

Immigration: the best and the brightest?

Anthony Scholefield

The leaders of the major British political parties are all in favour of the 'best and brightest' immigrants coming and settling in the UK. They also promote the benefits of diversity.

What is astonishing about immigration from the Indian sub-continent, which is by far the main source of non-EU immigration into the UK, is how undiverse it is, being drawn mainly from immigrants from peripheral rural areas in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. These areas do not provide the elite of their own countries and can hardly be said to provide 'the best and brightest'. Moreover, immigrants to the UK are highly concentrated from just a tiny handful of these rural areas.

This immigration is not of the 'best and brightest', nor is it 'diverse'.

There are, of course, some immigrants from the sub-continent who are from the elite and also from the middle-class business community, especially from Gujerat, but they are a modest part of the total migration.

David Cameron said, "It is right that we should attract the brightest and the best to Britain". Ed Miliband, in his speech to the IPPR think-tank on 22nd June 2012 said, "Our economy has gained from being open to talent from across the world". Theresa May told the Conservative Party Conference on 5th October 2010, "Of

course, Britain has benefited from immigration ... We want to make sure the best and brightest can still come."

Thus, the party leaders assert that immigration has attracted 'the best and brightest' and should continue to do so, even if not all immigrants fall into this category.

So one would expect that 'the best and brightest' immigrants would be sourced widely among the sending countries or, if already educated by the sending countries' educational institutions, would be mainly from the cities where there is the best higher education.

The British elite is also focussed on the notion of 'diversity'. David Cameron, on 7th August 2012, stressed that London was "the most diverse city in the world". Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London, said at the Conservative Party Conference on 4th October 2012, "success depends on encouraging a talented and diverse workforce to London. We want a well-managed immigration system that secures our borders and allows the best and brightest to come here, contribute and thrive". Even the Director of the British Museum, Neil MacGregor, 4th October 2012 in *The Evening Standard*, spoke about London's "unique diversity".

Only this is not correct. Immigrants from the Indian sub-continent are by far the largest group of immigrants to

London or the UK as a whole. According to the 2011 Census there were just over 10 million people in England from non-British ethnic groups, out of a total population of 53 million. In rough terms, Asians (defined as being from sub-continental ethnic groups) comprised around 3.8 million, 1.8 million identified as Black, 2.4 million were whites of European, Commonwealth, etc. origin, and 571,000 were Irish. The majority of the immigrants from the Indian sub-continent are drawn from a tiny number of obscure rural areas and are much less diverse than the stream of immigrants pouring into Karachi, Bombay or Dacca from the interior of the sub-continent.

The Office of National Statistics on 19th May 2011 estimated the ethnic groups from the sub-continent in the UK totalled in mid-2009 (in thousands):

India	1,434
Pakistan	1,007
Bangladesh	392

According to the World Bank, the populations of the countries of the sub-continent (2011) are as follows:

India	1,241 million
Pakistan	177 million
Bangladesh	150 million

Within these countries the principal migrant sending areas were as follow:

Continued on page 2

INSIDE: Overseas Aid to increase p 3 – Is this democracy in action? p 3 – EU wants more money again p4 – A lesson for the UK p 4 – EU farm subsidies p 4 – The three-million jobs farce - Book review - 'Europe' doesn't Work p 5 – Chinese exports rise p 5 – Letters p 6

Immigration: the best and the brightest?

Continued from page 1

[Taken from recent censuses]

	Population	Population as % of National Total
Pakistan Mirpur speaking area (Mirpur, Kotla, Bhimber)	1,132,000	0.62
India Punjab (Jullundur)	27,704,000 2,181,753	2.23 0.20
Bangladesh Sylhet division	9,800,000	6.53

The percentage of the relevant countries' migration from these areas to the UK is estimated as follows by various studies (see Appendix for sources):

Mainly from ...	
India/Punjab/Jullundur	60%
Pakistan/Mirpur	75%
Bangladesh/Sylhet	95%

Thus the vast majority of immigrants come from extremely limited sending areas. 60 per cent of the Indian immigrants come from Indian Punjab – which has about two per cent of India's population and much of this from Jullundur which has 0.2 per cent of the Indian population. Jullundur district, which is the principal source of migration to the UK, is only the 209th most populated district in India, out of 640. 75 per cent of Pakistani immigrants come from the Mirpur area – which has 0.6 per cent of Pakistan's population, and 95 per cent of Bangladeshis come from Sylhet – which has about six per cent of Bangladesh's population.

