

Britain would vote yes to new relationship with Europe

If the EU refuses to allow Britain to renegotiate the terms of membership more than half of voters think we should get out - and the French agree!

As this issue of *eurofacts* goes to press the outcome of the Irish referendum on the EU Constitution remains uncertain as does the final vote on ratification in the Lords while the result of Stuart Wheeler's bid to overturn the Government's cancellation of the promised referendum is similarly unknown. The auguries, however, do not look promising. The Irish No campaigners have fought with heartening determination and energy, but seem likely to just fall short of their objective. Day after day a number of distinguished members of the Lords have recently fought the EU (Amendment) Bill with rare intellectual rigour, consistency and passion, but the equally remarkable combination of cynicism and hypocrisy which has characterised the Lib-Dem strategy in the upper house means that they will also probably fail. Stuart Wheeler, a modest and self-effacing ex-businessman, is to be congratulated on his immense public spiritedness in seeking to make the Government keep its solemn promise to hold a referendum by means of a judicial review, but we are reminded that all previous attempts to halt the EU juggernaut by legal means have failed: when it comes to the European Union politics trump legalities.

Given this plethora of potentially bad news the results of a recent survey of opinion offers some badly-needed consolation. This not only demonstrates the pervasiveness of anti-EU sentiment in this country, but also

demonstrates why, in its own interests, the Conservative Party should take greater account of it.

The survey, which was carried out by ICM on behalf of *Global Vision*, shows that if the EU refused to allow Britain to negotiate a "looser" relationship with Europe, more than a half would favour leaving the EU altogether while fractionally under a third believe we should stay in. The findings also show that 67 per cent believe that Britain should either seek such a relationship or quit. The poll - we profoundly hope - has been brought to the urgent attention of David Cameron. It also shows that 25 per cent of Labour-leaning voters and 27 per cent of Lib-Dem-leaning voters would be more likely to vote Tory if the party firmly committed itself to renegotiating the terms of membership.

French Attitudes

Interestingly, a second poll commissioned by *Global Vision* showed that if Britain chose not to opt for further political integration 65 per cent of French and almost half of German respondents think Britain should get out.

■ When people were asked their ideal relationship with Europe, the option of choice was having a looser relationship with the EU based on trade and cooperation whilst opting out of political and economic union. 41 per cent

preferred this option, compared with 27 per cent wishing to stay a full EU member and 26 per cent wishing to withdraw altogether. This is consistent with all *Global Vision's* previous polling.

■ If a British Government negotiated a new relationship for Britain with the EU based on trade and cooperation, and this was put to the electorate in a referendum, a comfortable majority 64 per cent said they would vote in favour of the new relationship, whilst 26 per cent said they would not.

■ Of those favouring a "looser relationship", 36 per cent thought there was a "good chance" that it would be achieved. Of those who thought there was a "slim chance" or "no chance at all", 35 per cent said that no British Government would ever enter into the required negotiations and 31 per cent said that other EU countries would never agree to a new relationship for the UK.

■ When asked if Britain sought to negotiate a new, looser relationship with the EU but the rest of the EU refused to consider this, 57 per cent said Britain should leave the EU under these circumstances, whilst only 33 per cent said Britain should stay in.

■ If the Conservative Party committed to renegotiating Britain's relationship with the EU to a looser one based on trade and cooperation, this would be

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Euro celebrates 10th birthday - but who will be present for the next anniversary bash?

In Frankfurt the 10th anniversary of the euro in May was celebrated by a gathering of VIPs at which the President of the Bank, Jean-Claude Trichet posed in front of a huge cake. In Britain it was marked by a muted chorus of those who said that the worsening economic conditions and the euro's strength meant that it was time for the question of British membership of the single currency to be re-opened.

The chorus was led by the *Independent* which called for a debate on the subject and the *Europhile Federal Trust* which said that events cast doubt on the wisdom of the British decision not to join.

In times of acute economic uncertainty people are worried about their pension funds, the falling values of their homes and the security of their jobs. What could make more sense than a decision, however belated, to join a currency which is now stronger than the US dollar?

