

Britain's fishermen treated like drug dealers

French demonstrators have shown more interest in the plight of two jailed UK fishermen than Britain's mainstream political parties

But for the incomparable Christopher Booker, the world would know little of Charlie McBride, a fisherman from Northern Ireland and his son, Charles who are now languishing in Walton Prison, Liverpool. Their story is a shocking one because it illustrates important truths about the state of British public life and the way in which British institutions now meekly serve EU interests. Remarkably, French fishermen recently made vigorous protests about the plight of the two men (perhaps fearing that similar punishment could be metered out to them), but there is no sign of interest from Britain's main political parties and little interest from the media generally.

The story begins in December 2007 when the two McBrides appeared in Liverpool Crown Court, having pleaded guilty earlier in the year to misidentifying catches of fish for which they had no quota under EU rules.

Primary Purpose

Instead of simply asking for fines to be imposed, the Marine Fisheries Agency (MFA) called in the Serious Organised Crime Agency (Soca), whose primary purpose is to combat trans-national crime, drug trafficking and money laundering. Soca's numerous critics portray an organisation that despite an operating budget of £400 million is cautious and bureaucratic,

overburdened with managers and inexperienced at the sharp end. In the judgement of the critics the organisation has not even begun to make life hell for international criminals - but it has certainly done so for the McBrides.

Soca invoked the Proceeds of Crime Act against the two fishermen. This is designed to recover money from major international criminals. The act deems that if someone has benefited from the proceeds of crime he may be assumed to have followed "a criminal lifestyle"; all his possessions may consequently be regarded as having derived from criminal activity.

As Christopher Booker explained in the *Sunday Telegraph* on 4th April, on this basis all of the assets belonging to Charlie and Charles McBride including their boat and their homes (which were valued at the height of the property boom) were assessed in this way and valued at more than one million pounds.

Proceeds of Crime

The court imposed fines totalling £385,000 which, as the *Sunday Telegraph* columnist pointed out, vastly exceeded the value of the fish they had wrongly declared. It also ruled that all their assets should be frozen as proceeds of crime, although their homes and boat had been purchased before the crimes had been committed.

The two men were told that if the

fines were not paid within six months they would go to prison for up to three years. In order to pay the two men raised a second mortgage on their homes. This enabled Charlie McBride to present the court with a cheque for £120,000 in part payment. When told that the money came from the remortgage of his home the court informed Charlie McBride that he would be charged with contempt because the house was a "frozen asset". Both men have since been jailed.

Since the initial arrest of the McBrides the MFA has used the Proceeds of Crime Act in two similar occasions. Three Thames fishermen were fined £317,000 for catching sole for which they had no quota and the owners and skippers of six Newlyn boats, including an 83-year-old widow, were found guilty of catching hake for which they had no quota. They were fined £188,000.

As Booker points out, the fines are grotesquely disproportionate.

During the recent French fishermen's protest over cod quotas the protesters carried placards reading "*Justice pour Arcane II* [the name of the McBrides' boat]".

Drug Dealers

The protesters told the French press: "*This is frightening. We are shocked at the British court's decisions to jail the two fishermen, treating them worse*

Continued on p.2

Interest in European elections weak in every EU state

A survey from the European Commission's polling service, Eurobarometer, shows that interest in the June elections to the European Parliament is weak right across the union.

The survey demonstrates that the newest EU citizens, from member states that joined in 2004 and 2007, are as indifferent as their "old European" cousins, who have decades of EU electoral apathy behind them.

Only 17 per cent of Poles intend to vote in the 4-7th June elections - the lowest figure of all member states, reports the survey, carried out between January and February this year.

Ascending the ladder, some 21 per cent of Austrians intend to vote in the polls, followed by 22 per cent of Britons, 24 per cent of Portuguese and a 25 per cent of Slovaks.

Just over a quarter of Czechs,

Hungarians and Spaniards say they will head to the polling station, while just under a third of Italians and Bulgarians will do likewise (30 per cent and 31 per cent respectively).

