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Do You Want to Write For English Voice?

English Voice is published online at least 6 times a year. It is an opportunity to keep people informed about campaigns and events that the English Democrats are promoting or about a cultural event or English historical place.

Contribute

If you would like to contribute an article to the newsletter please forward any copy to the email below or use the contact on www.englishdemocrats.party. Topics can be timely or just something that you feel members need to know. The Editor reserves the right to edit articles as needed.

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Farage Betrays Brexit

In the run up to this General Election we were all repeatedly assured by Nigel Farage that his Brexit Party Ltd. was going to stand in every seat. With nominations due to close on Thursday November 14, it was too late to get candidates lined up when he announced on Monday, 11th, that he was not going to stand his Party in any of the seats that the Conservatives won last time - even where the Conservative who got elected was a Remainer!

Nigel Farage had at a stroke, created a situation that is simply infuriating! He has, yet again, clearly not thought through what he is doing and has flounced when challenged, rather than given a considered and sensible strategic response.

Those of us who support Brexit should have been able to ensure that electors in any constituency where their sitting MP was a Remoaning Remaniac had a pro-Brexit patriot on their ballot papers to enable Leave voters to get rid of their Remainer MP. Instead in many of the seats that Nigel Farage has now stood down in, there won't be any patriotic Leave supporting candidate.

If we had known that Farage was not going to stick to his announced policy, the English Democrats would have worked hard to try to make sure that we did stand against the worst offending Remainners representing Leave voting seats. As it is we have only 5 candidates standing, albeit all of those are standing against Remainners and doing so in Brexit supporting seats.

I am standing against Teresa May's former special advisor and loyalist Alex Burghart. Frank Calladine is standing against Ed Milliband in Doncaster North. Antonio

Vittellio has joined us from UKIP to stand in Buckingham.

I am pleased that 'Daddy Dragon', Graham Moore, is standing in the strongly Leave constituency of Bexleyheath and Crayford. Even his Returning Officer pointed out that he was the only Brexiteer and patriot standing!

But I am most delighted that we have been able to stand against the awful Anna Soubry in Broxtowe and put up against her the blogger "Based Amy" (Amy Mura) who is currently being pursued through the Courts by the wretched Soubry because she dared to call her a traitor! The old saying is that 'the truth hurts'!

As quoted by Professor David Starkey in my last blog, it is difficult to think of any other word to describe Soubry and the other Remainiacs except as traitors. What they are doing was treason when they were actively conspiring to try and betray our country and country's national interest to the EU and they also betrayed what they promised to do in the previous General Election.

I do hope that if you live in the five constituencies in which we are standing you will support English Democrats' candidates. If you live near enough to any of them to be able to do so, please make contact to help with leafleting and, if you can, the cost of standing. All donations will be gratefully received and faithfully applied to the Cause!

Robin Tilbrook

Donate

www.englishdemocrats.party

The Future For Fishing After Brexit Explained

Leaving aside the possibility of a hiccup in these politically turbulent times, it is now very likely that the UK will leave the EU if Brexit wins the General Election.

According to an article on the NFFO (National Fishing Federation Organisation) website, the UK will then enter a transition period (aka implementation period) to the end of 2020, during which the UK will legally be outside the EU but remain closely aligned to it.

Two important questions arise from this new set of circumstances:

1. How will the UK be treated during the transition period, when it no longer has a seat in the EU's decision-making fora, including the Fisheries Council?
2. Will the terms of the longer-term future economic agreement between the UK and the EU, to be agreed during the coming year, ensure that the UK can act as an independent coastal state, with the rights and responsibilities ascribed by the UN Law of the Sea to that legal status; or will the UK fishing industry again be sacrificed, as it was in the 1970s, for other national priorities?

It breaks down into two phases.

Transition

For the duration of the transition, the UK will remain subject to the whole body of EU law, including the Common Fisheries Policy. The UK will not have a seat at the table when any new EU laws or international agreements are made. This is particularly significant for fishing, where the annual cycle of total allowable catches and quotas can carry huge implications for the immediate future of the fleets.