This indeed is the argument of those who would like us to do just that. But it was striking how few voices have been raised in support. And this is scarcely surprising. Supposing during the 1990s when house prices soared Britain had

been a member of the single currency. During those years interest rates in the UK ranged from four to four and a half per cent. In the eurozone they were held down to two per cent. Had they been at the same rate in Britain house prices would have rocketed at a far more dramatic rate and the crash, when it came, would have been more severe, Liam Halligan, chief economist at Prosperity Capital Management, recently commented in his column in the *Sunday Telegraph*: "*So profligate has his fiscal policy been, that Gordon Brown has been unable to bring an end to boom and bust - as he used to say ad nauseum. But in the eurozone, he couldn't even have pretended*".

What would have happened in Britain is happening in Spain where nearly all mortgages are index-linked where tens of thousands of new homes remain unoccupied and where prices are falling faster than in Britain following 14 years of rapid growth. Unemployment is also rising rapidly after falling for more than a decade.

The Spanish prime minister has responded by throwing public money at the depressed construction industry and other hard-hit sectors of the economy, a policy which can only add

to inflationary pressures and cannot be maintained if, as seems very likely, the downturn worsens. It will be very interesting to see what happens then.

Interest rate spreads in the eurozone now vary considerably, a sign that the markets are not convinced that the eurozone will not break up or go through a period of radical reconstruction as the result of conflicting national interests and perspectives.

Presenting a progress report on the euro to MEPs on the occasion of its 10th birthday Economic and Monetary Affairs Commissioner Joaquin Almunia described the single currency as "a resounding success" and called for a single united European presence in international economic forums.

A new currency is not tested until there is a crisis. There is now a crisis worthy of the name and it is only in its opening phase. It remains doubtful whether Almunia will sound so confident when eurozone members celebrate its 11th birthday and whether some members will even be present if and when the 15th anniversary is celebrated.

Cameron on referendum prospects

According to the *Sun* on 6th June David Cameron told an audience in Harlow, Essex, that it would be "almost impossible" to have a referendum on the Lisbon Treaty if it

was already law in the UK and the rest of the EU. He is reported to have added: "*We may have to say, well look, we're not happy with this situation, here are some of the powers we'd like*

to have back. But we can't give you that referendum on the Lisbon Treaty because it's already been put in place across the rest of Europe".

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Majority favour new relationship with Europe

electorally advantageous to the Conservatives. 25 per cent of Labour-leaning and 27 per cent of Lib-Dem-leaning voters would be "more likely" to vote Conservative (and 33 per cent of "other" voters), whilst only 11 per cent of Conservative-leaning voters would be "less likely" to vote Conservative.

Global Vision also recently polled the French, German and Polish public

in their attitudes to a looser relationship with the EU. The major findings were:

- Attitudes varied between "New Europe" and "Old Europe".
- Nearly a half (48 per cent) of Polish respondents favoured a looser relationship with the EU, based on trade and cooperation, whilst opting out of political and economic, whilst less than 30 per

cent of the French (29 per cent) and the Germans (26 per cent) supported it.

- When asked if Britain did not wish to pursue further political integration, should Britain have a special, looser relationship or should it leave, 36 per cent of Poles said Britain should leave the EU. The corresponding figures for France and Germany were 65 per cent and 48 per cent respectively.

French presidency of the EU: what we can expect

The French Presidency of the EU which begins on 1st July is likely to be the “heaviest in history” in terms of work-load, according to French diplomats. It is also likely to be one of the most expensive. The French government has put aside 190 million to fund the six months’ presidency compared to the 13 million spent by Britain during its presidency in 2005. According to the French Europe Minister most of the money will be spent on meetings.

The French have chosen “*A More Protective Europe*” as the motto for the presidency which is intended to allay French fears about the consequences of globalisation and the credit crunch but which will convince many outside Europe that the EU remains incorrigibly protectionist.

