

How can Britain leave the EU?

Gerard Batten MEP

Prior to the Lisbon Treaty there was no mechanism by which a member state could leave the EU. This was in itself a danger to the EU because any nation that decided to (and that was most likely to be the UK) could do so simply by means of exercising its sovereign right to tear up the treaty and walk away. As the withdrawalist debate (led by UKIP) gained ground over the last two decades the EU decided it needed a mechanism to contain the threat. And the solution it came up with was Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty.

Given the lies, deceit and cynicism that has been at the heart of the EU project since its creation can anyone really be naïve enough to believe that Article 50 was created out of the goodness of the EU's heart in order to allow a discontented member state to actually leave? Article 50 is a trap designed to prevent a country leaving, not a mechanism to enable it to happen.

Article 50 lays out a lengthy, complex and costly procedure for the member state to follow over a two year period. The withdrawing country is not allowed to participate in the discussions or decisions on the terms of its withdrawal. During this time it would continue to be bound by EU law and to pay the usual contributions. At the end of the two year period if the member state and the EU has not agreed a settlement it can leave anyway.

Let us suppose that Mr Cameron is actually forced to hold his phoney

referendum and the question asked actually is a genuine in-or-out one, then let us further suppose that despite his best efforts the British people vote to leave the EU. Just imagine what will happen over the following two-year 'negotiation' period. The EU, helped no doubt by the BBC, various organs of the media, big business and big money (perhaps even the CIA again as in 1975), will pull out all the stops to ensure that the negotiation process staggers from one engineered crisis to the next.

The British public will be fed a non-stop two-year long barrage of disaster scenarios of life outside the EU designed to change public opinion, halt the process, and bring us back into the fold. Since Mr Cameron doesn't want Britain to leave the EU anyway (and provided he is still Prime Minister of course) why would he have any incentive to bring those negotiations to the exit point? It is never going to happen.

So how can Britain leave the EU? Our membership of the EU is by virtue of the European Communities Act 1973; that is what gives EU law 'supremacy' over UK law. The 1973 Act can be repealed just as quickly as MPs can vote on it in Parliament. The treaty can then join all the other treaties long consigned to the dustbin of history. This would be perfectly legal under English constitutional law, and under international law. We would once again be an independent nation with freedom of action to make our own laws.

That being done we should then unilaterally end all payments to the EU budget. The EU will of course continue to trade with the UK because they sell us far more than we sell them, and in any case to put up trade barriers would be against World Trade Organisation rules. An EU trade deal can be negotiated but it must be a consequence of leaving not a condition. We would immediately regain control of our agricultural policy; our territorial waters and fishing policy; and of course of our borders and immigration policy.

The biggest question remaining is what to do about the vast body of EU Directives enacted into UK law? These would need to be repealed by Parliament over a period of time, perhaps two to three years. Some EU legislation may continue to apply over the transitional period but it would no longer have supremacy over UK law. Any legislation that may be required to enable us to interact with the EU (if it survives) would be under the sovereign control of Parliament.

In 1940 Churchill said that in order for the Germans to win in Europe, "they have to break us in these islands first". The same applies to the EU: to make a United States of Europe work they have to break the UK: we were always the country most likely to derail the project. The Germans did not break us in 1940 but the EU has almost succeeded in doing so now. When we leave it will not be at the behest of timid politicians, or knit-picking

Continued on page 2

How can Britain leave the EU?

Continued from page 1

bureaucrats, diplomats and lawyers. It will be because we find politicians with the guts, conviction and will to make it happen. Article 50 is a trap to

prevent it happening.

For those seeking further information, Gerard Batten has written a short pamphlet entitled *The Road to*

Freedom that explains how we can leave the EU in more detail. It is available in electronic form by emailing him at; gerard.batten@btinternet.com.

