

## How many more reasons do we need to leave the EU?

*As cracks appear in the Brussels structure and the assault on our national sovereignty gathers pace, the case for a referendum on membership is becoming overwhelming*

To all intents and purposes, the European Union is functioning – if that is the right word – as it normally does. The word coming out of Brussels is that the financial and economic crisis has been dealt with, the euro has been saved and that the measures recommended by the Task Force on economic governance, if they are implemented, will prevent such a mess in the future.

The endless round of meetings continues, the largely pointless “debates” in the European Parliament drone on, considering such matters as how many weeks of statutory maternity leave should be imposed on business and how many pets should be permitted to be transported at any one time. The blizzard of Euro-statements on everything from presidential elections in Guinea to the latest terrorist outrage is unabated.

Underneath all this bureaucratic activity, however, the EU is potentially on the verge of what *The Irish Times* this month termed an existential crisis.

To begin with, the Lisbon Treaty, touted as the treaty to end all treaties, is already having to be renegotiated because of its failure to mop up the deficiencies of previous treaties. The

truth is that while the “European” system was able to roll along happily in the sunshine, it proved inadequate when the storm hit, and Lisbon did not improve its weatherproofing. The proposed renegotiation, which involves further dilution of national sovereignty, will be subject to a referendum in Ireland, if nowhere else, and another “no” vote will rock Brussels to its foundations.

Second, the financial crisis has not been covered. The EU bail-out arrangements for Greece and others turn out to be nothing more than treatment for one symptom of deep-seated disease, i.e. the fundamental unsustainability of a system that locks economies that have not converged into a currency that supposedly has. That is why the early revival in the value of the euro has proved to be a dead-cat bounce.

Nor have the EU’s proposed “reforms” added much to its credibility. The sovereign debt markets are anxious that default by Greece, Portugal or Ireland remains a distinct possibility – an inevitability, some say – and that “reform” means investors will be expected to clean up part of the debris. They also doubt that the

Brussels plan to bring sovereign debt down to the 3 per cent envisaged in the stability and growth pact is feasible and that the attempt will do more harm than good. And if “irresponsible” countries really are to be fined and possibly deprived of voting rights, the political fallout is bound to be toxic.

Then there is the question of Europe’s place in the world. In spite of the arrogant and costly creation of the External Action Service, it is evident that EU’s influence round the world is becoming increasingly peripheral as that of Russia, China and India gathers strength. America’s “reset” foreign policy, looking far beyond the EU, is significant, as are the growing scepticism and advance of nationalistic politics evident across Europe itself.

These cracks in the architecture show its basic weakness. Indeed, the myth of European Union reminds one of Voltaire’s dismissal of the Holy Roman Empire as “neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire”. Before those fissures grow any wider, it is worth asking whether the structure deserves to be propped up – especially since it has become obvious that Brussels intends to fill the cracks with more chunks of

**continued on page 2**

**INSIDE:** “Globalisation costs taxpayers another €22 million p.2 – *Whether convicts vote is a matter for our own law* p.2 – *Free trade, EU-style* p.2 – *The exciting new world outside Europe* p3 – *Tories ignore new politics at their peril* p. 4 – *The obscenity of Brussels spending* p.5 – *Letters* p.6 – *More heat and light on the barmy bulb ban* p.6

# How many more reasons do we need to leave the EU?

continued from page 1

what used to be national sovereignty. On the basis that you must never let a good crisis go to waste, we in the UK – the nation least dazzled by EU rhetoric and propaganda – should take a lead and say that enough is enough.

Just look at what has happened in recent weeks. We have been told by Brussels that our law relating to a bar on convicts voting must be overturned. We have been conned into throwing an additional £450 million a year into European coffers on the entirely false basis that it could have been worse.

And David Cameron at least seems to have been persuaded – against all the evidence – that budget surveillance by Brussels will not apply to us and because of that the rewriting of the Lisbon Treaty will not affect our sovereignty. Before us is the threat to the City of London arising from EU banking and hedge fund regulation – fund managers are already beginning to move out and this month HSBC bank said it might well follow them.