On the eve of his election in May 2007 Nicolas Sarkozy promised to put “France back in Europe”. Present indications suggest that he intends to do this through the pursuit of the following priorities:

Moves to create a European Defence: The goal of a European defence is framed as an objective in the Lisbon Treaty and it is clear from repeated comments by the French President and his ministers that this is the absolute top priority. In practise it will mean using the provisions for “permanent structured cooperation” in the Treaty to build a 60,000 strong intervention force to which Britain, along with the five other biggest members, would contribute a dedicated force of 10,000. Britain was once vehemently opposed to “permanent structured cooperation” but has now swallowed the idea in the familiar way. The French will also press for the development of the independent military planning capability in Brussels, the creation of a European market in defence equipment, the harmonisation of military education, the development of a common military culture, the updating of the EU’s military strategy document and the

“Europeanisation” of member states’ external military bases.

A European Defence is at the top of the priority list because it is seen as one of the last components in the completion of the European project; the French also believe that it can be used to enhance French national interests in its former colonial territories, in resources-rich Central Africa as has already been the case in Chad.

Moves to create a common immigration policy: The French intention is to increase the proportion of “economic migrants” by means of the “Blue Card” proposal announced by the Commission in October 2007. Like the British government the French believe that immigration is economically beneficial and can help offset adverse demographic trends. According to an article in *Le Monde* on 3rd June a document circulating in Brussels reveals that Paris will invite members to make five commitments. They must cooperate to protect external borders, organise legal immigration according to each members “absorption capacity”, ensure the effective removal of illegal immigrants; build a “Europe of asylum” and promote development aid. The text notes: “*No European leader supports the unrealistic and dangerous idea of zero immigration. Europe needs migrants for demographic and economic reasons. However it is clear that Europe does not have the means to welcome with dignity all those who see it as an eldorado. The migratory flow must become adapted to Europe’s capacities for absorption, in terms of the labour market, housing, health, educational and social services*”.

Implementation of new institutions under the Lisbon Treaty: The French will have a major role in filling the posts of EU President and Foreign Minister although the final decisions will be taken in Council. Given that the two posts remain poorly defined Paris

will also want to shape the new institutions. The arch-Federalist Luxembourg Prime Minister Jean-Claude Juncker appears to have overtaken Tony Blair in the contest for president in what must be one of the least democratic and least transparent political selection processes in the world. However, the Danish Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen has recently demonstrated his europhile credentials and improved his prospects by promising to try to get rid of his country’s opt-outs on the euro, defence, citizenship and justice at referendums to be held during the next four years. Front runner in the contest for foreign minister is the ultimate Brussels insider and current High Representative for Foreign Policy, Javier Solana.

Promoting a common business tax: The French economy minister Christine Lagarde was rebuked for being “undiplomatic” enough to mention that this would be a key French objective before the Irish had voted on the referendum. “*This is one issue we are determined to push*”, she told a forum on tax issues organised by the Commission in April. She also told reporters that she and the British Chancellor Alastair Darling “*greatly hope to make significant progress on this matter*”. The core of the Commission’s proposal is that the profits of businesses operating in more than one EU country should be calculated according a single EU-wide formula.

Defence of the CAP: the so-called “health check” on the CAP which Tony Blair was promised in return for the 7 billion cut in the British rebate takes place during the second half of the presidency. As on all previous occasions the French, supported by Germany, will do every thing in their power to preserve the CAP and will resist pressures for fundamental reform - and they will almost certainly succeed.

Cut MPs' pay to reflect transfer of power to Brussels, says Lilley

Once powers have been transferred, Ministers engage in a charade of pretence that they still retain them, says former minister

In a witty and incisive speech to the House of Commons on 3rd June Peter Lilley, the former Conservative Secretary for Social Services, sought leave to bring in a bill which would require the Salary Reviews Body to adjust MPs' salaries to take account of the transfer of powers from Westminster to Brussels:

"In virtually every occupation, it is recognised that pay should reflect responsibilities. If people receive more responsibilities, they get higher pay. If they move to a post with fewer responsibilities, they expect to receive lower pay. The same should be true of Parliament. If, as is contemplated under the Bill that deals with the European constitutional treaty, this House hands over more of its powers to European institutions, MPs' remuneration should reflect that diminution of their responsibilities. If, on the other hand, as my right hon. Friend the Leader of the Opposition has promised, Parliament regains some powers, such as those over social and employment policies that were conceded in the Amsterdam treaty, that should be reflected positively when MPs' pay is assessed.

