

National security post Brexit

Why is Britain secretly going to sign up to the EU taking control of our Defence strategy and operation as this is a key attribute of Nationhood.

The Norway model in defence integration Norway essentially has sub-contracted its security to the European Union. As the EU's defence integration programme has developed over the last two years, the rules for participation by non-member states are quite clear. In a nutshell, the message is: "you are welcome to join, but you will be excluded from all the serious decision making." In other words, any such nation will find that its armed forces and security services will be run from Brussels. Norway has been very aware of the need to form alliances for defence purposes. It suffered invasion by Germany in 1940 and has a land border with Russia. Unsurprisingly given its history and geography, it was one of the founder members of NATO in 1949. However, its involvement with the EU's military programme seems very odd as it is not an EU member state. After all, even from within the EU, the UK was, at least until 2016, a vehement opponent of the EU developing any independent military capability, regarding it as an unnecessary duplication of NATO. Yet for better or worse, Norway is on board as the EU's military ambitions develop. You will find it mentioned on a number of EU military websites.

The UK's backdoor involvement What is especially worrying is that senior figures in Whitehall – apparently with the support of senior figures in the government – are proposing a similar relationship of subordination for the UK once we

leave the EU.

Dr Bryan Wells, a civil servant who is Head of International and Strategic Research at Defence Science and Technology (an executive agency of the Ministry of Defence) was asked at an MoD co-sponsored event for defence industries in 2017 if the EU funding which he was encouraging British defence manufacturers to seek was contingent on agreements which the EU had advised upon, and which would mean that Britain would be 'like Norway in defence'. According to one source, Dr Wells replied, "Yes, but that's beyond my pay grade." What is more, there is strong evidence to suggest that Parliament is to be bypassed in a new defence treaty to be signed after Brexit. A treaty concluded after the start of the transition phase can bypass the normal democratic process of parliamentary scrutiny. This is because once the UK has formally left EU membership, any new agreement between the UK and EU would be an international treaty which is concluded by ministers using ministerial, or 'prerogative' powers delegated by the Crown. This is the reason why defence is barely mentioned in Mrs May's proposed withdrawal agreement: because up to 29th March 2019, any such agreement would be a supranational agreement where UK ratification could be scrutinised and rejected by MPs. This proposed treaty is separate from the withdrawal treaty. In spite of claims by the Government that military arrangements with the EU are yet to be negotiated, there are plenty of other hints regarding its nature besides Dr Wells' comments. The basics of UK participation were spelled out in detail

in the Political Declaration and the Chequers Plan before that. The rest can easily be deduced simply by reading the EU's participation criteria for countries seeking the kind of participation the May Government seems to be seeking. There are also a few mentions of these participation criteria in the withdrawal agreement, such as the UK's commitment to the EU Defence Procurement Directive, which harms UK industry by preventing the government from keeping strategically important defence contracts in the UK.

Escaping the EU's tentacles Why are MPs not up in arms about this betrayal? By and large, they are unaware of it. Civil servants have pulled the wool over their eyes, aided and abetted by the complexity of the sheer number of components which make up the military EU. Thankfully, a few are now fully aware of what is going on and there is time yet to bring their colleagues on board. In a nutshell, MPs need to look beyond trying to work out how the various arms of the EU's defence plans relate to one another (the Co-ordinated Annual Review on Defence, the Common Security & Defence Policy, the European Defence Agency, the European Defence Fund, the European Defence Industrial Development Programme, the Permanent Structured Cooperation, etc.), and to grasp the simple message: participation in any one of these cannot be undertaken in isolation. Like the tentacles of a gigantic octopus, they all emanate from the same source. If we attach ourselves to any one of these arms of military EU, the octopus will entangle

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us, denying us control of our own defence and security. It is really hard to get into the mindset of anyone wishing to entangle the UK in this, especially given our country's historic opposition to the EU developing a military capability independent of NATO. Such people cannot be doing this through sheer ignorance, which suggests something more malicious – a desire to keep us aligned militarily to the EU in order to prepare for our re-entry at a future date....