As *The Daily Telegraph* put it, “Until now, Mr Cameron has given the impression that he knows how to stop

the EU ‘juggernaut’, as he rightly calls it, in its tracks. But every British prime minister has made a similar claim, and every one of them has failed. If Mr Cameron is not to join their number, he must find a way of turning his rhetoric into action – and quickly”.

The quickest way would be to refuse to change our law on prisoners, to reject the increase in our European budget contribution and to call a referendum on our membership of the EU. It is not simply a question of stopping the juggernaut rolling over us, but of not being there when it crashes.

## ‘Globalisation’ costs taxpayers another €22 million

THE European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF), which rewards EU companies for failing to compete successfully in international markets and was featured in our last two issues, rolls merrily on.

Last month, a plenary session of the European Parliament approved new payments of €14,489,399 to Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands and Portugal, in each of which uncompetitive companies have resorted to lay-offs. A few days later, the EU Budgets Committee recommended

payment of €7,445,863 to Ireland, where 850 workers had been made redundant in the air transport sector.

Well, if you have a guaranteed annual slush fund of €500 million, you might as well do your best to spend it – and ignore the fact that the best way to exploit globalisation, and to help workers and actually keep them in work, is to spend money developing more innovative, high added value industrial operations and leave the rest of the world to try to catch up with you.

## Whether convicts vote is a matter for our own law

A RULING by the European Court of Human Rights that will be enforced by the EU Court of Justice has compelled the Government to give prisoners the right to vote in general elections.

UKIP’s East of England MEP, Stuart Agnew, points out that, “Successive governments have been able to dodge this ruling because it came from the European Court of Human Rights, which is not an EU court, but all that

has changed because of the last Government’s craven decision to sign the Lisbon Treaty, which has made the rulings of the ECHR enforceable by the European Court of Justice. Our Prime Minister is powerless and can only wring his hands”.

Well, not exactly. The Government could fight any compensation claims the human rights legal industry might persuade prisoners to bring. That could

be cheaper than implementing the judgement. The Prime Minister could also ignore the judgement until he amends his “Sovereignty Bill” to make such fundamental changes in our law subject to the will of Parliament.

Some argue there is a moral case for giving some convicts the vote, but that should be a matter for debate here, not a decision by a dubious foreign court which is not even an EU institution.

### Free trade, EU-style

Brussels has placed punitive tariffs of 46.3 per cent on Chinese fibreglass exports because the price at which they are sold in the EU “prevented the Union industry from passing on increased production costs”. Plastic for bottles

from Iran, Pakistan and the UAE has also been hit with tariffs of between €42.34 and €139.7 per tonne because European industry cannot compete on price.

There are now likely to be shortages of fibreglass and bottle plastic for European industries.

# The exciting new world outside Europe

With every new EU regulation and with every extra pound paid into the EU's coffers, Britain's EU membership is an increasingly bad deal. I do not know of any cost-benefit study that shows EU membership actually benefits Britain. On the contrary, they vie with each other to show how costly, and increasingly costly, membership is. The country needs a new relationship with the EU.

## *A free trade relationship for Britain and the EU*

When we set up Global Vision in 2007, we focused on the economic case for an EFTA/Swiss-style relationship with the EU based on trade and mutually beneficial co-operation.<sup>1</sup> We understood that trade with the EU countries is important to Britain but, under a free trade relationship with the EU, this would continue. There is not a shred of evidence to show that trade would be blocked – just look at Germany's huge trade surplus with us.

But we do not need the Single Market, which is still widely misunderstood in this country as a free trade area. It is not a free trade area. It is a highly regulated market based on the notion of "harmonisation". And the costs of the Single Market's regulations far outweigh the benefits.<sup>2</sup>

We do not need the EU's Customs Union either, an idea as dated as drainpipe trousers and beehive hairstyles. Indeed we would be better off outside the Customs Union. We would then be free to choose the countries we wanted to negotiate special trade deals with, rather than rely on Brussels to decide for us.

