

Britain's 'quiet coup' conceals onward march of integration

The new EU 'pragmatism' will serve the cause of European political integration more effectively than pantomime federalism of Romano Prodi

As we get nearer to the date of a EU referendum on the Constitution it is not difficult to anticipate the Government's line. On the one hand, it will try to depict euroscepticism as a matter of xenophobia (see page 5). On the other, it will say that the EU is no longer driven by the Franco-German engine; that free-market economics and enthusiasm for the Atlantic relationship have replaced *dirigisme* and anti-Americanism; and that British bureaucrats have taken one top job after another in the Commission as the French sobbed impotently in despair. The one thing which the Government will strenuously avoid is the very thing which it claims to want: a rational debate about the contents of the Constitutional text.

It is true that Franco-German engine is not presently in top gear, and that in a purely superficial sense Britain has done well in the allocation of Commission portfolios and the distribution of senior positions - even if France still retains a disproportionate number of top jobs overall. The "new mood" in Brussels is partly due to the domestic political weaknesses of Chancellor Schröder and President Chirac, partly to EU-enlargement and partly to the need to take account of the ruffled national sensibilities that led to the victory of eurosceptic candidates in the EU elections on 10th June 2004.

The atmospherics are such that it is now taken for granted that the blander, more "competent" and "pragmatic" EU officials now taking up their jobs

will assist the cause of European integration far more than explicit Federalists such as Romano Prodi whose artless demands for a full-blown European army, a European tax, a European diplomatic service, and even a European dimension to the next Olympics may at time have created the impression that Signor Prodi constituted the single greatest weapon in the eurosceptic PR armoury.

National Interest

Sadly, even the normally sensible Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, the *Daily Telegraph's* man in Brussels, has joined in the praise for the British-led "counter revolution." Excited by British success in placing 'our men' in senior positions Evans-Pritchard quoted Heather Grabbe from the (europhile) Centre for European Reform as saying that the "*British were now prized as top-notch administrators who got on with the job and resisted lobbying by national capitals*" (*Daily Telegraph* 27th August). No doubt, the new chaps from the FO will be at least as firm in resisting lobbying by Westminster as by Paris and Berlin - small consolation to those who believe that membership of the EU has already proved incompatible with the legitimate pursuit of fundamental British interests.

It should also be remembered that although the pace of political integration has accelerated since the

end of the Cold War, it has always proceeded at an uneven pace. Until such time as the Constitutional draft - the product of the allegedly 'defunct' Franco-German alliance - is ratified the cause of European political integration will be best served by tactful 'pragmatists' who spend their time talking about the need to respect diversity and national identity while consolidating the gains achieved and quietly preparing for the next stage of ever-closer union. It seems to be already forgotten that British policy was first to oppose the Constitution, and that then when it failed in that regard, to resist the incorporation of the Fundamental Charter of Human Rights into law.

It should also be borne in mind that despite the new 'softly, softly' approach, a major slow-down in EU regulation is unlikely: there are now 25 EU commissioners rather than 15 and each will wish to appear busy and productive. And, once the Constitution is in place, the flood of regulation and directives will grow still more since this will increase the areas in which the EU may legislate.

So *eurofacts* will not join the rejoicing at Britain's 'quiet summer coup' (Evans Pritchard's phrase). And we would remain in the killjoy camp even if the first remarks of Peter Mandelson on accepting his appointment as Trade Commissioner had not been to the effect that a no vote in the forthcoming referendum would be simply disregarded.

Work-shy Europe pays the price

Some revealing statistics published by *Barron's*, the US business magazine go a very long way to explain why the US economy outgrew those of EU member states during every year but one during the last decade. The figures are for working

hours and holidays and they show that some Europeans work no more than 36 weeks a year - that's a third less than their American counterparts (see table below). That, says the magazine, is the principal reason why average income is one third lower than in the US. The

magazine concludes: "In an increasingly competitive global economy, where people in places like India and China are willing to work hard to get ahead, there's no such thing as a free lunch, especially a three hour one."