One possible route for preventing this betrayal could be a legal challenge on the basis of the little-known House of Commons Scrutiny Reserve Resolution of 17th November 1998¹ which is clearly being bypassed by ministers. This Resolution refers to Title V of the Treaty on European

Union, which is the section dealing with Common Foreign and Security Policy, including Common Defence Policy. (It also states that included in the scrutiny reserve is Title VI, which deals with changes to treaties and the relationship between EU and member states and their Parliaments, among other things). The Resolution includes the provision that ministers are prohibited from signing the UK up to any EU initiative that falls under Title V until scrutiny by the House of Commons' European Scrutiny Committee has been completed, something that has not happened to date. Let us be clear. Ministers have acted unlawfully. They have entered into agreements under Title V without the consent of Parliament and this simply shouldn't have happened. The more MPs are made aware of this, the

more the pressure will grow on the Government.

With less than a few weeks until Brexit day, confusion still reigns about the shape of our final exit. But one thing is clear: even if we do achieve a clean break from the EU on 29th March, the sorry history of our entanglement with the European project cannot be finally brought to an end unless we are severed totally from its plans for military unification. By all means let's celebrate Brexit day, but we will need to remain vigilant for some time to come. Our job will not be over until this threat is finally seen off.

(1) House of Commons Scrutiny Reserve Resolution.

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/200405/cmselect/cmmodern//465/46507.htm>

Is the UK government ready for 29th March

In a surprising answer to a written question from the independent Labour Peer, Lord Stoddart of Swindon (4th February), the Government has rhapsodised about the future of key aspects of the development of the EU under the Romanian Presidency, giving the impression that it is oblivious of the fact that the UK is leaving the EU on the 29th March.

Question: To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the EU General Affairs Council meeting on 8th January, what assessment they have made of the presidency's priorities and focus on building a more cohesive EU. (HL12996). Tabled on: 21st January 2019.

Lord Callanan: The Government is supporting Romania in its first Presidency of the Council of the European Union. We welcome the

broad theme of cohesion which will underpin the Romanian Presidency's four planned priority areas. On the priority of Converging Europe, the UK Government welcomes the Presidency's prioritisation of these proposals and believes in the benefits of an open, flexible market with a regulatory framework that reflects the dynamic nature of the digital economy and increases cross-border e-commerce. On a safer Europe, the UK is unconditionally committed to ensuring European security. We support the Presidency's desire to implement plans to counter terrorism, deliver on the European Agenda on migration and promote cyber-security. On Europe, a stronger global actor, the UK Government looks forward to cooperating with the Presidency on its work with the Western Balkans and the Eastern Partnership regions. Finally, on

a Europe of common values, the UK places great importance in supporting the countering of misinformation.

Lord Stoddart said: "It seems from this answer that HMG is unaware of the Withdrawal Act which states that the United Kingdom will leave the EU on 29th March or they believe it will never happen. I am most surprised at the eulogistic tone of the answer, which must give rise to the suspicion that ministers and the civil service do not have their hearts in the process of leaving their beloved European Union. From the text of the response, you would have no idea that the UK's membership of the EU is coming to an end next month and could be forgiven for thinking it is business as usual on 30th March.

Do they know something we don't?"

Trading opportunity

The New Zealand prime minister Jacinda Ardern during a visit to the UK in January spoke about a positive view of Brexit.

She said that she is "ready and

willing" to sign a post-Brexit trade deal with the United Kingdom adding that negotiating that free trade agreement would be a "real priority" once the UK has left the EU.

New Zealand says it imported £1.4 billion in goods and services from the UK in the year to September 2018, sending £1.54 billion of trade in the opposite direction.

Why trade unions found EU liberalisation does not work

Jackie Williams

As the UK plans to leave the EU it is worth considering the grievances raised by trade unionists during their calls for a Referendum on the EU Constitution and the renamed Reform Treaty - later the Lisbon Treaty - and the devastation they claim was left in the wake of EU policies.