Germany, the most populous of the EU states, is likely to see 43 per cent of its citizens vote, according to Eurobarometer. France and the Netherlands, home to the rejectionists of the EU's Constitutional Treaty, with both nations on 47 per cent, (close to half the voting public). Some 48 per cent of Cypriots and Greeks and 49 per cent of Swedes plan to go to the polls.

Only in Malta (56 per cent), Denmark (56 per cent), Luxembourg (62 per cent) and Belgium (70 per cent) will a majority of citizens of voting age cast a ballot in the parliamentary elections. In the latter two countries, voting in

elections is mandatory.

Some 64 per cent said they were not intending to vote because they had little knowledge of the role of MEPs while 62 per cent said it was because voting would not change anything.

Meanwhile, the European Commission is trying desperately to convince young people to say "No" to abstention.

The EU executive has hooked up with MTV to launch an EU-wide campaign similar to the music channel's celebrated "Rock the Vote" initiative in the US to urge youngsters to take part in the poll.

The European version, a somewhat less boisterous "Can You Hear Me, Europe?" will see a series of TV spots running regularly on the network's of various European stations as well as an interactive website and publicity stunts in EU national capitals.

Airbus future in doubt

According to the *Economist* on 11th April talks are about to commence on the future of Europe's biggest defence-procurement programme, the Airbus A400M military transport aircraft, which is three years late and €2 billion over budget. It notes that if

no agreement is reached, "It would be a humiliating admission of defeat both for Europe's defence industry and for the sponsoring governments, which would have to turn to America for a replacement aircraft".

The article notes that "the Germans

sound increasingly cool about the project. And the French and the British, who are desperate for additional heavy-lift capacity to support their operations in Afghanistan, are busy looking for ways to bridge the gap".

Political integration not inevitable, says Cohn-Bendit

"I used to think that European unification was irreversible - I'm less convinced now." Green MEP Daniel Cohn-Bendit quoted in *Le Monde* 20th April.

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UK fishermen treated like drug dealers

than drug dealers, and all for cod!"

How ironic and how sad that apart from Booker, the only people to protest are French fishermen should be more shocked by this story than mainstream British politicians who appear to have lost their humanity, as well as their desire to protect the national interest. Labour politicians appear generally uninterested in the fate of the British fishing industry and those who work for it. Conservatives, even eurosceptics, seem embarrassed about the plight of the country's fishermen,

explaining that that when it comes to the fishing industry the pass has been irrevocably sold, that the industry has not been well-led and that the clock cannot be put back etc. Given the assurances of the Heath Government about the impact of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) their embarrassment is understandable.

To suggest that the clock cannot be put back is tantamount to an admission that mistakes cannot be corrected; to say that the pass has been irrevocably sold smacks similarly of defeatism; to

put the blame on the fishermen's leadership is to transfer responsibility for what has happened from those whose decisions devastated the industry to those who suffered as a consequence. The treatment of the McBrides is a shameful chapter of a deeply shameful story. As Christopher Booker has pointed out, not even Edward Heath could have envisaged the day when, thanks to the zeal of British officials and courts, British fishermen ended up alongside violent criminals in a Liverpool jail.

EU plan will put up costs of motoring

All drivers will have to fill up more frequently because biofuels produce fewer miles per gallon

The cost of motoring will rise under a European Union plan to force oil companies to add more biofuel to petrol and diesel, the Petroleum Industry Association industry has claimed.

The Association told the *Times* on 15th April that drivers of cars built before 2000 would be worst hit because they may have to buy a more expensive type of fuel to avoid damaging their engines.

All drivers will have to fill up more often because biofuels produce fewer miles per gallon.

The Government is also removing the fuel duty discount for biofuel from next year and this is expected to add about 2p a litre to pump prices.

