

# Exiting the European Union

## Introduction

I first wrote about the necessity of leaving the EU in 1997<sup>1</sup> and I have continued to strongly believe that getting out of this minefield was vital for a sovereign Britain. Since then we have had years of brainwashing, especially in education, whereby sincere people have been deluded by propaganda and deception to favour the EU, even though they have little real information about how it works and how corrupt it is or what the Elite agenda behind it is.<sup>2</sup>

The referendum in June is an opportunity to regain our sovereignty, which is the crucial political issue that overrides all others, and I thought my readers would want a simple paper explaining a few basic evaluations of the situation.

What is certain is that politicians will bombard the electorate with lies, fudging, obfuscation and deception in what will certainly become a bitterly divided issue. The outcome, whatever way it goes, will be divisive since the population (and the Tory Party especially) are split down the middle.

What is needed are facts; cold, hard, basic, forensic, unfettered facts to demolish the propaganda.

Since the EU covers a wide range of issues, and its workings are arcane and convoluted, a full examination of every issue will not be useful for most people and would comprise many books. Thus I will have to discern the most important issues and keep the evaluation as simple as I can (though this will not be easy).

The politicians are already arguing to remain on the basis of future unknowns, how terrible trade, security or immigration will be if we exit; essentially fear-mongering. What is important, indeed, vital, for the voter to understand is not predictions about the future but what has already happened in the past. Evaluate the history of the EU and the effects of our inclusion in it to come to a judgment about whether it is safe to remain inside.

For what it's worth, my strong opinion is that we leave as quickly as legally possible but remain a trading partner. Remember, the EU needs us far more than we need the EU.

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<sup>1</sup> I have adapted many facts from this paper herein.

<sup>2</sup> The EU has a massive resource earmarked for publicity and PR, 'to promote European understanding'. The budget for 1997 was £250,000,000 of taxpayer's money. Leading Eurocrat, Max Kohnstamm stated in 1954 that the purpose of 'Information Services' was to 'disarm opponents of integration.' By 1997 More than £20 billion of taxpayers' money has helped to finance the EU propaganda campaign in Britain. Children as young as 5-years-old have been targeted for propaganda by the EU. For instance: a colouring book called - 'Let's draw Europe together' contains many misleading statements. Willy de Clercq (European Commissioner) sees this as 'strategically judicious to act where resistance is weakest'. [Adrian Hilton, 'The Principality and Power of Europe', Dorchester House, (1997), p162, 165.]

## Contents

<b>The original history and purpose of the EU</b>	page 3
<b>The duplicity of Edward Heath</b>	page 8
<b>The EU Treaties</b>	page 15
<b>EU institutions</b>	page 16
<b>The EU as a central part of the global Elite's plan</b>	page 17
<b>The workings of the EU</b>	page 21
<b>The EU Legislative Process (diagram)</b>	page 23
<b>Minor facts</b>	page 24
<b>Corruption</b>	page 27
<b>Cost</b>	page 30
<b>The utter failure of key EU policies</b>	page 33
<b>Our Constitution</b>	page 35
<b>The crucial issue: sovereignty</b>	page 38
<b>Reasons given for staying in</b>	page 41
<b>Reasons to leave</b>	page 45
<b>Summary of points</b>	page 47
<b>Conclusion</b>	page 48
<b>Suggested reading</b>	page 50

## The original history and purpose of the EU

It is vital to understand why the EU was created and what its purpose is.

The original hidden purpose of the European Union was to create a federation of nation states into a 'United States of Europe', whereby member countries lost all sovereignty and were governed in this federation by an unelected group of bureaucrats. This is a plain fact, though often denied by duplicitous UK politicians.

### **A single political federation, the secret Elite objective**

The EU was formed in order to be a federation of united states to make Europe a single political entity. This is now well underway and has got this far as a result of deception by stages, pretending to be based upon an economic alliance. Decades ago a British civil servant could state:

The United States of Europe must be a political reality or it cannot be an economic one.<sup>3</sup>

This had been a key strategy of the global Elite for many years. The EU was to become a single political entity that would be part of a series of power blocs comprising the whole world: North America (untied with Mexico and Canada, which is well under way); the EU (covering Europe and the Near east); a united South American state; an African federation of states; plus an eastern power bloc (comprising chiefly Russia, India, China and Japan).

The goal, of course, was to grow towards creating a united world government that the Elite could rule as fascists.

### **Ostensible origins**

#### *The first try after WWI*

The seeds of the EU were formed after the First World War when utopian ideals arose, seeking an end to the nationalism that had led to the Great War that shocked humanity. Founder of the Fiat empire, Giovanni Agnelli published *'European Federation or League of Nations'* in 1918. The Austrian diplomat Count Richard Coudenhove Kalergi wrote *'Pan Europa'* in 1922, which launched a federalist movement. The initial objective was a merging of the French and German coal and steel industries and a customs union. Many leading figures supported this idea: Einstein, Picasso, Freud, Adenauer and others.

A number of politicians began to support the idea of a United States of Europe. The Prime Minister of France, Edouard Herriot, published a book, *'The United States of Europe'* in 1931. In 1926 Coudenhove organised a European Congress in Vienna attended by thousands of politicians, academics, and businessmen. Idealist aims were evidenced in a number of agreements, such as the Locarno Pact or the Kellog-Briand Pact.

In 1930 French Foreign Minister Aristide Briand gave European governments a *'Memorandum on a European Federal Union'*, which was welcomed by Winston Churchill and most leaders, though he saw no place for Britain in this union. This union would subordinate *'the economic to the political problem'*.<sup>4</sup> Eventually this initiative failed following the Depression, the invasion of Manchuria by Japan and a rise of nationalism leading to

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<sup>3</sup> Arthur Salter, 'The United States of Europe', George Allen & Unwin, (1931), quoted in 'The Great Deception', Booker and North, (2006), p5. Salter was a British civil servant, a senior figure in the League of Nations and friend of Jean Monnet.

<sup>4</sup> Booker & North, op. cit. p13.

WWII. What this failure did was to prompt a new strategy to introduce federalism by stealth and lies.

*Jean Monnet*

The founding father of the EU, Jean Monnet, rejected the idea of sovereign nations and believed in a federal Europe superstate. He planned to achieve this without the peoples of Europe realising it as the plan would take successive steps, each disguised by an economic purpose, all leading to federalism: pooling of Europe's coal and steel production, co-ordination of the atomic programmes, followed by the Common Agricultural Policy, the Common Market and single currency. This is what happened.

As a matter of interest, Monnet had been a shifty character working as a French administrator in WWI, during which he was involved in dodgy, in fact illicit, trade deals with the Hudson Bay Company. He later became a rich banker and a civil servant in the League of Nations. As a banker he arranged a number of dodgy deals, such as for Chiang-Kai-Shek. He was investigated for tax-evasion and in 1938 his company was investigated by the FBI for laundering Nazi money, though the charges were suspiciously dropped. He was the prime mover who was envisioned to form a federalist European superpower.

Monnet's friend Salter published, *'The United States of Europe'* in 1931 based on the 19<sup>th</sup> century unification of Germany, which instituted a 'Common Market'. He envisioned a federalised Europe that would reduce national governments, *'to the status of municipal authorities'*.<sup>5</sup> Its structure would be based on the League of Nations with a Secretariat of permanent civil servants above the power of national ministers (i.e. the EU Commission today), a Council of Ministers, a parliamentary assembly and a court of justice (i.e. exactly as the EU is today). This became the basis for what Monnet worked for in setting up the EEC 30 years later.

Salter also sought a breaking up of member nation states into regions to reduce national sovereignty, something well underway now and unknown by most Britons.<sup>6</sup>

One of the proponents of a united Europe in the 30s was the Elite Council on Foreign Relations sponsored by Rockefeller. It produced influential papers on *'mechanisms for the economic integration of Europe'*.<sup>7</sup> European integration was actively promoted by Washington.

All of this was put on hold by the Second World War but it was re-activated after Europe was rebuilt in the 1950s and 1960s. There had been attempts to initiate this immediately after the war but they failed, as people were not ready as they tried to get their lives and nations sorted out in a massive reconstruction programme.

*Early attempts: the late 1940s*

It is noteworthy that the official EU history published by the Commission only begins with the period after WWII. They do not want to publicise the original aims of a United States of Europe. The usual starting point is Churchill's speech in Zurich in 1946 where he advocated a *'United States of Europe'* to bring peace, but Churchill did not see Britain as being part of that. Churchill sought an alliance of sovereign European states (more like NATO), not a federal superpower. In fact, he stated that world peace required an alliance of the USA, the USSR, a new United States of Europe based upon Germany and France,

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<sup>5</sup> Arthur Salter, op. cit. p92.

<sup>6</sup> Britain has unelected, shadow, regional institutions, separate from Borough councils, that are paid for out of VAT and which reports to the EU.

<sup>7</sup> Booker and North, op. cit. p46.

plus Britain and the Commonwealth.<sup>8</sup> In fact even Monnet did not originally envisage Britain being involved.

In March 1947, influenced by the CFR and Coudenhove (now in America supported by the CFR)<sup>9</sup>, a resolution was put before Congress, '*Congress favours the creation of a United States of Europe*'. The Elite sponsored a heavy media campaign in support; the New York Times editorial said, '*Europe must federate or perish*'.<sup>10</sup> Deep economic crises in Europe following the war led to the need to establish forms of international co-operation, such as those that followed the Marshall Plan: e.g. the Committee for European Economic Co-operation (CEEC). The vice-chairman of the CEEC was Monnet. While the Marshall Plan was an aid package from prosperous America, it was also about stabilising markets for trade purposes and also a means to strengthen democracies against the growing Communist threat of annexation by the USSR. The conditions imposed on recipient countries were deliberately designed to promote a federal Europe, i.e. Washington policy.<sup>11</sup>

As various politicians called for a unification of Europe, quangos and NGOs arose to promote this objective, such as the International Co-ordination of Movements for the Unification of Europe Committee or the 1948 Organisation of European Economic Co-operation (OEEC). The diverse initiatives need not detain us here. These did not manage to establish a federated Europe.

In 1948 a European Congress was organised, attended by Churchill and Adenauer (later Chancellor of Germany). This split into two factions: federalists who wanted a European superpower and those who sought a confederation of sovereign nations. It was here that an early mention of a European standing army was mooted. After this the American Committee of United Europe (ACUE) was formed as a covert means to convey CIA money from Elite groups (such as the Rockefeller Foundation) to promote a united Europe.<sup>12</sup> English recipients of this secret money included The Economist and Encounter journals. Between 1949 and 1960 \$4 million went to The European Movement. The CIA was the prime sponsor of the European ideal in the 50s.

In 1949 it became clear that the Soviet threat was severe and the North Atlantic Treaty was signed forming a military alliance between the US, Canada, Britain, France, Italy, Benelux countries, Norway, Portugal, Denmark and Iceland to counter the Communist threat to Europe. At the same time moves were made to form the Council of Europe, proposed by the Hague Congress. This was joined by Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy, Ireland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The European Movement was also established. Gradually the Council of Europe became divided with Britain and the Scandinavian counties rejecting increasing federalism. Churchill and the Conservative government of 1951 finally made the Council ineffective through rejecting federalism. It was realised (as Monnet had earlier noted) that a united Europe had to begin without Britain.

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<sup>8</sup> Speech at the Albert Hall, London in 1947.

<sup>9</sup> CFR = Council on Foreign Relations; a prime Elite group. See 'Depths of Deception' for origins.

<sup>10</sup> William F Jasper, 'United States of Europe' in New American, 5 (8), 10 April 1989.

<sup>11</sup> Booker & North, op. cit. p51.

<sup>12</sup> Peter Coleman, 'The Liberal Conspiracy: The Congress for Cultural Freedom and the Struggle for the Mind of Europe', The Free Press, (1989).

### *The final attempt: the 1950s*

Monnet had seen the failure of the OEEC and the Council of Europe, just as he expected, and was biding his time working for the post-war modernisation of France. He knew that the beginnings of a federated Europe needed to be pragmatic and without Britain.

Though Monnet sought the creation of a European State, a superpower of federated nations, he published his proposals in watered down terms. As the world determined to seek a plan to control the speedy recovery of Germany as the Federal Democratic Republic in 1949, a conference was called in 1950 to iron out objections, particularly from France regarding the Ruhr coal and steel industry. Monnet wrote a memorandum proposing that only through the creation of a dynamic Europe could future peace be secured; this involved setting up new supranational authorities (such as over the Ruhr). The French government accepted this and it became the 'Schuman Plan' (after French foreign minister Robert Schuman). Initially this plan was kept secret from the French Premier and other senior figures. US Secretary of State Dean Acheson had an informal meeting with Schuman and Monnet before it was presented to the French Cabinet.

Schuman then announced the plan to the media to get popular opinion. The day of his press conference, 9 May 1950, is now commemorated as 'Europe Day'. The basis of his spin was that world peace demanded a federated Europe, with Franco-German steel production being placed under a new authority. This would make a future war between France and Germany impossible. This 'Schuman Declaration' is the centrepiece of the EU's 'Europa' website; it was the document that led to the creation of the EU.

Though it caused a great fuss, no one at the time really knew what the declaration was all about, not even Schuman, since it was drawn up by Monnet for the eventual destruction of national sovereignty. The EU as the '*guarantee of peace in Europe*' has long since been the war-cry of many politicians supporting federation, but it was always a smokescreen.

The British government had received a copy only hours before the public broadcast and Clement Attlee did not favour it at all. He rightly suspected that the US and France had been secretly colluding before the London Conference regarding what to do about Germany. Konrad Adenauer soon endorsed the plan and the momentum could not be stopped.

Monnet's silent revolution had begun, based upon deception.

