

Referendum News

2p

May - June

2p

THE ALTERNATIVE TO THE EEC TRAP—

YOUR
FOOD

YOUR
JOB

OUR
TRADE

see inside pages

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

Do not let yourselves be deluded: what the pro-market-eers want, and what a Yes vote will mean, is an end to the independent existence of this country. Pro-market-eers will not say this now: they will say the opposite until the Referendum is over. But this is what they want. If you vote Yes this is what you will get. This is what the Treaty of Rome is all about.

Remember, too, that the pro-Market-eers have never believed that you, the British voter, should be consulted at all about the most momentous issue of our times. They wanted to leave it all to the politicians. And in the future they want to hand over the control of (all important matters affecting the people of this country) our affairs to the Common Market, or EEC.

The pro-market-eers are defeatists: they see no independent future for this country.

So ask yourselves:

Do you really want to become a citizen of an alien and artificial Continental state? Do you really want, finally and irrevocably, to throw away your heritage and your children's birthright?

Over the past thousand years we have evolved a system of government we understand, conducted in a language we all speak. If we dislike one political party, we can decisively reject and replace it by another. Our freedom to choose remains.

If you vote Yes you will say, in despair, that we no longer have the right to this choice and that we must submerge ourselves completely within a system dominated from abroad.

HOW EEC IS RUN

"The Commission proposes, the European Parliament gives opinions, the Council decides — and without more ado, the individual citizen is committed . . . the ordinary democratic process as we know it in the individual state does not yet exist in the Community."

Dr. Sicco Mansholt on his retirement as President of the European Commission, January, 1973.



WE MUST GET OUT

TO SURVIVE Britain must get out of the Common Market. Two-and-a-half years' membership has shown it was a monumental mistake.

It has solved none of our problems. We are worse off now than when we went in.

The EEC was not made for us. It has inflicted heavy damage on our country. We are becoming the poor man of Europe.

The French Government kept us out until they had rigged the Market and its regulations to benefit them, not us. They admitted us on humiliating terms which were a defeat for Britain.

BAD BARGAIN

The deal is an appallingly bad bargain. Each year we pay in hundreds of millions of pounds more than we get out. Our subsidy to the EEC increases every year.

No nation has ever agreed to pay such an annual ransom — similar to reparations payments—except after defeat in war.

The pre-entry propaganda promises of great benefits to

be gained have been exposed. Instead we have suffered higher prices; raging inflation; rising unemployment; economic recession — and a staggering trade deficit with the rest of the EEC. Food prices have gone through the roof.

JOB'S LOST

Our market is being flooded with imported cars, lorries, textiles and masses of other goods, all of which are taking hundreds of thousands of jobs away from British workers. Capital badly needed to re-equip British industry is draining away to the Continent. Even more important, we're losing the capacity to take independent action to solve our problems.

Remember: the politicians, diplomats, civil servants and industrialists who want us to stay in the Common Market

are precisely the same people who have got us into our present economic mess. They are telling us to stay in; and they are the ones who have brought us to our knees.

They say YES. This is your

chance to say NO. We must cut our losses and get out before it is too late.

Do not be afraid.

Freed from the burden of the Common Market we will show we can govern ourselves and put our economy right by our own efforts.

There is nothing wrong with Britain that the British people cannot cure.

CRAZY BEEF MOUNTAIN

THE COMMON Market's crazy farm policy makes beef dearer and dearer to the housewife, whilst taking more and more beef off the market to deteriorate in cold store instead of allowing it to be eaten.

Something like 600,000 tons have been bought up by the EEC authorities since the autumn of 1973 to keep prices high. The Financial Times of 3/4/75 reported that at least 80 per cent of the weekly kill in Ireland goes straight on to

the beef mountain rather than to dinner tables.

Large amounts are being sold off cheaply to the Russians. The cost of this grotesque beef policy will amount to £400 millions in 1975.

Under the previous British policy we paid subsidies to British farmers to keep prices low. The Common Market now forces us to pay subsidies to Continental producers to keep prices high.

OUR FOOD, JOBS, TRADE AND OIL

EEC DOLE QUEUES GROW



YOUR JOB

THE Common Market is a threat to jobs in Britain. The dole queues are growing throughout the EEC. The number of jobless is soon expected to hit 5 millions.