Oil companies have had to spend more than £100 million in the past year on adapting refineries and storage facilities to cope with biofuels. The costs of complying with the EU directive will increase sharply over the next five years and most of the cost will be passed on to drivers.

Biofuel made from crops such as soya, oilseed rape and palm will, in theory, reduce greenhouse gas emissions because the plants absorb carbon as they grow. However, a recent report by Friends of the Earth said, that

biofuels could increase emissions because forests were being cut down to clear land for crops.

The association said that it was planning a publicity campaign next year to educate drivers about the risks of using biofuels. It said that manufacturers' warranties could be invalidated if drivers bought petrol or diesel with more than five per cent biofuel.

Presently, diesel contains about five per cent biofuel and petrol one per cent. Fuel retailers do not have to reveal the biofuel content if it is five per cent or less. Lack of information means many drivers do not realise that they already have some biofuel in their tanks.

Rate of Increase

The association said that 2.7 per cent of fuel sold at the pumps last year was biofuel, slightly more than the Government's target for 2008-09 of 2.5 per cent.

Last summer Britain responded to concerns about sustainability by reducing the rate of increase of biofuel consumption in road transport. But all EU countries must comply with a directive requiring 13 per cent of fuel

to be biofuel by 2020. The association said that a new EU standard allowing 10 per cent of petrol to be biofuel would be introduced next year.

Malcolm Watson, its technical director, said that drivers of older cars would have to buy "super unleaded", a higher octane fuel that costs about 6p more per litre, or £3.60 extra to fill a 60-litre tank.

He said that oil companies were planning to increase the biofuel content of ordinary unleaded to 10 per cent while keeping super unleaded at a maximum of 5 per cent.

Mr Watson said that new cars had fuel systems able to cope with higher levels of biofuel but there could be problems with older cars.

The Automobile Association (AA) said that ethanol, the biofuel added to petrol, could perish rubber seals, corrode metal components and block filters. It said the first sign of a problem would be the engine spluttering, possibly followed by a complete loss of power. Paul Watters, its head of transport policy, said:

"Government and industry have failed to explain how much extra people will have to pay and what the risks are to their cars".

MEPs guarantee their own pension fund...

The European Parliament has guaranteed that all MEPs who are members of the institution's voluntary supplementary pension scheme will receive their full entitlements even though the fund currently has a deficit of €120 million because of the financial market crash.

The Parliament's bureau, the body made up of the assembly's president and vice-presidents, decided on 1st April that the Parliament would assume its "legal responsibilities to guarantee the rights" of members of the scheme.

The supplementary pension scheme,

which has been in operation since 1989, comes on top of pensions that MEPs receive from their national governments. MEPs pay €1,194 a month into the supplementary scheme and the Parliament pays in double that amount, €2,388.

Source: *European Voice*, 16th April

...but many refuse to answer questions about their expenses

Almost three quarters of Ireland's MEPs have refused to provide details on their expenses - despite the up-coming European election. Only three out of 13 MEPs revealed how much they claimed in expenses when asked by the broadcaster *RTE* on 17th

April.

Meanwhile, the Irish *Sunday Times* has reported that Irish MEPs who are re-elected in June will be given the option of a €100,191-a-year salary, based on the current rate for national MPs, or a slightly lower European

salary that includes the controversial second pension scheme (see above). The choice is only available to serving MEPs, as part of a transition to a standardised European-wide system.

Turkish accession to the EU

On his trip to Europe and Asia early in April, President Obama twice – once in Prague, once in Istanbul – called for Turkey to be admitted to the EU. President Sarkozy said on French television that he still opposed Turkish accession, and that it was up to EU member states to take such a decision.

Sarkozy's stance on Turkish accession helped him to win the French presidential election in 2007. Since then, his position has softened. He has officially met the Turkish prime minister Recep Erdogan a number of times, and assured him that he (Sarkozy) is content to let the on-going bilateral EU-Turkey accession negotiations proceed as usual.