Out of this finally emerged the Treaty of Rome (1957) whereby the EEC formally came into being. There are many convoluted and deceitful issues both before this treaty and afterwards, but this paper is not the place for a detailed history lesson. The best summary of the EU's history is over 600 pages long (see 'Suggested reading').

### **The basic purpose**

The point of this summary of early EU history is to demonstrate that the original idea of the EU, and the outworking of its prime vision, is a federal superstate, a United States of Europe, with member nations reduced to municipal authorities with no sovereignty. British federalist politicians have denied this repeatedly but they were lying. The facts are a matter of historical record.

### The inclusion of Britain – a summary

The British nation was lied to when Edward Heath took us into the European Economic Community ('Common Market') in 1970s.<sup>13</sup> In fact, many years later he openly admitted to lying, saying that it was necessary to achieve a greater project than national politics.<sup>14</sup> Brits were told they were joining a trade pact that would benefit everybody; in fact the key underlying principles were not trade at all but a growing political unity to create an autonomous sovereign federation of nations.<sup>15</sup> Various treaties and acts have slowly brought Britain into a closer and closer political unity with the EU.<sup>16</sup>

This strategy of growing political union was not hidden from sane politicians in the 70s who campaigned against joining the EEC, such as Tony Benn, Enoch Powell and others.<sup>17</sup> Anybody that had read the background to the beginnings of the EEC could see very quickly that ever-closer political union, with abandonment of national states' sovereignty, was the real objective of the project. However, the Elite ensured that the media and their politician pawns never told the country that.

The goal of the EU is to have an unelected ruling committee that absolutely runs all the nation member states, having control of: a single economic bloc; a single monetary system; a single taxation system; a single legislation system; an EU standing army; an EU military capability (united air force and naval power etc.);<sup>18</sup> as well as a single political system that masquerades as a democracy with an ineffective parliament. Eventually Britain will be formally divided into the regional councils (that already exist)<sup>19</sup> which are accountable to the EU and not Westminster.

If we remain in the EU, we will gradually become a united kingdom of smaller regions, each answerable directly to the EU, with no nationhood at all let alone any national sovereignty. This is the stated goal of federalists in the EU.

Point: the real objective of the EU has always been to create a federal united states of Europe run by unelected, fascist representatives of the global Elite.

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<sup>13</sup> The European Communities Act passed 20 July 1972. Britain signed the Treaty of Rome in 1973 under the Conservative government of Edward Heath. This gave up sovereign rights over most aspects of economic and trading policies. A public referendum on continued membership of the EEC took place in 1975. Britain remained in membership.

<sup>14</sup> Heath originally said, there was 'no question of any erosion of essential national sovereignty.' Such fears were: 'completely unjustified.' Yet the Lord Chancellor had written to Heath on 14 December 1960 regarding the constitutional implications of joining the Treaty of Rome. He stated that the process was clearly one of federalism and Britain would lose significant sovereignty on a bigger scale than ever previously experienced, even in wartime, and that the Community would have force of law on any future regulations. In 1990, a BBC interviewer asked Heath if he had in mind a United States of Europe with a single currency in 1975. Heath answered: 'Of course, yes.'

<sup>15</sup> The Treaty of Rome (1957) proposes 'ever closer union'.

<sup>16</sup> Such as: The Single European Act (1986); the Treaty of Maastricht (a legal document merging the Treaty of Rome and the Single European Act) was formally ratified on 2 August 1993. The government ensured that copies of the treaty were hard to find. At the time of the 1992 General Election, HMSO withdrew copies of the Treaty.

<sup>17</sup> The Labour Party leader, Hugh Gaitskell had warned in 1962 that the Common Market meant: 'The end of Britain as an independent nation state ... the end of a thousand years of history.'

<sup>18</sup> Blair committed Britain to 12,500 troops, 72 combat aircraft and 18 warships as a contribution to the new EU defence force in November 2000. Two former foreign secretaries pronounced it a threat to Nato (Lord Healey and Lord Owen).

<sup>19</sup> E.g. Wales, Scotland, The West Country, the South East, the Midlands etc.

## The duplicity of Edward Heath

Heath was a long-time elite pawn; which is why he has been protected from numerous allegations of paedophile abuse, and much worse, going back decades.<sup>20</sup> He also affirmed that Jean Monnet was his mentor. We need to amplify how he fooled Britain into the EEC.

Even in his maiden speech, going against parliamentary protocol which demanded they not be used for controversial purposes, Heath argued for Britain to join the Schuman Plan. This was against the grain of contemporary UK political opinion. The Treasury was against it. The Defence Ministry considered it unsafe in time of war. Attlee was opposed to *'surrendering any sovereignty' to 'an undemocratic authority'*.<sup>21</sup> Labour's National Executive was against it. Even the French people were not keen for Britain to join. British involvement was formally rejected in a communiqué to the French government on the basis of the undemocratic nature of the plan. The government had only recently nationalised the iron and steel industries and was not going to suddenly hand them over to an unelected foreign authority.

The country didn't want it either – but Edward Heath used his maiden speech to champion integration with Europe as far back as 1950.<sup>22</sup> Though elite operatives, such as Acheson, said this was a mistake, the formal history affirms it was the correct decision since *'it would have meant a commitment of political support ... to a reconstruction of the pattern of political power in Europe in which the United Kingdom ... could not share'*.<sup>23</sup>

Subsequently, Heath was appointed Minister for Europe in 1960. Macmillan's government understood that the European plan was for political integration and a *'supranational'* form of government and several Tory ministers were strongly in favour, such as Duncan Sandys and Christopher Soames. The dilemma was commitment to a European government, which Britain may influence but certainly not control; there may be some economic advantages but the political future was extremely unpredictable.

Macmillan and Heath knew for certain that the intention of the Communities project (as it then was) was for full political and economic union. The Foreign Office had been briefed on this fact even before the Treaty of Rome in 1957: *'... to achieve tighter European integration through the creation of European institutions with supranational powers, beginning in the economic field ... [but] the underlying motive ... is, however, essentially political'*.<sup>24</sup>

Heath was personally told this by the European elite in 1960 when he visited Walter Hallstein (first Commission President), who affirmed that new members to the EEC must understand that the intention was, *'some form of federal state'*.<sup>25</sup>

Also in 1960 Heath requested an opinion from the Lord Chancellor, Lord Kilmuir, for an opinion on the constitutional implications of a treaty with the EEC. The response was that there would be a considerable loss of sovereignty that would undermine: the Crown, Parliament, and the courts – which would be subject to the European Court of Justice. He said, *'The Council of Ministers would ... make regulations which would be binding on us even*

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<sup>20</sup> Interestingly, allegations of child rape, torture and murder have been made on the radio, on-line and in books and articles for many years while he was alive. This has been articulated by journalists, alternative media commentators and even by one barrister. Yet Heath never sued anyone.

<sup>21</sup> Sic, Clement Attlee PM, Cabinet Minutes, 2 June 1950.

<sup>22</sup> Hansard, 26 June 1950; col. 1959.

<sup>23</sup> AS Milward, 'The Rise and Fall of a National Strategy', Frank Cass, (2002), p61-62.

<sup>24</sup> PRO/FO 371/150360. Quoted in Booker & North, p 121.

<sup>25</sup> PRO/FO 371/150369. Quoted in Booker & North, p 121.



*against our wishes*'. He explained that we would give automatic right of force of law on future regulations over Parliament by organs of the EEC. This was beyond the powers that any Parliament had.<sup>26</sup> In other words, joining the EEC was treasonable, as it was contrary to our Constitution (See Constitution later). Kilmuir went on to say, *'I must emphasise that in my view the surrenders of sovereignty involved are serious ones ... it would be a great mistake to underestimate the force of the objections to them. But these objections should be brought into the open now'*. Heath knew all this in 1960. The objections were not brought before the public.

A meeting with the new US President Kennedy's representative, George Ball (a close friend of Monnet) and Macmillan took place in March 1961, prior to an Anglo-US Summit, where full political union in a federated Europe was discussed. The Yanks were in favour. When told, Heath was said to be impressed. In a formal meeting between Kennedy and Macmillan in April, Macmillan was told by Ball that the Treaty of Rome was not static but a process leading towards political unification; it was not merely economical. This point was stressed and Macmillan was agreeable. Neither Macmillan's nor Heath's autobiographies explain the real content of these discussions. Tory politicians deliberately hid the facts about political unity from the British public.

Macmillan was elated because Britain had become dependent upon American missiles (such as Polaris) for national defence when the shooting down of a US U-2 aircraft at 80,000 feet by a Soviet SAM 2 missile made the UK's V-bombers pointless. With Kennedy's permission granted, Britain could join the EEC without jeopardising the close relationship with the USA.

At this point Heath's dirty negotiation tricks are observed. Macmillan's cabinet had been strongly opposed to joining the EEC. This was because Macmillan, in July 1960, had allowed a free debate. Heath advised that the policy-making process should be organised in such a way to make the joining with the EEC inevitable. In other words, hide the truth about political union and stress the economic advantages; a policy that dominated the next ten years of public debate; indeed it continues to this day. Thus the emphasis on a 'Common Market' became the watchword in the Press. Macmillan's Cabinet voted for entry. On 31 July Macmillan announced this to the Commons, affirming that it was joining an economic community, nothing more.

Journalists have noted that the whole process had involved a 'Monnet effect' on Ball; followed by a 'Ball effect' on Kennedy; concluded by a 'Kennedy effect' on Macmillan. I would add that there was then a 'Heath-Macmillan effect' on the Cabinet followed by a 'Tory-effect' on Parliament. Elite Monnet had secured victory for his stealthy strategies by gaining British support for the EEC.

Britain's application to join the EEC was formally accepted in 1961 by the Council of Ministers; however, de Gaulle kept Britain throughout the 60s by veto. This was primarily connected to French agricultural policy which involved a quarter of France's employment and whose subsidies threatened to bankrupt the Exchequer. The EEC's Common Agricultural Policy was the answer to de Gaulle's biggest problem. Since this was so deleterious to Britain's interest, which would end up paying for French produce instead of providing its own, the details about the financial arrangements needed to be agreed and signed before Britain entered the EEC. [That Britain signed up after this is a public disgrace. The eventual problems of the CAP would lead to a major social and economic crisis by the late 80s.]

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<sup>26</sup> PRO/FO 371/150369. Quoted in Booker & North, p 122.

The real cunning and deceit of Heath came to prominence when he became Prime Minister in 1970. At this time the polls showed that only 15% of Brits favoured a renewed application to join the EEC. Only 2% of Tory candidates advocated support for the EEC and Europe was not even in the top issues of the General Election that year.<sup>27</sup> It seemed as if the inclusion of Britain was a dead duck.

Despite this, two of Heath's senior ministers were in Brussels for entry negotiations within two weeks of the election. The plan was entry within three years. Note that there was no mandate for this whatsoever. Alec Douglas-Home and Anthony Barber of the Foreign Office accepted the treaties and '*all decisions that have flowed from them*' (which included a mass of new laws amounting to thousands of pages, not in English).<sup>28</sup> Heath was determined to bring Britain into the EEC.

Knowing that the Common Agricultural Policy [CAP] would increase UK food prices Heath ensured that Britain's membership fee to the EEC was initially low and increased gradually over time. No one would have tolerated the full amount at that time, especially with artificial inflation as well. It was proposed that in the first year Britain would pay 11.5% of the EEC budget rising to 21.5% after five years.

While Heath was mollifying the nation promising no threat to sovereignty, the EEC was preparing for greater '*economic and monetary*' and '*political*' union in the reports by Werner<sup>29</sup> and Davignon.<sup>30</sup> The diminishing of national sovereignty through these measures was noted by Werner. The UK Foreign Office understood this clearly and Heath was warned that it meant handing over national powers to a federal superstate within ten years.<sup>31</sup> It noted that Britain could have less autonomy over its budget than the individual states in America had. But Heath always knew this was coming.

The Foreign Office warned that the process of change was '*irreversible, and the implications both economic and political, must be accepted from the outset*'. Davignon's proposals for a common foreign policy and loss of sovereignty came only three weeks after the Werner Report. All this was shattering, as Heath had pronounced that the 'Common Market' was a mere trading agreement with no loss of sovereignty. In the event, all of this passed without notice in Britain. This means that the fourth estate (the media) colluded with the Heath government in hiding what was really going on from the British people.

By 1971 the treaty establishing the certainty of the CAP's financial arrangements was ratified. With France's advantages secured irreversibly, Britain's membership could be negotiated without hindrance. However, the ramifications of the Luxembourg Treaty added an extra £100 million a year to Britain's budgetary contribution (in 1972 prices). None of the details of all this is mentioned in Heath's memoirs; what a surprise!

The famous summit between Heath and Pompidou took place in the Elysée Palace on 20-21 May 1971. Behind the theatre of this event was a formal summary document confirming that the British accepted the progress of economic and monetary union in the EEC. Heath fully accepted this, including plans for a common currency. After the summit Geoffrey

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<sup>27</sup> David Butler & Michael Pinto-Duschinski, 'The British General Election of 1970', Macmillan, (1971), p440, 159, 210.

<sup>28</sup> Con O'Neil, 'Britain's entry into the European Community – report on the negotiations of 1970-1972', Frank Cass Pub. (2000), p434.

<sup>29</sup> 'Report to the Council and the Commission on the realisation by stages of economic and monetary union in the community' (The Werner Report), 8 October 1970.

<sup>30</sup> 'The Luxembourg Agreement'. This discussed hindrances to political unification.

<sup>31</sup> The Guardian, 'Treasury warned Heath that EMU plan could herald European superstate', 1 January 2002.

Rippon (who led the negotiations) told the EEC that Britain would be prepared after accession to run-down her sterling balances.<sup>32</sup> No one reported this huge statement.