Because of family reunification, there is continuing immigration from these narrow areas despite a general tightening up in immigration rules. According to BBC News in 2005, 55 per cent of British Pakistanis are married to first cousins.

In no way can this immigration be described as sourcing 'the best and brightest' nor does it contribute to the stated goal of diversity. Indeed, the internal immigrations within the sub-continent to Karachi, Bombay or Dacca are far more diverse since migrants to these cities come from many areas of the sub-continent. The Bangladeshi, Indian and Pakistani population in the UK is not diverse – it draws from a very narrow part of their native populations.

If the political leaders seriously wanted to attract the 'best and brightest', one would expect to see immigrants sourced from across all the regions of the sub-continent with a bias to the area where the elite and elite educational institutions exist. Immigration to the UK from the Indian sub-continent is very 'undiverse'. A comparison would be if 60 per cent or 75 per cent of British emigrants to, say, the USA or Australia were to come from, say, Middlesbrough (with a population of rather over 0.2 per cent of the British population) - or approximately the same percentage as Jullundur bears to the whole of India or Mirpur bears to the whole of Pakistan.

Would anyone say that this was attracting 'the best and brightest' or was encouraging diversity?

Appendix

Source of estimates of origins of South Asian migration.

The published sources all emphasise the concentration of migrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, are from tiny rural areas.

Robert Leiken whose study, *'Europe's Angry Muslims'*, published by the OUP in 2012, said on page 143, quoting Roger Ballard:

"Indeed as many as three quarters of British Punjabis (themselves three quarters of British South Asians) may well be either Jullundaris or Mirpuris

in origin."

The Digital Resources Study 2011 said "... at least 75% of Pakistani immigrants have come from Mirpur".

Katy Gardner, *'Global Migrants. Local Lives'*, OUP 1995, quoted a House of Commons' study on Bangladeshis *'Over 95% are Sylhetis'* of an estimated 200,000 Bangladeshis in Britain at that time. She also pointed out that the emigration was even more concentrated than simply referring to Sylhet *"the concentration of British immigrants in Sylhet is not however a monopoly which all thanas (police areas) share equally."*

The 95 per cent share was confirmed in the Durham University Anthropology Journal Spring 2008.

Professor Ceri Peach in *'South Asian Migration and Settlement in Great Britain 2006 from 'Contemporary South Asia' Volume 15, p.133-40*, estimated 80 per cent of Pakistani immigrants came from Mirpur and over 80 per cent of Bangladeshis from Sylhet.

Roger Ballard commentated on Indian immigrants from the Punjab *"the great majority came from central and eastern parts of the Jullunder Doab."*

Ceri Peach estimated that 80 per cent of British Sikhs originated in Jullunder (28 per cent of British Indians are of Sikh origin).

Anthony Scholefield the author, also produced a pamphlet called *"Warning: Immigration can seriously damage your wealth"* in 2007.

(available from the June Press £6.60 including P&P)

Overseas Aid to increase

In a written reply to a question on the 27th March 2013 from the independent Labour Peer, Lord Stoddart of Swindon, the Government has confirmed that its controversial Overseas Aid budget is to rise by £3 billion by 2014.

Replying for the Government, Baroness Northover said that 'total forecast expenditure on official development assistance (ODA) is: 2012 - £8,651 million; 2013 - £11,164 million; and 2014 - £11,609 million.'

Commenting on the Government's response, Lord Stoddart of Swindon

said: "This scandalous increase in the overseas aid budget comes at a time when the Treasury is asking for another 10% cut in budgets across all departments of state, which will cause hardship and unemployment in this country. Whatever happened to charity begins at home?"

"I received this reply on the same day that I am reading in the press of David Miliband's new job with the International Rescue Committee, a charity which is largely funded by grants from taxpayers, at a salary expected to be in the order of £300,000.

He has 12,000 staff and a swanky office in New York. Clearly, overseas aid has become a racket for failed politicians!