Logic disproves a major europhile argument

Anthony Scholefield

There are two arguments used by Europhiles to convince the business community that Britain's membership of the EU is desirable. The first is the alleged benefits of the Single Market; the second is that, if Britain withdrew from the EU, Foreign Direct Investment [FDI] to the UK would fall as much FDI is alleged to come to the UK for the purpose of accessing the rest of the EU market.

Is it a good thing for the UK to have more capital investment? Yes.

It enables increased production, higher wages, because it reduces the labour-capital ratio and it creates a return for UK savers.

Is it a good thing for the UK to attract FDI? Yes.

FDI does not create a return for UK savers but it enables higher production and increased wages.

The proposition put forward by EU

supporters is that, if Britain left the EU, FDI will not come to the UK in the same volume as before because future sales to the EU would decline, presumably because barriers would be erected against British goods by the EU, either tariffs or non-tariffs, in a quantity greater than exist at present.

However, this cannot be a complete and logical argument when British sales to the EU are smaller than the rest of EU sales to Britain, as they have been for a long time.

Unless there are some unspecified reasons for FDI in the rest of the EU to engage in disproportionately low sales to Britain relative to the rest of business capital in the rest of the EU, it follows, from this trade pattern, that more FDI goes to the rest of the EU (so it can access the British market) than goes to the UK (so it can access the rest of the EU market).

Therefore, if the UK left the EU and sales fell both ways between the UK and the rest of the EU - and this impacted on the sales of businesses financed by FDI and, therefore, future FDI - there would tend to be a greater decline in FDI going to the EU than FDI going to the UK. Of course, FDI which comes to the UK not for the express purpose of making sales to the rest of the EU and, similarly, FDI which goes to the rest of the EU for commercial reasons other than exporting goods to the UK, but for other commercial reasons, would not be affected.

The logic is, therefore, that the rest of the EU would lose more FDI than the UK should there be barriers erected to hinder Britain's trade with the EU, post-Brexit.

See: www.futurus-thinktank.com

UK to overtake Germany

The United Kingdom will be in a position to overtake Germany as Europe's largest economy, according to the think-tank the Centre for Economic and Business Research (CEBR).

The CEBR predicts that Germany will lose its current top spot in Europe by 2030.

It cites the UK's population growth as an aid to economic acceleration.

The report echoes the recent confidence of other business groups such as the British Chambers of Commerce (BCC).

Let's hope they are right!

EU Commission Presidency Race

Who wants the job as European Commission presidency after May 2014 elections?

The post is currently held by the Portuguese conservative Jose Manuel Barroso.

Firstly, the French politician steering the EU's banking reforms, Michel Barnier, has said he is ready to run for the post. To do so he would need the main centre-right bloc, the

European People's Party (EPP) to nominate him, Mr Barnier is currently the European Union's internal market commissioner.

Secondly, a veteran of EU politics Jean-Claude Juncker has also put his head into the race.

Meanwhile Economic Affairs Commissioner Rehn has left the race to be the Liberal groups candidate, but Verhofstadt a former Belgian Prime

Minister remains in the running and is hopeful that he may be endorsed by the European Liberal group.

Rehn is to run for other "senior" EU posts.

How many more names will enter the fray we must wait and see, but we can be sure that Nigel Farage will unfortunately not be included in this competition, or for that matter any other eurorealist individual.

Why we need a referendum

In a debate in the House of Lords over the EU Referendum Bill, the Lord Vinson of Roddam Dene laid out the clear problems associated with EU membership, as shown below.

“I should like briefly to revert to why we need a referendum and why this Bill is thus so important. Our nation has nearly bankrupted itself by fighting three wars in Afganistan, Iraq and Libya, all of which aimed to give democracy and self-determination to those three nations. Yet here at home we daily deny self-rule, even to the extent that last week, contrary to the views of our own Health and Safety Executive, the EU issued a diktat controlling the nature of how much spice bakers can put into pasties. This is a perfect example, albeit insignificant in itself, of how Parliament has become a charade, as the EU reaches into every nook and cranny of our nation. Surely, it was never meant to be like that. Things have moved on. Currently, thousands of the decisions that widely affect the lives of voters are taken by anonymous unaccountable bureaucrats rather than by parliamentarians responsible to those voters. Is it any wonder that there widespread voter disenchantment?”

