The denial of democracy

The unveiling of what Westminster politics has long been, after the exposure of the referendum

Well most of us knew it already; our Parliament is not representative, cares nothing about the will of the people and we do not live in a democracy. Even MPs have openly spoken about the distance of the Westminster Village from ordinary people, especially voters in the north of England, but the referendum has revealed just exactly how undemocratic our political party system is.

The parliamentary party system is broken; it needs to be scrapped and replaced with completely independent MPs and political parties abolished.

The problem summarised

The essence of tyranny is governmental rule foisted upon the people against their will. The essence of democracy is representative government following the will of the majority of people. The former is despotic; the latter is the best that we can hope for in this world.

The British parliamentary system was designed to be representative and democratic. Government was supposed to rule in the best interests of ordinary people. This began millennia ago and was reaffirmed by Alfred the Great, Edward the Confessor, Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights and the Coronation Oath. We even had a civil war to throw out the medieval principle of tyrannical absolute monarchs.¹

This system has now been hijacked by vested interests. MPs gather around political parties, which are then whipped to vote according to a prior agenda. For decades this system has worked in favour of the rich, the powerful, the bankers, global corporations and the global Elite. Individual ministers have become rich by doing the bidding of the top 1%.²

The years since the 2008 crash have proved this. Bankers, the rich, globalists and corporations caused the economic collapse through fraud, greed, manipulation and theft. This is not speculation; the court cases and reports of the financial regulators affirm this. The fraud occurred time after time and it continues to this day.³ No banker was imprisoned; no rich person served time; but who paid for the subsequent devastation?

In short, you did. Despite the crimes being the fault of the rich and bankers in particular, the working class and the poor suffered most afterwards. Austerity measures (a policy which failed many times in history) destroyed the social infrastructure and drove down wages. Zero-hours contracts proliferated and house prices went through the roof so that the young cannot get a home. The NHS was starved of cash and is about to collapse (as planned by the Tories). Care facilities in towns have been cut left right and centre, while many care homes just closed down. Enough said; I have written on this many times.

¹ Such as Edward I [1239–1307], Henry VIII [1491–1547] or Charles I [1600–49].

² Just take Tony Blair for example. Though supposed to be a left-wing PM, he was right of centre, Thatcherite in ideals and a complete slave to the global elite – even taking the country into an illegal war that killed over a million civilians to fulfil a published Zionist Elite goal to break up Iraq. After office he continued as an Elite slave and became a multi-millionaire 'promoting peace' in the Middle East by doing nothing. The Middle East is now a conflagration.

³ Only recently a German bank admitted rigging the gold rate.

This proves that the ruling powers favoured the rich crooks (who got tax cuts) while the poor and disabled suffered more and more. But this could not have happened without government consent. All western governments have colluded in this policy of making the rich much richer while making the poor poorer and leaving the middle class with depressed wages. Austerity measures are a particular policy of the EU and just look at what this did to Greece.

The political parties are not democratic any more

All this could only have occurred if the parliamentary system had failed to be democratic. The will of the people (which often made more sense than ministers) was submerged under the rule of government in favour of the rich.

Now many people were aware of this but the recent behaviour of all the political parties in the wake of the referendum shows an alarming lack of any sense of democracy. I will summarise this shortly.

An Elite reaction

Before I do, here is a response to Brexit by a member of the Elite. James Traub is the heir to the Bloomingdale empire and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations (the Elite director of USA foreign policy). In an article two days ago he bemoaned the rising of the masses against Elite policies; expressed shock at the masses ignoring the Elite 'experts' in the run up to the referendum and called for the Elite to rise up against the people.⁴ Here are some quotes.

One of the most brazen features of the Brexit vote was the utter repudiation of the bankers and economists and Western heads of state who warned voters against the dangers of a split with the European Union.

So much for the experts who continue to get things wrong time after time (e.g. the ERM, the Euro etc.). The FTSE index yesterday was higher than it was before the referendum.

It's time for the Elites to rise up against the ignorant masses (title of article). ... Did I say 'ignorant'? Yes I did. It is necessary to say that people are deluded and that the task of leadership is to un-delude them.

