

## Declaration by the Anti-European movements in Denmark (Copenhagen, 19 May 1992)

**Source:** Archives historiques de l'Union européenne, Florence, Villa Il Poggiolo. Dépôts, DEP. Emanuele Gazzo, EG. Ententes, accords et protocoles pour la création de l'Union européenne. La Danemark face à la ratification du Traité du Maastricht, 04/06/1992 - 30/10/1992, EG 145.

**Copyright:** All rights reserved

**URL:** [http://www.cvce.eu/obj/declaration\\_by\\_the\\_anti\\_european\\_movements\\_in\\_denmark\\_copenhagen\\_19\\_may\\_1992-en-a58513ee-fbf0-41d3-ab14-9d35eed2226c.html](http://www.cvce.eu/obj/declaration_by_the_anti_european_movements_in_denmark_copenhagen_19_may_1992-en-a58513ee-fbf0-41d3-ab14-9d35eed2226c.html)

**Publication date:** 25/10/2012

## Declaration by the Anti-European movements in Denmark (Copenhagen, 19 May 1992)

Political declaration from  
Denmark 92  
Trade Unions against the Market  
People's Movement against the EC  
Letter of Freedom 92  
Necessary Forum

After a No

After a No vote on June 2nd the Danish membership of EC and the internal market will continue automatically.

According to the Rome Treaty Denmark is entitled to prevent the other member countries from establishing a Union. The treaty can only be changed unanimously. No countries are entitled to enter into closer cooperation in fields that are covered by the existing treaty—unless there is unanimous approval.

Countries are, of course, entitled to do whatever they wish in fields that are not covered by the Rome Treaty. 9 or 10 countries may thus create a military or a cultural union. But they cannot include the EC Commission or other EC institutions without Denmark's signature.

The Danish opponents of the Union agree, however, that Denmark shall not prevent other countries in creating the Union without Denmark. A No on June 2nd means that Denmark continues in the EC and the internal market, but refuses the following:

1. The economic and monetary union, which will abolish the Danish krone and unify the economic policy.
2. The common defense policy and common defense.
3. The common citizenship of the Union.
4. The legal union with a common police.

The Danish government shall make guarantees that the Danish Parliament, Folketinget, can continue to make the laws in the following fields:

1. Social security and working environment.
2. Immigrants and refugees
3. Environment
4. Culture and education
5. Health and consumer protection . . .
6. Free collective bargaining

At possible renegotiations Denmark will try to

1. Improve the environment
2. Ensure openness and a locally based democracy

3. Open the market and remove protectionism

4. Increase employment

In the case of conflict between EC right and Danish laws Danish judges and authorities will have to follow the laws of the Danish Parliament.

The five organizations have gone together in making a common information giro account, 0 33 00 00, and have asked jurists to prepare a legal protocol after English model that can ensure that Denmark will not be bound to become a state in the United States of Europe.