

The public watchdog that failed to bark

The Electoral Commission has undermined public confidence in its ability to police a fair referendum

Worse than useless is one of those phrases that is seldom used with much discrimination. More an insult than a description, it is the kind of utterance used by enraged soccer fans about referees. Stripped of the hyperbole it normally means imperfect. However, it may be said of the Electoral Commission, the body set up to ensure that elections and referendums are free and fair, that it is quite literally worse than useless.

Merely Useless

A merely useless Electoral Commission might have failed to prevent the Government from devising a question calculated to get the answer it wants in the forthcoming referendum on the Constitution. A worse than useless Electoral Commission is one which applauds the Government for a question which has been rigged, which takes responsibility for signing off on the matter and breaches its own guidelines in the process. And that, unfortunately, is exactly what has happened.

The wording of the actual question selected by the Government for the referendum - "Should the United Kingdom approve the Treaty establishing a Constitution for the European Union?" - may be criticised on at least three grounds:

- The question exploits the 'yea-saying phenomenon.'
- It modifies the actual title of the Treaty in a way which can be

demonstrated to give an advantage to the Yes Campaign.

- It does not make it sufficiently clear that the treaty does not apply just to a distant entity called "Europe" but will have a significant impact on British laws and constitution.

It is indeed extraordinary that the Commission should be prepared to approve this wording when it so clearly violates its own Question Assessment Guidelines.

The second of these states: "*Words and phrases used in the question should not have positive or negative connotations. Certain words or phrases may encourage support for one particular outcome. For example, words such as 'new' and 'approve' may in some instances imply that something is a positive concept* (our bolding)...*Attempts should be made to find unbiased descriptive words to replace such terms*".

Human Preference

Thus, the actual wording chosen by the Government contains a key word - "approve" - which the Commission itself has explicitly acknowledged can produce a skewed result. As we have pointed out in previous issues, there is a formidable body of literature which demonstrates the influence that can be exerted by the so-called yea-saying factor. In numerous meetings with interest groups and members of the

public, Mr Sam Younger, the chairman of the Electoral Commission stressed that he was fully aware of the way in which the natural human preference to sound positive could be exploited when a referendum question was being chosen. He also stressed that he would not condone such practices. Why then has he done so?

Guideline nine states: "*Where the referendum issue is a complex one or unfamiliar one, it may be appropriate to explain the context and/or provide additional information*". But the Commission has decided not to do so - despite the complex nature of the prolix 160-page constitutional text on which the public will be called upon to make an historic decision.

Immediately clear

Polling data indicates a very high level of ignorance about the content of the Treaty in every country, but in its statement of 11th February the Commission explains away the need to convey objective information on the subject on the following grounds: "*The Commission is satisfied that the referendum question makes it immediately clear what decision the voter is being asked to make. Moreover, the level of public awareness surrounding the European Constitution and the referendum process will be sufficiently high to remove any necessity of having a preamble*". This omission is all the

Continued on P.2

INSIDE: On the consequences of saying no p.2 - **Growth Rates** p.3 - Constitution 'could lead to British ruin' p.3 - **Why Denis MacShane is hopping mad** p.4 - Jack and Michel sing from different sheets p.5

The watchdog that didn't bark

more significant given that the Government has apparently no intention of sending copies of the Treaty text to voters, and has gone out of its way to avoid serious debate about its contents.

In 1975 the British public plainly did not know what they were voting about; there is a great deal of empirical evidence to suggest that it would have voted quite differently if it had; we now risk a repetition of the same historic errors. Quite clearly, the members of the Commission cannot possibly be certain that the forthcoming campaign will bring about "a high level of awareness" of what is at stake - this would require a crystal ball - or whether the Government's campaign of spin and obfuscation will succeed in concealing this.

The Commission's attitude to the modification of the treaty title is especially open to criticism. It states: *"The Commission believes that it is important to refer to the name of the treaty in the Referendum question. The Commission notes that the proposed question is a modification of the treaty title, rather than the exact title...The Commission does not, however, believe that this distracts from the overall intelligibility of the question"*.

