

Should Britain admit a new wave of EU immigrants?

The arrival of 300,000 Central Europeans has produced economic benefits but other factors must be heeded before we admit a similar number of Bulgarians and Romanians

The celebrity chef Anthony Worrall Thompson may have been unfair to Polish waiters. They may not have mastered the English language but at least they do not display that unique combination of servility and arrogance shown by waiters in many of our most expensive hotels. Along with the other Central Europeans who settled in Britain following EU enlargement in 2004 the arrival of more than 300,000 Poles represents the biggest foreign influx since the Huguenots fled to Britain to escape French persecution in the 17th century.

Cause for Celebration

Liberal opinion asserts that their arrival, which undeniably brings a number of economic benefits, is an unmixed blessing and a cause for celebration. "Calling all Polish waiters" read a headline in *The Sunday Times* on the 14th May. But is liberal opinion correct? This is a profoundly important question, not least because large numbers of Romanians and Bulgarians are expected to settle here when their countries are formally admitted to the EU, probably in 2007. According to Migrationwatch the admission of Bulgaria and Romania (which have a combined population of 30million) could bring a further 300,000 workers to Britain. They will settle here because the UK is the only major EU country not to avail itself of the "transitional" arrangements which

allow members to delay declaring an open-door policy to the citizens of the new EU members.

Government spokesmen have suggested the Migrationwatch figures may not be realistic. But the Government's own forecasts on immigrant numbers have proved lamentably inaccurate. When the last batch of countries joined the EU the Home Office suggested that net immigration from these countries would be between 5,000 and 13,000, a forecast which *eurofacts* disparaged at the time. In fact, in the period between May 2004 and December 2005 there were 345,000 applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme which applies to workers from the new EU. In other words, the Government's reckoning was wrong by a factor of 26.5.

All Time High

Overall immigration is currently running at an all time high with a forecast net inflow of 255,000 compared to a net inflow of around 50,000 when Labour took office in 1997. The British often think of their country as overcrowded but the growth of population is relatively stable and the UK is far from the top of the league table in terms of population density. If unrestricted immigration produces the economic benefits claimed for it, shouldn't we simply conclude that the more the better?

In fact, the economic argument is not

as simple as some advocates of a free labour market would suggest. If immigrants are highly motivated and skilled the impact of their arrival is to relieve labour shortages and pressures on pay levels and thus contribute to economic growth while helping to ease inflation. This argument holds good providing that the newcomers remain economically active and do not bring with them dependents who are not economically active, either because they are too young or old to join the labour force. If the new arrivals are joined by children, unemployed spouses or partners the economic calculation then becomes far more complicated. It will be some time before an objective analysis of the economic costs and benefits of recent waves of immigration can be made.

Low Pay

The non-economic arguments on immigration are still more complex. Unrestricted immigration produces acute social tensions and pressures, especially in a country with a welfare state. Low paid and unemployed members of the indigenous population suspect that immigrants are claiming benefits for which they have not made an economic contribution. In many instances such suspicion may well be exaggerated but for as long as immigration appears to be out of control and government figures for the

Continued on P.2

INSIDE: New guide to EU river of laws p.2 - Are Tory eurosceptics being excluded from the 'A' list? p.3 - French eurosceptics gird their loins p.3 - CIB launches anti-EU petition p.3 - Even the Lib-Dems admit: we were ripped off by the French and Germans p.4 - Germany 'needs the Constitution' p.4 - Thanks to CAP rain in Spain mainly disappears p.5 - Spain: handy tips for British immigrants p.5 - Why 'Europe' will count for less p.5

Should EU immigrants be admitted?

numbers coming in are worthless they are bound to persist. It is unreasonable to expect an unemployed family man or woman with five children to make complex calculations about the cost/benefit of large-scale immigration before making up his mind about the desirability of such immigration.

The tensions and strains arising from large scale immigration are unevenly distributed, both socially and geographically. In working class areas of the inner cities unskilled and semi-skilled members of the indigenous working class compete with immigrants for jobs and housing. As far as we are aware there is no reason for supposing that as a class immigrants are more inclined to criminal behaviour than the natives. But the police find it harder to fight imported crime - whether perpetrated by Chinese triads, East European-style mafia or gun-toting Caribbean drug peddlers - than the more familiar home-produce variety. Where such crime is associated with a particular ethnic group it is likely to be more socially divisive than other crime.