This negotiating freedom is a huge potential boon for this country. It is too

By Ruth Lea

*Policy Adviser, Global Vision*

often overlooked. Much is, rightly, made of the savings we would make if we left the EU. But too little is made of the potential prizes if we were free to negotiate our own trade deals. Yet these potential prizes are the really exciting aspect of leaving the EU in the rapidly changing 21st-century global economy, where Europe will inevitably shrink in relative importance. They could transform the economic prospects of this country.

## *Free to trade: the importance of the Commonwealth*

The US, which is the UK's largest trading partner by a substantial margin, and the biggest investor in the UK by a mile, would be an obvious candidate. But so would be the Commonwealth nations whose economic potential is quite special, not least of all because of the Indian economy, which is clocking up annual growth rates of 7-8 per cent. The Indian Diaspora, well represented here in the UK, adds to the excitement of the Commonwealth's economic prospects and its relevance to Britain.

And the Commonwealth is open for trade and economic cooperation. Commonwealth leaders issued the historic "Edinburgh Communiqué", following a Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), in 1997.<sup>3</sup> It was a masterly and inspired document that outlined the objectives of the Commonwealth relating to increased trade and investment opportunities and also, crucially, to development issues.

The individual Commonwealth nations were, of course, left to decide which policies they should implement

in order to achieve the Edinburgh objectives. The Commonwealth Business Council, which should be far better known in Britain than it is, was established in 1997 following the meeting.<sup>4</sup>

The contrast between the Edinburgh Communiqué's flexible, bottom-up approach and the top-down, inflexible and heavily regulated directive-driven processes of the EU, a regional bloc in relative decline, could not be starker.

The Commonwealth nations, taken together, are an economic colossus comprising some 15 per cent of world GDP, 54 member states and two billion citizens. They will inevitably become more powerful. The Commonwealth spans five continents and contains developed, emerging and developing economies. The Commonwealth in its richness and diversity mirrors today's global economy in a way that the EU simply cannot start to aspire to. It is the future, not a curious relic of empire.

Moreover, other Commonwealth countries see this when we do not, blinded as we are by our masochistic attachment to the EU and its Single Market. The attitude of Canada, for example, is altogether more enlightened. "Commonwealth Advantage"<sup>5</sup> is a go-ahead Canadian organisation with the objectives of creating new trade opportunities and strengthening ties with other Commonwealth nations. Commonwealth Advantage sees the Commonwealth as a true economic bloc, where the commonalities of language, law, accounting systems and business regulations can present a 15 per cent cost advantage over dealing with countries that are outside the Commonwealth.<sup>6</sup>

And Kamal Nath, India's Road

**continued on page 5**

# Tories ignore new politics at their peril

Lord Ashcroft rightly starts his analysis of the Conservative Party's failure in the 2010 election by stating that: "Many Conservatives were disappointed with the result. The party faced a shambolic government, an unpopular Prime Minister, a recession, a huge budget deficit and an overwhelming national desire for change. Surely this was an open goal. How could they come so close to missing?"

In fact, a good deal of the explanation for the Conservative failure can be inferred from the matters left out of the book. Indeed, it would be a good primer in how to win a general election in, say, 1966 and, for that matter, winning lots of seats with low pluralities in 2010. All Lord Ashcroft says about the nuts and bolts of election winning is quite valid, so far as it goes, but it seems a book from a different era.

He does not say a word about developments in the wider world. A beginning would be to put the failure of the Conservatives into an international context, but Lord Ashcroft adjusts his focus to the doings of Westminster politicians and the British mass media.

There has been a cracking, sometimes a break-up, of centre-right coalition political parties throughout much of the Western world. New conservative parties have come into being representing that part of the middle and working classes ignored by the centrist leaders. In some places, such as the US and Australia, established centre-right parties are showing signs of a renewal process. Yet the centrists in the UK, who pride themselves on being internationalists, ignored these trends. Lord Ashcroft does not mention a single political development outside

---

## Minority Verdict

By Michael A. Ashcroft

Biteback, Pbk 138pp 2010

Available from  
*The June Press*  
Price £10.00 +p&p  
(see back cover)

ISBN 978 18495408 27

---

the UK.

