

A possible Brexit Road-Map

Michael Shrimpton

The referendum result on the 23rd June has led to shock and confusion in the media, largely reflecting their political and legal illiteracy. They still don't know how to read polls, e.g., and probably never will. It was clear that the polls were under-reading the Leave vote by about 5-10%.

Although we are leaving the EU, at long last, we have wasted over a trillion pounds at current values in 43 years' membership of an anti-British, supranational organisation. The public were never committed to political union and we were always going to leave.

Article 50 or Vienna?

There is hideous confusion over the mechanism for leaving. Because the government are still hoping to salvage EEA membership from the wreckage of their European policy, they are proposing to use TEU Article 50. However the weekly deficit in visibles with the EU27 is over a billion pounds. We don't need a trade deal - the External Tariff would suit us admirably. We would lose some export sales, but gain handsomely from increased home sales.

Vehicles are the most important Anglo-European trade sector and our brands tend to have Unique Selling Points. A Rolls-Royce Phantom is not particularly price-sensitive and there is no European equivalent.

We don't therefore need to conduct negotiations with the EU at all. We can denounce the TEU on reasonable notice, say 12 months', using the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT).

Economic Area Agreement

The European Economic Area Agreement (EEAA) reflects VCLT in Article 127, which provides for denunciation on 12 months' notice. The TEU is so badly drafted no one is quite sure whether denunciation automatically brings EEA membership to an end as well. The better view is that it does not, from which it follows that we should denounce the EEAA at the same time as the EU treaties. Interestingly, Theresa May like many others has not ruled out EEA membership, which involves freedom of movement of labour, or, in other words, uncontrolled mass immigration from Europe. Andrea Leadsom had effectively ruled it out, by calling for EU Citizens to join the queue with everybody else.

European Communities Act 1972

This should be repealed forthwith, with transitional provisions covering the notice period. Repeal would not terminate our membership of the EU and the EU and EEA treaties would still have to be brought to an end, either in accordance their organic provisions, or VCLT. The ECA72 operates in the domestic plane. Treaties operate in the international plane.

Immigration

It is perfectly clear that the electorate has rejected continued, uncontrolled mass immigration from Europe. The UK of course is not in Europe - we are and have been for half a millennium a Maritime and World, not a European, Power. It is right to say that we have been engaged with Europe for centuries, but that has mostly been in

battle. It follows *a fortiori* that a failure to denounce the EEA Agreement would be a gross betrayal of the electorate, and constitutionally improper.

Supporters of EEA membership put me in mind of the Imperial Japanese Navy admirals who ordered the conversion of the battleships *Ise* and *Hyuga* into hybrid warships in 1943. They ended up losing two 14 inch turrets, restricting the firing arcs of two more and a small flight deck which could not efficiently operate aircraft. Seeking the best of both worlds, they ended up with ships which served no useful purpose.

The last thing we want is to continue exporting British jobs to our European competitors, nor do we need an Australian-style points-based system for immigration. Mass immigration into this country flows from three redundant international treaties, the TEU, ECHR and UN Refugee Convention, not the Immigration Rules. These need minor and consequential amendments only.

Scotland and Ireland

The result of the Scottish referendum remains binding. The Scottish Parliament is a creature of statute and has no power to declare UDI. If Scotland were to join the EU she would have to adopt the euro and there would need to be passport and customs controls at the Anglo-Scottish frontier.

If the Irish Government wish to avoid the same result at the Anglo-Irish frontier they will need to follow us out of the EU.

A personal experience of trade

International trade represent just 19% of our total GDP of which around 42% is trade with EU. Therefore, only 8% (42% of 19) of our GDP is actual trade with the EU. In contrast our exports to the rest of the world are increasing annually and are now larger than exports to the EU.

Given the relative size of our trade with the EU, it does not make sense to subject the rest of our economy that does not do business in the EU with endless EU regulations when we don't have to. We are perfectly capable as a nation to take what is good sense from the EU regulations that have become part of UK law and remove the excess burdens on our economy whilst still protecting the consumer and employees.

Closer to home my son Simon has been importing Kayaks from China, this past twelve months and did not encounter one single barrier to trade. Yes the kayaks were imported and attracted a tariff as a non EU import but that was just under at 1.7% a figure of no significance in commercial terms. In other words, it was not a consideration in establishing the business case for doing so.

When I first started trading, import tariffs were extremely high but thanks to the WTO and it's predecessors GAAT tariffs have tumbled across the globe to the benefit of everyone. It is generally accepted that international trade is good for all countries and that trade flourishes when tariffs are low or non-existent.

For 20 years I imported a range of products from chemicals, cleaning solutions, cleaning equipment, retail cleaning products and electrical /electronic equipment from, the USA, not at any time did the tariff on these goods make the import of such a range of products commercially unviable. As I said, trade is about money not politics.

But why then is it the case that some business owners express concern if we left the EU? Well it depends on who you ask. If you talk to the head of BAE

Systems you will get a different response than if you spoke to the head of JCB or John Dyson or locally the Technical Director of Reid Steel in Christchurch (a large exporter and holder of The Queens Award for Exports). The Chairman of JCB has gone on record saying that UK trade would NOT be adversely effected if we left the EU. I can't remember the last time I met a business owner who is in favour of the EU. Even the heads of Nissan and Toyota have admitted that investment in the UK would continue after Brexit.