Again, it is the working class who experience the resultant tensions most keenly. In contrast, the business and professional middle class enjoy the benefit of cheaper domestic labour, new and exciting foreign restaurants and take-aways, a more plentiful supply of *au pairs* and nannies, as well

as corner shops that stay open longer. Liberal elites, strongly represented in the media, celebrate the fact that London, followed by Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol have become more cosmopolitan. How much more cosmopolitan would they like them to be?

Immigration has had a huge impact on the London labour market. The capital once boasted the lowest levels of unemployment in the country; now it has the highest. In April the rate for benefit claimants was 7.5 per cent compared to a national figure of 5.1 per cent. In the London boroughs - notably Tower Hamlets and Hackney - to which immigrants are naturally drawn because of their relatively low housing costs - the figure is considerably higher. For as long as the big parties fail to connect with the concerns of working-class voters in these areas the only beneficiary will be the BNP - as the May council elections amply demonstrated.

There are yet more profound concerns; a country cannot admit more than a quarter of a million immigrants a year without undergoing major changes in the national character. The Government implicitly recognises as much when its ministers talk of introducing lessons in "core British values" at schools and universities and the Chancellor speaks of a Union Jack being flown in every British garden.

Such words suggest that multiculturalism is going out of fashion, even in the Labour Party. But can British values be taught in inner city schools or will the idea be hijacked by activists and thus become a vehicle for subversion, as the philosopher Roger Scruton has recently suggested? Can values be taught at all? British values are the product of shared historical experience and pride in national accomplishments. In time immigrants may come to share that pride but common sense suggests that the understandable fear that immigration is out of control does not provide the kind of environment in which this is likely to occur. What has happened over recent decades is that the liberal elites who set the limits and framework for what passes as policy in this area have produced an explosive situation that threatens the survival of the very values of tolerance and fairness that they wish to celebrate.

These are some of the considerations that ought to inform a debate about whether Britain should continue to operate an open-doors policy to those who wish to settle here from new European Union members. Numbers do matter. We need not only reliable statistics but an upper limit for total immigration. It is extremely unlikely that we will get both of these things while Britain remains a member of the EU.

New guide to EU river of laws

Directives Digest*, an authoritative but user-friendly on-line guide to the many hundreds of Brussels Directives which affect daily life in the UK, has been launched by the eurosceptic peer Lord Willoughby de Broke

A small research team will be publishing details of the most important directives on the site, as well as flagging up draft Directives and Regulations now under consideration. Users are also encouraged to give their own experience of any EU Directive or Regulation.

As Directives Digest's homepage

points out, the river of laws coming from the European Commission is relentless, averaging 50 new pieces of legislation a month. While the site is intended to be factual rather than polemical, leaving the Directives to speak for themselves, the comments and those of industry are added where they are necessary or helpful in describing the intentions and effects of European law.

With 20 per cent of legislation coming out of the EU Parliament, the remaining 80 per cent of law comes from the European Commission and the Lobby. The latter is a significant

source of 'ideas', 'suggestions', 'concerns' and 'representations'. The reader will not always be able to discern where this 'influence' is brought to bear, but, as Directives Digest indicates, the facts are that:

- About 15,000 lobbyists currently operate in Brussels.
- 2,600 special interest groups have a permanent office in Brussels.
- 60 to 90 million of revenues are estimated to be generated annually from lobbying activities.

*www.directives.digest.com

Are Tory eurosceptics being excluded from the 'A' list?

In several contributions to the letters page prior to the 2005 general election Frederick Forsyth pointed to the robust eurosceptic views of many young and first time Conservative candidates fighting potentially winnable seats. This indeed was good news. But doesn't the more recent advent of the party's new priority 'A' list of candidates - which allows those on it to go forward to winnable seats - mean that the situation may be very different next time around?

In his column in *The Times* (15th May) the veteran Conservative writer William Rees-Mogg revealed that a son and daughter had applied to be included in the list but both had been rejected. His explanation? "Too eurosceptic, I think, or perhaps just too Conservative".