As for the UK, he neglects to mention the continuing decline in the percentage total votes for the two major parties, now down to the mid-40s in European elections and a record 65 per cent low in the 2010 general election. Almost all his analysis is concentrated on the struggle between Labour and Conservatives for this 65 per cent, with some small asides on the Liberal Democrats.

Of course, because Britain lacks either proportional representation or primary elections without leadership-determined shortlists of candidates, it is relatively easy for centrist leaders to keep control of their parties and to win elections with smaller and smaller percentages of the vote. This comes at the cost of an almost pathological concentration on the fewer than one million voters in the middle who determine election results. It also means the main parties become almost stationary in their political attitudes, immobile in their ideas, hostile to renewal and absorbed in presentation.

Furthermore, there is no doubt that the UKIP and BNP played a large part in the election and that, glacially, British politics is changing. In a forthcoming book, to be published by the Social Affairs Unit, I show that in the three "north of Birmingham

regions" targeted by Francis Maude and the modernisers, UKIP and the BNP gained 60 per cent as many votes as the Conservatives despite tiny bases and the overwhelming advantages the Conservatives possessed in having taxpayer-paid MPs, councillors and political aides working for them, enormous media presence and massive fundraising. In the three northern regions, the 35 per cent of votes that can swing in an election swung to new parties. This did not happen before, but Lord Ashcroft passes blithely by.

The mathematics of the election are easy to outline. With a Conservative base vote of 33 per cent, Labour's base at 29 per cent and a Liberal Democrat base of, say, 18 per cent, that comprises 80 per cent of the electorate. Add in the Ulster parties, Scots and Welsh nationalists and the Greens and sundries, and you reach another 7 per cent of the vote, leaving some 13 per cent of the electorate "in play".

UKIP and the BNP represented some 5 per cent of the vote, leaving about 8 per cent that could be attracted to the Conservatives if they did not attempt to win over UKIP or BNP votes – and Lord Ashcroft makes it plain that attracting UKIP or BNP supporters was not part of the plan. In fact, the Liberal Democrat vote held up to 23 per cent, Labour just held its base, so the Conservatives picked up the residue, about 3 per cent of the 8 per cent targeted.

What happens at the next election if UKIP and BNP get 8-10 per cent of the vote? The votes available for the Conservative Party will compress dramatically. Voters leaving the Liberal Democrats would seem to be going over to Labour. No doubt the Tories will need Lord Ashcroft even more to try to win seats that are decided by even tinier swings.

# The obscenity of Brussels spending

As the British people struggle to come to terms with enforced spending cuts that have hit public services, left the Royal Navy without planes for an aircraft carrier and will deprive thousands of parents of child benefit, the vast and growing cost of Britain's continued membership of the European Union has been exposed by Government answers to two written questions in the House of Lords.

*Hansard 28th October 2010*

**Lord Stoddart of Swindon:** *To ask Her Majesty's Government why Turkey is being paid €900 million in pre-accession funds between 2007 and 2013; and how much the United Kingdom will contribute to these funds.[HL2816]*

**The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Lord Howell of Guildford):** *The European Commission funds an assistance programme in candidate and pre-candidate countries to support them to carry out the reforms needed to progress towards EU membership. Accession negotiations with Turkey opened in 2005 and have made steady progress. Turkey needs to fully implement the new constitutional*

*package, which includes reforms to the judiciary and military, as well as implementing sustainable reforms in areas relating to financial services, free movement of goods and the customs union. Pre-accession assistance to Turkey is funded from the EU budget to which the UK contributes approximately 15 per cent. The UK believes Turkey's membership of the EU would strongly benefit the EU and UK, contributing to our future security, stability and prosperity.*

**Lord Stoddart of Swindon:** *To ask Her Majesty's Government what is the estimated cost of building premises in Brussels to house the President of the European Council; and what will be the amount contributed to its building by the United Kingdom.[HL2817]*

