

What is Common Purpose?

Extract of an article in the UK Column/British Constitution Group Newsletter

Common Purpose (CP) is often mentioned by many, especially when discussing the EU, but what is it?

It is a charity, based in Great Britain, which creates 'Future Leaders' of society. CP selects individuals and 'trains' them to learn how society works, who 'pulls the levers of power' and how CP 'graduates' can use this knowledge to lead 'Outside Authority'.

Children, teenagers and adults have their prejudices removed. Graduates are 'empowered' to become 'Leaders' and work in 'partnership' with other CP graduates. CP claims to have trained some 30,000 adult graduates in the UK and changed the lives of some 80,000 people, including schoolchildren and young people.

However, evidence shows that CP is rather more than a charity 'empowering' people and communities'. In fact, CP is an elitist pro-EU political organisation helping to replace democracy in the UK, and worldwide, with CP chosen 'elite' leaders. In truth, their hidden networks and political objectives are undermining and destroying our democratic society and are threatening 'free will' in adults, teenagers and children. Their work is funded by public money and big business, including international banks.

It is important for researchers to realise that the majority of CP 'graduates' are victims, who have little if any understanding of the wider role of CP within UK society, nor of its connections to higher government and the EU. Drawn into CP training by a

flattering invitation, or selected by their company or organisation, this recruitment is normally carried out by a previously trained CP person - now recruiting for the cause. Candidates are screened and selected (or rejected) by CP Advisory Board members in their area.

Both candidates and 'trained graduates' will have no real understanding of CP's wider role to help achieve a political and social paradigm shift in the UK. The real objective would appear to be to replace our traditional UK democracy with the new regime of the EU superstate.

By blurring the boundaries between people, professions, public and private sectors, responsibility and accountability, CP encourages graduates to believe that as new selected leaders, CP graduates can work together, outside of the established political and social structures to achieve this paradigm shift or CHANGE. The so called "Leading Outside Authority". In doing so, the allegiance of the individual becomes 're-framed' on CP colleagues and their network.

Using behavioural and experiential learning techniques, the views of graduates can be re-moulded to conform to the new CP. Most will not be aware this has happened, but we are given immediate clues in descriptions by graduates that CP training is 'life changing', 'disturbing, or 'unsettling'. Trained and operating under the Chatham House rules of secrecy (details of discussion, those present and location are not disclosed), CP

graduates come to operate in 'their world' of CP.

The term 'Graduate' is used deliberately so as to prevent disclosure of involvement with CP. As 'members' of CP, which is more appropriate, individuals in the public sector would have to declare their interests. So strong is the CP bond, that some individuals will lie to hide information and documents considered 'dangerous' to the CP cause. People challenging CP colleagues have been victimised and forced out of their positions.

CP is linked to a host of other suspect trusts, foundations, think-tanks, quangos and so called charities. Demos is a key example. These organisations funnel political and social change policy through CP, to reframe graduates. Examples range from promotion of diversity in every company and organisation, to curfews for young people.

CP promotes the 'empowerment of individuals', except where individuals challenge the activities of CP, and public spending on CP. These people are branded vexatious, extremist, right wing or mentally unsound. Mrs Julia Middleton, the Chief Executive of Common Purpose, praises the work of German bankers. Deutsche Bank is, of course, a major power behind CP. Mrs Middleton, earning circa £80,000 p.a. from her charity, is also very happy to promote the term 'Useful Idiots' in her book 'Beyond Authority'. Are we the General Public the useful idiots, or are the elitist Common Purpose Graduates?

You must decide.

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EU-US trade talks to take longer

Extract of an article by Benjamin Fox in euobserver.com

The thorny issue of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) talks with the US are going to take longer.

Many in the UK will be delighted as they oppose the TTIP on the grounds that it could very well threaten the NHS and will leave the UK prey to being sued in secret courts under the Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) clause.

The worry about the NHS, is that it could be forced into allowing private companies to bid for parts of the running of the NHS.

According to the EU's chief negotiator Ignacio Garcia Bercero speaking at a news conference in Berlin on the 28th April.