But if it believes that it is important the precise title should be given why doesn't it criticise the Government for failing to do so? The choice of words is most certainly not accidental.

Referring as it does to a "Constitution for the European Union" the wording will be helpful to Mr Straw and Mr MacShane who have tried to suggest that the Constitution is a way of reining in the powers of the EU; indeed it is entirely compatible with the Government's referendum strategy, of which it may be judged part and parcel. The phrase "Treaty Establishing a Constitution for Europe", however, is not only correct; it provides a far more accurate description of the document's scope and purposes (which, of course, include the further erosion of national powers). But the Commission either has either not grasped the significance of this textual sleight of hand or it has simply been too timid to carry out its statutory duty. Instead of criticising, it has applauded the government's question for its 'brevity' and 'intelligibility'.

Biggest Test

Moreover, the Government's question has now been road tested - and has proved thoroughly satisfactory from the Government's point of view. When the newly-framed question was put to voters by pollsters only a tiny majority was found to be against the Constitution, compared to other polls showing a near two to one majority opposed to treaty ratification (see *Sunday Telegraph* for 6th January).

The wording of the question has

provided the biggest test so far for the Commission, which was set up under the 2000 Political Parties, Elections and Referendum Act. But it is not the first test that it has failed. During the referendum campaign for an assembly in the northeast last November the Commission allowed an all-postal ballot system to go ahead and permitted ministers to blatantly bend the rules. This however, is the body to which we must now look to ensure that the Referendum is conducted fairly and according to rules, and that all matters relating to campaign finances are transparent.

The Commission's Home Page lists its primary aim as being to "increase public confidence in the democratic process". Its conduct to date suggests that it is likely to achieve the opposite.

Before going to press *euofacts* put the specific criticisms of the Commission described above to a spokesman for that organisation and asked whether it was not concerned that its supine behaviour would destroy public trust. To date there has been no response, but those readers who feel strongly about the matter may wish to communicate their views on this matter directly to the Commission. They may do so by writing to: The Electoral Commission, Trevelyan House, Great Peter Street, London SW1P 2HW, Telephone: 020 7271 0500 Faximile: 020 7271 0505 Email: info@electoralcommission.org.uk

On the consequences of saying no

It may indeed be the case that an opportunity is in the offing which could receive an expected measure of consent. Far from being a dangerous and risky step into the unknown, the outcome may instead be seen as being a welcome move towards establishing what most people in Britain have always wanted our relationships with other European countries to be.

While an abrupt and acrimonious severing of our links with the other EU

Member States has never been an attractive political prospect, an orderly readjustment of our relationship with them by mutual consent is much more appealing. We would then be in a much stronger position to obtain the best of all worlds - living in peace and friendship with our neighbouring countries, co-operating and working with them whenever it was perceived to be in everyone's mutual interest to do so, while not being constrained to

adopt policies and economic burdens which are not of our choosing...we would be free to continue with our legal traditions and our way of running the economy, while maintaining our many friendships with countries in other parts of the world, and our ways of holding our rulers to account.

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign Bulletin, January 2005.

Growth Rates

Ten-year economic performance: UK sluggish, EU even worse

According to the IMF, between 1996 and 2005 the UK's economic performance will have been mediocre (Table 1).

Table 1: Real GDP Growth: Annual Averages*1996-2005: Selected Advanced Countries versus the UK

Country	%	Indexed
Singapore	4.6	164
Korea	4.4	157
Taiwan	4.3	154
Iceland	4.1	146
Australia	3.7	132
USA	3.4	121
Canada	3.4	121
Hong Kong	3.4	121
New Zealand	3.0	107
Norway	2.8	100
UK	2.8	100
Japan	1.6	57
Switzerland	1.5	54

*arithmetical averages (unweighted)

As Ruth Lea, Director of the Centre for Policy Studies, has pointed out, if the UK economy had grown at the same rate as Australia's it would have been £110 bn bigger (in terms of GDP) than it actually is today.

It is only when measured against EU countries that the UK performance appears quite good.