Obligation to Consult

An obligation on the EU to "consult" the UK during the TAC setting exercise is written into the withdrawal agreement, as is an obligation for the parties to act in good faith towards each other. An immediate priority, now that the withdrawal agreement has been signed (if and when ratified) is to obtain clarity on what consultation, in this context, actually means. The EU will continue to speak for the UK in international fisheries negotiations, but the UK will no longer formally be part of the process through which the Commission and the member states coordinate the EU position. As part of EU coordination, the UK was but one voice in shaping policy – but it was an important voice. Outside the room but consulted as a third party could mean a weaker, or a stronger position.

An extremely difficult set of circumstances this autumn means that crucial decisions must be taken during the annual EU/Norway bilateral negotiations for a fisheries agreement in 2020, as well as the EU Fish Council in December. How these decisions are made and the content of these decisions, therefore carry the utmost consequences for the UK fleets in 2020. They involve:

Legal Pressures Increase

Finding a way through this political and legal quagmire would not be easy or straightforward even in normal times. The jurisdictional issues and compressed timeframe between now and the end of the year only intensify these pressures.

Long Term Economic Agreement

So far as fishing is concerned, the withdrawal agreement and associated political declaration, just signed, varies little from that signed when Theresa May was Prime Minister. The EU recognises that the UK will be an independent coastal state

with regulatory autonomy, albeit subject to the provisions of UNCLOS. The need for special consultative arrangements in relation to the annual quota setting process is acknowledged. It foresees a future fisheries agreement to be made within the broader context of a wide-ranging long-term economic agreement.

EU Wants Status Quo

The Commission and EU 27 member states have made no secret that it is their intention to make any free trade deal contingent on the status quo on access arrangements and quota shares. By contrast, the UK has laid out in the Fisheries White Paper, the UK's intention to use its rights under UNCLOS to control access over who is permitted to fish within the UK exclusive economic zone, and to negotiate quota shares which more closely reflect the resources in UK waters. Currently 3000 EU vessels fish within the UK's EEZ, taking around two thirds of the catch. EU fleets fish about six times as much in UK waters as UK vessels fish in EU waters. The UK seeks a more balanced and fairer arrangement, consistent with the status of an independent coastal state.

Wide Gulf Between UK and EU on fishing rights

There is a very wide gulf on fishing rights, between the UK and the EU. Fishing is extremely high up the UK's political priorities. There is a cross-party consensus that fishing was very shabbily treated in the 1970s, and the UK's departure from the EU, provides an historic opportunity to address some of the damage done. In many eyes, fishing is a litmus test for whether Brexit was worth it. It has a symbolism that goes well beyond the immediate issues of who fishes where and for how much. The UK fishing industry is united in its conviction that the UK must retain the scope to act as, as well as having the formal legal status of, an independent coastal state.

Stage set for Political conflict

The stage is set therefore, for a major political conflict ahead over fishing rights, as a framework agreement is thrashed out. The UK will by default, have the status of an independent coastal state. The EU will seek to limit and fetter that status. Any UK government will want to avoid the odium associated with another sell-out, but the EU can be expected to play hardball, using trade to the extent that it can, to keep the UK aligned as closely as it can to the status quo. Why wouldn't it, when the current asymmetrical and exploitative arrangements work so well to its advantage?

Fishing Rights Separate from Trade

The UK has made plain that it regards fishing rights and an EU/UK trade agreement as entirely separate and has international precedence on its side. There are no examples of any country permitting free access to its natural resources as part of a trade deal.

(summarised NFFO website briefing paper)

More information can be found at: www.nffo.org.uk

Hard Rains

Responding to floods in Yorkshire and Derbyshire, the Environment Agency claimed that the intense rainfall events were becoming more common thanks to climate change. How long ago were records for intense rainfall set?

| Highest Rainfall In: | Year |
|----------------------|------|
| 5 minutes | 1893 |
| 30 minutes | 1953 |
| One hour | 1901 |
| 90 minutes | 1967 |
| 2 hours | 1956 |
| 3 hours | 1968 |
| 24 hours | 1955 |
| 2 days | 2015 |
| 3 days | 2009 |
| 4 days | 2009 |
| 1 month | 2015 |

Source: Met Office

The MSM would like us to believe that our recent spate of flooding is simply because of 'climate change'. It suits the current narrative. However when you take time to examine the data it would appear to be an oversimplification. Rainfall variation and indeed extreme weather appears to have happened over a period of time and is likely to be unrelated to 'climate change'.

