



CAEF joins Leave.eu

The Campaign Against Euro Federalism has joined the non-party political LEAVE.EU campaign team fighting to leave the EU at the forthcoming referendum.

CAEF Executive Committee member Brian Denny said in a press statement: "As a well-established Eurosceptic Labour movement organisation operating for nearly 25 years, the Campaign Against Euro Federalism is pleased to be joining LEAVE.EU.

"CAEF is pleased to join an organisation that seeks to represent people from all walks of life and defend national democracy which is clearly under threat from a corporate-dominated European "Union that is accruing ever-more powers at the expensive of member states.

"No country can truly decide its own future democratically without the sovereign power to make its own laws and run its own economy in the interests of its citizens free from outside interference," he said.

The urgency of a progressive voice in the debate has never been higher as secret negotiations over the 'trade deal' known as the Transatlantic, Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) comes

closer to conclusion.

LEAVE.EU opposes the corporate charter for exploitation and plans to make it a major part of its campaign to get Britain out of the EU.

As War on Want director John Hilary recently wrote about the deal: "For those who still harbour the belief the EU is a defence against erosion of our rights at home, current events should be a wake-up call

"If the Greek crisis has shown how the institutions of the EU will stop at nothing to force through their own brand of capitalist discipline, TTIP is confirmation that we will all soon be tasting the same medicine," said Hilary not previously known as a Eurosceptic.

LEAVE.EU is setting up local groups across the country which will unite people from different political and social backgrounds, creating the conditions for a peoples movement for democracy against corporate dictatorship through thoroughly anti-democratic EU institutions.

CAEF is asking members, supporters and affiliated organisations to take part in and help set up local groups.

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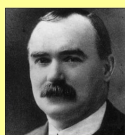
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EU Counter Summit

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**Friends House
Euston**
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11.00-4.30

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An important aid to campaigning against TTIP

Who is the real enemy?

After the election of Jeremy Corbyn as Labour's leader, the TUC Congress, Labour Party Conference and Tory Party rally have come and gone. So where are we now in the wake of all this?

The main enemies remain in place – the Tory government and undemocratic EU institutions in Brussels. Their common policies for 'austerity' are designed to transfer wealth to those institutions, TNCs, banks, privateers and people who already have obscene riches.

Over all this is the attempt to bulldoze through TTIP and CETA secret treaties and courts to sweep away any vestige of national independence and all forms of democracy.

The Tory government has the arrogance to announce they will make even more savage cuts to essential public services in the guise of 'austerity' and an alleged 'deficit'. The NHS will be left starved of finances and open to competition and privatisation. Housing remains an acute crisis because of the shortage. Unemployment, especially amongst young people and former industrial areas, remains a plague which blights lives and families.

Practically all sectors of the economy are in trouble except one, the financial sector, symbolised by the gleaming skyscrapers in London. Britain has been de-industrialised and the economy transferred to the financial sector and services. Neither of these create wealth and the former is an attempt to make money out of money like alchemists of the past who were seeking to create gold out of nothing.

Banks lend money to each other and governments. A loop has been created where finance ministers create schemes and policies to fleece those who work for a living. They reduce public sector spending,

Demonstration of 250,000 against TTIP and CETA in Germany's capital Berlin



lower pensions, increase working life and hours along with all the rest of 'austerity' to pay for a 'deficit'.

This is precisely what happened to Greece but in stark contrast Iceland set an example and politely said to the banks 'get knotted'.

What is required is for an elected government to act in the best interests of the population in Britain and not the banks and TNCs or the military-industrial complex. The latter is interested in making bucks out of war whatever the human misery of refugees, cost in lives or devastation caused.

The referendum on Britain's EU membership is an opportunity to discuss with others why Britain should leave. This is especially so in the labour and trade union movement. It is imperative Britain leave the EU and regain the right to self-determination and independence.

The totally undemocratic EU and autocratic TTIP and other treaties have to be exposed and opposed. On the latter aspect, the TUC, local TUCs and major trade unions are adamantly opposed to TTIP. TTIP is the Achilles heel of the Tory Government and pro-EU camp. It is the creation of transnational corporations in the US and EU and their lobbyists. Their objective is to de-

regulate and have free movement of everything.