Noble Lords will recall the American War of Independence, just over 200 years ago was triggered on

that famous slogan. “No taxation without representation”. We are now back to roughly the same position: we have regulation without rectification. It is virtually impossible to change EU regulations. Most decision-making has been taken away from national Parliaments and for virtually everything that matters, from the economy to immigration, decisions are made elsewhere, many of them extremely damaging to our national efficiency - not least as regards the working time directive; and we were told last night in an excellent speech by the noble Lord, Lord Kakkar, of the harm that that had done to our medical services.

Far from being little Englanders, there are those of us who believe that democracy, however imperfect it may be, is the right for citizens to sack those who rule and regulate them, something we are unable to do today. This democracy deficit lies at the malfunctioning heart of the EU. The people of this country have been promised a referendum and I hope that they will get one as we need our sovereignty back. Meanwhile, of course every attempt will be made from the Benches opposite to scare people into thinking that we should hold on to the EU nurse for fear of meeting something worse.

Unbalanced projections are given that 3 million jobs in this country depend on our EU trade, conveniently forgetting that 4 million jobs in the EU depend on us. We are advised that the car industry will be in deep distress, overlooking the fact that we import some 800,000 more cars from the EU - 150,000 from Germany alone - and that this only partially accounts for our huge trading imbalance with the EU, currently running at £50 billion a year.

Trade crosses all boundaries. Germany exports all round the world. It will continue to export to us, just as we will continue to export to it. Can anybody seriously argue that trade on this scale would come to a standstill? Bilateral trading arrangements would be made, as they have been with Turkey, and trade would carry on. They need us more than we need them.

It is high time that the truth of this matter was given to the British people and the BBC editorial committee, for once encouraged a fair and balanced coverage of the alternatives. Frankly, I believe that it is impossible to be a democrat today and to support our continued membership of an unreformed European Union. It is time that this matter was put to the British people - we want our country back.

Source: Hansard 24th January 2014

UK state aid - Brussels decides

Brussels is holding up 26 UK State Aid projects.

In reply to a written question from the independent Labour peer, Lord Stoddart of Swindon, the Government has confirmed that 26 requests for State Aid are being held up while it awaits permission from the European Commission for the monies to be spent.

Replying for the Government, The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (Viscount Younger of Leckie) said: “The UK currently has 26 State Aid cases before the Commission for approval. This

figure includes notified cases and cases at pre-notification stage.

The Review of Balance of Competences: Competition and Consumer policy report will cover State Aid and will look at the advantages and disadvantages of EU competence in this area, but the report will not make specific recommendations about where competence should lie.”

Lord Stoddart, commenting on the Government’s response said: “It really is a disgrace that this Government has to go cap in hand to unelected European Commissioners to seek

permission, every time it wishes to supply State Aid to support any infrastructure project in this country. It also means that every project, no matter how important and urgently needed, is automatically delayed while we await the kind permission of some desk-bound pen pusher in Brussels, who has nothing better to do than interfere in our affairs”.

“We no longer have a Government in this country. It has become little more than a regional office of the European Commission.”

Source: House of Commons Hansard 23rd January 2014

BOOK REVIEW

What is the European Union?

Derek Sterling

Director of the Bruges Group Robert Oulds has produced a very interesting book on the European Union in which he explains the way the EU works including its institutions.

In this book he also looks into how the EU is funded and the control that it has over its members, many with huge unintended consequences but many that were intentional.

The title *Everything You Wanted To Know About the EU and the strap line But were afraid to ask* sums up this book very well.

Free from jargon and as much as possible prejudice he deals with the pro-EU line that membership of the EU gives the UK 'Influence'.

