

Policy Statement



RESTORING BRITISHNESS

A cultural policy for an
independent Britain

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A POLICY STATEMENT

January 2010

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1. Introduction

Britain and Britishness are in trouble. They are being attacked and undermined, both externally and internally. They are threatened by the European Union (EU) and corporatist Americanised pressures from without, and betrayed by misguided politically correct ideology, extremist Islam and errant nationalism from within. Decades of withering attacks on the concepts of patriotism and sovereignty, and an uncharitable reading of British history have led many to conclude that Britain is a country undeserving of affection and loyalty. Britain now suffers directly and indirectly from having an anti-British British establishment born of a 1960s self-loathing.

The European Union (EU) remains a threat to Britishness as it undermines the once proud status Britain had as an independent state. The EU makes our laws, our trade deals, sets our immigration policy and seeks to undermine our relationship with our traditional Anglosphere and Commonwealth kith and kin. The big three parties will not face the reality of the extent of EU control over Britain and often actively deceive or deny reality. Europhiles preach doom and negativity, arguing that being further ensnared in union with our 'partners' in the EU is somehow inevitable because 'we can't exist on our own' and accuse anyone who disagrees as being backward looking.

In addition, Britain faces a serious existential crisis, with Scottish, Welsh and Irish nationalisms on the rise. These nationalisms have been enchanted by Brussels that they will have more independence as a province of Europe than as a major constituent part of the United Kingdom. But this is bogus independence. In England, grievances about the way money is used within the United Kingdom, and perceived lack of representation, have driven some English people into the arms of English nationalists who similarly seek to dissolve the United Kingdom.

The United States has given much to the world, but some of its culture has had a negative impact on British culture. Phenomena such as violent gang culture and excessive litigiousness are unwelcome influences. The UK Independence Party wishes to remain a close friend of the United States, and deplores the rampant anti-Americanism of Continental Europe as racism. But neither do we aspire to become the 51st state.

Globalisation is generally positive but has also brought with it challenges and threats. Britain is a proud nation state, which does not wish its identity to be diluted or trivialised. England has existed for 1,000 years, in sharp contrast to nation states like Italy and Germany which are not even 150 years old.

To address these issues, we present the following policy statement on Restoring Britishness, primarily a cultural policy, one that is necessarily wider than other subject-based statements. In a world where Britain and Britishness are under attack, we feel it is time to assert our independence, identity and traditions. It is time to recognise the true value of Britain and Britishness, and emerge as a stronger and more coherent nation.

2. The Problem: Britain and Britishness under pressure

The world-famous Red Arrows have been banned from appearing at the 2012 London Olympics because they are deemed 'too British' (<http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/RedArrows2012/?ref=redArrows2012>)

Sleepwalking off the cultural cliff - 14/12/09
(<http://www.melaniephillips.com/articles-new/?p=701>)

A Scottish nationalism fed on English taxes
The grotesque inequality between England and its neighbours in public-service provision is justly the cause of outrage among the English, whose taxes pay for it.
(<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/opinion/main.jhtml?xml=/opinion/2007/10/22/dl2201.xml>)

Third of Muslim students back killings -
Radicalism and support for Sharia is strong in British universities
(YouGov Poll for the Centre for Social Cohesion, The Sunday Times 27/7/08)

We must resist this culture of anti-British segregation - Guardian 31/7/05
(<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2005/jul/31/july7.religion>)

Why one letter in four that lands on your doormat comes from a rival to the Royal Mail
(The Times 7/7/08)

British companies can be 'snapped up' by foreign predators
Says CBI President Sir John Sutherland
(27/11/06 Evening Standard/This is London <http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/news/article-23376153-details/British+companies+can+be+'snapped+up'+by+foreign+predators/article.do>)

Harry calls for role models
Tottenham manager Harry Redknapp claims footballers must set the right example with their behaviour.
Sky News 3/2/10

Cadbury workers protest outside parliament
(Guardian 2/2/10)

Dyke - BBC is 'hideously white'
Greg Dyke, former Director General of the BBC,
(BBC News Scotland 6/1/01)

3. Executive Summary

3.1 Britishness Defined

UKIP believes in civic nationalism, which is inclusive and open to anyone of any ethnic or religious background who wishes to identify with Britain. We reject the "blood and soil" ethnic nationalism of extremist parties. UKIP believes Britishness can be defined in terms of belief in democracy, fair play and freedom, as well as traits such as politeness.

3.2 Threats to Britishness - The British Cultural Left

The British cultural/Marxist left has spent decades undermining British values and institutions. It has cast even the most sober and understated expressions of pride in nationhood as 'racist' and casts Britain as a historical villain guilty of slavery, colonialism and various other real and imagined wrongs. The current British establishment ironically is anti-British in important respects. This world view often relies on large grants to its 'equality' and 'diversity' quangos and strategic positions in the media, education and the legal system. The cultural left has also supported multiculturalism and supranationalism, both of which undermine a unified sense of being 'British'. UKIP opposes multiculturalism and political correctness and promotes *uniculturalism*, a single British culture embracing all races, religions and colours.

3.3 Threats to Britishness - Pseudo-Nationalism

Welsh, Scottish and Irish nationalists constantly speak of their desire to be 'independent' of England. However, they all support EU membership, and have yet to explain why it is not OK to be an integral part of the UK, but is OK to be a mere micro-province in a larger federal European superstate. UKIP sees this as bogus independence. In England, an increasingly resentful English nationalism is also brewing, often fuelled by perceptions that other parts of the UK are receiving preferential treatment and services and/or that Celtic nation MPs are forming voting blocs at Westminster. The 'English Question' is arguably the most serious threat to Britishness.

3.4 Threats to Britishness - Islamicisation

Regarding the Islamicisation of Britain, UKIP would ban the covering of the face in public buildings and certain private buildings by means of a burqa or niqab (with veils). UKIP would require a public referendum for planning permission on major buildings, including large new places of worship. UKIP would deport radical preachers calling for violence or

the overthrow of democracy, and reintroduce the Treason Act to prosecute those found guilty of attacks on the British people or armed forces. Religious schools materials should not teach hatred of the West, and must be congruent with British values. Sharia courts must not override UK law.

3.5 Solutions -Economic, Legal and Political Measures

UKIP would replace members of the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland Assemblies with national Westminster MPs. However, the buildings which house them would be used by the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland Westminster MPs to meet monthly to discuss issues purely related to their home nation. In England, English Westminster MPs would meet monthly to discuss English only issues in an English Parliament. UKIP would replace the terms "Scottish Government" with its correct term "Scottish Executive". An English Executive would be created from British departments that are de facto only engaged in English affairs, headed by an English First Minister. UK national government would be restored at the highest level within this overall framework.

UKIP would abolish the Barnett formula, which has disproportionately provided some parts of the UK with preferential services to others. UKIP would insist that this discrimination based on which part of the UK a person is from is abolished. Support would be based on a commonality of funding across the UK embracing urban, suburban and rural areas of Britain.

UKIP would create a "British Register" of important UK companies, products and brands and amend the takeover code to safeguard these through parliamentary approvals and/or conditions where necessary.

UKIP would safeguard British weights and measures (the pint, the mile etc), which have been undermined by the EU. UKIP would also provide proper support to Royal Mail and the Post Office. UKIP would support the traditional British pub with legislation as laid out in our "Save the Pub" campaign (see policy).

UKIP would support the Monarchy by replacing the media frenzy around state support by transferring sufficient amounts of Crown Estate assets back to the Crown to provide suitable income.