"The Overseas Aid budget is out of control and unless the Government wants to be accused of putting the needs of foreign countries and overpaid bureaucrats ahead of those of austerity hit Britons, facing higher taxes and swingeing increases in energy prices, it very quickly needs to put its house in order."

Hansard 27th March 2013

Is this democracy in action?

Chaos reigned in the European Parliament on the 13th March 2013, as it struggled to get through a mammoth voting list, which included four major votes on reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. There was a debate over whether to postpone part of the voting but it was decided by the President of the Parliament, that it should carry on. He was then taken ill, fainting after asking for a three minute break.

Stuart Agnew MEP, who is UKIP's spokesman on agriculture, spoke in the Parliament to request that the controversial Dantin report on the 'Common Market Organisation of Agricultural Products' be sent back to the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee under rule 175.2. He said: "This is very controversial and very large amounts of money are at stake in the private sector. It could result in the closing down of a cane refinery in Britain. Just to give you the extent of the difficulty in our Committee (Agricultural and Rural Development), when we first discussed it (the Dantin Report), the very first amendment was to scrap the whole thing; and 11 out of 44 MEPs supported it.

"I think you owe it to your constituents for this to go back to the Committee and get a better resolution

of it."

Unfortunately, Mr Agnew was overruled and the report went to a vote where it was approved by 375 votes to 277, which, in European Parliamentary terms is very considerable opposition.

Speaking after the vote Mr Agnew said: "It was a shambles with votes on amendments going through so fast that if you blinked you missed one. No one can really be sure what has been agreed until a study of the fine print has been carried out. This is not my idea of the way a Parliament should carry out its business. The voters and the constituents this will affect, deserve better."

There is more!

During a debate in the European Parliament on the horsemeat scandal (12th March 2013), Stuart Agnew MEP pointed out that: "13 years ago the British Government stupidly allowed the EU to have total competence over all aspects of food law. What has been uncovered in recent weeks is a demonstration of gross incompetence.

"The paper trail system that the EU has adopted to assure the provenance of produce is wide open to fraud and, as the EU becomes ever larger, it

expands into countries where fraud and corruption are a simple fact of life."

He also made it clear that under the previous system operated by the British Government: "the substitution of horse for beef would have been easily detected."

Furthermore, it was: "depressing to note that many of our own British Members of Parliament assumed that our Secretary of State for Agriculture (Owen Paterson) had the authority to act decisively in this matter, when in reality he is as impotent as a bullock or a gelding."

Speaking after his speech, Mr Agnew said: "It needs to be understood by Parliamentarians and voters alike that the Government no longer governs our country and, in this situation, it could not even act to protect the health of the British people. It had to go cap in hand to the EU, to beg for action".

[The more you hear about the workings of the European Parliament which now holds sway of the UK's complete way of life, the more one must fear for the future of democracy. Added to that is the European Court which takes precedence over the UK laws and court rulings even to who we may or may not deport from our once great nation.]

EU wants more money again

The UK government has said it will fight an EU demand for an extra €11.2 billion (£9.5 bn) from member states to settle unpaid EU bills for this year.

The UK contribution to that fund

will be approx. £1.2 billion.

Reacting to this proposal from the EU Budget Commissioner Janusz Lewandowski, a spokeswoman for Downing Street said "You can be very clear we will fight it",

Meanwhile, MEPs backed the Commission saying the extra - called an amending budget - must be paid to cover the 2012 bills.

As usual the government will talk tough but probably still pay up.

A lesson for the UK

How to defend your city from immigration the Antwerp way!

Antwerp is proposing a special fee on ID cards for non-Belgians, including EU citizens, in a bid, according to one politician, to keep out foreigners. After the 1st May, non-Belgians who move to Antwerp will have to pay €267 to register with local authorities, while Belgians will pay €17.

Some categories of people, including students on the Erasmus exchange programme and legally recognised political refugees, are exempt.

The Antwerp mayor, Flemish nationalist Bart De Wever, says he is introducing the fee because it costs the city more money to process foreign applications.

Filip Dewinter, from the far-right Flemish nationalist party Vlaams Belang, has told press the real reason is to stop Kurds, Moroccans and Turks from moving over with their families.