A useful reminder included is the oath that Britain's EU Commissioners have to state;

"I solemnly undertake:

** to respect the Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in the fulfilment of all my duties;*

** to be completely independent in carrying out my responsibilities, in the general interest of the Union;*

Everything You Wanted To Know About The EU But were afraid to ask
by Robert Oulds

Bretwalda Books Pbk 224pp 2013

Available from
The June Press

Price £9.99 + 10% p&p
(see back cover)

ISBN 978-1-909698-05-5

** in the performance of my tasks, neither to seek nor to take instructions from any Government or from any other institution, body, office or entity;*

** to refrain from any action incompatible with my duties or the performance of my tasks.*

"I formally note the undertaking of each Member State to respect this principle and not to seek to influence Members of the Commission in the performance of their tasks.

"I further undertake to respect, both during and after my term of office, the

obligations arising therefrom, and in particular the duty to behave with integrity and discretion as regards the acceptance, after I have ceased to hold office, of certain appointments or benefits."

[This appears to explain why ex-Commissioners remain in support of the EU regardless of the affects on their country of origin.]

He then enters the choices available to Britain and what the implications of withdrawal would have upon the UK.

Furthermore, he goes into the numerous alternatives to EU membership that are easily and readily available to the UK including the European Free Trade Area (EFTA), Norway option, Swiss option and the Commonwealth.

In his conclusion he reminds us that a former Prime Minister Winston Churchill on the 11th May 1953 said, "If Britain must choose between Europe and the open sea, she must always choose the open sea"

A useful appendix is a timeline showing important events affecting the EU since 1950 to the present day.

Quit the EU!

The UK could be forced to quit the EU if the organisation does not reform, George Osborne warned in January.

According to the chancellor it is essential to "protect the collective interests of non-eurozone member

states" while the rest of the EU forged stronger links. He added that without such reforms, the UK might "face a choice between joining the euro or leaving" the EU.

Furthermore, that the 28-member states also had to do more to ensure

economic competitiveness with rivals like India and China.

The chancellor does not yet appear to understand that the UK is actually in competition with the other 27 members of the European Union and not just the eurozone members.

EU budget for 2014

Negotiations in Brussels have clinched a deal on the 2014 EU budget after what was described as hard talks, cutting spending by about 6

per cent compared to 2013.

Spending will total £113.3 bn (€135.5 bn), or £0.45 bn less than the Commission sought and £0.8 bn short

of the European Parliament target.

However, the budget is £0.45 bn bigger than what austerity-conscious government leaders were demanding.

EU court risks UK sovereignty

A former lord chief justice, Lord Judge has claimed that if the European Court of Human Rights

(ECHR) can set law on social policy matters then this is a direct threat to Parliamentary sovereignty. Lord Judge

said Parliament needed to decide how much power it was willing to give up to the court in Strasbourg.

Will they listen?

Copy of letter sent by the former Conservative MP Christopher Gill to the current 303 Conservative MPs, January 2014

In the hope and expectation that you share my belief that the paramountly important role of Parliament is to ensure the freedom of the people and the protection of their democratic institutions may I respectfully urge you to give some consideration to the consequential effects of making control of certain aspects of our policing and criminal justice system “subject to the full jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice and the enforcement powers of the European Commission” (Cm 8671).

The effect of opting back into the 35 EU police and criminal justice measures proposed by Government, means, as I feel sure you will appreciate, that they will be effectively placed for ever more beyond the reach of Parliament. This reality was succinctly articulated by the Justice Secretary, Chris Grayling, who, in giving evidence to the Justice Committee on 16th October, said “to me, the big issue underlying all of this is that we are handing over, in perpetuity, jurisdiction over these areas to the court”.

Apart from any concern about the undemocratic nature of placing these measures beyond the reach of Parliament i.e. beyond anything that you as a tribune of the people might do to amend an unsatisfactory law or remedy an apparent injustice, there are several practical considerations.