- Within the EU, over the 1996-2005 period, the Eurozone (EU-15 less the UK, Sweden & Denmark) will have grown at a slower rate than EU-15.
- The highest growth rate over that period will have been that of

Ireland, whose real GDP will have more than doubled.

- Within the Eurozone, real GDP growth will have been lowest in Germany.
- Over the same period, the UK growth rate will have been exactly double that of Germany, 22 per cent better than that of France, and sixth-best overall within EU-15.

Table 2: Real GDP Growth: Annual Averages* 1996-2005: EU-15

Country	%	Indexed
Ireland	7.4	308
Luxembourg	4.6	192
Greece	3.6	150
Finland	3.4	142
Spain	3.2	133
UK	2.8	117
Sweden	2.6	108
Portugal	2.4	100
EU-15	2.4	100
Netherlands	2.3	96
France	2.3	96
Denmark	2.1	88
Belgium	2.1	88
Austria	2.0	83
Eurozone	2.0	83
Italy	1.5	63
Germany	1.4	58

*arithmetical averages (unweighted)

Note: In 2003, the Eurozone accounted for 22 per cent of world GDP. Germany and France together accounted for 51 per cent of total Eurozone GDP; Italy and Spain together accounted for another 28 per

cent of Eurozone GDP.

What Table 2 does not show is GDP per capita. On that measure, in 2003 the UK was in the bottom half of the EU-15 league table (see Global Britain Briefing Note 35, 17th September 2004, *European Union 2003 Prosperity Rankings*, www.globalbritain.org). In that year, the UK was 8th, having slipped from 6th in 2002 and 4th in 2001. Admittedly, the strengthening of the euro against the pound was partially to blame, but nevertheless it's difficult to understand the basis on which Chancellors boast about their stewardship of the British economy compared with the Continent.

The Chinese economy more than doubled in size between 1996 and 2005; the Indian economy grew by almost 80 per cent. In that period Australia's economy grew at an annual average of 3.7 per cent, a smidgeon slower than the world average of 3.8 per cent.

The real question for the UK is not whether we're outperforming the Eurozone (we are). Why are our aspirations so low? The real question is why we can't do as well as Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the USA and Singapore.

For further data on this question, see the two most recent "Perspective" papers by Ruth Lea and Ian Milne, February 2005, Centre for Policy Studies, www.cps.org.uk

Constitution

'could lead to British ruin'

"The economic cost of our current relationship with the EU is already high and carries the prospect that it might escalate alarmingly under the draft constitution, with its Charter of Fundamental Rights, and its

unleashing of powerful centralising processes; nor is there any prospect from the policy thrust in the draft constitution that the existing costs from protection will be alleviated. Briefly and brutally, this prospect amounts to

*little less than ruin for the UK - a return to the awful 1970s and yet worse again. Patrick Minford, "Britain's Relationship with the EU", in *Towards a Liberal Utopia*, ed Phillip Booth, IEA 2005.*

Why Denis MacShane is hopping mad

It's simply because I pointed out that the only jobs to go if Britain left the EU would be those of British Commission officials, lobbyists - and MEPs

By Daniel Hannan

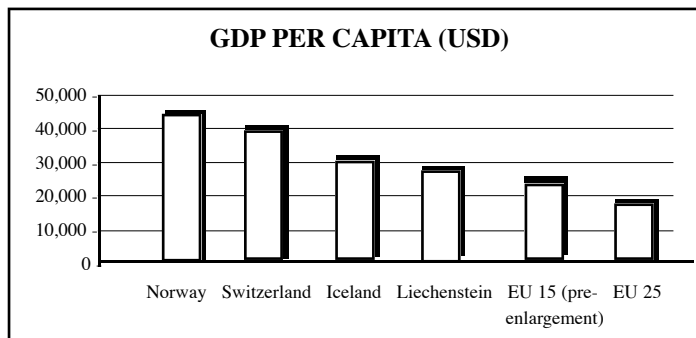
Denis MacShane is cross with me. Very cross indeed. In fact, it would be no exaggeration to say that Her Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (With Special Responsibility for Europe) is in a bait. He has grumbled about me in the House of Commons and followed up his complaint with a series of letters to local newspapers in the South East.