There are now nearly a million unemployed in this country. After two-and-a-half-years' membership of the Common Market our unemployment rate is now getting as bad as it is in France, Germany and Italy. The longer we stay cramped inside the Common Market the longer will our dole queues grow.

The prospects for the British worker for either employment or the creation of new jobs are not good whilst we remain in the Common Market for the following reasons:

Because of the flood of imported goods from the Market Six is throwing our own people out of work.

Because investment means jobs. Each pound invested overseas means a pound less invested in Britain and so fewer jobs here.

The bankers and financiers want us to stay inside so that they can shift their investment across the Channel, putting people out of work here.

The Treaty of Rome is based on the "Free Movement of Capital". Money is to go where it will earn the highest return.

In 1973 outward investment from the U.K. to the rest of the EEC was £519 millions. Inward investment from the rest of the EEC to the U.K. was £105 millions.

(Source "Trade and Industry" 14th March, 1975.) i.e. investment capital, and with

our employment opportunities, is draining out of the U.K. to the Continent at a ratio of 5 to 1 against us.

In Britain traditional methods of allocating investment have been largely ineffective. The present Government's new Industry Bill is presented as an attempt to remedy this.

But Government intervention of this sort to create jobs contravenes Articles 92, 93, 94 of the Treaty of Rome because it "distorts competition".

The Commission has not yet pronounced on the Industry Bill. The "Economist" recently begged EEC Commissioner Spinelli: "If you have anything bad to say about the British Industry Bill, please resist saying it until our Referendum is out of the way."

The Industry Secretary recently told Parliament: "All State aids which might be offered under our Industry Bill would be subject to the control of the EEC Commission."

The fact is that so long as we stay in the Common Market we are prevented by its rules from taking the measures needed to solve Britain's problems. Market dogma is put before people's jobs. We shall risk becoming a depressed area in a Common Market where the benefits are going to France and Germany.

OUR TRADE

NOWHERE WERE the pro-Marketeers more misleading than in their predictions of increased trade with the great new "home market". That was to solve all our problems.

Harold Wilson told the Commons on 4th February, 1975: "The expectations put forward in 1971 about the balance of trade between the Common Market and ourselves have been utterly falsified by the events."

The brutal truth is that from a negligible figure prior to entry the trade deficit with the rest of the EEC has risen to a staggering annual rate of £2,600 millions a year.

In other words, the other EEC states have taken a much larger slice of our market than we have of theirs. They have gained, not us.

The pro-Market prospectus was bogus and fraudulent. Why should we believe or take seriously their Referendum propaganda now?

SCAREMONGERING

Unable to point to any gains from entry the pro-Marketeers have changed tack. They now resort to scaremongering.

To frighten and panic the simple-minded they scream that although the Common Market has faults it would be even worse to leave.

Having originally opposed a referendum they now try to nullify it by telling us we have no choice. This is pure eye-wash, insulting your intelligence.

Remember: the politicians who want us to stay in the Common Market are precisely the same people who have got us into our present mess. They have been wrong so often before and they are wrong again now.

Regaining our freedom and self-government will not mean "isolation", "going it alone", or cutting ourselves off

from other countries. The opposite is true. We are linked to other countries through a host of international organisations.

We want to remain on friendly terms with the Common Market countries and we shall. There will be nothing to stop us. European countries like Norway, Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland exist happily and prosperously outside the EEC whilst trading freely and remaining on friendly terms with it. They are not frightened, nor should we be.

The Common Market cuts us off from old friends and sources of supply in other continents without gaining us any new ones.

We want trade, friendship and co-operation with all countries, not only a few in a part of the west end of Europe. The world is our market. The largest part of our trade is with countries outside the EEC, in the wider world.

Nothing will prevent us trading with the EEC countries after we regain our freedom. We shall continue trading as we did before we were forced in. Continental customers do not buy our products because we are in the EEC, but because — and only if — the goods and price are right.

There will be no obstacle to trade, if only because of the EEC countries' own self-interest — they sell so much more to us than we do to them.