TTIP would bolt the US and EU markets together. Moreover TTIP and its secret courts is to place in a subordinate position national governments, parliaments and electorates.

One key and important task is to win young people, many of whom were politicised by the Jeremy Corbyn campaign. They need to be convinced that it is in their best interest and their future to oppose EU membership and not be misguided by false promises around TTIP or the 'vision' of Europe.

The Campaign against Euro-federalism for Independence and Democracy and the Democrat will put every effort into:

- *Winning the vote to get Britain out of the EU
- *Opposing TTIP and ISDS
- *Campaign for an economy based on manufacturing to create wealth and jobs
- *Trading with the world including the EU member states

In this CAEF supports and works with TUAEU (Trade Unionists against the EU) and the leave.eu alliance.

We must collectively obtain a massive vote to leave the EU.

Steel Industry



The final stages of de-industrialising Britain is now taking place with the closure of the last steel plants in the country along with the loss of thousands of jobs.

The Government has done absolutely nothing except blame China for exporting surplus steel.

Out of the EU Britain could use the sovereign right to prohibit steel imports and protect jobs. The steel industry could play an important part in an economy based on manufacturing and trading across the world.

Building the EU army



The Dutch Army has three brigades, support staff and Special Forces. In June the German Army swallowed one of these brigades—the Netherlands' 11th Airmobile. They didn't lose a battle but voluntarily joined the German Army.

This is the first time in history that this has happened where a sovereign state has renounced an elementary integral part of sovereignty.

There are discussions taking place between Germany, Austria and Poland to merge their armed forces in the German Army.

This is all to build a European Army which is a long term objective of Germany and is a threat to peace.

No TTIP campaign grows



Over 3,000,000 people signed a petition presented to the European Commission opposing TTIP. The petition was organised by 38 degrees, Stop TTIP and No TTIP. This includes tens of thousands from Britain.

The Commission is obliged to take note of this large petition as the total is three times bigger than the one million below which they are not obliged to recognise.

In Dublin 50,000 people turned out against TTIP which is a sizable number for a much smaller population than Germany. In Britain NoTTIP demonstrators made their point clear outside the Tory Party Conference—it is really a rally as no decisions are taken at this meeting. The Trojan Horse made its way from Germany to Britain and is a useful propaganda tool.

For many people in Britain it is becoming clear that if you oppose TTIP you cannot be in favour of the EU - as that would be a stark contradiction.

In an attempt to head off the opposition to TTIP the secret negotiators are either renaming or erasing ISDS. The confusion was made by the trade Commissioner in a speech to the European Parliament—is it a ruse? We shall see.

CETA is at the stage of legal 'scrubbing' to clean up the treaty for all the negotiators before ratification.

Cost of 'free movement of labour'

Merseyside construction workers demonstrated for a second time at a new biomass power station over the use of cheap overseas labour to undercut national agreements.

The protest is taking place outside the Stobart Energy site in Widnes in the North East.

Across Britain, developers are importing cheap labour to undermine national agreements on pay, working conditions, health and safety.

Construction union Unite's Mike Gaskell said it was "demanding that all workers, including those on site from overseas, are paid the same rate."

Previous examples of free movement of labour include:

Staythorpe (Nottinghamshire) C new power station 2009 - GMB and Unite held many demonstrations after Alstom recruited non-UK contract labour on lower pay with 160 UK workers given notice and refused to consult properly. Alstom also used 200 Polish workers on a project in Poland but refused to let UK workers apply.

Lindsey Oil Refinery (Lincs) 2009 - 800 local contract workers went on strike after an Italian firm brought in 250 Italian workers on lower rates.

Making a profit out of refugees

Horst Teubert (German Foreign Policy)*

In Germany, the arrival of several hundreds of thousands of refugees has various important aspects. One of the most important is that something seems to have changed in parts of German society. To realise this, it is helpful to look back on the year 1993. Back then, hundreds of thousands of refugees came to Germany as well. There were neo-Nazi attacks on migrants' homes. Eight people burnt to death after fascists had torched their houses. Many Germans went to the streets taking part in anti-Nazi demonstrations, but there was not much support for the refugees themselves.