Firstly, we need to recognise that whoever controls our criminal justice system effectively controls our bodies – in other words, they have the power to deprive us of our liberty by detention

or incarceration.

Secondly, by ceding these powers, ultimately to a court comprising judges from countries with entirely different systems and foreign concepts of justice, we expose British subjects to a wholly alien judicial process in which, far from there being a presumption of innocence, the onus is – *de facto* - upon defendants to prove their innocence. The absence of a *Habeas Corpus* safeguard in other EU jurisdictions means that suspects can be held in prison for many long months with no right of any public hearing nor any obligation upon the prosecution to exhibit *prima facie* evidence of guilt, as Andrew Symeou and other innocent Britons have learnt to their cost.

Thirdly, notwithstanding that the Westminster Parliament has recently decisively rejected the proposition to establish the Office of European Public Prosecutor, the EPPO is going ahead under the enhanced cooperation procedure. In practice this will mean that should the EPP wish to apprehend the proverbial Bill Bloggs in the UK he will simply instruct the public prosecutor in another compliant EU member state to issue a European Arrest Warrant for his arrest. Under the terms of the Lisbon Treaty the UK is permitted **not** to opt back into the EAW but unless it exercises that option the EPP’s writ will inevitably run in Britain regardless of the vote in your House on 22nd October.

Article 24.1.b of *Corpus Juris* states that ‘a European Warrant for Arrest, issued on the instructions of the EPP by a national judge, is valid across the whole territory. Any person arrested

thus may be transferred to the territory of a state where he is required to be’. Article 18.5 reinforces this obligation by stating that ‘national Public Prosecutors are also under a duty to assist the EPP’.

Finally, speaking as a former Member of your House, let me pose the not entirely hypothetical question as to what you would be able to do under the proposed arrangements when the possibly wholly innocent Mr Bloggs happens to be your constituent. The truth is, of course, that beyond appealing forlornly to the better nature of the ‘powers that be’ you will be entirely powerless to do anything other than offer heartfelt sympathy.

There are doubtless other points to be made in this context, not the least of which would be the fact that the Government is under absolutely no Treaty obligation to opt back into any of the 130 JHA measures and furthermore that what it is intent upon implementing in Treaty form could correspondingly be achieved by way of bilateral agreements. This latter option leaves the door open to effect amendments in the event that things don’t work out quite as anticipated.

There has been much deliberation in Parliamentary committees concerning the detail of the proposed measures but when the time comes to cast your vote I beg you to concentrate upon the fundamental principles at stake, namely our democratic inheritance and our historic protection, as individuals, against state inspired coercion.

Yours sincerely,
Christopher Gill
(Ludlow MP 1987-2001).

China/UK trade increases

Attempts to boost trade ties with Beijing in order to tap into China’s large domestic market are showing positive results.

According to the Chinese ambassador to the UK, Liu Xiaoming

the bilateral trade between China and the UK hit a “record High” in 2013.

The ambassador was quoted by the state-owned Xinhua news agency as saying that bilateral trade between the two surpassed \$70 bn. (£43 bn) last

year. He also reported that the UK’s exports to China grew more than other EU countries.

Yet more evidence that the UK’s long-term future is better served outside the EU.

LETTERS

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

UK's exit

Dear Sir,

I would like to comment on Anthony Scholefield's article in the December issue of *eurofacts*.

He rightly points out that the route to the UK's exit from the EU is via invoking Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty.

He makes an excellent point that we will not lose our membership of the EEA (the European Economic Area) in doing so and this effectively answers the critics who have recently lined up to effect public opinion against an EU exit. Such EU supporters have come from the likes of the CBI, Japanese Investors and even the Japanese and US governments. No doubt Dave is calling in favours!

By retaining our membership of the EEA the supporters of our continued membership of the EU would not be able to argue that leaving the EU puts at risk trade between the UK and the EU. However, I would like to point out that the UK has a massive trade deficit with the EU and the EU would not put at risk this trade under any circumstances.

