EUROPEAN UNION LAW – BOOK REVIEW

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The paper we are presenting was published on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Romania's accession to the European Union, but also at a time that marks the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Treaty on European Union in a consolidated form, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and a Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and ten years after the creation of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA).

At the beginning of the volume, the authors present the intellectual, moral and spiritual traditions, starting with the ancient age. In this frame are elements of Hellenic humanism, but also of Romanian civilization, a special emphasis being put on the role of Christianity in the evolution of society. But, as the paper shows, true European consciousness began in the middle ages. Let us not forget that at that time the universities of Bologna or Paris, Oxford, Salamanca, Heidelberg, Tubingen, Freiburg, Louvain or Krakow were created, universities that formed on intellectualitity in the spirit of a European culture based on common values born following historical events that gave them universal value.

With all the conflicts, the army followed, even reaching two world wars and leading to the collapse of Europe, as evidenced by the work to which we refer, the consciousness of a united Europe would lead to the European Union today. Obviously, as the authors have noted, the recent history of Europe is closely linked to the end of the Second World War and the efforts of all countries to contribute to the development of joint organizations, both internationally and regionally, to strengthen consciousness European solidarity,

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and last but not least, to ensure economic, military and political cooperation. Of course, these organizations had as their primary objective the cooperation between states without affecting their sovereignty. Thus, they gather together with the most important regional organizations, a special place in the work, among others, with the Council of Europe, the European Organization for Economic Cooperation, which became, in 1961, the European Organization for Co-operation and Development Europe, Western Union, North Atlantic Treaty, Western European Union, as well as economic organizations: the European Coal and Steel Community, the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community.

   We note the chapter on the Treaties of the European Union and the Treaties on Accession.

   It is interesting how the institutional landscape of the European Union is presented. Consultative institutions, financial bodies, as well as interinstitutional and decentralized bodies come together with the institutions, and other entities are treated here.

   It has taken up the legal attention of the European Union, which is presented extensively in the paper. Here are the sources of Union law, the general principles of European law, as well as the EU legal personality considerations.

   As a tribute to the 10th anniversary of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the FRA, a chapter on the European Union and on human rights is enshrined in this chapter. We also note that the most important policies of the Union are found in a special chapter in the paper we are presenting.

   Last but not least, we mention the highlight of the European Union's external relationship in the book we are presenting. The work, elaborated at a remarkable scientific level and enjoying a measurable bibliography, is a useful tool for us, in our opinion, for specialists and future specialists in the field of law, especially in the context of the preparation of the Romanian semester at the Council of the Union.