1. Depoliticization critique in its generalized variety must address the ontological dimension of the political.

2. EU politics is depoliticized in terms of three related factors: its modes of self-justification, the incontestable nature of some of its central institutions, and its one-sided reliance on negative integration through juridical means.

3. Four direct relations between politics and ethics emerge from the perspective of depoliticization critique, of which only the last is not a mode of depoliticization: fixation, friction, isolation, and immanence.

4. Investigation of the works of Habermas and Rawls from the perspective of depoliticization critique yields two indirect relations between politics and ethics, both of which depoliticize: anticipation and generalization, respectively.

5. Combining the direct relation of immanence with the additional indirect relation of political engagement shows under what conditions it is possible to politicize consistently, and thus shows how ethics can be used to politicize European politics.

6. Ethics should be conceived as a philosophy of problematization rather than a casuistry of problems and solutions.

7. Citizenship, understood as the critical ethos of society, should be reclaimed as a mode of being political rather than a form of moralization.

8. Traditional political philosophy should be reconstrued through the prism of political realism.

9. Philosophical critique is faced with a cynical challenge to which it cannot yet convincingly respond.

10. Accounts of moral and political agency should be rendered conversant with each other.

11. One of the most pressing philosophical tasks of the next decades is to combat the rigid distinction between the analytic and continental traditions.