Though they were amongst the most vocal in their challenges to EU treaties, the Labour government had rejected an Early Day Motion by John McDonnell, MP, now shadow chancellor, calling for a Referendum on the EU Constitution as well as the warnings laid out by the group Trade Unionists Against the Constitution (TUAEC) on the renamed Reform Treaty.

While PM Tony Blair claimed opposition to the Constitution was due to the fact the public had not been told the truth about it and Europe Minister Jim Murphy claimed "The Reform Treaty will differ fundamentally from the Constitutional Treaty", RMT General Secretary Bob Crow clearly had no illusions about its negative impact on the economy and the fact that the treaty rejected overwhelmingly by the TUC in 2005 as well as by French and Dutch voters was simply being presented again under a different name:

"If it quacks like a duck and waddles like a duck, then it is a duck"

(Foreword The Big EU Con Trick).

Apart from significant government powers that were being handed over to unelected EU institutions with increased law making powers in 50 new policy areas given to the European Commission, the trade unionists cited the warning given by Labour MP Gisela Stuart of incorporating the European Council into its framework so EU leaders would have a legal obligation to promote EU values rather than those of member states.

It was not only the extensive new powers being handed to the EU but also the fact that Brussels had the power to privatise any industry and force public services to be put out to tender that they claimed undermined national industries and the ability of member states to intervene to save their own manufacturing sectors.

The impact of EU regional policy with its regional assemblies where only certain zones were selected for EU grants was criticized for leading to the closure of plants in Ryton, Coventry and Longbridge, Birmingham – not to mention the Gdansk shipyard in Poland.

"The impact of the European Union as the regional arm of the multinational business in relocating manufacturing to low wage economies has been much underestimated. In fact EU policies are driving down the cost of wages

by relocating manufacturing to lower wage economies in order to compete in world markets."

In particular, the case of the Peugeot factory in Ryton was highlighted after it had been forced to close and relocate to Slovakia. While the EU took two years to approve a UK subsidy grant it donated millions of EU state aid to Slovakia.

The damaging effects of competitive tender forced on to the Transport sector in Council Directive 91/440/EEC (introduced in July 29 1991) which separated rail infrastructure from operations was also blamed by TUAEC for forcing John Major to privatise British rail in 1996 and leading to "catastrophic deterioration of track" deaths of passengers, lowering wages and rocketing fares.

The same resulted inevitably, they claimed after the EU Parliament voted for free market competition in postal services after which the UK's once thriving postal services were forced to lose 55,000 jobs.

The prediction by Dutch MEP Eric Meijer cited in their pamphlet are already visible today: "Post offices will disappear and be replaced by supermarkets and vital services to the elderly and those living in rural communities will disappear."

EU – sponsored "liberalisation" Meijer had pointed out creates problems not solutions.

The EU and the NHS

Perhaps all those who worry about the NHS and its future should be more concerned about the EU's possible interference in the years to come, as continued membership will no doubt lead to.

In 2005 the European Court of Justice (ECJ) ruled that health care

provision was subject to EU market rules, and therefore to competition regardless of national policy. This opened the NHS up to the privateers.

Europe's commissioner for health, Vytenis Andriukaitis, wanted a bigger role for the EU in health policy. He told a conference in Riga in June 2015: "I

believe it will be nice to discuss the possibility to change EU treaties in the future", he went on to add the: "Believe me, I can't imagine a more economically effective possibility than to manage health issues at EU level".

Is that the future for the NHS that the voters of the UK wish for?

Defence and the Five Eyes

Extract of a report “Clean Brexit, Bright Future” by the Freedom Association

In this part of the report written by Chloe Westley, campaign manager of the TaxPayers’ Alliance, she reminds us about how the commonwealth and defence works.