What seems to have irked him is an article which appeared in the 3rd December edition of *eurofacts*, and which I later followed up with another in the Wall Street Journal Europe. In them, I suggested that, were Britain to vote "no" to the proposed constitution, it might improve its relationship with the rest of the EU. I went on to look at some of the countries that participate in the common market without giving up their independence: Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. I noted that every one of these countries is considerably more prosperous than those in the EU. And I suggested that the United Kingdom would be able to strike an even more attractive deal than these EFTA states, partly because of our greater size and importance, and partly because we are running a massive trade deficit with the rest of the EU, which ought to give us a pretty strong negotiating hand.

Mr MacShane took all this very badly. With what seems to me a singular lack of diplomacy for a Foreign Office Minister, he poured scorn on the Norwegians and the Swiss. These were paltry little countries, he said. They were eking out a miserable existence in the shadow of the mighty EU. They had to sign up to a whole lot of rules over whose drafting they had had no say. They were forced to pay squillions of euros into the EU budget without getting anything back. If ever we were so foolish as to do what they have done,

72,000 jobs in the South East would be at stake.

The short answer to Mr MacShane is contained in the graph below, which I reproduce from my earlier piece. Income per head in the EFTA countries is twice that in the EU. Even if we leave out the ten new member states, the EFTA states have comfortably outperformed the EU: their



unemployment is lower, their stock markets stronger, their growth more impressive and their interest rates below those in the euro-zone. Oh yes, and they're also sovereign democracies.

Now let us turn to the Minister's specific claims. Mr MacShane attests that Norway has had to sign up to hundreds of rules which it played no role in framing. This is true as far as it goes, but the rules in question are almost all trivial matters to do with technical standards. Norway has adopted some 3000 EU legal instruments over the past twelve years; but this has required only 50 Acts of Parliament, since most of the regulations were too minor to require legislation. Norwegians are bound by common standards on the labelling of ketchup bottles. But they are outside the Common Agricultural Policy, they control their own fish stocks and energy reserves, they maintain their own frontier checks and immigration policy, and they settle their own human rights questions.

In any case, the Norwegian Parliament, the Storting, can always refuse to implement an EU directive. This option is not open to Britain: even

if our Parliament explicitly rejects an EU law, our courts are obliged to give it force. This happened, for example, over the Merchant Fishing Act of 1991, which was intended to protect some of our territorial waters from Spanish quota hoppers; and again, more recently, during the Metric Martyrs ruling. In both cases, EU law was held by our own judges to be supreme over parliamentary statute.

If even Norway is too *communautaire* for your taste, consider Switzerland, which has succeeded in negotiating an even looser relationship. It maintains its membership of the single market through a series of bilateral treaties. When it likes what Brussels is doing, it voluntarily synchronises its own legislation with that of the EU. When it doesn't, it doesn't. In practice, there are many occasions when it makes sense for Switzerland to harmonise its practices with its trading partners. But when the Swiss want to do something their own way - keep their low VAT rates, for example, or set their own financial regulations, or hold local referendums - they do so.

It's a similar story when it comes to budget contributions. It's true that Norway pays Brussels a fair amount (although less, per capita, than we do). But this is because the Norwegian Government has chosen to do so. Norway has opted into a series of EU schemes, ranging from overseas aid to research and development, not because it is forced to, but because it sees advantages in doing so on a case by case basis. Iceland has negotiated the same relationship with the EU as Norway, but declines to elbow its way into so many common initiatives. In consequence, its total contribution to the EU budget is nugatory: less than £40 million, as against the £12 billion that we have to cough up. Nor is the cash-flow all one way: Icelandic and

Continued on P.5

Why Denis MacShane is hopping mad

Norwegian companies can, for example, compete for EU research grants on exactly the same terms as EU firms.