Even this data is incomplete as records show that in January 1563 a T6 Tornado with an estimated windspeed of 170 mph caused considerable damage in Leicester. On October 30 1569 a tornado 60 yards wide lashed Nottinghamshire and destroyed all in its path. In 1527 rain fell over England from the 12th of April to the 3rd of June. (source: Weather in History 1500-1589AD)

The above information does not help anyone who has had their home destroyed by flooding. We recognise that. But today's disasters in the long term are not caused by excessive rainfall over a short period of time but a failure to dredge rivers (EU directives ban this to support wildlife); building homes on flood plains; inadequate planning; failure to follow planning regulations; failure to adapt building regulations (eg placing all plugs at chest height); allowing large areas to be asphalted over, etc. I am sure you get the picture.

As citizens we must challenge our elected officials at all levels to apply common sense and not hysteria to our current problems with rainfall and to start telling us the truth and cease trying to scare us.

Bridget Vickers

Save the Date for the English Democrats Spring Conference in 2020

March 14th and 15th are dates you need to save in your diary. The English Democrats Spring Conference will be held on those dates. Watch out for booking information on the party website.

The Conference will be held in a exclusive historic location so there will be something for everyone. Apart from party business we will also have a keynote speaker and opportunities to meet fellow patriots. We hope to see you there!

New Sex Education Bill Harms Our Children

The new Relationships and Sex Education bill has been voted into law, despite the many negative responses to the government consultation.

The Government has also been deaf to the voices of those presenting factual evidence showing that the direction sex education is taking does nothing to promote the health and well-being of our children.

Globalist Agenda

Even if you think that the Government usually has our best interests at heart at the moment it is listening to a loud minority that advocates a radical sexual ideology. At the same time, it is ignoring the views of millions of dissenting ordinary people.

Alert and Inform Parents

We need to alert and inform all those who wish to protect our young from harmful sexual indoctrination. Schools need to be held to account for every single item of inappropriate content they propose to deliver.

So how can we mobilise parents, carers and other concerned individuals?

Through a simple leaflet that highlights some of the key issues with the new RSE curriculum, the School Gate Campaign encourages concerned parents to consult with their schools and directs them to organisations ready to offer help and support. Half an hour leafleting at the school gate with a friend is all it takes to inform potentially hundreds of families.

Acting together will prove an unstoppable force to secure parental rights, sound education and the safety of our children. Join us at: www.schoolgatecampaign.org

Susan Mason

Editorial

Immigration is one of the key issues in the current General Election. Many would like to downplay this but it is hard to escape from it. For example much is made of the difficulties experienced by the NHS in losing staff as a result of BREXIT. In fact only 11% of NHS workers are immigrants and only 5.5% of NHS workers are from the EU, mainly from the poorer EU countries. But poor countries need doctors and nurses too. The UK must train its own medical staff. In fact the UK is guilty of stealing trained staff from poor countries (paying to no compensation for the training given) without any consideration of the harm we are causing to other nations.

Tactical voting

There is much discussion in the press about 'tactical voting' as being important in ensuring the 'right' party win a majority. Many of these systems are based on MRP (multilevel regression and post-stratification) which is highly complex and abstract, and should not be represented as if it reflects interviews with large volumes of people. This method might have some credibility when it comes to national polls (the sample size is 46,000 whereas polls usually consist of a sample size of 2000) but is quite different when it comes to predicting constituency-level results (46,000 spread over 650 seats equals approx 70 per seat). It is also interesting that at such an early stage that liberals and centrists are so fixated on a tactical voting tool. So voters need to beware; there's always an hidden agenda. So judge for yourselves when voting.

Bridget Vickers

THE MILITARY INTEGRATION: WHY WE MUST ESCAPE WITH A CLEAN BREXIT

The new exit deal proposed by the EU contains clever, concealed dangers in the area of defence, found mainly in the Withdrawal Agreement Articles 129.6 and 127.2 and the Political Declaration Articles 102 to 104. Darren Selkus, a former officer in the British Army and a Brexit campaigner, explains how a clean Brexit is essential if we are to escape the growing tendrils of EU control over defence.

EU Military Unification not a myth

Be in no doubt, there is a clear and present danger: the EU want military integration. EU Commissioner Guy Verhofstadt has said: 'EU military unification is now our project.' He wants a 'European pillar, based on a European defence community and a European Army, so that Europeans can take their future into their own hands.'