3.6 Media, Cultural and Sporting Measures

In England, UKIP would replace the May Day bank holiday, and make St George's Day a public holiday in its place. UKIP will introduce a new Bank holiday for Commonwealth Day, and a new Commonwealth Centre at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

UKIP will support more British footballers and sportsmen through sports colleges and crack down on violent and/or unsportsmanlike conduct in sport.

UKIP would prevent public money being used to support quangos, artistic or media projects which gratuitously insult or undermine Britain, its people or British values.

UKIP would allow pubs and clubs to introduce properly ventilated 'smoking rooms' or to choose to be designated as 'all smoking' or 'all not smoking' according to its clientele.

UKIP will consult on a proposal to cut the BBC back to a core public service output, with a focus on quality and seeks to raise standards for TV and film production.

UKIP will encourage British designers to create a reinvigorated "British style"

3.7 Educational, Art and Music Measures

UK schools would be required to teach about Britain's contribution to the world, such as British inventions, promoting democracy and the rule of law and the role of Britain in fighting slavery and Nazism. All cultures, languages and traditions from around the British Isles such as gaelic, would be celebrated.

UKIP will encourage educational National Collections to celebrate British and Commonwealth achievements, heritage and legacy in a range of activities: aviation, maritime, transport, manufacturing etc, with tax breaks and grants. UKIP will establish 'Best of British' exhibitions to illustrate factually the contribution inhabitants of the British Isles have made to the world.

UKIP would celebrate the "Last Night of the Proms" as an example of good humoured British pride, which the politically correct left deride. UKIP would formally strike out the unhelpful verse starting with "rebellious Scots to crush" from the national anthem. UKIP would require the UK theme medley to be restored to BBC Radio 4.

4. Britishness Defined

4.1 UKIP accepts it is a challenge to define Britishness satisfactorily, but believes it is now necessary.

4.2 UKIP regards acknowledgement and loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen as sovereign of the realm and head of the British State as a key ingredient to Britishness. We are subjects of Her Majesty, not citizens of the European Union. The Royal Family are apolitical, and thus a natural uniting force that transcends party political boundaries. They stretch back through British history, and therefore have been an ever present feature of our island history. This confers upon them a level of legitimacy that no other figures in public life possess. The UK

Independence Party is loyal to the Royal Family, but is concerned at how Royals can be drawn into political matters.

4.3 Democracy is also an important part of the British identity, and is at the heart of the Commonwealth too. Britain has had centuries of democracy, limited government and personal freedom. At a time many European monarchs had absolute power, the British people enjoyed the protections afforded by Magna Carta. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, Britain made a welcome evolution to full universal suffrage. Furthermore, Britain remained steadfastly democratic and free during the 1930s, despite suffering the same economic privations (in some cases worse) following the economic Depression as other European countries, whilst these nations were seduced by extreme ideologies like Communism and Fascism.

4.4 It was the British people's commitment to the value of freedom which was a major factor in this country being a proud leader of the fight against Nazi Germany. Britain and the Commonwealth countries were the only Allied countries to be involved in the fight for the entire duration of the war. Britain and the Commonwealth also played a key part in winning the Cold War, and in the current struggle against extremist Islam.

4.4 The British people insist on fairness, indeed, "Fair Play" is a characteristic the British people are known for worldwide. This insistence on fairness is more than just a quaint habit. It is an important psychological ingredient in other things, from believing cheating in sports is wrong, to insisting on fair trials in legal proceedings. Furthermore, a people who have a commitment to fair dealings will not be easily seduced by radicalism or ideologies which preach dual morality (i.e. with people like "us", different rules apply for when dealing with "them").

4.5 Britishness is also defined by a civic nationalism, which is inclusive, as opposed to religious or racial nationalism, which is exclusive. Civic nationalism is defined by loyalty and identification with the symbols of nationhood, such as the national flag. Civic nationalism's real beauty is it is open to all, whatever their ethnic, religious or linguistic background or skin colour, as the only thing the person has to do is self identify as British and demonstrate loyalty and consistency in their beliefs. Patriotism is a simple love of country, which UKIP endorses, whilst certain nationalisms are too often defined by a hatred of other countries.

4.6 Britishness is further defined by attributes such as honesty, tolerance (both religious and of diverse cultures), courage (physical, moral, ideological), freedom of speech and of expression, a love of history, courtesy/politeness/manners, a belief in merit, a good and clever sense of humour, an inventiveness /creativity, a reserved disposition, and being English speaking and law abiding.

5. Threats to Britishness: The Politically Correct "Liberal Elite"

5.1 The Roman scholar Cicero once remarked "A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within". UKIP holds that the "liberal elite" have become this fifth column. No discussion of the crises facing modern British society would be complete without a discussion of this treasonous political, media and legal class - the "politically correct class". It includes the left wing media, the educational establishment, EU-funded and government funded NGOs and think tanks, politically correct enforcers in local councils and others with a financial and ideological stake in the continued social re-engineering of Britain.

5.2 As UKIP's Deputy Leader David Campbell Bannerman notes "...the current problem in Britain is the result of 'an anti-establishment establishment': the very people who in their youth attacked and ridiculed the then establishment...are now some of its top judges, policemen, educationalists, journalists, entertainers and politicians. They are the liberal elite"¹. They have carried their misplaced idealism and contempt for their own country into the highest chambers of public life, and from these pulpits of power and influence, they are seeking to reengineer society in a way their Marxist university professors taught them. They are a cancer in the body politic.

5.3 As this first generational wave of Marxist-sympathisers age, a new generation is taking their place. Two senior New Labour Ministers, David and Ed Miliband, are the sons of Trotskyite Ralph Miliband, who is buried in the same cemetery as Karl Marx. David Miliband had to be silenced by Gordon Brown for promoting an EU army². They represent the next generation of highly placed leftist social engineers, who will carry on the dangerous work the so called "Generation of 68" started unless stopped politically. The UK Independence Party rejects political extremism of all forms. We feel that the duty of a Government in office is to oversee the day to day management of the affairs of state for the benefit of its citizens. This is in sharp contrast to those who regard the job of Government as being to socially engineer a society for the benefit of a self-serving elite.

5.4 The phenomena of political correctness itself has its origins in the Frankfurt School of Marxism of the 1930s, a group of German communist philosophers who were concerned at the lack of revolutionary progress in the world, and developed political correctness as a means of breaking down conservative opposition to revolutionary change. Driven out of Germany, Political Correctness proved abortive in straight talking New York, but took root in liberal California. These ideas were refined and perfected, and since the 1960s have exploded into public discourse.

5.5 Political correctness hides behind claims it officially is there to protect vulnerable minorities, claiming majority culture is always unfairly biased so as to "exclude" anyone not a member of that culture. Therefore, the culture must be entirely changed and re-engineered so that it is less "exclusive", and the language of "social exclusion" is common

in British political literature and Government policy.

5.6 One extension of this way of thinking is the charge of "Institutional racism", used so cynically against the Metropolitan Police in the 1990s, which claimed the Police were unfairly biased towards white males. In order to solve the problem of "institutional racism" and "social exclusion", the politically correct class hold that organisations must be politically re-engineered, so that their demographic profile is altered to suit the wishes of the engineers. This often means that "quotas" are set, with organisations expected to have a set X% of their workforce from a given "disadvantaged" group (women, ethnic minorities, gays etc), and not based on merit and fair opportunity. 'Affirmative action' has been aggressively pursued in America, with divisive, unfair and unsuccessful results.

5.7 UKIP is a non-racist, non-sectarian party which regards all people as deserving of the same rights and treatment. We regard the concepts of reverse discrimination and quotas as deeply immoral, and are totally opposed to them. UKIP believes in meritocracy, not in state enforced egalitarianism.