The reason for that is NOT because the UK is a gateway to the much vaunted 'single market' the reason the UK attracts foreign investment is:

1 The English language (the international language of business)

2 The British Legal system. Most international contracts are written under English law. Indeed 50% of the world biggest law firms are located in London.

3 The UK has a flexible work force.

4. The UK is a business friendly place to set up and grow businesses.

Some large corporations are in favour of the EU because they can afford to send lobbyists to Brussels to ensure that EU directives and legislation are framed to suit them and not to suit the smaller and more dynamic SME's who cannot afford the cost of hiring numberless lawyers to man compliance departments.

Such costs are nothing to BAE Systems for example. But why should we give such credence on these matters to the likes of them? These large corporations are notoriously inefficient. We should pay more attention to the likes of John Dyson rather than the head of BAE Systems. By the way, did you know that it takes BAE Systems 11 years to build a nuclear submarine when it takes the US only 7! I met one of their project managers recently who has been sent from the US to show them how!!!

But over and above this, most of the

employment in the country is not being provided by the big companies who are so keen on EU membership but the small Ma and Pa businesses up and down our country, who gain nothing from our membership and who are being drowned in red tape. Now, thanks to the EU even a nanny has to be given a pension plan from a Mum trying to balance work and parenting and using a nanny to help her with that!

Joining the EU has NOT increased economic growth! Let me show you the figures: Growth in GDP from 1949 to 1973 (the year we joined the EEC) according to the ONS, averaged 3.32%

This is a pretty good rate of growth for an advanced economy like ours. Further, at no time did annual growth turn negative, in other words no recession in that 24 year period. The worst year was 1952 where less than one per cent growth (0.3%) was achieved followed by a stellar year of over 4% in 1953.

However, from 1973 to now, annual growth has plummeted to an average of 2.49% for the past 40 years, so in other words, a loss of 28% GDP growth every year for 40 years resulting in less jobs, economic activity and prosperity. Also, unlike the recession free period before we joined the Common Market, the UK has experienced 7 years of negative growth.

NO, we will not lose jobs or growth as we get our independence from the corrupt EU. The opposite will be true as we will then be able to take up our empty chair at the WTO and negotiate free trade deals with nations around the world and in particular the Commonwealth. These nations share our language, legal system, history and came to our aid in two world wars.

Trade policy, Iceland a country of 300,000 people with a tiny economy has just concluded a free trade deal with China! While inside the EU we cannot make such a deal.

A question for EU exporters to the UK

Copy of a letter sent to a vehicle supply company

You know us as loyal customers of Mitchell Group and devotees of Skoda cars, having bought three Octavias from you after supporting Vauxhall Motors for 20 years. We feel great loyalty to you and to the brand.

Brexit was the majority decision of the British people to recover our sovereignty and self-government from unelected EU bureaucrats and self-appointed officials who have never shown any love for our country.

EU President Jean-Claude Juncker's petulant reaction to Brexit was to slam the door and promise there would be no secret negotiations aimed at finding an amicable agreement that was fair to both sides and would ensure continued friendship and cooperation.

Within 24 hours, we see him and top EU officials agreeing to assist Nicola Sturgeon, First Minister of Scotland, to circumvent the majority decision of the British people behind closed doors to further her obsession to break up the United Kingdom.

Ms Sturgeon claims to want Independence, when in fact she will

reduce Scotland to a colony of an EU superstate. Kicking our Trident deterrent out of Faslane would only weaken UK and the EU's security against Russia's growing ambitions to reclaim former Soviet Union countries. Such high-level duplicity justifies why we voted to escape the EU's clutches.

Our purpose in writing to you about this is to inform you that if the EU refuses to allow continued free trade with the UK, our allegiance to EU manufacturers such as Skoda will be irreparably damaged. The VW emissions scandal is another nail in the coffin for EU manufacturers, because of increasing worldwide distrust and concern about the attitude within the EU to the rule of law.

Many of our friends, neighbours, and family feel the same way about this. Instead of buying products like Miele, Sebo, Neff, Liebherr, Peugeot, Renault etc, we will seek out either British-made cars or non-EU manufacturers for products we wish to buy.

Compared to every other nation in the world except Japan, the EU's trade

is on a long-term path of decline. For decades the UK has borne a deficit of billions with the EU on trade in addition to being a major payer for our membership.

We have always bought more from EU than they have ever bought from us.

Twenty countries currently trade freely with the EU without free movement of people; that represents trade worth €2,593 trillion. These countries include USA, China, Canada, Brazil, South Korea, Turkey, India, Japan, and Australia (source: *Eurostat*).

The right to elect and dismiss those who rule our lives is more important to the British than subjugation to 200,000 EU laws imposed on us by judges whose sole objective is to create a European superstate. For thousands of years, those who valued wealth above freedom have ended up losing both.

We hope that in any discussions you may have with Skoda management, the comments we express here will be borne in mind.

Yours faithfully
Don Briggs

Joining the real world

People live in two kinds of nations, those that belong to the European Union (28) and those that do not belong to the EU (over 180 of them, with the great majority of the world's population and output).

The unanswered question is why should the UK standing alone like most

of the world be so disastrous; "a leap in the dark", "a plunge in the abyss" or whatever?

