

# CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL FRONT

*24th Nov 07 (Minor revision 2009)*

This Constitution completely replaces and supersedes all earlier Constitutions (revised Jan 2002 – also includes amendment to 4A passed at 2009 AGM).

## 1. INTRODUCTION.

The National Front is a radical racial nationalist movement made up of a confederation of semi-autonomous branches. The primary object of the National Front is to ensure the survival and advancement of the White Race and the British Nation.

Compliance with the terms of this Constitution shall be a necessary condition of membership of the National Front.

The name, "National Front" will never be changed, anybody advocating a name change will be immediately liable to expulsion.

## 2. THE OVERALL STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL FRONT

The National Front consists of a confederation of branches co-ordinated by a National Directorate. Additionally a Central Tribunal appointed by the National Directorate is responsible for acting as a final court of appeal in internal disciplinary matters and for acting as a disciplinary tribunal for cases brought directly against individual party members by the National Directorate.

## 3. BRANCHES.

### A) INTRODUCTION

A Branch is any group of National Front members who have:

- 1) Elected a committee of no fewer than three and no more than five of their number.
- 2) Registered the names and addresses of the committee with the National Branch Liaison Officer.
- 3) Signed the Articles of the Confederacy comprising Annexe 2 of this Constitution
- 4) Are currently accepted as an affiliated Branch of the National Front by the National Directorate.

### B) RIGHTS OF A BRANCH

Except where specifically limited by the terms of this Constitution a Branch shall have complete control over its internal affairs and property.

### C) BRANCH PROPERTY

All cash and other assets of a Branch shall be wholly and exclusively the property of that branch and may not be taken from that branch without its permission.

### D) BRANCH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

It is a condition of affiliation to the National Front that every Branch calls an Annual General Meeting. All current members of that Branch must be given reasonable notice in writing of the AGM and shall have the right to attend it and vote on all motions and in elections for Branch Committee provided that the AGM is not the first meeting of that Branch which they have attended. The entire Branch Committee shall stand down and new elections shall be held in which all current members, save as specified above, may vote and stand for election. All Branches shall inform the Branch Liaison Officer of the time, date and venue of their AGM.

### E) THE BRANCH COMMITTEE

The Branch Committee shall consist of three to five members who have been duly elected by their branch. The names and duties of the committee posts shall be determined by each branch as it pleases, save that

one person must be elected as Organiser and a different person as Treasurer. Members will only take up their duties and privileges as a committee member when their name has been registered with the Branch Liaison Officer.

If, at any meeting, a vacancy arises on the committee either through resignation or by vote of no confidence (when the committee member must stand down), then their place may be filled by election at the meeting. Should however a majority of places on the committee become vacant then no elections can take place at that time.

Outgoing committee members must, on request, surrender all properties, lists, etc, which belong to the branch.

#### F) RIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE

The National Directorate must be given the time, date and venue of any meeting of the branch or committee and any member of the National Executive or Central Tribunal has an absolute right to attend as an observer - they have no other additional rights at that meeting unless they are also a member of that branch.

#### G) BRANCH LIABILITIES

In no case may a branch incur any liabilities on behalf of another constituent part of the National Front without prior written approval. In the event of a branch disbanding, the committee shall be jointly and severally liable for any branch liabilities and debts which cannot be settled out of branch assets.

#### H) BRANCH MEMBERSHIP

Members will be issued with an official National Front membership card issued by the National Directorate. 50% of all subscription payments goes to the central administration of the National Front, 50% remains with the branch, only if they have a National Front bank account. No affiliated branch may admit to membership any person expelled from the party by the Central Tribunal or persons deemed by the National Directorate to be unsuitable for Party membership.

#### I) THE CENTRAL TRIBUNAL

The Central Tribunal may be invited by either the National Directorate or by a branch to intervene in any dispute between branches. In such cases, its rulings shall be accepted as final and binding.

### 4. REGIONS

#### A) REGIONS OF THE NATIONAL FRONT

A Region of the National Front consists of one or more branches in a geographical area.

These regions are:-

(i) The nations of Ulster, (This should be the 6 counties of Northern Ireland. Editor), Scotland and Wales; and

(ii) Northern England (Northumberland, Durham, Cumbria),

North West England (Lancashire and Cheshire),

Yorkshire,

West Midlands (Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire),

East Midlands (Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire),

East Anglia and Essex,

Northern Home Counties and Thames Valley (Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire and Wiltshire),

London,

South East (Hampshire, Sussex, Surrey, Kent),

South West England (Gloucestershire, Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall).

Any change to this must be approved by a party Annual Conference or an EGM or by a majority decision of the National Directorate, which must have the support of the Regional Organisers of any regions affected and be agreed by a vote of the members of any Branch affected.