One of the disturbing things about the list is that it is secret. Or, rather was secret until the exposure on the bloggers website Conservative Home (conservative.home.blogs.com) - which invited readers to send in the names of those who had made the list - identified 66 of the 100-plus aspiring

candidates included in it.

As far as we are aware, very few have records of anti-EU campaigning or writing (although we would be delighted to be proved wrong about this). Central Office has been successful in ensuring that it includes a high proportion of women - more than thirty - but although these include a number of minor celebrities very few are women with the kind of outstanding record of achievement that the party said it was looking for. Forty of those named are from London - which really does not make sense given the dismally low level of support enjoyed by the party in the North, Scotland and in Wales (A YouGov poll published in the *Daily Telegraph* on the 15th May showed that the Tories currently enjoy 47 per cent support in the South, whereas in the North they have less than 30 per cent).

The party chairman Francis Maude has defended the decision not to publish the list on the grounds that it would be "invidious" to identify those who are not on it. This sounds both odd and disingenuous. One more credible

explanation is that the party does not wish to encourage criticism of those selected for inclusion - possibly by those who have not been. Revelations about their record would embarrass not only the individuals in question but also those responsible for devising and running the new system. Another explanation might be that the leadership wishes to use the new system of central control to exclude strong eurosceptics and others with views judged to be unhelpful to the current Tory re-branding exercise - the reason suggested by Lord Rees-Mogg.

Paid-up Tories who are more concerned to ensure that their candidate should be a robust eurosceptic (i.e. prepared to publicly advocate British withdrawal from the EU) than a female mini-celebrity from an ethnic minority group, should follow one of the excellent suggestions made by Mr Forsyth for putting pressure on Tory headquarters in order to attract a candidate who reflects their views about the European Union (*eurofacts* 12th May).

French eurosceptics gird their loins

The French monthly *L'Indépendance*, as we have reported before, is the nearest equivalent in France to *eurofacts*. Originally four pages, *L'Indépendance* now runs to twenty pages. Like *eurofacts*, it is cross-party. Its strapline is *La lettre de la Souveraineté, ouverte aux souverainistes de tous horizons*. It was founded and is run by Paul-Marie Coûteaux*, an MEP, one of France's most brilliant essayists, and the very inventor of the word *souverainiste*.

The *L'Indépendance* team are now planning to set up a free-standing quarterly journal called *Les Cahiers de L'Indépendance*. It will have 60-odd

pages. The aim is "to allow *souverainistes* to be better represented in the national debate of politics and ideas at a time when France is facing highly significant and grave challenges". The first number will be dedicated to de Gaulle; the second to national defence and the third to the "political crisis that France, her State and her institutions are going through. It is vitally important that we gradually build up a body of detailed policies for the recovery of France that will constitute a 'souverainiste action programme', which is not possible within the format of the monthly newsletter".

Subscriptions for one year's *Les Cahiers de L'Indépendance* can be sent to l'ADALI, 51 rue du Paradis, 75010 Paris. The launch subscription (until 29th May next) is 38; after that date, it goes up to 50.

L'Indépendance, for its part (the existing monthly) is at: Parlement européen, 288 boulevard Saint-Germain, 75341 Paris 07, telephone +33 140 63 40 23.

*Author of the book *Europe's Road To War* £6.99 available from the June Press at the special price of £3 post free.

CIB launches anti-EU petition

A petition calling for Britain's withdrawal from the European Union has been launched by the

Campaign for an Independent Britain. The intention is to place the petition with Parliament in order to pave the

way for a Bill to leave the EU. For further details see the letter from Mr David Owen on page 6.

Even the Lib-Dems admit: We were ripped off by the French and Germans

Such was the scale of Tony Blair's sell-out of British interests in the EU talks on the EU budget last December that even the Lib-Dems have now condemned the deal. Criticism from that quarter is rather like a lecture on the importance of chastity from Mick Jagger but the comments of Dr Vince Cable, the Liberal Democrat MP for Twickenham at least demonstrated how difficult it is going to be for the Government to defend the new EU funding arrangements and the surrender of a large chunk of Britain's rebate.