5.8 Multiculturalism is another tenet of the politically correct class and has been just as toxic to Britain. In simplified form, it is broadly the belief that people from different ethno-religious and ethno-linguistic backgrounds can live together in the same society and that the state is legally obliged to respect all of their cultural mores. The notion that there is, or that there should be, a common unifying culture is denounced as "exclusionary", and calls to integrate are typically met with accusations that the state is issuing ultimatums to ethnic and religious minorities. UKIP fundamentally disagrees.

5.9 UKIP praises Trevor Philips for his warnings that Britain is being divided by race and religion, young people being brought up in enclaves, and is "sleep-walking" its way towards segregation on a scale similar to the USA. A report into the riots in Bradford, Burnley and Oldham in 2001 by Ted Candle, a former council chief, warned of communities living "parallel lives".³

5.10 The UK Independence Party is unashamedly unicultural, one culture for all. We believe that British culture and civic society rests on the English language, parliamentary democracy, individual liberty, equality before the law and Judeo-Christian morality. These are the foundational principles of a stable and content society, which have served generations of British people well through both the high and low points of our island history, and will serve those who wish to become British citizens, from wherever they originate.

5.11 In contrast to long recognised rights and responsibilities and our ancient tradition of individual liberty, as characterised by the Magna Carta and trial by jury, the politically correct class have claimed to give us a succession of human rights that we already possess.

The EU rights model where the State grants you all your rights is diametrically opposed to the British model of rights where you have absolute rights other than those the State removes or restricts. This has been manifested in the exploding "human rights" industry unleashed on the UK via the EU Court of Human Rights (1998) and EU inspired Human Rights Act, where criminals and their victims are treated as moral equals, with equal claim to the same rights, and criminals, illegal immigrants and terrorist suspects can use taxpayers money to demand their "rights" are enforced, at the expense of the law abiding majority. This "Human Rights" Act has also forced on Britain "super injunctions" on the basis of an unwritten law of privacy.

5.12 This elite is particularly vehement in education, which they know is the way to control the minds of the future population. The UK Independence Party regards deplors the way Britain-hating, progressive educationalists and Europhile propagandists have combined to politicised education. History is a particularly sensitive subject, and as George Orwell warned us in '1984': "Who controls the past controls the future: who controls the present controls the past." This is even more true in this electronic age where records of yesterday's history can be wiped at the touch of a button. It is deeply disturbing at new EU attempts to portray world wars as 'civil wars', and the EU as the guarantor of our peace and prosperity, and Orwellian in its reasoning and application.

5.13 The BBC and its drama also shows this elite at work. For example, the politically correct 'White season' ended up showing the British white working class in a bad and dysfunctional light. The BBC drama 'Bone kickers' had plot lines to warm the heart of the liberal elite. As Commentator Ally Ross put it, the series is "earnestly right-on... So far, we've had: Slavery, black US Presidential candidates, inter-racial relationships, a lecture about the war in Iraq and... a group of Christian terrorists executing innocent Muslims."⁴ This from the British Broadcasting Corporation.

5.14 Such lunacy, exposed by a succession of media stories, has a more menacing and less comic purpose than is often realised. The net effect of all these measures is to create a weakened, confused, intimidated citizenship incapable of resisting revolution - whether that be a Marxist social revolution or the destruction of the British nation by the EU.

5.15 There are three particular targets of wrath for the politically correct class. Firstly, is the history of the United Kingdom and the British Empire, which in their callous and misleading reading of history, is cast as a proto-fascist power possessing every possible vice. The second target is the traditions and symbols of the United Kingdom. Everything from the Union Jack to the Last Night of the Proms are attacked as being backward and outdated. Finally, is their attack on the British people themselves, who are denounced as irredeemably racist, sexist, bigoted and prejudiced - to be shamed at every opportunity.

5.16 The UK Independence Party strongly feels that this politically correct class, the Lib-

Lab-Con consensus, must be democratically replaced - through both national elections and local direct democracy. This is a core part of our vision of a revived, stronger, free and independent Britain.

6. The Threat of Nationalism

6.1 Perhaps for the first time in living memory, the United Kingdom itself faces an existential crisis. "Nationalists" in Scotland, Wales and some in Northern Ireland are demanding independence from the United Kingdom. This is ironic, given that the "independence" they envisage rests heavily on their continued EU membership.

6.2 The Scottish National Party (SNP) talked in great length about what they called "Independence in Europe" in their 2004 European election manifesto saying: "Scotland's problem is not Europe - it is our lack of a voice in Europe", claiming they would receive an EU Commissioner, even as the European Constitution at the time was proposing to cut Commissioner numbers.⁵ Nationalists offer a bogus independence, one fuelled by false parallels with the past support to Ireland as an early entrant. Their independence would merely exchange democratic rule from London with total bureaucratic rule from Brussels. The UK Independence Party believes that there is only room for one Union on these islands - not the European Union but the British Union - the Union that exists between Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland.

6.3 In England, there have been calls for devolution as well, a relatively recent cry in English political discourse. English nationalism is rising, with demands for devolution reminiscent of the rhetoric of Plaid Cymru and the Scottish National Party in particular. In England, these calls are largely fuelled by concerns over unfair treatment such as - no equivalent English-only parliamentary representation and a concern that tax is being spent unfairly within the United Kingdom. Scotland in particular enjoys enviable extra funding for social services, free university tuition fees, free NHS car parking and free prescriptions to follow. This is despite the fact most tax is raised in England, where these benefits are less generous or non-existent.

6.4 In Scotland and Wales conversely, it is felt their countries have too little influence at Westminster, and that their national concerns are not given sufficient priority. Scottish and Welsh nationalists feel that in the international arena, British government decisions are too England-centric. The Scottish and Welsh nationalists have also fallen for the siren's call from Brussels that a "Europe of the Regions" will be to their advantage, particularly if they can dissolve the UK, despite the fact they would be mere regions of an EU state and not proud nations within a British union.

6.5 It is noteworthy that in Scotland in the 1950s, calls for devolution were limited to the political fringes. The Conservative Party, a strong supporter of the Union, then was

considered the dominant force in Scottish politics, with more MPs than Labour⁶. And Scotland did very well out of the British Union - with major Government aid and investment prior to joining the EEC. Now, they look to the EU for that aid. By sharp contrast, the Scotland now has just one Conservative MP, David Mundell of Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale. Meanwhile with devolution, the work of Scottish Westminster MPs has diminished and their status undermined. Labour's Glasgow East loss to the SNP in July 2008 with a 22% swing against Labour was hailed by Simon Jenkins, as "the end of the 300-year union"⁷. This indicates a worrying sea change in politics in Scotland in the last half a century.

6.6 The UK Independence Party is saddened by these frictions and quarrels within the Home Nations. Whilst acknowledging that many of these grievances have at least some basis in fact, the dissolution of the United Kingdom is not the solution to resolving them. UKIP advocates independence from the EU because it is irredeemably corrupt, undemocratic and artificial. By contrast, the United Kingdom has a proud history of tolerance and respect for national identities, legal systems and cultures stretching back through the centuries, and we feel that Welsh, Scottish, English and Northern Irish people can resolve their grievances in a calm, intelligent fashion as part of restoring confidence in the Union.

7. Extremist Islam

7.1 The UK Independence Party welcomes supporters from all racial and religious backgrounds. UKIP acknowledges that the majority of British Muslims are peaceful and law abiding. We find it reprehensible that the British National Party (BNP) are attempting to cast all Muslims in Britain as terrorists, but feel that much of their recent electoral success has been due to the public's well founded fears of the extremist minority.