"They don't want to say this because they don't want to be accused

of racism," Dewinter noted.

"But in reality it's about all the non-European foreigners who come here without any income. Refugees, migrants from north Africa with no money - that's the kind of people we don't want. That's the kind of people who can't afford to pay €267 for everybody they bring over - their children, their parents," he said.

Similar ideas have been mooted in the Flemish cities of Ghent and Mechelen. They failed to get support, but the heads of all 13 cities in Flanders are to meet on 30th April to discuss rolling out the measures.

Meanwhile, a left-wing party is challenging the move at Belgium's highest court.

According to Directive 2004/38/EC on free movement clearly states that all documents linked to residence of EU citizens and their family shall be issued free of charge or for a charge not exceeding that imposed on nationals. The free movement of persons between EU member states is said to be one of the most tangible successes

of the past 60 years of European integration.

Philippe Beynaerts, a spokesman for Antwerp city council, has said the fee would violate EU rules only if it discriminated between different foreign nationalities, for example, by exempting citizens from EU member states, but not Moroccan. He clearly thought it was legally waterproof.

Belgium's interior minister Joelle Milquet told parliament the same thing, citing a precedent by the EU court in Luxembourg on a similar case in the Netherlands last year.

Britain is planning to charge all EU and non-EU foreigners who live in the UK for three months or more approx £50 for an ID card.

The UK immigration minister, Mark Harper, has said the ID regime will test whether, for example, foreign students, "are really here for that purpose [study] and not coming here just to claim benefits".

[A minimum price of £3,000 would be more realistic.]

EU farm subsidies

Farmers will be paid twice by taxpayers for the same work if Europe's farm ministers get their way over subsidies.

Ministers have backed double payments for environmental activities,

even though the EU Commission and MEPs warn this would be wasteful and illegal.

They also watered down the Commissions plan to oblige farmers to deliver some public-benefit for their

€58 billion (£50 bn) annual subsidies.

The Irish EU presidency praised the outcome, but green groups are outraged as will be the UK taxpayers' who provide the cash.

IMF head's flat searched

The French police have searched the Paris apartment of International Monetary Fund (IMF) chief Christine Lagarde, as they investigate her role in awarding financial compensation to businessman Bernard Tapie in 2008.

As finance minister, she referred his

long-running dispute with bank Credit Lyonnais to an arbitration panel which awarded him €400million (£340m) damages.

Mr Tapie was a supporter of ex-President Nicolas Sarkozy.

Critics say she abused her authority

but Ms Lagarde denies any wrongdoing.

Many people were not happy about her appointment to the IMF, but the IMF have said she has their full support.

The three-million-jobs farce

The strap line of this pamphlet explains the full point of this publication “A discussion of the three-million-jobs-at-risk lie and related misconceptions

Executive summary of the key points is set out below.

Supporters of greater European Union (EU) integration, such as the deputy prime minister, Nicholas Clegg, have claimed repeatedly – on the basis of a 1999 report from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research – that at least three million jobs would be at risk if the UK withdrew from the EU. (The Institute’s director, Martin Weale, repudiated that claim and described it as ‘pure Goebbels’.) The claim rests on a misunderstanding. Three million British people are involved in exporting products to the EU, but their jobs depend on the continuation of trade, not on continued EU membership. Outside the EU Britain – like any other country in the world – would be able to sell goods and services to EU member states. Millions of jobs in China ‘depend on exports to the EU’, but no one has suggested that China must become an EU member. The three-million-jobs-at-risk lie is ‘Euro-centrism gone mad’.

Other main points. - The UK’s participation in ‘the European

‘Europe’ doesn’t Work

by Tim Congdon

The Hampden Trust
Pamphlet 32pp 2013

Available from
The June Press
Price £3.00 + p&p
(see back cover)

construction’ (i.e., ‘the Common Market’ from 1973 to 1993 and the European Union since then) has reduced employment. If the UK had remained a fully independent nation, employment would now be higher than it is.

The main reasons for the job destruction are two-fold - restrictive EU employment and labour market regulations, and the opening of the UK labour market to workers from poorer EU countries, particularly since 2004. (See pages 12 and 17 on regulation and Chapter 3 on immigration.)

