

# Activists' & Organisers' Handbook



## Activists' Guide

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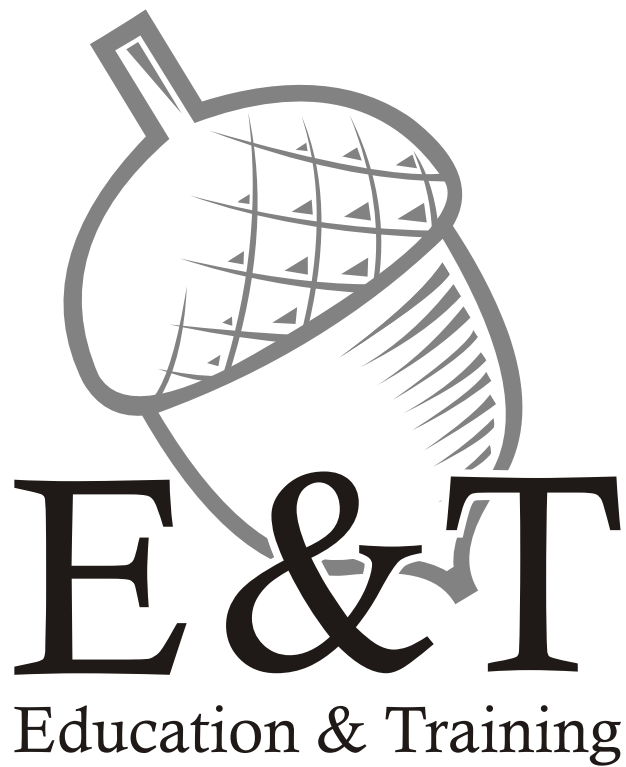
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**PART 1**  
**Activists' Guide**



# Introduction

The British National Party is an activist Party and activists are our most valuable members because we cannot rely on the media to promote our policies to the public. And, unlike the mainstream parties, we don't have millions of pounds to spend on advertising campaigns. We have to rely on our members to promote, recruit, campaign and win elections. This is why we prize our activists so highly.

Activism can take many forms. It isn't just pounding the streets. Some very useful activity can take place in the home. Most activists work as part of a bigger team, as part of a wider campaign, while others, for a variety of reasons, work alone. Some activity is overtly political, some less so. Some members engage in all these forms of activism.

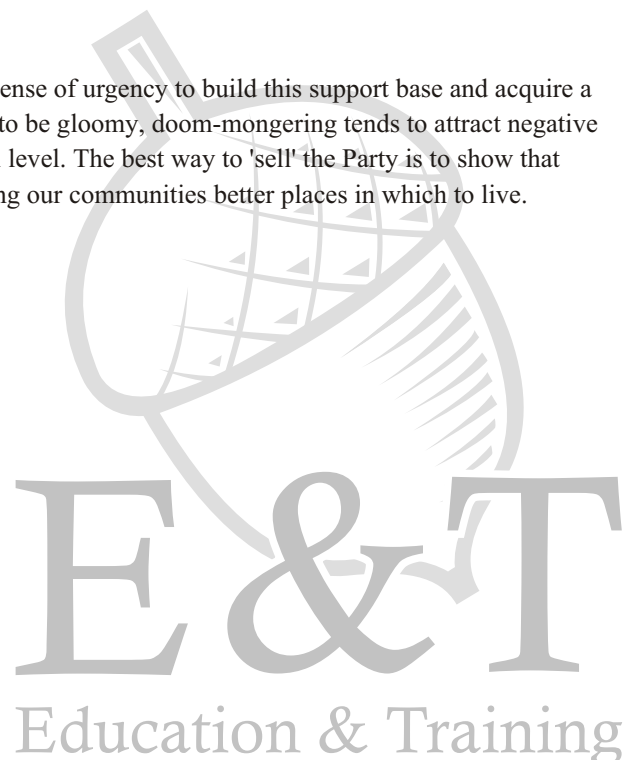
In most instances, those members who want to become active should try to attach themselves to a functioning unit of the Party a branch or group. Hopefully there will be an active branch or group in your town. If not, you may have to travel a short distance. By being part of a unit, you are part of the Party's structure which runs up from the local activist, through your local Organiser and Regional Organiser, right through to the Advisory Council and the Party Leader.