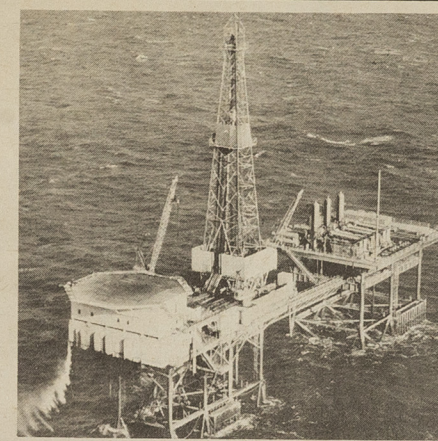
BENEFITS OF COMING OUT

There is nothing to fear. Not only can we come out, but we must.

Freed from this small and restrictive grouping we would be:—

- shot of the Common Market's crazy dear food policy with its costly beef and butter mountains, its wine lake, its destruction of fruit, and sugar crises.
- able to buy our food wherever we wish — vital now prices are tumbling on the world market.
- relieved of our costly payments, damaging to our balance of payments, into the EEC budget, from which we get little in return.
- free to trade with the whole world to our best advantage.
- able to regain full control over the movement of capital and investment in and out of Britain, ensuring that our wealth goes into British industry, making it more efficient and expanding employment here, instead of draining away to the Continent.

Above all we would take our future back into our own hands, regaining our democracy and self-government.



The Common Market wants our oil

THE COMMON Market throws a dark shadow over the best piece of economic news Britain has had for years — the discovery of North Sea oil.

Brussels wants our oil because the Common Market countries are short of fuel.

Whilst Continental Europe is very vulnerable to an oil embargo, Britain, with coal, nuclear energy, natural gas and North Sea oil, will soon be the most energy rich nation in Western Europe and will have a surplus for export.

The beleaguered Common Market desperately wants our North Sea oil to break the OPEC monopoly. The Brussels official responsible for energy has spoken of North Sea oil as a "community resource". The Commission has proposed a "Community Agency" for oil "having a legal personality and financial autonomy" "which would be under the control of the Commission".

This is one of the reasons they want us in. The Norwegians voted NO in their referendum largely to keep their oil, and they have prospered as never before.

The only way to ensure unfettered control of our rich energy resources for the benefit of Britain's ailing economy and to improve our balance of payments is to free ourselves of the Common Market and Brussels interference.

OUR FOOD

We can't afford the Common Market

PRICES ROCKET

EVERY DAY the cost of the Common Market is rung up on cash registers in every shop. Housewives are paying more and more hard-earned cash for fewer and fewer goods. Food imports have been taxed, imports of cheaper beef from outside the EEC have been banned. The Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, which provided us with low-cost sugar, has had to be scrapped.

These Common Market policies are pushing prices through the roof.

Yet, on the world market the prices of foodstuffs are falling. Mutton, lamb, beef, cheese, butter, maize and other grains are all cheaper outside the EEC.

Now let us compare the

experience of Norway and Sweden who did not join, with Britain and Ireland who did. Between November 1971 and August 1974 food prices rose, in

Britain 43.6 per cent, Sweden 18.4 per cent, Ireland 46.6 per cent, Norway 23.0 per cent.

This shows that about half the rise in food prices suffered by Britain since 1971 has been due to joining the Common Market.

If we stay in prices will rise much more. We are in a transitional period with our prices being jacked up to their levels.

Did you know that:
— butter costs 83p a pound in Italy?
— milk costs 11p a pint in Germany?
— rumpsteak costs £1.62 a pound in France?
— bread costs 50p a 2lb loaf in Germany?

So food prices in Britain would be forced up much higher if we stay in.

The pre-entry propaganda promised great benefits — higher real wages and an

increased standard of living. Have you gained? Do you know anything which is cheaper?

None of these promises have been realised. Instead

we have suffered roaring inflation, a worsened diet, growing unemployment and economic crisis.

We must free ourselves before it does us more harm.

FOOD TAXES IN THE COMMON MARKET

The Common Market places the following taxes on food imports:

	per ton		per ton
Wheat	£16	Lamb	£110
Flour	£32	Canned Vegetables	£80
Barley	£20	Canned Fruit	£55
Oats	£18	Canned Meat	£350
Maize	£14	Butter	35p per lb.
Beef	£120	Cheese	28p per lb.
		Tomatoes	7p per lb.

The UK does not have to pay the full rate of tax until January 1, 1978. The increases in taxes to date has been largely concealed by food subsidies, paid out of our taxes. The subsidies will disappear after the referendum and by the end of 1977 butter and cheese, for example, will cost well over twice what they do today.