Crucially, Sarkozy has also diluted the French Constitution's requirement for a referendum on Turkish entry, which his predecessor Chirac had introduced to head off a No vote in the French referendum on the EU Constitution – in vain, as it turned out. That requirement is still in the French Constitution, but now heavily-qualified: "unless more than three-

fifths of the parliamentarians of the two Assemblies (deputies and senators) have already ratified accession to the EU".

Sarkozy's domestic campaign in favour of France rejoining the NATO

United Nations Population Projections* (millions)		
	2005	2050
Turkey	71.2	97.4
UK	60.3	72.4
Germany	82.4	70.5
France	61.0	67.7
World	6,512.3	9,150.5

military command culminated, on French soil, at the Strasbourg NATO summit attended by Obama – the day before the latter called for Turkish accession to the EU. Having courageously invested substantial political capital in shifting French policy in a firmly pro-American

direction, Sarkozy is now hardly in a position to risk a Franco-American stand-off over Turkish accession, which, if it takes place at all, will be well after the next French and American presidential elections.

The United Nations Population Division has just published revised projections (regarded by demographers as the world "gold-standard") for all countries. In 2050, only forty-one years off (roughly half the people alive then have already been born), Turkish population will be 25 million greater than that of the UK, which will have become EU-27's most populous nation. Under current rules, if Turkish accession has taken place, all of Turkey's projected 97 million population will be free to emigrate to the UK.

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, www.esa.un.org/unpp The data is the UN's "medium variant".

France wants single defence HQ

In an interview with French radio the French Europe Minister Bruno Le Maire has said that he wants the EU to have its own single defence headquarters, independent of NATO. He said: "While it may be a difficult objective, in time we will need to have a single military command for the European Union, a European staff headquarters which could be installed for example in Brussels, and which would allow us to command European

operations wherever European security interests are at stake. Today there are three staff headquarters which do that: one in England, one in France, one in Germany. I think it would be more logical, more reasonable and also more economic for public money to have a single operational headquarters".

He admitted it would be "very difficult" to convince Britain of the need for a single headquarters, which

has for years opposed the creation of a proper permanent EU military headquarters, because of the risk of duplicating NATO structures. But, Mr. Le Maire said, with the return of France into the integrated military structures of NATO, "we can no longer be accused (...) of doing it against NATO because we are now fully in NATO".

Source: *Open Europe* media survey, 16th April 2009.

It's not too late to stop the treaty, says Hague

"It's not too late to stop the Lisbon Treaty. I think it's time to ring the alarm bell, it's time to alert people to the fact that this denial of democracy is

not far away unless we do something", William Hague, Shadow Foreign Secretary in an interview with the *Sunday Telegraph* on 10th April.

Mr Hague went on to suggest that a protest vote at the 4th June elections could still force the Government to hold a referendum on the Treaty.

We represent the majority view, says Farage

"We go into these elections knowing that for the first time the UKIP position [on Britain's membership of the EU] is

now a majority view". UKIP leader Nigel Farage launching his party's campaign for the European

Parliamentary elections at its Exeter Spring Rally on 17th April.

Romanian naturalisation plan threatens regional stability

The full implications of the commitment to grant freedom of movement to all EU citizens throughout the 27-member bloc are frequently glossed over. But it is clear that even the EU Commission is concerned about one possible consequence.

This arises from the fact that Romania is currently proposing to give citizenship to up to one million Moldovans who would then be free to travel throughout the EU. But that is not all that it is worried about.

If the scheme goes ahead and neighbouring Moldova (population 4,300,000) retaliates by making dual citizenship illegal, the EU country would effectively annex one quarter of its neighbour's population in a scenario described by one EU official as "frightening" in terms of regional stability.

Romania is to enter the Schengen Zone in 2011.

Moldova is the poorest country in Europe with per capita income four

and a half times lower than the world average.