"At this point in time I don't want to rule in or rule out anything in terms of what is possible before the end of this year."

"But it is clear that a completion of the negotiations, a conclusion of the agreement, that is something that will require more time than 2015," he added.

Trade officials were given a provisional deadline of December 2015 by EU leaders to agree a draft text, and are keen to avoid TTIP getting caught up in the race to replace Barack Obama in the White House.

The race for the US presidency will begin in earnest in autumn, when the Democratic and Republican parties begin their nomination process ahead of the presidential election in November 2016, and the election cycle will reduce the likelihood of a smooth ratification process through the US Congress.

However, Bercero played down concerns of an election-induced political deadlock, commenting that the Americans were *"telling us very clearly that they can continue negotiating with us in 2016"*.

The most thorny issue for the two sides remains the status of investor protection mechanism known as ISDS, which allows firms to take governments to court if they discriminate against them or introduce new laws which threaten their investments. ISDS has been left out of the scope of talks since last spring amid widespread public concern about the regime.

The status of genetically modified food has become the latest bone of contention recently after the United States criticised EU plans that would allow countries to block genetically modified imports.

"It is hard to square this proposal with either EU long-standing internal obligations or their aspiration for a

seamless internal market," Dan Mullaney, the US lead negotiator told reporters. *"We are still studying the proposal implications but we hope that the EU will move forward in a way that respects our decades-old rules on trade,"* he added.

The disagreements and delays also risk seeing the Obama administration focusing its attention on ratifying a rival trade pact, known as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), with Japan and ten other Pacific countries. After five years of negotiations, the TPP is close to conclusion and has begun its process through congressional committees.

Still, having concluded the ninth round of negotiations in New York last week, officials have pencilled in another round of talks in July, and insist that discussions will enter an "intense" phase after the summer.

In the two years since talks began, both sides have negotiating proposals readily on technical barriers to trade and regulatory cooperation, and have discussed *"all three pillars of the negotiations: market access, regulatory cooperation and rules,"* an EU official told reporters in Brussels a few weeks ago.

"Both sides have dedicated a lot of time to get into the nitty gritty of the details," the official said.

Merkel has to explain why Germany is spying in Europe

Over recent weeks German newspapers have been reporting details about the spying activity of the German intelligence service (BND).

The spying is said to have taken place on European countries and companies for the US National Security Agency (NSA).

Angela Merkel the German Chancellor is reported as supporting this operation by telling the German parliament that "The German intelligence services ability to carry out

its duties in the face of international terrorism threats is done in co-operation with other intelligence agencies, and that includes, first and foremost, the NSA".

The full extent of this spying is not known but what is known is that European companies like the defense group EADS and Eurocopter were targeted. Furthermore, the BND wiretapped officials at the French presidency and Foreign affairs ministry, as well as ministries in

Austria and the European Commission.

Merkel (who complained in 2013 about evidence that the NSA were listening to her mobile phone conversations) appears to think this is necessary in order to protect German citizens is coming under pressure to explain how much she knew about this activity.

So what does trust and co-operation with our European partners really mean? Clearly not what the politicians are telling us!

Carbon credits

The European Union emissions trading system which was introduced to set a price on carbon emissions is to be altered by 31st December 2019. The change known as the market stability reserve will result in less carbon credits being made available which in turn will increase the costs of these credits.

Companies which are mainly affected are those that use large amounts of energy like power generators, steel, cement, and ceramic industries, these have to have buy

permits for every ton of carbon dioxide they release into the atmosphere. These permits have to be given to the EU commission at the end of every year on the 30th April.

The price of these permits has been kept low over recent years as an excessive number of them have been available resulting in the cost of emitting one tonne of carbon dioxide being as low as €8 (£6). This has been further held down as companies can buy and sell these permits between each other. Therefore, the intention of

the cost of permits to encourage companies to change to cleaner energy failed.

The EU cannot cancel credits but has decided to put aside 900 million allowances, which had been meant to be auctioned between 2014 to 2016 as a temporary measure.