Parliament gave authority to joining the EEC in 1972. Shortly afterwards Pompidou proposed that member states should move to full economic and monetary union by 1980. Something no Briton ever envisaged, apart from Heath and his acolytes. Heath stated to a concerned Douglas Home at that time, '*That is what it is all about*'. In 1995 Heath did not deny this.<sup>33</sup> None of this was told to the British public. In fact when challenged about knowing that a single currency was always the plan, Heath responded by saying that he had always known this, was open about it, and said so in a speech in the Commons in 1967. The point, however, is that at the crucial time of the negotiations and the later referendum, he said quite the opposite.

Eventually, Britain's membership fee was settled at 8.64% of the EEC budget in the first year rising to 18.92% after the transitional period. Britain was the biggest contributor after Germany.

Britain's inclusion meant the following (at 1972):

- The cost of the CAP, which was as much as America was spending on reaching the moon.
- Compliance with 13,000 pages of new laws drafted by unelected foreigners.
- Commitment to enact all future legislation.
- Commitment to the subordination of British courts to the EEC.
- A huge membership fee.
- In anticipation of monetary union, Heath also agreed to undermine Sterling as a reserve currency.

The public was told that it would lead to a higher standard of living; the reverse was what actually happened. No one was told about economic and monetary union, still less about future political integration. In fact, Brits were told that the monarchy, the courts and the legal system would continue as they had before. Those were all lies.

The country was categorically told that, '*There is no question of Britain losing essential national sovereignty*'. Only in 2001, after the 30-year rule had expired, could we see that the Foreign Office had told the government that very substantial restraints would be placed on Britain's self-government, which would worsen over the years. Interestingly, it also warned that the public would become increasingly alienated from government as it became more remote and bureaucratic, with ever more decision being taken by Brussels by unelected officials.

Heath also promised to safeguard the fisheries industry and said that the EEC had promised to change its policy. This was a lie. The fisheries industry would soon be decimated.

At that time the new applicants to the EEC (Britain, Ireland, Denmark & Norway) owned the fishing rights to the richest, best conserved fishing waters in all of Europe. What happened was that the Council of Ministers devised a way for these rights, of which Britain had 80%, to be shared out between all the EEC members to the benefit of France, Holland,

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<sup>32</sup> Heath, 'The course of my life', Hodder & Stoughton, (1988), p375.

<sup>33</sup> BBC documentary, 'The Poisoned Chalice'.

Belgium and Germany as a ‘common resource’. This actually contradicted the Treaty of Rome, which gave not legal authority for this theft.<sup>34</sup>

The principle of access to the waters of the new members was drawn up literally hours before they lodged their application to join. Most of the embers failed to spot this. Norway complained but was rebuffed. The Heath government failed to realise what had happened until MPs began to get letters from constituents, who were told that there was no common fisheries policy. Letters to MPs continued, affirming that this would destroy the Scottish fishing industry – which it did. One minister wrote that this industry was ‘*expendable*’.<sup>35</sup>

To the public, all ministers would say was that the government would take note in further negotiations; but behind the scenes Scottish fishing was expendable. Eventually, the EEC allowed an exclusive 6-mile zone for British fishermen for five years, possibly extended after review.

So, despite all the massive disadvantages and high cost, the Heath government considered it job done and the public were inundated with publicity supporting joining the EEC. In reality the publicity was centred on convincing MPs that joining the EEC was the position of the people so that they would vote for accession in Parliament. Circulation of the abbreviated White Paper alone cost £2 million. The government used taxpayer’s money to market pro-Common Market groups and publicity. Government information services gave biased advice. Letters to *The Times* were drafted by civil servants and signed by famous people and top businessmen. Even the popular Jack de Manio, a Eurosceptic, was dumped by the BBC from the *Today* programme. Senior advertising executives were employed to run the publicity campaign and brief journalists. Objective facts were nowhere to be found, instead market research was used to identify what the public wanted to hear. In general, the average member of the public did not really know what was going on.

A parliamentary debate was scheduled for October. Labour was deeply divided over this with Roy Jenkins, deputy leader, being in favour; Jim Callaghan was opposed. Nearly 40 Tory MPs were opposed or uncertain with Enoch Powell being the most vocal opponent. Heath offered a free vote to entice Labour support.

The debate opened with MPs being asked to vote for the negotiations that had been secured – but MPs had not seen these terms; they only had Heath’s lying assurances. Harold Wilson stood on the position of a necessary Labour renegotiation of terms, but was not opposed in principle. Heath closed the debate. Heath also announced that the Lords had voted in favour by a large margin. With Jenkins leading 69 Labour MPs in favour, Heath won by a majority of 112. Attlee would be turning in his grave that Labour secured the win for lying Heath. Tempers were so aroused that Jenkins had to depart the House quickly for his own safety. The *Evening News* front-page stated: ‘*Witch hunt for Labour traitors*’.

Heath was yet to sign the treaty of accession and the problem of fisheries had to be negotiated (see later). On 20 January 1972, despite Parliament not being able to see the wording of the accession treaty (and not knowing the terrible rules about the Common Fisheries Policy) Heath won the debate by 298 to 277. If the full import was known to MPs, this would certainly have failed. It was only lies by Heath and the negotiators that pushed the vote in favour. Heath signed on 22 January 1972. The accession treaty came into force on 1 January 1973.

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<sup>34</sup> The Heath claim that Art. 38 is the basis was actually ruled out by EEC lawyers.

<sup>35</sup> Memo drafted by DK Rowand of the Fisheries Dept.

The only way to legally bring in the necessary changes to laws was for Geoffrey Howe (Solicitor General) to draft an act, the European Communities Bill, whereby ministers were empowered to enact EU laws directly without passage through Parliament (an 'enabling act'). In Constitutional terms, this was described as, '*the greatest accession of power to the executive in history*'.<sup>36</sup> Unelected bureaucrats in Brussels could now make laws for Britons without Parliament even debating them. The bill was enacted by an eight-vote majority.

The House of Commons then embarked on the Committee stage to debate amendments, any one of which could scupper the accession. This was resolved by a conspiracy, kept secret for 20 years. There was a collaboration between the Tory whips and Labour 'pro-marketeters' who arranged to disappear when required and be absent from the division lobby. The Labour whip John Roper ensured that there would be just enough Labour abstentions for the government to win every vote.

After 39 days of debate, the bill passed its third reading on 13 July by a majority of 17. The EEC Acts 1972 would become law. Tony Benn, quite rightly, called this, '*a coup d'état*'.

The machinations, deceptions and manipulation continued after our entry into the EEC, especially with the later referendum in 1975. However, the vast detail of all this is too much for this paper. What you need to understand is the extent of the lies of Heath and others, the deception, the corruption and the treason of the government to bring us into the EEC. It was far from glorious.

### **Lies of Heath**

There are some in this country who fear that in going into Europe we shall in some way sacrifice independence and sovereignty. These fears, I need hardly say, are completely unjustified.<sup>37</sup>

The bedrock of European union is the consent of the people.<sup>38</sup>

There is no question of Britain losing essential national sovereignty.<sup>39</sup>

Lies that our fisheries were safeguarded.

Lies that the accession was merely economic.

### **Interim conclusion**

The process of taking Britain from being an island nation into dominion by unelected Elite bureaucrats is shocking. It was a road filled with deception, lies, political manoeuvring and treason. It is truly astonishing that MPs, pledged to serve the nation, follow the Constitution and honour the monarchy could hand over virtually all national sovereignty to a corporatist cabal headed by France and Germany. It would have been unthinkable to all historic national leaders right up to Churchill.

At this point, one must ask the obvious question; why was Heath, Macmillan and many other Tories in favour of a foreign government and a giant bureaucratic machine ruling Britain when their mainstay policy is small government? The only answer is that they are willing pawns of the supranational Elite that rules the world through money and power and gave prior allegiance to that hegemony rather than our Constitution and history.

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<sup>36</sup> Booker & North, op. cit. p194.

<sup>37</sup> Heath, prime ministerial TV broadcast, January 1973.

<sup>38</sup> Heath, 'The Course of My Life', p359.

<sup>39</sup> Already quoted.

Point: Heath and the chief Tory politicians involved knew all along that the purpose of the EEC was to develop political union in a federated super-state. They lied to the UK populace that it was really about an economic market that would make Britain prosperous. They also knew that it was treason against the Constitution, but they rode roughshod all over it. Without a doubt, Edward Heath is a traitor.

## The EU Treaties

### Treaties

#### *Treaty of Paris (1951)*

Between Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, France, Italy and West Germany. This established the unification of coal/steel industries in the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). It is seen as the formal beginnings of the EU.

#### *The Treaty of Rome (1957)*

Signed by the members of the ECSC to establish the creation of the EEC to integrate economies.

#### *Merger Treaty (1965)*

Signed by EEC member states to create joint institutions.

#### *Schengen Agreement (1985)*

Instituted the abolition of border checks between member states in the Schengen Area, which came into being in 1995. UK and Ireland were not included. Romania, Bulgaria and Cyprus remain outside while Norway, Iceland and Sweden are included that are not in the EU.

#### *Single European Act (1986)*

Signed by the 12 members of the EEC, it revised the Treaty of Rome and instituted the foundation for a single market. It formalised European Political Co-operation, the origin of the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy.

#### *The Maastricht Treaty (1992)*

Signed by the 12 members of the EEC. This created the EU, destroyed much of national sovereignty and instituted the foundation for the Euro.

#### *Amsterdam Treaty (1997)*

Signed by members of the EU. This defined EU citizenship and an individual's rights for justice. It began reform of certain EU institutions and foreign policy.

#### *The Lisbon Treaty (2007)*

Signed by EU member states. Purpose was to complete reforms and introduce the EU Constitution by stealth.

## EU institutions

### **The EU Court of Justice**

This was created in 1952. The Treaty of Lisbon added to its jurisdiction. There are three branches:

- *The Court of Justice*: gives preliminary rulings, hears certain actions against EU institutions brought by member states. It also takes appeals from the General Court and gives rulings on human rights, freedom, justice and security matters. Non of the members are actually judges.
- *The General Court*: hears actions brought by individual citizens against EU institutions and hears appeals decision by the Civil Service Tribunal.
- *The Civil Service Tribunal*: deals with labour relations between the EU and its civil servants.

### **The European Central Bank (ECB)**

This is the central bank of the EU area located in Frankfurt. With the EU area national central banks it forms the Euro-system conducting monetary policy for the Eurozone. Its primary objective is to maintain price stability of the Euro. It also supervises banking in the EU area.



## The EU as a central part of the global Elite's plan

### The Protocols of the Elders of Zion

We can discuss whether this is a forgery or not till the cows come home. For details on its origins see my paper, 'The Depths of Deception'. The vigorous claims of forgery from Jewish sources tend to suggest they 'protest too much'. What is certain is that, whatever the true source, these protocols have been fulfilled time and time again since they were first made known. Whoever wrote them, they are clearly a summary of the Elite's plans for a despotic world government as we constantly see these plans coming to fruition.

In the Protocols Europe is seen as the place of central rule for the Elite; other nations are promoted and then dispensed with as they see fit, but Europe remains central to their rule. The Protocols also state that the future Jewish king of the earth will reign from Europe.

So, it has long been an established aim of Zionist Jews, and the Elite, to construct an artificial federal superstate in Europe that destroys nation states and ethnic distinctions. Elite Jews thus sought to gain positions of power and influence in Europe to bring this superstate about; and this is what happened.

### The essence of the Elite's plan for Europe

The Elite intend to bring about a new feudalism with the super-rich living as nobles over the rest of the population which it terms and treats as, 'cattle'.<sup>40</sup> The feudal vassals (serfs) merely produce what the Elite want.<sup>41</sup>

As part of their plan, it was stated over a hundred years ago, and repeated in many documents, that the Elite sought to accomplish these things:

- Destruction of the ancient monarchies, especially in the big empires, with the exception of the British Crown, which was subservient to Elite plans (for example the Elite financial empire is based in the City of London). Most of this was accomplished in WWI and the Russian Revolution.<sup>42</sup>
- Destruction of the autonomy of the independent nation states of Europe by means of economic union followed by an increasing federal despotism brought in by stealth. This is now well underway through EU treaties.
- Introduction of a single taxation, financial and monetary system for all EU states. This has been partially achieved, but it isn't working.
- Introduction of a standing EU army. This has begun.
- Inclusion of Near East countries such as Turkey. This is in negotiation.
- Establishing the EU as the centre of expansionist military opposition towards Russia. This has been occurring under the guise of the Ukraine civil conflict, which was created by the CIA.<sup>43</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> This is stated in the Protocols and in the Jewish Talmud, for example. Zionist Elite figures have often called Protestant populations 'cattle'.

<sup>41</sup> For some details on this see 'Depths of Deception' and other papers recommended within that paper.

<sup>42</sup> Note the destruction of the Russian Romanov dynasty, the Austrian Hapsburg dynasty, the German Empire, the Ottoman Empire. The Elite had already destroyed the French monarchy in the 1789 Revolution.

<sup>43</sup> This has been a long espoused strategy of the CIA: initiate and fund a coup in a foreign country by disgruntled groups. Arm, support and fund these groups to start a civil war. Create false flags to stimulate anger (such as downing a plane). Introduce military advisors, training camps and air strikes to support one group supposedly based on humanitarian or democratic concerns. This has also happened in Syria as well as Ukraine. It happened many times before, such as the Spanish American War.

- Corruption of the ethnic purity of the independent nations by the immersion of the nation states in a massive immigration of non-European, non-Christian people, chiefly migrants from Africa and the Middle East. This has recently begun. The Elite seeks a mongrelisation of Europeans in terms of ethnic purity and culture.
- Destruction of the Christian basis of European nations, and especially those with an evangelical foundation, such as Britain, Germany or Sweden. This is underway through brainwashing in education, propaganda, legislation of antichristian moral laws; limitations to Gospel preaching on humanitarian or intolerant grounds etc.
- Provocation of a World War between the West, centred in Europe, and the Islamic Middle East. This is underway in the Syrian Civil War caused by actions of the US and NATO.