**The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Lord Howell of Guildford):** *The European Council agreed back in 2006 that, as a result of continued enlargement of EU membership and the need to provide a purpose-built site for European councils, it required additional accommodation. The President of the European Council currently has his office at the Council's Justus Lipsius*

*building. Once the new European Council building is completed, in 2013, the President's office will be situated there. In February 2010, the costs of the new building were capped at €240 million. The UK contributes roughly 12 per cent of the EU budget.*

Commenting on the Government's responses, Lord Stoddart had this to say: "Against a backdrop of swingeing austerity measures being imposed by the Government upon the British people, these additional costs are obscene. When you add to this the cost of the EU's budget increase of 2.9 per cent, made by the European Council this week, which would raise our contribution by a colossal £450 million per annum, the situation becomes completely untenable.

"Our net annual contribution in 2011 is already £7 billion. We cannot expect the British people to tighten their belts, while the Government spends our money so lavishly and so wastefully on the European Union.

"Joining the Common Market in 1972 was a hugely expensive mistake and we are really paying for it now. We must have the courage to leave, before it is too late."

## The exciting new world outside Europe

continued from page 3

Transport Minister and former Industry Minister, was quoted recently saying:

"The Commonwealth is the ideal platform for business and trade... I hope that India's ties with the Commonwealth will move from strength to strength, and that the new paradigm will only mean greater warmth, greater cooperation."<sup>7</sup> The

"new paradigm" are his words, not mine. The framework for Britain to raise its game in the Commonwealth is already in place. The institutions exist. Our Commonwealth partners are very willing partners. But we must be free of the EU's restraints, bureaucratic, legalistic and psychological, if we are to make the best of the opportunities open to us. Making the best of these

opportunities would benefit everyone in the Commonwealth.

### References

1. Global Vision's website is [www.global-vision.net](http://www.global-vision.net).
2. Ruth Lea, "A new trading relationship for Britain with the EU", *Global Vision*, March 2008.
3. Available from the Commonwealth Secretariat's website, [www.thecommonwealth.org](http://www.thecommonwealth.org).
4. 1. Commonwealth Business Council, [www.cbeglobal.org](http://www.cbeglobal.org).
5. Commonwealth Advantage is at [www.cata.ca](http://www.cata.ca).
6. Brent Cameron, "Building the Transatlantic Bridge: the potential for Canada-UK trade", *Global Vision*, March 2008.
7. Commonwealth Economic Partnerships Forum, 13th – 14th October 2010, organised by the Commonwealth Business Council and the Corporation of London,

# LETTERS

Tel: 08456 12 12 65 email: [euofacts@junepress.com](mailto:euofacts@junepress.com)

## What sovereignty?

Dear Sir,

An indication that the rule of law has collapsed in England is that William Hague supports a Sovereignty Bill. If the Government is not inclined to uphold the 1559 Act of Supremacy or the 1689 Bill of Rights, it is pointless to pass another Bill for the same purpose, especially when there is no sovereignty left to preserve.

The idea, apparently, is to ensure that incoming legislation is scrutinised by Parliament. In Christopher Booker's excellent *Castle of Lies* it is pointed out that Parliament passed a resolution to that effect in 1990 which has been ignored ever since.

If that really is the best that the governing class can do, it is hardly surprising that the country is bankrupt.

PETER HOWELL  
Wiltshire

## Counting euros

Dear Sir,

Allow me to clarify the question of the "correct" plural form of the word "euro". When the single currency was in its embryonic stage, the authorities in Brussels and Frankfurt decreed that in English, the plural of "euro" would be "euro", *tout court*. This was

something of a surprise, as the official plural form is "euros" in French, Portuguese and Spanish.

Be that as it may, in the UK at least, it is usage that determines the rules of language, not the other way round. The British soon spoke almost universally of "euros", and the Bank of England observed this state of affairs with approval.

However, in the Republic of Ireland, all concerned were keen as ever to show their enthusiasm for the European project and swallowed the edict whole, and to this day, refer to so many "euro", dissonant as this sounds to Anglophone ears.