This issue is important because Parliament is considering transferring a significant slice of its powers on energy, foreign policy, immigration and several other areas to European institutions under the Lisbon treaty. A substantial transfer of powers has already occurred under previous treaties, and this House has ceded powers on a lesser scale to devolved Parliaments and to the judiciary under the Human Rights Act 1998. The German Government estimate that more than 80 per cent. of German laws are now decided at a European level. Our own Trade Minister has admitted that:

"around half of all UK legislation with an impact on business, charities and the voluntary sector stems from legislation agreed by Ministers in

Brussels".-[Official Report, House of Lords, 29th June 2006; Vol. 683, c. WA184.]

I have heard Hon. Members claim that only 10 per cent. of our laws are made in Brussels - a figure that they attribute to a Library paper, but that paper says no such thing. It remarks that the number of statutory instruments laid under the European Communities Act 1972 amounts to about 10 per cent. of all the statutory instruments passed by the House, but points out that EU statutory instruments typically enact a whole directive, which is often the equivalent of an Act of primary legislation, whereas domestic statutory instruments implement regulations. To compare the two is like comparing apples and pears, or rather pumpkins and pears given the disparity in their size. It also ignores the most plentiful fruit that comes from the European orchard - regulations, most of which are never considered by this House and which Hon. Members find difficult even to obtain.

Diminished Powers

The total scale of EU legislation is enormous. Last year, the EU passed 177 directives, which are more or less equivalent to our Acts of Parliament, and 2,033 regulations, which become directly enforceable in this place, not to mention 1,045 decisions. Even that huge tally ignores the extent to which our powers are diminished by our inability to do things that we would like to do because they would conflict with European law. When I was a Minister, officials would frequently say, "No, Minister, you can't do that", because that something was within the exclusive competence of the European Union.

If the Lisbon treaty goes through, a further salami slice of powers will be transferred to the European institutions. The Hon. Member for

Birmingham, Edgbaston (Ms Stuart), who served with distinction on the European constitutional convention and who knows more about the implications of the Lisbon treaty than almost anyone else in the House, except for my Right Hon. Friend the Member for Wells (Mr. Heathcoat-Amory), recently told the Fabian Society:

"If the Treaty of Lisbon is ratified and devolution...continues apace, in fifteen to twenty years this House of Commons will have only two functions...to raise taxes and...to authorise war".

She went on to say that we are making "fewer and fewer decisions that matter" to people's daily lives, and that she could not tell her constituents that the buck stops here.

Admittedly, declaring wars kept Parliament pretty busy under the previous Prime Minister, as does raising taxes under the current incumbent of No. 10. However, our constituents want us to wage fewer wars, raise fewer taxes and focus on the huge range of issues that affect their daily lives, over which they assume and hope that we retain the powers that they pay us to exercise on their behalf.

Few voters, or even Members of this House, fully realise how many powers have been, or are about to be, transferred elsewhere. There are three reasons for this. The first is that Governments of all persuasions deny that any significant powers are being transferred. The second is that, once powers have been transferred, Ministers engage in a charade of pretence that they still retain those powers. Even when introducing measures that they are obliged to bring in as a result of an EU directive, they behave as though the initiative were their own.

Indeed, Ministers often end up nobly accepting responsibility for laws that they actually opposed when they were

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Sleepwalking into a surveillance society

Gold plating - the process by which British officials transpose EU directives and regulations into British law in a more extreme form - is a nasty habit which the government claimed to have discouraged. But there are worrying signs that British civil servants have not kicked the habit at all.

The purpose of Communications Data Bill is to transpose into British law EU Directive 2006/24/EC on the retention of data; which is supposed to help combat serious crime and acts of terrorism.

It should be recalled that this particular directive grew in scope during its passage through Brussels. The Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs committee recommended that data be retained for only 12 months and only be made available with a judicial warrant and only in connection with serious crimes. But these safeguards were abandoned following pressure from the German government. The Directive which emerged required governments to legislate to oblige service providers to retain data for a maximum of two years.