### **The association of the founding fathers of the EU with the Elite**

#### *Logic*

If the aims of the Elite are to establish world government through an initial phase of federations of nations, it stands to reason that the EU, a federation of Europe that has not existed since the Holy Roman Empire, is an outworking of Elite plans.

#### *Elite organisational pioneers of a federal Europe*

From 1910 the foundational Elite set, the Milner Group, had advocated a federalisation of the British Empire as a precursor to a world federation. This was expressed in the periodical 'Round Table', edited by Philip Kerr, the later Lord Lothian.

Elite thinkers, such as HG Wells and Bertrand Russell had spoken about the need for a world government based upon a federation of nations.

In 1919 Milner Group member Lionel Curtis was a leading member of the British delegation to the Paris conference concerned with setting up the League of Nations. From this he formed an Anglo-American society, out of which came two think tanks which lobbied for European integration. The first was the Royal Institute of International Affairs ('Chatham House'), set up by Curtis in 1920. The American counterpart was the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), also in 1920. Both of these are central Elite organisations.

In 1935 Lord Lothian published a pamphlet advocating the case that a federal Europe was necessary to prevent wars, the cause of wars, he averred, was the '*division of humanity into sovereign states*'.<sup>44</sup>

So popular was the theme of a united Europe in the late 1930s that a Federal Union was formed, supported by Curtis and Lothian; by 1940 it had 100,000 members. WB Curry's book, 'The Case for Federal Union' published by Penguin, sold over 100,000 copies in six months. Chatham House even drafted an 'Acts of Perpetual Association' to unite France and Britain, which was adopted by the foreign secretary, Lord Halifax, and the PM Neville Chamberlain.

#### *Associations of the founding fathers of the EU*

RICHARD COUDENHOVE-KALERGI

We have already mentioned that Coudenhove was supported by the CFR. In 1940 when he escaped Nazi-dominated Europe, the CFR arranged a position at New York University where he taught on a European federation. The CFR ensured that he also had coverage in Elite media, such as the New York Times, where his idea of a 'United States of Europe' was promulgated, forming American opinion.

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<sup>44</sup> 'Pacifism is not enough nor patriotism either'; pamphlet.

Coudenhove's 1925 book, *'Practical Idealism'*<sup>45</sup> includes the Elite's strategy to *'turn the European into a mixed race of Asians and Negroes ruled over by the Jews'*.<sup>46</sup> In 1922 he initiated the 'Pan-European Movement' to achieve the Elite strategy with the help of B'nai Brith, the Jewish version of Freemasonry and a Zionist supremacist lobby group. In 1932 his new edition of his book affirmed the disappearance of European national races and classes to create a *'Eurasian-Negroid race'*; *'Europe will against its own will ... turn Europe into a mixed race of Asians and Negroes ... through this artificial selection process'*.

This racist is highly esteemed by the EU, see for example the 'Coudenhove Kalergi Prize', given to heads of state in the EU for furthering the Elite supremacist aims of the EU. Prize-winners include Angela Merkel and Herman Van Rompuy.

#### JEAN MONNET (1888-1979)

The chief architect of the founding of the EU was this Jew who was fuelled by a hatred of Germans and Europeans in general. He focused his life, after personal aggrandisement as a banker and crook, by promoting the notion of a federal European state that eliminated all border controls and got rid of all ethnic groups – key Elite policy allied to Coudenhove's vile views.

By promoting himself as 'an internationalist' he sought to appear humanitarian and tolerant, while he secretly planned to decimate the Christian races of Europe and advance Zionism. His success in achieving the EU has already been mentioned.

#### ALTIERO SPINELLI (1907-1986)

He was also a founding father of the EU and a member of the Italian Communist Party. He co-wrote the 'Ventotene Manifesto', which advocated a federal Europe to prevent Germany gaining independent power. His agenda is continued in the 'Spinelli Group' led by Jews such as Daniel Cohen-Bendit.

#### ERNST BERNARD HAAS (1924-2003)

A Jewish political thinker and advocate of 'Neofunctionalism', whereby nation states resolve conflicts by giving authority to global agencies. He sought to get rid of all nation states in order to control them. Note: *'The one theme that sort of underlies everything I've done ... is the conditions under which the state as we understand it disappears, disintegrates, weakens, changes'*.<sup>47</sup>

#### INTERIM SUMMARY

It was people like this that worked with elite organisations to indoctrinate politicians, re-educate children and swamp the media with the false humanitarian aims of a federal Europe. In reality they were working to secure Elite objectives of destroying sovereign nation states, destroying Christianity in favour of Zionism and eradicating white ethnic European races, largely through wars and mass immigration.

It is noteworthy that EU academia is controlled by Zionists who man the leading posts in universities, colleges, educational organisations, publishers and government departments and dissent is savagely persecuted. They are so powerful that even respected academic historians have been put in jail for merely questioning the Jewish Holocaust. Note that Monnet sponsored 30 senior UK university professorships.

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<sup>45</sup> The original German edition can be found on the Internet but an English version was never published. See [www.dailystormer.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Coudenhove-kalergi-Richard-Praktischer-Idealismus-Adel-Technik-Pazifismus.pdf](http://www.dailystormer.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Coudenhove-kalergi-Richard-Praktischer-Idealismus-Adel-Technik-Pazifismus.pdf)

<sup>46</sup> Daily Stormer, Sven Lomgshanks, 'The genocidal EU plot and the Jews behind it', 17 April 2014.

<sup>47</sup> Daily Stormer, Sven Lomgshanks, 'The genocidal EU plot and the Jews behind it', 17 April 2014.

### *Involvement of Elite organisations*

From the early days of the foundations of the EU, Elite organisations have given direct support. Note: the involvement of the Rockefeller Foundation, the support of Coudenhove by the CFR or the direct financing from the CIA, as well as constant support by Elite media.

Between the two world wars, the CFR and the Rockefeller Foundation were active in numerous moves to promote the idea of a federal European superstate. Funded by Rockefeller, the CFR published '*mechanisms for the economic integration of Europe*'. Over 120 influential figures were involved producing 682 documents in the Roosevelt administration alone. The cause of a European federation was actively sponsored by Washington.

In 1946 a CFR study team led by David Rockefeller, produced a paper, 'The Reconstruction of Europe'. Along with Coudenhove's lobbying, it was then that the congressional resolution of a United States of Europe was piloted.

This is only what journalists have unearthed; you can be certain it is far bigger.

### **Conclusion**

The fact that the iniquitous Elite is behind the creation and workings of the EU explains why national politicians have done so much that is against the interests of their own countries. For various reasons,<sup>48</sup> national leaders have a prior loyalty to the global Elite than their home nation.

Angela Merkel has done an enormous amount that works against the sovereignty and culture of the German people and is suffering deep unpopularity. Just one example is taking in a million Muslim immigrants, with few controls, that has destabilised whole regions (which was the Elite's intention). Tony Blair took Britain into an Elite war in Iraq on the basis of openly known lies that resulted in over a million civilian deaths and British military casualties. David Cameron, after pledging to bring down immigration before being elected, presided over a massive expansion of immigration that is already destabilising certain areas in the UK (which is the Elite objective).

All the evils that we have seen emanate from our inclusion in the EU are only the beginning. The Elite has far worse plans for Britain if we remain in. One example is that the EU plans to partition the UK into regions, one of which is partly in France. It seeks to utterly destroy British sovereignty, religion, infrastructure and culture. The final goal is feudalism where bankers and corporatists rule and the rest of us are slaves.

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<sup>48</sup> Usually money, greed and power, plus a place at the top table of the Elite hierarchy.

## The workings of the EU

### A lack of democracy

The people that dreamed up the EU do not like democracy and don't trust populations to do the 'right' thing. This has been documented many times. They have an unelected group of commissioners that are the real controlling power. It is very important to understand that the EU does not work like the Westminster Parliament which, at least, has pretensions of democracy. MEPs are essentially a waste of time and have no power.

The control centre of the EU is based in 50 people: 15 heads of state and government; 15 ministers in the Council of Ministers; 20 European commissioners (two are British). None of these people have been elected by the people to carry out European government functions and they are not accountable to anyone! The Council of Ministers is the law making body of the EU. It meets in secret, so is rather like a Cabinet meeting. Many decisions are made here by majority vote, not consensus.<sup>49</sup>

The executive body is the Commission, which instigates legislative proposals put to the council and which supervises the implementation of decisions. These representatives are not democratically elected and this meeting is also secret. It is not responsible to any other body and agrees directives which become EU law.

The EU parliament is a mere figurehead. The democratically elected European Parliament (MEPs) and the various national Parliaments cannot overturn decisions made by these 50 people in the Council of Ministers. The European Parliament has nothing in common with Westminster but the name. It does not represent an electorate, cannot raise taxes and is not the powerhouse of Europe. It merely comments upon policies already made by the Council of Ministers. It is really an assembly (its previous name) meeting only five days a month.

The Court of Justice is based in Luxembourg and is the final arbiter on the interpretation of EU treaties. It can (and does) overrule national state laws.

So the two key bodies that run the EU (The Council of Ministers & the Commission) are filled with unelected people and meet in secret. The parliament is essentially useless and a sop to pretend to give members states a say in things.

### *German /French solidarity*

The heart of the EU is a German /French solidarity. They are bound by the terms of their bilateral treaty of 1963 to reach an '*analogous position*' ahead of meetings of the Council of Ministers. These discussions care nothing for democracy or public opinion. Raymond Barre, former French Premier and European Commissioner has said, '*I never understood why public opinion about European ideas should be taken into account.*'<sup>50</sup>

Germany revealed its self-interest in policy when it maintained high interest rates after German reunification to the detriment and complaints of other states, forcing the UK out of the ERM.

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<sup>49</sup> Its power can be seen in the case of the dropping of the title 'Economic' in EEC. This was decided at one session of the Council of Ministers Luxembourg Summit in 1976, and was so surreptitious that even the EU Commission and Parliament knew nothing about it. For 11 years the use of 'EC' was illegal until ratified by the Single European Act (1986/7). The public had been conditioned to accept what was only a proposal.

<sup>50</sup> The News, The Referendum Party newspaper, p8.

Chancellor Kohl said *'The future will belong to the Germans ... when we build the house of Europe ... In the next two years we will make the process of European integration irreversible.'*<sup>51</sup> He has also stated: *'We will make the process of European integration irreversible ... might is right in politics and war.'*<sup>52</sup>

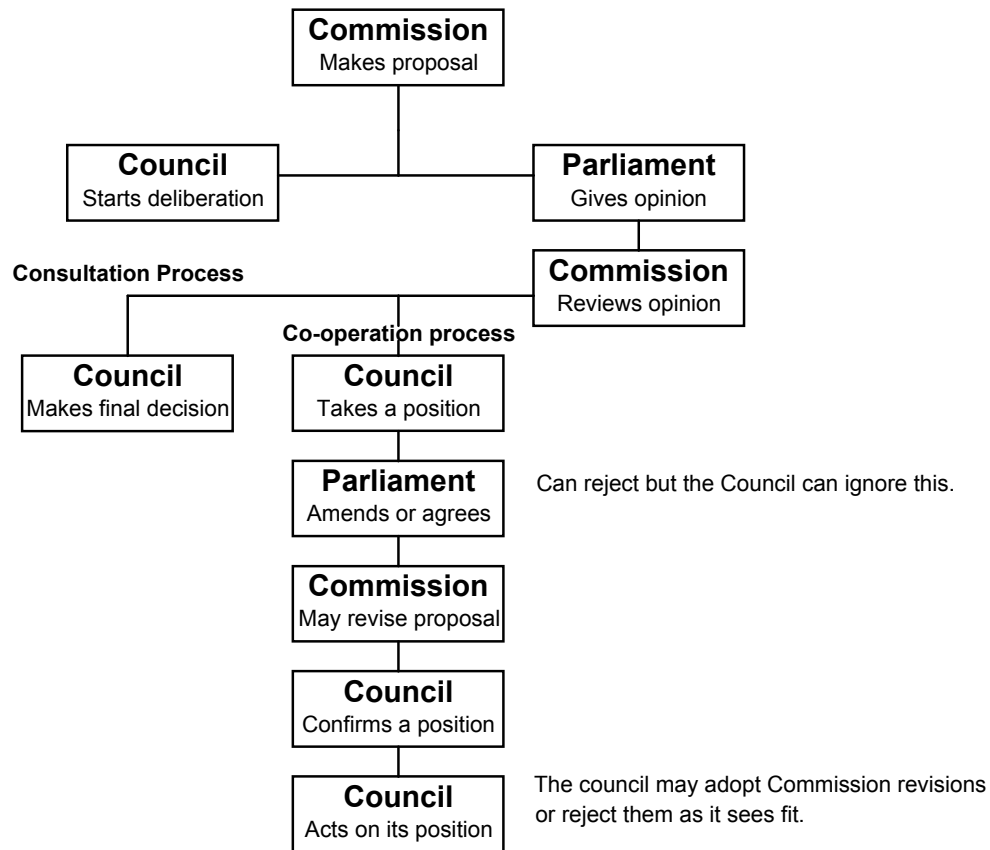
Point: the essential working of the EU is performed by unelected people meeting in secret. This is not democracy.

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<sup>51</sup> Hilton, p39.

<sup>52</sup> Helmut Kohl, The News, p8.

## The EU Legislative Process



It can be seen that the Council of Ministers is the body with the real power, and we should bear in mind that the EU is issuing approximately 27 directives everyday, all of which we have to comply with, none of which have been sanctioned individually by Westminster. Maastricht has given the EU responsibility for common European policies in over 70 areas.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>53</sup> Based upon a diagram in Graham Wood, Maastricht, p37.