The new market stability reserve system starting on the 1st January 2019 of reducing the number of permits available will they hope increase the incentive to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

Worrying aspects of security

We are always being told how security in the field of government computer services is said to be safe, therefore, we should all trust government information systems, the latest idea being fingerprint technology, but how safe is fingerprint recognition software?

The answer appears to be it is not!

A few weeks ago at a conference in Hamburg Germany put on by The Chaos Computer Club a biometrics researcher Jan Krissler demonstrated how he spoofed a politician's fingerprint using photos taken by a "standard photo camera".

Krissler claim is that he isolated German Defense Minister Ursula von der Leyen's fingerprint from high-resolution photos taken during a public appearance in October using commercially available software called VeriFinger.

This same computer club and Krissler have demonstrated their ability to breach fingerprint sensors in the past. Shortly after the first Touch ID-equipped iPhone came out, they demonstrate how it was possible to beat Touch ID by creating a fake latex finger from a fingerprint left on glass or a smartphone screen.

What about iris scanning technology?

At the 2012 Black Hat hackers conference, hackers were able to successfully demonstrate a program that could easily fool iris scan security systems using recreated irises from images stored in existing iris scan databases.

The worrying aspect is that the EU and the UK bureaucrats with the help of organisations like Apple, Microsoft and Google are all moving to the idea of using more computer based security including passports using the idea of fingerprint/iris recognition.

EU referendum gamble

Following the prime minister David Cameron's Conservative party winning of the UK general election and the promise of an EU referendum on our EU membership, what can we expect?

The proposed date is set at 2017 but should an opportunity present itself to bring forward that date the government are free to do so. In the meantime Cameron with his new position as a majority party leader has promised to request the EU to make changes that he thinks are necessary in order that the UK will vote to remain within the EU. What the proposed changes will be remains to be seen but one thing that has been made quite clear is that

Cameron wishes the UK to remain within the EU.

How good are his chances of making real change?

Already we hear from Barroso and others that they are prepared to make changes but the drive for the EU's continued integration process must not be affected. In other words small changes may be agreed but the idea of a single country called the EU with its own identity and military capability will not be stopped. However, on the plus-side they wish the UK to remain a part of this new country, maybe they just wish for the large financial contribution the UK makes, but they don't mention it.

Will a fair and transparent debate be obtained?

The CBI and the large international business industry will spend heavily on telling the British that being inside the EU is the only future for jobs and financial stability available to the UK workers and that the UK must remain in the EU's single market. To achieve this goal many reports will be conducted supported by large numbers of politicians from most of the political parties excluding UKIP.

The outcome like the actual question that will be put before the electorate remains to be seen, the eurosceptics have a lot to do in a short time if the UK is to remain truly independent.

Migration, the deficit and the ‘recovery’

Anthony Scholefield

The effects of mass immigration are now so large that they are impacting on the economy as a whole and, specifically, on the deficit, the debt and the ‘recovery’

The ‘Recovery’ and the Deficit are linked - The import of a large migrant workforce has inevitably added to total GDP so nearly one per cent of growth of total GDP p.a. can be put down to simply having more workers and consumers. Those enthusing over the ‘recovery’ should be aware of this.

It is standard economic theory that immigration transfers income from newly plentiful factors to newly scarce factors, that is, from labour to capital. What is not noticed, however, is that much capital in the UK is now foreign owned so the transfer also is in part from British workers to foreign capitalists. Foreign capitalists get dividends and capital gains tax free. Moreover, due to the tax regimes in Ireland and Juncker’s Luxemburg, a great deal of foreign corporations’ profits in the UK, are effectively, lost to the British tax system under ‘freedom of capital’.

The way the tax system for workers is now set up means that low earners (and migrants are overwhelming so) pay little tax and actually get tax refunds. Additionally, of course, they place demand on the existing ‘public services’ such as schools, hospitals, etc.

Further out there are plans and projects for more public capital spending on transport, housing, schools, etc., as well as, unseen, capital diversion to provide the private sector tools and assets that migrants require: factories, office blocks, shops, houses, etc.

