

Recession: poll shows that crisis is fanning anti-EU sentiment

It is tragic that it has taken a major recession to persuade ordinary people to assert themselves forcefully about the political future of their country, but that is what seems to be happening.

When asked by pollsters British voters have always expressed themselves hostile to the idea of European political integration. The problem for eurosceptic activists has been that despite this 'Europe' has never enjoyed great salience, often failing to get into the list of the top ten issues that voters care about most. This has helped political elites to continue ignoring majority opinion, but, perhaps as a result of the recession, there are intriguing indications that the situation may be changing dramatically.

A *Daily Telegraph/YouGov* survey published on 26th February shows that reducing the power of the EU has leaped to second place in the list of voter priorities. If accurate, the poll findings suggest a major strengthening in the depth of anti-EU sentiment.

Top Priority

The question put to those taking part concerned the priorities of an incoming Conservative administration. Cutting immigration emerged as the top priority. 52 per cent (62 per cent of Tory voters and 42 per cent of Labour voters) said that cutting immigration was their major concern. Reducing the power of the European Union came next. Despite fears about jobs and pay, "doing more for families" came third.

The findings make nonsense of those who have argued that as the recession bit deeper opinion would favour a

mood of European 'solidarity' and a desire for greater integration as countries huddled together to protect themselves from the economic storm.

The issues of Immigration and 'Europe' would appear to be closely related in voters minds since there is widening appreciation that it will not be possible for Britain to control its own borders while remaining a member of the European Union. A strengthening of concerns about the level of immigration is therefore likely to be accompanied by a corresponding strengthening of anti-EU sentiment.

If, as many observers believe, the recession is behind changing attitudes to Europe (and this includes a number in the Labour Party - see page 4) a number of conclusions may be drawn. The first is that the electorate has been unimpressed by attempts to launch a European response to the recession and probably believes that the problems either will not or cannot be solved at the European level.

Anti-Immigration Rhetoric

Second, given the evidence that the recession is likely to be long and deeper than early forecasts suggested it also seems likely that the change recorded in the *Telegraph/Yougov* poll is in its early stages and attitudes are likely to continue changing for some time, possibly for several years. Politicians have already toughened up

their anti-immigration rhetoric and even some policy positions; there has been no corresponding shift in policy towards Europe. If the main parties do not reflect public opinion on European issues they are likely to lose significant support, most probably to UKIP and the BNP, possibly on a greater scale than previously.

A number of analysts have argued that the low salience of Europe and the immigration in past years was due to the fact that the voters simply did not believe politicians, and especially Tory politicians, when they talked tough on these two issues. To that extent and on these matters a somewhat apathetic electorate had effectively been disenfranchised, but had been more or less willing to accept to accept this state of affairs, or so it was argued.

Public Readiness

The times are evidently changing. It is unlikely that anything that has happened recently has increased the public's readiness to believe that politicians will actually do what they promise: what the poll findings point to is a more impatient public mood which indicates the voters will be less willing than formerly to be ignored. It is tragic that it has taken a major recession to persuade ordinary people to assert themselves forcefully about the political future of their country, but that is what seems to be happening.

EPP promises more integration - so will Cameron finally leave?

Any attempt to repeat the political fudge of 2004 is likely to invite ridicule and electoral embarrassment

With less than a hundred days to go to the European elections on 4th June the main party groupings in the European Parliament have begun to issue their manifestoes. Among the first to do so have been the pro-integrationist European People's Party, the coalition of Christian democrats and conservatives which the British Conservative MEPs are committed to leaving in order to build a new political group.

It is clear that some Tory MEPs as well as a great many eurosceptics believe that the Conservative leader may rat on this commitment by remaining within the EPP.

Neil Martens, the EPP leader has given Cameron until the end of April to make his intentions clear.

If Cameron's intention is indeed to go back on his promise, it cannot be pretended that the EPP manifesto, which was published on 28th January, provides him with a pretext for doing so. This states:

"Nationalists are using this [financial] crisis to advance their well-known plans against a strong Europe

and that would quickly leave us unable to cope with the challenges of the 21st century. We, however, are determined to push ahead with the ratification of the Lisbon Treaty, and with modernising and strengthening the Union. In other words, this election is about a fundamental choice between the dangerous recipes of socialists and nationalists, and a secure future based on values, responsibility, competence and coordinated action".