## Minor facts

### Miscellaneous EU data

The EU is actually only 28 nations out of the 47 European nations listed as members of the Council of Europe.

Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty enables a member nation to leave.

### Growing dissatisfaction

There is a rising upsurge of nationalism within Europe and a growing dissatisfaction with the corporateness of the EU. Encouraged by a British referendum, the Dutch people now want their own referendum on an in/out decision according to Dutch polls. The Czech Republic's PM, Bohuslav Sobotka, has also warned of a possible Czech exit. There is also a large proportion of Danish, Italian, Greek and Irish people disenchanted with the EU.

It is well known that there is a growing momentum of discouragement about the EU within Germany and France, the very centre-points of the EU, coupled with a rise of nationalism and far right political parties.

Polls carried out in November 2012 showed the following:<sup>54</sup>

Lack of Trust in the EU		
	May 2007	Nov 2012
Poland	18%	42%
Italy	28%	53%
France	41%	56%
Germany	36%	59%
UK	49%	69%
Spain	23%	72%

There is a seething hotbed of increasing dissatisfaction about the EU from a growing number of member states.

### Global GDP

Britain is commonly placed between five and seven on the top ten nations. In the very latest assessment<sup>55</sup> Britain is sixth as France recently just edged above us.

- USA: Nominal GDP \$17.41 trillion or 22.44% of gross world product.
- China: Nominal GDP \$10.35 trillion. The Chinese economy overtook the US economy in terms of GDP based upon purchasing-power-parity (PPP).
- Japan: Nominal GDP \$4.77 trillion.
- Germany: Nominal GDP \$3.82 trillion.
- France: Nominal GDP \$2.9 trillion.
- Britain: Nominal GDP \$2.85 trillion. GDP primarily driven by services (>75%).
- Brazil: Nominal GDP \$2.24 trillion.
- Italy: Nominal GDP \$2.13 trillion. Has public debt of 133% of GDP.
- Russia: Nominal GDP \$2.05 trillion.

<sup>54</sup> Source: Eurobarometer.

<sup>55</sup> Investopedia, Prableen Bajpai, 'The world's top 10 economies', 16 February 2016.



- India: Nominal GDP \$2.04 trillion. India is third in terms of PPP (\$7.28 trillion). Is now the fastest growing world economy.
- Canada: Nominal GDP \$1.79 trillion.
- Australia: Nominal GDP \$1.48 trillion.

### **Culture**

This is something usually ignored in the current politically correct debates about the EU, but it is significant. Artificial relationships usually do not work very well, unless there is a prior stronger motive for being together; such as the necessary alliance between two opposing parties in order to fight off a stronger foe of both. Britain has turned its back on its natural political and cultural allies for fifty years to concentrate upon a forced relationship with Europe, with which it has little in common.

Britain is not like the nations of Europe. It has little cultural sympathy with them and very little shared history, except as opponents for centuries (although we have been occasional allies). The French and the Germans still call us 'Little Englanders' and we have always been a proud island nation that stood apart from the rest of Europe. We have never considered ourselves as 'European', and this has only become fashionable with the young after 50 years of brainwashing and propaganda by the EU in education at a cost of billions of pounds.

Now whether this is a good or bad trait is irrelevant; it is just a plain fact. The strength of this nation has been that it is separated from Europe, not centred in it. The only reason that the UK is currently doing better than the EU economically (despite Osborne's mishandling of the budgets creating more debt) is because we never went into the Euro. Remember that many of the people telling us to stay in Europe now are the same people who, in the past, told us to join the Euro. Why listen to them?

The cultural allies of Britain are the English speaking nations that came out of England in the past: America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa. Also there are many Commonwealth countries that were not populated by Brits but entered into a longstanding relationship with us and inherited our customs, infrastructure and civil service administration, such as India. Other Commonwealth countries still have very close ties with Britain, such as the Caribbean islands. Playing cricket is one facet of this relationship that binds people together.

Britain has a much more natural relationship with all these nations than with any European country. This needs to be considered when making plans for global interaction. We naturally gravitate towards our cultural and historical allies. We were very wrong to separate ourselves from them by going into the EEC and damaging those relationships, not least in trade impacts. These relationships need to be renewed and restored.

### **A sample of deception used by governments**

- In the late 90s, statistics quoted in Parliament, from CBI sources, that 71% of English firms were enjoying greater trading opportunities with Europe were untrue. In fact fewer than 2% said they were benefiting.
- Leon Brittan quoted another CBI survey stating that the majority of CBI members (84%) favoured economic and monetary union. In fact only 60 companies had reacted positively.<sup>56</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> Hilton, op. cit., p159-160.

- The BBC and several newspapers commented on the 1995 CBI survey declaring that the majority of British firms favoured a single currency; in fact only 2% did so.<sup>57</sup>

**Rigged vote?**

There are already fears expressed in a number of places that the EU project, being a central Elite plank, will not be allowed to fail and that the British referendum will be rigged.

This may not be far fetched. The polls were hopelessly wrong on both the Scottish Referendum and the 2015 UK General Election. It is very unusual to be so wrong and some suspect that both ballots were rigged. There are very good reasons to believe that the US election votes were rigged in recent years. Rigging elections is a frequent tool used by the Elite.

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<sup>57</sup> Hilton, op. cit. p160.

## Corruption

### Financial corruption

The EU is famous for being riddled with financial corruption. Various high-level whistleblowers have exposed elements of this but the EU's own auditors confirm this formally. Fraud and lax management cost £2 billion in 1994 (figures from the EU Court of Auditors). Year after year, for nearly 20 years, auditors have failed to balance the EU finance books; billions get written off without investigation. A report by the European Court of Auditors in November 2000 found that over £4 billion of taxpayer's money was wasted by the Commission during 1999 alone.

There have been multiple scandals, perhaps best illustrated by the expose of Marta Andreasen, a Spanish accountant who had been appointed by the budget and anti-fraud commissioner Michael Schreyer as the Commission's chief accountant to clean up accounts. Andreasen soon found many irregularities. The accounts did not even use double-entry book-keeping. When she refused to sign off the Commission's 2001 accounts (because it would be a breach of regulations) she was threatened with the sack. She wrote to Romano Prodi<sup>58</sup> and his two vice-presidents (one of which was Neil Kinnock, who had been charged with reforming the Commission). Shortly after this she was released from her post. After this the Commission tried to blacken her name.

Andreasen's charges were supported by Dougal Watt who had independently lodged an official complaint against nepotism, corruption and mismanagement with in the Court of Auditors itself and his complaint was endorsed by 205 colleagues. He was also dismissed.

If such corruption is clearly evident at the heart of the EU workings, in the Commission, how bad is the rest of it?

Point: Why should we remain in an organisation that is corrupt and cannot even balance its own books over decades?

### Organisational corruption

The structure of the EU, coupled with its arcane workings and complex dealings, is wide open to corruption, particularly by strong lobby groups and countries able to manipulate the system, such as France did with the CAP when it absorbed 90% of the EEC budget to pay for subsidies to French farmers. France also tricked Britain into handing over its fishing grounds, primarily for the benefit of French fishermen.

All one has to do is to vigorously lobby the Commission, which alone determines new laws, and this is wide open to corruption. Each year the Commission is responsible for disbursing tens of billions of pounds; often on the discretion of only a few officials accountable to no one, except a Commissioner. Scandals have already emerged, such as those that led to the mass resignations of Commissioners in 1999.

For example, French and Belgian manufacturers of asbestos substitutes successfully brought in new laws banning asbestos. Big Pharma companies successfully lobbied to gain

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<sup>58</sup> President of the Commission from 1999-2004.

directive's on vitamin and mineral supplements and herbal remedies, effectively outlawing them.<sup>59</sup>

Point: the structure of the EU, particularly the unelected Commission, is wide open to corruption and has been found guilty many times.

### **Moral corruption**

#### *The plan to change mores*

The EU has constantly forced Britain into policies to legalise issues outlawed by God's law. It does this deliberately to corrupt the Christian basis of the UK. Its plan is to bring an increasingly secular, humanist and liberal agenda to our country, which is based upon historic Protestant Christian principles. The EU hates this and seeks to destroy it.

For example:

- The EU Parliament asked the Commission to draft legislation to legalise homosexual marriages, which then became EU law. Britain soon followed suit.
- EU laws required Britain to enforce regulations demanding that Christian businesses serve homosexuals, such as landlords of Bed and Breakfast guest homes or Christian bakeries. Christians have been prosecuted for refusing to comply.
- EU legislation required Britain to bring in sex education lessons to children as young as five. This included graphic details (including images) recommending oral sex and masturbation. There are also educational materials affirming that homosexual relationships are 'normal'.
- Publicly affirming that homosexuality is abnormal or detestable is now a criminal offence.
- Christian campaigners (some in their 80s) that have peacefully protested at Gay rallies have been arrested for hate crimes.
- Christian preachers have been arrested for publicly preaching the Gospel in certain ethnic areas in London.

#### *Roman Catholicism*

Underlying much of EU symbolism and fundamentals is loyalty to Roman Catholicism.

- The EU flag was inspired by the halo of 12 stars around pictures of the Madonna. Dr Crampton, director of the Flag Institute, said that: *'No one can deny that under these symbols Catholics recognise the presence of the infinitely merciful Queen of Peace in Christ.'*<sup>60</sup> When the union was increased to 15 member nations, the EU confirmed that the flag would remain with only 12 stars as it was based on the picture of 'Our Lady' in Strasbourg cathedral.
- Since WWII, each pope has strongly supported the idea of a supra-national EU. In fact, Europe was consecrated to Mary by the Vatican in 1309. This was done at a shrine in Gibraltar called: 'Our lady of Europa' which was renovated with a £200,000 EU grant.
- Maastricht is the home of a shrine to Mary. During the treaty negotiations, Jacques Delors, a devout Catholic, went every morning to pray at the shrine.
- In 1988 the pope addressed the European Parliament in Strasbourg. Pope John Paul II saw himself as the leader of a new world order for which the EU is a foundation.

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<sup>59</sup> Booker & North, p600.

<sup>60</sup> Mediatrice et Reine, 1973.

- The Evangelical Alliance has noted that Evangelical Christians are perceived by the EU as a sect, any religious group that is not part of the Roman church is viewed with suspicion.<sup>61</sup>

The EU is basically a secular, liberal entity but it has loyalties to the Roman Church. As such it is an enemy of evangelical Christianity, which it views as a sect and which it intends to persecute. It started this programme by passing laws to target Christians (such as Gay marriage and equality); street evangelism is prosecuted under EU discrimination laws.

Point: The EU has been an appalling generator of bad laws and immoral regulations. It is distinctly anti-Christian.

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<sup>61</sup> Hilton, p104.

## Cost

We pay 0.25% of our GDP. Britain pays a membership fee of £18.4 billion, or £51 million a day.

Payments exceed grants. In 1995 payments = £8.9 bn., receipts = £4.8 bn., net contribution = £4.1 bn. The cost of our membership could solve many national problems, such as fixing the NHS.

Being in the EU costs 5.4p on the basic rate of the UK income tax (1996/7). The EU has also demanded that we put VAT on products formerly exempt, such as bridge tolls. It plans to extend VAT much further on items currently exempt.

The EU protection policy inflates the cost of basic food products by 150% above world market prices.

### The Common Agriculture Policy

This key policy was determined by ruthless negotiations by de Gaulle in the 60s. It makes France the massive beneficiary of EU money, way out of proportion to her contributions. In the days of the EEC, around 1970, it occupied 91% of the EEC's budget.

By joining the EEC Britain certified the future decimation of the UK's farming industry, killing jobs, and paying huge fees in order to import French produce. Only a madman would have accepted that deal. This shift to paying for imported French produce put up food prices. In the late 90s the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) increased the average British family's food bill by, at least, £18 per week (£1000 p.a.). This is a concealed tax.

The CAP spends £250 million per week on the storage, dumping and destruction of food while many nations are starving. Each year the CAP generates over £6 Billion worth of fraud involving the Mafia according to the EU's own Court of Auditors.<sup>62</sup>

House of Commons research figures (reported by *The Times* 20/10/95), showed that without the cost of supporting the CAP, a pint of milk costing 36p in 1995 would cost only 17p, a kilo of sugar costing 71p would be 33p and a large loaf costing 53p would cost 38p. Beef prices were doubled, lamb was increased by a third, chicken and pork by a quarter as a result of the CAP.

It is estimated that **1 million British jobs have been lost** between 1973-1997 as a result of the CAP alone.

### The Common Fisheries Policy

When this was being negotiated, during the period of Britain's accession to the EU, blatant lies were told to Parliament by the negotiators (chiefly Rippon), such as that Britain would control fishing rights up to 12 miles when in fact it was only six and even then under EU regulations, with a later policy of removing any control at all. In fact, Rippon denied that there would be any change after a few years, which was utterly false. The accession treaty wording was not seen by Parliament at the time of the debate.

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<sup>62</sup> Dr Martin Holmes quoted in Graham Wood, 'Maastricht, the Christian dilemma', Campaign for an Independent Britain, (1993), p29.

France had ruthlessly demanded this to the embarrassment of other EU nations. It enabled European nations to take all our fish that had over-fished their own fishing grounds, exhausting stocks.

This policy was so serious for Norwegians that, even with better concessions, the fisheries minister resigned. In the subsequent referendum in September 1972, Norway rejected membership of the EU.

We gave away our fishing grounds. The Common Fisheries Policy has decimated our fishing fleet and allows foreign vessels, with larger quotas, to fish in our waters which then sells our fish back to us!

The Common Fisheries Policy has cost Britain 115,000 jobs and devastated coastal communities where there is no other work.<sup>63</sup>

### **EU regulations on manufacturing and produce**

We should not forget the consequences in cost and jobs of the myriad of EU regulations being formulated daily. Many businesses have simply given up trying to keep up with them and have gone out of business. Other firms find that they need to continually spend money revamping their operation in order to comply with the next one.