Today, there are neo-Nazi attacks on migrants' homes again, and additionally there are the big "Pegida" demonstrations consisting mainly of ordinary racists who have not been politically active before. But at the same time, many other Germans support refugees, teaching them the German language, collecting clothes, and so on. Many are compassionate and supportive. This might well help the German society to become more open to the world.

For the German establishment, that is not the point. One important reason the government had for taking in refugees from Syria was a technical one. Italy, after complaining in vain for years about having to deal with the refugees without adequate support from the EU, just switched over to letting the people continue their way northwards. At the same time, German court decisions prevented the government from deporting refugees having arrived from Greece because of the dire living situation in Greek refugee camps. So, something had to be done. The Merkel government de-

cided to enforce a common EU approach and to increase the pressure on the other EU member states by itself taking in Syrian refugees itself.

Taking in Syrian refugees is being believed to be useful for Germany for several reasons. The main motives are economic ones. There has been a lack of skilled personnel in several branches of the German economy for years. At the same time, there is a lack of apprentices. In August, the German Confederation of Skilled Crafts announced that approximately 27,000 apprenticeships still were vacant.

Former chancellor Gerhard Schröder warned at the end of August that, in only 15 years' time, six million employees might be lacking in Germany, threatening the country's position on the world market. Ulrich Grillo, president of the Federation of German Industries, the German equivalent to the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), has been demanding for months to make use of refugees to tackle the lack of skilled personnel. The intention is, as Daimler CEO Dieter Zetsche put it, that the refugees, "similar to the Gastarbeiter (migrant workers) decades ago, help us to keep our wealth and even to increase it."

The "Gastarbeiter" were being recruited mainly in Italy, Spain, Greece, Turkey, and North Africa during the 1950s and the 1960s to carry out the hard work at the assembly lines most Germans did not want to do.

It is not clear whether the plan



will work out. Recently, mainly middle class Syrians have fled their country, many of them being well educated, some of them trained professionals of exactly the kind which is lacking in Germany. Whereas the first ones are already being taught the German language to enable them to work, for example, as doctors in German hospitals, some in the German establishment complain that up to half of the refugees are not skilled labourers but more or less uneducated people of whom the German economy might not take profit. Several politicians point to the fact that most refugees are quite young which means that they might de facto pay the pensions for elder Germans for the next decades if they start working in Germany. This is seen as important because the population in Germany will shrink if there will be no immigration.

The debate is currently going on. One of the most remarkable aspects of it is that it is about refugees - people who had to flee their country because of war. To make use of them with the aim to increase one's own wealth is certainly not what the United Nations had in mind when they signed the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.

* german-foreign-policy.com

20 reasons to leave the EU

1 No to TTIP: The EU is negotiating secret trade deals, such as the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) between the EU and the US, which institutionalises irreversible privatisation and lower safety standards. Such treaties create secret courts that would allow corporations to sue nation states for huge sums of money. The European Commission's own examination of TTIP impact on employment would be a loss of a million jobs and a significant reduction in wages. (See www.waronwant.org/ttip)

2 No to the Euro: Although Denmark and Britain currently have an opt-out under the Lisbon Treaty they must adopt the euro at some point which would mean loss of control over interest and exchange rates. This currency is controlled by the European Central Bank which has largely brought about the growing crisis in Greece and across Europe.

3 State aid not allowed: Within the EU Britain is forbidden to subsidise or protect an industry or enterprise and the jobs involved. The Lisbon Treaty enshrines capitalism as the only economic system permitted.

4 Competitive tendering: Tenders for contracts across the EU has to be accepted within Britain even if this means job losses. This common EU policy overrides UK law and the Westminster Parliament.

5 Cost: The UK pays £53 million every day towards the EU budget, around £14 billion each year. Britain also paid out taxpayer's money to the European Financial Stability Mechanism, a fund propping up the euro even though Britain is not in it.

6 Permanent austerity: The strict criteria of Economic and Monetary Union limits public sector expenditure and government borrowing, preventing states from re-inflating their economies. This criteria was tightened under the Fiscal Compact and Euro member states now face annual fines up to 0.1 per cent of GDP if they fail to enact 'implementation law' to cut spending deficits.