It begs an obvious question. How do the more than 180 non-EU nations manage to chug along somehow? For the most part, these nations cope readily and easily with the challenges

of an open and dynamic world economy. The USA is not a member of the EU, but American citizens live well, and many of them have jobs that pay incomes much above the EU average. Australia is not a member of the EU, but Australians live well, but Canadians...You have my drift.

The EU version of democracy

Anyone still wondering why we voted to leave the EU should consider the recent comments of the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker.

He said: "Prime Ministers must stop listening so much to their voters and instead act as full time Europeans". He

complained that elected leaders are making life "difficult" because they spend too much time bowing to public opinion. Mr Juncker added, "Too many politicians are listening exclusively to their national opinion. And if you are listening to your national opinion you are not developing what should be a

common European sense".

Furthermore, Juncker has dismissed previous referendum results and has said that "there can be no democratic choice against the European treaties".

In other words in the EU, citizens should have have no democratic voice and no right to interfere.

An Irish viewpoint on Brexit

Anthony Coughlan

All hail to those UK democrats who have made “Project Hope” prevail over “Project Fear” in deciding that they want to win back Britain’s political independence and national democracy in face of the anti-democratic monster that is the European Union.

Irish democrats are delighted at the blow this UK vote has been to the reactionary supranational EU integration project, although every attempt is likely now to be made to reverse or frustrate it, as was done with the Irish people’s vote against the 2001 Nice and 2008 Lisbon Treaties and the French and Dutch votes in 2005 against the EU Constitution.

The consternation of the Brussels Eurocrats and their acolytes in every EU country is well-deserved - in Ireland that of such anti-democratic and anti-national ideologues as Peter Sutherland, Alan Dukes and the clique of Eurofanatics that decides *Irish Times* editorial policy on the EU, and their political and media hangers-on.

Note that Mr Sutherland went on Twitter immediately after the UK vote to say, “*Somehow this result needs to be overturned*” (*Irish Times*, June 27th, p.16)

Democrats in the Republic of Ireland need now to win back Ireland’s lost independence by following the UK out of the EU. Ireland applied to join the then EEC in 1961 because the UK did so. Ireland renewed its application and joined the EEC along with the UK in 1973 because it did so. Moreover, leaving the EU is the only legal way in which Ireland can disentangle itself from the disastrous Eurozone, joining which in 1999 was the biggest mistake ever made by the Irish State and whose malign effects overshadow the lives of the Irish people daily.

Ireland does two-thirds of its foreign trade outside the nineteen-member Eurozone - 63% of its exports and 72% of its imports in 2013. Today Ireland is a net contributor to the EU Budget, so

that EU money from Brussels is really Irish taxpayers’ money coming back. It is essential that when Brexit occurs Ireland has a special bilateral deal governing its UK trade, but while Ireland stays in the EU it is Brussels, not an independent Irish Government, that decides the Republic’s trade arrangements. In any case those running the Irish Governments share the anti-national and anti-democratic mind-set of the Eurocrats. It will take some time for the impact of reality to remove these ideological blinkers.

British Labour paid the penalty in the Brexit referendum for failing to stand for British national independence and democracy. Labour’s current confusion illustrates once again the truth of the classic principle that if the political Left does not stand for a country’s national independence, then the political Right will. This is a political lesson applicable today in every EU country. It is what the Irish Labour leader James Connolly taught and showed by his participation in the 1916 Easter Rising for Irish independence.

It is worth pointing out that the combined ‘Leave’-side vote in Scotland and Northern Ireland - namely 1,367,764 - was greater than the majority for Brexit in the UK as a whole, namely 1,269,501, by nearly 100,000 votes. While it is well-known that these two regions of the ‘Celtic Fringe’ had majorities for the ‘Remain’ side, their substantial Leave-side votes have not been much commented on.

The size of the ‘Leave’ majority moreover would surely have been greater but for the murder of MP Joe Cox one week before the poll, as well as the British Government’s improper spending of £9 million on sending a ‘Remain’ booklet to all UK households, the alarmism of ‘Project Fear’ and the many other abuses of fair procedures by the ‘Remain’ side.

Outside the EU Britain can once again become a workshop of the world

if the new UK Government adopts such policies as letting the pound float downward to maintain competitiveness, lowering British corporation tax to something like 10% to attract foreign investment, adopting a migration policy that suits its economic interests, eliminating stupid EU regulations, developing independent trade links with the wider world, which was not possible while the UK was tied down by the EU, and embarking on a major national investment programme to improve the country’s infrastructure and meet its social needs.

Those who think that young people voted to remain in the EU should note that only some 37% of the 18-24 age group actually voted. Most young people did not bother to vote at all. Clearly too many ‘Remain’-side voters have not grasped the fact that the fundamental issue at stake in the EU debate is one of democratic self-government versus rule by supranational EU institutions that are ever more obviously under German hegemony. There is surely a big job of public education on the EU still needing to be done by Britain’s ‘Brexiters’.

Irish democrats who recognise the reactionary character of the European Union must look with contempt on those politicians in the Republic’s Fine Gael, Fianna Fail, Labour and Sinn Fein parties who shamefully lent themselves to the campaign of bullying, lies and fear-mongering against ordinary UK voters that marked the ‘Remain’ side in the referendum.

This world-historical decision of the British people on the 23rd June 2016 will encourage democrats in every EU country, whether on the political Right or Left, to push ahead with their struggle against the anti-democratic and reactionary EU and work to replace it with a Europe of independent cooperating democratic Nation States.