Presumably, Liam Fox, the Conservative defence spokesman will not be overjoyed by the section on defence. This calls for "a stronger and a more united European voice on the world stage" in line with the plans of the previous French EU Presidency and a strengthening of Europe's defence capabilities by pooling together military assets - which is seen as the key to progress.

Mutual Solidarity

The party programme also proposes a European Security and Defence Pact and the establishment of a common defence force for those EU member

states willing to commit on a permanent basis, complemented by a 'mutual solidarity clause' to be included in the pending Lisbon Treaty [Why this is deemed necessary is not clear - the Treaty already includes such a clause -Ed.]

Expressions of undimmed integrationist zeal of this kind obviously pose a problem for Cameron. His own manifesto for the European Elections can be expected to reiterate his commitment to renegotiate the social chapter and to contain a good deal of anti-integrationist rhetoric in an attempt to limit support for UKIP. The two documents are bound to be compared and the differences of content and emphasis subject to close scrutiny.

In 2004 the Conservatives polled poorly because they promised to halt the process of integration while remaining inside the most integrationist grouping in the EP. Any attempt at a repeat performance would invite not only ridicule but also electoral embarrassment.

Brussels blunder cuts fishermen's earnings

An example of how bureaucratic blunders in Brussels can damage the lives of ordinary wage earners has come to light in a ruling by the EU Ombudsman.

In 2007 a Brussels official mistakenly interchanged data in two columns of a document which regulated the number of days fishermen can spend at sea. The result led to a cut of 28 days which authorized vessels could spend off the west of Scotland and a drop in the earnings of Scottish fishermen.

The error was spotted by the Scottish Fisherman's Federation which lodged a complaint last year.

Despite the fishermen's protest the Commission stood by its decision. However, the EU ombudsman has now found in favour of the fishermen and

urged the Commission to put things right, pointing out that the error is bound to have knock-on effects in future years.

Patrick Stewart, from the Clyde Fishermen's Association, a constituent member of the SFF, welcomed the ruling:

"The determination of our fishermen, against the advice of some and the indifference of many, has proved that it is still possible for a David to right the wrongs of a Goliath", he said.

"However, we cannot allow our vigilance to be dimmed as the Commission continues, in the name of the recovery of cod stocks, by constantly increasing restriction, which is often illogical and

unwarranted, to render the future of the fishing communities, on the western fringes of the United Kingdom, ever less viable."

The fishermen will indeed need to remain vigilant. Following the Ombudsman's decision the European Commission immediately denied making any administrative errors. Nathalie Charbonneau, Commission spokesperson for fisheries, said that "no mistake" had been made. The Ombudsman was basing his charge on a Commission working paper, and not the final regulation on fishing days in the Cod Recovery Plan in the West of Scotland for 2007 that was adopted at the December 2006 fisheries council, she said.

EU backs challenge to Gibraltar's sovereignty that FO hadn't even noticed

A group of bird watchers has shown itself more alert to Britain's strategic interests than the British Foreign Office

How remarkable that a group of bird watchers should be more alert to threats to Britain's strategic interests than the men at the FO.

The bird watchers in question are members of the Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society and they are understandably up in arms about the fact that the European Commission has accepted a Spanish request to designate an area of Gibraltar's territorial waters as an EU environmentally-sensitive site under Spain's responsibility. The Foreign Office seems either not have noticed this or not to care about the implications of the EU decision.

The area in question, known as the Estrechio Oriental, covers the waters off the east side of the Rock and south of Europa point which was listed by the UK as a protected site three years ago.

A statement from the Gibraltar Labour/Liberal Opposition which is backing the bird watchers stated:

"The situation represents an escalation of the Spanish position in relation to Gibraltar's territorial sea. Madrid was initially content to restate their political opinion [on the issue of sovereignty] ... This takes the dispute a step further at a time when Gibraltar's sovereign rights are being challenged

in such a blatant manner."

The new Spanish designation - the formal term is "site of Community Interest" has already been adopted by Spain and referred to in the country's official gazette as well as in the EU's official gazette and on its webpage.

A statement from the Society, whose members were the first to realise the significance of what was going on said it was "astonishing" that the UK had either failed to spot the Spanish designation, or chosen not to challenge it.

As the Society points out, the Spanish designation gives Spain legal obligations and responsibilities over Gibraltar's territorial waters.

"The implications on sovereignty and other political aspects are considerable, although these are for others to take up", said the spokesman for the society whose protests have been reported at length in the *Gibraltar Chronicle*. *"We urge them to do so urgently"*.