During a Parliamentary debate on future finances of the EU in the House of Commons on the 8th May during which a number of eurosceptic MPs, including the Tory spokesman Graham Brady made excellent speeches, Vince Cable, the Liberal Democrat MP declared:

"The deal was very bad, and that came about because the Government utterly failed to secure their negotiating objectives..."

"It is difficult to understand why, having failed to secure a renegotiation of the CAP in 2002, the British Government sailed into negotiations in the belief that they could unpick the whole package. It was clear, however, that the French and the Germans - the French, in particular, were the villains of the piece - would not agree to it."

Graham Brady told the House: *"There is no recognition of the scale of concern about the EU's existing budget. There is no apparent understanding of the profound lack of confidence that people feel as to whether their money is being used as it*

should be..."

"The Prime Minister was right: the British presidency was a remarkable opportunity to confront the things that are wrong with the EU - the growing budget, the common agricultural policy, the lack of adequate financial controls - but all those chances were missed, leaving no one very impressed. The German press said that the Prime Minister had "started the British Presidency as a tiger and finished as a doormat".

Poorer Nations

Quoting figures from Global Britain which first appeared in *eurofacts* on the 27th January showing that Britain's net contribution will be £10.6 billion a year the Labour MP Kelvin Hopkins said: *"If that money was simply going to the poorer nations of Europe, there might be an arguable case for providing it. However, it is not, and £10 billion is a significant sum. It is roughly 12 times the deficit in the NHS this year and 10 times more than we would have to pay for free long-term care, in which I passionately believe. Such a sum would enable every pensioner in Britain to have a £20 a week increase in the basic state pension. Although £10 billion as a proportion of GDP may not be that much, it is a lot of money if one considers it in terms of what it could provide.*

"If we reduced our net contribution to a level that was appropriate to help the poorer member states of Europe on a moral and socialist basis, that would be fine. However, our net contribution is too big and there are other things in

our country that we should spend the money on, such as redistribution to the poor. We still have significant poverty in Britain, particularly among the elderly, and I would like to see an increase in the basic state pension that could be paid for by cutting our contribution. There are better things that we could do with our money."

Conservative MP Theresa Villiers pointed out: *"The £7.1 billion extra that we will be paying as a result of the rebate sell-out could have wiped out the NHS deficits for a start, with several billion left over. It could have paid for thousands of new nurses in our hospitals, teachers in our schools or police officers on our crime-ridden streets. Giving up the money is a betrayal of hard-working families already struggling with the heavy burden of the Chancellor's stealth taxes. Giving it up without reform of the Common Agricultural Policy is a tragic lost opportunity - a lost opportunity to remedy an injustice that keeps thousands in Africa struggling with abject and unnecessary poverty."*

Making his debut as Minister for Europe Mr Geoff Hoon defended Britain's EU budget deal - mainly on the grounds that it would assist poorer new members. Students of Mr Hoon's career may be puzzled why a politician who did not raise a finger to assist East and Central Europeans when they were desperately poor and unfree should now wish to shower gifts on them in the manner of a generous uncle with bottomless pockets.

Germany 'needs the Constitution'

"We absolutely need the Constitution to ensure the European Union is effective and capable of action. We need to think about how we make the Constitution a success. I want the

Constitution, the German government wants the Constitution."

Angela Merkel, the German Chancellor speaking in the German

lower house on the 11th May 2006. Germany is due to take over the Presidency of the European Union on the 1st January 2007.

Thanks to the CAP the rain in Spain mainly disappears...

The Common Agricultural Policy, surely the most contemptible system of agricultural subsidy ever devised, has many unfortunate side effects. But to the list of these a new one must be added: the growth of illegal bore holes in Spain. According to a report from the World Wildlife Fund* large areas of Spain are being sucked dry by illegal water use. The report suggests that this illegal irrigation is funded by payments from the CAP.

The Spanish Environmental Ministry estimates show that there are now more than half a million illegal bore holes in a country which is suffering from severe water shortage and which last year (2004-5) experienced its driest year for 125 years. As a consequence parts of southern Spain are turning into desert, and forest fires remain a permanent possibility during the summer months for many parts of the

country.

According to the WWF report the high level of water abstraction makes it impossible for water resources to be used wisely and has negative effects on the environment as well as upon urban and agricultural water users.