An Irish viewpoint on Brexit

This is the only basis for any internationalism worth the name in the continent we live in.

The EU is an out-of-date construct left over from the Cold War, when it was set up as the economic underpinning of NATO in Europe. History is tolling the funeral bell for the fantasy of Eurofederalism that was first expressed in the Schuman Declaration of 1950 when it stated that the supranational Coal and Steel Community was “*the first step in the federation of Europe*”. The EU commemorates this Declaration on the 9th May, so-called “Europe Day”.

June 23rd, truly Britain’s “Independence Day”, will come to be seen as history’s answer to that, the answer of British democracy.

NB. Scottish talk of “*independence in Europe*” is a contradiction in terms.

Scotland’s 2014 independence referendum was premised on Scotland retaining the pound sterling as its currency, which of course is not real independence. Do those who speak of Scotland remaining in the EU while the rest of the UK leaves, not realise that to do this Scotland would have to commit itself to adopting the disastrous euro-currency with the permanent balanced budget obligations? Are the majority of Scots people ever likely to vote for that?

In 1972 Anthony Coughlan was joint-secretary, together with the late Raymond Crotty, of the Common Market Defence Campaign which opposed Irish membership of the then EEC in Ireland’s Accession Treaty referendum. In 1975 he was a guest speaker, alongside British politicians Tony Benn, Peter Shore, Sir Richard

Body and others, at meetings opposing British membership of the EEC in the UK referendum held by the then Harold Wilson Government. He has been chairman of the international network TEAM (The European Alliance of EU-critical Movements) to which several British EU-critical organisations are affiliated. He was partly responsible for the 1987 Crotty constitutional challenge in the Irish Supreme Court that has led to successive referendums on EU Treaties in the Republic of Ireland and was also involved in the successful 1995 McKenna case and 2000 Coughlan case on fair referendum practices in the Republic.

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Sovereignty and the European Union

*The Foreign Office paper “Sovereignty and The European Union”
Conclusions and Implications released under the 30 year rule in 2003*

We have examined the two main aspects of sovereignty; external and parliamentary sovereignty will be limited, while in the case of parliamentary sovereignty it will be real and novel but not likely to damage British interests.

There are in addition major aspects of public concern which are evoked by reference to sovereignty though that is not what they are about – national identity, opposition to change, mistrust of bureaucracy and a belief that Britain standing alone should control its destiny. These may be at the source of much anxiety about and instinctive opposition to British entry. Finally we have argued that in the longest term the progressive development of the Community could indeed mean the weakening of the member states’ independence of action and in the last resort of their national institutions and their sovereignty.

If it is accepted, there are a number of implications to be drawn from this analysis:-

i. Although public concern is not over technical sovereignty itself but over more generally national traditions it is real and important and can be evoked by reference to sovereignty.

Before entry it is important to deal squarely with the anxieties about British power and influence (masquerading under the term sovereignty) by presenting the choice between the effort of entry and on Britain’s power and influence in a rapidly changing world. After entry there would be a major responsibility on HMG and on all political parties not to exacerbate public concern by attributing unpopular measures or unfavourable economic developments to the remote and unmanageable workings of the Community. This counsel of perfection may be the more

difficult to achieve because these same unpopular measures may sometimes be made more acceptable if they are put in a Community context, and this technique may offer a way to avoid the more sterile forms of inter-governmental bargaining. But the difference between on the one hand explaining policy in terms of general and Community-wide interest and, on the other, blaming membership for national problems is real and important.

ii. The transfer of major executive responsibilities to the bureaucratic Commission in Brussels will exacerbate popular feeling of alienation from government. To counter this feeling strengthened local and regional democratic processes within the member states and effective Community regional economic and social policies will be essential.

The EU a car-crash waiting to happen

Philip O'Rourke

Watching and reading the mainstream media one might imagine that the British vote for Brexit was determined by a single issue: immigration. The 'usual suspects' of talking heads and political insiders all parroted the same point of view, a predictable Westminster-bubble backlash and feigned surprised that 52% of the British voting public could be so opposed to membership of the European Union, that the nation had been swayed by xenophobic rhetoric, anti-immigration hysteria and provincial instinct. Some were, but there are broader more sincere divisions for the young and old, the have's and the have-not's, and the nations and regions.

Of course all of these over simplistic conclusions are in of themselves hopelessly inadequate, and only serve to confirm a profound ignorance, or arrogant indifference to the principal issue at the heart of British politics. The reality is that the spectre of Brexit has been omnipresent ever since Margaret Thatcher was ousted from her job as Prime Minister by members of her own party in 1990 and was a car-crash 25 years in the making.

Thatcher vehemently rejected the concept of a European supranational state that could impose laws beyond those enacted by "the mother of all parliaments", to become subject to an unaccountable bureaucracy with primacy over the British Courts and Law. She feared that an all-powerful Commission, in this un-elected United States of Europe, could impose upon Britain the same state-ist model that she had just dismantled.

During her now (in)famous speech at the College of Europe in Bruges in 1988, Thatcher stated:

"...working more closely together does not require power to be centralised in Brussels or decisions to be taken by an appointed bureaucracy. Indeed, it is ironic that just when those countries such as the Soviet Union,

which have tried to run everything from the centre, are learning that success depends on dispersing power and decisions away from the centre, there are some in the Community who seem to want to move in the opposite direction.