Whatever type of activity is engaged in, the more activists we recruit and the more hours each activist devotes to the Party, the easier our struggle becomes. Our future success is dependent on our activists. For activism to be effective it must be targeted and conform to the Party's strategic and tactical objectives, otherwise our efforts are likely to be wasted.

Our overriding aim is to establish deep, strong roots within our local communities. Once this is done we will naturally achieve sustainable electoral success. By developing deep local support we can win the trust of our communities - a trust that won't be broken by media attacks. We must create our own nationalist community with a widespread support base from which we can act as the true leaders of the villages, towns and areas in which we live and work.

We must strive to achieve this in every region, branch and group so that our political opponents cannot cope with the level and spread of our activity. This approach is known as "many bush fires" and is a tried and tested strategy.

Time is fast running out so we must work with a real sense of urgency to build this support base and acquire a reputation as "public defenders". But there is no need to be gloomy, doom-mongering tends to attract negative people and encourage hopelessness, especially at local level. The best way to 'sell' the Party is to show that we're a positive, practical force for good and for making our communities better places in which to live.



While it is true that the majority of British people support our stance on virtually every area of policy, they clearly do not support our Party. This is largely due to our 'image'. To a certain extent, this image is determined by the media who predictably portray us in a bad light to dissuade people from voting for us.

In the past the nationalist movement tended to behave in ways that confirmed negative media stereotypes. It's important therefore that our activists behave in a way that can only reflect credit on the Party and help demolish the stereotypical image. We must endeavour to present ourselves as ordinary everyday citizens with justifiable concerns, and with practical, positive answers. More importantly, we must develop and sustain a sense of realism if we are to endure this struggle in the long term. Rome wasn't built in a day and neither is electoral success or a reputation for community leadership. We mustn't allow ourselves to become demoralised if things don't move forward as quickly as we'd like or when we experience a set-back.

While it's true that most people support our policies, many are also apathetic, nervous or disillusioned with all politicians. Many just want a quiet life. Occasionally the media launch a vicious attack on the BNP. This might reflect the Establishment's alarm at our electoral successes or it may be centred round one particular event. At these times, all sorts of people unexpectedly express support for the BNP. These are ripe times for recruitment, but be prepared for the slack periods too.

The British people have been cowed by decades of relentless liberal propaganda, many are paralysed by a sense of powerlessness and hopelessness. Our job is to revitalise and reinvigorate them, so don't allow yourself to become dispirited when things don't appear to be moving forward as quickly as we would wish.

Remember, one member's negativity can affect the morale of those around them. Always set the example and raise morale when you detect low spirits in others. If you see or hear of some internal failing within the party, then offer to help to put it right. It's fine to offer constructive criticism to those involved, or even to report it quietly to a more senior official, but ordinary members around you, and especially newcomers, should only hear good news about the Party. Keep things positive and avoid any individuals you may come across who are negative. Also, be prepared for apathy within the Party. Most members aren't activists and sometimes you may wonder why some people joined at all. We wish it were otherwise, but it is a fact of life. Think of it as your duty to inspire the non-active members to become active by setting an example. Very often what appears to be apathy is in fact a lack of leadership or the fact that people can't see a practical way to help. Try to find something that each individual can do.

## Leafletting

The most basic form of activism is leafletting. Regular mass distribution of our national leaflets is a simple but invaluable way to build popular support and to recruit the first few “live-wires” around whom new BNP groups develop. They should not, however, be used - at least on their own - in areas where we are already established. We know from long experience that “small run” neighbourhood leaflets which campaign on topical local issues and carry local contact numbers always produce far higher enquiry rates and votes. Of course, in order to work so effectively, such leaflets have to be well worded and neatly designed. A tightly packed, long and boring political essay won't even get read. For maximum impact you should always follow the golden rule of advertising... *Less is More*.

The BNP Publicity Department produces 'Patriot' leaflet templates, all ready to be customised by the addition of a few local details. They are professionally designed to achieve maximum impact even when cheaply produced on digital printers. All our regions and many of our more successful units have already invested in their own digital printers. Your Regional Organiser will put you in touch with someone who can print leaflets for you (at cost price) until your own Group has grown enough to be able to afford its own printer.