The Gibraltar opposition has continued to criticise both the Gibraltar and UK governments for failing to take action: *"This hostile act can only be seen as part of the continuing campaign by politicians in Madrid which is designed to undermine the territorial waters and the national airspace of ~Gibraltar..."*

"The waters of Gibraltar are not

Spanish and therefore Spain has no business including them in this directive as if they were... Indeed the UK Government is entitled to claim up to twelve miles for Gibraltar wherever this is geographically possible."

STOP PRESS: Finally, on 28th February the British government issued a statement reaffirming British sovereignty in relation to Gibraltar's territorial waters. But the statement was so tardy and its tone so mild it is perfectly possible that it will be seen by Madrid as a green light. There are parallels here with the Falklands. Spain is not Argentina and Zapatero is not a Fascist dictator. But such is the feeble nature of the FO's response that it is perfectly possible that the Spanish Prime Minister will choose to distract attention from the problems of Spain's rocketing unemployment and collapsing construction industry by ratcheting up pressure on Britain to make concessions on Gibraltar's sovereignty.

No prize is offered to readers who can correctly answer the following question: Would Britain's interests be served if Gibraltarian bird watchers were flown in to conduct British foreign policy while the mandarins of the FO were dispatched to the Rock to observe the mating habits of the lesser spotted tern?

EU students fail to repay loans

Almost three quarters of EU students graduating from British universities fail to pay back their loans leaving the British taxpayer to pick up the bill, according to an article by Graham Paton, the *Daily Telegraph's*

education correspondent on 27th February 2008.

Of 2,240 EU students who should have started repaying their loans to the Student Loans Company only 1,380 have done so. Many have simply not

informed the Loans Company of their new address.

Under a deal struck in 2006 students from EU countries became entitled to the same taxpayer-funded loans as British undergraduates.

Quit the euro, says German economist

In an interview with the *Frankfurter Rundschau* German Economics Professor Wilhelm Hankel has said that *"the euro hampers the fight against the*

crisis", adding that *"financial markets reckon that the eurozone will break up"* and *"it would be wiser to abandon the euro and to introduce the German*

Mark again".

Open Europe Press Survey, 23rd February 2009.

Unrest ignites in Brussels’ distant provinces

Greece is not the only part of the EU to have experienced civil unrest in recent months. The Caribbean island of Guadeloupe, with a population of 450,000, has been almost closed down since mid-January through a general strike, blockades and at least one riot in which a trade-unionist was shot dead (though not by the police).

Guadeloupe, like its neighbouring island of Martinique (population 400,000), is an overseas *département* of France, and thus an integral part of both the French Republic and the European Union (and the eurozone). Two other overseas *départements*, Guyane (population 200,000), on the South American mainland, and Réunion (population 800,000) in the Indian Ocean, are also part of France and of the EU. The rates of unemployment in all four of these "DOMS" - *départements d'outre-mer* - are upwards of 20 per cent.

The unrest began last November in Guyane (a vast territory from which French - sorry, European - space rockets are launched) with violent demonstrations against the cost of fuel. The disturbances in Guadeloupe are

being run by an ad hoc organisation claiming to represent trade unionists, the LKP, said to draw inspiration from Cuban "revolutionary committees". The LKP campaigns against the high cost of living, but seems to have given voice to apparently widespread resentment at France's "colonial attitude", and the "exploitation" of the poor by the local mainly white property-owning class descended from the original 17th and 18th plantation owners. These feelings are diffuse and ill-formed but potentially an explosive mix.

The LKP doesn't openly campaign for independence for Guadeloupe: there are too many examples of independent basket-cases in the region. Besides, 80 per cent of Guadeloupeans are against independence (though in a recent poll 51 per cent of metropolitan French said they were in favour). Most islanders know that they are better off as part of France, with relatively good levels of healthcare, education and administration. Nevertheless, Paris fears the unrest will get out of hand and spread to the other DOMS, Martinique, Guyane and Réunion. Paris is also

worried about the current wave of home-grown public-sector strikes (another one due next week on 19th March) and hasn't forgotten the suburban riots of two and three years ago amongst its mainly immigrant population. Sarkozy's task is complicated by the leaders of what remains of the "left" in France, who are trying to promote a junction of the Caribbean and metropolitan unrest. Ségolène Royal, the defeated presidential candidate, and Olivier Besancenot, the charismatic leader of the new Anti-Capitalist Party, have already gone to Guadeloupe to "support" the strikers.