The Brexit has laid bare the political schism of our time. It's not about the left vs. the right; it's about the sane vs. the mindlessly angry.

Mere anarchy is loosed upon the earth.5

There you have it from an Elite rich man. You who voted for Brexit (for a host of very valid reasons) are 'ignorant', 'insane', 'mindless', 'angry', and 'deluded'. He does not explain what he means by the Elite rising up against us, but it shows that the Elite is angry and anxious to put the genie back in the bottle.

This is how Elitist people think; the people must not be allowed to direct politics but must be trodden underfoot by the establishment hierarchy. The people must only be given the illusion of democracy; real democracy cannot be allowed.

But back to British politics.

⁴ Foreign Policy.com; contributing editor James Traub, 'It's time for the Elites to rise up against the ignorant masses'. 28 June 2016.

⁵ Twitter comment from Traub regarding his Foreign Policy article, 28 June 2016.

The SNP

The actions of the SNP, in particular the statements by the First Minister Nicola Sturgeon, have been little short of repulsive.

The Scots voted to stay within the UK in a referendum two years ago. The democratic process affirmed that Scotland was a part of the UK and that was supposed to settle the matter.

The UK referendum on the EU has decided, by a democratic process, to withdraw from the EU. This referendum included Scotland as a principal part of the UK. The process was democratic since Scotland had previously decided to be in the UK, its opinion on the EU was included within a UK referendum.

Despite these two statements of public choice, Sturgeon has entered on a course of action opposite to the expressed will of the people.

The SNP are utterly committed to Scottish independence. We now see that this commitment overrides the will of the people.

A requirement of Scotland joining the EU after Brexit is independence from the UK. Sturgeon has no mandate or legal opportunity to do otherwise. Scotland cannot be part of the EU unless it severs its ties with the rest of Great Britain.

Sturgeon moans that a 60% referendum vote to remain in the EU is a mandate for a negotiated deal with the EU or a prompt to an independence referendum. This is untrue. Two thirds of Scots voted to stay with the EU in terms of the current arrangement of their place in the UK. That is not to say that a majority will vote to leave the UK if that was a requirement to rejoin the EU (which it is). Even if a future referendum should provide a majority to leave the UK, Sturgeon does not know that yet; that will has not yet been expressed.

Despite all this, Sturgeon is right this minute in Brussels trying to negotiate with the EU for a place for Scotland, which is completely unlawful and, in fact, treachery against the Crown. A democratic process has secured Scotland's submission to the Crown as part of being in the UK. Only the Queen's government can make any kind of negotiation with another country or federal state. Nicola Sturgeon is acting in a treacherous manner usurping the Crown's authority.

Worse, Sturgeon has stated that she will veto the actions of the UK to negotiate its exiting the EU. Again she has no legal authority to either do this or threaten it. Again Sturgeon is acting treacherously against the authority of the Crown and against the principle of law and against the will of the people. Mark this; Sturgeon, single-handedly, states that she will (try to) veto the decision of the referendum and change the future of Britain. She should be arrested for treason.

So, the people have cast a vote that the SNP did not like. Despite the will of the people being clearly expressed, the SNP are rebelling against democracy and actively using illegal means to try to get what they want.

This is how modern politicians operate. They do not care for democracy.

The Labour Party

Labour is in such a mess and civil war that pundits are talking about the destruction of the party. Guess who is to blame, according to Labour MPs? Jeremy Corbin. This is the man with the biggest Labour membership leadership vote ever and the man who added hundreds of thousands of new members to the Labour Party following the hordes that resigned after Blair's illegal Iraq War.

This is a man who, even his enemies affirm, is genuine, sincere, avoids the limelight, concentrates on issues, is utterly democratic, seeks to do the will of the party membership. This is the man who brought emails from party members to Prime Minster's Questions for the first time so that real people got to actually ask the PM something. This is the man who refused to make scathing personal attacks on those who virulently attacked him.

In short, all these characteristics made him unacceptable to be party leader, according to Labour Party MPs.