It should be noted that there is a great difference between employing existing natives who already have their ‘social capital; in the form of housing, roads, dams, etc., and migrant workers

who require equipping with appropriate capital items from the ground up. The capital both extra native and migrant workers need (and this need is common) is for ‘the tools of production’: factories, equipment, office buildings, etc.

The electorate are aware, even if the political class is not, that migrants send much of their savings abroad. There is **no** proper counting of this; it all relies on Office of National Statistics (ONS) speculation and guesstimates as is admitted, but it is several billion pounds a year.

In any case annual savings by migrant workers or their employers are far too small to provide the capital they require to operate and live in the British economy (less than 1% p.a.). This phenomenon means that the capital to equip migrants has to be found mainly by natives either by taxation or by capital diversion.

All of this means, therefore, there must be appropriation from the taxpayer to fund extra current expenditure and the extra capital requirements of the public sector. These expenditures count as GDP growth but, of course, do nothing for the incomes and wealth of native workers. Actually they reduce both.

Therefore, the ‘recovery’ with high inward migration may mean a statistical increase in aggregate GDP but produces little tax revenue either from workers or capitalists and places extra demand on public sector investment and current spending on the public services. Migration also diverts capital investment from natives to equipping migrants by the process of capitalists re-ranking the profitability of investments as the economy changes shape. In this way capital intensification is reduced for native workers; therefore reducing their income. It is not just the political catchphrase, ‘pressure on the public

services’, it is pressure on the private sector and on capital formation. Instead of capital intensification for natives, there is capital diversion to equip and supply migrants.

By not taking strong steps to rein in migration, the government is making its task of reducing the deficit much harder to achieve and makes the ‘recovery’ a statistical mirage with little effect on native income. It also is deceiving itself, as much ‘capital investment’ adding to GDP statistics is simply a means of equipping more workers in the economy.

When considering the ‘recovery’, it is also worth noting that the GDP deflator has been rebased and effectively reduced since 2008. A reduction in the GDP deflator means that ‘real GDP’ is statistically increased. Thus a further part of the ‘recovery’ is also a statistical mirage.

Another point on the GDP deflator is that the fall in crude oil prices will, for about a year, mean a higher GDP deflator as price falls in imports add to the GDP deflator and, therefore, increase the statistical overall ‘growth’ or real GDP and the ‘recovery’.

The Debt - In addition to the massive increase in government debt, the off balance sheet liabilities for state pensions and healthcare are mushrooming all the time and have not been recalculated since 2010. To enthuse over GDP growth, but not calculate off balance sheet liabilities, is living in a fool’s world.

Even the hoariest of all false factoids, that immigrants are needed to pay for British pensions, keeps returning. For example, in the *New Statesman* on 5th December 2014:

“There is a truth that no politician will utter: if Britain is to maintain a welfare state ... its current economic model demands more immigration.”

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Migration, the deficit and the 'recovery'

Continued from page 4

Yet every study by the UN, OECD or the Home Office, has always come to the conclusion of Chris Shaw, the government actuary, writing in 2001:

"The single reason why even large constant net migration flows would not prevent support rates from falling in the long term is that migrants grow old as well."

The UN calculates that, to maintain the UK worker/dependant ratio, the UK would have to support 60 million immigrants by 2050 and, by then, migration would be running at 2.2 million per annum, and increasing.

This is a dead-end in thinking.

The accumulated, to date, off balance sheet liabilities for state old age pensions (not including public sector retirement pensions) were last calculated in 2010. They had then increased from £1.3 trillion in 2005 to £3.5 trillion in 2010 according to the

Department of Work and Pensions. With the guaranteed 2.5% increase in pensions per annum, even in times of low inflation, the off balance sheet liabilities since then are increasing alarmingly. The fall in interest rates may also have a massive effect as the ONS states, *"For example, reducing the discount rate to 4 per cent leads to a 31% increase in total pension entitlements (by £1,174 billion)"*.

In 2010 the ONS used, in alignment with Eurostat, a rate of 5 per cent (nominal) for its discount. The rate is based on high quality corporate bonds yield. Rough calculations are that discount rates for corporate bonds are now in the region of 3.5 per cent. This means that the off balance sheet liabilities for state pensions at 2010 have risen to the area of £5.3 trillion – and this does not make any provision for the rises since 2010 or those built

into the 2010-2015 Coalitions' pension promises.