We have not successfully rolled back the frontiers of the state in Britain, only to see them re-imposed at a European level with a European super-state exercising a new dominance from Brussels."

Thatcher made it plain to other European leaders of the time, that Britain would veto any attempt to turn the EEC into a Federal Europe. The vigorous and determined efforts of Helmut Kohl and Francois Mitterrand, then leaders of Germany and France, to compel Thatcher into accepting the concept of a European State became the defining issue in Anglo-European politics after the fall of the Berlin Wall. She was strident in opposition to this plan, and in response to increasing pressure from European socialists and their allies, became infamously combative, culminating in her famous NO, NO, NO speech in the House of Commons.

After Thatcher was forced from office, her successor, John Major, ratified the Maastricht Treaty, disregarding furious reactions from Thatcher and a large group of cross-benchers that became known as "Eurosceptics" and in doing so, denying the people of the UK the opportunity to ratify, or not, by referendum. Meanwhile in Denmark, two referendums were held before the Treaty of Maastricht was ratified. The first in 1992, had a turnout of 83% with approval of the Treaty of Maastricht rejected by a small margin of 51%, to 49%. After that result, Denmark negotiated and received the following four opt-outs from portions of the Treaty: Economic and Monetary Union, Union Citizenship, Justice and Home Affairs and Common Defence. The same happened again in 2002,

when Ireland voted against the Treaty of Nice. Six months later, with the promise of concessions, the Irish were given a second referendum in which they changed their mind, and the Treaty was ratified. In 2005 Labour made a manifesto pledge to hold a referendum to decide whether the UK should ratify the proposed Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe. However, following the rejection of the Constitution by similar referendums in France and the Netherlands, the UK vote was postponed indefinitely. Although the Constitution was superseded by the 'Treaty of Lisbon' in 2008 Gordon Brown reneged on promises made by Tony Blair and chose to ratify it without holding a referendum. In 2009 the Irish again gained concessions after initially rejecting the Treaty of Lisbon while the Dutch held an "advisory" referendum. With a Turnout of 63% and 61% voting "against" it was a victory for the "against" voters, but the Dutch government under Jan Peter Balkenende (another federalist), disregarded the result and ratified the Treaty anyway.

How different might matters be, had the UK been given the same opportunities?

Over the 20 or so years since Maastricht, despite being aware of the deep rooted dissatisfaction with interference from Europe into its internal affairs, the UK was defeated or disregarded by other European governments within the EU each time an objection was raised to a new rule and regulation that the British perceived as harmful to their national interest or their sovereignty.

By 2010 David Cameron knew he had to appease the burgeoning Eurosceptic group within his party. UKIP had been gaining ground, and he faced the risk of revolt within his party, or worse. It was possible that a large number of Conservative MPs could change their affiliation to UKIP,

The EU a car-crash waiting to happen

which demanded a Brexit referendum.

Before the 2015 elections Cameron gambled with a move that could have rendered a referendum insurmountable. In an effort to block the former Luxembourg prime minister, Jean-Claude Juncker, he considered the candidacy of Tony Blair for President of the European Commission. Juncker was the preferred candidate of the European Peoples Party, a European voting bloc which has member parties in all of the EU member states except the United Kingdom where Juncker was seen as the symbol of the Luxembourgish. Cameron cautioned the Council of Ministers that EU should heed the concerns of voters about the need for reform, that Juncker's appointment would hasten a Brexit. Had the other European countries supported Blair's candidacy, it is almost certain that the demand for referendum may have subsided or would not have succeeded. With Blair at the helm of Europe, the British would have felt that Britain played a pivotal role in the EU. Despite being by far the most qualified candidate, Blair did not achieve the necessary support. France and Germany, each for its own domestic reasons, supported Juncker. The deal was done and as far as the British were concerned they had once again been snubbed by an EU that, beneath the hyperbole and sound-bites, was driven by a federalist dogma to which Britain was an encumbrance.

Given the near state of revolt within his party, Cameron had no choice but to promise he would hold a referendum on Europe if the Conservatives achieved a majority in the 2015 elections. During those elections, UKIP achieved 12% of the vote, largely at the expense of Labour, giving Cameron an unexpected victory and the country a surprise referendum. Nonetheless, a casual remark by Cameron during the election campaign sealed his Brexit fate and that of the country. In an interview with James Landale he told the BBC he would not

serve a third term as prime minister if the Conservatives remain in government after the general election. Had Cameron remained in office he would have had to enter EU renegotiations as a "lame-duck premier". He originally asked for little, they gave him less. Let's hope Theresa May has learned the lesson.

Cameron may have rolled the dice but they were loaded from the start.

At the entrance to the Visitors Centre of the European Parliament, there is a plaque with these words:

"National sovereignty is the root cause of the most crying evils of our times.... The only final remedy for this evil is the federal union of the peoples."

