

## Sources:

*Below are articles with detailed summaries thereto:*

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/reviews/2015-12-14/european-disunion>

Above article from Jan/Feb 2016 issue of Foreign Affairs. An excellent and easy to read article; not too long. Talks about 'the prospect of a more fractious, divided union, drifting away from the vision of its founders and champions'. Raises concerns about the increase in nationalist parties and those who are becoming less in favour of the EU, although recent figures suggest that this is improving slightly, but not much. For future of Europe, issues such as the rise of localism, nationalism and separatism are a concern: Scotland and Catalonia in Spain are examples. 3 biggest threats to the union have been fiscal controls that regulate the economy in the aftermath of the 2008 global financial crisis; increasing waves of immigration both as economic migrants and those fleeing the Syrian civil war in fear of their lives; the refugee crisis. The growing threat of terrorism is also a threat arising from the growing influx of refugees from non-European countries. The third threat is the rise of nationalism and the mounting fears that national parliaments are ceding to much of their sovereignty and decision making powers to a supra-national parliament that little represents the national electorates. The article posits the idea of a Europe that is split down the middle: those in the southern states of Europe that have borne the brunt of austerity measures and have the highest rates of unemployment and also are the first port of call for the influx of refugees; against those in the north. This goes beyond the notion of a two-tier Europe or a Europe in concentric circles, with those (including the UK) positioning themselves on the outer ring and those that are part of the euro zone who are happy to accept increasing political integration being in the inner ring. In my view, the article raises concerns to me about the far reaching dangers of the gradual dismantling of Europe and therefore takes a pro-European stance.

<http://standpointmag.co.uk/node/6436/full>

April 2016

The writer positions herself as a Eurosceptic and yet has concerns about the animosity that would result if Britain voted to leave Europe in the forthcoming referendum. She says that much of France already see the UK as someone seeking 'special status' and somewhat ungrateful. She acknowledges the desire for increased autonomy and the concern of the UK and Europeans that Europe is becoming a federation that is dominated by Germany. The article recognizes that when countries feel undermined or 'diminished', this gives rise to an increasing spark of nationalism; as was the case with the rise of the Fascist state in Germany in the aftermath of WW1. She has concerns that the EU has become a 'goal to be reached, and never to be lived'. Furthermore, there are additional concerns in the lack of accountability for the European Parliament. In the UK, if a politician misbehaves there are repercussions. Whilst the European Parliament is elected, there are no mechanisms to dismiss Parliament and the Commission on a vote of no confidence; or indeed impeach them if we are to take the

American example (these my words, not those of the author). The writer has concerns over a supra national body creating laws for a group of countries that do not share a history, culture and language (although I would beg to differ that they do not share a 'history'). MEP's are elected from different countries to represent different countries but those MEPs are often distant from the people of the country that they represent. The writer also states that the UK have always been in favour of a free market economy and are open to global influence but at the same time, are desirous of being 'politically self-sufficient'. The writer also has concerns over Brexiteers who assume that leaving Europe will be a magic solution countering all domestic issues that are domestic in origin. She points out that they are all too keen to focus on the amount of money we put *into* Europe but less on the money that we receive from taxation of immigrant workers (irrespective of their degree of professionalism); the amount that they contribute to consumer spending and the amount that we receive back from the EU in terms of research grants for scientific research; the UK being the second biggest benefactor after Germany. Furthermore, in terms of benefits received by students in the UK, France and Germany are far more generous.

This is an article that addresses the concerns of a country that wants more political autonomy but nonetheless acknowledges the dangers of annoying other member states after they have already granted us more autonomy in the deal that Cameron negotiated with Jean Claude Juncker in February 2016. Whilst there are benefits to withdrawal, we must look further down the line than just the referendum.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/97679.aspx>

The above is a very long and detailed article and I have included it because it gives a thorough outline of the implications of a Brexit vote for the *entire UK*; not just for Scotland.

If you want to short cut it, the report is divided into sections covering different areas; the summations of each are highlighted in bold at the end of each section.