So let us now come to the gravest charge of all: those 72,000 home counties jobs. This is a scaled down version of Tony Blair's assertion that "three million British jobs depend on the EU" - a claim so patently ludicrous that Labour spin-doctors have clearly decided to come up with a lower figure.

There is a very easy refutation of this claim. Every EFTA country exports more per head to the EU than does Britain. Let me repeat that: EVERY EFTA COUNTRY EXPORTS MORE PER HEAD TO THE EU THAN DOES BRITAIN. The Swiss, for example sell twice as much, proportionately, to their EU neighbours from outside as we do from inside. Assuming that Mr MacShane is correct in claiming that 72,000 jobs in the South East depend on trade with the EU - and I am not at all sure he is, but that is another story - it is a preposterous non-sequitur to conclude that this commerce would dry up if Britain rejected the EU constitution and repatriated substantial elements of policy from Brussels. Britain, don't forget, runs a massive trade deficit with the rest of the EU, amounting to some £30 million a day. For most of the past thirty years, we have been in surplus with every continent except Europe. To

put it crudely, the other states benefit more from our membership, in strictly commercial terms, than we do. It is inconceivable that they would wish to cut off their nose to spite their face by erecting trade barriers against us. And even if they wanted to, they would find that WTO rules prevent it.

No, the only jobs that would disappear in the South East are those of a few dozen British Commission officials, some SEERA Euro-consultants and a handful of lobbyists - as well as (gulp!) mine.

Labour Strategy

Mr MacShane's attack on me is interesting in what it reveals of Labour's strategy for the referendum. Supporters of the constitution have given up trying to find any intrinsic merits in the document. Instead, their argument in effect runs as follows: "Whether or not you like this constitution, the only alternative is to be completely isolated; and anyway, the people opposing it are little better than football hooligans".

Mr MacShane has suggested on a previous occasion that opponents of the constitution are "motivated by a xenophobic hatred against Germans or the French". This must mean me, I suppose. I had innocently thought of myself as a pretty good European: I speak French and Spanish and have lived and worked all over the

Continent. But, no: the fact that I oppose the constitution makes me, *ipso facto*, a bigot.

And even if it didn't, my bigotry could, according to Mr MacShane, be inferred from my nationality. The British, he says, "have got a dark streak of racism and xenophobia in their mentality". This strikes me as itself a rather racist argument. Try substituting "The Arabs" or "The Jews" for "The British" in that sentence and you'll see what I mean.

Perhaps Mr MacShane can be forgiven his tetchy outburst. After all, the poor fellow can read the opinion polls as well as anyone else. He knows that we are likely to vote "no" when the time comes.

But let him at least be consistent. If, as he claims, the referendum is really about our whole relationship with Europe, then, having thus defined its terms, he must accept its verdict. If this is indeed a surrogate referendum on everything that has happened over 32 years of British membership then, by his own logic, a "no" vote is a vote for a wider repatriation of powers from Brussels.

If there is a "yes" vote, I shall grit my teeth and accept the result with as much good grace as I can muster. If there is a "no" vote, Mr MacShane will presumably do the same. Won't he?

Daniel Hannan is MEP for the South East.

Jack and Michel sing from different sheets

By addressing his French counterpart, Michel Barnier, by his Christian name the British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw tries to give the impression that the two see eye-to-eye on the important issues of the day. But this impression would be more plausible if it were not so obvious that they are singing from different hymn sheets.

In his interview with James Naughtie on the *Today* programme on 9th February, the Foreign Secretary was at pains to stress that the Constitution was not another step on the road to political integration, but a means of

clarifying which powers would reside in the UK and which in Brussels. In answer to Naughtie he said he knew absolutely nothing about talk of further treaties. He added: "It [the Constitution] *literally limits the powers of the European Union...*"

Speaking in Paris on 19th January M. Barnier gave a totally different impression: "*We are at a pivotal point in European history...For a decade the European Union has lived in a state of permanent negotiation, and in practice, a certain institutional precariousness. That needed to be remedied in a sustainable way, with*

four draft treaties in 12 years - 1992, 1997, 2001, 2004, one every four years or almost...Going beyond the text of the Constitution, we have to explain the political sense in which we intend using it. And for this we need to set higher our goals for Europe. Indeed, we must not leave it in its current state (emphasis added): the boldness which fired the founding fathers must inspire us to build the "vision" required by the deepening of the European project for the benefit of all our compatriots; make Europe more human; give the EU an economic policy; make the EU a global political player".