He makes the point that the argument about the UK losing its place on 'top table' has not been passed on to the 'great unwashed'. However, I think he is wrong about this as I have heard many politicians talk of this during the past 12 months and most notably Ken Clarke, whose Europhile credentials are well known. It was Ken Clarke who said in 1995 that he looked forward to the day when the Westminster Parliament would be just another town hall in a Greater Europe!

The point is though as a country we would have plenty of influence on the world stage if that is what turns you on given our position as a great trading nation, our membership of the British Commonwealth and countless other international bodies.

However, I don't think the average man or woman on the street cares

about such things. All they care about is having a decent job, good schools for their children and safe streets and clean hospitals. In other words, such an argument put forward by the Europhiles against an exit would win few votes!

ROBIN GREY
Dorset

EU enlargement

Dear Sir,

When will the government realise that enlargement of the EU will result in more costs to the British economy.

Enlargement of the EU will be brought about by poorer countries joining in order to receive financial handouts.

The goal of the EU is for all its members to be the same i.e. one country. This will require a uniformity of the wealth of these countries therefore, the richer members will have to put money into the poorer countries to achieve this wonderful new country.

The resulting EU will then be a collection of equal members with equal laws, taxes, regulations, controls on public behaviour, religion, education etc. but not it appears a common language.

So the future for the citizens of the UK is a reduction in the nations wealth and by definition the citizens wealth, a reduction in freedoms and to be ruled by a supreme unelected EU government with unlimited power over us.

Is that the future we want?
RICHARD WILLIAMS
Oxford

EU's article 50

Dear Sir,

I have been reading with interest the advocates for using article 50 to exit the EU and as a law abiding people this should be the first point of call - but remember that during the two years [whilst EU deliberates in secret] UK

will have **no right to input and information**, and will continue to pay [there is no provision in the Lisbon Treaty for a reduction in fees during discussion]. After the two years the other members, if they agree to let us leave: will tell us their terms and conditions of compensation for letting the UK leave [and they will want every last drop they can get] therefore, it is essential that we have the capacity to repeal the ECA 1972.

It is imperative to have strong negotiators on our side perhaps someone from the House of Lords and Nigel Farage [whom we know is committed to leaving unlike the current office holders].

In anticipation not only of leaving the EU but for future industry we must harness the power from the tides and rivers, which is not subject to the unreliability of wind and sun [which are not there when most needed and no manufacturer can operate with stop/go power].

Hope you all had a great Christmas and I look forward to reading more on Brexit in 2014.

JULIET RUMBLE
Devon

Ukraine

Dear Sir,

The power of the media to distort news is truly amazing. The BBC especially has continually run reports about the situation in Ukraine implying that the main problem is the refusal of the government to take the country into the EU.

The facts however, are that only a small number of people are rioting mainly in the capital Kiev and the main objection is about the curbs on their movements, not the EU element.

If the people were fully aware of the restrictions imposed upon them by membership of the EU they would have a lot more to riot about.

Mrs REBECCA REYNOLDS
Wiltshire

MEETINGS

Campaign for an Independent Britain (CIB) 0116 2874 622

Saturday **22nd February**,
2.00 - 5.00pm

"Can Christianity and the European Union survive one another?"

Revd Philip Foster MA, - *"The Godless Basis of the Single Market"*

Revd Dr Peter Mullen, - *"The Death of Christian Europe, Murder or Suicide"*

Bishop Michael Nazir-Ali, - *"Christian Europe or Federal Europe"*

PUBLIC MEETING

Princess Alexandra Hall, Royal Over-Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6 Park Place, St James's Street, London SW1A 1LR

Admission Free

The United Kingdom Independence Party 01626 8313295

Friday **28th February**, 9.15 - 5.30 pm

Spring Conference

Speakers to be announced

SPRING CONFERENCE

Riviera International Conference Centre, Torquay, Devon TQ2 5LZ

Admission £20

(Please Note: Gala Dinner tickets for the Friday evening are also available at £35 each)