*Here are my summations:*

1. Sections 38 to 49 cover the economic implications.
2. Section 50 on discusses Free Movement.
3. Section 66 looks at the role of research in medicine and the funds that the UK presently receives from the EU to cover this.
4. Sections 67 and 68 looks at the social rights that are protected by European legislation; something we would no longer be legally obliged to adhere to if we left. These included things like anti-discrimination and equality rights; employment rights; maternity and paternity rights and holiday pay. Section 69 deals with other working rights.
5. Section 71 on covers other rights, such as caps on mobile phone roaming charges.

6. Section 72 on looks at the positive impact European environmental legislation has had on the UK.
7. Section 81 on looks at the ramifications for Scotland in the event of a decision to leave the EU.
8. Section 86 on covers the legal mechanisms for leaving the EU. No. 86 mentioned the Article 50 provision that gives the exiting country a 2 year grace period during which time they can continue to trade on the Common Market whilst new deals are brokered.
9. Section 161 refers to the existing World Trade Organisation (WTO). There are presently 96 members globally, of which the EU block is one. The UK would have to negotiate with *all* of these.
10. Section 106 discusses the implications of the legal vacuum that would be left if we were to repeal the European Communities Act (1972), which we would do if we left the European Union.
11. Sections 151 and 152 look at the benefits of being in the EU.
12. Sections 159-184 look at the alternatives to European Union membership and analyses the countries in which these alternatives are utilized.
13. Sections 244 on form the Conclusion of the Report.

Useful to note:

The stance taken by British Media:

**Pro-Europe**

The Guardian  
The Times  
The Economist  
The Financial Times

**Against Europe**

The Telegraph  
The Sun (Murdoch owned, as is the Times, but different stance)  
The Daily Mail  
The Daily Express

*Source for the above: The Guardian*

<http://www.theguardian.com/media/greenslade/2016/apr/04/national-newspapers-continue-to-act-as-brexit-propagandists>

For and Against Campaigns

*Those who want to leave:*

<http://www.express.co.uk/news/politics/644649/EU-referendum-2016-Brexit-Vote-Leave-Leave-EU-Europe>

*Those who want to remain:*

Official Stay campaign:  
<http://www.strongerin.co.uk>

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| <p>April 2016, Express List of UK Out Campaigns</p> <p>As per above article, this is the 'official' one:<br/> <a href="http://www.votetakecontrol.org/campaign">http://www.votetakecontrol.org/campaign</a></p> | <p>More about 'Stronger In' campaign:<br/> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-34505076">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-34505076</a></p> <p>Other pro-Europe campaigns:<br/> <a href="http://www.cambridgeforeurope.co.uk/other-pro-eu-movements/">http://www.cambridgeforeurope.co.uk/other-pro-eu-movements/</a></p> |
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*Useful Make Me Aware References on Europe:*

<http://www.makemeaware.com/a-detailed-timeline-on-the-history-of-europe/>  
As it says.

<http://www.makemeaware.com/philip-hammond-discusses-the-alternatives-to-europe-at-chatham-house-2-march-2016/>  
As it says.

<http://www.makemeaware.com/573-2/>  
Open Europe gives further clarification on the Alternatives for Europe, as outlined in Hammond's speech above.

<http://www.makemeaware.com/582-2/>  
Full transcript of Winston Churchill's 'A United Nations of Europe' speech.

<http://www.makemeaware.com/audience-governor-howard-dean-chatham-house-monday-22nd-february-2016/>  
An American perspective on Europe

*Non-Make Me Aware References on Europe:*

<http://www.rogerdarlington.me.uk/EU>  
A short guide to the institutions of the EU.

<https://fullfact.org/europe/>  
An excellent resource. It explains a lot about the pros and cons of being in Europe and also looks into the government's recently published leaflet that was posted through all our doors and checks the facts on this.

<http://meandeurope.com>  
More about Europe for young people. Aimed at encouraging young people to engage in EU affairs. Also provides a forum for them to share their ideas.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/97679.aspx>  
Excellent and very detailed report from the Scottish perspective but the majority of it also concerns the rest of the UK. (This article is mentioned above in the more detailed annotated sources).

<http://www.economist.com/news/britain/21697253-britain-has-best-both-worlds-ins-and-outs>

23<sup>rd</sup> April 2016

As the title suggests, looks at the ins and outs. The link also refers onto further articles on Brexit in the Economist.