JOSEPH FOX  
Surrey

## Counting the cost

Dear Sir,

One thing the spending review has not mentioned is the total cost of UK membership of the EU – £220 billion to date according to UKIP, the only party that would have a democratic vote on exit from the EU, which is a proxy for the political ambitions of our continental competitors and former adversaries.

With the agreement of Lib-Lab-Con politicians, the Lisbon Treaty, despite what Mr Cameron says about his

"referendum lock" on any further transfer of more UK sovereignty, our real government is now in Brussels, not in London.

Are we sleep-walking into the demise of the UK without a shot being fired?

If it could only be got across to the electorate that, for whatever reason, our politicians do not want to admit the cost to the UK of EU membership now amounts to about £1,000 per year for each man, woman and child, there would be a revolution.

Why are the media so silent?

EDWIN BATEMAN  
Cumbria

## Let the people decide

Dear Sir,

Our coalition Government should be under no illusion that the British people will insist on a referendum before any tinkering with the Lisbon Treaty takes place. The Lib-Dems may insist on the wording "Do you wish to remain in the European Union – Yes or No?" The referendum campaign should put the pros and cons quite clearly to the voters and then let the people decide, as advocated by the late Sir James Goldsmith.

DAVID OWEN  
Devon

## More heat and light on the barmy bulb ban

A GERMAN engineer has found a legal way round the EU ban on traditional light bulbs of more than 60 watts. Siegfried Rothhäuser, from Essen, was so incensed by the ill-considered ban that he studied the legislation in depth and discovered that because the old bulbs generated more heat than light, he could quite properly import and sell them as "small heaters". So he ordered a large quantity of what he calls "heatballs" from China and offered them for sale at about £1.50 each – selling 4,000 in the first three days. Mr

Rothhäuser says he will donate 26 pence from each sale to rainforest conservation organisations – that's a more sensible and effective way of protecting the environment that exposing it to toxic mercury from the EU's favoured energy-saving bulbs, he insists.

Equally important, he says, is that his "heatball" is a symbol of resistance against Brussels legislation that is "implemented without recourse to democratic and parliamentary processes".

# MEETINGS

**NO2ID/New Alliance**  
020 7385 9757

Monday **22nd November**, 7.00 pm

**Tom Dowty**, *ARCH, Children's Database*

**Helen Wallace**, *Genewatch, The National DNA Database*

**PUBLIC MEETING**

Bertrand Russell Room, Conway Hall,  
25 Red Lion Square, London WC1R  
4RL

**Admission Free**

**Gresham College**  
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **30th November**, 6.00 pm

“A new economic model for Europe:  
Building sustainable growth”

**Dr Chris Gibson-Smith**, *Chairman,  
The London Stock Exchange*

**PUBLIC MEETING**

Barnard's Inn Hall, Holborn, London  
EC1N 2HH

**Admission Free**

**Gresham College**  
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **7th December**, 6.00 pm

“The Great War and its Consequences”

**Vernon Bogdanor CBE FBA**, *Emeritus  
Gresham Professor of Law*

**PUBLIC MEETING**

Museum of London, London Wall,  
London EC2

**Admission Free**

**New Britain**  
020 7247 2524

Wednesday **8th December**, 7.00 pm

“Battle Day - The national day of the  
Falkland Islands”

**Colin Wright**, *Hon Secretary of the  
Falkland Islands Association*

**RECEPTION**

St Katherine Cree Church Hall,  
Leadenhall Street, City of London

**Admission £3**

**FREE**

**Advertising Space**

Should you be planning a meeting  
and/or conference dealing with the sub-  
ject of UK-EU relations we may be able  
to advertise the event without charge.

**Contact Details**

**eurofacts Phone: 08456 12 12 65**

**or Email: eurofacts@junepress.com**

## DIARY OF EVENTS

**2011**

Hungary takes over **1st January**  
EU Council Presidency

UK Government **25th March**  
Budget Day

Proposed Date For UK **5th May**  
Referendum on  
Electoral Reform

Poland takes over **1st July**  
EU Council Presidency

**2012**

Denmark takes over **1st January**  
EU Council Presidency

## SELECT COMMITTEES

**House of Lords**  
020-7219 3000

Monday **22nd November**, 4.15 pm  
Evidence will be heard on the *EU Single  
Market* from Lord Liddle.