Country	Total weeks worked annually	Weeks of Vacation and holidays	2003 GDP growth (%)	2003 unemployment rate (%)
Sweden	35.4	6.8	1.60	5.60
Norway	36.0	6.5	0.30	4.50
France	40.5	7.0	0.50	9.40
UK	40.5	6.5	2.20	5.00
Germany	40.6	7.8	0.10	9.30
Czech Rep	41.0	6.2	2.90	7.80
Italy	41.0	7.9	0.40	8.60
Ireland	43.7	5.7	1.40	4.60
US	44.8	3.8.	3.10	6.00

'Please don't make us fly the EU flag'

Such is the huge significance of sport it was predictable that the EU Commission would try to exploit the success of some European national teams in the Athens Olympics for its own purposes. Not only did the outgoing EU President Romano Prodi use the occasion to call for the EU flag to be displayed alongside national flags at the next Olympics, in Beijing in 2008, but his spokesman also claimed that in terms of medals the EU had "swept the floor." He calculated that the EU had "won" 286 of them, with

82 golds, compared to the US with 103 medals including 35 golds.

Although his remarks may have been intended to be in part humorous they are characteristic of EU attitudes. First, the use of figures was questionable: they makes no allowance for the fact that the EU now has a population fifty per cent larger than that of the US or that the teams sent by EU countries to the games amounted to 6,298 athletes - more than four times the size of the US contingent. Second, there was the desperate desire to rival

the US. Third, the spokesman claimed credit on behalf of the EU for achievements to which it made no contribution. Fourth, he assumed that forcing people to carry the EU flag has no impact on their motivation or performance - a rash assumption. However the British sprinter Darren Campbell was present to put matters in perspective: "If that happens I won't be there. I am British and proud to be representing Britain. I won't be competing under any other flag." (*The Sun*, 31st August 2004).

Don't fly the EU flag - or else

A spokesman for the Polish Government has warned that motorists who display car number

plates bearing the EU emblem may face fines (*EUobserver*, 18th August). New regulations governing the design

of number plates require that these display the white and red colours of the national flag.

The key to Blair's EU fervour

European federalism is another of those secular religions, like communism or fascism, whose attractions prove so great because they reassure people who have lost their inner bearings that they are still on the side of History. Its proponents display

the self-righteousness, the intolerance of dissent, the assumption that ends will justify means - including the subversion of a country's democracy - that their counterparts so enthusiastically practised.

Robin Harris, writing in the *Daily*

Telegraph on 23rd August 2004 on the deep commitment of the British Prime Minister Tony Blair and the new European Union Trade Commissioner Peter Mandelson to the European idea.

Eurozone: Better off out, says top German Bank

While almost no one believes that Britain is likely to join the euro in the near future, the Government's formal position is still that it will join once economic convergence with the EU economies has occurred and public support for entry to the single currency has been tested at a referendum.

The political reality is that public hostility to the single currency is so great that it is difficult to imagine a scenario in which the Government would take the risk of calling a referendum on the issue. What is less well grasped is that the economic realities within the eurozone are such that there is no single pattern of economic behaviour with which Britain could try to converge if convergence was adopted as the Government's overriding goal. In other words, convergence has become a meaningless concept. The same problem exists for the 10 new EU members in an even more acute form since, unlike Britain, they do not possess an opt-out from the single currency, and are expected to prepare for entry as a matter of priority.

In July, the EU Commission's report *The Euro Five Years On* acknowledged "economic problems" within the eurozone while reporting "that the available evidence is in line

with a positive impact of monetary". But a trenchant research paper from the Deutsche Bank demonstrates that all this is nonsense, that no such conclusion can be sensibly reached on the basis of the facts, and that eurozone economies may actually be *diverging*.

In a direct challenge to the Commission, it states: "Contrary to what the European Commission says we do not see that the eurozone economies have converged". It goes on to point out that since 1999 the German economy has grown only 7 per cent in total, compared with 19 per cent in Spain and that since 2001 growth differentials in the eurozone have actually increased.

Greater Divergence

"There are currently no signs that growth differences across the region are narrowing. In fact there have even been signs of greater divergence."

Still more explosively the Bank raises fundamental doubts about the economic value of membership: "Economic instability in the euro area is likely to be higher and trend growth lower than it would have been without monetary union." These words are likely to reverberate in future discussions about Europe's

economic future.

They are all the more damning given the undoubted political neutrality of the Deutsche Bank. Questions are now bound to be asked about the value of membership and about whether the euro can survive. Its prospects would be more promising if at least the economic performances of France and Germany, the two biggest members of the eurozone, were in line. In fact, the German growth rate since 1997 is only slightly more than half of that for France - 1.3 per cent compared to 2.5 per cent. Current data on inflation, employment and consumer spending for the two countries also diverge sharply and there is no reason for thinking that this situation will change.