“...It is often forgotten, and somewhat ignored by history lessons in Britain which now prefer a more European centric version of events, that in two world wars Commonwealth soldiers - including thousands from my home country of Australia - crossed the seas to come to Britain’s defence. The established peace in Europe rests on the shoulders of many of those soldiers, whose stories have been left out of the European Union’s propaganda about being the sole custodians of the peace in Europe. The European Union, which was formed many years after this peace was secured, did have a role to play in establishing a good trading relationship between countries on the continent. But it was not a trading arrangement that defeated the Nazis. For a period of time Britain and her Commonwealth allies stood alone to face down Germany, with the help of the United States and Russia. When the threat of the Soviet Union seized the continent, it was the United States, Canada, and individual Western European nations that established the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) - not the European Union. Those who attempt to position the EU as the sole defender of peace in Europe are disingenuous historical revisionists. In fact, there is an argument to be made that moves towards federalisation and the encouragement of mass immigration has fuelled divisions within European countries. There is a growing

dissatisfaction and anger amongst citizens on the continent, and increasing civil unrest, in response to the EU’s handling of the migrant crisis and on the further centralisation of democratic powers. Far right parties are gaining traction in countries such as Hungary, Germany, Sweden, Poland and Italy. Mainstream political parties are losing the faith of voters because they are invariably pro EU and refusing to address concerns about immigration. These mainstream politicians can’t advocate EU membership without a recognition that there is nothing a national government can do to change its immigration policy, which is fuelling the popularity of extreme far right political parties. The EU parades as the saviour of Europe but contributed nothing to peace settlements or NATO, and is in fact fostering divisions and tensions in member countries by asserting dominance over national governments. However, the greater concern to Britain is the establishment of a European Defence Force. Britain has signed up to several agreements with the EU which would obligate the UK to pool defence resources with EU countries after Brexit, and even if withdrawn from these agreements, it is still of great concern to the Anglosphere that the EU are persisting with a defence union that would duplicate, and essentially undermine, NATO. It appears that in response to the United States urging European countries to meet their NATO spending requirements, the EU has decided instead to divert funds into a defence union excluding America. Britain must be resolved to separate itself from this vanity project, and encourage the EU

to instead call on member countries to meet NATO spending requirements. Of course, Britain’s closest and longest lasting security partnerships have been with Commonwealth and Anglosphere nations. The Five Eyes Alliance - one of the most comprehensive alliances of its kind - is an intelligence sharing network bringing together security agencies from the UK, US, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, who together represent over 40% of global defence spending. This high level of trust and co-operation on intelligence matters is reliant on an incredibly close cultural bond and commitment to a set of shared values. At a speaking engagement in London on the future of the Five Eyes Alliance, Former Prime Minister of Australia John Howard said: “It’s hard for me to think of five countries in the world that comfortably relate to each other, when it comes to fundamental democratic values... There is something about the intimacy of the relationship and it rests on the fact that when the chips are down, the Five Eyes participants trust each other on a political and cultural level. Beyond the level of trust that is found with other countries.” Leaving the EU is an opportunity to strengthen this important partnership without interference from European partners. Former head of the CIA, General Michael Hayden noted in 2016 that the EU often ‘gets in the way’ and the UK must be mindful that any commitment or obligation to collaborate on intelligence or with the European Defence Force could jeopardise the exclusive and restricted nature of the Five Eyes relationship.”

Tax gains

Being in the EU’s single market helps many multinational companies to dodge tax. They use the EU’s freedom of establishment to trade within the single market out of companies incorporated in the EU

states with favourable tax regimes, like Netherlands, Ireland and the Netherlands. So these firms can then steer their British-derived income away from Britain, as tax-deductible costs of a separate company, and pay

minimal tax. In this way, large corporations have been the main beneficiaries of the EU’s single market.

Maybe this is another reason why large companies support the EU?

The EU's version of business grants is actually UK asset stripping

The following list - sent to us recently - may go a long way to explain why companies are so positive about the EU, but not so good for the UK citizens!

Cadbury moved a 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 steelworks and emptied the worker's 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 went to Malaysia, with an EU loan.

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

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

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

The Texas Instruments Greenock has 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 the 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 Dutchmen 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 says

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. 39% of British invention patents have been passed to foreign companies, many of them in the EU.