The cost of EU regulation is over 6% of UK GDP, or over £90 billion a year.<sup>64</sup> In 2006 it was estimated that EU over regulation cost 600bn Euros each year.<sup>65</sup>

In 2010 Open Europe estimated that EU regulation had cost Britain £124 billion since 1998.

Less than 15% of Britain's GDP is based on trade with the EU yet its regulations affect every UK business.

Over 70% of Britain's GDP is generated within the UK but this is still subject to EU law.

### **Trade**

The essential problem is a lack of sovereignty. Britain is the 6<sup>th</sup> largest economy in the world and despite massive decline, its manufacturing is still in the top ten (currently 7<sup>th</sup>). It is the home of the universal language of English and the centre of international finance in London. It also has special relationships with the former Commonwealth countries and with the USA.

Despite all these massive advantages, Britain cannot make its own independent trade deals with anyone at all; these have to be conducted by the EU. This is nonsense. Britain actually has more real clout than the EU.

Small nations like Iceland and Norway can make good trade deals with the EU and even China; why do supporters of the EU state that Britain could not make such trade deals? This is a plain lie.

Neither would Britain lose its current exports to the EU. Long established markets would continue as European citizens would still want our products. Germans will not suddenly cease buying Dyson vacuum cleaners. Conversely, Europe would not want to alienate

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<sup>63</sup> Lee Rotherham, 'Ten Years On'.

<sup>64</sup> 'Setting Business Free: Into the global economy', BetterOffOut research paper.

<sup>65</sup> BetterOffOut, research paper, 'Myths'.

Britain as a market. BMW would still want to sell cars to us. Nothing much will change unless the EU acts against us politically out of spite.

**Current arguments about costs**

Despite David Cameron's apocalyptic scaremongering,<sup>66</sup> independent think tanks have already affirmed that the pluses and minuses of a Brexit would probably balance out. Cameron is so focused on securing an 'in' vote that he has postponed the Queen's Speech until after the referendum and plans to work on a new Bill of Rights to replace the Human Rights Acts have been shelved.

Point: the EU has decimated some of our key industries, cost over a million jobs and left us far from being self-sustainable. It costs the country far more than we gain, in terms of money, and the supposed benefits in trade are nebulous.

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<sup>66</sup> A Brexit would lead to 'a decade of uncertainty'; it would be 'the gamble of the century', etc.



## The utter failure of key EU policies

### The Eurozone

It was inevitable; many of us predicted the economic failures that would follow attempting to unite the economies of very different nation states. It is economic madness to force a one-size-fits-all financial system upon different sizes and types of economy.

Anne Segall of the *Daily Telegraph* stated in July 2000 that it was right not to have joined the euro in January 1999 or we would have experienced an Irish-style boom. The truth is that the '*one size fits all*' interest rate policy has become a '*one size fits no one*'. The ECB's then 4.25% rate was too high for Germany and Italy but too low for Spain, Ireland, Finland and other hot-spots. Unemployment, growth and inflation vary markedly from one EU country to the next.

For example, in a time of economic crisis, a sovereign nation can devalue its currency to stimulate the economy. This is impossible for Eurozone members and it is why countries like Greece, Spain, Portugal and Italy are in trouble. Once in the euro there can be no national devaluation and the only way to gain advantage would be to reduce labour costs. That means higher unemployment or lower wages or both. Wim Duisenberg (former ECB president) accepted this and said that higher British unemployment is '*a price worth paying*' for price stability in Europe.

The Euro and Eurozone area is a complete failure. In fact, it is holding on to life by a mere thread. The exit of Greece could be the first domino in a chain that would collapse the Eurozone completely. A Greek default is now certain since her economy is incapable of paying back the debts owed. A US dollar collapse (which is on the horizon) would also cause bankruptcy of Euro-banks and a collapse of the currency.

The project was always doomed to failure. It is economic insanity for very different countries and economies, some of which are unstable, to have a common currency with common taxation laws and fixed policies determined by Germany and France.

Point: there is no strength in the argument that being in the EU is a guarantee of economic success, or that being in the EU is a safeguard for financial security. In fact the reverse is true; being in the EU is an anchor dragging member states down at this point in time.

### The Schengen Area

The idea of open borders (abolition of checks, free movement of people) is fundamental to EU aims and the Schengen Agreement was the beginning of the fulfilment of this. It allowed open borders between member states of the agreement. The agreement was signed in June 1985 between Belgium, France, West Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

It was supplemented in 1990 with the abolition of internal border controls and a common visa policy. Today it comprises 26 European countries and has been administered by the EU since 1999. The Amsterdam Treaty also provided opt-outs only for Ireland and Britain.

The notion of uncontrolled, unsupervised borders is absolute nonsense, and so it has proved. Faced with a migrant crisis of unforeseen proportions, the Schengen states have found themselves flooded with an immigration crisis they could not control. Faced with a massive problem, some states were forced to initiate border controls in places that were

previously thought inconceivable, such as on the Oresund Bridge between Malmo and Copenhagen imposed by Sweden in January 2016.

Point: the essential EU principle of open borders within its territories is a complete failure.

### **Migration**

It has long been an Elite plan to inculcate a mass migration of Muslims into Europe in order to destabilise the Christian basis of many European countries and particularly Britain. This has been articulated for over 100 years. One of the ways to achieve this is by the Schengen area, another is by the removal of border controls elsewhere.

The Maastricht Treaty removed our right to identify travellers at our borders, control immigration, asylum and the issue of visas. We have no control whatsoever over immigrants from EU countries because that is a legal right obtained by treaty. We break EU law if we do this. Since the greatest mass of immigrants come from the EU, we have no ability to stem the flow, which is already at the point of destroying the infrastructure of certain towns in the UK. Some English-speaking children cannot find a school in their area where English is the main language.

Point: the EU has greatly damaged our ability to control our own borders and we have no control at all over immigration from EU countries.

### **Economic and trading policies since 1972**

In 1972 Britain gave up sovereign rights over most aspects of economic and trading policies to the then EEC. Since then various aspects of Britain's infrastructure have been devastated. [See section on 'Cost'.]

### **Serious decline of the EU economy**

As I write the EU economy is in significant decline while many other countries are improving. Even with all the mistakes made by George Osborne, Britain's economy is significantly better than the EU. Economists have called the EU the sick man of the world. Recently things were so bad that the European Central Bank injected huge amounts of Quantitative Easing into Europe to aid the downfall; it achieved nothing. German banks are on the verge of bankruptcy due to holding debts in the trillions, far more than the GDP of Germany.

The argument that the EU was a steam train rushing forwards to great success is a mirage. It is on the point of collapse. The Deutsche Bank is on the edge of bankruptcy holding debts greater than the GDP of Germany, especially in its holdings of valueless derivatives. If German banks collapse then the whole EU financial system will collapse.

Point: whatever subject you investigate, the EU is a failure, which is why there is growing opposition to it in every EU member state and there is a surge of right-wing nationalism.

## Our Constitution

Before we examine the matter of sovereignty we need to examine the basic principles of British sovereignty – our Constitution.

Many people, including foolish politicians, have stated that we have no written Constitution and aver that Parliament is sovereign or that the Monarchy is merely window dressing. All of these statements are false. Here are the facts.

### **The essentials of our written Constitution**

#### *The Magna Carta*

The Great Charter,<sup>67</sup> which was signed by King John in 1215, was a democratic document drawn up by barons and nobles to restrict any despotic king. It declared various essential principles to protect British people, such as the right to a trial by a jury of one's peers. It became the basis of British Common Law and most of its statutes are in force today. Magna Carta also includes the principle of resisting a king (government) that brings oppressive laws or rule.

#### *The Declaration of Rights / The Bill of Rights 1689*

The Bill of Rights is a crucial democratic document that contains the Declaration of Rights within it. It was drawn up after the Glorious Revolution of 1688<sup>68</sup> to be a legal basis for the reign of William and Mary subsequent to the end of Stuart tyranny, which had been based on the divine right of kings and absolute power in the monarchy that had led to civil war.

Note: the American Bill of Rights was deeply influenced by ours and at times copies our 1689 statements word for word.

#### *The Coronation Oath Act of 1689*

This document ensured that the crown is governed by a contract with the people under law.

#### *The Act of Settlement of 1701*

This provided for a Protestant succession and reaffirmed certain Constitutional principles.

### **The Constitutional position after the Glorious Revolution**

These are the crucial facts about English democracy, written within these Constitutional documents, that obtain today.

#### *Regarding the monarchy*

Monarchs are limited by the Constitution. This was essential in order to overturn the concept of the divine right of kings.

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<sup>67</sup> Magna Carta: (Latin, 'Great Charter') The document that the English barons, aided by Stephen Langton, forced King John to seal at Runnymede on 15 June 1215. It was a charter of 61 or 63 clauses (the final clause is sometimes subdivided into three) covering a wide range of issues, mainly limiting the power of the king. Although the charter was often violated by medieval kings, it came to be seen as an important document defining the English Constitution.

<sup>68</sup> Glorious Revolution: The bloodless English revolution of 1688–89 in which the despot Catholic James II was removed from the throne and was replaced by his Protestant daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange of Holland. It marked the end of Stuart attempts at despotism, and the establishment of a constitutional form of government.

*Regarding Parliament and MPs*

MPs have to swear an oath of allegiance to the monarch in order to become a Member of Parliament. This means that MPs are subservient to the Queen and thus subservient to law and the principles of the Constitution. Cabinet Ministers swear a further oath of conduct and allegiance to the Constitution in the person of the Crown. The Oath of Office of the Privy Council also involves swearing allegiance to the Constitution.

The MP's Code of Conduct states: *'Members have a duty to be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors according to law'*. [Article 4.]

MPs are under the Declaration of Rights (in the Bill of Rights).

MPs are under the principles of Magna Carta.

MPs are under law (Code of Conduct, Article 5).

MPs are responsible to the nation: *'Members have a duty to act in the interests of the nation as a whole; and a special duty to their constituents'*. [Article 6.]

*The essential conclusion*

Parliament is a law-making body that is subservient to the British Constitution and historic legal statutes. It does not have absolute, independent powers. The law rules over Parliament.

The rule of law is a principle of government that Parliament is subordinate to. Even the Parliamentary Handbook affirms the prior rule of law over itself.

Note that in the Civil War, the Puritan position was that the king was under the law. The king did not have divine rights or absolute power, he was under the law, a servant of the law and statute law was the British representation of God's laws. Today we could apply this to Parliament; which is a servant of British law and Constitution, and thus of God.

**New laws today**

Parliamentary Bills only become enactments when the Queen, as the protector of the Constitution, signs them. [Due to the sheer number, in fact the Queen delegates this to five cousins as her representative.] Bills have no power until the Head of State formally accepts them and signs the enactment. This is hardly window dressing.

However, monarchs come and go; the authority of the monarch is vested in the written Constitution whereby the monarch acts for the benefit of the people under law. The monarch is there to confirm that new laws benefit the people and are not oppressive or contradict the principles of the Constitution.

**The situation brought about by our inclusion in the EU**

The Lisbon Treaty was brought in to replace the defunct attempt at creating an EU constitution. This treaty virtually replaced that constitution by stealth.

The Lisbon Treaty affirms the primacy of the EU over the law of member states. This is the fulfilment of the original ideas held by Monnet and the pioneers of a United States of Europe.

Thus the Lisbon Treaty is in direct contradiction with the British Constitution.

**Concluding points**

- The Constitution gives primacy to the law not to Parliament.

- The Coronation Oath is a contract between the monarch and the people to ensure proper government. It secures the primacy of the law over both Parliament and the Crown.
- To give governing powers to people with no allegiance to the Constitution, the British people, or the British monarch is treason. It denies the Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights, the Coronation Oath and the Act of Settlement.
- To give powers of government to unelected, unrepresentative, non-removable people in Brussels is unconstitutional, and thus treasonable.
- Acceptance of the supremacy of EU law (which is done by judges every day) is treason.

We certainly have a Constitution, contained in legal historic documents, which limit the rule of the monarch and Parliaments to ensure that the democratic rights of the nation are not infringed and that no oppression is allowed. Membership of the EU has brought increasing denials of the Constitution to the point where EU law is now supreme over British law. Furthermore, the origin of these EU laws is in a body of unelected, unrepresentative, irremovable men dictating to the British people. This is treason.

Point: it is wrong to believe that Britain has no written Constitution. There are several documents that form the basis of Common Law and Constitutional commitment, which the monarch and Parliament are submitted to. Parliament was un-constitutional in taking us into the EU; it was a breach of law. Furthermore, the EU is opposed to the principles of our Constitution and denies our laws.

## The crucial issue: sovereignty

The root issue facing Britons today is about sovereignty; this overrides all other considerations. Democracy requires that the people we vote in as MPs truly represent us and have the sovereign power to determine our laws and policies. Thus trade, the economy, taxation, security, regulations for industry and so on should all be determined by the British people and not some unelected bureaucrat in Brussels.

For decades we have had the EU determine what goes on in our own country from controlling our borders down to regulations of minute details of our infrastructure, such as the shape of bananas. Frequently, these rules work against the national interest and only serve EU strategies.

The extent of domination of the EU through repeated treaties is shocking and most people are unaware of it. For example:

- The Queen has been reduced, by the Maastricht treaty, to the position of a subject of Brussels.<sup>69</sup>
- Britain must submit its economic plans to Brussels.<sup>70</sup>
- EU law supersedes British law. *'Every national court must apply Community law in its entirety and must accordingly set aside any provision of national law which may conflict with it.'*<sup>71</sup>
- Lord Denning (former Master of the Rolls) said: *'European law ... is now like a tidal wave bringing down our sea-walls and flowing over the fields and houses to the dismay of us all.'*<sup>72</sup>
- Parliament has lost its sovereignty. The Maastricht Treaty gives Brussels supremacy in over 70 policy areas, including: taxation, monetary policy, education, immigration, judicial policy, health and safety, industrial policy, energy etc. There is no veto in any of these areas!