The architects of European political integration have always insisted that the purpose of creating of supra-national institutions, including the single currency, was primarily political and that their plans would proceed even if these were shown to be flawed in practical terms. What they have yet to realise is that explosive political consequences can occur when blind adherence to ideology collides with economic reality.

Where was Kilroy?

In the wake of his triumph in the 10th June elections to the European Parliament, Robert Kilroy-Silk said his intention was to "destroy" the EU. But pressed to stand in the Hartlepool by-election following the departure of Peter Mandelson to the EU Commission, he seemed to be overcome by an unsuspected sense of reticence. It would, he said, be "inappropriate" and "quite wrong" to quit the European Parliament so soon (as he would have been required to do if successful at Hartlepool). Surely political demolition experts should not

be inhibited by an exaggerated sense of decorum! After all, Peter Mandelson did not hesitate to blow a raspberry at the Hartlepool electorate in order to claim a top job in Brussels.

As a result of Kilroy-Silk's reticence, UKIP's prospect of winning the seat will be diminished - though it may still achieve a very good result. Those who have talked to Mr Kilroy-Silk report that he expressed fears that he might have won the seat only to lose it at the subsequent general election and would then have lacked a political base. His reticence calls to mind not only Mark

Antony's words: "Ambition should be made of sterner stuff," but also those of Brutus:

*There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to
fortune;*

*Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.
On such a full sea are we now afloat,
And we must take the current when it
serves...*

We hope that Kilroy-Silk will atone for his misplaced sense of political decorum by campaigning vigorously for the UKIP in the by-election.

Why the EU is heading for the scrap-heap

In just 36 pages and 13 short chapters Mr Hoskins brilliantly traces Britain's unhappy involvement with the EU. He starts with a discussion about the issue which all debate on the topic must start and finish: sovereignty. What is it, what does it involve, why is it important, how it is exercised, why is "shared" or "pooled" sovereignty a contradiction in terms? He then sketches in the "thousand years of history" that Hugh Gaitskell feared in 1959 would be lost if we joined the Common Market, contrasting the histories and political traditions of the UK and the various European nations.

Mr Hoskins rightly points to poor British economic performance in the sixties, the loss of empire and the understandable fear of another Franco-German conflict as (partial)

Britain and the European Project

By Christopher Hoskin

June Press Paperback 36 pp
Available from *The June Press*
Price £3.95 + p&p (see back cover)
ISBN 0-9534413-4-2

explanations for the defeatism and loss of nerve of the British political class of the those times. This ensured that we joined the EC, on the worst possible terms, at just the worst moment, 1973, when the thirty-year post-war Continental reconstruction boom (fuelled with Marshall aid and under the NATO umbrella) was coming to an

end.

The author concludes with pithy remarks about the Anglo-American partnership and the dangers and risks of Continental anti-Americanism. His remarks about and praise for the nation-state, the only structure mankind has yet devised that allows real sovereignty to be exercised, are especially pertinent. In clear simple jargon-free language the author explains why the EU is heading for the scrap-heap, and why the UK has nothing to fear from regaining her sovereignty. Though his short book is against the EU, it is also pro-Europe: Continental countries have as much if not more than the United Kingdom to gain from avoiding the long-predicted disaster awaiting the whole continent if the present path is pursued.

No silver lining to Germany's economic clouds

Germany's long awaited economic recovery may be over almost before it has begun. German exports led the economy's fastest expansion for more than three years in second quarter of 2004. But spending stagnated as German consumers banked one tenth of their disposable income as result of fears about jobs while corporate investment declined.

Exports, clearly benefiting from the global recovery, rose 3.2 per cent from the first quarter, the Federal Statistics Office reported. But according to

Bloomberg, the on-line financial news service on 24th August, the data provides few signs that demand within Germany - which accounts for one third of the eurozone economy - will replace exports as the main driver of expansion.

Bloomberg quoted Joerg Kramer, chief economist at Invesco Asset Management in Frankfurt as saying: "*The fact that Germany domestic demand despite strong global growth does not bode well for the second half. The second quarter was probably the*

peak in the German business cycle."

After two consecutive years of decline, retail sales are widely expected to shrink in 2004 as a whole.

Such growth as there has been has not been strong enough to create jobs. Unemployment stagnated at an 11-month high of 10.6 per cent according to Bloomberg's own regular economic survey. The survey also showed that joblessness in the five East German states rose to 18.5 per cent in July.