If only it were true! There appears to be very little unity in Europe since the crash of 2008. Just ask the young people of Portugal, Ireland, Greece and Spain (dismayingly referred to as the PIGS by the Luxembourgish) all paying the price for the single currency - demanded by France in return for allowing German reunification. It isn't EU policy that is containing the mass migration of millions, it is the sovereign action of governments like Austria (in contravention of EU law) that have suspended Schengen and have closed their own borders; leaving hundreds of thousands living in squalor and desperation in the now poorest parts of our continent. There is no solidarity, particularly in central and Eastern Europe, where Slovakia and Hungary have already brought a court case to challenge an earlier EU decision to redistribute migrants based on a mandatory quota. Conversely it is not EU policy that continues to encourage so many to risk their lives and the lives of their children with people traffickers to make such a perilous journey north, it is the unilateral opening of borders by Angela Merkel. It is undeniable that the issue of immigration played a large role in the referendum. It is also true that immigration was a key issue for

obtaining support for Brexit in the less affluent areas of the UK - so much more could have been done by another ideologue, Jeremy Corbyn, to support Cameron in his negotiations with the EU. However, the success of the LEAVE campaign, and even the referendum itself, would have been unthinkable had it not been able to rely on the longstanding support of many, and not just those in the Conservative party, who had been opposed to a Federal Europe since the anti-Thatcher rebellion in 1990, who had been promised and then denied a referendum in 2005 and in 2007. The portrayal of LEAVE supporters as parochial and racist was a slur that only emboldened their campaign. UK withdrawal from the EU, comes as the cost of its poorly managed integration into it, by dogmatists who never trusted the British people to decide, like the Danish, on how Anglo-EU relations should evolve.

So, what now. The UK needs good bilateral relations with the EU, as much as they are needed by the individual members of the EU and the other nations of Europe. The Baltic & Balkan States especially need a strong Britain at the heart of NATO. Ever the pragmatist, Merkel has insisted there is no rush to trigger Article 50, of all people she has to balance the domestic realities of an export led economy with her federal leanings. She has already offered Britain an olive branch over future relations and is under increasing pressure from the powerful and influential German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA) to be accommodating. Ever the bombast, Juncker wants the UK out now, he never saw us as anything other than an impediment to his federalist vision for Europe in any case.

The UK may have voted to leave the "European Project" but not Europe. We have voted to reject the Eurofanatics not our many friends across the continent. Let's hope the pragmatists, the disrupters rather than the destructors, win the day.

A patriot speaks out

Lord Vinson of Roddam Dene (Cons): My Lords. I will be brief.

All of us at Westminster are responsible for the tangle we are in, we have only ourselves to blame.

We pushed on as internationalists, with the well intentioned Day Dream of a united republic of Europe ...

We set out to minimise the distinction between natural citizens and outsiders.

We gave complete disdain to patriotism which, inescapably is the tribal loyalty that gives the social cohesion, that glues societies together. We wilfully overlooked the democratic deficit, that is the inherent weakness of the European Union, and will lead to its collapse.

We, the economically privileged, preached about the benefits of immigration damned those as racists who disagreed, and moaned about the inadequacies of the health system

We refused to face up to the effect of a population growth of half a million a year, was having on our Hospitals, schools, prisons and housing, AND on the wage levels of those less fortunate than ourselves.

Well... the silent majority, who had to suffer the consequence, used Brexit to express their concern. They voted for reasonable control... and there will be riots if this is not implemented.

Those, like many young, who voted to stay IN, have yet to experience that

democracy is a frail concept.... giving social stability whilst it is believed in ...but incompatible with the coming reality of a centralised and unaccountable republic of Europe. The noble dream of ever-closer union is already turning into a nightmare.

Many who voted Brexit, felt that that their views were being ignored, particularly by the party hitherto represented them.

They were assured and patronised, but not convinced, that all was well and by being "at the heart of Europe", we could influence policies.

Little did they know that at the Council of Ministers, where we only have 14% of the vote...of the last 77 proposals put forward by our government ..None have been accepted.

The EU is a dysfunctional system that depends on arm twisting and the pressure of thousands of lobbyists!

A perfect example of "regulation without rectification", the updated version of "no taxation without representation", that has caused those who care about democracy to demand to bring back control.

To end on a more positive note. Trade crosses all borders. Tariffs may hinder trade but they seldom stop it. The woosack in front of us is a symbol of our timeless trade with the continent. 4 Million jobs in the EU are partly dependent on our custom. They

need to trade with us and will.

So the only likely obstacle to trade is tariffs averaging 2%, except on cars where, as we buy many more from them, a deal is bound to be done. We never did get, in spite of trying, free access for services.

Meanwhile the pound has dropped 10% so the cost is well offset.

A lower pound which has been overvalued for years, will help correct our huge imbalance of trade and borrowings, and make our Manufacturing industry, very competitive ...greatly to the benefit of all those out of work, that have good manual and dextrous skills. Skills incidently that are unsuitable for coffee shops ...through which it is difficult to get the productivity the economy needs.

All in all this will benefit and give hope to the North East and other areas of higher unemployment that have been left out by our false belief, that services are the best way to create jobs.

Unshackled in due course from excessive EU bureaucracy and with compliance only when needed, this great country, one of the largest economies in the world, will continue, with control of its borders and sovereignty restored, as a major trading nation on the right side of history.

Lords debate 5th July 2016

Loss of a true intellect and Eurorealist

It is with regret that we have to inform our readers that Lord Leach of Fairford, who set up and was chairman of 'Business for Sterling' and afterwards 'Open Europe' died on the 12th June only eleven days before the EU Referendum.