Furthermore, he was actually blamed for the Brexit vote in the referendum. His party MPs accused him of leading a lukewarm campaign, even though he travelled thousands of miles speaking at rallies. This is how low MPs can act when they dislike someone.

Yesterday 80% of the Labour MPs voted for a no-confidence verdict on Corbyn. But it is known that the majority of the Labour Party members did, and will again, vote for Corbyn to be leader. The MPs that are attempting a coup (and have been planning this for months) know this but are intent to act against the democratic principle anyway. Furthermore, doing this in the time of a national political crisis is appalling.

Some MPs are lining up to make a leadership bid. They are mostly 'Remain' voters like Angela Eagle. While the country has given a solid mandate for Brexit, Labour are contemplating a leader who is opposed to the will of the people. It also ignores the fact that it was a Labour Brexit vote that swung the referendum, especially in Wales.

The whole process may be a complete farce if Corbyn sticks to his guns to carry out the will of the membership and while he has union support. Even if a leadership change is forced, if Corbyn has the courage to stand he will certainly win and Labour will be right back where they started after making fools of themselves and leaving the government with no opposition at a time when it was most needed. This has been opportunism of Labour MPs against the best interests of the country. Shame on them.

This is how modern opposition MPs operate. Every single MP involved in this attempted coup ought to resign. It will not escape the memory of the constituency voters.

The Conservative Party

Like the Labour Party, the Tories are also riven with schism and are tearing themselves apart. Realising that whoever leads the party next will have the most terrible set of problems to overcome, Cameron resigned; having created the problem he then ran away leaving it for his successor to fix – a poison chalice indeed. Soon afterwards, George Osborne (as foxy as he is useless)⁶ put himself out of the running for party leader, despite having spent his whole life wanting to be PM.

⁶ He must be useless if he doubled the national debt in four years.

As I write the bookies favourite for PM is Theresa May. This is a terrible blow to democracy since the country has strongly voted in favour of Brexit and May is a 'Remainer'.

Furthermore, other candidates are even going so far as to promise a second referendum, such as Jeremy Hunt, the man who has ruined the NHS and wants to destroy it.

Boris Johnson is a strong contender (but not favourite) and is a leading 'Brexiteer'; but Johnson is erratic and power hungry. Most Londoners that I have heard believe he did terrible damage to London during his mayor-ship, especially ruining the transport system and giving permission to eyesore skyscrapers, overruling town planners. Very many people consider that he is just not a suitable candidate for PM. In any case there are unconfirmed reports that he does not want to stand.

Whomever it is, the next PM will be a person that nobody voted for. The best thing to do to ensure democracy, after the people have rejected the government's position, is to hold a general election; but this is not being proposed at the moment and a new Tory leader (and thus automatic PM) will be in place by early September.

This is how undemocratic our system has become. The last unelected PM was also a disaster (Gordon Brown).

The Liberal Democrats

This party ought to change its name became it is certainly neither democratic or liberal.

It proved how liberal it was when it operated in the Coalition supporting a very right wing government introducing some of the most draconian austerity measures that this country has ever seen. It presided in power while the Tories decimated the infrastructures of this country. It allowed the sale of Royal Mail to rich Tory supporters and hedge funds. Indeed a LibDem minister oversaw its sale at a knock-down price, whereupon the private firm began laying off long-term career postmen and introducing part-time, zero-hours contract, untrained staff so that quality of service went down the pan, leaving the government with the responsibility of redundancies due to a prior legal pension obligation. It allowed the worst and biggest top-down re-organisation of the NHS (after promising not to), which alone cost £2bn and caused chaos and extra bureaucracy, followed by an effective cut of £3obn of funding from the NHS. They also supported the raising of student loans despite pledging not to do this.

We could go on an on. The Lib Dems are not liberal when they are in power.

But neither are they democratic.

Tim Farron, the current leader and a supposed Christian, said that the result of the referendum stole the future from young people. The Lib Dems immediately began planning to reverse the democratic plebiscite and affirmed that if they ever got in power (some hope) they would take Britain back into the EU (thus committing to join the failed Euro).