The Mini cars that Cameron stood in front of as an example of British engineering, are built by BMW mostly in Holland and Austria. They are now HUGE cars bigger than former family saloons and nothing like the British Mini which was a convenient small car. Cameron's campaign bus was made in Germany even though we have Plaxton, Optare, Bluebird, Dennis etc., in the UK.

The bicycle for the Greens was made in the far east, not by Raleigh UK but then they are probably going to move to the Netherlands too as they have said recently.

Anyone who thinks the EU is good for British industry or any other business simply hasn't paid attention to what has been systematically asset-stripped from the UK.

We must also remember the cost to the British fishing industry.

EU's new rotating president

Romania took over the Council of the EU presidency at the beginning of 2019, for the first time since it joined the EU in 2007.

The role of the rotating presidency of the Council remains largely symbolic. The member state holding the position gets to set the agenda, but ultimately it does not play a role in deciding future European policies.

With its motto being "*Cohesion, a common European value,*" the Romanian presidency promises to work as an "honest broker" and keep unity among the EU28 – soon to be 27.

However, it is difficult to see how cohesion fits in with the reality of European politics in the next few months. The EU is facing the withdrawal of the UK in March (as it

stands now) and European Parliament elections in May, while several member states are caught in domestic political instability.

Overall, it will be challenging for Romania to build consensus for the goals it wants to achieve in the areas it lists as its presidency's priorities.

Source: Open europe.org.uk

LETTERS

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

Defence

Dear Sir,

I read this article recently and believe it should receive wider circulation.

According to this article, Germany wants UK military 'as close as possible' after Brexit

German Defence Minister Ursula von der Leyen on Friday has said that Europe was working on ways to continue *defence cooperation* with the United Kingdom in *the event of Brexit*.

"We are working on a regulation — the so-called third-state regulation — that gives access to countries like *our British friends, which we want to have in our European Defence Union*" von der Leyen said. "This is the goal to have our British friends as close as possible."

Von der Leyen was speaking after she opened the Munich Security Conference alongside British Defence Minister Gavin Williamson.

During his speech, Williamson urged Germany to continue military cooperation at a European level outside of NATO and the EU.

"Whilst the UK is leaving the EU, I want to start by saying our

commitment to European security remains steadfast," said Williamson. "We will continue to step out into the world protecting our friends, defending our interests, standing-up for our values."

But Williamson also appealed for closer European military integration — an unpopular idea among many supporters of Brexit — not to come at the expense of European NATO members that are not in the EU; a status that already applies to Turkey and Norway, and that looms for the UK.

RICHARD EVANS
Humberside

No deal farce

Dear Sir,

The idea that you can negotiate a sensible withdrawal agreement from the EU whilst also saying you will not leave without one, is farcical in the extreme.

From the EU position that means offer nothing and let the UK continue to be ruled by the EU, ECJ, EU institutions and continue to subsidise the majority of EU members.

If history has taught us anything about dealing with the now EU, its that they do not change their directions or ambitions regardless of the electorate of national governments.

Clearly our elected politicians are intent on ignoring the wishes and voting rights of the electorate. These same politicians will then expect the public to re-elect them to office at the next general election.

To add insult to injury they will also issue a manifesto just like last time, full of tricky worthless words which will be meaningless just like their last one pretending that they would respect the views and values of the electorate.
DAVID ROBINSON
London

People's vote!

Dear Sir,

The idea that we should have a second referendum on EU membership calling it a People's Vote, is to say the least laughable. Is it that the last referendum was carried out by robots and not people of the UK.

MARTHA DANIELS
Merseyside

Obituary for Idris Francis BSc (Hons)

Michael Shrimpton

As many readers will know, Idris Francis sadly passed away in February. A doughty campaigner for British independence over several decades, Idris was a regular attendee at Eurosceptic meetings. He was also willing to engage with Eurofanatics. His wonderful Welsh lilt will be sorely missed! Few serious Brexiteers will not have come across Idris at some point.