The Treaty of Maastricht was *an irreversible and internationally enforceable treaty*.<sup>73</sup> Signing it was illegal and treasonable in British law; Parliament is not able to bind any future Parliaments.<sup>74</sup> The clear principles contained in the Bill of Rights of 1689 have been overturned e.g: *'the execution of laws ... without the consent of Parliament is illegal.'*

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69 Enquiries by a vicar to his administrators and Buckingham Palace as to whether his oath of allegiance to the Queen put him lawfully under allegiance to Brussels, were passed to Brussels for confirmation. Phil Foster, paper on the effects of the EU on Britain, Cambridge, 1997, p3. See also McWhirter, Freedom Today, June 1996.

70 See Phases 1 and 2 of Economic and Monetary Union which the Chancellor (Kenneth Clarke) signed especially Articles 102a; 103(1), (3), (4); 109e (4), m; 5 etc. Further strictures are planned and there is no opt out from provisions under 103 (5), in fact, Qualified Majority Voting applies so Britain could not block the legislation.

<sup>71</sup>Case 106/77 Amministrazione delle Finanze dello Stato v. Simmenthal, 1978, ECR 629 at 643,644.

<sup>72</sup> Foster, op. cit. p2.

<sup>73</sup> 'Neither the original Treaty of Rome nor the Treaty of Maastricht even envisages a withdrawal from the EU by any member nation. It is designed to be an irreversible union.' Sir James Goldsmith, The Betrayal of our nation, p3. Tony Benn said in 1992 regarding Maastricht: 'even if a British government were elected on the issue of repealing a piece of this legislation ...the mechanism to do so would not exist'. Commons Report 2/12/92.

<sup>74</sup> Leolin Price QC wrote to The Times: 'are powers which we have entrusted to our constitutional representative to be transferred to the government of a different polity ... without even being able to tell us exactly what powers are to be transferred', The Times 14/10/92. See also letter of Norris McWhirter to the

Germany's former foreign policy spokesman said that Germany not only wants a federal Europe, but that member nation states' sovereignty has already been lost, the idea of sovereignty is '*an empty shell*', he said.<sup>75</sup>

#### *The essential points of the Maastricht Treaty*

- Imposition of foreign citizenship on British citizens.
- Economic & monetary union.
- Removal of our right to identify travellers at our borders, control immigration, asylum and the issue of visas.
- The establishment of a common Foreign & Defence policy.
- Extended use of qualified majority voting which gives enormous weighting to smaller countries (Luxembourg, Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal, Holland).
- Increased centralisation, planning and surveillance of our national life.
- Establishment of the Economic & Social Cohesion Fund.
- Extension of the Commission's remit to pry into every aspect of our national life.

#### **The lack of democratic fundamentals**

European countries have not been used to democracy, with the exception of Sweden. By the time of the Maastricht Treaty, no country in the EU, apart from Britain, had unbroken democracy for more than 52 years; Greece, Portugal and Spain had not even had democracy that long.

The construction of the EU was designed by Germany, with assistance of French civil servants based upon Germany's constitutional legacy, which was founded upon Prussian politics moulded by Hegel. This philosopher believed in the state and despised the people whom he called '*rabble*'. Elected Parliaments were only useful to subordinate the people. He said, '*The people ... do not know what they want. To know what one wants is the fruit of profound insight and this is the very thing that the people lack. ... We should venerate the state as an earthly divinity.*'<sup>76</sup>

The European concept of law is based upon the 'Code Napoleon'; i.e. you are guilty until proved innocent! This reverses the British concepts of law and freedom.

Britain's democracy was founded upon Calvinistic Christian principles and is based in the people. Parliament is only lent power for a short period. Most of Europe has systems based upon either godless philosophies or Roman Catholic authoritarianism or the Code Napoleon.

Subsequent to the Maastricht Treaty further proposals came into being to accelerate ongoing political union. For example, the creation of an elected president and the proposal to have a constitution for the European citizen, or the proposal to have a constitution for a European federation.

#### **Examples of EU stupidity in overextended power**

- In April 2001 a Sunderland grocer was taken to court for failing to display goods measured in metric measurements. Steven Thorburn was given a six month conditional discharge. The judge stated that it was clear Parliament had '*surrendered its sovereignty*

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Speaker of the House of Commons published in the February 1993 issue of Freedom Today, also as an appendix in Wood (p41) and Hilton (p183).

<sup>75</sup> Referendum Party Newspaper, p3.

<sup>76</sup> Foster, p3.

to the primacy of European law' when Britain joined the Common Market in 1972. A later case (Feb 2002) resulted in the High Court stating that EU law is sovereign in this matter, greengrocers were convicted.

- A pub landlord in the West Country was prosecuted for advertising 'Spotted Dick', which had been outlawed by the EU.
- The EU initially banned curved cucumbers.
- Italy was fined 6.74 million Euros for incorrectly weighing bananas.
- The EU initially claimed that drinking water did not help with dehydration.
- Children under eight cannot blow up balloons without adult supervision within the EU.

Sadly we could multiply such cases of nonsense; ridiculous laws that we are all subject to.

### **Reaction**

Increasingly citizens of EU countries have demonstrated their anger at growing federalism, even within Germany. More and more political parties have grown up that oppose being in the EU. Meanwhile the migration crisis caused by the Elite's strategies in Iraq, Libya, Afghanistan and Syria are causing great anger at the EU.

Andrew Alexander (*The Daily Mail*) laid out a solid case for leaving the EU altogether in December 2000. He explained the inevitability of a federal superstate and the hatred of British people for such a monster. The rhetoric that we can't exist economically without the EU is a fraud he said. Britain is the fourth (now sixth) largest economy and the single biggest export market for the EU; they need us as much as we need them. If we left the EU we could easily insist on a free-trade agreement with zero tariffs, just as Norway and Switzerland have. Freed from the tide of Brussels red tape, we would be in a stronger position to sell to the EU and attract foreign investment. We also would not have to pay £5.5 billion a year to Brussels, reclaim our fishing grounds and abandon the VAT system. The benefits are so striking, he avers, that the only wonder is why we haven't done it already.

Point: the most important matter is to regain our national sovereignty, make our own laws, set up our own regulations, and regain border controls. We need a democratic parliament that controls its own affairs.



## Reasons given for staying in

### It is vital to save our economy, particularly trade

- Between 1973 and 1997 the UK amassed a trade deficit with Europe of £70 billion. In 2014 there was a trade deficit of over £50bn.
- Less than half of UK exports go to the EU, only 25% of UK investments overseas are with the EU and less than 5% of investment in the UK is from the EU.
- Britain has a trade surplus with the rest of the world (over £80 billion). 75% of overseas investments are outside the EU. The UK gets twice as much inward investment from Commonwealth countries than from the EU.
- The Lisbon Treaty demands that the EU must make a trade agreement with a country that leaves it. Both the UK and the EU are also bound by international trade rules laid down by the World Trade Organisation.
- The EU already exempts many goods and services from tariffs so why would it set them up for the UK? The EU also has free trade agreements with over 50 countries. The UK is currently only charging about 1.76% on non-EU imports; this makes the EU redundant as a tariff setter.
- [As at 2001] Less than 30% of our GDP is exported. Of that, only 41% goes to euroland after removal of the 'Rotterdam Effect' (goods shipped to Rotterdam and forwarded). Less than 3% of all businesses in the UK have any dealings with euroland. Most of our trade is denominated in dollars and most of our principal trading partners are in the Anglo-Saxon world, not Europe. The US and UK economies and currencies have broadly marched in step for years. They are based on a common commercial culture. We import far more from euroland than we export and all these imports are now much cheaper as a result of the euro's weakness. The pound, like the dollar, is a petrocurrency. The recent fall of the pound against the dollar has put up petrol prices, but much less than if we had converted to euros. Fuel prices in euroland have escalated catastrophically as the euro slumped against the US currency. The higher cost of fuel and other imports are now seriously damaging euroland businesses and they can do absolutely nothing about it.<sup>77</sup>
- Trade figures, briefing from The Week - Less than half of British exports (less than 15% of Britain's GDP) go to euroland. The larger portion of our trade is denominated in American dollars. Britain's best trading relationships are with the USA and Switzerland, not the EU.
- The largest investor in the UK is the USA not an EU country.
- English speaking democracies, such as the US, Canada and Australia, have seen their exports to the EU grow over the past 22 years. Being in the EU did not help the UK to grow as much. For example, US exports of bourbon to the EU grew ten times the rate achieved by Scottish whiskey firms.

Membership of the EU is not required to trade with it. For example: Switzerland rejected membership of the EU in 1993 yet exports (per capita) 3½ times as Britain to the EU; Norway exports 3 times as much as Britain to the EU. Norway rejected EU membership but kept her trading advantages, her fishing grounds and has no EU regulations or costs. Norway's stock exchange rose and inflation fell to an all time low. When Switzerland stayed out, she saw a rise in the Swiss Franc and stock market, a fall in interest rates,

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<sup>77</sup> Sic: Ashley Mote, Liss, Hants, Letter to The Times, (c.2001, date lost).

inflation and unemployment. The wealthiest nations in Europe (UN statistics) are Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Iceland - all are outside the EU.

A nation does not have to be in a large trading bloc to succeed. Norway and Switzerland are not in the EU but they export more to the EU than the UK does (per capita). Membership of the EU is not vital for trade.

Being free from the EU's Common Tariff, the UK would benefit from free trade by about 3% of GDP.<sup>78</sup>

*Example: Switzerland.*

The Swiss pay the EU less than 600 million Swiss Francs a year and enjoy free access to the EU market. The Swiss government states that full EU membership would cost them 3.4 billion Swiss Francs a year.

*Example: Norway*

In 2009 Norway estimated that its total financial cost linked to EU trade was 340 million Euros (which includes 110m in contributions to EU programmes). Britain pays a membership fee of £18.4 billion, or £51 million a day.

The regulatory burdens on UK businesses from the EU will only increase in the next few years. The world is growing while our membership of the EU is restricting the UK's ability to enjoy the benefits. ... If the UK left the EU, it would allow our businesses to capitalise on the growth that is happening elsewhere.<sup>79</sup>

*Conclusion*

The worst that could happen would be that things would remain pretty much the same; the EU still needs to trade with us (see 'Cost'). However, the likelihood is that Britain would be far better off going it alone, as other nations have done.

**We would lose vital foreign investment which is based on our membership of the EU**  
This is just a lie.

In 2010 a survey by Ernst and Young on Britain's attractiveness to foreign investors found that we were the top Foreign Investment Destination in Europe, mainly due to the City of London and our close connection with the US. The EU was not in the picture at all. The main factors were: British culture and values, the English language, the telecommunications infrastructure, quality of life, stable social environment plus transport and logistics infrastructure.

**We would lose world influence**

Another lie. Britain sustains a major influence in the world by its history, its culture, its alliance with America, its historic Commonwealth relationships, and its economy (6<sup>th</sup> largest in the world).

Britain is also a member of the G20 and G8 nations and has a permanent seat on the UN Security Council. It also has seats in the IMF and WTO.

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<sup>78</sup> Patrick Minford CBE, (professor of applied economics), 'Setting Business Free: Into the global economy', BetterOffOut research paper. The Hampton Trust.

<sup>79</sup> Simon Richards, Director of the Freedom Association, quoted in Patrick Minford CBE, 'Setting Business Free: Into the global economy', BetterOffOut research paper. The Hampton Trust.

London is still the financial capital of the world and one of the top ten manufacturing nations.

Membership of the EU damages our influence in the world. Over-regulation has diminished our manufacturing industry. It has made the economy and the City of London less competitive and has damaged our trade effectiveness. The EU is also seeking a single voice for the EU in the UN and the IMF.

The European External Action Service and its EU 'Foreign Minister' Federica Mogherini, undermine British diplomacy and British interests, resulting in the closure or downsizing of British embassies.

The Commonwealth countries (53 of them) are discriminated against, having to get visas while EU citizens have automatic entry.

**It is vital for our security**

The EU is not vital for security at all. Britain is an ally of the US and a member of NATO; it has no need of being in the EU for security. The EU has done nothing to endure peace (NATO has however); in fact the dithering of the EU during the break up of Yugoslavia helped to precipitate war.

**It is vital for international police work**

Rubbish. We worked in tandem with Interpol long before the EU with no difficulties.

**It is necessary to control migration**

Being in the EU greatly worsens our ability to control immigration. We have no control at all over migrants from the EU.

**It is vital to secure employment**

The EU needs us more than we need it regarding trade; it sells more to us than we do to them. In 2014 there was a trade deficit of over £50bn. If we agreed a Free Trade Agreement with the EU we could preserve the current benefits of trade.

The only jobs dependent upon the EU are those politicians and accessories that are part of the EU, such as MEPs. There is no need for manufacturing or other real jobs to vanish if we left the EU. If we could boost or trade with former Commonwealth countries and reduce the red tape caused by the EU we could actually generate more jobs.

Furthermore, if we re-invested the costs of being in the EU (estimated by many as £51 million a day) into infrastructure projects, such as building new homes and hospitals, we could generate many new jobs.

The claim by 'in' campaigners that 3 million UK jobs would be lost in a Brexit, is a misreading of academic research conducted in 2000. The author of that study, Professor Iain Begg (LSE) has rejected the claim. He also affirms that the '*economic plus or minus is very small*'.<sup>80</sup>

**It has provided peace for decades and avoided a European war**

This is just a joke. People who maintain this are either ignorant or foolish. There has been a major Elite war in the middle of Europe (the Kosovo War). The EU (mainly through NATO) has been involved in multiple wars outside Europe, which have killed British

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<sup>80</sup> The Week, 5 March 2016, p22.

servicemen (Gulf War, Iraq War, Afghanistan War). Until the downfall of the USSR, Europe was fully engaged in the Cold War where nuclear war was a continual threat.