Mark this well, the country has just given its verdict on the EU and it voted out. The Lib Dems are staking their election hopes on a promise to rejoin the EU.

This is how the LibDems operate. They are neither democratic nor liberal.

The problem

Essentially what EU supporting politicians are saying is that the people are wrong. They are either insulting the intelligence of the voters or accusing them of evil. Politicians actually believe that they know what is best for the country and the people cannot be trusted with decisions.

Now this is a perfectly logical political position but it cannot be called democratic; it should be called fascistic or despotic.

It is curious that the founding fathers of the EU formally held this position. In fact it has not been the practice of European countries to have real democracy until very recent decades. Some countries were dictatorships, some were under the yoke of Communism, and some had very corrupt governments.

Two different political systems

European political philosophy

On the continent the political philosophy that prevailed was Hegelian.⁷ This averred that the people were unable to be trusted with any power or to influence politics. They were considered to be too stupid or un-informed. The practice was that the political class governed and the masses were kept quiet. Of course, this often led to wars caused by the political class that the country did not want, such as the Prussian-Denmark War (1864) or even WWI.

European Union legal system

Europe also has a very different legal system called the Code Napoleon, which really dates back to the principles of Roman Law. This is essentially the reverse of the British system of Common Law since it affirms that a person is guilty until proven innocent.

So the European system has a philosophy of politics that is opposed to parliamentary representative democracy and a code of law that is opposed to British Common Law and the Bill of Rights.

British system of representation

The necessity of the British people having proper representation in national government is a principle that goes back to the Magna Carta, then back to earlier statutes and even beyond the laws of Alfred the Great⁸ to the earlier code of the Ancient Britons.⁹ These principles are derived from God's law as revealed in the Bible. British Common Law is Biblically founded; EU law and government is opposed to these principles. Modern civil liberties can be traced back in British history at least to Magna Carta.

⁷ The philosophy of Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770–1831), German philosopher. In his Science of Logic (1812–16) Hegel described the three-stage process of dialectical reasoning underlying historical development, on which Marx based his theory of dialectical materialism (problem, reaction, synthesis). He believed that history, the evolution of ideas, and human consciousness all develop through idealist dialectical processes. 8 Alfred the Great (849–99), King of Wessex (871–99). Alfred's military action saved SW England from Viking invasion. He negotiated the treaty giving the Danelaw to the Norsemen (886), saving southern England from Norse occupation. He was a great reformer; he reorganised army garrisons, founded the English navy, issued a new code of laws, introduced administrative and financial changes, revived learning, and promoted the use of English for literature and education. In addition he translated parts of the Bible and oversaw religious education.

⁹ One of the world's first national churches was the Celtic church in Britain, which arose soon after the cross. Alfred came later.

British law is dominated by Biblical principles

Magna Carta was based on the Coronation Charter issued by Henry I, who swore to uphold the laws of Edward the Confessor¹⁰ just as William the Conqueror had done. The legal code of Alfred the Great was subsumed in these laws. Alfred's Code began with the Ten commandments and other OT laws, with an emphasis on the law of God. This began the historic foundation of Biblical laws in British legal codes.

The legal theorist William Blackstone said,

Any law that is contrary to the Scripture is no law at all and not to be obeyed.11

The focus on the citizen

The libertarian principles adopted in Magna Carta became the seedbed for the later development of civil liberties, but most important is the founding principle that the government is subservient to Common Law or our Constitution. The citizen had certain rights, even when opposed by the king, such as Habeas Corpus¹² or a jury of one's peers. Under the EU our own government has been slowly hacking away these ancient liberties. Most important has been freedom of speech, liberty of opinion (conscience), and freedom to meet, all of which are slowly being undermined by the EU.

British law is bottom-up

Britain has representative government, This is the government of the people for the people. Again this goes back to Magna Carta and beyond; in fact Magna Carta was a limitation of the power of kings making them subject to British laws and affirming the liberties of the common man. The later Bill of Rights reaffirmed these Biblical principles and these form our constitution.