7.2 UKIP is extremely alarmed by the apparent breadth of sympathy for extremist Islam that exists in certain sections of the British Muslim community, the presence of extremist Imams in Britain and the importation of extreme ideology funded by foreign interests. For example, The Times newspaper reports that 10% of British Muslims regarded the July 7th bombers as 'martyrs' and that 16% think the bombing was wrong, but the cause nevertheless justified⁸. In a British Muslim population of around 2 million, this would equate to 200,000 people regarding the July 7th mass murderers as "martyrs" and 320,000 who felt that the cause of murdering British citizens to make a political point is justified. Equally alarming were the findings of a poll in the Daily Telegraph, which found that 1 in 3 British Muslims felt that killing for one's religion is justifiable⁹. The same poll found that 40% wished to see British Common Law replaced with Sharia law, and 1 in 4 did not regard men and women as equal.

7.3 There are increasingly strident and demanding minorities within the Muslim community in Britain who are attempting to create a parallel legal system. For example, requests that Sharia compliant banking systems be devised, and that the law be reformed to take polygamy into account have been suggested. These outrageous demands were emboldened when Archbishop of Canterbury Rowan Williams stated that Sharia law was "unavoidable" in the UK¹⁰. These unhelpful remarks were made at a time the courageous Archbishop of Rochester Dr Nazir-Ali was receiving death threats from extremist Muslims. This was because he dared to expose the extent and depth of extremist Islam's penetration into British society, and claimed there were British 'no-go' areas for non Muslims.¹¹

7.4 The UK Independence Party wishes to stress its non-racist, non-sectarian nature on this issue. UKIP respects the Muslim religion, and the right of its adherents to worship, as is befitting of a free and open society. However, UKIP feels that certain elements within the Muslim community have abused this tolerance and reasonableness, and that extreme and literalist Islam is incompatible with our liberal democracy. In the long term, UKIP feels that the situation will only get worse, and doubts the ability or willingness of the "politically correct elite" to properly confront these difficult challenges.

7.5 UKIP would ban the wearing of facial coverings by veils, as dictated by the more extreme strains of radical Islam. This includes both the *niqab* and the *burqa*. UKIP regards these facial coverings as being a major obstacle to community cohesion, a breakdown in trust between people, and are being used to enforce misogynistic control over women in Muslim enclaves. All of this is contrary to British values, and highly ignorant. This ban would cover all public buildings and places, as well as certain private buildings and locations (see appendix 1 for details on the ban).

7.6 UKIP applauds the work of those working for peaceful reform in the Muslim community, and offers them our full support.

8. Foreign Ownership, Short-termism and The Treasury

8.1 The UK Independence Party supports free trade. We do not however regard ourselves as free trade "fundamentalists", particularly regarding foreign business control over sensitive and valuable national assets, such as defence procurement, North Sea oil or our energy market. Indeed, it has been found that foreign ownership can result in lower investment priorities and a reduced focus on the country.

8.2 UKIP feels that this economic and strategic equivalent of "selling the family silver", a wise warning from a previous British Prime Minister MacMillan, will have serious long term consequences. Sadly, more recent Governments has a short sighted view of economics, trade and investment, in that what may seem like a good deal initially has significant and serious long term ramifications.

8.3 One challenging feature of globalisation is international business. London is a world-leading financial centre, with many companies preferring London's relatively light regulation over the more complex New York regulation (much of it in response to the Enron scandal). The US Sarbanes-Oxley ruling alone was blamed/praised for driving billions of pounds of bond business from New York to London. This illustrates just how portable these companies are, and how continuous EU regulation, such as the costly and unnecessary Financial Services Directive, could well have the same devastating effect on the success of the City of London, to the benefit of say Dubai and the Far East. The City is alone responsible for 40% of the British GDP¹². The EU's disastrous Hedge Funds Directive threatens to drive very successful hedge funds and private equity firms out of the UK. Many have already left for non-EU countries such as Switzerland.

8.4 UKIP welcomes all businesses which wish to trade, invest and create jobs in Britain. However, it is not unreasonable to ask whether it is always a good thing to have international companies buying up whole areas of the British economy, with no checks based on strategic or economic interest criteria, only financial. The power and influence of Sovereign Wealth Funds, which are owned by foreign governments, many of them hostile to the UK, must be recognised, and their strategic aims assessed before important British companies are allowed to be taken over or merged.

9. European Union (EU)

9.1 The UK Independence Party's thoughts on the European Union (EU) are well known. In short UKIP highly values Europe, its cultures and peoples, but opposes British membership of the EU. UKIP holds that the EU is fundamentally corrupt, autocratic, undemocratic and incapable of reform. It has the clear political aim of supplanting nation states such as Britain in favour of the creation of a United States of Europe. The EU's objective is a Corporatist, centralised, standardised, supranational Eurostate which is at heart protectionist, inward looking and hostile to the USA - a Jean Monnet-inspired 'Euromush', and not even De Gaulle's 'Europe of Nation States'. The EU is closer as a model to Yugoslavia.

9.2 The British people have been lied to for decades about the true nature of the European Union. In the 1970s, the British people were assured they were simply joining "a common market", that would be nothing more than a trading arrangement. Edward Heath promised no sacrifice of sovereignty or independence, saying such fears were "completely unjustified".¹³

9.3 Being natural supporters of trade and jobs, the British people blithely supported the common market, trusting their political class. But the reality was what Tony Benn called "a coup d'état by a political class who did not believe in popular sovereignty"¹⁴ and what

Hugh Gaitskell warned was the “end of Britain as an independent European state... it means the end of a thousand years of history.”¹⁵

9.4 Since then, the common market has marched successively towards a political union, which its founders always intended it to be, and which most British political figures at the time of the vote admitted they were aware of, but did not disclose to the British people.¹⁶ Far from being a mere trading bloc, the common market changed its name to the European Economic Community, then the European Community and finally its current incarnation, the European Union. What the British people were told was merely a trading club now has control over Britain's trade deals, immigration and asylum policy, criminal justice, energy, fishing, farming and has ambitions to change our currency, set our interest rates, taxes and borrowing limits, to define our foreign policy and merge our armed forces into a single European force. Britain cannot even represent itself at the World Trade Organisation talks (the EU Trade Commissioner represents the EU's ‘common’ interests), a sad fate for a great trading nation.

9.5 Meanwhile, the EU remains a major drain on the UK economy, with a massive £40 billion annual balance of payments deficit with the EU¹⁷, whilst British taxpayers support amongst special interest groups within the EU like the French farmers. Britain loses both ways - our taxpayers from budgetary contributions, our consumers from higher costs.

9.6 The UK Independence Party regards EU membership as a millstone around the neck of the British people, threatening our freedoms, economy, history and culture. We firmly believe that an independent Britain in a free trade agreement with the EU in a similar arrangement to the prosperous Norway and Switzerland, but as its largest single trading partner, and with a new vision of global and Commonwealth trade would be a far freer, prosperous and dynamic Britain than merely a province of an ill-fitting EU State.

