

Remigration (UK)

Justification for remigration, being:

- (1) UK Constitutional Law, and its historic recognition of the fundamental rights of a "native born" people within the UK, enshrined within primary legislation ¹ ;
- (2) International Law, and the rights of a native indigenous people to be in possession of, and be the (predominant) inhabitants within their own homeland, in perpetuity – and ² – and International Law against genocide (in all its variously diabolical forms) ^{3 4} ;
- (3) unconstitutional acts of UK Parliament, arbitrarily imposing mass settler immigration upon an ignored and un-consenting British people ⁵ ;
- (4) the preliminary stages of racist anti-nativist violence, emanating from within the settler-immigration population – including: mass murder targeted against members of the native population; racist gang-rape violence targeting native girls and young women; and a burgeoning "it's our land, now" narrative;
- (5) the emergence of a perilous state of the UK, as a grossly overpopulated, economic (long-term) unviability, and strategically vulnerable nation ⁶, and consequential to this (and to (6), above), the almost certainty of a total collapse of civil order and the immense loss of human life, within the UK;
- (6) a historical precedence for voluntary remigration (for example, following the end of the British Raj, following India and Pakistan gaining sovereign independence in 1947, with people of British heritage returning to the UK); and
- (7) the enablement of a better and more sensible alternative to 'foreign aid' – in the sense that emigrants can potentially provide developing countries with the people-skills appropriate to those countries (language, cultural affiliations, etc.).

END

¹ The Act of Settlement 1700 (section 3), where the existence and the natural rights (in Law) of a native (indigenous) UK population – in terms of the 'denizens' and 'natural born' – was reflected in: "That after the said limitation [of succession] shall take effect as aforesaid no person born out of the kingdoms of England Scotland or Ireland or the dominions thereunto belonging (although he be made a denizen) (except such as are born of English parents) shall be capable to be of the privy council or a member of either House of Parliament or to enjoy any office or place of trust either civil or military or to have any grant of land tenements or hereditaments from the Crown to himself or to any other or others in trust to him". Despite the rather archaic, formal and stilted language, the intended meaning and purpose was very obvious: that appointments of officers of State (at any level) are limited to those of natural-born native English heritage – hence the inclusion of the particular and important parenthesised phrase "except such as are born of English parents" (to define and clarify the exception to any exclusion from public office, within the UK).

² UN General Assembly, Declaration on The Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 7th September 2007, ref. A/61/L.67; UN General Assembly, GA/10612, 13th September 2007, vote on the Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples, paragraph 39, paragraph 86

³ UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, New York, USA, 9th December 1948

⁴ 'Genocide – A Modern Crime', by Dr. Raphael Lemkin, Free World magazine, Vol.4, April 1945, - and, most especially, pages 39-43 'Techniques of Genocide'. Dr. Lemkin's report also provided an important review of the primary techniques of genocide as being: the partitioning of previously unified countries into administrative regions to destroy political cohesion; attacking the existing cultural structure to weaken national resolve and obliterate former cultural patterns; the use of schools for the political indoctrination of children and infants; the undermining of the spiritual power of the established Church; the promotion of pornography, alcohol and gambling to create moral debasement within the national group; the destruction of the industrial infrastructure and economic independence of the country; and of various means to reduce the birthrate of the targeted people.

⁵ The British Nationality Act 1948, which provided for mass settler-immigration (including from, Pakistan and India) by the creation of a 'legal fiction' that the people of those two, newly independent, states (both from August 1947), were still to be considered to be 'British Subjects' – and therefore eligible for an automatic right to register for naturalisation as British Citizens (for permanent settlement within the UK). That 1948 Act (by Parliament) was also used as a legal device to remove, (again, retrospectively) the concept of 'natural born' British identity (i.e. people of native population heritage) from UK statute law, in regard to Parliamentary legislation from over the previous 250 years.

⁶ The long-term sustainable population (the 'carrying capacity') for the *whole* of the British Isles (and allowing for the most efficient land-use) is estimated to be not more than 40 million. This is based upon historical precedence, re. 1900-1950 – that this provided for economic and social sustainability, and progress, whilst bearing the load of two world wars and a major global economic depression.