

Resolution on the 92th Anniversary of the Memorandum of Valencia: a visionary appeal for a federal Europe

proposed on 20th of January 2023 by Enrique Barón Crespo, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Alejandro Peinado García, and Gloria Vara Giner.

The UEF Federal Committee, meeting in Brussels on 12 February 2023,

- Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee resolution “for a Common European History Manual” adopted on 12 October, 2008,
- Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee resolution on Cultural identity adopted on 28-29 March, 2011,
- Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee resolution on the European dimension of education and culture on 24 April, 2018;
- Having regard to the Memorandum on the organization of a regime of European federal Union of 15 Septembre 1930 proposed by Aristide Briand to the League of Nations;
- Having regard to the Ventotene Manifesto of 1941;
- Having regard to the Schuman Declaration of 1950;
- Having regard to the solemn declaration on European Union adopted in Stuttgart on the 19th June 1983;
- Having regard to the report on the implementation of citizenship education actions adopted by the European Parliament on 6 April 2022;
- Having regard to the Proposal of a Manifesto for a Federal Europe: Sovereign, Social and Ecological adopted by the Spinelli Group on 29 August, 2022;

The UEF Federal Committee notes that

- The Memorandum of Valencia for Europe was a text written by the *Ateneo Mercantil de Valencia* in 1931 and sent to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs as a contribution to the study committee for the European Union promoted by the League of Nations, predecessor of the United Nations;
- In the wake of the Memorandum on the organization of a regime of European federal Union of 15 Septembre 1930;
- That the Memorandum of Valencia already stated in 1931 that if a "sincere European economic and political cooperation" was not established, Europe would return to war, since the Treaty of Versailles had not solved "the difficult problem of the European minorities".
- That the Memorandum of Valencia also affirmed that, "opposition to either of the two tendencies towards European cooperation in the economic and political fields would make us jointly responsible for the fatal armed conflicts",
- That this document presents a clearer and determined vision affirming that the "unifying tendency" of Europe at this time cannot be sustained on an "economic

- 42 cooperation" based on "weak diplomatic threads", instead of "the unshakable pillars of
43 a positive European law", advocating in practice for a federal union.
- 44 - That the said document calls for the establishment of a "general European political
45 organization", which "in the legal field (...) tends in a certain way and in a short time to
46 be the legislator, the executor, and the guardian and guarantor of the relations which
47 in Europe already transcend the political powers of its various States".
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49 **The UEF Federal Committee, therefore states that,**

- 50 - This claim for its objectives links this Memorandum to the same tradition than the
51 Ventotene Manifesto of 1941 and the Schuman Declaration of 1950, which begins by
52 recalling "that France, for more than twenty years an advocate of a united Europe, has
53 always had the essential objective of serving peace. Europe was not built and there
54 was war";
- 55 - The Memorandum of Valencia constitutes an enlightening document towards a Federal
56 Union;
- 57 - The return of war to European soil by the Russian invasion of Ukraine reiterates the
58 urgency of implementing the vision of the Memorandum as a whole, advancing the
59 federal unification of Europe, and in accordance with the ideas of the Ventotene
60 Manifesto or 1941, and all successive UEF Manifestos and resolutions, and those of the
61 Spinelli Group;
- 62 - That only a stronger and more united Europe will be able to have a common and
63 influential voice in a globalized and interdependent world, but geopolitically fractured;
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65 **The UEF Federal Committee calls for:**

- 66 - Further promotion of the Memorandum as a relevant historical document of the
67 federalist tradition;
- 68 - The granting of the European heritage label to the Ateneo Mercantil de Valencia and
69 the other entities involved in the writing of the Memorandum of Valencia.