9.7 UKIP finds it incredible that our political and media class continue to deny that the EU is a Superstate. Indeed, those in favour of the EU project have always been encouraged to deny the reality of its power and control until it is too late to reverse. UK Europhiles serve as ‘fifth columnists’ for the advance of the EU's army of inflexible laws, judgements and controls. EU architect Jean Monnet himself said that "Europe's nations should be guided towards the super-state without their people understanding what is happening. This can be accomplished by successive steps each disguised as having an economic purpose, but which will eventually and irreversibly lead to federation."¹⁸ We note simply that there are many features which the EU already possesses, or is in the process of possessing, which are the features of a state not a trading block. These are illustrated below.

| Attribute | UK | The EU Superstate |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Head of State | HM the Queen | The President of the European Council |
| National Flag | Union Flag | EU Crown of Stars Flag |
| National Anthem | God Save the Queen | Ode to Joy |
| National Parliament | Westminster | EU Parliaments (Brussels and Strasbourg) |
| Civil Service | Whitehall, devolved bodies executives | Brussels bureaucrats, up to 17,000 'agent' officials (Open Europe study 8.08), UK regions |
| National High Court(s) | House of Lords | European Courts of Justice and European Court of Human Rights |
| Constitution | Magna Carta, Bill of Rights, Act of Supremacy etc with UK subjects | Lisbon Treaty, claimed to be up to 95% the same as previous Constitution, with EU Citizens |
| Currency | Pound Sterling | Euro |
| Central Bank | Bank of England | European Central Bank |
| Armed Forces | British Army, Royal Air Force, Royal Navy | EUFOR, Rapid Reaction Force |

10. Americanisation

10.1 UKIP is appalled by the gutter anti-Americanism on display in many parts of Continental Europe. Anti-Americanism is a form of racism, and is unacceptable. Whilst many European countries have laws against xenophobia, these laws never seem to be used in the cases of blood curdling displays of anti-Americanism that have been on display in various European cities since the war in Iraq. Perhaps the most venomous attacks have been those which attempted to equate the modern United States with Nazi Germany, such as Harold Pinter's diatribe¹⁹. UKIP regards these as without any basis in fact.

10.2 The UK Independence Party applauds the critical role the USA has historically played in fighting Continental despotism, be it Nazi or Communist. We admire US commitment to democracy, the rule of law (English law at heart), innovation, enterprise, hard work, generosity, patriotism and above all its self-belief, optimism and positivity - forces for the good which Britain appears to have mostly lost, but had in abundance in earlier eras.

10.3 UKIP does not talk about Americanisation as a potential "threat" in a xenophobic matter. However, UKIP wishes Britain to remain recognisably British, and not be simply a cheap imitation of an American state. It is sometimes alleged by Europhiles that Britain only has one of two destinies in the 21st century; either to be a province in a federal Europe, or a de facto 51st state of the USA. The UK Independence Party totally rejects these as a false dichotomy, and feels that the United Kingdom can enjoy a future on good relations with both, without becoming overtly or uncomfortably enmeshed in either.

10.4 Cultural influence is normal, and frequently positive. The USA has culturally influenced the UK in a number of subtle and relatively harmless ways. For example, it is now common for British teenagers who are leaving school to have a farewell dance called a "Prom", which has been a common practice in the USA for decades.

10.5 The UK Independence Party accepts that in an interconnected world, there will be inevitable cultural influence from countries other than the UK. This is especially where a common language makes media influence ever more likely. However, the fact the world is interconnected does not mean that all cultural influence is either inevitable or desirable.

10.6 UKIP feels that there are three particular ingredients of Americanisation which undermine our sense of Britishness. First, is its excessive commercialism which can cheapen and coarsen features of British life such as US style chain outlets turning parts of Britain into Little Americas, a car centric society, unhealthy and oversized fast food outlets, the onset of massive shopping malls at the price of the high street, and crass television channels. This must be left to consumer choice but UKIP can inform and educate.

10.7 Second is a negative cultural influence including the increasing litigiousness of British society and an emphasis on 'victimhood', rights, penalising damages and unscrupulous lawyers, a violent society, aggressive policing styles, a ravenous media, a 'dress down' culture, and an emphasis on populism and superficial celebrity/money orientated values. Violent 'Gangster rap' with its ethnic overtones, glorification of violence, crime and drug taking, hatred for the police and courts, and a doctrine that white people are to blame for all the problems of the black community, is a most unwelcome American import.

10.8 Finally, there is the implementation of American political practices, such as politically correct liberalism promoted through their disproportionate power over America's mass media and thereby American values, expressed too through 'Human Resources' in large corporations and government, Marxist diversity and equality agendas, affirmative action and quotas. Other influences include single issue crusading lawyers and journalists replacing democratic politicians.

10.9 The UK Independence Party stresses its friendship with the United States, and with

the American people, important at a time our two nations are engaged in a joint struggle against extremism and tyranny in Afghanistan.

11. Restoring Britishness - Political, Legal & Economic Measures

11.1 The UK Independence Party rejects the deeply cynical nationalism of the SNP and Plaid Cymru, as well as the devolutionist rhetoric of the English Democrats. However, UKIP acknowledges a number of legitimate underlying grievances. It is true that due to smaller populations, Welsh, Scottish and Irish matters do not always get full attention at Westminster. Nor does it make sense to have Scottish MPs voting on matters that affect England only. It is also true that British taxes are often used to fund very generous public services in Scotland only, but English taxpayers who foot most of the bill do not enjoy the same services on a per head comparison.

11.2 UKIP believes that one of the key ways to solve the friction between the Home Nations is to address their legitimate grievances in a calm and sober manner, and not simply conclude superficially it is time to destroy the British union. As with all strong and enduring marriages, they need work and for problems to be genuinely listened to and addressed.

11.3 The UK Independence Party acknowledges that the West Lothian and English questions are very real and distinctive issues - Labour's Scottish and Welsh voting blocs enable the Government to drive through legislation, funding and reforms applicable only to England. Huge anomalies have emerged post devolution such as 4 different NHSs and supposedly UK Departments with English-only remits. To provide a solution to these questions, UKIP would abolish a whole layer of national assembly politicians, in national assemblies- scrapping Scottish MSPs, Welsh Assembly Members (AMs) and in time Northern Ireland's Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs), replacing them with elected Westminster MPs from those home nations, with a 'dual mandate'.

11.4 For example, one week a month (plus committee days based around Westminster commitments) Scottish MPs would meet in the Scottish Parliament, the other 3 weeks fighting for Scottish interests in Westminster. The 'full time' Scottish Parliament only meets 8 days a month at present, 1½ days plenary a week, with 'family friendly' hours. Similar policies would be enacted in relation to Welsh MAs and Northern Irish MLAs (where special circumstances apply currently).

11.5 An English Parliament formed of English Westminster MPs would meet in the same week as the other 3 home nations. There would be an English First Minister and other Ministers, but all Westminster MPs, presiding over English-focused departments (many of which exist, de facto, now).

11.6 UKIP would also revise devolved powers to restore the overall UK Government

policy framework across the whole spectrum of powers, with UK Government departments providing a proper overview across all parts of the UK, whilst nation specific matters go through national bodies.

11.7 EU-inspired regional government, such as regional assemblies and development agencies, would be abolished, with certain functions transferred to local government. UKIP feels that this would be an amicable solution that would address genuine grievances on both sides, recognising national sensitivities but within a more stable British constitutional framework.

11.8 UKIP will scrap the term 'Scottish Government' and replace this with the correct term 'Scottish Executive' - there is only one Government in the UK. We will have Executives for all four Home Nations, including a new English Executive but with a restored UK-wide higher layer setting standards and frameworks, and not allowing any discrimination in treatment between citizens living in different parts of the UK. UKIP regards the fact that certain health, social and educational services are available in Scotland and Wales, but not in England as unacceptable and divisive. All UK citizens deserve equal and fair treatment regardless of location.

11.9 UKIP will replace the Barnett funding formula which even its originator, Lord Barnett, regards as now anachronistic and unfair on English taxpayers. The intention should be to achieve a commonality of funding across rural, suburban and urban areas of Britain, without discrimination along national boundaries, so that Cumbria for example would be treated equally to the Scottish borders or Dyfed.

11.10 UKIP will also dismantle all the machinery of equality, diversity and (allegedly) anti-discrimination industries in the public sector. UKIP would repeal or amend related legislation in this area, much of it with EU origins, and institute a simple and strong commitment to fair treatment for all UK citizens based on merit, regardless of gender, race or religion, founded on common British values. All 'positive discrimination' or 'positive action' will be made illegal - UKIP believes there is nothing positive about any form of discrimination.