No doubt Brussels will soon be throwing money (provided in part by British taxpayers) at its recalcitrant provinces. If that fails, the EU can exercise its right - yes, right - to send police and troops, without the say of the member-state concerned, into parts of its empire to deal with "civil contingencies"; and the EU now has its very own corps of gendarmerie trained for just those contingencies. How soon before they are deployed?

Recession 'could inflame anti-EU sentiment'

At a time when the Government's finances are under unprecedented strain, what are we doing paying huge sums into the EU budget, which are urgently needed to support domestic public expenditure and to avoid government borrowing getting out of hand? What sense does it make to pay huge sums across the exchanges to Brussels when Britain is struggling to pay its way in the world, as can be seen from our trade deficit, which has widened to about £45 billion per annum? Why, indeed are we acting as the EU's paymaster when most experts think that the current credit crisis is likely to have a bigger impact on the

UK than almost any other economy? When the pound was worth €1.36, as it was as recently as the beginning of 2008, we might have been able to delude ourselves that we were richer than most other countries in the EU and therefore under some sort of obligation to pay heavy net contributions to the EU budget. As the exchange rate unravels, exposing the weakness of Britain's trading position for all to see, it becomes apparent that much of our supposed wealth and high living standards, were in international currency terms an unsustainable illusion... They [the British people] do not want to be part of an undemocratic

superstate and they certainly do not want to have to pay a lot more for their fair share of it. If this has been apparent from the polls for a long time now, how much more are these sentiments going to come to the fore as the UK economy becomes more and more mired in recession, unemployment rises, the government's finances become under increasing strain, our trading position worsens, very probably reflected in the pound continuing to fall against the euro, and living standards fall. We shall see.

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign
Bulletin January 2009.

Decline of British newspapers will make EU even harder to hold to account

In the brave new post-democratic era in which we live many people do not care a jot about the decline of the press but for those who do wish to preserve the values of liberal democracy the trends are extremely disturbing

The coverage of EU affairs by British newspapers is often superficial and inadequate. When it comes to following the activities of European institutions the attention span of reporters is strictly finite while many editors evidently believe that 'Europe' bores their readers and that if coverage of its affairs were made commensurate with its significance circulation figures would plunge even more rapidly than they are at present.

Nevertheless, even eurosceptic critics of the media must concede that without the *Daily Mail*, *The Sun*, and *The Telegraph* the British public would be more poorly informed than they are about such matters as the CAP, the scandalous expenses of MEPs, the regulatory hyperactivism of the Commission, and the lack of democratic accountability. Given the wholly inadequate system of Westminster scrutiny and the incorrigible bias of the BBC the British press provides the best means of scrutinising what goes on at Brussels.

This being so the present dire condition of Britain's newspaper industry should be a matter of deep concern: a third of the UK's regional newspapers and half of the jobs in the regional media will disappear by 2013, according to one analyst.* The same trends are likely to ensure that the number of regional newspapers falls from 1,300 now to just 433 in five year's time.

As circulations fall and titles close

advertisers are following their customers on to the internet. UK online ad spending is expected to overtake press spending in 2009. The recession is accentuating these trends. This year total advertising spend is set to fall by nearly six per cent compared to 2008 with UK national advertising set to fall 12 per cent with the ad revenue of regional titles falling even further.

It is reckoned that regional newspaper titles are closing at the rate of 10-15 a week. Trinity Mirror says it has shut down 44 since the current recession began.

Profound Implications

Alan Rusbridger, editor of *The Guardian* has recently pointed to some of the consequences of the present situation: "*I think we have to face up to the prospect that for the first time since the Enlightenment you're going to have major cities in the UK, in Western democracies, without any kind of verifiable source of news. That hasn't happened for two or three hundred years and I think it is going to have very profound implications*".

The decline of the print media is not confined to Britain. On his *Financial Times* blog, Foreign Affairs Editor Gideon Rachman recently looked at the "sorry state of the press", pointing out that three years ago, *Le Monde* had a four-strong Brussels bureau, and now

there is only one reporter, adding: "*Even the French can't afford to cover the EU properly*".

Blogs can help fill the gap in terms of comment and analysis but the rapid shrinkage of the print media means that there will be fewer journalists engaged in observing and writing about the political decisions taken in Brussels, fewer outlets for their work and a decline in the quality of public debate. This in turn is likely to mean that EU institutions will find it even easier than in the past to conceal what they do not want the public to know, that it will be even harder than now to hold bureaucrats and MEPs to account, that we won't know about many new laws until after they have been enacted and that the distance that has opened up between 'the people' and the elites will yawn wider still.