The EUobserver reported on 16th April that some members of the Commission regard the proposal as bluster ahead of Romania presidential elections, and predict that nothing will come of it. However, Bucharest has put forward a bill to extend the right to naturalisation for Moldovans whose grandparent or great-grandparent was a Romanian. Previously, only Moldovans with Romanian grandparents could apply.

The draft law - which needs parliamentary approval - also cuts the deadline for processing paperwork from six months to five months and dropped a Romanian language test.

The move is seen as a tit-for-tat reaction to Moldovas decision to impose visa requirements on Romanian citizens. This came after accusations that Romania had tried to stage a coup following the recent elections in Moldova which saw violent clashes and which resulted in

the re-election of a communist president.

Under EU law, Romania is free to give citizenship to anybody it likes.

EU states collectively naturalise over 730,000 people a year.

In 2006 - the latest data available - the UK and France each gave citizenship to some 150,000 people, while Germany gave passports to 125,000 individuals. But mass-scale naturalisation on the Romania-Moldova model would be unprecedented.

Spain in 2005 "normalised" 600,000 irregular migrants. The move stopped short of granting EU citizenship, but did give permanent residency and right to work, with Madrid at the time facing strong criticism for failing to consult EU colleagues.

Poland, at one point mooted offering citizenship to up to one million ethnic Poles left in Ukraine, Belarus, Russia and Kazakhstan following post-World War II changes to its borders and Stalinist relocations.

EU waging 'crusade' against City firms

The private equity industry risks being strangled by draft European legislation to be published shortly, according industry leaders, who warn it will be a costly burden for small companies.

"We had expected this to take in our biggest members and their biggest enterprises", Simon Walker, chief executive of the British Private Equity and Venture Capital Association (BVCA) told the *Financial Times*.

"But what does horrify us is the extent of the burdens imposed on the mid-market and even on some venture capital firms."

He accused Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, the former Danish prime minister and MEP who has been at the fore-front of the push for more oversight, of leading "an economic crusade" against private equity.

Under the draft European Union law, any private equity group managing funds equal to more than €250m

(£220m) in total would be forced to disclose more information about its structure, strategy, and investors.

Mr Walker said this would affect 86 more UK private equity groups, in addition to the 16 bigger firms already publishing more information under the voluntary transparency code for the industry published last year by Sir David Walker, the City grandee.

Of these, nine would be venture capital groups that provide seed financing for technology start-ups, an area that European politicians have been battling to encourage for many years.

The draft law would also force any company owned by an EU private equity group that had more than €50m of annual turnover, or an "annual balance sheet total" of more than €43m, to publish its finances, strategy and outlook every year.

Mr Walker said this was expected to affect 500 to 600 UK companies,

which would each face the extra £25,000 to £30,000 cost of complying with the new law, based on a,

"quick estimate by a big four accountant".

In a bizarre twist, Mr Walker said the law would also affect companies outside the EU if they were bought by a private equity group based within the 27-member state bloc. So a Chinese company would have to comply, if it was 30 per cent-owned by an EU-based private equity group, such as Permira or Apax Partners.

Perversely, if a British company was bought by a private equity group based outside the EU, it would be free of the planned legal requirements, which are aimed at all alternative investment fund managers.

His comments came as the BVCA said private equity and venture capital investment in Britain fell from £31.6 billion in 2007 to £19.5 billion last year.

LETTERS

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

Turkish Accession

Dear Sir,

By all means we should be friendly with Turkey, but that's not the same as taking her into the EU, as President Obama asks. As I understand it, EU law requires that we admit to Britain any person who arrives from another EU member, whether a citizen of that country or not; and Turkey has porous borders with Iran, Syria and Iraq.

ANTHONY HOYLE

Buckinghamshire

Wheeler's Fine Example

Dear Sir,

Stuart Wheeler is to be congratulated (*eurofacts* 17th April). Nothing the Tories say they stand for can be accomplished while Britain remains within the European Union. This applies to their commitments in relations to small government, decentralisation, taxation and regulation as well as their approach to foreign policy, defence policy and the CAP.