Who is a European?

THE PHRASE "joining Europe" is meaningless. There are 27 countries in Europe, only nine in the EEC. It is therefore nonsense to refer to the Common Market as "Europe". What the Eurofanatics mean when they talk of "joining Europe" is that, in addition to normal trading relations, we will become part of a new and artificial European state. They assume we have a specially close affinity with the Germans, Italians, French and so on.

But do we?

Do we really feel closer to Italy than New Zealand; closer to Germany than Canada, closer to France than Australia? Of course we do not. Certainly we want close trading, commercial and political links with the EEC countries, as we do all other countries.

But do we want to submerge our identity and our institutions into a new state, and with this particular group of foreign countries?

The truth is that we are not only European and we

our language and founded or helped to found, other nations like Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Many European countries have already chosen not to join the EEC. All of them are convinced they have made the right decision.

In the middle of Europe are Switzerland and Austria.

The marketeers would

say they are "outside". That is an odd word to use about the Swiss, isn't it?

Both these countries conduct more of their trade with the EEC countries than Britain does and flourish happily outside.

Norway voted to stay out of the EEC whilst we were being bundled in. They have never regretted their decision and have prospered as never before. Sweden and Finland are also pleased they stayed out.

In Denmark, where they joined with us, most people now wish to come out and they will do so if we vote NO.

A majority of the European nations are outside the "Europe" of the Marketeers. By remaining British, English, Scots, Welsh — you are as European as you will ever need to be.

THIS IS WHY BRITAIN MUST GET OUT

Referendum News

WHO SAID THIS?

describing the EEC Act's effect on British constitutional rights and liberties:

"In 93 legislative words, the safeguards gained after centuries of constitutional

struggle, even bloody civil wars, were swept aside by a provision that said simply that hereafter anything enacted by the EEC automatically became British law, annulling any laws

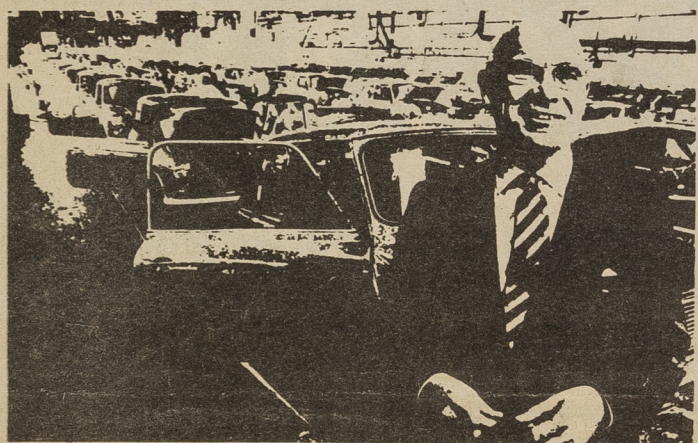
which were inconsistent without debate. We have sold, with hardly a murmur from the media, our constitutional birthright for a mess of highly problematical economic pottage."

For answer, see bottom of last column on this page.

RENEGOTIATIONS

WHAT A MISTAKE!

"The sooner we're in the Common Market the better."



"A Britain's biggest single exporting company, British Leyland welcomes the prospect of entry into the Common Market."

We feel sure that it will be good for Britain, good for Europe and particularly good for British Industry and ourselves.

Why is Leyland so confident? Look at our record to date. Already our sales abroad are some £500,000,000 a year, approximately half of our total sales of over £1,000,000,000.

To keep a top position in the international league, we intend to do even better.

Europe provides us with our biggest growth market. It's six times bigger than our own home market and yet only 1 European in 7 owns a car.

How can we make the most of this situation? To a large extent we've been getting ready for it.

Over the past three years we've been busy setting up factories, marketing organisations, parts and service depots throughout Europe. In that time alone our sales there have nearly doubled to just under a quarter of a million cars a year.

Imagine our opportunities when the tariff barriers are removed and we can compete on equal terms!

We know that the Common Market presents us with an enormous and exciting challenge. But we're prepared to accept it.

We believe we can offer this vital market a more comprehensive range

of vehicles, trucks, buses and tractors, as well as cars, than any other European manufacturer.

The companies that go to make up British Leyland are world famous for their technical ability.