OECD data shows that last year the proportion of working-age people in employment was 63.8% in the Eurozone compared with 70.0% in the UK and over 72% in the main Commonwealth high-income countries. (See page 12.)

EU labour markets are highly inefficient compared with those of

other high-income countries, mainly because of excessive regulation.

If the UK were to become more like the Eurozone, because of yet more regulation and ‘harmonisation’ with the Eurozone average, 1.8 million jobs would be destroyed.

In the first 20 years of Common Market membership (i.e., the 20 years to 1993), the number of men in employment in the UK fell by almost two million. (See pages 14 and 15.)

In the Great Recession employment in our country of UK-born people fell by 800,000, whereas employment of foreign-born people rose by 400,000. (See page 19.) About half of the increase in foreign-born employment was of immigrant workers from Eastern Europe, allowed in because of our EU membership.

The truth is that our membership of the EU has destroyed British jobs. It has destroyed them in two ways;

First, by imposing excessive and costly regulations on business, including many regulations that make it unprofitable to recruit and employ workers.

Second, by allowing in immigrant workers in vast numbers (the low millions) who have to some extent displaced British-born workers in the UK labour market.

Chinese exports rise

Exports from China rose more than expected in February, adding to optimism over a recovery in its economy.

Analysts had predicted a 15% rise in exports from the previous year, but a 21.8% rise was achieved due to a strong demand from the US and South East Asia.

Exports, which are a key driver of China’s growth, have been hurt recently by a slowdown in its key markets.

Some analysts thought the data was skewed by the Lunar New Year, but added that the trend was that of recovery.

Meanwhile China has received advice on how to achieve long-term growth.

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), China needs a “renewed reform momentum” to sustain long term growth.

It said, the financial sector, urbanisation, state ownership and innovation were key areas for reform.

However, it added that China had weathered the global financial crisis better than other OECD member countries.

It added that China was on track to become the world’s biggest economy by 2016, after allowing for price differences.

Luckily for China it is not a member of the European Union.

LETTERS

Tel: 08456 120 175 email: eurofacts@junepress.com

Spanish controls on immigrants

Dear Sir,

Well, with regard to all the Bulgarians and Romanians that will come here, how is it that our government has not followed the example set by Spain.

Spain is protected by much of the Spanish Order 1490 of the 9th July 2012. This sets out the rules on entry, movement and residence in Spain if the immigrants wish to remain for longer than three months.

They need to meet the conditions laid down in Article 7 of the Royal Decree 240/2007 of the 16th February 2007. In general they need to prove that they have sufficient resources for themselves and family members, not to become a burden on Spain's social assistance during their period of residence.

If we had similar rules in Britain which seems to be acceptable to the European Union much of the resentment that exists against immigrants in general would lessen considerably.

One must question why has the British Government failed to follow in the Spanish direction as it is known that such rules can be introduced here.

JAMES MILLS
Essex

A requiem for democracy

Dear Sir,

Watching the un-elected European parliamentary(sic) autocrats when under attack from eurosceptic speakers is instructive. Moreover, observing the pitiless rape of euro-Med countries by the faceless speculators and the banking elite, reminds one most poignantly of that soldier/patriot, G.K. Chesterton's words of six decades ago concerning the hidden rulers of the world or, as he described them, the Secret People.

They have given us into the hands of new unhappy lords, lords without

anger and honour who dare not carry their sword. They fight by shuffling papers: they have bright dead alien eyes: they look at our labour and laughter as a tired man looks at flies. And the load of their loveless pity is worse than the ancient wrongs, their doors are shut in the evening and they know no songs.

Surely a fitting requiem for democracy and accountability!

M.M. HENDERSON
Glasgow

A full federation is the aim

Dear Sir,

One imagines how amazed future generations will be looking back on us and wondering how we got ourselves into the mess we are in now.

Here we are, a once free and independent nation, now reduced to pleading with a bankrupt, corrupt, bureaucratic dictatorship to give us back a little of our independence before we have a referendum.

Sure, we still have our law courts, our Parliament and our civil service but they have just become in effect agents of the EU, implementing European Law which takes complete precedence over our law.

Even the Queen is an EU citizen and has to obey their rules.