#### B) REGIONAL REPRESENTATION ON THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE.

A region, as defined above has the right to be represented by their Regional Organiser at Directorate meetings if three or more affiliated branches exist in that region. If there are less than three branches, this right may be conferred on individual regions by decision of the National Directorate.

#### C) THE REGIONAL COUNCIL

If there is more than one branch in a region then they shall establish a regional council made up of branch organisers who shall elect a regional organiser from their number, normally annually. The regional council shall be responsible for co-ordinating activities and fostering the growth of the National Front in that region.

#### D) ASSETS

Assets held by the region collectively shall be owned by the constituent branches in that region. Any dispute about which branch owns what share of regional assets shall be determined by the central tribunal.

### 5. THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE

#### A) COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE

The National Directorate shall be made up of six people elected annually by postal ballot of all paid up members of the party and the regional organisers of the party to number not less than seven and not more than eighteen. The operation of the postal ballot will be as follows:-

- a) Invitations to submit nominations will be published in Organisers and Members Bulletins.
- b) Any paid up member may stand.
- c) Nominations must be in by the first Saturday in August.
- d) The candidate must be proposed and seconded.
- e) The proposer and seconder must be paid up members of the party.
- f) Ballot papers will be sent out by the second Saturday in August.
- g) Ballot papers must be returned by the first Friday in September.
- h) The count will be conducted by officers of the party not contesting the election.

#### B) THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

The National Executive shall be, the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and four other members of the Directorate selected by the National Directorate.

#### C) DIRECTLY ELECTED MEMBERS

Members of the National Directorate who have been directly elected by postal ballot of the membership may only be expelled from the party by a majority vote of the Central Tribunal after a motion to bring disciplinary charges against them has received a two thirds majority at a National Directorate meeting: They may then appeal at the next Annual Conference or EGM, for reinstatement, for which a simple majority of delegates shall suffice, whereupon they may stand for election to the Executive,

#### D) RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE

The primary responsibility of the National Directorate shall be the co-ordination of the branches and regions of the National Front.

It shall also be responsible for determining party policy between Annual Conferences subject to the basic principles comprising annexe 1 of this constitution, and the decisions of the party conferences, although it shall have the right to modify such policies in the light of changed political circumstances, events, etc.

Branches and individual members shall be answerable to the Directorate for their general conduct.

Accordingly the Directorate can instigate disciplinary proceedings against members where it believes they have acted or are about to act either contrary to the best interests of the party or in a manner liable to bring the party into disrepute.

Pending the outcome of such disciplinary proceedings the Directorate shall have the right to suspend their membership of the party. Such disciplinary proceedings shall be brought before the Central Tribunal within 42 days of the decision to instigate proceedings. The party must then accept the decisions of the Central Tribunal.

Property owned by the party nationally shall be held by the National Directorate.

#### E) THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE - RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY

The National Executive is responsible for the day-to-day co-ordination and running of the party between Directorate meetings. The National Executive shall exercise the authority vested in the Directorate between Directorate meetings except that it must abide by Directorate decisions. The Executive may suspend a member, but such suspension must be ratified by the Directorate before being brought before the Central Tribunal.

The Executive shall meet frequently and decisions will be made by simple majority vote with the Chairman having the casting vote in the case of an equality of votes on a motion. All decisions of the Executive must be communicated in writing to other members of the Directorate within seven days unless there are exceptional reasons for not doing so; such reasons are to be put to the directorate at its next meeting,

#### F) DIRECTORATE DEPARTMENTS

The Directorate may set up Directorate departments at its own discretion but these must include a Branch Development department. The Directorate may also appoint a Chairman to these departments who shall be answerable for their conduct to the Directorate. The powers of these departments may be determined by the Directorate.

#### G) THE BRANCH DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT)

This is responsible for the day-to-day contact between the Directorate and the branches of the party and the department(s) must maintain a register of committee members of all branches.

#### H) DIRECTORATE MEETINGS

These shall be held at least four times per year. The date of the next Directorate meeting will normally be fixed at the previous one, however the National Executive may call a meeting if it is needed. If any three regional organisers ask for a meeting then the Chairman must call a meeting as requested and must give reasonable notice of such a meeting. Directorate meetings shall be held, so far as possible, in locations convenient for the majority of Directorate members.

### 6. THE CENTRAL TRIBUNAL

#### A) COMPOSITION OF THE CENTRAL TRIBUNAL

The central tribunal shall be made up of three sitting members and two reserve members, each member appointed by a two-thirds majority, of the Directorate. Once appointed members may only be removed by two thirds majority vote of delegates at an Annual Conference or EGM or by unanimous decision of the Directorate or as a result of disciplinary proceedings (see below). If a member of the Tribunal is referred for disciplinary action to the central Tribunal by a two-thirds majority of the Directorate, he or she may be tried by three other Tribunal members and will be bound by their verdict.