7 The Fiscal Compact: The Fiscal Compact (formally, the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance in the Economic and Monetary Union also referred to as the Fiscal Stability Treaty), effectively enshrines into law balanced budgets and near-zero structural deficits, which in turn outlaws expansionary fiscal policy forever inside the EU.

8 Flexicurity: The EU is promoting zero-hours contracts, casualisation and low pay as a part of its structural adjustment programme. It promotes labour market "flexibility," while claiming to provide non-existent 'minimum protections'- 'flexicurity' is a made-up word by which this model is sold.

9 Europe 2020: Europe 2020 is a ten-year EU strategy launched in 2010 to 'boost jobs and growth' by promoting

more liberalisation and deepening the internal market which is already weakening social welfare and undermining workers' rights.

10 Trade union rights: The suspension of trade union collective bargaining is a strict condition of EU "bailouts" in Ireland, Portugal, Romania and Greece. The European Commission, IMF and the European Central Bank, the Troika, now directly intervene in wage negotiations. Trade union rights are an obstacle to EU plans for 'restructuring' labour markets.

11 EU court rulings: A number of European Court of Justice rulings have found against trade unions by claiming that business 'rights to establishment' trump workers' rights to defend themselves. This has allowed employers to batter down minimum standards won at a national level.

12 Transport: Rail networks across Europe have been broken up and privatised according to EU directives such as 91/440 and other legislation. EU policy is also designed to facilitate transport of goods in large lorries unsuitable for Britain's roads.

13 Postal services: Postal services have been privatised according to EU directives 97/67/EG and 2002/39/EG. This allows corporations such as TNT to cherry pick postal services in a highly inefficient system whereby the higher costs are passed on to the public with a poorer service.

14 Public services: Various EU directives, regulations, policies and the EMU criteria are forcing public services into the private sector. Privatisation is now moving onto education, health, prison systems and deep into local authorities. Large parts of the draconian conditions to obtain further EU 'bailout' loans is to sell off all public sector institutions.

15 CAP: The Common Agricultural Policy, which costs every family £1,200 a year in higher food bills, is a mechanism whereby around 60 billion euros of taxpayers' money is transferred to the bank accounts of large landowners and food industry giants like Nestle every year. Nearly half of the EU budget is used to prop up CAP which creates food mountains and shuts out poor countries from European markets.

16 CFP: Under the Common Fisheries Policy Britain's fishing industry has been all but destroyed. Unfair quota systems, limits on boat size and times to fish and type and amounts permitted to land and 'discard' rules have devastated fishing communities as well as fishing grounds.

17 Militarism: The EU has its own Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) to develop its own military wing. EU military forces are active in the Balkans, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. The CSDP has →

Ten lies about EU membership

1 Britain would lose over three million jobs: EU supporters and the media often claim that 3.5 million jobs will disappear if Britain leaves the EU. This random figure was first published in 2004 by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research. Yet its director Jonathan Portes has since disowned this research, describing it as "past [its] sell by date". The fact-checking organisation Full Fact points out that the research actually: "still doesn't show how many are dependent on UK membership". (See The big jobs lie www.tuae.co.uk)

2 The EU protects workers: The EU is promoting zero-hours contracts, casualisation and poverty pay. The European TUC warns that "cuts in salaries, cuts in public services and weakening collective bargaining rights are all on the agenda". The so-called "social Europe" agenda has not saved one job and the EU is in reality delivering an "anti-social Europe" by replacing the concept of secure jobs with precarious employment. Exploiting a reserve army of cheap labour is a core EU structural adjustment strategy. (See The strange death of social Europe www.tuae.co.uk)

3 The EU is internationalist: The EU is essentially formed of six former broken empires in a temporary alliance. They are trying to resurrect their global influence as part of revitalising capitalism and to project their economic and geopolitical interests across the world together or separately. This is more correctly described as imperialism, the antithesis of internationalism.

4 Britain couldn't trade with Europe: Britain outside the EU could still trade with European states. The EU sells a lot more to us than we sell to them. In 2011 there was a trade deficit of nearly £50bn, which rose to £109.2bn by 2014. It seems unlikely that the EU would seek to disrupt a trade which is so beneficial to itself. World Trade Organisation rules also lay down basic rules for international trade.