Apart from France, Spain receives more agricultural subsidies than any other EU country with 6.6 billion distributed directly to olive, rice or cotton farmers and indirectly to modernisation. Over time these subsidies have driven agricultural production and irrigation and led to the drilling of more illegal bore holes which in turn have led to over-production.

In order to address the growing criticism the EU introduced a cross compliance system in 2005 which links the payment of direct CAP subsidies to sound environmental procedures practised by farmers. In

Spain procedures include a reduction of the subsidy if water is obtained illegally - but according to the WWF report this only applies to aquifers that have been officially declared as "over-exploited" - about 15 out of 411 in the whole of Spain.

"It is totally unacceptable that CAP subsidies are granted to farmers that are using water illegally," said Guido Schmidt, head of the WWF's freshwater programme when introducing the report. "This means that public money is supporting the over-exploitation of precious water resources." This in turn results in the over-production of rice and cotton that can be produced more cheaply elsewhere, which in turn encourages the boring of more illegal bore holes.

**Illegal Water Use in Spain: Causes, Effects and Solutions, World Wildlife Fund.*

Spain: handy tips for British immigrants

The Spanish ministry of finances, currently headed by former Brussels functionary, Pedro Solbes, reckons that a hundred million 500 notes are circulating in Spain. The 500 note, the biggest euro denomination, is worth around £345. Barmen in Madrid report that every day someone comes in and pays for a couple of coffees and a beer with one of these high-value notes. When the euro was set up, Spain accounted for 3.5 per cent of all the 500 notes in issue. Now, it is thought that that percentage has gone up to almost 25

per cent.

Many Britons with houses in Spain will be familiar with the expression *dinero negro* ("black money"); perhaps even with another expression: *el notario se va al servicio* ("the notaire's gone to the loo"), the interlude at the completion meeting during which note-stuffed brown envelopes change hands. (To be scrupulously fair to the Spanish, this practice is common in Belgium and France, and in most if not all of the Club-Med countries.) Tax evasion in the property sector is probably a major reason for the use of so many 500 notes in Spain. (One

can only speculate as to how many such notes circulate in Italy.) Another reason is the size of the flourishing clandestine drugs trade in Spain, that country being a main entry point for drugs originating in Latin America.

Spain's black economy is "officially" thought to represent about 21 per cent of Spanish GDP. The proportion is not likely to be significantly different in most other European Union countries. And to think that it is to such countries that British taxpayers' money is increasingly being channelled through the United Kingdom contribution to Brussels!

Why 'Europe' will count for less

The euro is, on balance, not only economically harmful but politically useless: it was conceived as a rung on a ladder that has now, as the result of the referenda, broken apart and cannot lead, step by step, to the higher plane of European political and economic union....

The only European consensus

existing today is grounded in doing nothing. The end result of this stand-pat attitude will less likely be grid-lock than long-term decline. In a globalising world economy driven by Chinese modernisation and American innovation Europe will simply count for less. Although things could indeed be worse, decline is not an optimal

outcome, and least of all in a world on the move.

John Gillingham, Professor of History at the University of Missouri-St Louis in *Europe After the 'No' Votes* published by the Institute for Economic Affairs.

LETTERS

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

Time to Sign

Dear Sir,

The Campaign for an Independent Britain (CIB) launched a Petition on St George's Day asking that Parliament legislates for the UK to leave the European Union. The Freedom Association is co-operating with CIB in helping to get this initiative off the ground.

In the meantime your readers might like to know that CIB is making provision for people with access to the Internet to sign electronically at www.eurosceptic.org.uk/campaign. If anyone wishes to obtain some Petition Forms please apply to CIB at 81 Ashmole Street, London SW8 1NF.

A very large majority of the British people believe that the modest advantages of being in the EU are far outweighed by the huge disadvantages (and cost) of losing our national independence.

DAVID OWEN
Devon

Historic Event

Dear Sir,

Your leading article (*eurofacts* 12th May) highlighted the launch of the Freedom Association's Better Off Out campaign, supported at this time of writing by 9 Conservative MPs, as a welcome step along the way to withdrawal from the EU. This historic event also has important implications for UKIP's future electoral strategy. The possibility of an early General Election adds some urgency.

