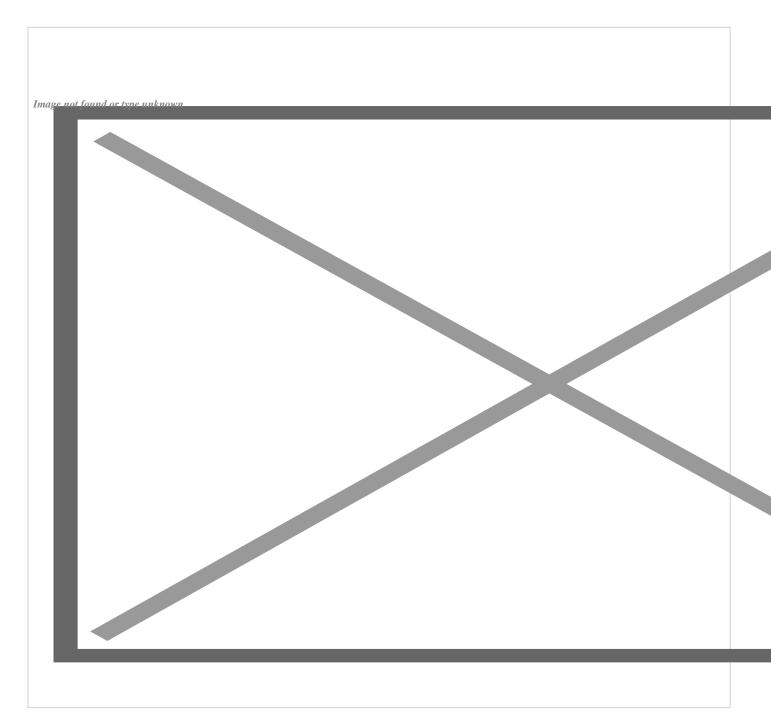
European earthquake



By Guillermo Alvarado

The plummet in the value of the euro, the collapse of the financial markets in several countries, the dissolution of the French National Assembly and the resignation of the Belgian prime minister, are the first consequences of the rise of the extreme right in the elections of the European Chamber.

Although the right, represented above all by the European People's Party, remained the leading force in the European Parliament and will continue to control the presidency of the continental integration

mechanism, it is undeniable that the extreme right is already an important force.

In general terms, of the 720 seats that make up that body, around 497 will belong to conservative or ultra parties, while more moderate forces, such as social democrats and environmentalists, suffered an appreciable setback.

Germany is the country with the largest number of legislators, with 96, followed by France, which has 81, Italy with 76 and Spain 61. The remaining 407 seats are distributed among the rest of the member nations of the European Union.

The blow in France was of such magnitude that President Emmanuel Macron announced the call for early legislative elections.

It is not an easy decision, since National Reunification, led by the extremist Marine Le Pen, has just achieved a comfortable victory, with more than 30 percent of the vote, double that of the government party, and could reach a majority in the National Assembly. French.

If that happens, Macron would continue as president, but would have to accept a far-right prime minister until the end of his term.

In fact, Le Pen's followers almost feel in power and issued a message in which they claim to be "ready to put an end to this mass immigration, make purchasing power a priority and revive France."

A political crisis broke out in Belgium after the resignation of the head of government, Alexander De Croo, overwhelmed by the advance of the right.

Berlin did not escape the storm either because the far-right group Alternative for Germany, which relativizes the crimes committed by the Nazis during World War II, achieved second place.

Although at the moment there is no risk of a disintegration of the European Union, the growth of the most reactionary forces is very worrying and, by the way, bad news for those who try to migrate to that territory, or those who are already settled there.

As the former Belgian Prime Minister said very well: "For us it is a particularly difficult night. We have lost."

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