5 Britain could not survive outside a trading bloc: Major economies such as Japan are not in a trading bloc

while the EU is, in fact, a world economic black spot and its share of world GDP is forecast to decline to 15 per cent in 2020, down from 26 per cent in 1980. Norway, Iceland and Switzerland are not in the EU, yet they export far more per capita to the EU than the UK does.

6 The EU has kept peace in Europe: While Germany has not gone to war with France since the EU was founded, a major EU objective has long been to build a European Army. Former Commission President Jacques Delors said that "we need a European Army to fight the resources wars of the 21st century". EU member states attacked Yugoslavia, invaded Iraq along with the US and forced regime change in Libya with appalling consequences. EU military forces have also been active in Afghanistan and Africa.

7 The EU will get more democratic: This is impossible as the unelected Commission along with the Council of Ministers decide legislation which are passed directly or down through other EU institutions to member states. The European Parliament has no powers to legislate or change how the EU operates.

8 The EU acts as a counter to the US: This does not stand up to simple examination with issues such as TTIP which bolts the European Single Market to the US market. The US also considers the EU as the economic wing of NATO.

9 Outside the EU Britain must implement regulations without having a say: We have very little say within the EU and we would have far more leverage as an independent sovereign nation and the world's sixth largest economy. The UK currently has only 12.6 per cent of voting power 'say' in the EU and the Lisbon Treaty ensured the loss of Britain's veto in many more policy areas.

10 You won't be able to travel around Europe without EU 'free movement' rules: People travelled around Europe before EU 'free movement' rules were introduced in 2004 and people will still be able to travel between countries if Britain withdrew from the EU.

→ allowed the development of armed drones, economic support for the arms trade and an armed European Gendarmerie Force (EGF).

18 Corruption: Even the European Commission has admitted that the extent of EU corruption is "breathtaking", costing £100 billion annually. This is equivalent to the bloc's annual budget.

19 Democracy: The EU is the antithesis of democracy. The EU government is the unelected and unaccountable European Commission which legislates and proposes

policies to the Councils of Ministers. The European Parliament has only very limited powers of 'co-decision' with the Commission.

20 Stemming economic decline: Britain has been all but deindustrialised, losing nearly all manufacturing, shipbuilding and coal mining since joining in 1973. Controls on the export of capital or profit are forbidden under EU law. However there are no prohibitions on moving whole industries to sites where larger profits can be made.

Text of TUAEU leaflet written in co-operation with CAEF. This leaflet was distributed to TUC Congress delegates and many attended a packed fringe meeting. The contents have found their way onto TV and radio programmes. (see www.tuae.co.uk)

Exposure of TTIP, EU and TNC's aim to 'rule' the world

This admirable book is a truly disturbing account of the various methods used by big business also known as Transnational Corporations (TNCs) to lay siege to democracy and sometimes to triumph over elected governments.

This is a record of a struggle now in progress between democracy and non elected "illegitimate" organs of power representing the commercial world; a neo-liberal conspiracy of global proportion. The author insists that she is not describing a plot but only the manner in



Susan George

which corporations act to promote and protect their interests.

The first chapters explore the means used by TNC's to coax and coerce governments into removing regulatory mechanisms which restrict their ability to make profits. A horrifying example of this pernicious activity is that of Richard Berman who has enabled the tobacco Industry to greatly delay binding legislation on tobacco and prevented the creation of non-smoking areas in restaurants in the United States.

The alcohol and junk food sectors have also benefited from the interventions by the lobby groups he has set up to deny the harm to health they pose. Specialist anti union institutes such as the Employment Policies Institute and Berman's Centre for union facts have earned him the title of "Dr. Evil" among union activists. Mr. Berman is only one of a

plethora of lobbyists and Mega Lobbyists exposed in detail by the author.

It must be impossible to exclude from any account of the global campaign by TNCs to control the world's economies an introduction to the infamous "Davos Set" and its

nefarious activities which are exposed in substantial detail here.

In the opening pages, the author explains how "Globalisation" has enabled TNC's to develop their own "Mega organisations", the might of which have grown at such a rate that they can be rated

"Mega". She identifies one of the most important, the WEF or World Economic Forum, better known by Davos Swiss the skiing resort where it has met annually since 1971. The ever expanding ambition of the Davos cluster of organisations can be simply defined: to run the world.