This makes it easier than ever before for even new units to put out their own, highly effective, localised publicity material, which shows voters that the BNP is made up of local people who have some good ideas about how to serve their community. These leaflets do much to dispel the “far right extremist” stereotype portrayed in the opposition's smear sheets.

If you can't think immediately of any good local issues to get your teeth into, then begin a door-to-door Freedom sales round and ask your regulars about the local issues which most concern them. You could also distribute a “Grumble Sheet” (also available as a localisable template) and take note of the feedback. You only need to campaign to sort out a couple of seemingly insignificant local problems to begin building the reputation for effective community work.

Note that, although we often use the simple initials 'BNP' in internal booklets such as this, and while our Union Flag BNP logo is both highly recognisable and increasingly popular, the initials 'BNP' have to an extent been turned into a demonised tag by the media. 'British National Party' sounds much more reasonable and 'comfortable', which is why the liberal media hardly ever use our full name (unless someone connected to us has done something they can portray as bad!) To combat this you should use the full name, British National Party, in your text, especially near the beginning of what you write.

Never forget a picture is worth a thousand words. Most voters aren't interested in our political views, but they will respond positively to anything they can see us doing to make their area and their lives a little better.

More importantly, they'll remember what we've done for them on polling day.

## **Practical Tips for Effective Leafleting**

- **Try to work in teams of either 2 or 4. Anything bigger can look intimidating and starts to get inefficient.**
- **Walk a circuitous route to end up where you began. This saves backtracking over ground you've already leafleted and decreases the risk of confrontation with "screamers".**
- **When leafleting a block of flats, always begin at the top and work your way down.**
- **If you have to leaflet a corridor, walk to the end furthest from the stairwell and work back.**
- **When doing cul-de-sacs, walk to the end and work back leafleting both sides as you go.**
- **Opposition is very rare these days but, if you do encounter any, never engage in slanging matches. Be calm, reasonable and polite then just walk away. It's not what they expect. It wins you the moral high ground and leaves them feeling like the aggressor.**
- **Don't go out on a leafleting session in a new pair of shoes. We've seen dedicated activists at election times with their socks literally soaked in blood through making this mistake.**
- **Make sure that all your team are tidily dressed and look presentable. No naked torsos in summer, unshaven scruffs or skinhead haircuts (put them in caps or hats). The impression a leafleter gives is every bit as important as the message in the leaflet.**



## Calling Cards

**B**usiness card sized, these carry a simple BNP message and contact details for the Party. They're unobtrusive and can easily be left in places where they'll be found by the public, such as trains, buses, ATM machines, telephone boxes and news stands. Don't leave them tucked behind windscreen wipers on cars unless you want an angry phone call. No one likes to think someone has been "tampering" with their car.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> House British people first	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jobs for British workers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stop immigration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Withdraw from the EU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Build a better NHS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lower Council Taxes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zero tolerance on crime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Better education for all

**Putting Local People First**

**BNP**

The British National Party  
want to put British people  
before asylum seekers  
and illegal immigrants -  
it's only fair!

[www.bnp.org.uk](http://www.bnp.org.uk) - 0871 050 0232

*People Like YOU Voting* **BNP**

Britain has got worse under both Labour and the Tories. It's time for a change for the better - it's time for the British National Party! The BNP stands for freedom, commonsense, fairness and putting British people first.

**“Because it's not racist to oppose mass immigration and political correctness - it's commonsense!”**

Printed & promoted by and on behalf of the British National Party,  
PO Box 598, Worcester, WR4 4AS

## Paper Selling

The Party newspaper, *Freedom*, is designed to be sold on the door. It's not designed or written as an outsize leaflet and using it as a leaflet has proved unproductive in terms of recruitment. It's so comprehensive that most sympathisers who read it happily assume they now know all about the BNP and so don't bother to enquire. But it's enquiries that give you the 'leads' to visit as follow-ups, and it's those visits that turn sympathisers into members.

It is written for a target audience of strong supporters who may, as a result of reading it regularly, decide to vote for us.