The idea of "clawing back" powers is all a farce anyway as the EU "*acquis communautaire*" forbids any return of powers once given away by elected national governments.

The answer to future generation's "wonder and amazement" is quite simple.

For some forty years we have been systematically lied to, kept in the dark and deceived by politicians of all parties, some of the media and particularly the BBC.

The leaders of the EU on the other hand have been quite plain about their objectives.

As Jean Monnet, one of the founding fathers notably said:

"Europe's nations should be guided towards a superstate without their people understanding what is happening. This can be accomplished by successive steps, each disguised as having an economic purpose, but which will eventually and irreversibly lead to federation".

We can but hope that we will in a few years time get our chance to decide our future in a referendum.

It may be the last chance we get.
DAVID BROWN
Essex

Why the rush?

Dear Sir,

The question as to why the UK government are so keen on same-sex marriage appear to be due to an EU proposal which is set to become law later this year according to UKIP.

Nigel Farage MEP, the leader of UKIP, said "It has also been unclear why the same debate is being had simultaneously in other countries such as France, where opposition is also growing.

An EU report due to be voted through the EU Parliament this November would see all marriages and civil contracts conducted in any EU country become legally binding in all other member states. Under the Berlinguer Report, a couple who are not permitted to marry in their home country could travel to another member state in order to wed, knowing that on their return home they would have to be regarded as married.

If passed it would mean that any member state would have to grant 'all social benefits and other legal effects' such as legal recognition, tax breaks and benefit entitlements to a married couple, even if such a marriage did not exist in their own legal system.

As usual National Governments, hid the EU factor, until we have one country and one Government.

RICHARD MURRAY
Belfast

MEETINGS

**UK Independence Party
(West Sussex Branch)**
01798 872150

Monday **22nd April**

Nigel Farage MEP

PUBLIC MEETING
Lodge Hill, London Road, Watersfield,
West Sussex
Admission Free

Bruges Group
020 7287 4414

Tuesday **23rd April**, 7.00 pm

“Immigration: Can we control it?”

**Gerard Batten MEP, UKIP MEP for
London**

**Sir Andrew Green, KCMG, Chairman
of Migration Watch UK**

**Philip Hollobone MP, Member of the
All-Party Better Off Out Parliamentary
Group**

St George's Day
PUBLIC MEETING
Princess Alexandra Hall, Royal Over-
Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6
Park Place, St James's Street, London
SW1A 1LR
Admission £10
(Includes wine, water & nibbles)

**Campaign for an
Independent Britain**
01749 870257

Saturday **4th May**

Rev Philip Foster, Author
“Is the EU green with envy”
**Prof D.R. Myddelton, Former Prof. of
Finance and Accounting at Cranfield
School of Management**
“Political reasons for leaving the EU”
**Dr Richard North, Author and
researcher**
“The way forward”

**Chairman: Edward Spalton, Vice
Chairman of CIB**

PUBLIC MEETING
Upper Hall, Emmanuel Centre, 9-23
Marsham Street, London SW1P 3DW
Admission Free

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **21st May**, 6.00 pm

“*Sir Keith Joseph and the Market
Economy*”

Vernon Bogdanor CBE FBA,
Emeritus Gresham Professor of Law

PUBLIC MEETING
Museum of London, London Wall,
London EC2
Admission Free

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Thursday **30th May**, 6.00 pm

“*Killing us softly: How demographics
drive global economies*”

Prof James Sproule, Accenture

PUBLIC MEETING
Barnard's Inn Hall, Holborn, London
EC1N 2HH
Admission Free

DIARY OF EVENTS

2013

UK Parliamentary Recess **24th May**

UK Parliament Restarts **11th June**

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

2014

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

European Union MEP elections **approx date June**

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

Scottish Referendum on Independence from the UK **18th September**

USEFUL WEB SITES

British Declaration of Independence
www.bdicampaign.org

British Gazette
www.britishgazette.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.freebritain.org.uk