## B) ELIGIBILITY FOR THE TRIBUNAL

Members of the party, at least 30 years old and who have been active in the NF for at least ten years shall be eligible for appointment to the tribunal. No member of the tribunal may also be a member of the Directorate. No two members of the tribunal may be members within the same region.

## C) FUNCTIONS OF THE TRIBUNAL

It shall be the final court of appeal within the party in all disciplinary proceedings, and a court of arbitration for any dispute within the party referred to it by either of the disputing parties or by the Directorate. It will also act as a disciplinary tribunal. Its decisions shall be made by majority vote and its decisions shall be binding (except where an appeal is allowed in this constitution to the Annual Conference (or EGM). The tribunal may only discuss matters referred to it, it may not instigate its own investigations.

Normally the three sitting members will visit together to decide on matters referred to it. However, if for any reason e.g. illness, conflict of interest, etc, one or more sitting members cannot be present, then they may be replaced by reserve members. In an urgent matter and with the consent of all five members, any two members of the tribunal may hear the case. Should any tribunal member fail to attend five successive tribunal sittings, then he or she will be deemed to have resigned.

## E) CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Should any tribunal member be accused of a conflict of interest by all any participant in a tribunal case then the other two sitting members may, by unanimous decision, decide to replace him or her with a reserve member.

F) The three sitting members shall elect one of themselves to be chairman of the tribunal. All correspondence for the tribunal shall be sent to the address of the chairman of the tribunal. Such address to be made known to the membership of the National Front

## G) RIGHTS OF THE TRIBUNAL

The tribunal may instruct any member of the party to give relevant evidence before it or to produce any evidence which he or she may have in their possession. Such, instructions must be obeyed by party members.

## H) HEARINGS OF THE TRIBUNAL

The hearings of the tribunal shall be in places and at times reasonably convenient to the tribunal and those people appearing before it. All persons involved must be given at least seven days notice of such a hearing. All defendants, and both sides in a dispute, shall have the right to appear before the tribunal in person and state their case and to call any reasonable witness or evidence. The other party or the prosecution shall have the right to cross examine witnesses and challenge evidence.

The tribunal may devise its own procedures subject to the provisions of this constitution and the rules of natural justice.

## 7. THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

### A) INTRODUCTION

The Annual Conference of the National Front shall normally be held in September or October, unless the executive decides differently or a general election interferes with such arrangements in which case it may be delayed only up to the end of the following February.

### B) NOTIFICATION OF CONFERENCE

At least one calendar month prior to the date of the Annual Conference all registered branch officials shall be informed in writing of the date and approximate location of the Conference; they shall at the same time, be invited to submit resolutions for debate at the conference. Such resolutions must be received by the Directorate at least three weeks before the Conference date. Such resolutions must be proposed and seconded by party members.

At least two weeks before the Conference a list of resolutions for debate together with the venue or re-direction points of the Conference shall be circulated to all Branch officials. The Directorate shall use its

discretion to select resolutions for debate at the Conference. However any resolution endorsed by at least five branches (decided by majority vote at branch meetings) shall be included on the agenda. Emergency resolutions may be included on the agenda at any time up to the close of Conference at the discretion of the Executive.

D) All paid up members of the party bearing a valid membership card have the right to attend the Conference and, if called upon by the Conference chairman, to speak in debate. But only branch delegates may vote. Branch delegates will be issued with official voting cards on their arrival at the Conference. Delegates shall consist of all registered committee members of affiliated branches plus two additional branch members for each committee member present. Such additional delegates must be from the same branch as the committee member and must present themselves at the entrance to the Conference with the committee member. Thus if all committee members attend the Conference each branch will have between nine and fifteen voting delegates. Any disputes about eligibility shall be decided on the spot by the Central Tribunal members, or in their absence, by the Executive.

#### E) CONFERENCE STANDING ORDERS

The standing orders and the chairman of the Conference will be agreed by simple majority card vote at the opening of the Conference.

#### F) VOTING

Ordinary resolutions shall be determined by simple majority vote of the delegates. Constitutional amendments and motions to challenge Central Tribunal rulings or to remove Tribunal members require a two-thirds majority of delegate votes.

### 8. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS

#### A) POWER TO CALL AN EGM

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the party may be called at any time by a majority vote of the Directorate, by unanimous demand of the sitting members of the Central Tribunal, or by resolution demanding an EGM being carried by majority vote of members of at least five affiliated branches from more than one region.

#### B) CALLING AN EGM

Upon receipt of a valid demand for an EGM as detailed above, the Executive shall organise an EGM within not more than two months and not less than one month from the date of the receipt of the demand. At least two weeks before the EGM all branch officials shall be informed of the date and venue (or redirection points) for the EGM together with any resolutions for inclusion on the agenda submitted by those demanding the EGM, such resolutions must be included on the agenda. EGMs shall be conducted in the same way as the Annual Conference save that the resolutions from five or more branches which must be included on the agenda must be received at least seven days before the EGM. The agenda for the EGM will be circulated at the EGM.