Establishing hundreds of door-to-door sales rounds is one of the Party's most important objectives and every single unit should be doing it. It has proved a tried and tested method of winning support and has resulted in the election of BNP councillors in areas with a regular circulation.

You should begin by selecting a target ward. Your target ward should be compact with easily accessible properties. Try to avoid areas with a high number of phone entry flats or a large ethnic population. It should also be easy for your activists to travel to and be neither too "upmarket" nor too deprived.

Begin by distributing local Patriot leaflets first to generate interest, then follow this up by selling *Freedom* on the door. It's best to do this at first in pairs, ideally a man and a woman or two activists from different age groups.

In an average ward it's possible to achieve several hundred sales. Those people who buy the paper should be revisited every month with the next edition and so a regular round can be built up. Some will drop out and be replaced by others but you'll be left with a large sale, and since your target ward will be compact, servicing the round every issue will be relatively easy.

This activity can generate much needed funds for your unit because collecting small amounts of money from lots of people regularly is the best way to guarantee steady revenue. From our experience, most people give more than the cover price, usually handing over a pound coin and telling us to keep the change.

Once you have established a relationship with a customer, always ask them if they can tell you of anyone else locally who would be keen to buy a copy. Use the first customer's name as an icebreaker with your new 'prospect'. Such referrals are treated as gold dust by professional salesmen they should be to you too.

Another benefit of a regular round is that it gives us the opportunity to pass on things like Excalibur merchandise brochures and copies of Identity to raise even more revenue. We can also leave them branch bulletins, small bundles of leaflets to pass on to friends and family, and invite them to meetings. By calling regularly to sell every issue of the paper, you build a firm support base from which we can recruit new members, activists and council candidates.

A regular *Freedom* sales round is also the best way to pick up the local knowledge on which to build community politics campaigns and to put in your localised Patriot leaflets. Get to know your local community, win their trust, find out what their concerns are, and come election time, you'll find you have a whole new band of converts ready to vote BNP.

## Simple Sales Techniques

- Before someone buys what you have to sell, they first have to buy YOU, so sell yourself. Use an open expression and smile at them. If possible, use their name (from the electoral register) and more importantly, tell them yours.
- Catch their ATTENTION with something like, “Good evening Mr. Smith. My name is Robert and this is Jenny. We’re campaigning in the area on the issue of the (proposed mosque, asylum centre being built, houses being built on green belt etc) Can I take a moment of your time to ask you, how do you feel about it?”
- Everyone likes being asked for their opinion, so this is a good conversation opener. Hand them a leaflet on the issue and say something like, “This is our British National Party leaflet telling you everything you need to know about it, and what we believe needs to be done.”
- Listen politely while they express their opinion and look for an opportunity to ask another open question to continue the exchange. An open question is one which usually begins with “What”, “How”, “Why” or “Where”, as in “What do you think local people can do about this?” Try not to ask closed questions which only require a “Yes” or “No” answer.
- Once you've established a rapport with the householder, move on to arouse his CURIOSITY with “We're also seeing whether people are interested in buying our newspaper. More and more people are buying it these days because it tells the truth about all the things the mainstream papers won't tell you and everything the Government doesn't want you to know”.
- WHAT WON'T THEY TELL ME? WHAT DON'T THEY WANT ME TO KNOW?
- This should close the sale there and then. Who wouldn't pay pence for the truth?

## Table Top Sales

These are really useful activities and serve four important purposes:

- i.** If you hold a few of them in different areas, they can provide a good indication of the level of support in those places and can help you decide where your target ward should be.
- ii.** They raise awareness of the Party and generate extra income through the distribution of leaflets and sales of *Freedom*.
- iii.** They can, if staged properly, do more than anything else to alter the negative public perception of us which has been so successfully fed to them by the media for decades.
- iv.** Once you've got people near a table it is very easy to get them to sign the petition that you have on it as well. This could be something like a petition to press the local authority to use only meat from animals stunned before killing - as opposed to ritually slaughtered - in school meals. Once people sign your petition, it is easier to get them to do other things for you in future. In addition, you'll then have a list of names and addresses to contact for things such as getting signatures on nomination papers and for direct mailshots at crucial election times.