The Directive relates to telephone and internet traffic, although it entitles member states to go further. It is clear from comments of Home Office officials that that is what is currently being considered in Whitehall: the Communications Data Bill may cover all forms of communications, including blogs and social networking sites such as *Facebook*.

According to *Privacy International* British citizens are subjected to a higher degree of surveillance than any others in Europe; they will be still more closely observed if the Bill goes through in the way officials now contemplate. The state will then hold data relating to *all* of the communications traffic of *all* UK citizens. In the words of one critic of the proposed legislation this traffic data would represent "*a map of every individual's life*".

Speculation that the scope of the legislation had been widened was confirmed when a statement from the Home Office declared:

"Many people use a wide variety of communication methods which were unavailable even 15 years ago to

contact each other and to exchange information, for instance e-mail, instant messaging, blogs and social network sites".

"We are at the very early stages of deciding how to update the law to allow public authorities to continue to obtain and have access to communications data essential for counter-terrorism and investigation of crime purposes."

Even though public authorities will not be able to access the content of telephone calls and e-mails, analysis of the data will enable them to identify the location of individuals, an individual's associates and the members of his or her group such as a political party.

Jonathan Bamford, of the Office of the Information Commissioner, an independent data protection body, commented:

"We are sleepwalking into a surveillance society. We are not aware of any justification for the state to hold every UK citizen's phone and internet records. We have real doubts that such a measure can be justified, or is proportionate or desirable".

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Cut MPs pay to reflect duties, says ex-minister

being negotiated in Brussels. They took the rap for costly and troublesome home improvement packs - which have added to the woes of the housing market - even though they were actually mandated by a Brussels directive. Similarly, they took the rap for fortnightly bin collections, hospital reconfiguration and a number of other measures, even though they had all been triggered by directives from Brussels. At first sight, it is odd that Ministers - who, in this Government, are not normally slow to blame others - should nobly defend and accept responsibility for Brussels' legislative progeny, in whose conception they have often played little part. They prefer to claim paternity rather than admit impotence - the fate of the cuckold across the ages.

The third reason is that the transfer of

power occurs not all in one go but by a process of salami-slicing, and it is easy to close our eyes to what is happening. As a result, there is a danger of Parliament sleepwalking into becoming little more than a provincial assembly. If that is what is happening, we should be paid accordingly - just as district councillors get less than county councillors, and county councillors get less than Members of the devolved Assemblies.

I do not have a masochistic desire to see MPs' pay cut, but I want still less to see our powers diminish. The best way to prevent the latter might be to link pay to responsibilities. I do not know any Member of Parliament who entered Parliament to become financially better off. None the less, just as the prospect of being hanged in the morning concentrates the mind

wonderfully, so the prospect of finding our pockets a bit emptier at the end of the month - and having to justify that to our spouses - might wake up those who have shut their eyes to what is happening. If we do not face up to what is happening, we will find ourselves being progressively relegated to what Bagehot called the dignified part of the constitution. As Tony Benn once rhetorically asked:

"I wonder how long it took for the Yeomen of the Guard to realise that they were no longer part of the regular army".

...Too many Members are happy to avert their eyes from what is happening, so long as they retain the prestige and emoluments that were appropriate to a fully sovereign Parliament. Turkeys do not vote for Christmas."

LETTERS

Tel: 08456 12 12 65 Fax: 08456 12 12 75 email: eurofacts@junepress.com

A Time for Anger

Dear Sir,

It is a delusion to believe that withdrawal from the European Union rests in the hands of any political party.

We should waste no time on those who suggest that after the Lisbon Treaty all is lost.

Resistance to the EU has to be stepped up to free Britain from the EU. It is the public expression of anger not political posturing that will precipitate withdrawal from the EU. It is perfectly clear that anger has not yet reached the necessary threshold but it is clearly greatly on the increase and it is fuelled by exposure of corruption. Luckily, europhiles appear oblivious that their own actions and those of the majority of MPs and MEPs, added to the refusal of a referendum and the guillotining of the Lisbon debate, are contributing significantly towards that anger. It is typical of their blinkered arrogance and the turning of their backs on the wishes and mood of the people that will prove their undoing.