11.11 UKIP would seek to incentivise and encourage longer term investment and returns, greater City support for UK manufacturing and disincentives against short-termism. The Treasury and Whitehall would also be wholly reformed to encourage longer term planning.

11.12 UKIP would take back control of immigration from the EU, restore UK national borders, introduce a skills-based visa system based on UK economic needs and for EU as well as non-EU applicants on an equal basis, freeze permanent settlement for 5 years (using visas) and speed up the removal of illegal immigrants and failed asylum seekers by tripling the size of the Border and Immigration Agency (please see UKIP's Immigration paper).

11.13 UKIP would restore many British Army regiments, such as the Highland regiments, lost to EU-defence regionalisation. We will expand the army by one quarter (25,000 personnel) and double the size of the Territorial Army. Local regiments are a great source of pride, heritage and loyalty - which is precisely why the EU and our own Labour Government have deliberately destroyed them in their reorganisations, to allow a single EU Army, as called for by David Miliband, to be made easier to implement.

11.14 Immediately on leaving the EU, UKIP would require EU policemen now stationed in UK police stations, and EU State apparatus such as Eurojust, Europol and Eurofor (a new EU paramilitary force) to leave Britain. UKIP would immediately stop the use of EU Arrest Warrants, which allow British citizens to be arrested and sent to other EU countries' jails without habeas corpus on tick box evidence and without British judicial 'prima facie' tests (as in Andrew Symeou's recent case) to establish if there is a strong case.

11.15 UKIP regards 'Hate Crime' as an extremely dangerous concept, which is in effect the same as Orwell's 1984 'Thought Crime'. While strengthening sentences for bodily assaults, UKIP will repeal all thought crime legislation. The UK Independence Party fails to see how a crime is more serious if committed against a person of a different race or sexual orientation. All victims of crime should have equal rights and equal police support. UKIP is interested in prosecuting actual crimes, not thoughts behind criminal acts.

11.16 UKIP would create a strategic 'British register' of important UK companies, products and brands which are either key strategic interests such as defence, energy, oil and water utilities, or of national security concern such as ports, railways, air traffic control or are considered to be essential to British identity. These British concerns would have to meet Parliamentary approval and conditions before they may be sold to foreign interests, particularly to Sovereign Wealth Funds who may have conflicting national interests. Whilst the principle of free trade and an openness to foreign investment is the default position under UKIP, we recognise a national need and a desire amongst the British people for a practical form of safeguarding vital British concerns. The closure of the Terry's chocolate factory in York by Kraft and the takeover of Cadbury's have serious cultural implications. Powers need to be strengthened to disallow damaging foreign takeovers whilst supporting beneficial ones.

11.17 The record of foreign ownership is mixed. BMW has done a brilliant job on reviving the 'Mini' label and creating a familiar yet modernised design, whilst French-owned EDF stands accused of using British consumers to subsidise French consumers subject to a French Government price cap²⁰ and Spanish-owned BAA Airports have had a turbulent record. The prospect of say Centrica, owners of British Gas, being taken over by Russia's Gazprom or Russian Sovereign Wealth Funds that would promote their national interest whilst undermining our own national interest is alarming. But the investment in Chelsea football club has been very positive for Britain.

11.18 A new Parliamentary Committee of MPs, Lords (and Lord Senators) would be given powers not just to block the sale or merger of companies, but powers to attach conditions, including requiring a UK Government ‘Golden Share’, which used to happen until prevented under EU rules, and the right to support enthusiastically bids of real benefit to the national interest, after receiving assurances. They may also rule for the sale of shares over a reasonable time period of in existing British concerns, analogous to the requirement by the Competition Commission for BAA to sell a number of airports.

11.19 The Committee may also require reciprocal opening of domestic markets to UK exports and UK investment, as called for by the CBI, before a deal is approved - France’s access to its own markets by British companies is token, whilst Spain’s airports are not for sale.

11.20 The Committee would be designed for rapid evaluations and evidence gathering on emerging bids, and would have the power also to hold enquiries into particular issues over brands, for example the move of manufacturing of classic British brands abroad, thereby undermining Britishness.

11.21 The Committee’s remit will also include the sale of Government-owned UK companies. For example, UKIP strongly believes it was foolish and short-termist for the Treasury to sell off Westinghouse, and to attempt to sell British Energy to France’s State owned EDF, when a massive programme of British nuclear power stations is about to begin. This Parliamentary committee should also have the power to overrule Government short-termist sales by the Exchequer which are not in long term British national interests.

11.22 The kind of companies, products and brands on the register might include for illustration BAA, BBC, BAE Systems, BP, Rolls Royce, British Energy, British Telecom, Barclays Bank, Alliance & Leicester, Tesco, MG, Jaguar, Land Rover, Adnams, Harveys, HP Sauce, Branston pickle, Manchester United, Harrods, and Fortnum & Mason.

11.23 British companies will be required to have a section in their Annual Reports and Corporate Social Responsibility Statements addressing how they have furthered British values and served British national and economic interests through their activities. All UK Government departments will also have annual statements on the furthering of British values and serving British national and other interests.

11.24 UKIP will give local planning authorities more powers to insist that new developments harmonise with their local surroundings, abolishing remote central appeals, and allowing direct local referenda on major planning issues. In particular, UKIP will allow local authorities to seek to make US-style shopping malls, multiplexes and food malls blend better into British towns and cities, through British architectural design and suitable signage congruent with local settings. UKIP will seek a genuine and strong return to traditional

British architecture, using local materials, styles and crafts.

11.25 The annual State support for the Monarchy, which attracts damaging media attacks and undignified pleading for support to maintain better Royal residences, will be eliminated by the transfer back to the Crown of part of the Crown Estates assets, enough to provide suitable income without further recourse to the Exchequer.

11.26 UKIP highly values the Royal Mail and the social cohesiveness the Post Office network provides, which is being devastated by mismanagement, and unfair competition rules, EU State Aid rules and EU Postal Directives¹⁸. To recognise the Royal Mail's vital Universal Service Obligation, we will require all rival mail companies to pay a realistic price to the Royal Mail for 'final mile' delivery, and will tighten up licensing conditions and appoint Postal Regulators who understand workings of markets. UKIP will grant the Royal Mail a similar funding arrangement to Network Rail to encourage substantial investment in modern equipment and efficiencies. UKIP will reroute the payment of cash benefits and suitable Post Office products via post offices to aid their financial health (which EU rules prevent), and encourage investment in new products and new shared premises (such as village pubs).

11.27 UKIP also values the British pub and traditional British real ales and beers. The public house is a unique institution and we deeply regret the scale of daily closures. UKIP will encourage local authorities to give rates relief for historic or important community pubs, and protect their locations through planning laws. UKIP will give tax relief for real ales, whilst raising duties on supermarket and off licences, and require supermarkets to account for alcoholic sales separately so as to prevent 'loss leading' alcohol sales at irresponsible low prices. UKIP will also 'Bin the Ban' - replacing an all out smoking ban with a legal requirement for landlords to provide smoking zones with proper ventilation where desired or where this is not possible to advertise the pub as 'all smoking' or 'all non-smoking', depending on their clients' wishes.

11.28 UKIP would restore imperial measures for all weights and measures, restoring the crown symbol on pint glasses, (now illegal under EU rules) safeguarding the mile, allowing the sale of vegetables and fruit in pounds and ounces, restoring acres not hectares, and require all media, businesses, schools and colleges to use imperial alongside metric measurements. Free of the EU, the UK will once again be able to insist on the highest standards of food imports based on quality and the application of UK animal welfare protection measures, tackled by proper labelling.

