Being a European is not a question of birth, but of education. In response to past suffering and the challenges of history, Europeans work responsibly to shape the destiny of Europe together to maintain peace, conserve the environment, and enable people to live their lives with dignity. European legal principles acknowledge the freedom of the individual and social responsibility. Fundamental European values are tolerance, humanity, and fraternity. They are expressed through the development of democracy, the recognition of fundamental and human rights, and the rule of law. Europeans are responsible for applying and spreading culture, art, scientific discoveries, and critical analysis of accepted views and perceptions for the purposes of peace, liberty, freedom from want, and the general good. When European values are challenged by nationalism, imperialism, totalitarianism, and fundamentalism, Europeans work to establish freedom, justice, and democracy. European values and the European identity embrace people’s biological and cultural diversity. Europe promotes a free economy, individual responsibility, and enterprise with the understanding that trade and industry exist to serve the people and have identifiable social objectives. In light of its contribution to the industrial revolution, Europe’s central responsibilities include the elimination of unemployment, a fair and transparent taxation system, the protection of the environment, and the conservation of natural resources. Europeans have a global responsibility to prevent conflicts and mediate conflict resolution, to conduct trade and ecological negotiations in a fair and helpful manner, and to set an example of peaceful integration. In particular, Europeans uphold human rights and protect the minorities.