Even if success is by no means guaranteed, supporting UKIP with the

aim of forcing the Tories to adopt a more robust and coherent approach to the central issue of British politics, is probably the only rational course for a patriotic man of Conservative beliefs and substantial means to follow.

If five more patriotic millionaires could be found to follow Wheeler's example the consequence, one suspects, would be that David Cameron would suddenly discover that the case for seeking a radically different relationship with the EU was much stronger than he had previously supposed.

LINDA MARSHALL

Kent

EU Military Integration

Dear Sir,

Not widely advertised is the fact that the UK and other Members of the EU have signed up to the binding EU Directive C 321/6. 31/12 2003 as recorded in the Official Journal of Journal of the European Union. Here is the first paragraph that meets the reader:

"Agreement between the Member States of the European Union

concerning the status of military and civilian staff seconded to the institutions of the European Union, of the headquarters and forces which may be made available to the European Union in the context of the preparation and execution of tasks referred to in Article 17(2) of the Treaty on European Union, including exercises, and of the military and civilian staff of the Member States put at the disposal of the European Union to act in this context (EU SOFA) Brussels, 17 November 2003".

Article 17.2 of 'Maastricht' states: *"The common security and defence policy shall include the progressive framing of a common Union defence policy. This will lead to a common defence, when the European Council, acting unanimously, so decides. It shall in that case recommend to the Member States the adoption of such a decision in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements"*.

As I am sure your readers will be aware, this has quite a number of grave Constitutional issues which simply cannot be ignored.

ANNE PALMER

Wolverhampton

EU tax plan will drive away UK business

A ground-breaking study analysing the EU's attempt to control business taxation via its Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) initiative has been published by the Bruges Group.

Costly, Complex and Counterproductive: The Case Against a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base by Damon Lambert exposes the implications of the the EU's latest tax power grab which, it says, has the aim of creating a pan-European tax regime. According to the author, who is the tax director of a major bank, the CCCTB will have the following consequences:

■ Drive-up the rate of business taxation

It will effectively increase the UK's rate of corporation tax in relation to other states in the EU, driving investment away from Britain to states with lower levels of tax.

■ Damage GDP

It will have the effect of reducing the GDP of the fragile UK economy by £73 billion over 10 years, equal to each UK inhabitant paying £1,200 each or the equivalent of British taxpayers' having to pay an extra 1.5p in the basic rate of income tax for each of those years. Otherwise the Government will

lose revenue; increasing the UK's debt level by £28 billion.

■ Force businesses to leave the UK

Brussels plan to control corporation tax would also harm the business environment in Britain. It will force up corporate tax bills, greatly add to tax complexity, massively increase the administrative burden and force more UK businesses to join the 'Taxodus' and leave Britain. Furthermore, the CCCTB will mean that Britain shall lose an estimated total of £58.4 billion of investment over 10 years as the apportionment basis it requires will work against the UK.

MEETINGS

British Weights and Measures Ass.
020 8922 0089

Saturday **9th May**, 10.00 am

Speakers include:

Stuart Delvia, *BWMA*

John Midgley, *Co-founder of the Campaign Against Political Correctness*

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Victory Services Club, 63 Seymour Street, London W2 2HF

Admission £5

UK Independence Party
(North Cornwall Branch)
01579 362385

Monday **11th May**, 7.30 pm

Trevor Coleman MEP

Nigel Farage MEP, *Leader of UKIP*

Stephanie McWilliam, PPC

Malcolm Wood

PUBLIC MEETING

White Hart Hotel, The Square,
Launceston, Cornwall

Admission Free

UK Independence Party
(Barnstaple Branch)
01271 813844

Tuesday **12th May**, 7.30 pm

Nigel Farage MEP, *Leader of UKIP*

Lindsay Jenkins, *Historian and writer*

PUBLIC MEETING

Barnstaple Hotel, Barnstaple, Devon

Admission Free

Bruges Group
020 7287 4414

Wednesday **20th May**, 7.00 pm

“Immigration and the EU”