Democracy Movement
www.democracymovement.org.uk

English Constitution Group
www.englishconstitutiongroup.org

EU Observer
www.euobserver.com

EU Truth
www.eutruth.org.uk

European Commission (London)
www.cec.org.uk

European Foundation
www.europeanfoundation.org

European No Campaign
www.europeannocampaign.com

EU Referendum Campaign
www.eureferendumcampaign.com

Freedom Association
www.tfa.net

Global Britain
www.globalbritain.org

Global Vision
www.global-vision.net

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

Sovereignty
www.sovereignty.org.uk

Statewatch
www.statewatch.org

Team
www.teameurope.info

The EU Referendum Pledge
www.eupledge.com

The People's Pledge
www.peoplespledge.org

The Taxpayers' Alliance
www.taxpayersalliance.com

United Kingdom Independence Party
www.ukip.org

'Europe' doesn't Work

by *Tim Congdon*. **£3.00**
A discussion of the three-million-jobs-at-risk lie and related misconceptions.

How much does the EU cost Britain?

by *Tim Congdon*. **£5.00**
A full analysis of the actual latest costs of EU membership - 2012 edition.

Britain Abolished

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

Bloodless Revolution

by *Vernon Coleman*. **£4.99**
Why political parties are the cause of our problems - how to remove them in a day.

The End Of Politics

And the Birth of iDemocracy
by *Douglas Carswell*. **£12.99**
Government has got too big, how to manage without it and thrive.

Au Revoir, Europe

What if Britain left the EU
by *David Charter*. **£14.99**
The European Correspondent for *The Times* looks at what went wrong - and what happens next.

Cracking The Whip

by *Christopher Gill*. **£9.99**
Why the Conservative party is weak on the EU and therefore, puts at risk the future of the UK.

Common Trade/Wealth/Growth

by *Tim Hewish & James Styles*. **£4.99**
An inquiry into the establishment of free trade, growth and prosperity across Britain and the Commonwealth. Commonwealth is growing not the EU.

Saying 'No' to the Single Market

Foreword by *Barry Legg*. **£4.00**
A collection of speeches on the Single Market by Professor David Myddelton, Professor Jean-Jaques Rosa, Dr Andrew Lilico, Ian Milne and Dr Ruth Lea.

The UK's risks and exposure to the European Investment Bank and other

European financial mechanisms: amounts, safeguards and breaches in the dyke
by *Bob Lyddon*. **£4.00**
The title explains everything.

2012 Index of Economic Freedom

by *Terry Miller, Kim R. Holmes and Edwin J. Feulner*. **£20.00**
A comprehensive list of countries and their world league ratings.

Time To Say No:

Alternatives to EU Membership
by *Ian Milne*. **£8.00**
Ian examines the cost and implications of EU Membership and considers positive alternatives.

Montgomery

and the First War on terror
by *Robert Oulds*. **£8.99**
Detailing a little known period of Monty's career and how he fought his wars on terror. The lessons could easily be applied for today's war on terror.

EU In A Nutshell

by *Dr Lee Rotherham*. **Hdbk. £12.99**
As the strap line says; Everything you wanted to know about the EU but didn't know who to ask.

Send payment to

THE JUNE PRESS LTD
PO BOX 119
TOTNES, DEVON TQ9 7WA

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

WEB SALES www.junepress.com

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

FULL BOOKLIST AVAILABLE

euofacts

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

RATES

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

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

Name

Address

.....

Postcode

Date

Please print clearly in capital letters

FOR "EU"

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

AGAINST "EU"

Britain Out 01403 741736
British Weights & Measures Assoc.
020 8922 0089
CIB 0116 2874 622
Democracy Movement 020 7603 7796
Freedom Association 0845 833 9626
Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign
020 7691 3800
New Alliance 020 7385 9757
Fishing Association 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
Global Vision www.global-vision.net
Open Europe 0207 197 2333

POLITICAL PARTIES

Conservative 020 7222 9000
Rt Hon David Camaron MP

English Democrats 01277 896000
Robin Tilbrook (Chairman)

Green Party 020 7272 4474
Natalie Bennett

Labour 020 7783 1000
Ed Miliband MP

Liberal 01562 68361
Mr Rob Wheway

Liberal Democrats 020 7222 7999
Rt Hon Nick Clegg MP

New Britain 020 7247 2524
Mr Dennis Delderfield

UK Independence Party 01626 831290
Nigel Farage MEP

ISSN 1361-4134



9 1361 4134 06