France 'bottom of the class'

Such was the title of an article in *Figaro* on 30th June 2004 by Béatrice Taupin, about the perfectly

dreadful French record in providing jobs for its 15 to 24 year olds. The article contained the following table,

based on figures from the OECD:-

Proportion of 15-24 year olds with a job		
	2002	1990
France	26.5%	33.1%
Germany	47.8%	56.8%
Belgium	30.2%	34.1%
Italy	31.0%	40.8%
Holland	70.2%	60.9%
UK	64.8%	72.4%
Spain	41.4%	47.7%
EU-15	43.7%	50.2%

How to fight - and win - the Euro culture wars

Government statements suggest that it intends to smear its opponents rather than engage in rational debate

By Marc Glendening

Denis MacShane, the Europe minister, has kicked off the government's black propaganda campaign against EU-scepticism as part of the drive to change the opinion polls on the EU Constitution. In an interview with the *Daily Telegraph* on August 7th, he said that we are 'motivated by a xenophobic hatred against Germans or the French.'

Typically, the BBC when questioning Mr MacShane about his comments refused to have a critical voice present and gave him an easy ride. At no point was he challenged to name names. Which specific, mainstream EU-critics are motivated in their opposition to greater integration by a 'hatred' of Germans and French people? Frank Field? Michael Howard? Kate Hoey? Bob Geldof? Oliver Letwin? And what evidence was there to suggest that the British people 'have got a dark streak of xenophobia and racism' in their mentality. The contradiction of claiming, as a supposedly non-racist person, that an entire category of people are 'racist' seems to have escaped the intellectually glib Mr MacShane. Would it really be appropriate, in the Europe minister's opinion, to make similar claims about, say, African or Asian peoples? What this crude comment illustrates is the deep, elitist disdain elements of the New Labour political class feel for the British people as a whole.

While ministers spout platitudes about wanting a 'sober debate' on the facts and not *Daily Mail* fuelled hysteria, it is clear from MacShane's outburst - reminiscent of Senator Joe McCarthy's smearing of all Hollywood as 'communists' in the 1950s - that the

government has no real desire to fight the EU issue on the rational terrain of the actual contents of the EU Constitution. It intends waging this conflict primarily as a war of cultural position. A key aspect of this Euro-McCarthyite project will be to associate EU-scepticism with unpleasant images and attitudes including xenophobia so that younger, educated and cosmopolitan minded voters dismiss automatically what we have to say. The Euro-McCarthyites are working on the assumption that in relation to an issue as complex and broad ranging as the EU, many voters will determine their allegiance on the basis of intuitive feelings and images the competing campaigns provoke. Most voters will not have inclination to rationally examine all the numerous arguments and counter-arguments.

Pragmatic Objections

Here the EU-critical movement does have a problem. The mainstream part of our movement - drawn from Labour, the Tories, the Greens, the real Liberals and the more moderate element within UKIP - has focused on developing numerous pragmatic objections to EU integration, however it has failed to develop and project a coherent aesthetic picture of itself. However, some elements on the fringe of the anti-EU struggle have filled this vacuum with what might be described as a rather dated Music Hall, 'John Bull' style ham patriotic aesthetic. This plays well with a predominantly older (though numerically declining) constituency but is a disaster when it comes to trying to convince younger

and less partisan individuals. It is jingoistic in tone and appears to confirm the Euro-McCarthyite charge that opposition to the EU project is based on sentimentality and an irrational fear of foreigners. Thus, there is a fundamental contradiction between, on the one hand, the essentially modernist and rational critique of the EU project offered by the mainstream campaign and, on the other, the ultra traditionalist aesthetics of the Music Hall nationalists.

The mainstream EU-sceptics urgently need to establish their cultural dominance in order that we can successfully take on the poisonous Euro-McCarthyites. We should turn the tables on our opponents by proclaiming that we are the real pro-Europeans in that we have a vision for our continent that is decentralised, politically accountable, financially transparent as well as economically and culturally promiscuous and outwards looking to the rest of the World. In relation to the dated, over-centralised and corrupt model that the Brussels based political class have created, it is the mainstream EU-sceptics, who are the true inheritors of the tradition of western liberalism and the European Enlightenment. We will need to make it clear that our campaign is the opposite of the sour isolationism the Euro-McCarthyites attribute to us. Communicating this will not be easy but unless we engage in the cultural war Denis MacShane has kicked-off I fear we will eventually lose.