<http://www.economist.com/blogs/graphicdetail/2016/02/graphics-britain-s-referendum-eu-membership>

24<sup>th</sup> February 2016

Useful graphics provided by The Economist.

<http://www.open.edu/openlearn/people-politics-law/so-what-eu-referendum-everybody-talking-about>

Open University's Guide to the Referendum (last updated November 2015)

<http://www.theweek.co.uk/eu-referendum>

9<sup>th</sup> May 2016. The Week never fails to give a clear and concise summary covering many of the UK media view points. This article outlines the for and against (in terms of what Cameron says and what Boris says) and throws in a US CIA Intelligence Officer's opinion at the end.

<http://www.lbc.co.uk/eu-referendum-date-information-and-latest-news-125463>

London radio station LBC gives some very good, brief, easy to understand and up to date accounts of the Referendum.

[http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2016/02/18/eu-referendum-brex-it-explained\\_n\\_9265670.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2016/02/18/eu-referendum-brex-it-explained_n_9265670.html)

February 2016

Outlines the facts, who's in and who's out and throws in a few videos to boot. Gives a good brief table that lists reasons to stay and reasons to leave.

<https://yougov.co.uk/news/categories/europe/>

Updated polls and figures and some easy to understand explanations.

<http://www.key103.co.uk/pages/eu-referendum-explained-keys-guide-to-the-june-vote/>

Local Manchester based radio station. Article outlines what the Referendum is, why now and the benefits of leaving and staying. Also examines who is entitled to vote and looks briefly at the deal Cameron negotiated in February 2016.

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/ia>

Chatham House, Think Tank based in St James' Square, London (of which I am a member). Link above to the 'International Affairs Journal', published by them. Volume 92, No 3, May 2016. A lot in this publication on Europe.

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/twt>

Chatham House also publishes a magazine every two months and this issue, April and May 2016, is largely concerned with the issue of Europe.

[https://www.chathamhouse.org/publication/britain-eu-and-sovereignty-myth?utm\\_source=Chatham%20House%20Newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=7095208\\_Newsletter%20-%202013.05.2016&utm\\_content=Sovereignty-CTA&dm\\_i=1TYB,482P4,L7XX6C,FE9KD,1](https://www.chathamhouse.org/publication/britain-eu-and-sovereignty-myth?utm_source=Chatham%20House%20Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=7095208_Newsletter%20-%202013.05.2016&utm_content=Sovereignty-CTA&dm_i=1TYB,482P4,L7XX6C,FE9KD,1)

Short article written by Robin Niblett CMG, Director at Chatham House, 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016

<http://www.prospectmagazine.co.uk/topics/europe>

A link to articles that Prospect Magazine have covered on Europe.

<https://next.ft.com/content/f49b3502-113f-11e6-91da-096d89bd2173>

This is the article referred to in column 12 under The Economic Argument for 'Bremain'.

<http://www.standpointmag.co.uk/node/6492/full>

This is the article referred to in column 12 under The Economic Argument for 'Brexit'.

<https://www.medigo.com/blog/featured-articles/nhs-european-union-facts/>

A useful link at how leaving the EU could potentially affect the NHS.

## **Prospect Magazine Think Tank Awards 2015**

### UK Think Tanks

(The following think tanks may be a useful reference point in the future)

*On UK International Affairs:*

<http://cer.org.uk>

The winner was a think tank that had had a very strong 12 months, setting out the economic case for Britain's membership of the EU in a year of turmoil for Europe. Its stall of writers and analysts remains excellent producing often innovative output, such as its analysis of the economic relations between China and the EU. The **Centre for European Reform** was the worthy winner.

*One to Watch Out For:*

<http://www.britishfuture.org>

The award was given to a think tank that, in the judges' view, was growing in stature and influence through its deep engagement with the immigration debate. **British Future** has a nuanced approach and is gaining attention at both ends of the political spectrum.

*Think Tank of the Year:*

<http://www.ifs.org.uk>

The winner of the UK Think Tank of the Year award, for its forensic economic analysis during the 2015 General Election campaign, was an organisation that for

the first time in the history of these awards has won the think tank of the year accolade twice in a row. It has had an outstanding 12 months, and the judges were unanimous that the award should go to the **Institute for Fiscal Studies**.