The essential nature of this dominant class is best described in Susan George's own words: "I call the WEF habitues the "Davos Class " because they constitute a genuine social class with the usual attributes expected thereof. The people that make up this class are thus international and nomadic, but they are also a recognisable tribe with their own codes and markers. They have their own languages, not just their native one plus corporatese, but also fluent English. They attended the same or similar universities and business schools, send their children to the same or similar private schools, fa-

vour their own watering holes and vacation spots, possess upscale homes in various sophisticated world class cities, frequent the same meetings(with Davos a must), develop corporate cultures and, of course, have plenty of money.

"....About 85% of Davos denizens come from corporations and banks-most of the rest are politicians, non wave making NGO people, and, for glamour, the occasional movie star."

It is this class which is responsible for: the "Global Redesign Initiative" and, as the author says:"The WEF began the GRI process in 2009 with its 1200 invited experts and the massive Davos Bible that emerged from their work"

Susan George exposes the many ways that the TNCs have persuaded the UN, especially under the auspices of the UNGC, the United Nations Global Compact initiated by the saintly Kofi Anan to give their often covert support to the Global Redesign Initiative.

The massive funding for GRI came from such players as Qatar, Singapore, Switzerland and Tanzania which, the author points out was there to make the impression that GRI includes even the poorest countries.

The enormity of this project is set out in a 600 page report: a list of nine overarching topics and the global agenda councils allocated to each one, from 4 to 10 in the case of "Economic Sustainability" represents a concise quest for global domination. In the words of the author : "The GRI is a vast and daring programme geared to replacing old, worn out government multilateralism with an entirely new concept of global governance. The strategy and the Ideology behind it could be called Multi Stakeholders."The be-



lief is that stakeholders under corporate control will replace the out dated category of "citizens" of democratically elected governments.

The most dangerous of these corporate strategies has to be TTIP with the associated CETA and TTP (Transpacific Trade Partnership). All of these are the most serious threat to the working people of the world

The most fearsome weapon in its armoury is that of the Investor to State Dispute Settlement Clause (ISDS) which gives TNCs the right to sue National Governments if its present or future "expected" profits might be harmed by government legislation.

One of the most notorious cases of the exercise of this new right was that of Occidental Petroleum in 2012 against the State of Ecuador which was told to pay \$1.77 million to the fuel giant to compensate for loss of potential profits. The democratically elected Ecuadorian administration insisted with absolute moral justification that they were simply trying to protect an ecological reserve from the damage to be caused by drilling for oil. Details of most other cases are secret and the only groups to benefit are lawyers "who are rubbing their hands at the shower of gold they expect if TTIP passes."

The key passage here is: "The goal of the negotiators is to 'harmonise' the

regulatory systems of the US and EU so that companies can meet a single standard with hundreds of millions of dollars if not billions in savings for business." Another significant example of the effect of these anti democratic trade agreements is the intention by the United States corporations to force European Governments to abandon the "Precautionary Principle" through TTIP which will have disastrous consequences for health.

The contamination of water supplies through fracking in the US through exemption from the Safe Water Drinking Act granted under the Bush Presidency may soon be experienced in Europe, if TTIP is adopted by pusillanimous EU leaders like Françoise Holland who seems like many others to have entirely abandoned any socialist principles he might have possessed.

It would, also, be almost impossible to prove that fracking companies were responsible as, under "proprietary information laws", they are not obliged to disclose the polluting chemicals involved. In her final chapter, Susan George expounds on the work of the ATP or Alternative Trade Mandate. This consists of more than 50 organisations which oppose TTIP and TTP. She mentions the efforts of the Koch corporation in the US to promote denial of climate change. This is seen as not simply harmful to the US but to the world in general. She concedes that we who have dared to combat the spreading iniquity of corporate bullying are a minority but that "Minorities put the ideals and issues on the agenda, Majorities finally push them through."

I would strongly recommend this book to all who are struggling against the imposition of TTIP and the EU.

*Susan George: Polity Books:
ISBN 9780 7745 697 82 6*

Definitions

Watch your Language

Competition

This is a buzz word for EU-fanatics. They want more competition to squeeze wages to make more profits. At the same time companies and TNCs are gobbling up competitors which will end up with monopolising the market. They have to expand whatever the human costs. This is all part of 'globalisation', TTIP and other so called free trade treaties.