LETTERS

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

Myth dressed up as fact

Dear Sir,

In the Orwellian world of EU politics the Government's central media ploy is the use of uninterrupted torrents of words in which truth is dismissed as myth and myth is insinuated as fact. This crude technique is appallingly successful, not least because the BBC has a fixed 'mind-set' which automatically assumes that the EU is above criticism - an accusation definitively demonstrated in the recent report: *The BBC Coverage of the EU*.

The central government myth is the claimed need for a hide-bound EU constitution. This can be countered by the contradiction in Blair's own address, in 2000: 'It is perhaps easier for the British than others to recognise that a constitutional debate must not end with a single, legally binding document (*eurofacts* 20/10/00).

Indeed, he reverted to this position at the Rome signing where an official reported he privately dismissed the constitution as 'a completely stupid thing'. (News Review P.5. *The Sunday Times* 7th November 2004.)

Varieties of U-turns abound - e.g. any accusation that our partners constantly break the rules was once 'a xenophobic myth' but is now admitted as a fact, even by the arch europhiliac Peter Hain: "*In our dealings with the EU there isn't a level playing field with the Mediterranean countries*" (BBC *Today* programme 20th August 2004).

Constantly there are mis-quotations and misinterpretations to be corrected. Thus, the government said that the House of Lords EU committee supported their spurious claim that the constitution would give more powers to Westminster. This was denied by its chairman, Lord Grenfell (*Hansard* December 3rd 2004). Similarly, their grotesque threat of huge unemployment outside the euro was termed '*pure Goebbels*' by the director of the very research group (NIESR) which they claimed they were quoting (new *europnews* 2nd April 200).

But it is on the continent that we have

a blanket contradiction of Blair as they trumpet his so-called eurosceptic myths as self-evident truths. Their rejection of his overarching myth of '*an EU of free, independent sovereign nations*' was epitomised by a former German president's lecture title which stated that the EU heralds '*The Death of the Nation State*' (18th May 1996).
C FRANCIS WARREN
Lancaster

Time for Patience

Dear Sir,

Might I support the letter from Graham Brady in your issue of 28th January asserting very clearly that the Conservative Party does know what it is about over Europe, and would follow a "No" vote with a complete renegotiation. Furthermore, the UK would be in a very powerful position vis-à-vis the rest of the EU, to negotiate completely new terms, essentially that of free trade.

Your opening article in the same issue is a kind of plague on all your houses, which is not very helpful. You think, and I think, that the European issue is the most important matter to come before the British electorate, but elections are not won on single issues, not even this one. Furthermore, it remains true that, whether we like it or not, most people vote on domestic issues, how much money is in my pocket, health, education, crime and so on. All those issues have to be addressed as well.

Be patient, the first task of the Tories is to win the next election; without that there will be no renegotiation with the EU, even after a "No" vote.

STUART SEXTON
Surrey

Time for a Tory-UKIP deal?

Dear Sir,

I read with interest Christina Speight's analysis of 'others' in recent polls (*eurofacts* letters 11th February 2005), in particular UKIP's rating of one per cent..Whilst 'others' have been shrinking, Labour has been rising

recently.

Could it be that UKIP's 2004 successes were gained at the expense of Labour, whence their temporary supporters have returned following the Kilroy-Silk shenanigans? If so, the Tories should encourage a four-party system. They and UKIP would co-operate on a range of policies, including the EU and give UKIP the opportunity of a straight run at a number of winnable seats, perhaps in the former mining and industrial areas of the Midlands. In exchange, UKIP would agree to sit with Tories, very much as the Unionists did before the 1970s.