The son of a noted Cardiganshire solicitor, Idris Francis was born in October 1939. He grew up in the charming town of Llandysul, near

Lampeter, in West Wales. Highly intelligent, he graduated with a first class engineering degree from the University of Wales (Swansea) in 1960. The scientific approach never left him.

A talented inventor, Idris founded his own engineering company and invented the contactless joystick, now used worldwide. He was a great enthusiast for model aircraft and classic cars. His particular love was Alvis and he possessed a fine Speed 25, along with two Lagonda V12s, a Daimler Double Six, several XJ12s and

latterly a superb Bentley Azure.

An impertinent attempt to fine him for the trifling offence of driving the 25 at 17 miles above an irrationally low 30 mph speed limit led to a test case which went all the way to the European Court of Human Rights in 2007. Idris became a noted campaigner against speed cameras. His stance was both principled and scientific.

Idris was not only a very principled man, but a highly rational one. He valued intellectual rigour and honesty above all else.

MEETINGS

The Economic Research Council in association with KPMG

Wednesday **20th March**, 6.30 pm

“The Half-Life of Economic Injustice”

Professor David Miles, *Imperial College, London*

PUBLIC MEETING

Royal Overseas League, Royal Overseas House, 6 Park Place, St James's Street, London SW1A 1LR

Admission by ticket

(Non-ERC members £15 - Students £10) please contact www.ercouncil.org

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Tuesday **2nd April**, 1.00 pm

“Political Spending on the Internet”

Professor Lori Ringhand, *University of Aberdeen*

PUBLIC MEETING

The Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2

Admission Free

Gresham College
020 7831 0575

Wednesday **3rd April**, 6.00 pm

“Crown, Country and the Struggle for Cultural Supremacy”

Simon Thurley CBE, *Visiting Professor of the Built Environment*

PUBLIC MEETING

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Email: eurofacts@junepress.com

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Tuesday **9th April**, 6.00 pm

“AI and Education”

Professor Rose Luckin, *University of London*

PUBLIC MEETING

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Admission Free

**Campaign for an
Independent Britain (CIB)**
0116 2874 622

Saturday **13th April**

AGM 11.00 am
Meeting 2.00 - 6.00 pm

Further details including full list of speakers to be announced

PUBLIC MEETING

Royal Over-Seas League, Royal Over-Seas House, 6 Park Place, St James's Street, London

Admission Free

DIARY OF EVENTS

UK Spring Statement **13th March**

Current Official date **29th March**
for completion of
Article 50 negotiations
between the UK and the EU
and start of a possible 'Transition
Deal' due to end in December 2020

EU post-Brexit Summit **May**
Sibiu, Romania

EU MEP elections **23rd-26th May**

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

2020

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

Germany takes over **1st July**
Council Presidency

Current Official date **31st December**
for completion of EU/UK Transition

USEFUL WEB SITES

British Constitution Group

www.britishconstitutiongroup.com

British Future

www.britishfuture.org

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

Change Britain

www.changebritain.org

Concordance

www.concordanceout.eu

Democracy Movement

www.democracymovement.org.uk

EU Observer

www.euobserver.com

EU Truth

www.eutruith.org.uk

European Commission (London)

www.cec.org.uk

European Foundation

www.europeanfoundation.org

Freedom Association

www.tfa.net

Futurus

www.futurus-thinktank.com

Get Britain Out

www.getbritainout.org

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

Leave means leave

www.leavemeansleave.eu

Leave.eu

www.Leave.eu

New Alliance

www.newalliance.org.uk

Open Europe

www.openeurope.org.uk

Save Britain's Fish

www.ffl.org.uk

Statawatch

www.statewatch.org

The Taxpayers' Alliance

www.taxpayersalliance.com

United Kingdom Independence Party

www.ukip.org

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by *Robert Oulds and Niall McCrae*. **£5.00**

How the forces of conformity are such that freedom is limited and the body politic has become infected with the methods of prevention and treatment.

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