THE OLD EUROPE VERSUS NEW EUROPE CONCEPTS AND THEIR CURRENT SIGNIFICANCE¹

Emanuel PLOPEANU*, Cristina MIHĂLŢEANU**

Abstract: Present paper aim is to highlight the impact and the endurance of an geopolitical dihotomy, as resulted from Donald Rumsfeld, United States Secretary of Defence, statement in a press conference. He divided Europe in Old and New, depending on the will to support the United States project of invading Iraq ("Iraqi Freedom" operation). Germany and France protested vigorously against this kind of rhetorics (both protested also against a war against Iraq) but Poland, Hungary and Romania, among others, were supporting the United States position. However, the rhetoric decrease in its usage, after further NATO enlargement, appearing onlyon the occasion of important events, as the NATO Bucharest Summit from 2008 but their existence marked the way in which United States diplomacy reffered to Europe, in a particular case, in an complicated European context, in which the Central and East European states made an important option, for their own security: United States (as the most powerful force of NATO) and only after that the traditional European Powers, namely France and Germany.

Keywords: Old/New Europe; US diplomacy; rhetorical speech; second war in Iraq

^{* &}quot;Ovidius" University of Constanța.

^{**} Ph.D. in Geography.

¹ A version of this paper was presented at the 2nd international Conference *Europe in Discourse: Agendas of Reform,* which take place in Athens, Greece, between September 21-23.(http://www.europeindiscourse.eu/?fbclid=IwAR3a7Lz46LXCgs6ZR34A2cp23Wp4Rha O4iis ZWiM3O orgytur8VOWsReo)