I have long argued within UKIP that it should make its own declaration as to which acknowledged eurosceptic MPs, of any Party, it will not oppose - not to

help them so much as to confirm our Party to all eurosceptic voters as acting responsibly in pursuit of its one and only cause.

I believe that any MP wholeheartedly signing up to the BOO campaign and demonstrably supporting it should go on our list. The non-party BOO campaign provides UKIP with an excellent means for pursuing this strategy which might also have the effect of encouraging more MPs to sign up to it.

Douglas Carswell's Harwich seat is an interesting case. Jeffrey Titford MEP was the UKIP candidate last year so I wonder if he would now favour UKIP standing there next time.

SIR GEORGE EARLE
Devon

Pull the other one, Freddie!

Dear Sir,

Once again we are regaled with fine words from Mr Forsyth and exhorted to believe the Conservative Party can be trusted. Pull the other one Freddie, its got bells on.

What does he want disenchanted socialists, and, (until the advent of the UKIP) disenfranchised eurosceptic voters to do? Vote BNP?

What about the 2 million plus electors who voted UK Independence Party in the Euro elections, or the 600,000 plus voters for UKIP at the General Election? Surely they deserve the choice.

The clever people who advocate this cynical tactical-type voting are part of the problem of politics today: dishonesty is not the answer.

JAMES BYE
Leicestershire

A Flight of Fancy?

Dear Sir,

Frederick Forsyth has spent the last few years attacking UKIP whilst appearing to agree with its main objective of leaving the EU. Using his inimitable literary skill and forceful personality he has, in that same time, been urging people to follow and vote instead for the Conservative Party which, as policy under its various leaders, supports continued membership of the European Union.

When such high calibre and high profile public figures such as Forsyth, Redwood, Cash et al give such mixed messages, it is hardly surprising that ordinary mortals like me and others in anti-EU groups start to wonder whether there's not some other agenda being pushed. For Mr Forsyth to assert that UKIP cost the Tories 58 seats at the last election is absurd. How does he know? Did he interview every elector? Using his argument it would be just as reasonable for me to say that 58 Tories stopped 58 UKIP members from being elected. And his assertion that one can destroy first class patriots by voting for a pro-EU party tips logic upside down.

For Mr Forsyth, on the basis of a handful of Tory MPs speaking in favour of the BOO movement, to declare that the war is over and he has been vindicated, is indeed a flight of fancy; however, the more who do the more need there will be for an anti-EU party, such as UKIP, to make sure there is no backsliding; like Colin Bullen (*eurofacts* letters, 12th May), I do not trust the Tories.

ROGER WILSON
Hampshire

Correction

In our front page article "MPs throw their weight behind the Better Off Out Campaign" in our 12th May issue we wrongly stated that Douglas Carswell is the Conservative MP for Harrogate. He, is in fact, the member for Harwich and Clacton. We apologise to Mr Carswell and to our readers for this error.

MEETINGS

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **30th May 2006**, 6.00 pm

“The Judges and the Constitution”

Our membership of the EU, together with the Human Rights Act, and devolution have all increased the influence of judges and some would argue, brought them into the political arena

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

PUBLIC MEETING

Barnard's Inn Hall, Holburn, London

Admission Free

**United Kingdom
Independence Party**
South East Branch
01903 885573

Saturday **3rd June**, 11.00 am

South East Conference

Christopher Booker, Journalist and author

Nigel Farage MEP, UKIP

Christopher Gill, Chairman, Freedom Association

Further speakers to be announced

SOUTH EAST CONFERENCE

The Emmanuel Centre, 9-23 Marsham Street, London SW1

Admission Free

**United Kingdom
Independence Party**
South Manchester Branch
0161 485 3818

Tuesday **11th July**, 8.00 pm

“Honesty in Politics”

Delroy Young, National Executive Committee Member, UKIP

PUBLIC MEETING

The County Hotel, Dairyground Road, Bramhall, Cheshire

Admission Free

British Declaration of Independence

www.bdicampaign.org

British Democracy Campaign

www.britishdemocracycampaign.co.uk

British Weights & Measures Assoc.