As we have said before this has become part of the drive to get workers of the world to compete.

The labour and trade union movement must return to its very roots, look at history and reject competition.

What is essential to understand is that we must act collectively and not become just individuals.

Part of the problem of individualisation is the society which has and is being created.. For instance cars v public transport, the loss of public houses formerly centres of social interaction. There are literally 100's of TV channels broadcasting a lot of drivel and rubbish portraying a strange perception of life. There are of course exceptions to this.

**Oppose all
cuts and
austerity
policies -
They
Emanate
From
Brussels**

Readers pages

Quiz No. 148

What are the following?

1. Waether
2. KNOW it NO
3. Where
Filly
4. XQQME
5. Gra 12" ve
6. THYME
PLAICE

Answers No. 147

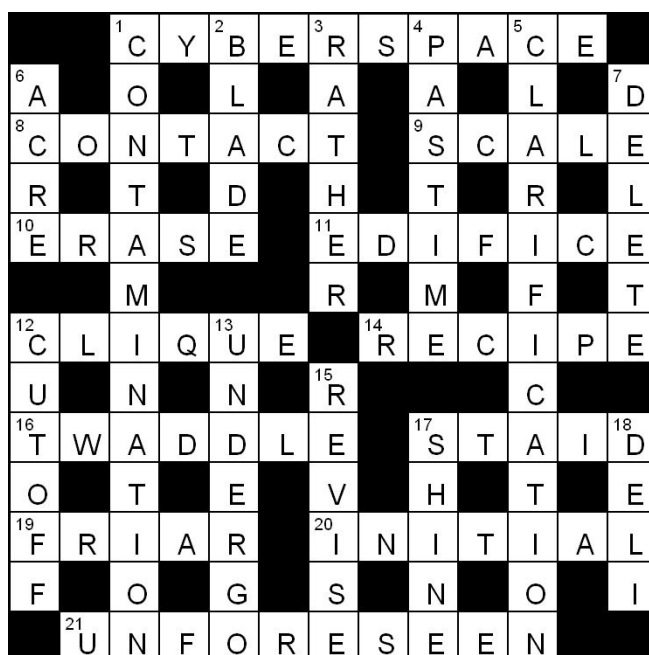
1. Fall in love forever
2. An inside job
3. Romantic
4. Cupids
5. Emergency
6. Chickinpoxx



Solution
No. 147

*The next
Crossword
will appear
in the*

November-
December
issue



Donations received—Gloves are off!

As the leader on the front page indicates CAEF is now part of the leave.eu campaign in which we will address the constituency of the labour and trade union movement and those supporting CAEF. We need as large a war chest as possible. Please donate if you can afford to.

We thank those of you who have sent a donation over the past period which included some very generous gifts. Those who donated are listed here:

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I Roberts; Merthyr Tydfil TUC; G Tudor; C Cunningham; B Snatchfold;
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AN Others and Anons and those who pay donations by standing orders

Appeal to renew subscriptions to CAEF and for Democrat

Our Campaign and paper still faces playing a major part in obtaining a rejection of EU membership and we don't want again to get into a minor financial crisis, spending more money than is coming in. Initially one way this could be easily resolved is if members renewed their annual subscriptions to CAEF or for the Democrat. This wwho need their membership of CAEF are indicated by the letter 'R' on right of the first line in the label address on the label. Those who need to renew their subscription for the Democrat will find an 'RD'.

Standing or banking orders are a way of painless payments. Bank transfers can be made to 0892999 a/c No. 65476899. Several members make monthly donations this way.

Campaign against Euro-federalism

To join the *Campaign* I enclose £15 membership fee (£10 for unwaged)

Please make cheques or POs to **CAEF**

Name Date / / 2015

Address email address

.....