Take one model alone, the Mini. Nearly twice as many of these, for instance, are now sold in Italy than in Britain.

We forecast that, if things go well, we should double our sales to Europe by 1975.

So who's afraid of the Common Market? We welcome it. Because Europeans will now have the opportunity of getting a better deal when buying cars. And that, we are confident, means quite a lot of our cars!



British Leyland

World famous cars from Austin, Daimler, Jaguar, MG, Mini, Morris, Rover, Triumph, Wolseley, Trucks, Buses and Tractors from Leyland, Military Vehicles from Alvis, Construction Equipment from Aveling Barford.

LORD STOKES spent £45,000 putting the advertisements (above) into British and continental papers. That was in June 1971. The advert said: "As Britain's biggest single exporting company, British Leyland welcomes the prospect of entry into the Common Market. We feel sure that it will be good for Britain, good for Europe and particularly good for British Industry and ourselves . . . Imagine our opportunities when the tariff barriers are removed and we can compete on equal terms!"

It was so "good" for British Leyland that it went bust!

Just look at the figures—trade in cars with the rest of the EEC:

	1970	1974
Imports	135,663	248,442
Exports	208,285	159,308
	+ 72,622	- 89,134

i.e. the Germans and French have benefited and Lord Stokes—and the British car industry—has suffered.

FAIL — NO CHANGE IN TERMS

NO BASIC changes in the terms of British membership of the Common Market have been obtained. The recent EEC talks in Dublin were an elaborate charade. The results amounted in no way to a 'fundamental renegotiation' of the terms to justify Britain's remaining in.

Despite the Labour Manifesto's criticism of the 'draconian curtailment of the powers of the British Parliament' imposed by the EEC, the basic issue of our self-government and Parliament's freedom to legislate on social, economic and financial issues without hindrance from Brussels, and our right to trade freely around the world, was not even on the agenda in Dublin.

Mr. Heath's 'unacceptable' terms were embodied in the Treaty of Accession. There were no amendments or alterations made to this treaty at all.

Instead there was sleight of hand, vague, transitory, cosmetic expedients, strictly limited in scope and duration, but leaving the deal negotiated by the previous Government intact.

In its February Election Manifesto last year, Labour called for:

(1) Major changes in the Common Agricultural Policy . . . so that low-cost producers outside Europe can continue to have access to the British market.

No changes were made to the Treaty of Accession which places taxes on food imports into Britain

from outside the EEC. These taxes were raised by 20 per cent in February this year and will rise by a similar amount next year. Beef imports have been banned altogether. No general free access to the British food market has been re-established.

(2) New methods of financing the Community budget. "Neither the taxes that the 'own resources' of the Communities nor the purposes . . . on which the funds are mainly to be spent, are acceptable to us."

The same taxes remain, as does the major purpose of expenditure — support of Continental agriculture. So this aim was not achieved. Any refund to Britain is hedged around with restrictions and could not amount to more than £125 million. Yet the Government forecasts that in 1980 we shall pay in £400 million more than we draw out. (White Paper on Expenditure.)

(3) Rejection of 'current proposals for a European Economic and Monetary Union'.

Consideration of this crucial issue has been postponed until after the Referendum, but the Heads of Gov-

ernment in Paris last December reaffirmed their desire for such a union. This fundamental EEC aim was not altered in the renegotiations.

(4) "The retention by Parliament of those powers needed to pursue effective regional, industrial and fiscal policies."

These powers were given away in the European Communities Act and no attempt has been made to get them back. Parliament has not even got back control over our steel industry.

(5) "No harmonisation of VAT which would require us to tax necessities."

No agreement was made on this. No agreement was concluded on New Zealand cheese or butter.

Under the Regional Fund we receive only £20m a year net. That is one hundredth of the trade deficit (over £2,000m) we are now running with the EEC.

This vague, package is totally inadequate and cannot satisfy the requirements outlined in the renegotiation pledge.

The 'unacceptable' conditions of entry are still with us, but this time we have the right to reject those terms and vote accordingly.

There is only one answer to the question "Should Britain remain within the EEC?" That answer must be "No."

WHO SAID THIS? Harold Wilson, speaking to the Parliamentary Press Gallery on January 30th, 1973.

So—for a better Britain

VOTE NO

REFERENDUM NEWS

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