Sir Andrew Green KCMG, *Chairman of migration watch UK, former professional diplomat for 35 years*

PUBLIC MEETING

Foreign Press Association, 11 Carlton Terrace, London SW1Y 5AT

Admission £10

on the door or in advance

(Includes, wine, juice, water and nibbles)

UK Independence Party
(North Cornwall Branch)
01579 362385

Monday **11th May**, 7.30 pm

Trevor Coleman MEP

Nigel Farage MEP, *Leader of UKIP*

Stephanie McWilliam, PPC

Malcolm Wood

PUBLIC MEETING

White Hart Hotel, The Square,
Launceston, Cornwall

Admission Free

UK Independence Party
(North Wiltshire and
Chippenham Branch)
01793 636597

Thursday **21st May**, 7.30 pm

William, Earl of Dartmouth, PPC

Neil Hamilton, *Former Conservative Minister*

Dr Julia Reid, PPC

Cllr. Alan Wood, *Prospective Wiltshire Unitary candidate*

PUBLIC MEETING

Neeld Hall, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Admission Free

SELECT COMMITTEES

House of Lords
020-7219 3000

Tuesday **5th May**, 4.30 pm

Evidence will be heard on the *March European Council* from the Rt Hon. Caroline Flint MP, Minister for Europe.

Note: Committee Meetings can change from Public to Private without warning

DIARY OF EVENTS

European Parliamentary Elections **4th June**

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

Irish 2nd Referendum on Lisbon Treaty **10th October**

Spain takes over EU presidency **1st January**

USEFUL 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

Stewatch

www.stewatch.org

The People's "No" Campaign

www.thepeoplesnocampaign.co.uk

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org

Brussels Laid Bare

by *Marta Andreasen*. **£10.00**

How the EU treated its chief accountant when she refused to go along with its fraud and waste. That's the strap line.

How much does the European Union cost Britain?

by *Gerard Batten MEP*. **£3.00**

This shows amongst other costs that the accumulated trade deficit since joining the EU in 1973 is £383.7 billion.

The End Of The English

The European Superstate

by *David Brown*. **£6.99**

As an apology to all grandchildren, it analyses how the EU plans for control of the UK have destroyed democracy. Required reading for all those worried in any way about the EU's power over us.

The Plan

Twelve Months to Renew Britain

by *Douglas Carswell and Daniel Hannan*. **£10.00**

Britain is heading in the wrong direction. This book shows how to put our country on the right track to self-governance.

A Tribute to Ralph Harris 1924-2006

by *CRCE*. **£9.95**

Lord Harris of High Cross was one of the leading figures in the fight against the EU and injustice everywhere.

Squandered

How Gordon Brown is wasting over one trillion pounds of our money

by *David Craig*. **£8.99**

An exposé of the huge levels of financial waste by government on Quangos and Advisers, which are self serving at the tax-payers expense.

The Great European Rip-Off

by *David Craig & Matthew Elliott*. **£8.99**

How the corrupt wasteful EU is taking control of our lives.

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Global Empires 1400 - 2000

by *John Darwin*. **£10.99**

Rise and fall of empires continues, but the nation state is still more powerful.

A Life of Mayhem, Money and Unintentional Treason

by *J Brian Heywood*. **£9.99**

This novel clearly shows how easy it is for good intentions to be used by anyone with ambitions for a world government.

The Return of History & the End of Dreams

by *Robert Kagan Hdbk*. **£12.99**

A new configuration of power is shaping the international order. Nationalism, and the nation itself, has now returned in Europe the EU model is now in decline.

Lost Illusions:

British Foreign Policy

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**

Scholefield argues that while immigration increases a nation's GDP it must inevitably reduce per capita income.

The Principles of

British Foreign Policy

by *Philip Vander Elst*. **£4.00**

Should BFP reflect political principles or should it merely be shaped by current conceptions of national self-interest?

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