EU Army

Angela Merkel wants the EU to 'work on a vision of one day establishing a real true European Army' and according to Frederica Mogherini, head of the European Defence Agency (EDA) and her staff, all the blocks of a security and defence union are finally there. President Macron believes 'we will not protect Europeans unless we have a true European Army . . . to defend itself better alone.' According to Heiko Maas, German Foreign Minister, they 'are in the process of transforming the EU into a genuine Security and Defence Union'.

EU Army Dreams

The foundation for EU military integration dates back to the 1992 Maastricht Treaty and the establishment of the Common Foreign and Security Policy. Since the Cologne European Council meeting in June 1999, the EU has been implementing a European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP). In July 2004 the European Defence Agency (EDA) was established and tasked with overseeing the strengthening of European military capabilities. The 2007 Lisbon Treaty renamed the ESDP the Common Defence and Security Policy (CDSP). It made provisions for military integration through the establishment of the European Defence Fund (EDF) and Permanent Structured Co-Operation (PESCO) but maintained that decisions on military or defence must still have the unanimous support of EU states.

If we still have our veto, what's the problem?

In 2016 and 2017 after the UK voted to leave the EU, Theresa May, Boris Johnson, Alan Duncan and Angus Lapsley (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) agreed to the activation of the EDF (European Defence Fund) and PESCO and deliberately, or as a

measure of goodwill to avoid interference in a club we were leaving, *withheld our veto*.

The EDF, proposed in 2016 and established in 2017, will exert political influence over defence and intelligence procurement. EU military integration will be achieved through funding and procurement. *Member states will not be able to award military contracts to their home manufacturers and be obliged to take part in EU-wide tendering with purchasing decisions made by the EU Commission.*

Pesco Activated

PESCO was activated in December 2017 with the approval of the European Council. Only three of the 28 members are non-participants; Denmark with a permanent opt-out from the CDSP, Malta wishes to remain neutral and the UK because it was scheduled to leave the EU in 2019. PESCO is the driver for structural defence integration, EU strategic autonomy and a future EU common defence.

Still Committed Despite Brexit

Theresa May's Withdrawal Agreement and Boris Johnson's proposed deal not only commit us to the European Defence Agency and European Defence Fund but also sign us up to Permanent Structured Co-Operation and EU military integration in **perpetuity**.

At the current rate of military integration we can expect an EU Common Defence to be established by 2025 with fully integrated Armed Services by 2027.

Veto Spent

Our veto is spent, EU military integration is already decided and in process. If we sign the Withdrawal Treaty or remain in the EU, with a Europhile PM, control of our Armed Services and Intelligence will be handed to the EU Commission.

Having served in the British Army from 1988 to 1998 I will for ever remain loyal to Queen and Country. There are many who will never swear allegiance to the European Union or accept EU military integration and our Armed Forces commanded by Brussels.

Darren Selkus (former officer in the British Army and Brexit Campaigner)

Farming Post Brexit: Spot the Difference

Farming like fishing will be affected by BREXIT but in a different way. Fishing rights were decimated when Britain entered the EEC (as it was in 1975) and this was never discussed with the British voter. It was 'handed over' by Heath as a 'sweetener' to the EEC. It is right that BREXIT gives the British people the expectation that this will be returned entirely without strings the moment we leave. How we manage and preserve our fishing (as Maritime Coastal Country) will be up to our Government to decide, not the unelected EU.

Farming will also be similarly affected by BREXIT but in a different way. Farmers currently are subject to EU directives which affect what they grow and how much they are allowed to claim. Every aspect of a farmer's life is regulated by directives from the EU. The Withdrawal Agreement proposes to adopt the current EU regulations. Payments to Farmers will continue to be made as

previously. However during the 'Transition Period' the UK will not have a veto or voice in any changes that are made to farming regulations. Leaving at the end of 2020 either with a FTA or a WTO BREXIT will mean that much will continue as before. Regulations will slowly be changed as the UK starts to adapt to its independent status.

It is worth raising this when talking to candidates in the current election. Much of the problems currently experienced in Yorkshire with the flooding is because of EU regulations that require rivers not be dredged in order to protect wading birds and other wildlife. People are not considered a priority.

Bridget Vickers