Rodney Leach who had spoken at great length about the relationship between the UK and the EU and had opposed the idea of the UK joining the euro also wrote an authoritative book on the European Union called "Europe

A Concise Encyclopedia of the European Union from Aachen to Zollverein". This book led its readers through the huge number of expressions that have been spawned over the years by the process of European integration with the intention of throwing a light into the darker corners of the EU.

Lord Leach's tireless work outside his full time very successful international business life, included explaining to politicians and other

opinion formers about the reality of how EU membership affected the UK's ability to work in the wider world. His extensive knowledge and foresight will be greatly missed at this important time in the UK negotiations with the EU when a need to create a truly progressive and equitable relationship with the EU is required along with the preservation of UK democracy and the supremacy of UK law over that of the EU and its institutions, creating a better future for the UK and the EU.

BOOK REVIEW

Derek Stirling

How the English helped the French

This wartime adventure is based on real experiences by the author - now 93 years of age - in occupied France, during the Second World War.

It depicts a young member of the Fleet Air Arm naively volunteering for operational duties; allied to the French resistance.

His story shows the dangers and intrigue that was required for the French resistance to operate through out the occupation of their country by Germany.

It starts with the immediate dangers of just flying in men and equipment at tree top height to avoid detection and landing in fields by torch light from the UK to France.

The operations covered in this book are based on the work of a Telecoms

Mayhem In France
by Cy Charles Ross

Createspace
Pbk 150 pp 2016

Available from
The June Press
Price £6.99 + 10% p&p)
(see back cover)

ISBN 978-1-5331351-9-3

Saboteur sent from the UK to aid the French. It gives graphical details about how the resistance worked and communicated knowing all the time that if caught they would be possibly tortured but certainly killed along with anyone caught helping them.

The missions covered are detailed in full graphical detail leaving no doubt about the importance and often tragic results for all those involved.

With typical English humour the funnier side of this work is included along with the problems encountered and constant danger of discovery and who to fully trust especially as the Germans often used informers to track down the operators in the resistance movement.

Apart from being a fascinating insight into the lives and work of those dedicated national resistance workers and those that went to help, this book shows how cooperation between nations and citizens can be achieved without the need for centralisation whilst still retaining cultural differences and independence.

New dangers for eurosceptics

Despite the result of the referendum, politicians of all the UK major parties are trying to find ways to circumvent the will of the public by using legislative powers to prevent Article 50 being implemented.

They refer to the result as being only

advisory and the BBC and other media groups are constantly promoting the idea that the public really voted against political alienation and not really membership of the EU.

The possibility that the UK will remain in the EU has not yet gone

away as the pressure for some kind of re-run, possibly by saying that after negotiations with the EU have been completed the result will be used as part of a general election manifesto or a further referendum.

The pro-EU camp have not finished.

The proposed future EU

Reports of an EU plan kept away from the UK until after the EU referendum has been leaked, it exposes some scary future for the remaining members of the EU should it go ahead.

In this plan designed by France and Germany the members of the EU would no longer be referred to by their current country names as the EU would become one European country.

The proposals in this plan call for a single central bank, tax system, border controls and that movement of refugees would be the sole right of the new European country. Individual parts would no longer have their own

foreign policy, army or military control and a uniform visa system would apply. In other words the decision about migration policy and how many refugees each member takes would be decided at the centre and not by the individual parts themselves.

They believe that: "The new Union should be able to plan and carry out both civilian and military operations in a more efficient manner, with the support of permanent civil-military chains of command. The Union should be able to rely on constantly paid rapid reaction force and be able to provide joint funding mechanisms for such

activities.

In the framework of European cooperation, Member States decide to establish a permanent structure of cooperation in the defense field, along with the ability to run the defense operations in a flexible manner. In situations where it is needed, EU countries should consider the establishment of marine forces or acquire other types of abilities of the resources belonging to the EU."

Clearly the aim is to fully harmonise security systems, tax systems, legal systems and the removal of any kind of sovereignty at a local level.

LETTERS

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

Reasons why Brexit happened

A short list of financial and industrial FUBARs from the EU:

Cadbury moved factory to Poland 2011 with EU grant.

Ford Transit moved to Turkey 2013 with EU grant.

Jaguar Land Rover has recently agreed to build a new plant in Slovakia with EU grant, owned by Tata, the same company who have trashed our steel works and emptied the workers' pension funds.

Peugeot closed its Ryton (was Rootes Group) plant and moved production to Slovakia with EU grant.

British Army's new Ajax fighting vehicles to be built in SPAIN using SWEDISH steel at the request of the EU to support jobs in Spain with EU grant, rather than Wales.

Dyson gone to Malaysia, with an EU loan.

Crown Closures, Bournemouth (Was METAL BOX), gone to Poland with EU grant, once employed 1,200.

M&S manufacturing gone to far east with EU loan.

Hornby models gone. In fact all toys and models now gone from UK along with the patents all with EU grants.

Gillette gone to eastern Europe with EU grant.

Texas Instruments Greenock gone to Germany with EU grant.

Indesit at Bodelwyddan Wales gone with EU grant.

Sekisui Alveo said production at its Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Park foam plant will relocate production to Roermond in the Netherlands, with EU funding.

Hoover Merthyr factory moved out of UK to Czech Republic and the Far East by Italian company Candy with EU backing.

ICI integration into Holland's AkzoNobel with EU bank loan and

within days of the merger, several factories in the UK, were closed, eliminating 3,500 jobs.