Quite evidently, pension promises are quite out of control. Adding more lower-paid migrants is adding to the liabilities with little contribution to the costs.

The Future - One can therefore forecast that:

- * Capital employed per head will be static or reduce.
- * Native incomes will remain static at best.
- * The 'recovery' will only partially reduce the deficit.
- * Taxes on capital and labour will fall short of projections.
- * The deficit will persist.
- * Debt and off balance sheet liabilities will continue to mushroom.

Anthony Scholefield, Futurus - January 2015

ECJ under pressure for results

Due to the excessive delays at the European Court of Justice (ECJ) the court is now being sued by some of those who have been kept waiting.

The large increase in the number of

cases being lodged has given rise to this delay, many include disputes over trademarks.

It appears that cases at the general court, which upholds European Union

(EU) rules, can take nearly four years to be heard.

One of the many caught up in this backlog is David Kramer, president of Rubik's Brand Ltd.

Cider makers under threat

The European Commission has informed the UK Treasury that it must end the tax exemption given to about 80 per cent of Britain's cider producers, or face being taken to the European Court of Justice.

Presently the UK Treasury allows

cider makers who produce less than 70 hectolitres (12,000 pints) from paying excise duty.

The removal of this allowance would inevitably affect the smaller producers, many of whom are small farmers that sell local scrumpy as a

side business from the ancient trees they have preserved that support a diversity of wildlife.

Result, as like many other EU rulings the small businesses will collapse leaving the market to the large scale international producers.

EU lobbying costs increase

The cost of lobbying the EU is rising, according to figures filed under EU rules:

Goldman Sachs the financial services firm spent 14 times more on lobbying in 2014 than in 2013 the cost

went up from (€50,000) to (€700,000-€799,999).

Deutsche Bank from €2 million to €4 million. (£1 = €1.3)

UBS increased its spending from €100,000 to €1.7 million.

Google from €1.5 million to €3.5-€4.0 million.

What they get back for these costs is never divulged but we can be sure it is not going to benefit the hard pressed citizens of the EU empire.

LETTERS

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

UK exports and imports

Dear Sir,

The table of UK exports to the EU (£296 Bn) and imports from the EU (£385 Bn) is misleading as the exports to the EU include UK exports to the rest of the world going via the ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam! So the net adverse trade of the UK with the EU is even greater than £89 Bn in 2013.

Throughout the General Election campaign Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat politicians claimed that the UK would lose trade and therefore jobs if the UK left the EU. This is, of course, nonsense as the UK is a substantial net importer from the EU and EU businesses such as German cars or French wines would want to retain their exports to the UK. It is time the lie of the three main parties was exposed so that media commentators would cease to repeat it!

LORD KILCLOONEY
Armagh City

[The figures referred to in the article (eurofacts 17th April 2015) were those in the UK's Pink Book which as you correctly note ignore the Antwerp and Rotterdam effect - Ed.]

Electoral polling

Dear Sir,

If the outcome of the general election proved anything it is that the polls should never be trusted and with the future prospect of an EU in or out referendum looming we should be careful that the out campaign does not become over confident with polling data.

REBECCA GREEVES
Dorset

BBC bias

Dear Sir,

Over a number of years the BBC appear to have run an agenda of left wing political bias which has

culminated in their approach to the EU. If you just listened to the BBC you would get the impression that the EU and Europe are exactly the same and that if you speak out against the EU you are in some way not to be believed.

According to the BBC's mandate it is supposed to be unbiased and an information service which is why we are forced to pay for a license fee whether we want to or not and whether we ever listen to it or not. This in the new digital age of information freely available world wide makes this fee no longer justified.

The appointment of John Whittingdale MP as the new Culture Secretary with his outspoken views on the BBC and his position to influence future BBC activity should be a good move for those who seek unbiased reporting and maybe even a reduction in license fee, we can but hope.