..... Postcode

I agree to abide by the rules of the *Campaign*

CAEF objectives, aims and rules can be found on the CAEF website or by request

As a member you will be sent copies of the Democrat

Return to CAEF, PO Box 46295, London W5 2UG

[d148]

Useful Websites

CAEF does not necessarily agree with everything in these sites

Campaign against Euro-federalism with data from current, many feature articles and back issues of the Democrat.

www.caef.org.uk

EUobserver reports daily on EU matters with links to other newspapers and sources.

www.euobserver.com

Scottish CAEF:

**homepage.ntlworld.com/
foster-prendergast/
scaef/index.files**

Trade unionists against the EU (TUAEU):

tuae.co.uk

Leve.eu broad campaign to get Britain out of the EU) in the referendum:

tuae.co.uk

TEAM the European alliance of EU critical organisations.

www.teameurope.info

Democracy Movement, a broad movement with a large number of supporters:

www.democracymovement.org.uk

Campaign for an Independent Britain (CIB):

eurofaq.freeuk.com

Labour Euro-Safeguards Campaign, for Labour Party members:

lesc.org.uk

Peoples' Movement Ireland:

people.ie

National Platform of Ireland:

nationalplatform.org

German foreign policy group of journalists:

german-foreign-policy.com

Open Europe—an influential think tank of leading business people:

openeurope.org.uk

Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO):

eulobbytours.org

Data on other sites welcome

Campaign against Euro-federalism

The Campaign opposes:-

- the EU Constitution which hands over more powers to unelected and unaccountable bodies and reduces further the influence of Britain in the EU;
- the so called free trade treaties such as TTIP, CETA and ISDS which are grave threats to all forms of democracy and national independence;
- the introduction of a Common Foreign and Security Policy and an EU Foreign Secretary;
- the formation of a European Army and battle groups as part of rapid reaction forces would be a threat to peace.

The Campaign is a democratic organisation and primarily oriented to the labour and trade union movement and people whom these organisations normally represent, including democrats, socialists, trade unionists, students and pensioners.

The Campaign is for democracy and accountability, independence, jobs the pound and against racism.

The Democrat

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Arthur Smelt says

War is Big Business

What is it about the human condition which continually

seems to promote war, death and destruction plus the idiotic waste of rapidly diminishing natural resource which affects us all?

The answer is indeed complicated when one considers the different divisions of race, religion and political groupings in the world.

One fact however is blatantly obvious and that is the ruthless manner in which certain political commercial interests exploit these divisions to further their interests. At the present time, nowhere is this more evident than events in the Middle East.

For decades successive Israeli governments have been cultivated by certain Western powers. This has taken the form of financial aid, armaments including nuclear and the breaking of international law whilst other neighbouring countries have been suppressed. At the same time certain ruthless and undemocratic regimes in the same region have been supplied with arms.

The overall result of all this has been to keep the Middle East in turmoil with no doubt, the aim of manipulating the prolific oil deposits existing in certain areas, by oil giants supported by super powers like the US. The welfare of ordinary citizens is of little consequence which is one of the reasons we are in the midst of a very serious refugee problem, not only in Europe but also in countries like Lebanon.

The US and their stooges who are able to ignore international law are mainly responsible for this macabre situation but European governments instead of expressing their concern, seem to level their criticisms at the refugees when it is obvious how desperate they are to escape.



Recently there has been another multiple shooting in the US. There are, so it is reported, in the region of 32,000 casualties a year as a result of the use of firearms and the powers that be seem unable to resolve this sick state of affairs in their own country. Instead of dealing with their serious domestic problems US violence is spread worldwide. Now they are sending drones to kill people in countries they are not even at war with.

Another area which should be viewed with concern by us is the attempt by the US to impose on EU a treacherous Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership which will cause utter chaos if it succeeds. A pamphlet printed by Democrat Press, tells how EU-US and EU-Canada trade so called 'free trade treaties' would give rights to corporations to write the rules. This is essential reading. (see p2)

Jeremy Scahill a US journalist with world wide experience, has written a book entitle *Blackwater* about the rise of the World's most powerful mercenary army. There are a number of private firms in the business of enlisting combatants from Chile, Argentina, Honduras, Panama, Columbia, Rumania, Poland and so on, to fight in Iraq or anywhere else seen as necessary by the US government. The pay received by the mercenaries for risking their lives was somewhat less than that received by US servicemen. One of the organisers was heard to say "War is big business".

There is little doubt that the Iraq debacle was engineered in order that the US could get its hands on Middle East oil. At the same time the Arms Industry and firms like Haliburton and Blackwater are in the money.