www.bwmaOnline.com

Bruges Group

www.brugesgroup.com

Campaign Against Euro-Federalism

www.caef.org.uk

Campaign for an Independent Britain

www.cibhq.co.uk

Congress for Democracy

congressfordemocracy.org

Democracy Movement

www.democracymovement.org.uk

Democratic Nations in Danger

freenations.freeuk.com

EU Observer

www.euobserver.com

EU Referendum

<http://euroreferendum.blogspot.com>

European Commission (London)

www.ccc.org.uk

European Foundation

www.europeanfoundation.org

European No Campaign

www.europeannocampaign.com

Facts, Figures & Phantasies

www.eufactsfigures.com

Foreign Affairs

www.foreignaffairs.org

Freedom Association

www.tfa.net

Freedom UK

www.taylor.co.uk/eu/

Global Britain

www.globalbritain.org

June Press (Publications)

www.junepress.com

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign

www.lesc.org.uk

New Alliance

www.newalliance.org.uk

Open Europe

www.openeurope.org.uk

Regional Assemblies

www.regionalassemblies.co.uk

Save Britain's Fish

www.savebritfish.org.uk

Sovereignty

www.sovereignty.org.uk

Statewatch

www.statewatch.org

The People's "No" Campaign

www.thepeoplesnocampaign.co.uk

Trade Unionists against the EU

Constitution

www.tuaeuc.org.uk

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org.uk

SELECT COMMITTEES

House of Lords

020 7219 3000

Tuesday **6th June 2006**, 10.35 am

Evidence will be heard on *The Management and Audit of EC Expenditure and Accounts* from;

a) Commissioner Kallas, European Commissioner for Administrative Affairs, Audit and Anti-Fraud, European Commission;

b) the National Audit Office.

Wednesday **7th June 2006**, 10.45 am

Evidence will be heard on *The meeting of the Ministers of the Interior of the G6* from witnesses to be confirmed.

Tuesday **13th June 2006**, 10.35 am

Evidence will be heard on *The Management and Audit of EC Expenditure and Accounts* from Mr Ashley Mote MEP.

Wednesday **14th June 2006**, 10.45 am

Evidence will be heard on *The meeting of the Ministers of the Interior of the G6* from witnesses to be confirmed.

Thursday **15th June 2006**, 10.45 am

Evidence will be heard on *Current Developments in European Defence* from Dr Sarah Beaver, Mr Andrew Mathewson, Ministry of Defence.

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

DIARY OF EVENTS

2006

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

UK Independence Party **7-8th October**
Annual Conference
Telford

2007

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

Accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union **1st January**

2008

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

The European Question and the National Interest

by *Jeremy Black*. **£16.99**

A leading historian's interpretation of Britain's relations with EU/EC/EEC.

The Great Deception:

Can the European Union survive

by *Christopher Booker*. **£9.99**

This is the latest version (Nov 2005) of this comprehensive history of the EU.

The Truth They Won't Tell You (And Don't Want You To Know)

About the EU

by *Vernon Coleman*. **£9.99**

A further 269 usefull facts you need to know about the development of the EU.

Britain and the EU: Time to Move On

by *Christopher Hoskin*. **£3.95**

The EU malaise and the cure.

The Future is a Foreign Country

by *Matthew Illsley*. **£10.00**

Full of useful detail and quotes on how and why we got into the EU mess. It leads to the conclusion that withdrawal from the EU is the only way forward.

Disappearing Britain

The EU and the death of Local Government by *Lindsay Jenkins*. **£14.99**

The detailed Brussels agenda for the break-up of the United Kingdom.

Resolving the European Crisis

Perspectives on the future of the EU.

Edited by *Paul Jervis*. **£9.99**

Authors include; Daniel Hannan MEP, Ruth Lea, Lord Pearson, John Redwood MP and Gisela Stuart MP.

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? A European businessman's view of the impact of divergent national cultures.

The 2006 Essential Guide to the European Union

by *Ruth Lea*. **£15.00**

A detailed yet accessible analysis of how the EU works now and in the future.

Alarming Drum

Britain's European Dilemma

by *Peter Morgan*. **Hdbk £19.95**

An analysis of Britain's relationship with the EU, Director-General of the IoD (1989-1994) proposes alternatives to current failing EU.

The Referendum Roundabout

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