Wednesday **24th November**, 11.00 am  
Evidence will be heard on the  
*Government's reform proposals for the  
Forestry Commission and implications  
for forestry policy in the UK* from Mr  
Jim Paice MP, Minister of State for  
Agriculture and Food and Defra.

*Note:*

*Committee Meetings can  
change from Public to Private  
without warning*

## USEFUL WEB SITES

**British Declaration of Independence**

[www.bdicampaign.org](http://www.bdicampaign.org)

**British Gazette**

[www.britishgazette.co.uk](http://www.britishgazette.co.uk)

**British Weights & Measures Assoc.**

[www.bwmaOnline.com](http://www.bwmaOnline.com)

**Bruges Group**

[www.brugesgroup.com](http://www.brugesgroup.com)

**Campaign Against Euro-Federalism**

[www.caef.org.uk](http://www.caef.org.uk)

**Campaign for an Independent Britain**

[www.euroseptic.org.uk](http://www.euroseptic.org.uk)

**Democracy Movement**

[www.democracymovement.org.uk](http://www.democracymovement.org.uk)

**EU Observer**

[www.euobserver.com](http://www.euobserver.com)

**EU Truth**

[www.eutruith.org.uk](http://www.eutruith.org.uk)

**European Commission (London)**

[www.ccc.org.uk](http://www.ccc.org.uk)

**European Foundation**

[www.europeanfoundation.org](http://www.europeanfoundation.org)

**European No Campaign**

[www.europeannocampaign.com](http://www.europeannocampaign.com)

**EU Referendum Capaign**

[www.eureferendumcampaign.com](http://www.eureferendumcampaign.com)

**Freedom Association**

[www.tfa.net](http://www.tfa.net)

**Global Britain**

[www.globalbritain.org](http://www.globalbritain.org)

**Global Vision**

[www.global-vision.net](http://www.global-vision.net)

**June Press (Publications)**

[www.junepress.com](http://www.junepress.com)

**Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign**

[www.lesc.org.uk](http://www.lesc.org.uk)

**New Alliance**

[www.newalliance.org.uk](http://www.newalliance.org.uk)

**Open Europe**

[www.openeurope.org.uk](http://www.openeurope.org.uk)

**Regional Assemblies**

[www.regionalassemblies.co.uk](http://www.regionalassemblies.co.uk)

**Sovereignty**

[www.sovereignty.org.uk](http://www.sovereignty.org.uk)

**Statewatch**

[www.statewatch.org](http://www.statewatch.org)

**Team**

[www.teameurope.info](http://www.teameurope.info)

**The Taxpayers' Alliance**

[www.taxpayersalliance.com](http://www.taxpayersalliance.com)

**United Kingdom Independence Party**

[www.ukip.org](http://www.ukip.org)

**The Real Global Warming Disaster**  
*by Christopher Booker. Hdbk. £16.99*  
 Is the obsession with 'climate change' turning out to be the most costly scientific blunder in history? Booker concludes that the answer is 'Yes'.

**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.

**Minority Verdict**  
 The Conservative Party, the voters and the 2010 election  
*by Michael A. Ashcroft. £10.00*  
 Lord Ashcroft's analysis of the failure of the party to win an overall majority.

**Britain Abolished**  
*by James Carver, George Curtis & Torquil Dick-Erikson. £5.00*  
 The detail is in the sub-title; Democracy Dead, The Rule of Law Exterminated and Your Federal Future.

**A House Divided**  
 Can Parliament serve two masters; the Nation and the European Union?  
*by CIB. £2.50*  
 This short pamphlet's answer is no.

**Bloodless Revolution**  
*by Vernon Coleman. £4.99*  
 Are political parties the cause of our problems? Why we would be better off without them and how to do it one day.