Marc Glendening is Campaign Director of the Democracy Movement

Mandelson: when 'no' means 'yes'

"It doesn't mean to say abandoning that project", Peter Mandelson, speaking on BBC radio news on 20th August 2004 about the consequences of a British or French rejection of the European constitution in a referendum.

LETTERS

Tel: 01548 821402 Fax: 01548 821574 email: eurofacts@junepress.com

Making a Stand

Dear Sir,

Your leader on Howard and the eurosceptics (*eurofacts* 30th July 2004) names three of my MEP colleagues who, you rightly say, "stuck to their guns" over the vexed issue of the Tory MEPs' relations with the EPP.

I commend their determination and commitment. In fact there were several more of us who chose to make a stand on this issue. In my own case, I insisted, before I would sign on to the EPP-ED group, on a satisfactory resolution of the distinct status of the so-called "ED pillar" within the group, which has now, I believe, been achieved.

I was, in fact, one of the very last Conservative MEPs to sign up to the EPP-ED group. I mention this not to claim any particular credit, but because several of your readers have contacted me to express their surprise that my name was not mentioned, and to ask what part I played in these events.

ROGER HELMER MEP
East Midlands

How to change Tory policies

Dear Sir,

Mr Frederick Forsyth writes that '*only the Tories have a chance of...starting the clawback of sovereignty*' and that therefore the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) should not oppose Tories in winnable seats (*eurofacts*, letters, 30th July 2004).

Mr Howard has explicitly stated that he would not leave the European Union. It follows that the only way that Tories will start the clawback of sovereignty is for UKIP to oppose them so robustly that fear of political annihilation will force them to change their

policies and, perhaps, their leader.
DAVID W L ROWLANDS
Montgomeryshire

Forsyth is Right!

Dear Sir,

Frederick Forsyth is absolutely right to warn us of the folly of the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) putting up candidates at the general election. This could only damage Conservatives in marginal seats and thus let in Labour and Liberal Democrat Federalists.

In 2001 UKIP fielded 428 candidates of whom just six managed to save their deposits. The average vote for UKIP at that election was 2.1 per cent. UKIP should therefore resist any temptation to join the starting line-up in a first-past-the-post contest. To do otherwise would be gesture politics of the worst kind which would play straight into the hands of New Labour and their Liberal hangers-on.

COLIN SMITH
Hampshire

A Great Betrayal

Dear Sir,

I am horrified that the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) is even considering fielding candidates against the Conservatives in the 170 designated rewinnable seats in the next general election.

I hope this threat is nothing more than political posturing; if not, either UKIP is highly irresponsible and hasn't a clue about the long term political consequences of its actions, or its agenda is now other than one it is selling to its membership.

It is somewhat ironic that UKIP, after all its talk of past betrayal, is now placing itself to deliver the greatest betray-

al of all.

HELEN I MOLLER
Denbighshire

Join the Bandwagon!

Dear Sir,

For over 70 years I have been compulsively obsessed by the 'political scene,' primarily in the United Kingdom.

By background, I should without doubt be a true Blue Tory, but as, in my opinion, such a being belongs to a highly endangered species, I'm not. Neither am I drawn in any way to the Machiavellian duplicities of the Blair regime or the 'funny farm' witterings of the Liberals.

Which brings me to UKIP, the new kid on the block in terms of enhanced political importance. It has taken a number of years to advance through the protective glass ceilings of the 'Big Three' who all fight with might and main to defend 'their' territory from interlopers.

Well, it isn't 'their' territory, it never was 'their territory' - it is the Nation's territory - and the Nation has spoken and made it clear that none of the 'Big Three' are satisfactory. Mind you, UKIP will also 'go rotten' in due course - all political parties do. But, pro tem, if anyone has a genuine love for their country and is concerned for the future of their children they should put their weight behind the UKIP bandwagon - and that's it in a nutshell. Now is not the time to prat about.

The best government during my lifetime by far was the 2nd World War coalition. It was focussed entirely on the good of the country and not on party advantage. Without that focus we'd never have won the war. So think about it - the good of the country - is what matters, not the benefits to entrenched politicians. And right now UKIP represents that focus.

COMMANDER MICHAEL D. TAYLOR
Warwick

MEETINGS

Gresham College
020-7831 0575

Tuesday **21st Sept. 2004**, 6.00 pm

“Our old Constitution”

What is a constitution and why is it frequently said that we do not have one? Why are constitutions important? Have we benefitted from our ‘unwritten’ constitution? How has it affected our system of government?

