

PLATFORM REVIEW: PATRIOTIC ALTERNATIVE (2/20)

Byline: Originally published by the [White-Papers Policy Institute](#), 2022-02-02

Welcome to the second instalment of our project, and second crosspost with Patriotic Alternative. We are reviewing the policy and political platforms of White Nationalist, Ethno-Nationalist and Pro-White political parties. And we are looking for practical answers to the broad question:

“How could our Nations actually be reformed? How could any of this *be done*?”

We believe it is helpful to reformulate this question in more concrete and particular terms. So in part one of the series we looked at a specific contemporary Nation, and asked:

“How could the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland be reformed according to the principle of Ethno-Nationalism? How could this be done, politically?”

In our first Instalment we showed how it would be possible, by enacting a 'Nation-State Law', for a Patriotic Alternative government to make Ethno-Nationalism the guiding political principle in the United Kingdom, and that this could be done by acting entirely within the parameters of the British Constitution as presently understood.

The feasibility of enacting political reform in Britain to enshrine the Ethno-Nationalist principle can be clearly demonstrated. But once the symbolic victory is achieved, action in the world must then be carried out. So now we ask: what could a Patriotic Alternative government do, within the existing framework of legislation, to change the scope and nature of immigration to the United Kingdom?

Part Two of the Patriotic Alternative platform reads as follows:

2. Immigration, Asylum and Border Control

The British people have the right to protect and control their borders and control migration into the UK as they see fit. The UK is one of the most densely populated countries in the Western world and this negatively impacts the indigenous population in a number of ways. There will be a complete halt to all immigration unless under exceptional circumstances.

Exceptional circumstances would include, but not be limited to: foreign diplomats, highly skilled people in urgent demand, and people with a shared ethnic and cultural background who can prove British ancestry.

The UK has no legal or moral obligation to take any refugees or asylum seekers from nations that do not lie on her borders. As such, the UK's commitment to taking refugees would apply only to those descended from European nations or from other parts of the world who have a shared ethnic and cultural background or who can prove British ancestry – a notable example being white South Africans.

The UK has a right to enforce its own laws – including its immigration laws. Those living in the UK illegally have broken the law and must leave the country voluntarily or be deported. Any legal migrant who commits a serious criminal offence will also be deported – with no exceptions.

Here we see three distinct pieces of policy, all related to the central problem of immigration control:

- A) A halt to all immigration except where categorised as an 'exceptional circumstance'.
- B) Reworking of the United Kingdom's asylum system to allow only persons of European descent to request asylum
- C) The deportation of illegal and criminal aliens from the United Kingdom.

The political goal of halting immigration into the United Kingdom could, in principle, be achieved simply and immediately. A Patriotic Alternative government could, in accordance with subsections 1(a) and 1(b) of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, declare that the current levels of immigration have an unacceptably detrimental effect upon the social fabric of the country – a negative appraisal of Britain's immigration situation amply borne out by empirical observations: we need only look at the the loss of human life attendant on the dangerous channel crossings attempted by would-be illegal immigrants, at the current crisis of homelessness amongst both migrant and native populations, at the havoc wrought by migrant criminality, and at socially irresponsible levels of housing construction, causing large-scale destruction of the British countryside.

With regard to the “exceptional circumstances” mentioned in the platform: a Patriotic Alternative government could propose to Parliament an Immigration and Borders Act which would give the government power both to categorize who exactly would qualify for admission under the rubric of “skilled people in urgent demand”, and a means for determining how potential migrants might prove their British backgrounds in order to be issued with a visa.

What about the emotive question of refugees and asylum seekers? The PA platform is quite correct in its assertion that the United Kingdom is under NO obligation to take refugees from states which it does not border. Under the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, as amended by the Nationality and Borders Bill 2021, the British government can deport *any* asylum seeker who came from, or transited through, a safe country in order to reach the United Kingdom.

But we cannot be satisfied with a merely negative position regarding refugees. There are circumstances in which the naturally moral tenor of the British character will make public opinion sympathetic toward peoples who are displaced from their homelands by the regrettable but inevitable occurrence of war and natural disaster. The practical and prudent answer to this problem is the same as that outlined above regarding an ethnically defined immigration policy: an Act of Parliament creating a refugee policy focussed on persons of European descent.

Finally, with regard to illegal aliens and criminal migrants, we find that once again legislation already exists enabling the deportation of these persons; the unfortunate reality is that the current government of the United Kingdom simply does not care to enforce it. A Patriot Alternative government, operating under the Immigration Act 1971 and Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, would be empowered to remove from the United Kingdom ALL resident aliens who entered via clandestine or deceptive methods, such as overstaying a visa. As for

those migrants who, having been admitted to the country, proceed to take up a life of crime – the Law is clear: where they have either been sentenced to at least 12 months imprisonment, or any period of imprisonment for any particularly serious offence, they are subject to deportation under the UK Borders Act 2007.

An overall picture becomes clear: by acting decisively within the limits of the British political system, and on pretexts that would be morally convincing to the man in the street, a Patriotic Alternative government could completely close Britain's borders, buy the Nation precious time to prepare to properly defend those borders, and create sensible and humane immigration guidelines for the future. What is lacking in the mainstream politics of today is not legislation or legislative powers – rather it is *political will*. A Patriotic Alternative government would possess this will; and invested by the British public with ample political capital, it would have a broad mandate to resolve the immigration crisis.

Politics sometimes requires a combination of action and patience. We have seen in this article that a Patriotic Alternative could take many immediate and concrete actions to rectify the National situation in Britain. This would clear the ground for more sweeping changes to be carried out in the long-term.