The next two years present us with the best ever opportunity to succeed by getting on our side the majority of the electorate to persuade them to make use of their power at the ballot box at the next general election. In that time we must raise far more publicity for the alternative to the EU, the defence of our own Constitution, our way of life and support certain individual MPs and candidates regardless of their parties. Whether UKIP can get its act together

in time as it should have done long ago, and in so doing devote less time and give less priority to Brussels and more to adding to the number of MPs needed in the next Parliament along with our allies in the Conservative and Labour parties, remains to be seen. UKIP will make a contribution, but we need many more than the number of MPs that perhaps they are likely to muster in the next Parliament.

Success will also depend upon newspapers coming off the fence to do a better job to damn the EU and back a better alternative as well as mass rank and file members of the trades union movement kicking out of office those leaders who see the EU as a means of elevation to comfort and life-long membership of the Lords and to pinnacles of privilege.

GEORGE WEST

Leicestershire

Consequences of Lisbon

Dear Sir,

Dr. Cooper has missed the obvious point that if the Lisbon Treaty is ratified, the iron rule of the British Constitution that no parliament may bind its successors will no longer exist. Our Constitution will not exist and nor will Parliament.

PETER HOWELL

Wiltshire

Profound Silence

Dear Sir,

Over the past few weeks the sound of

silence within politics has been profound. In all the litanies of Gordon Brown's failures there has been no mention of his greatest deceit - his reneging on the Constitution Referendum. Currently this has been air-brushed out by all the main Parties and by the media.

Indeed the BBC has jumped forward to the election of the Constitution's required President (*Today Programme*, 13th May 2008). Typically, it chortled, "*Don't get excited, you don't get a vote. Instead, you get our Johnny Dymond*". This correspondent had to admit there was an unhappy comparison with the US where millions are concerned with their presidential election. He then listed the appalling facts. "*Here only 27 people will be voting [in secret]. There are no official candidates. Indeed, there is no interest beyond the Brussels bubble. It looks like an autocratic folly.*"

Of course, this being the BBC, we then got a disclaimer. This complete renunciation of democracy, we were told, was well worth it because "*in deciding who runs Europe (sic), instead of battles and ruined harvests we now have negotiations [behind closed doors] and long lunches*".

In this sequence he has naively perpetuated the threadbare EU myth that it, not NATO, has kept the peace, while simultaneously he demonstrates the political oligarchy's utter contempt for democracy.

C.FRANCIS WARREN

Lancashire

Dutch ratify the Treaty

The Dutch House of Commons passed the Lisbon Treaty on 3rd June with a wide majority, some three years after the Dutch people emphatically rejected the constitutional treaty in a referendum. With the governing Labour Party and Christian Democrats, together with the market-liberal People's Party for

Freedom and Democracy (VVD) voting in favour of the ratification of the treaty, the legislation passed easily.

All the mainline Dutch political parties supported the ratification of the Lisbon Treaty.

Only the left-wing Socialist Party (SP), the Freedom Party of hard-right anti-Islam provocateur Geert Wilders

and the Party for the Animals, an animal rights party with one seat in the chamber, voted against.

The two Dutch governing parties have said it was not necessary to consult the population a second time because what was now on the table was only a classic modification treaty, stripped of its constitutional trappings.

MEETINGS

Freedom In The City
0797 969 5611

Tuesday **24th June**, 1.00 pm

Professor Stephen Haseler, *Professor of Politics at London Metropolitan University*

PUBLIC MEETING

The Function Suite, The Counting House, 50 Cornhill, London EC3V
Admission Free

The Freedom Association
0845 833 9626

Saturday **19th July**, 6.00 pm

Nigel Hastilow, *Author*

John Midgley, *Campaign Against Political Correctness*

The Rev'd Dr. Peter Mullen, *Hon. Chaplain to The Freedom Association*

ANNUAL SUMMER PARTY

Stanway House, Stanway, Cheltenham, Glos GL54

Admission £25 (Members £22.50)
[£27.50 and £30.00 respectively after 30th June]