Choose a location, preferably one with heavy foot traffic on a Saturday morning. This could be on a wide pavement close to a shopping precinct or on the approach to a supermarket. Make sure you aren't obstructing pedestrians or trespassing on private property otherwise you can be moved on.

Erect a folding table and drape either a banner or a flag down the front. Don't use our national flag as a tablecloth. Load the table with copies of *Freedom* and an assortment of leaflets to give away. Make sure you have people manning the table who are prepared to answer questions from the public and a stock of membership application forms for the times you get lucky.

Don't sell merchandise at table top sales. You don't need a Street Traders' Licence to distribute political literature but you DO need one to sell merchandise.

Your table top sale should last for an hour to 90 minutes then pack up or move on. You should have a good idea by the end of this time how much support the Party has in the area.

Remember, this is a public relations exercise as much as anything else.

Well presented, ordinary looking, happy activists will surprise the public because it's not what they expect. The next time they see a bunch of shaven headed football thugs portrayed on TV as the BNP, they'll remember what they saw and the seeds of doubt will be sown as to whether they're being shown the truth.

## **Creating an Impression At Your Table Top Sale**

- Try to have a good mix of men and women and a variety of age ranges. Middle aged women and retired people can be particularly effective in altering the public perception of our image.
- Don't wear baseball caps, sunglasses or anything else which obscures your face. We aren't ashamed of who we are. Let the public take a good look at us and see that we're no different to them.
- Make sure someone experienced is on hand to deal with direct questions from passers by.
- If you encounter any unpleasantness from a member of the public, stay calm, measured and polite. Don't raise your voice in reply. Any confrontational behaviour will attract attention, so impress the public with your maturity and good manners and leave the reputation of 'aggressive lout' with your opponent. Address men and women as 'sir' and 'ma'am'. Courtesy and gallantry may be old fashioned but it can be extremely disarming in these modern times.
- Always have at least one Union Flag (the right way up!) and one 'local' national flag - a Cross of St. George, St. Andrew or St. David - as appropriate.



# Canvassing

Whilst most activists are happy to distribute leaflets, many will shy away from canvassing. To someone who's never done it before, knocking on doors unannounced to promote the Party can seem like a daunting task, but this personal touch, our faces on people's doorsteps, talking in a normal manner about their concerns, is our trump card and it's also both easy and rewarding. The vast majority of people agree with our policies but won't openly support us because of our image, and because they are deeply disillusioned by out-of-touch Establishment politicians. As with table top sales, we can overcome this by being seen and talking to people directly.

The mainstream parties don't have the manpower or the inclination to talk to the British public anymore. They rely on the media, money and advertising to get their messages across. We, however, are the Party of the People and, as such, canvassing is our strong-point. There's virtually no chance of a "screamer" coming out (not least because you don't just know where they live, because you have the Electoral Register, you even know their name). Many people are actively pleased to see us. Many of our canvassers are greeted with 'At last!', 'About time' and even 'Thank God'. The worst that can happen is that people simply say 'No, thank you', and it's rare that anyone even asks an awkward question. Usually it's the householder who does all the talking for you. You'll come away from many doors feeling ten foot tall!

For canvassing, dress in a smart but casual manner and carry a clipboard, pen, a copy of the electoral register, a map of the area, local leaflets and copies of postal vote, proxy vote and electoral registration forms. We need to be sure that all our supporters are actually registered to vote.

There are many instances now in which we've come within only a few votes of outright victory so it's vital that we encourage every single supporter to get on the Electoral Register. A supporter without a vote is as much use to us as a bicycle without wheels - it won't get us anywhere.

You should also take a small supply of Voter Registration forms (pick them up at your local council offices) with you. You will quite often find an area where there is a lot of support, but then notice houses where no one is registered to vote. If it's a scruffy, dirty place clearly inhabited by low-lives, then give it a miss, but if it looks decent knock on the door and find out if the occupants are sympathetic. If they are, explain that they can only vote for us if they are registered and ask them to fill in the form there and then - being a helpful person you'll even take it away and post it for them!

It is absolutely vital that you use a simple and standardised way of recording responses on the duplicate copy of the Polling District section of the Electoral Register that is your key canvassing tool. Once you have spoken to someone at a house, neatly mark a Y for 'Yes' voters, P for 'Possible', and N for 'No'. If you get a positive answer from one person try to find out if others living at the same address feel the same way. "You've got all four votes here" is one of the results that makes canvassing on a cold evening really worthwhile!