Gresham College 020 7831 0575

Tuesday **11th March**, 6.00 pm

"Entry into the European Community, 1971-73"

Vernon Bogdanor CBE FBA, *Visiting Professor of Political History*

PUBLIC MEETING

Museum of London, London Wall London EC2

Admission Free

The Freedom Association 0845 833 9626

Friday **14th March**, 3.00 pm
until - Sunday **16th March**, 3.00 pm

The Freedom Festival

"A series of talks about the big political issues including a questions and answers session"

Speakers to be announced

FREEDOM FESTIVAL

Days Hotel, 3 Russell-Cotes Road, East Cliff, Bournemouth BH1 3AB

Admission Free

(Further details available)

Gresham College 020 7831 0575

Wednesday **19th March**, 6.00 pm

"Does globalisation mean that we have to cut public spending?"

Douglas McWilliams, *Mercers' School Memorial Professor of Commerce at Gresham College*

PUBLIC MEETING

Museum of London, London Wall

Admission Free

DIARY OF EVENTS

UK Budget **19th March**

European Union MEP elections **22nd-25th May**

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

Scottish Referendum on Independence from the UK **18th Sept.**

2015

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

Final Date for UK General Election **1st May**

Luxembourg takes over EU Council Presidency **1st July**
2016

USEFUL WEB SITES

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.ccc.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

Labour for a Referendum

www.labourforareferendum.com

New Alliance

www.newalliance.org.uk

Open Europe

www.openeurope.org.uk

Sovereignty

www.sovereignty.org.uk

Statewatch

www.statewatch.org

Team

www.teameurope.info

EU Referendum

www.eureferendum.com

The People's Pledge

www.peoplespledge.org

The Taxpayers' Alliance

www.taxpayersalliance.com

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org

**The Future's Bright
The Future's Global**

by *Rory Broomfield*. **£4.99**

Why time is running out if Britain is to take control of its economic future.

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by *Tim Congdon*. **£3.00**

The 3 million jobs trick and more.

How much does the EU cost Britain?

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With a foreword by Gerard Batten MEP this 2013 edition finds the costs of EU membership to be £165 billion or 11% of GDP.

Cracking The Whip

by *Christopher Gill*. **£9.99**

Why the Conservative party is weak on the EU and puts at risk the UK.

**A Doomed Marriage:
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by *Daniel Hannan*. **£12.00**

Why the European dream that was meant to unite us, bring peace, prosperity, freedom and democracy, has failed.

**Time for the UK to
Face the Facts**

by *Christopher Hoskin*. **£7.99**

An analysis of how and why the UK has lost its way by a lack of concern for the people whilst trying to appease the EU.

The Norway Option

Re-joining the EEA as an alternative to membership of the EU
by *Dr Richard North*. **£5.00**
Norway has "limited influence" in the EU but has freedom of action that the UK does not.

**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.

Sail On, O Ship of State

Edited by *Johanna Möhring & Gwythian Prins*. **£12.00**

A collection of writers including: Roger Scruton, Daniel Hannan, Frank Field and Tom Kremer, set out why the nation state should be preserved and cherished.

The Harrogate Agenda

by *Dr Richard A.E. North*. **£5.00**

A well thought out agenda that; Demands for governance by the people for the people.

**Everything You Wanted To Know
About the EU**

by *Robert Oulds*. **£9.99**

Oulds outlines all the problems associated with EU membership.

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.

From Ur to Us

Everything you need to know about History
by *Hugh Williams*. **£20.00**

A wonderful reference book for all those dates and facts you can never remember.

DVDs

The Norway Option

by *Bruges Group*. **£12.99**

Full analysis, run time 34 mins.

Voices for True Democracy

by *Bruges Group*. **£12.99**

Improving the governance of Britain
Run time 33 mins.

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ISSN 1361-4134



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