Boots sold to Italians Stefano Pessina who have based their HQ in Switzerland to avoid tax to the tune of £80 million a year, using an EU loan for the purchase.

JDS Uniphase run by two Dutch men, bought up companies in the UK with £20 million in EU 'regeneration' grants, created a pollution nightmare and just closed it all down leaving 1,200 out of work and an environmental clean-up paid for by the UK tax-payer. They also raided the pension fund and drained it dry.

UK airports are owned by a Spanish company.

Scottish Power is owned by a Spanish company.

Most London buses are run by Spanish and German companies.

The Hinkley Point C nuclear power station to be built by French company EDF, part owned by the French government, using cheap Chinese steel that has catastrophically failed in other nuclear installations. Now EDF say the costs will be double or more and it will be very late even if it does come online.

Swindon was once our producer of rail locomotives and rolling stock. Not any more, it's Bombardier in Derby and due to their losses in the aviation market, that could see the end of the British railways manufacturing altogether even though Bombardier had EU grants to keep Derby going which they diverted to their loss-making aviation side in Canada.

The Mini cars that Cameron stood in front of as an example of British engineering, are built by BMW mostly in Holland and Austria. His campaign bus was made in Germany even though we have Plaxton, Optare, Bluebird, Dennis etc., in the UK.

Find something that's gone the other

way, I've looked and I just can't.

No wonder we voted to leave the European Union.

A BRITISH EXPAT

The electorate must be respected

Dear Sir,

Of course there will be negotiations, that's a commercial imperative but the facts of the matter are clear. The political will of the country to leave MUST be pressed on, however reluctant our MPs may be and impressed upon those who earn their living by going to 'The House' to represent their constituents.

We were taken into this 'EEC', now the 'Soviet' EU, on a trick and the 'Smoke & Mirrors' of that illegal act, was given credence by Parliament and the MSM. For the sake of those who only understand 'blind Authority', be it ever so wrong, we must now persuade the 'illegal Authority', Parliament, to undo what it has illegally done by a 'quasi-legal' reversal.

Instead of 'playing by their rules' and triggering Article 50, we should simply give notice under Article 67 of the Vienna Convention of The Law of Treaties, (23 May 1969) and order the repeal of The 1972 European Peoples Act, in Parliament. That slices through the 'Gordian knot', the 'remains' and the left wing 'Elites' will use to trap us in. Once free, there is no 2 year fudge period.

The will of the people has been heard BUT it has stopped short of victory, there is another step to take and this is where the 'street-fighting' is going to be tough. It will never happen while those who've led the campaigns, become drunk on the heady and premature celebrations of a 'paper success'. We must drive home a 'last thrust' to make it real and enduring.

JOHN SEARS

Essex

Wishing you a happy summer recess, next eurofacts 16th September

MEETINGS

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Thursday **29th September**, 6.00 pm

"Recession and Recovery"

Jagjit Chabha, *Gresham Professor of Commerce*

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

The Economic Research Council

Tuesday **11th October**, 6.30 pm

"Economics"

Professor Sir Charles Bean, *Former member of the Bank of England Monetary Committee*

PUBLIC MEETING
Royal Over-Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6 Park Place, St James's Street, London
Admission by ticket
(Non-ERC members £15
(Students £10) please contact
www.ercouncil.org)

Bruges Group
020 7287 4414

During **November**

Further details and speakers to be announced

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
Royal Over-Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6 Park Place, St James's Street, London SW1A 1LR

Admission charge to be announced

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The Freedom Association
0845 833 9626

Friday - Sunday
17th -19th March 2017

For all those who care about Freedom and Liberty

Further details including full list of speakers to be announced

FREEDOM FESTIVAL
Marsham Court Hotel, 3 Russell-Cotes Road, East Cliff, Bournemouth BH1 3AB

Admission - Information contact Freedom Association

DIARY OF EVENTS

UK Government **29th July**
Recess starts

UK Government **5th September**
Recess ends

UK Government **15th September**
Conference Recess starts

Lib-Dems **17th-20th September**
Party Autumn Conference
Brighton
The Brighton Centre

Labour **25th-28th September**
Party Autumn Conference
Liverpool
ACC Liverpool

Conservative **2nd-5th October**
Party Autumn Conference
Birmingham
ICC Birmingham

UK Government **10th October**
Conference Recess ends

2017
Malta takes over **1st January**
EU Council Presidency

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

2018
Estonia takes over **1st January**
EU Council Presidency

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British Constitution Group

www.britishconstitutiongroup.com

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.campaignforanindependentbritain.org.uk

Conservatives for Britain

www.conservativesforbritain.org

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

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

GrassRootsOut

www.grassrootsout.co.uk

June Press (Publications)

www.junepress.com

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign

www.lesc.org.uk

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www.labourforareferendum.com

Leave.eu

www.Leave.eu

New Alliance

www.newalliance.org.uk

Open Europe

www.openeurope.org.uk

Sovereignty

www.sovereignty.org.uk

Statawatch

www.statawatch.org

Team

www.teameurope.info

The Taxpayers' Alliance

www.taxpayersalliance.com

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org

Vote Leave

www.voteleavetakecontrol.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.

Germany's Fourth Reich

by Harry Beckhough. **£8.00**

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Britain's Referendum Decision and its Effects

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