Since the Biblical principle is that the national leader is a servant of the people under God, British Common Law became representative government, mandated from the bottom up as judges work out practical legal problems, rather than political parties fighting each other for advantage or the authoritarian rule of despots.

European law is top-down

Roman Law (the basis of law in Europe) is the reverse; it is mandated from the top-down. This sets up the ruler or ruling body as a lawgiver and is not subject to law. Laws become valid if the correct procedures are observed. It is legalistic, bureaucratic and despotic (we can see this evidenced in the extremely legalistic regulatory system of the EU).¹³

The British Parliament is bottom-up

The Parliamentary system is bottom-up, being representative government based on voting for a candidate in a constituency to represent you in parliament. This is opposed to the European system of Party Lists. The objective was to make your chosen MP accountable and to remove him at the next General Election if he was not.

¹⁰ The last Saxon king accepted by the Normans (c.1003–66). The son of Ethelred the Unready, king of England (1042–66). Famed for his piety, Edward founded Westminster Abbey, where he was eventually buried. He was dominated through much of his reign by his wife's father, Earl Godwin (died 1053). In later years Edward took less interest in affairs of state, letting effective control fall to Godwin's son, who eventually succeeded him as Harold II.

¹¹ Sir William Blackstone (1723–80) was an English jurist. His major work was the Commentaries on the Laws of England (1765–9), an exposition of English law.

 $^{^{12}}$ A writ requiring a person under arrest to be brought before a judge or into court, especially to secure the person's release unless lawful grounds are shown for their prosecution.

¹³ I acknowledge a partial debt regarding Magna Carta to a short article by Philip Quenby here ('Magna Carta').

European political philosophy is anti-Christian

The current political philosophy prevalent in Europe is opposed to Biblical principles and is based upon secular humanism going back to Jean-Jacques Rousseau. By opposing God, Rousseau laid the seeds of dictatorship.

He did this by claiming that 'the People' were the sovereign, law is the general will of the people, whatever the moral content of the particular law. Moral absolutes based on sacred revelation were thrown out. Individual conscience must be submitted to the general will of the people. The expression of this was seen in the French Revolution and the following years of terror when hundreds of thousands of poor citizens were killed along with the aristocracy. A similar expression was evidenced in the Soviet Union when the 'Will of the Proletariat' was effectually the despotism of Stalin; this time tens of millions of poor people died.

Britain has a fundamentally different attitude to both law and government than the EU.

It is common for European politicians to ignore the will of the people because their political philosophy and laws do not represent the people (though they may claim to). Just look at the draconian imposition of austerity on Greece contrary to the popular vote and even the will of some ministers. Or look at the forced second referendums¹⁴ when the first went the wrong way (e.g. Ireland, Denmark). Or look at the Lisbon Treaty (effectively a constitution) after the Constitution was thrown out.

The British system is now compromised by career politicians and political parties. This EU attitude to democratic representation (which tends to totalitarianism) has rubbed off on British politicians in recent decades and is now the prevailing philosophy. It has taken the unusual step of a national referendum to expose how bad this lack of democracy has become in Parliamentary MPs.

Reform necessary to affirm the will of the people under God

The people have expressed their will in the recent referendum. It is now up to politicians to carry out that will. How well this is performed will characterise the next parliament.

What you need to understand is that there is a fight between two different systems of law and political philosophy. One system underlies the British system while the other operates in Europe. One (Britain) is based on God's laws, Christian principles, Common law, true representation of the citizen and civil liberties; while the other (the EU) is top-down, Hegelian, secular, humanist legalism with a tendency to despotic bureaucracy (tyranny).

In my view these two systems represent the invisible war between Satan and God which is being worked out in human societies. Britain has taken a decision to return to Christian principles. Our government now has to listen and reform itself.

> Scripture quotations are from The New King James Version © Thomas Nelson 1982

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¹⁴ The plural form of 'referendum' is often debated. Some think that it should be 'referenda', as in Latin, while others affirm it is 'referendums'. The Oxford Dictionary uses both forms. It has to do with whether 'referendum' is a gerund [a verb form which functions as a noun] or a gerundive [a verb functioning as an adjective].