

already called Helsinki II.

The summit at the end of the year will be a very important step in the road toward a European order which is based on peace, security, and respect for rights and freedoms, as well as the achievements in Germany of the right to self-determination.

It is not a matter of rewriting the Helsinki principles, but rather to give them a new application which would lead to new co-operation. At this stage, our task is more political than legal. We will have to manage the change -- a very delicate operation which would require a greater level of trust and mutual guarantees.

The question is not one of institutionalizing the CSCE process but, rather, to fully use the potential that it offers in pointing out, if necessary, what it should be. For example, the principle of legitimacy which is based on free and open elections, or the inviolability of borders. But institutionalization will naturally flow from a new European order when it will be established, not the other way around.

The Europeans, by nature, all have a pan-European vocation, but this cannot eliminate the particularities or the integration process which should lead to a political union of Europe, an integrated Europe, as the 12 countries are aiming for today.

Belgium, a founding country of the European community sees the continuation of European integration towards a monetary political and economic union as an essential element of the new European structure.

A European Community, which is better structured, can only strengthen the consistency and the stability of a co-operation between all of the European states in Western Europe, Central Europe and Eastern Europe.

The European Community should and must contribute to the establishment of a large secure community in Europe, thanks to the development of its security responsibilities.

But there is no dilemma between our Eastern policy and Western policy. We feel that only a European Community which is politically coherent and economically effective can meet the major hopes that are raised around the world and around Europe by European unification.

The European Community, through the Treaty of Rome, is a community which is open. It is ready to open its doors to all of the countries who would accept the community principles. Its ideal of economic efficiency, of social justice, of political cohesion and democratic management.