11.29 The UK Independence Party would only allow official Government statistics to be collected and presented on an all UK basis. Current breakdowns by home nation suggest division and a lack of coherence, as well as not always being helpful for comparisons.

11.30 The UK Independence Party believes that a wise investment would be a “British Ambassadorial Ship”. This ship, similar in scale to the former Royal Yacht, would showcase Britain around the world, and be used for diplomatic functions, trade fairs and exhibitions, including Ministerial and royal visits - to help build economic, political and cultural ties with other countries.

11.31 To recognise the importance of the Magna Carta to the British Constitution, our rights and freedoms, and those of many countries in the world, UKIP will place an original copy of the Magna Carta in a prominent position in the Houses of Parliament. The Magna Carta will serve as a reminder to MPs, other officials and visitors to the Parliament about the tradition of liberty this United Kingdom is based on.

12. Media, Cultural & Sporting Measures

12.1 UKIP will end multiculturalism and promote an all embracing *uniculturalism*, one which demands integration, assimilation and a commitment to British values for all UK citizens. All UK Citizens would undergo a ‘Citizenship Ceremony’ to affirm their commitment to British civic values, sign a "Declaration of Citizenship" and undergo an English test. This would include an ‘Oath of Allegiance’, modelled on the Armed Forces oath, to the British Monarch and Constitution, on receipt of new passports for new or current citizens. New applicants for British citizenship should be made provisional citizens for a given timescale, where they must uphold a set of required criteria. All visas issued to non-British citizens will contain a summary of British values, and a commitment to uphold those values. Conspicuous failure to uphold those values, such as violent or criminal behaviour, will lead to the visa being automatically cancelled.

12.2 UKIP will celebrate the British Commonwealth, with a new Bank Holiday for Commonwealth Day with cultural events and parades from all 54 Commonwealth countries. UKIP will create a new major Commonwealth Centre. We will take back the lease of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich on the Meridian Line and make it a new home for the Commonwealth Institute, currently homeless, and create a major exhibition of the Commonwealth and its history, including suitable historic ships.

12.3 UKIP would replace the 1st May Bank Holiday with a St George’s Day (23rd April) holiday in England.

12.4 UKIP will encourage a return to the glamour, grace and style of the railway companies of the past through its railway policies. UKIP seeks a return to ‘Pullman’ trains where justified, with appropriate branding such as ‘Great Western Railway’, one of the most successful British brands ever.

12.6 UKIP will amend media laws to recognise a fairer and better balance between the right

to privacy and the important role of the media to expose the truth in the public interest. UKIP does believe that ‘the public interest’ does not mean ‘anything that interests the public’. A better balance between the two is required, but one that rejects the Continental tendency to muzzle the press, framed in new "super injunctions" based on the Human Rights Act, and the right to privacy in the European Court of Human Rights. These injunctions help hide corrupt and dubious behaviour, such as the corrupt and criminal backgrounds of senior EU figures.

12.7 UKIP will pursue inquiries into alleged discrimination in favour of ethnic minority candidates in media outlets, such as the BBC, where there are allegations that white presenters had training stopped when training continued for non-white presenters. An investigation into casting and selective decisions is justified, in light of comments by a BBC non-executive director, Dr Samir Shah, attacking rampant tokenism and a “tick-box approach” to showing non-whites by the BBC, leaving minority viewers feeling embarrassed and irritated²¹.

12.8 UKIP will fully support a vibrant and substantive British film industry, so important to British cultural influence. UKIP will not allow British taxpayer funds to be used on projects, cultural or educational, that undermine or attack British values. Whilst we will not censor or block such projects overall, we would nevertheless require such projects to pay for themselves, and not use British people's own money to make films which insult them or their values.

12.9 The BBC and the British Film Council will have their remits altered to back films that promote British values and British talent and locations. They will not be allowed to back films that denigrate, attack or oppose British values. For example, the Film Council would not back a pro-IRA, anti-British film in ‘The Wind That Shakes The Barley’ by the Marxist Ken Loach or projects like ‘This is England’, which glorifies hooliganism. UK Film Council backed films such as ‘Merchant of Venice’, ‘Ladies in Lavender’, ‘The Constant Gardener’ do promote British values, and thus would qualify for Government funding.

12.10 The low point for the BBC came when a former Director-General admitted the BBC was “hideously white” - a remark that is simply racist. The *British* Broadcasting Corporation should be both a guardian of British values and their ambassador, yet there seems to be some warped values at the heart of the BBC which are distinctly un-British.

12.11 UKIP will consult on a proposal to cut back the BBC to its core and primarily Public Service output - news, educational, documentaries, drama - where it is often superb and unrivalled. This review would consider the ending of BBC 3 and 4, who have low audience figures, making populist programmes such as ‘Eastenders’ for non-BBC commercial channels, concentrate on Radios 4, 3 and 2, freeing up Radio 1 and 5 for non-BBC commercial use, and concentrate on the quality end of programming, what the US

subscription channel Public Service Broadcasting called 'Masterpiece' television. Let the market sort out the rest.

12.12 UKIP will tighten up classification procedures through the British Board of Film Classification (BBFC), to resist Hollywood pressure to give lower classification ratings to films with a high quota of violence. For example, the Batman film "Dark Knight" had a 12A classification, despite its disturbing and violent themes. In particular, its emphasis on vicious knife cuts is highly unacceptable at the time of an epidemic in knife crime. The film spurred a record number of objections to the BBFC. The Sunday Times reports the BBFC "comes under pressure to keep classifications low". UKIP proposes that a Parliamentary select committee oversees film classifications, with the power to overrule the BBFC and its Commissioners if the classifications are found to be inappropriate.²²

12.13 The mass media has declined in terms of quality dramatically. As outlined by Fareed Zakaria, media bosses of the past felt they had a duty to maintain high quality programming as part of a sense of gratitude and public spiritedness²³. UKIP will commission a major report comparing standards of television and radio programmes over the last 50 years with today's programming in terms of educational content, quality and originality. The report will compare incidents of extreme violence, depravity and gratuitous swearing through the decades, to scientifically assess how standards have changed.

12.14 UKIP will seek to introduce a more level playing field between Public Service Broadcasters, such as the BBC, ITV, Channel 4 and 5, and non-PSB broadcasters, cable and satellite, in order to raise quality overall, rather than follow Ofcom's intention to weaken PSB standards even further. UKIP believes that is entirely the wrong direction, as the dumbing down of television - home generated in terms of reality TV - is a major cause of British values being denigrated. UKIP supports national and local programming, but resolutely opposes moves to undermine national British news and other programmes - Britain must have common sources of information for collective sharing of experiences.

12.15 Whilst there is no question of legislation in these areas, UKIP would like to see British designers create a modernised, recognisable 'British style' that builds on traditional styles but in a contemporary way. We would welcome a return to traditional British headdress and uniforms for the police and armed forces. UKIP would also welcome the replacement of US-style baseball caps from all public services, particularly the police and armed forces, with traditional British headdress. UKIP will encourage a return to proper dress for major hotels, restaurants and theatres - smarter dress is part of Britishness, although it is also a British virtue to encourage innovation in fashion.

12.16 British passports will return to their proper larger size and design, dumping the EU-imposed smaller, harmonised EU State style.

12.17 Sports are an important part of British life. Every summer, millions watch the Ashes series, and cricket is a sport in which Britain celebrates its close ties with Commonwealth friends. Indeed, cricket is the most popular sport in India whilst curry is the most popular food in Britain. Every four years, the British Olympic team contest the Summer Olympics, the world's largest sporting event. The Commonwealth Games, successfully hosted here in 2002, brings together Commonwealth nations in a sporting event that affirms our close links. UKIP enthusiastically supports these events.