MICHAEL STEPHENS
London

UKIP's future

Dear Sir,

It was good to see that Nigel Farage honoured his commitment to stand down as party leader.

The fact that the party did not want his resignation as they believe he is the right man for the leadership reflects heavily with the Labour party who appear delighted at Ed Miliband's resignation.

The job as party leader for any political party can only work successfully if the majority of a party actually want that leader.

UKIP who increased their share of the vote considerably but did not obtain more than one MP is a source of unrest, but the fight to release the UK from the ever-closer integration process of the EU must continue regardless.

Calls for electoral reform will be ignored as it suits the Conservatives and Labour to maintain the first past the post system as it helps keep them in

office. The same can be said for the SNP who have also gained from the existing system.

DAVID MACKENZIE
Edinburgh

EU military

Dear Sir,

In recent weeks we have heard a lot from the EU in terms of the need for EU military involvement around the world, although they use the term European.

The words sound like the EU wants to become the peace-keeper around the world. However, the real push within the EU is for the formation of an EU army and navy that would be controlled by the EU and not by the member states. This could inevitably lead to the destruction of NATO which has kept the peace and allowed its members to act independently if they wished, whereas the EU wishes its own defence policy and control over deployment policy. In other words the removal of member states individual right and ability to deploy forces as they wish.

RICHARD BEALE
Manchester

Referendum preparations

Dear Sir,

The time is coming when finance will be made available for the pro and anti EU lobbies.

How will the anti EU lobby get together and who will control its finances remains to be worked out, but time is of the essence. What cannot be allowed is for any political party to be in control of these finances and that includes UKIP.

The political parties may or may not take an in or out position but hopefully will allow their members the right to take and speak out individually on their views.

MRS BERYL RICHARDS
Birmingham

MEETINGS

Global Britain
www.globalbritain.co.uk

Thursday **28th May**, 11.30 am

“The Implications of the General Election Result for BREXIT”

Rory Broomfield, *Better of Out*
Marc Glendening, *Democracy Movement*
Brian Monteith, *Global Britain*
Ewen Stuart, *Global Britain*

CONFERENCE
55 Tufton Street, London SW1
Admission Free

Bruges Group
020 7287 4414

Monday **1st June**, 7.00 pm

“The EU and the Future of Britain: The effect of the election”

Peter Osborne, *Associate Editor of The Spectator*
Rt Hon John Redwood MP, *Chairman of the Conservative Economic Affairs Committee*

PUBLIC MEETING
Royal Over-Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6 Park Place, St James’s Street, London SW1A 1LR
Admission £10

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Thursday **4th June**, 6.00 pm

“The New Art of Central Banking”

Jagjit Chadha, *Gresham Professor of Commerce*

Following the Long Expansion and the global crisis, money and monetary policy is now firmly linked (again) to both financial and fiscal stability. So how do we re-write the monetary rule book?

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

UK Independence Party (South East Branch)
01296 615499

Saturday **6th June**, 9.45 am

Speakers to be announced

SOUTH EAST CONFERENCE
Congress Theatre, Compton Road, Eastbourne BN21 4BP
Admission Charge

London Swinton Circle
07972375003

Thursday **18th June** 7.00 pm

“One UK: The British Union from First Principles”

Alastair McConnachie, *A pro-UK campaigner*

PUBLIC MEETING
Counting House, 50 Cornhill, London EC3V 3PD
Admission Free

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DIARY OF EVENTS

2015

Queen opening of UK parliament **27th May**

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

2016

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

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

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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.eut ruth.org.uk

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

European Foundation
www.europeanfoundation.org

EU Referendum Campaign
www.eureferendumcampaign.com

Freedom Association
www.tfa.net

Futurus
www.futurus-thinktank.com

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

The People’s Pledge
www.peoplespledge.org

The Taxpayers’ Alliance
www.taxpayersalliance.com

United Kingdom Independence Party
www.ukip.org

The EU: A Corporatist Racket

by David Barnby. **£9.99**

How the EU was created by global corporatism, he includes details about Edward Heath's real involvement.

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by Robert Corfe. **£12.99**

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