Freedom In The City
0797 969 5611

Tuesday **22nd July**, 1.00 pm

Cdr. John Muxworthy RN, *Chief Executive Officer of the United Kingdom National Defence Association*

PUBLIC MEETING

The Function Suite, The Counting House, 50 Cornhill, London EC3V
Admission Free

Get Britain Out
01787 376374

Wednesday **23rd July**, 7.00 pm

"No Accountability, No Democracy? - The EU Connection"

Philip Hollobone MP, *Conservative*

PUBLIC MEETING

Westminster Arms (Upstairs), 9 Storeys Gate, London SW1
Admission Free

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SELECT COMMITTEES

House of Lords
020-7219 3000

Tuesday **1st July**, 10.40 am

Evidence will be heard on the *Inquiry into European Trade Policy* from John Cooke, International Financial Services London; and the British Bankers' Association.

Note:

Committee Meetings can change from Public to Private without warning

DIARY OF EVENTS

2008

France takes over EU presidency **1st July**

UKIP National Conference Bournemouth **5-6th September**

Liberal Democrats Party Conference Bournemouth **13-17th Sept**

Labour Party Conference Manchester Central **20-24th Sept**

Conservative Party Conference Birmingham **28th Sept - 1st Oct**

EU Summit **15-16th October**

EU Summit **11-12th December**

European Reform Treaty to be Ratified **December**

USFULL WEB SITES

Better off Out Campaign

www.betteroffout.co.uk

British Declaration of Independence

www.bdicampaign.org

British Weights & Measures Assoc.

www.bwmaOnline.com

Bruges Group

www.brugesgroup.com

Campaign Against Euro-Federalism

www.caef.org.uk

Campaign for an Independent Britain

www.cibhq.co.uk

Democracy Movement

www.democracymovement.org.uk

EU Observer

www.euobserver.com

EU Truth

www.eutruth.org.uk

European Commission (London)

www.cec.org.uk

European Foundation

www.europeanfoundation.org

European No Campaign

www.europeannocampaign.com

Foreign Affairs

www.foreignaffairs.org

Freedom Association

www.tfa.net

Global Britain

www.globalbritain.org

Global Vision

www.global-vision.net

I Want a Referendum

www.iwantareferendum.com

June Press (Publications)

www.junepress.com

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign

www.lesc.org.uk

New Alliance

www.newalliance.org.uk

Open Europe

www.openeurope.org.uk

Regional Assemblies

www.regionalassemblies.co.uk

Speak Out Campaign

www.speakout.co.uk

Sovereignty

www.sovereignty.org.uk

Statewatch

www.statewatch.org

The People's "No" Campaign

www.thepeoplesnocampaign.co.uk

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org

Thinker Tailor Soldier Spy

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A remarkable book about a soldier, code-breaker, intelligence officer, teacher and political activist.

The Treaty of Lisbon in Perspective

by *BMDF*. **£27.50**
Detailed analysis and review together with the full text of the Treaty as signed in Lisbon in December 2007.

Scared To Death

by *Christopher Booker & Richard North*. **Hdbk £16.95**
This latest book by the famous duo explores the tricks used to extend EU power and control.

A New Dawn for Britain

by *Graham Booth*. **£5.00**
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The Bumper Book of Government Waste

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by *Peter Gardner*. **£9.99**
An inside story of the rise of UKIP.

A Life of Mayhem, Money and Unintentional Treason

by *J Brian Heywood*. **£9.99**
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by *Ian Milne*. **£4.00**
Is it time to make British self-reliance the guiding principle of foreign policy.

Warning: Immigration Can Seriously Damage Your Wealth

by *Anthony Scholefield*. **£6.00**
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by *Ian Senior*. **£12.50**
Senior shows how corruption in the EU is becoming worse and why the UK should not sign up to the proposed European Constitution.

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Translated from Russian with an introduction by Vladimir Bukovsky.

The Principles of British Foreign Policy

by *Philip Vander Elst*. **£4.00**
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by *Tom Wise MEP*. **£3.00**
How the Common Fisheries Policy destroys lives, economies and environments. Tom Wise is MEP for the Eastern Counties.

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