These sheets are invaluable. It's not just about identifying and mobilising your core vote at election times - they can also be used to get nomination papers filled in quickly, to establish a *Freedom* sales round, to invite people to meetings, and to scout for individuals who will help with BNP-backed community initiatives.

## Socialising

**S**ocialising is an important element in building team spirit and activists will turn out more regularly and work harder if they feel part of a team. After any activity, get together somewhere safe and convenient for a drink and a chat afterwards.

Social events should be an important part of any unit's activity. They are often the best way to introduce hesitant new members and get them to become active. Millions of people these days live very lonely and isolated lives. The decline of the family and the break-up of traditional communities mean that there is a big gap in the lives of huge numbers of perfectly decent people. Filling that gap, giving people an 'alternative extended family', is the most powerful recruiting tool you have.

For every political meeting you hold, it's also a good idea to organise a social event for activists and their families. Barbeques, (horse!) race nights, sight-seeing trips, 1940s evenings, visits to bowling alleys or dog tracks, group sponsored walks - the list is almost endless.



## Community Leadership

The British National Party seeks to represent our people directly as a national community in British society. All other ethnic communities in the UK have ethno-specific organisations to represent their community interests - but not the indigenous British. Our people have no lobby groups, charities, race relations lawyers, media outlets or community representatives to fight their corner, so it's no wonder they always get shoved to the back of the queue.

We must organise and energise the silent majority in our community who do not vote, into voting for us, and into getting involved in some way and local social and community events are much more attractive to non-political people than party politics. This process of unlocking the vote of the silent majority involves not just giving our people a political choice on the ballot paper, but also involving our activists directly in community building.

Community activism means our activists getting involved in the affairs of their neighbourhood at all levels. This could include applying to be school governors, volunteering for community projects, work with youngsters or pensioners, organising community events and seeking to be elected onto community groups that run local grass-roots projects. If your community does it, you should probably be involved, and if it's not being done, perhaps you should be leading it!

We've had some major successes, for example, with local groups set up to encourage the celebration of St. George's Day. Fun activities for children and families which are linked to our Christian heritage - such as Pace-Egging in many northern towns - are particularly suitable candidates for revival as popular awareness of the growing power of Islam increases interest in and support for our own religious and cultural traditions.





Once political or community activism has attracted a potential recruit, we have to 'close the deal' and get them signed up. When a member of the public enquires about the Party they're sent an information pack and their details are forwarded to the local unit via the Regional Organiser. It's the unit's responsibility to make a personal visit to every enquirer. Very few of them will join on their own accord if all they see of us is an information pack. Most people don't join a party or a set of ideas they join people like them. So if they are not visited, they will lose interest and be lost to us.

Most enquirers contact the Party 'on the spur of the moment' as a result of anger at something they've read in the paper or seen on TV, so it's important to do the follow up as quickly as possible to harness their indignation to our cause before it cools off.

As with door-to-door sales, it's best to have a man and woman call on new enquirers as it's less intimidating. You should call unannounced. Sometimes this will cause embarrassment, for example, if the enquirer turns out to be a teenager who made the enquiry without the parent's knowledge or a husband whose wife isn't "onside". But the unannounced visit is important because we need to assess the enquirer to find out whether they're genuine or not (the vast majority are, of course).

Make your visit looking professional and smartly dressed, and carry a range of Party literature and membership forms. Try to get them to join, donate and become active. At the very least, get them to agree to take Freedom every month.



## Visiting Members & Supporters

Every unit has non-active members and supporters (people who agree with us but haven't joined for whatever reason) scattered across their area. It's essential that you keep in touch with these people on a regular basis by sending them branch bulletins and invitations to meetings.

They should be visited from time to time, they should all be encouraged to subscribe to Freedom and/or Identity and supplied with small quantities of leaflets to leave on buses, in library books and so on. Non-active members should also be encouraged to donate to the Party so that active members can afford to purchase the leaflets necessary to promote our cause. In that way, they can feel that they are playing their part despite being unable or unwilling to “pound the pavements”.