The decline of the press would be a matter of deep concern even if we were not locked into a bureaucratic and unaccountable system of government. In the brave new post-democratic era in which we live many people do not care a jot about the trends described above but for those who wish to preserve the values of liberal democracy they are profoundly disturbing.

*Claire Enders, "Urgent action needed to save newspapers," *Press Gazette*, 12th December 2008.

EU is 'deaf and self-absorbed'

"Like the rejected constitutional treaty that it so closely resembles, the straitjacket Lisbon treaty has become part of the problem rather than part of the solution, a sobering truth that

would by now have been accepted by bodies less self-absorbed, and less seemingly deaf to constructive questioning of prevailing orthodoxies, than the institutions of the European

Union."

Sir Peter Marshall, former Commonwealth Deputy Secretary-General in a letter to *The Times*, 25th February 2009.

LETTERS

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

Changes to the HIP

Dear Sir,

I am trying to sell my house. It isn't easy: viewers are nervous about making a firm decision and several who were keen to buy could not find finance for a mortgage. But thanks to the EU it is about to get more difficult still.

From April 6th next the provisions governing Home Information Packs (HIPs) become more numerous and more onerous. The new rules end the so-called first day marketing provisions: the HIP must now be completed *before* you can begin marketing your house. Further it must include a Property Information Questionnaire (PIQ). This will join existing documents like the Energy Performance Certificate and must contain additional information about gas and electricity safety, flood risks and parking.

The changes also end insurance provision for searches and are supposed to "*make easier for trading standards to identify non-compliance and enforce the requirements*".

A HIP costs around £400 and the Government is currently spending tens of thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money on national newspaper advertising alerting the public to these

changes.

The curious thing is that no person who has viewed my property has shown the slightest interest in HIPs; friends who have recently sold their homes or presently have them on the market report the same thing. For vendors it is a curse.

God knows that national governments make mistakes but one strongly suspects that if the HIP were the invention of the British government rather than the result of an edict from Brussels that it would not survive the present housing slump. As it is, shamefaced ministers defend it on the spurious grounds that it protects home purchasers and increases the efficiency of the housing market.

Like the CAP it is something that ordinary people can do nothing about; if it has any value it can only be as a symbol of national impotence.

ROBERT DYAS
Surrey

Free Britain!

Dear Sir,

In agreeing with the letter from James B Ogilvie of 27th February for "*a broadly based political classless political movement*" I think the title Free Britain would be most suitable.

Also, I agree with Mr Ogilvie's other

suggestions -

* avoid becoming a talking shop

* define clear objectives

*involve Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign.

Ralph MADDERN
Warwickshire

Importance of Names

Dear Sir,

James B Ogilvie has suggested a number of names for an umbrella organisation (Mr Maddern's "broadly-based political movement") to take resistance to the EU on to the next, and one would hope, successful step of withdrawal. I understand you would be interested in other suggested names.

How about "Christian Democrat"? I accept that, when one looks at the EU, the CD parties are not where British Eurosceptics would like to be aligned; however, with most people in this country being both Christians and democrats, I would have thought such a name would be equally familiar and attractive to the voters and it might well form a better launch pad for success than (say) the disparate groupings listed on the back pages of *eurofacts*.

HUGH WILLIAMS
Devon

Question

Asked by **Lord Stoddart of Swindon**:

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the Office for National Statistics recognises English as a nationality.

Lord Patel of Bradford:

The information requested falls within the responsibility of the UK Statistics Authority. I have asked the authority to reply.

Letter from **Karen Dunnell**, National Statistician, to Lord Stoddart of

Swindon, dated February 2009.

As National Statistician I have been asked to reply to your Question asking Her Majesty's Government whether the Office for National Statistics recognises English as a nationality; and, if not, why. (HL1428)

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) does recognise English as a national identity. For the 2011 Census, we have proposed asking everyone to describe their national identity. English is one of the specific tick boxes.

However ONS treats nationality as synonymous with citizenship, which

has a legal definition related to passport eligibility. ONS is planning to ask a citizenship question in the 2011 Census, based upon passport eligibility. This will measure UK citizenship.

Both nationality and national identity are currently collected in social surveys, such as the Labour Force Survey and the Annual Population Survey.

Source: House of Lords Hansard. Copyright House of Lords 2009.