12.18 Football, a game invented in the UK, has gone on to become one of the world's most popular sports. It could be said that the British invented both of the world's universal languages (English and football). Having said this, UKIP notes that in the 2007/8 football season, two British teams reached the European Champions League final, yet not a single British Home Nation qualified for the European Championships that same summer.

12.19 UKIP feels that this is largely a legacy of many British teams having too few British players in the team, and teams like Arsenal have taken to the field in the recent past with none whatsoever. The UK Independence Party blames the EU for this, as the EU refuses to allow caps to be placed on the number of foreign players in teams. UKIP would place a maximum of three foreign players in the starting line up, as this would free up places for British players in the youth academies of these teams and spur the future development of home teams.

12.20 UKIP would support the creation of a British football team composed of players from the Welsh, English, Scottish and Northern Irish teams, which would compete in special games such as the 2012 Olympic football competition and in exhibition games (e.g. Charity Shield), whilst backing Home Nation teams for other tournaments.

12.21 UKIP laments the fact modern football displays far too many examples of violent or unsportsmanlike behaviour. Given football's centrality to British cultural life, this has the potential to pollute wider society. In football, players now frequently feign that they have been infringed ("diving") so as to achieve an unfair advantage. This cheating strikes at the very core of the British notion of fair play. Even worse, there have been a number of incidents of players violently assaulting other players on the pitch. Former Manchester United captain Roy Keane has admitted that he deliberately violently tackled a rival player to get even with him for a perceived sleight in a previous meeting²⁴. The player in question was so badly injured, that he was forced to retire. It is also common for groups of players to surround the referee and scream at him if they disagree with decisions.

12.22 These three notions, diving, violent conduct and lack of respect for officials undercut British values. Diving strikes at the heart of the British concept of fair play, and if cheating is seen to not only go unpunished, but to actually deliver advantages and rewards, then cheating and dishonesty could be seen as a "winning strategy". Violent conduct is never

acceptable, and the verbal aggression and outright intimidation match officials are often subjected to demonstrates both a total lack of emotional control and a disregard for legitimate authority figures. UKIP feels that these values filter into wider society, especially amongst children, who look up to footballers. UKIP would consult over methods to impose discipline in football, including a proposal to remove powers from the Football Association to a tougher, independent regulator.

12.23 The British and Irish Lions rugby team are excellent sporting standard bearers for the wider British Isles. UKIP feels that as well as playing on tour in countries like Australia, the team should tour within the British Isles. Exhibition games against leading national or local teams, possibly to raise money for charity and/or for local rugby facilities for young people, would be an excellent way to showcase the unity of our islands through sport.

13. Educational, Art and Music Measures

13.1 The UK Independence Party feels a key part of restoring Britishness is to reignite pride in Britain and British values amongst our young people.

13.2 UKIP will make high quality teaching of British history in schools mandatory. UKIP believes all UK citizens must learn a common history and draw from a unified heritage. The patchy and biased teaching of history in schools, often very anti-British, is a major problem for a cohesive society. Part of the improved teaching will be a fair and factual analysis of the history of the British Empire, which celebrates its achievements in terms of democracy, law, freedoms and trade and does not just acknowledge its faults. The issue of slavery in particular would also reflect the greater levels of trade by Arab slave traders (including the seizing of English citizens for slaves from the South West), the role of African tribes in the trade and Wilberforce's world leading abolition campaign. The Slavery issue has been deliberately used to undermine Britishness. The record needs to be rebalanced.

13.3 UKIP will encourage higher standards of behaviour in society, including greater politeness, courtesy, manners, not swearing in public, and reflect these aims in schools, policing and public transport priorities.

13.4 Music and the arts are an important part of our island history. To celebrate our proud musical heritage, school choirs and bands will be encouraged to play the works of British composers such as Elgar, and songs by British song writers will also be celebrated. Schools will also be encouraged to visit British cultural treasures such as The National Gallery, The British Museum, the Imperial War Museum and Shakespeare's Globe Theatre in London. UKIP would also encourage schools to develop the musical, artistic and theatrical talents of their pupils so as to foster emerging talent and re-establish Britain's role as a cultural and artistic centre.

13.5 Schools will be required to teach British values and reflect these in their lessons.

UKIP believes that Britishness is inclusive and should celebrate all cultures, languages and traditions emanating from the British Isles. UKIP does not regard Gaelic or expressions of Home Nation identities as being in conflict with Britishness. UK citizens can be proud Scotsmen, Welshmen and Ulstermen as well as proud Britons. UKIP will enthusiastically support teaching of the various Gaelic languages and histories within the UK, in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and Cornwall, and support local and area heritage across the UK.

13.6 UKIP will encourage the creation and/or assembly of National Collections with a strong educational remit to celebrate British achievements, heritage and legacy in a range of activities: aviation, maritime, transport, manufacturing etc, with tax breaks and grants. UKIP will seek to establish 'Best of British' exhibitions to illustrate in an educational matter of fact (not jingoistic) way the contribution inhabitants of the British Isles have made to the world, with exhibitions in Glasgow, London, Belfast and Cardiff. UKIP would also establish a Commonwealth Collection celebrating the history, unity and diversity of the Commonwealth nations.

13.7 The UK Independence Party will also encourage in schools the teaching and celebration of fine British food, based on healthy home grown local produce and involving celebrated British chefs. The impression that British food is poor, stodgy and unexciting is a false concept today, and has been one hangover from wartime Britain that should be ended.

13.8 UKIP acknowledges the unhelpful fact that the British national anthem contains a rarely sung fourth stanza with the line "Rebellious Scots to crush".²⁵ This line had been added at a time of concern over Jacobite militancy, and is anachronistic. The UK Independence Party will officially strike this verse from the national anthem. Schools around the UK should also be encouraged to familiarise themselves with the anthems of Home Nations.

13.9 The UK Independence Party strongly supports events like the "Last Night of the Proms", and rejects claims it is jingoistic, even from Government ministers²⁶. Such events are simply a good humoured and enjoyable celebration of love of country and are not at any one else's expense, as the many flags and international music represented testify.

13.10 The UK Independence Party will encourage the establishment of more schools with top facilities and expert international coaching which are dedicated to sporting excellence across all major sports, including football, rugby, tennis, cricket and athletics. Their aim will be to ensure that British sporting achievements such as the excellent 'Team GB' performance at the Beijing Olympics (4th place) are maintained and boosted over time. Sport has been shown to be important to a country's psyche and feeling of well being.

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APPENDIX 1: UKIP Policy on banning the burqa

UKIP' proposed policy of 'banning the burqa' is a merely a consequence of a wider policy.

- Peoples' faces would be required to be uncovered in all public buildings and on all public transport (e.g... National and Local Government offices, passport control areas, Post Offices, Hospitals, Drs' surgeries and libraries,).
- Private buildings (e.g. airports, banks, offices, shops, cinemas, theatres etc) would be allowed to impose the same rule.
- This rule would apply equally to all, e.g. those wearing crash helmets, balaclavas, hoodies, veils or burkas.
- Admission would be refused to those who would not comply.

The rule would not apply in the street, unless the police required to identify someone in the exercise of their duties.

Discretion and sensitivity should be displayed to those who may wish to hide their face because of severe physical deformity or injury. Common sense would be applied at all times, for example, bridal veils or costumed events (Halloween) would be exempt.

The law would be introduced in the interests of security and equality for all. There is also an element of discouraging practices such as the wearing of the veil and burqa in public as UKIP unequivocally believes that it is inconsistent with western culture.

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