**Fleeced**  
*by David Craig & Matthew Elliott. £8.99*  
 How the corrupt and wasteful European Union is taking control of our lives and costing the UK tax payer a fortune in the process.

**Fighting Bull**  
*by Nigel Farage. £17.99*  
 Farage's engaging book on the ups and downs of his extraordinary life, plus his defence of the UK against the EU.

**Europe on 387 million Euros a day**  
*by Olly Figg. £15.00*  
 Why the world cannot afford the EU. The cost of running the EU on a daily basis is 387million, for an institution the UK taxpayers' never asked for.

**While the Earth Endures**  
 Creation, Cosmology and Climate Change  
*by Philip Foster. £10.00*  
 A theological look at the earth, and myths associated with global warming with a foreword by David Bellamy.

**Why Did Britain Take The Wrong Path?**  
*by Christopher Hoskin. £9.99*  
 How and why the UK lost its way and ended up with a fear of self-government, resulting in democracy being exchanged for the EU dream of a superstate.

**A Lesson in Democracy**  
 Comparing the EU and the US response to climate alarmism  
*by Jeremy Niebor. £4.00*  
 How the EU uses threats to the environment as one way of gaining more power for itself over nations.

**A Crisis of Trust**  
*by Stuart Wheeler. £7.50*  
 Wheeler examines, the political culture that has grown up in Britain since EU accession and how it should be put right.

**Send payment to**  
**THE JUNE PRESS LTD**  
**PO BOX 119**  
**TOTNES, DEVON TQ9 7WA**

Tel: 08456 120 175  
 Email: info@junepress.com

**WEB SALES** [www.junepress.com](http://www.junepress.com)

**PLEASE ADD 10% P&P (UK ONLY)**  
**20% for Europe 30% Rest of World**

**FULL BOOKLIST AVAILABLE**

## euromfacts

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

### RATES

UK £30  
 Europe (Airmail) £42/€50  
 Rest of World \$55/\$95  
 Reduced rate (UK only) £20  
 Reduced rate for senior citizens, students & unemployed only.  
 Subscriptions alone do not cover costs so we are also seeking donations.

Please send me the monthly *euromfacts* and the occasional briefing papers.  
 I enclose my annual payment of £.....  
 to **euromfacts: PO Box 119**  
**Totnes, Devon TQ9 7WA**

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Postcode .....

Date .....

*Please print clearly in capital letters*

### FOR "EU"

**European Commission** 020 7973 1992  
 European Movement 020 7940 5252  
**Federal Trust** 020 7735 4000

### AGAINST "EU"

**Britain Out** 01403 741736  
 British Weights & Measures Assoc.  
 020 8922 0089  
**CIB** 0116 2874 622  
 Democracy Movement 020 7603 7796  
**Freedom Association** 0845 833 9626  
 Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign  
 020 7691 3800  
**New Alliance** 020 7385 9757  
 Save Britain's Fish 01224 313473

### CROSS PARTY PRESSURE GROUPS

**Congress for Democracy** 01372 453678

### CROSS PARTY THINK TANKS

**Bruges Group** 020 7287 4414  
 Global Britain  
 Email: [globalbritain-1@globalbritain.org](mailto:globalbritain-1@globalbritain.org)  
**Global Vision** [www.global-vision.net](http://www.global-vision.net)  
 Open Europe 0207 197 2333

### POLITICAL PARTIES

**Conservative** 020 7222 9000  
 Rt Hon David Cameron MP

**English Democrats** 01277 896000  
 Robin Tilbrook (Chairman)

**Green Party** 020 7272 4474  
 Richard Mallender

**Labour** 020 7783 1000  
 Ed Miliband MP

**Liberal** 01562 68361  
 Mr Rob Wheway

**Liberal Democrats** 020 7222 7999  
 Rt Hon Nick Clegg MP

**New Britain** 020 7247 2524  
 Mr Dennis Delderfield

**UK Independence Party** 01626 831290  
 Nigel Farage MEP

ISSN 1361-4134



9 771361 413006