European forces have been actively acting in aggression by expanding, contrary to international agreements, eastwards and have been involved in the Ukrainian conflict to deliberately provoke Russia. A world war could erupt from this conflict alone.

European forces have been fully involved in the Syrian Civil War, which was initiated and supplied by NATO forces for a variety of reasons. This area also could quickly erupt into a world war between the west and Russia / Iran.

Far from securing peace, our involvement with Europe and NATO has brought us into wars that had nothing to do with British interests, some of which were illegal under international laws.

People usually have in mind a European war, remembering WWII. In fact it has been NATO, not the EU, that prevented the Cold War escalating into world war. The reality is that the EU seeks to undermine NATO and take its job over. The EU policies also diminish national parliamentary democracy, which has aided the peace process. Former German President Herzog questioned whether Germany is a democracy any longer since 84% of German laws emanate from the EU.

### **We need to stay in to have a say and influence decisions**

We have virtually no say or influence in decisions at the moment, look at the section of the workings of the EU to see why.

The UK only has 8.4% of voting power in the useless parliament and the Lisbon Treaty took away our veto in many policy areas. Britain's 73 MEPs are a small minority against the 751 EU parliament members (even if the parliament had any power). When new nations are added this proportion will decrease further. Our representation in the Commission and the Council of Ministers is vastly outnumbered.

We would have far more influence as an independent sovereign nation, the world's 6<sup>th</sup> largest economy, and a nation the EU wants to trade with.

### **There is no legal protocol to leave**

Another lie.

Britain could leave immediately by simply repealing the European Communities Acts of 1972 and the ancillary amendment acts, This would just require a simple bill in Westminster.

The Lisbon Treaty also secures the right of a member nation to leave (Article 50). Greenland left the EEC in 1985 and has prospered since.

Point: none of the claimed benefits of remaining in the EU stack up. We would be better off getting out.

## Reasons to leave

Many of the reasons to leave are implied in the previous objections to the reasons given to remain. In a nutshell, the main reasons to leave involve freedom and regaining national sovereignty.

### **Trade**

Freedom to make our own trade deals with the world and especially the Commonwealth. The economy would be free to improve and develop better trade with the world and stop our deficit with the EU.

### **Cost savings**

We would be better off, not least by gaining £51 million per day currently paid in membership fees.

Taxes could be lowered.

### **Border controls**

We would instantly be able to control our own borders.

### **Restoring the British legal system based upon the Constitution**

We would re-institute the superiority of the British legal system.

### **Better business practices**

We could free up UK businesses from the morass of EU red tape that is binding them.

### **Re-invigorate our ailing fisheries and agriculture**

We would re-invigorate our agriculture and fishing industries and stop the poaching of EU ships in our waters.

### **Sovereignty**

Most important, we could restore national, independent sovereignty in all areas according to the national interest, sustained by democratic processes. This is in contrast to the current EU despotic rule by unelected bureaucrats in Brussels.

### **Some views**

Central Banks ought to be impartial but Mark Carney (Bank of England) spoke out in favour of staying in. In general all the Elite institutions (big banks, multi-national companies and government) seek to remain in the EU.

It is simply wrong to think that economists, entrepreneurs, financiers and investors are all in favour of staying in the EU; in fact the split is about 50-50.

The Director General of the British Chamber of Commerce, John Longworth, spoke out in favour of leaving the EU – for which he was sacked; some said this was after pressure from the government. This shows the level of establishment manipulation and shutting down debate.

Businessmen, of all sorts, favour Brexit, such as billionaire Peter Hargreaves.<sup>81</sup> Eighty businessmen and community leaders savaged Cameron's EU deal and complained that EU

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<sup>81</sup> MoneyFarm, David Clensy, 'Billionaire Bristol businessman Peter Hargreaves backs Brexit', 25 February 2016.

membership hampered trade with the rest of the world.<sup>82</sup> Business Insider UK reported that Brexit is becoming more appealing to British business owners.<sup>83</sup> Sputnik revealed that even Hedge Fund businessmen are now opposed to the EU.<sup>84</sup> Sputnik quoted an analysis from the Independent newspaper which showed that hedge funds could save about £250 million a year out of the EU due to less red tape. A hedge fund boss in Mayfair, affirmed that '*many are generally opposed to it*' (the EU).

The Week's Prosper magazine, a respected journal about money and finance, has come out in favour of Brexit and given sound financial reasons why.<sup>85</sup>

Michael Gove MP, former Education Secretary of State, has affirmed that re-investing our EU membership fee, which he put at £350m a week, could revitalise Britain's infrastructure. Nigel Farage, a former investment banker, explained that we could build a new hospital every two weeks from our saved membership fee.

Recent polls show that the majority of the population wants to leave the EU. In some areas the figures are 80% for leaving. Geographically, most of England is for Brexit, while Wales and Scotland are for staying in (although there is increasing anti EU feeling in Wales). Labour should consider that working class areas are more anti-EU.<sup>86</sup>

The Guardian reported that two-thirds of Tory MPs want out.<sup>87</sup> This number appears to be growing.

Now I could refer to quote after quote about what will happen after a Brexit and what the benefits are, but my chief purpose in this paper is to state facts, chiefly about what damage has already been done by the EU. I merely mention these opinions to show that not all business and community leaders are in favour of staying in the EU, as you are led to believe.

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<sup>82</sup> Express, Macer Hall, 'Commonwealth business leaders urge David Cameron to let UK leave EU', 17 February 2016.

<sup>83</sup> Business Insider UK, Guy Faulconbridge (Reuters), 5 January 2016.

<sup>84</sup> Sputnik, 26 October 2015.

<sup>85</sup> Prosper, 'Time for a sharp Brexit?'. Spring 2016, p22.

<sup>86</sup> YouGov poll reported in The Express, Oli Smith, 'Brexit Bombshell', 2 March 2016.

<sup>87</sup> The Guardian, Toby Helm & Henry McDonald, 'Two-thirds of Tory MPs want Britain to quit European Union', 9 January 2016.

## Summary of points

The real objective of the EU has always been to create a federal united states of Europe run by unelected, fascist representatives of the global Elite.

Heath and the chief Tory politicians involved knew all along that the purpose of the EEC was to develop political union in a federated super-state. They lied to the UK populace that it was really about an economic market that would make Britain prosperous. They also knew that it was treason against the Constitution, but they rode roughshod all over it. Without a doubt, Edward Heath is a traitor.

The essential working of the EU is performed by unelected people meeting in secret. This is not democracy.

Why should we remain in an organisation that is corrupt and cannot even balance its own books over decades?

The structure of the EU, particularly the unelected Commission, is wide open to corruption and has been found guilty many times.

The EU has been an appalling generator of bad laws and immoral regulations. It is distinctly anti-Christian. The EU has decimated some of our key industries, cost over a million jobs and left us far from being self-sustainable. It costs the country far more than we gain, in terms of money, and the supposed benefits in trade are nebulous.

There is no strength in the argument that being in the EU is a guarantee of economic success, or that being in the EU is a safeguard for financial security. In fact the reverse is true; being in the EU is an anchor dragging member states down at this point in time.

The essential EU principle of open borders within its territories is a complete failure.

The EU has greatly damaged our ability to control our own borders and we have no control at all over immigration from EU countries.

Whatever subject you investigate, the EU is a failure, which is why there is growing opposition to it in every EU member state and there is a surge of right-wing nationalism.

It is wrong to believe that Britain has no written Constitution. There are several documents that form the basis of Common Law and Constitutional commitment, which the monarch and Parliament are submitted to. Parliament was un-constitutional in taking us into the EU; it was a breach of law. Furthermore, the EU is opposed to the principles of our Constitution and denies our laws.

The most important matter is to regain our national sovereignty, make our own laws, set up our own regulations, and regain border controls. We need a democratic parliament that controls its own affairs.

None of the claimed benefits of remaining in the EU stack up. We would be better off getting out.

## Conclusion

### Deception

The origins of the EU lie in deception and skull-duggery; it only gained momentum by stealth. The British people were certainly lied to by Heath when we joined the EEC and voted on a referendum later.

The original purpose was always for a 'United States of Europe', though these words were later rubbed out of treaty drafts to avoid stating the obvious purpose in black and white. Political integration in a federated Europe is what the EU is all about. Any idea of a common market is window dressing; it is about power and control.

Those in power in Britain that have dominated the European discussions, Tory and Labour (such as Macmillan, Heath, Blair, Kinnock, Mandelson and others) have all plainly understood that they were involving us in deeper political union that would continue to erode national sovereignty until there was nothing left, not even national boundaries as the UK becomes partitioned. There is documentary evidence proving all this.

### We need to rule ourselves in a democratic process

Even within a single nation, federalism causes serious problems. The US is feeling the effects of rising resentment to federal policies and controls and is on the very verge of civil war. If federalism cannot work well within a single country, how can you expect it to function in multiple countries?

The only reason for a federalisation of Europe is for a small group of people to be able to rule the area as tyrants. There is no other reason and no other benefit. The monetary experiment has proved to be a disaster and is about to fail.

All nations need to be able to govern their country themselves, ruling as simply as possible with the minimum of necessary laws and regulations. The idea that unelected foreign leaders, passing tens of thousands of regulations and laws to dominate us, is a good thing is insanity. I repeat that British EU supporters are either ignorant of the facts, or in the pay of the EU or are deluded souls.

The only reason that a small proportion of younger people favour being in the EU is the brainwashing that they have received (at great taxpayers' cost) implemented by the EU in the education system from the age of five. Sadly, many such folk don't even try to get real facts but believe the lies they were told as kids. Thus ideals of unity, tolerance, togetherness and suchlike are bandied about, when the real EU purpose is domination by a ruling Elite from Brussels.

### The sides in the current debate

The fact of the matter is that the EU needs us far more than we need them. Thus vast sums are being spent by the EU and the Elite separately to secure a 'remain' vote.

#### *To stay in the EU*

Essentially, this group is dominated by big banks, big business and multinational corporate interests who gain from the Elite control of the EU.

- BSE [Britain Stronger in Europe], led by Lord Rose (failed former chairman of M&S). This group is funded by Elite bankers Goldman Sachs and JP Morgan.
- The Tories led by David Cameron. [Over 100 Tory MPs oppose Cameron on this.]
- The Labour group led by Alan Johnson. [Labour is split on this.]



- The SNP.

#### *To leave the EU*

- GO (Grassroots Out Campaign). This includes UKIP, led by Nigel Farage. [UKIP gained 4 million votes in the 2015 General Election.] It includes Labour MPs such as Kate Hoey and Tory MPs such as David Davies. Maverick commentator George Galloway is involved.
- Many Tories, led by Michael Gove and Iain Duncan Smith. These are mainly centred upon economics.
- Leave.EU. This group is mainly focused upon border controls.

There have been contentions between the latter two groups.

#### **Scaremongering**

Scaremongering tactics are already being used to try to force voters to stay in the EU. This has been done many times before.

New Labour created fear about the collapse of British industry and inward investment if Britain kept out of the euro but the figures told a different story. By July 2000 the number of foreign investment projects rose by 16% to 757 of which manufacturing accounted for 40%. The UK is an attractive place to invest.

The DTI leaked a memo, which warned of a '*manufacturing breakdown*' if we do not join the euro and emphasised that Japanese companies were considering withdrawing. Actually, only 4% of the previous year's foreign investment came from Japan while 49% came from America - and the Yanks were opposed to us entering the euro-zone. The scaremongering tactics were just scurrilous lies then and they are now.

Thus we are seeing politicians now telling lie after lie, such as that 3 million UK jobs will be lost if we leave the EU. This is false and those repeating it know it is false.

#### **A great opportunity**

This is an opportunity to restore our Constitution, which has been treacherously repudiated. Politicians did this knowingly and they should be prosecuted for treason. If we fail to grasp this opportunity the EU gain greater power will then ride roughshod over our liberties like never before. In that event, fascism is certainly round the corner. Great Britain will be finished, as it becomes partitioned into regions dominated by unelected officials in Brussels.

#### **A note for Christians**

Yes the world is hastening towards its doom and to a totalitarian world empire, and yes Christians are citizens of heaven not this world. But we also have responsibilities on earth during our time here as pilgrims and should act responsibly. Voting in a General Election is troubling as there is often no righteous candidate to vote for. However, voting in a referendum is different; this is voting for a principle; in this case in or out of the EU.

Thus I would urge believers to vote on this occasion to secure the principles of law and justice, most of which were established by our Christian forbears and which have been trodden underfoot by the EU.

## Suggested reading

For a detailed history of the EU, without propaganda, see: Christopher Booker & Richard North, 'The Great Deception: Can the European Union Survive?', Continuum, (2003 and many reprints). Booker is an excellent, independent thinking journalist who was the founding editor of Private Eye. Dr. North is a political analyst who was formerly a research director in the European Parliament. I am indebted to this work in some sections of this paper.

For a specific Christian critique see:

- Ray Borlase, 'The European Express', Intercessors for Britain.
- Adrian Hilton, 'The Principality and Power of Europe', Dorchester House, (1997).
- Graham Wood, 'Maastricht, the Christian dilemma', Campaign for an Independent Britain, (1993).

However, these works are now dated; though what they cover will give you enough to form a good opinion.

In addition I advise watching various speeches, interviews and presentations on YouTube made by sane people and not government lackeys.

You cannot trust the publications from the various political parties engaged in the 'In-Out' referendum process; they will be heavily biased and some are already full of lies. Try to get facts and opinions from trusted independent sources; people with nothing to gain.

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