

Warsaw, 12 January 2026

Manfred Weber, MEP
Chair of the European People's Party (EPP) Group
European Parliament
Rue Wiertz 60
B-1047 Brussels, Belgium

Dear Mr Chairman,

I am addressing you not as an opponent of the European idea, but as a politician from a country that deeply understands the importance of cooperation among nations, a community of interests, and solidarity in times of crisis. I am writing to you as one of the most influential politicians of the European Union—someone who still has a real opportunity to halt the processes leading Europe toward a profound crisis and, consequently, toward the disintegration of a community that is vitally important not only to our continent but to the entire world.

Europe stands today on the edge. A project that was meant to be a guarantee of peace, solidarity, and the common good is increasingly drifting toward chaos. The European Union, born out of the great vision of the founding fathers—Robert Schuman, Konrad Adenauer, and Alcide De Gasperi—was far more than an economic project. It was a moral community, founded on the bedrock of Christian civilization, a response to the tragedies of war and the totalitarianisms of the twentieth century.

Today, this vision has largely been abandoned. Instead of a community of values, we are witnessing a technocratic mechanism that responds to crises belatedly, chaotically, and without an ideological backbone. In this vacuum, two forces are emerging that together are destroying Europe: populism and ideological radicalism. One feeds on fear, frustration, and nationalism; the other advances social and cultural projects detached from the realities of life for the majority of Europeans. These two phenomena reinforce one another, creating a spiral of destabilization.

Europe is not weakening today because of external enemies, but because of years of its own mistakes. Ideological directives, a lack of regulatory restraint, the stifling of the economy, and the disregard for the voice of societies have created fertile ground that is cynically exploited by irresponsible domestic politicians. This is not a revolt of nations. It

is the result of long-standing neglect that has opened the door to manipulation, political cynicism, and simplistic anti-EU narratives.

Poland serves here as a warning example. A society that overwhelmingly rejects extreme cultural and ideological postulates, when faced with the absence of a rational and moderate alternative, begins to turn to populism—not out of conviction, but out of desperation. This is a defensive reaction to the ideological derailment of the European debate, not a rejection of the European idea itself.

If there is no swift and courageous response from Europe's leading political figures, this mechanism will continue to intensify. Absurd regulations, contradictory messages, and the ideological imposition of a single model of thinking will become increasingly convenient tools in the hands of those who wish to weaken the Union from within. In an extreme scenario, this could lead to processes of disintegration that can no longer be stopped.

In this situation, a particular responsibility rests with the European People's Party. It is the EPP that is the heir to the ideas that created a united Europe. Today, your political family bears a historic duty to rebuild the ideological foundations of the Union. If the EPP fails to present a real plan to restore this great vision—rooted in the Christian understanding of human dignity, responsibility, and community—the European integration project will begin to unravel not in theory, but in practice.

Without this ideological consolidation, Europe will become merely a loose free-trade area, devoid of political strength and spiritual meaning. In such a scenario, more and more countries—including Poland—may face a dramatic choice between an imposed ideological agenda and isolation. Extremes will take over the public debate, and Europe will become an arena of cultural war, incapable of playing a global role.

These processes are already visible in successive crises: migration, security, and the economy. There is a lack of a common narrative, leadership, and the courage to state clearly that Europe is more than a market. Europe is a community of values.

Let us move to concrete issues. In the moral sphere, particularly strong reactions are provoked by decisions of European institutions that, in the social perception of many countries, are seen as attempts to impose worldview solutions contrary to their cultural identity. This applies both to the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights in cases concerning same-sex relationships and to resolutions of the European Parliament calling for the recognition of abortion as a fundamental right throughout the Union. Even if these acts are not always legally binding, their political message is unequivocal and deeply divisive.

Economic problems are equally serious. The European Green Deal, and in particular the decision to ban the sale of internal combustion engine vehicles from 2035, has become a symbol of Brussels' detachment from the realities of life for millions of Europeans.

Electric cars remain expensive, infrastructure is insufficient, and the European automotive industry is losing competitiveness to China. This is not merely a technological problem—it is a political and ideological one which, without correction, will become another source of fuel for anti-EU sentiment.

In this context, decisions concerning the EU agreement with the Mercosur countries give rise to particular concern, because—according to economic analyses—they will increase competition in the beef, poultry, sugar, and rice sectors, primarily affecting family farms, especially in countries such as Poland; therefore, I appeal for the European Union and the European People's Party not to leave European farmers without real protection, as the absence of effective safeguard mechanisms will turn this agreement into yet another symbol of policies detached from reality and a powerful stimulus for anti-EU sentiment.

If the EPP does not propose a genuine alternative that combines care for the climate with social and economic responsibility, the Green Deal will become a symbol of ideological excess that populists will exploit to the fullest. History may then record a bitter verdict: the EPP failed to fulfil its mission.

Europe today needs courage, vision, and leadership. It needs a return to its foundations, not an escape into extremes. It needs leaders who can combine freedom of ideas, freedom of religion, and economic freedom with responsibility for the future of the community.

Let us stop this forced march toward the self-destruction of European civilization. This is not an attack on Europe.

It is a warning in defence of its future.

Yours sincerely,

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