

BILATERAL DIPLOMATIC AND ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

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***Abstract:** Diplomacy system E.U. is the magnitude (volume and consistency) , variety, importance and essence, unparalleled in EU. Multilateral system diplomacy is the main component of an international organization and not a random one - is about relations between the 28 countries in the organizational created; they have any kind of bilateral diplomatic relations, classical with any existing international entities worldwide, including its Member States.*

***Keywords:** bilateral diplomacy, international organization integrationist deepening European integration*

Bilateral diplomacy - traditional classical form that was created as diplomacy itself, does not disappear from the practice of EU Member States Because it implies the existence of a state clearly, and maintaining relationships; the first manifestation of a state itself consists of diplomatic action and exercise in relation to a state and then compared to an organization; States can not give up bilateral diplomacy with all institutionalization of relations taking place currently within the international organizations, even within the EU - Where integration takes place; relations between the two countries are or may be so stretched, specific and variety, but inevitable, that no state and can fly in their entirety, in an international organization - even integrating and cannot afford to give up approach direct and expeditious.

Impact establishment in union and integration is peculiar: the European Union, because its goals extraordinary noble, transformers and audacious unprecedented in history - which it has proposed, starting from what has always been Europe in World, is in a stage of creating an ever closer union even transeintre its peoples - united Europe - aimed to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its peoples; on the other hand, there is its character: the union of being established as an international organization integrationist .

Diplomacy system U.E. It is the magnitude (volume and consistency), variety, importance and essence, unparalleled in EU. It is the main component, multilateral diplomacy of international organizations and not just any - being about bilateral diplomatic relations - Classic with any other existing

international entities worldwide, including its Member States; also ad hoc diplomatic relations; Multilateral diplomatic relations - international conferences attended by it and its Member States, and international diplomacy a- by organizations whose activities participate; It has relations in the military field, but also in its relations area is so large that segment is, economic diplomacy, cultural diplomacy, diplomacy, technical assistance, and judging by the breadth and volume relationships, the EU has become a diplomatic center.

Interest for U.E diplomacy lies in the fact that it appears as a valuable contribution noteworthy, which was reached legal political development diplomacy institution - in terms of its theoretical - through new conceptual approaches (to substantiate) formulated and supported by the new rules - who created the precedent and practice established in the field; regulations adopted mechanisms created, how they work an act of craftsmanship and news regarding and entered as a notable development of theory and practice . the theory and practice of classical diplomacy, they were made in time - to the meet the needs brought to the attention of European forums, adaptations imposed by the evolution of international relations and the special case of a union of states, including the EU; doctrine and practice diplomacy to gain experience that can be used.

However, despite European integration, the structure of bilateral diplomatic relations between the EU Member States Although influenced, it remains no less intact, but of course, are in a process of adaptation. it cannot be ignored that not every problem that arises between two countries can be absorbed by an organization - not her place; but an indication of this state work is the fact that EU Member States have diplomatic relations and exchange of embassies, including each embassies in those Member States which bilateral relations have structures, functions and staff alike, as well as in third countries, although participation in the EU its mark on the scale, nature and quality of bilateral diplomatic representations. It is not only maintained, but is actually even isomorphic renewed in a manner, consistent with the traditions and established standards in the field of organizational diplomatic; This corresponds to an institutional accommodation so that this traditional structure of bilateral relations can be further used and produced in the new context of the evolution of relations in a state assembly.

Despite structural dependence that is created in the EU, the European integration process not yet pushing, moving to a metamorphosis, a change in the standards of operation at the bilateral diplomatic relations in the EU For Member States. Even with this status, they remain further in the international community as subjects of law, having relations with all other States and international organizations exist; universal aspiration to not disappear because approaches taking place nor integration, it is noted that relations between Member States is indeed a special quality.

Reason for change standards diplomatic operation in Europe as opposed to outside of Europe is obvious, the EU is a community of states united and governed by the same treaties and rules, based on objective jointly established and volume relationships and places in mainly within this does not mean, however, that the foreign ministries of the Member States will remove it from the list of priorities in security issues; on the contrary, the transnational nature of the threats that arise, develop common foreign security policy, as well as various forms of loyalty to the military alliances of the Member States is characterized by continuous attention. The security is obtained through openness and cooperation - are characteristic of a closer union and government by the same rules and harmonization of continental policies, rather than by power and mutual threats.

European integration will bring inevitably to a new configuration of the kinds of relationships that will have EU Member States between them; trend is evident in the direction of extension and relationships that belong to the EU framework. In Contrast, it appears evident that bilateral relations will further reduce, without them disappear. As it develops its sphere of participation in international life, but the focus at EU level will not exclude parallelism in their presence; relations between the EU Member States established will not become more consistent a main segment of the relationships he has each; but the nature of these relationships will be influenced in the sense that they have a note that is specific relationships between parts of a whole that is now the EU; relations between Member States are becoming more and more relationships of a club member - that will resemble and internal relations will be regulated as such.

On the other hand, we note that although the legal community within the EU Creates new conditions to reform the intra-European bilateral diplomacy, however there is an identity of interests and behavior and no guarantee that all Member States will change in the same manner. Unidirectional collective metamorphosis will require restructuring and creation a diplomatic environment that distribute intra-European organizational influences and pressures up to unification - to push thing. In this situation, the foreign ministries of the Member States will become aware of the need to involve them in a common diplomacy a common defense and promote common interests, there must be interaction and information flow increased between them to support this way of doing diplomacy and models clear of building coalitions and domination will have to evolve.

However, in the absence of isomorphic pressures and expectations are common normative change in the foreign ministries of the Member States could involve the development of multiple and varied diplomatic performance standards that will ultimately result in fragmentation fragmentation bilateral diplomacy. Reflecting differences exist between countries in connection with

the question: "what kind of political unity is or should be the EU?". in these conditions, can expect discussions about how it should look institutional arrangements in diplomacy intra and will fight amplify human minds about the factors that will depend on the contribution of EU power.

Homogeneous or broken, the new intra-European diplomacy adds a third dimension, namely, the idea of "double standards". Cooper .Robert achieve this topic when suggest that: "Between us, we operate on the basis of open cooperative security But when we deal with countries outside the continent of Europe, we have to resort to traditional methods ' reasoning is correct, for each category of relationships has its own rules.

Further research is needed to explore, if not a new organizational field will appear as an area that supports a model of diplomacy and form intra-European "double standards" that European foreign ministries to apply.

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