

Arguments against the EU

Manifesto for Sovereignty, Democracy and Self-Determination

The signatory parties, hailing from various member countries of the European Union and Eurozone, agree to adopt the following declaration of principles:

TEXT	MEANING
1. 28 years after the signing of the Maastricht Treaty and 63 years after the signing of the Treaty of Rome , the European Union has become a technocratic tyranny which oppresses a large part of the countries of Europe and tramples on their sovereignty, resulting in their deindustrialisation and choking their economic growth. Far from uniting the peoples of Europe, it has sowed discord between them. It is time to take stock of the EU's unequivocal social, economic and political failure, and hold to account those political leaders that have supported – and continue to support – the process of supranational integration.	The EU has become too technocratic and bureaucratic. The Member States have been forced to downsize their industries and limit their independent economies. Supranational integration has a negative impact on social, economic, and political outcomes.
2. To those that decree the death of the nation-state, we respond that sovereignty should reside solely and exclusively in the people, that there is no people without a nation. This is in flagrant contradiction with the supranational nature of the European Union and its anti-democratic institutions. There is no democracy without a nation, and the European Union, regardless of the wishes of the Europhiles, is not a nation-state.	Each country must be fully independent. A nation is a group of people with a common language, history, culture, and (usually) geographic territory. There is no such thing as a European nation.
3. The return of the role of the nation-state does not imply, as some would have us believe, a return to the hostilities and wars of the past. That's because we are patriots, not nationalists. As Charles de Gaulle once said: "Patriotism is when love of your own people comes first; nationalism, when hate for people other than your own comes first". We want a Europe of international cooperation, of cultural and student exchanges as well as fair trade between countries. But this new Europe will have to be built outside and beyond the European Union. We love Europe; for this reason, we oppose the European Union.	A nation-state cannot be linked to hatred and warfare. There is a difference between patriotism and nationalism. Europe needs international, not supranational cooperation. Europe and the EU are two quite different things.
4. 20 years after its creation, the euro is a colossal failure. It stifles the economy of several European countries, contributes to their deindustrialisation and benefits only a few select countries – first	The euro only benefits some of the EU Member States. A sovereign nation

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and foremost Germany. We affirm that the act of issuing one's own money is a fundamental attribute of the democratic nation-state, like the control of its borders, its armies or its diplomacy. Each country must have a currency adapted to its economy. That is why we are demanding an exit from the euro (a demand which the signatory parties that are not part of the euro area fully support).	state must have its own currency. Therefore, national currencies should be reintroduced.
5. Far from being a fatality of history, globalism – a project essentially aimed at insulating the economic and political process from the democratic process, of which the EU represents the most flagrant example – is not inescapable. We assert that it is possible and necessary for states to regain control of their economies, to the degree that each country democratically deliberates to be required. It is a question of political will. But this requires true patriots at the helm of a country, and the latter's freedom from EU rules.	In the EU, the economic and political processes are not part of the democratic process any longer. The EU and nation states must find common ground soon.
6. The great nation-states of Europe, which emerged between the 17th and 20th centuries, are a treasure to be preserved and are part of the common heritage of all mankind. This is why we oppose their dislocation and their fragmentation into micro-states, as the project of euro-regionalism is surreptitiously attempting to do. The purpose of the creation of such micro-states is to ensure that the steamroller of globalism no longer encounters any obstacle in its endeavor to subjugate the peoples of Europe. Only nation-states can resist the onslaught of globalism. This is why we assert that the question of national sovereignty is closely linked to that of national unity.	Each European nation state is valuable. Euro-regionalism only serves the interests of globalism - a direct threat to national sovereignty A sovereign state must have a nation.
7. The European Union cannot be reformed. Since the signing of the Treaty of Rome, we have kept hearing promises from "another Europe", but this has never resulted in concrete facts. Regaining sovereignty and therefore democracy requires getting out of the European Union and Eurozone – and the sooner the better.	It is better to leave the EU rather than try to fix it.
8. For all these reasons, we are committed to the goal of getting our countries out of the EU cage (if necessary, for those countries that find it useful, by promoting a referendum on the issue, as the UK has done), thus accelerating its inevitable dissolution.	The EU has no future.

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Signatory parties:

Brexit Party

Italexit con Paragone

Génération Frexit

SOMOS España

Irish Freedom Party

Odchod.eu - For czexit

Bŭlgariya na Truda i Razuma

GLOSSARY

technocratic	consisting of or influenced by technocrats
tyranny	a cruel, harsh, and unfair government in which a person or small group of people have power over everyone else
oppress	to treat people cruelly, or to prevent them from having the same opportunities, freedom, and benefits as others
sovereignty	the power that a country has to govern itself or another country or state
deindustrialisation	the decline in importance of manufacturing industry in the economy of a nation or area
unequivocal	clear, absolute, definite
a people (countable noun)	all the men, women, and children of a particular country or race
discord	disagreement and argument between people.
supranational integration	the act of unifying beyond the authority or jurisdiction of just one national government
contradiction	inconsistency
imply	suggest, hint, indicate
patriot	someone who loves their country and feels very loyal towards it
nationalist	connected with a person's great love for their nation; often associated with the belief that their nation is better than any other nation, and in this case is often used showing disapproval.
stifle	suppress, prevent

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fatality	the feeling or belief that human beings cannot influence or control events
globalism	a policy that is worldwide in scope; the attitude or policy of placing the interests of the entire world above those of individual nations
inescapable	unavoidable, inevitable, certain, sure
flagrant	outrageous
dislocation	disruption, disorder, disturbance, disarray
fragmentation	the act of breaking or separating something into small pieces
surreptitiously	secret, furtive, sneaking
steamroller (verb)	If you steamroller someone who disagrees with you or opposes you, you defeat them or you force them to do what you want by using your power or by putting a lot of pressure on them.
endeavour	an attempt to do something, especially something new or original
dissolution	ending, end, finish, conclusion