A controversial idea, perhaps but, as a long-standing member of the Tory Party I know that what divides me from UKIP is as nothing compared to the gulf between me and Blair's administocracy.

C.J.K. ARKELL
London

Better off in Space

Dear Sir,

Your readers may be interested to learn that in a bid to raise public interest in the EU constitution, the EU Commission has announced that European astronauts will carry the document with them when they blast off toward the International Space Station on 15th April from Baikonour, Kazakhstan.

In what may have been an attempt at a joke, EU Industry Commissioner Guenter Verheugen told reporters at the opening of an EU space exhibition: "It will undergo full testing before it can be flown. You can be sure it will come back".

If there are men on Mars who wish the human race well well they must surely prevent this!

EDWARD SYMES
Middlesex.

MEETINGS

**Bruges Group and
Democracy Movement**
01300-341788

Thursday **3rd March 2005** 7.30 pm

“The European Constitution - Why
Britain should say NO”

Marc Glendening, *Democracy
Movement, Campaign Director*
Rt. Hon Oliver Letwin MP,
Conservative, Shadow Chancellor
Cllr. Steve Radford, *Liberal Party,
President*

PUBLIC MEETING
Town Hall, Corn Exchange, High East
Street, Dorchester DT1
Admission Free

The Freedom Association
01746-861267

Saturday **19th March 2005**
10.30 am - 4.00 pm

“In Defence of Freedom”

SPRING CONFERENCE

Theodore Dalrymple, *Author and
journalist*
Marc Glendening, *Director of the
Democracy Movement and No 2 ID
campaigner*

Neil Herron, *Metric Martyr and Hero
of the Counter-Revolution*

Gerald Howarth MP, *Shadow Minister
for International Affairs*

Brian Mooney, *New Alliance
Campaigns Co-ordinator*

Mike Natrass MEP, *Deputy Leader of
the UKIP and Birmingham businessman*

Derek Turner, *Editor; Right Now!
magazine*

SPRING CONFERENCE

The Burlington Hotel, Birmingham
(Adjacent to New Street Railway
Station)

Admission £50

(Includes morning coffee, two-course
lunch and afternoon tea)

Gresham College
020-7831 0575

Tuesday **5th April 2005**, 6.00 pm

“Devolution and the territorial
Constitution”

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

Wednesday **25th May 2005** 6.00 pm

“The integration of Europe: Britain out,
Britain in, Britain on the fence”

Professor Kathleen Burk, *Gresham
Professor of Rhetoric*

PUBLIC MEETING
Barnard's Inn Hall, Holburn, London
Admission Free

**Democracy Movement and
Campaign against Euro-Federalism**
020-8340 0314

Saturday **9th April 2005**
10.00 am - 5.00 pm

“No! to the EU Constitution”

**Bill Cash MP, John Cryer MP, Bob
Crow, Damian Hockney, Brian
Denny, Ulla Klotzer, Majbrit Berlau,
Neil Herron, Jens-Peter Bonde MEP,
Thomas Rupp**

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London
WC1 (nearest tube Holborn)
Admission Free

**Campaign for an Independent
Britain**
020-8340 0314

Saturday **16th April 2005** 2.30 pm

“Vote No to the European Constitution”

John Cryer MP
Nigel Farage MEP
Daniel Hannan MEP

PUBLIC MEETING
The Emmanuel Centre, 9-13 Marsham
Street, London SW1P 3DW
Admission Free

SELECT COMMITTEES

House of Lords
020-7219 3000

Tuesday **1st March 2005**, 3.45 am
Evidence will be heard on *The Economics
of Climate Change* from Sir David King,
Chief Scientific Advisor; and from Defra
and HM Treasury officials.

Wednesday **2nd March 2005**, 3.40 pm
Evidence will be heard on *Energy
Efficiency* from; (a) David Welsh, Chair of
the Energy Efficiency Working Group,
CBI; and (b) Mike Gilbert, CEO, British
Cement Association; Richard Boarder,
Fuels Manager, Castle Cement; Dr David
Harris, Secretary General; and Mark
Askew, Technical Manager, the
Aluminium Federation.