MEETINGS

Bruges Group
020 7287 4414

Wednesday **18th March**, 7.00 pm

“The EU, the Credit Crunch and the Budget”

Professor Tim Congdon, *economist, one of Britain's leading commentators*
Rt Hon John Redwood MP

PUBLIC MEETING

Foreign Press Association, 11 Carlton Terrace, London SW1Y 5AT
Admission £10 (Includes wine, juice, mineral water and nibbles)

Marlborough Group
01672 515275

Sunday **22nd March**, 2.00 pm

“Heath’s Deceit of Parliament and the People: The Remedy”

Albert Burgess

PUBLIC MEETING

The Function Room, The Bear, Marlborough, Wiltshire
Admission Free

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **31st March**, 6.00 pm

“The American Presidency: Bill Clinton”

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

PUBLIC MEETING

Barnard’s Inn Hall, Holborn, London EC1N 2HH
Admission Free

DIARY OF EVENTS

UK Budget	22nd April
European Parliamentary Elections	4th June
Sweden takes over EU presidency	1st July
Irish 2nd Referendum on Lisbon Treaty	10th October

FREE BRITAIN - The Campaign for an Independent Britain
0116 2874 622

Saturday **4th April**, 2.30 pm

“Freedom and Democracy not European Union Dictatorship”

Frank Keoghan
Dele Oguntimoju
Sir Teddy Taylor
War on Want spokesperson

PUBLIC MEETING

The Friends Meeting House, Large Hall, 173 Euston Road, London NW1 28J
Admission Free

UK Independence Party
01626 831340

Saturday **18th April**, 10.00 am

Nigel Farage MEP
Further details including Speakers to be announced shortly

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE

The Great Hall, Exeter University, Exeter, Devon
Admission Free

UK Independence Party
01395 276130

Wednesday **29th April**, 7.00 pm

“Let’s Govern Ourselves”

Marta Andreasen, UKIP Treasurer
Trevor Coleman MEP

PUBLIC MEETING

Bicton College, East Devon
Admission Free

UK Independence Party
(South Dorset Constituency Assoc.)
01929 439099

Thursday **30th April**, 7.30 pm

Tim Aker, Taxpayers Alliance
Marta Andreasen, UKIP Treasurer
Trevor Coleman MEP

PUBLIC MEETING

The Committee Room, The Mowlem Building, Swanage, Dorset
Admission Free

British Weights and Measures Ass.
020 8922 0089

Saturday **9th May**, 10.00 am

Further details including Speakers to be announced shortly

ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Victory Services Club, 63 Seymour Street, London W2 2HF
Admission Free

UK Independence Party
(North Cornwall Branch)
01579 362385

Monday **11th May**, 7.30 pm

Trevor Coleman MEP
Nigel Farage MEP, Leader of UKIP
Stephanie McWilliam, PPC
Malcolm Wood

PUBLIC MEETING

White Hart Hotel, The Square, Launceston, Cornwall
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SELECT COMMITTEES

House of Lords
020-7219 3000

Wednesday **18th March**, 10.40 am
Evidence will be heard on the *Short Inquiry into the Community Civil Protection Mechanism* from Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA).

Wednesday **18th March**, 4.00 pm
Evidence will be heard on the *Short Inquiry into the Draft Common Frame of Reference (Law and Institutions)* from the Rt Hon. Caroline Flint MP, Minister for Europe, on Public Access to EU Documents.

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

How much does the European Union cost Britain?
by Gerard Batten MEP. **£3.00**

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

Germany's Fourth Reich
by Harry Beckhough. **£5.00**

Beckhough a former code-breaker and intelligence officer, shows how the EU is being formed by the needs of Germany.

The End Of The English
The European Superstate
by David Brown. **£6.99**

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

The Plan

Twelve Months to Renew Britain
by Douglas Carswell and Daniel Hannan. **£10.00**

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

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

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by Robert Kagan Hdbk. **£12.99**

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

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by CRCE. **£9.95**

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

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How Gordon Brown is wasting over one trillion pounds of our money
by David Craig. **£8.99**

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

The Costs Of Regulation And How the EU Makes them worse
by William Mason. **£4.00**

How by imposing EU regulations power is taken from national Governments.

A Life of Mayhem, Money and Unintentional Treason
by J Brian Heywood. **£9.99**

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

Lost Illusions: British Foreign Policy
by Ian Milne. **£4.00**

Is it time to make British self-reliance the guiding principle of foreign policy.

Warning: Immigration Can Seriously Damage Your Wealth
by Anthony Scholefield. **£6.00**

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

The Principles of British Foreign Policy
by Philip Vander Elst. **£4.00**

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

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