### 9. PARTY DISCIPLINE

#### A) INTRODUCTION

The sole disciplinary offence shall be that of behaving contrary to the best interest of the party or in a manner liable to bring the party into disrepute, as determined in both cases by the Central Tribunal.

#### B) INSTIGATION OF PROCEEDINGS

Disciplinary proceedings may be instigated against a member only by a majority vote of the Directorate, however a member of the party may have his or hers membership suspended pending disciplinary action by decision of any Directorate member, provided such decision is notified to and ratified by the Executive Council within three days. Members of the Directorate may only be suspended by decision of the Directorate. The accused person shall be tried directly by the Tribunal Members of the Directorate who have been directly elected by the membership shall have the right to appeal against a verdict of the Tribunal at the next EGM or Annual Conference which ever comes sooner.

## C) NATURAL JUSTICE

All disciplinary proceedings within the party shall be conducted according to the laws of natural justice.

## 10. PARTY POLICY

### A) DETERMINATION OF POLICY

Party policy shall be determined by motions carried at an Annual Conference or EGM, by the Directorate and by the Executive in order of precedence. However the Directorate may modify policy adopted at an Annual Conference or EGM in the light of changed circumstances, subject to ratification at the next Annual Conference or EGM whichever is sooner.

### B) BASIC PRINCIPLES

Notwithstanding the above, no policy may be adopted by the party which is contrary to the basic principles contained in Annexe 1 of this Constitution, nor may any resolution which seeks to do this placed on the agenda of the Annual Conference or EGM. (This over-rides the provisions of Section 7C).

### C) MISREPRESENTATION OF THE PARTY

No member of the party may present as "NF policy" any policy which has not been validly promulgated as detailed above. Doing so is liable to be construed as harmful to the interests of the party contrary to Section 9 and renders the offender liable to disciplinary action.

However, branches may adopt and publicise policies on local issues at their own discretion, provided these do not conflict with national policy or the party's basic principles..

Internal debate is also permissible within the framework of the basic principles, including criticism of national policy; provided that when aired in public such debate is clearly identified as such and distinguished from official policy, e.g. by portraying it as deeply divided and liable to split.

### D) PARTY PUBLICATIONS

Independent publications produced by party members and proclaiming support for or identification with the party have a duty to represent fairly the official policies of the party on all issues, whether they personally agree with them or not.

The use of independent publications for internal factional ends within the party by their editors shall be deemed liable to render editors subject to disciplinary proceedings.

## ANNEXE 1. - STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

1. The National Front is the movement of British Racial Nationalism. It is committed to preservation of the national and ethnic character of the British people and recognises that the nation must be exclusively of European and predominantly British racial descent.
2. The National Front is a "distributist" movement, ie. distributed ownership of property. Consequently we are opposed to both Communism and Capitalism because they lead to ownership and control by the few. All British economic concerns must be owned as directly possible by British people.
3. The National Front believes in the right of the British people to national self-determination. Consequently we believe Britain must seek to have a totally independent capability to defend itself against any aggressor nation.
4. We believe it is morally and economically wrong and politically dangerous for credit to be created by private institutions as interest bearing debts. Consequently we believe that the right to create credit should be solely vested in the Government and be spent not lent into circulation.
5. The National Front believes in respect for nature and is determined to end the destruction of our environment. We believe in a regeneration of our rural communities while preserving the heritage of our countryside.
6. We believe in the preservation of our cultural heritage and the encouragement of our own folk cultures.

## ANNEXE 2. THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

The confederacy of National Front branches is based upon the belief that power within the National Front must reside with the members and not with unrepresentative and out of touch cliques, this is being so, the eight Principles of the Confederacy are as follows:-

1. The National Front shall be a confederation of semi-autonomous branches united common radical nationalist ideology.
2. Branch funds and all other locally owned assets shall be the property of that branch alone.
3. The Directorate shall be responsible for issuing membership cards.
4. The cost of joining and renewing membership of the National Front shall be decided at the Annual Conference.
5. Each branch shall be run by a committee comprising paid up members of that branch. Branch committees shall be elected on an annual basis at Annual General Meetings at which all paid up members of the branch may vote.
6. The National Front shall be governed by a National Directorate comprised jointly of Regional representatives elected by the branch committees at regional council meetings and six members elected by national postal ballot.
7. The majority of places on the National Directorate must always be filled by regional representatives and the National Executive must be answerable at all times to the National Directorate. Thus the Directorate will always be controlled by elected representatives from all regions of the country.
8. Branches who wish to be part of the confederacy must act in a way that furthers the cause of the National Front. Branches which bring the party into disrepute shall be expelled from the confederacy by a majority vote of the National Directorate.