Wednesday **2nd March 2005**, 3.45 pm
Evidence will be heard on *Proposed
European Union Integrated Action
Programme for Life-long Learning* from
Dr Kim Howells MP, Minister of state for
Life-Long Learning, Further and Higher
Education, Department for Education and
Skills.

Wednesday **7th March 2005**, 4.15 pm
Evidence will be heard on *European
Commission's Proposal for a Directive on
Services in the Internal Market* from
witnesses to be confirmed.

Wednesday **9th March 2005**, 11.00 am
Evidence will be heard on *Future
Financing of the CAP* from (a) Dr Sophia
Davidova, Reader in Agricultural Policy,
Imperial College; and (b) Wladyslaw
Piskorz, Minister Counsellor in the
Permanent Representation of the Republic
of Poland to the EU in Brussels.

Wednesday **16th March 2005**, 11.00 am
Evidence will be heard on *Future
Financing of the CAP* from (a) Professor
Michel Petit, Institut Agronomique
Mediterraneen de Montpellier; and (b)
witnesses to be confirmed.

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

DIARY OF EVENTS

2005

UK takes over
EU presidency

1st July

Germany's Four Reichs
by Harry Beckhough. **£5.00**

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

The European Constitution In Perspective

by *British Management Data Foundation*. **£27.50**

Analysis and Review of 'The Treaty Establishing A Constitution for Europe'.

EUSSR The Soviet Roots of European Integration

by *Vladimir Bukovsky & Pavel Stroilov*. **£4.75**

Reveals secret discussions between Western and Soviet Union leaders.

Saving England

The Case for Independence: Why England Should Declare UDI
by *Vernon Coleman*. **£8.99**

Coleman, inimitably and deadly accurately spells it out in 85 short chapters.

Voting on the Constitution: What Britain should know about the consequences

by *Daniel Hannan*. **£7.00**

The implications of a British 'No' vote on the proposed European Constitution.

Britain and the European Project
by *Christopher Hoskin*. **£3.95**

Reflections on sovereignty, history, politics, psychology and economics. How they point to the UK regaining her independence.

The ECB and the Euro: The First Five Years

by *Otmar Issing*. **£10.00**

Provides an upbeat assessment of the euro by a member of the ECB.

The Missing Heart of Europe

Does Britain hold the key to the future of the Continent?
by *Thomas Kremer*. **£11.99**

Can nation states flourish in an integrated Greater Europe? A European businessman's view of the likely impact of divergent national cultures.

The Essential Guide to the European Union

by *Ruth Lea*. **£12.50**

A detailed yet accessible picture, right up to date, of how the European Union works now and in the future.

EUROPE A Concise

Encyclopedia of the European Union
by *Rodney Leach*. **£14.99**

The fourth update of this highly informative and necessary directory.

A Cost Too Far?

by *Ian Milne*. **£8.50**

A fully worked out cost/benefit analysis of Britain's EU membership.

Galileo - The Military and Political Dimensions

by *Dr Richard North*. **£4.00**

A European satellite positioning technology that has hidden implications for the whole world.

A Guide to the Treaty Establishing a Constitution for Europe

by *Stuart Sexton*. **£5.00**

A layman's guide explains the essentials of the Treaty in simple language.

Send Payment to

THE JUNE PRESS LTD
PO BOX 119
TOTNES, DEVON TQ9 7WA
Tel: 01548-821402
Fax: 01548-821574
Email: info@juneypress.com
www.juneypress.com

PLEASE ADD 10% P&P (UK ONLY) Ring for foreign rates

eurofacts

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

RATES

UK	£28
Europe (Airmail)	£38
Rest of World	£50/\$84
Reduced rate (UK only)	£14
Reduced rate for senior citizens, students & unemployed only.	
Special rates for multiple copies	

Please send me *eurofacts* fortnightly and the occasional briefing papers for the next year.

I enclose my payment of £.....
to *eurofacts: 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 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-1@globalbritain.org	
New Frontiers	020-7808 7772

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	

ISSN 1361-4134