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

PUBLIC MEETING

Barnard’s Inn Hall, Holburn, London
Admission Free

United Kingdom Independence Party
07985 295539

Thursday **23rd Sept. 2004**, 8.00 pm

Derek Bennett, *Editor of Eurorealist*

PUBLIC MEETING

The Butchers Arms, Audley, Stoke -on-Trent, Staffordshire
(Junction 16 , M6)

Admission Free

(Tickets available from Mrs L. Wilson, 6 Rodger Avenue, Betley, near Crewe CW3 9AJ or phone above number.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY FRINGE MEETINGS

The Bruges Group
020-7287 4414

Monday **4th October 2004**
12 noon - 1.30 pm

Rt. Hon Lord Lamont of Lerwick,
Chancellor of the Exchequer 1990 - 1993

John O’Sullivan, *Former Special Adviser to Prime Minister Thatcher and Editorial Consultant to Hollinger International, Associate Editor of The Times and Assistant Editor of The Daily Telegraph. He is Founder and Co-Chairman of the New Atlantic Initiative.*

The Terrace Ballroom, The Marsham Court Hotel, Russell-Cotes Road, East Cliff, Bournemouth
Admission Free

Save Britain’s Fish
01224-313473

Tuesday **5th October 2004** 11.00 am

John Ashworth, *Save Britain’s Fish*
Owen Patterson MP

The Cliffside Hotel, East Overcliffe Drive, Bournemouth
Admission Free (Fish and chip lunch)

The Freedom Association
01746-861267

Tuesday **5th October 2004** 12 noon

“Education - for the business of life or the life of business?”

Ruth Lea, *Centre for Policy Studies*
Rt. Hon Dame Angela Rumbold CBE

The Royal Suite, Bournemouth Hilton, Westover Road, Bournemouth (opposite side of the Lower Central Gardens to Conference Centre)

Admission Free

The Freedom Association
01746-861267

Wednesday **6th Oct. 2004** 10.30 am

“A Reality Check”

Roger Helmer MP

Wednesday **6th October 2004** 12 noon

“Putting a stop to Political Correctness”
John Midgley, *Co-Founder of the Campaign Against Political Correctness*
The Rt. Hon Ann Widdecombe MP

The Royal Suite, Bournemouth Hilton, Westover Road, Bournemouth
Admission Free

The UK Independence Party
01503-230055

Saturday **23rd Oct. 2004** 6.00 pm

Roger Knapman MEP

An Evening of Entertainment

The Jamaica Inn, Bolventor, near Bodmin, Cornwall
Admission £12 by ticket
(includes Buffet, music from The Pennyroyal Jazzband)

DIARY OF EVENTS

2004

Lib-Democrates **19-23rd September**
Party Conference
Bournemouth

Labour Party **26-30th September**
Conference
Brighton

UK Independence Party **2-3rd October**
Conference
Bristol

Conservative Party **4-7th October**
Conference
Bournemouth

2005

Luxembourg takes over **1st January**
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Germany's Four Reichs
by Harry Beckhough. **£5.00**

Idiosyncratic history of Germany by Englishman, El Alamein, Burma, Bletchley (codebreaker), who knew Adenauer well.

What if we say No to the EU Constitution?
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Britain can and should settle an arrangement with the EU that preserves its political, economic and constitutional independence.

The Great Deception: The Secret History of the European Union
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British Housewives League	020-8445 4848
British Weights & Measures Assoc.	020-8922 0089
Campaign against the Single Currency	07071-663876
Campaign for an Independent Britain	020-8340 0314
Democracy Movement	020-7491 3072
Freedom Association	01746-861267
Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign	020-7691 3800
New Alliance	020-7386 1837
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@ukonline.co.uk	
New Frontiers	020-7494 3000

POLITICAL PARTIES

Conservative	020-7222 9000
Rt Hon Michael Howard MP	
Democratic Party	01684-891700
Mr Geoff Southall	
Labour	020-7802 1000
Rt Hon Tony Blair MP	
Liberal	01562-68361
Mr Michael Meadowcroft	
Liberal Democrats	020-7222 7999
Rt Hon Charles Kennedy MP	
New Britain Party	020-7247 2524
Mr Dennis Delderfield	
UK Independence Party	0121 333 7737
Roger Knapman MEP	

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