This scattering of members and supporters is a useful source of revenue and information about what's going on in their areas. They're also a vital base if you need to stand in an election in their ward.



**L**ocal units have three key functions: recruiting new members in their own and neighbouring areas, raising funds, and working towards election. In some areas at present, such as very wealthy Tory ones and demoralised 'sink' estates, we cannot realistically expect to win seats, but there are still things that you can do to maximise our vote.

In more promising areas you're likely to hear the comment that "everyone round here is voting BNP", but without a great deal of well directed, well targeted local work, we are unlikely to get more than about 20% of the vote. This is because the mainstream Parties have well entrenched support among the older people who always vote, whereas many of our most vocal supporters don't even know where, or how, to vote.

The key to changing this and to mobilising the non-political majority to vote BNP, is relentless community work. Fortunately there's nothing difficult about this and it's often very rewarding. The whole process from starting a new Group to winning council seats can be summed up in six simple steps

**STEP 1:** Blanket your area with national leaflets. Many people will agree with these but do nothing. However, a tiny handful of "live wires" will make further enquiries. Go and see them (see Follow-Ups) and sign them up.

**STEP 2:** Build on this base by starting a door-to-door Freedom round and selling them in local shopping precincts. Ask everyone who buys if they can give you details of a few friends who might also want a copy, then go and see them too.

**STEP 3:** Invite enthusiastic or regular buyers to one or two social events and encourage them to bring one or two like minded friends next time. Don't worry if you start off with only a handful of people: that's how some of the biggest branches got going.

**STEP 4:** Use your regular buyers as your "eyes and ears" at street level. Ask them about things that need sorting out in their immediate area, little things like street lights that don't work, fly-tipping, leaking drains and bored youngsters kicking balls against pensioners' bungalows and get it sorted out.

**STEP 5:** Pick your first local issues and get to work. Collect a petition and hand it in to the local council. Remember to invite the local paper, but also take your own pictures and send them to the paper, to the town website and to Freedom and our Regional Voices website.

**STEP 6:** If the local 'Powers That Be' take notice and sort the problem out, put out a simple leaflet telling local residents how you won on their behalf and give your contact details inviting them to get in touch with other problems. If, on the other hand, nothing gets done, then get a team together and do it yourselves. Take more photographs, then put out a leaflet about your clean up efforts. All such leaflets mention your future local candidate as the local BNP Community Team Leader. Don't use the word 'candidate' or write about the next election otherwise the cost of the leaflets must be counted against the limited amount you can spend in the election campaign proper.

Get your candidate's face and name known at every possible opportunity.

Ask for local volunteers to help you do more. Most people will appreciate your efforts but do nothing, so the occasional fresh volunteer is a big bonus and, of course, a potential recruit.

Once you've got going in one area, leave the candidate and a couple of keen local helpers to keep paper sales, community work and local newsletter delivery going in that ward, and repeat the process in another promising area. Remember the 'many bush fires' tactic? That's really all there is to it. Follow these simple steps and you'll get the biggest vote possible!

**“Everyone's saying they're voting BNP. We're really going to win this time”.**

**W**e get this at every election and sometimes the new, enthusiastic members who say it are left feeling disappointed and demoralised when it doesn't happen. Some even give up and drop out. This is why it's so important to develop the “long term mentality” discussed in section 2.

First time candidates in particular usually massively overestimate their support because they judge the ward by the reaction of a few individuals who know them personally. Sadly, just because almost everyone who works with them and uses their local pub says they're voting BNP, it doesn't mean that other voters feel the same.

For a start, the fact that people know a candidate personally has a huge effect on their willingness to discount opposition smears. Also, electors tend to change their minds in little blocks, so if you're in several of those little blocks, it's all too easy to get carried away with the feeling that there's a BNP landslide on the way.

One day, given enough hard and intelligent work, fund-raising and unity, we will, indeed, see that landslide but not yet. There is massive public cynicism and apathy about all politicians out there. We're on a long and rocky road, and if we're to stay on the right path for as long as it takes, then we must learn to manage our expectations realistically, so don't let anyone think they're going to win without years of painstaking local community work and effective organisation. That way they won't be disappointed, and we really will win.



Once the BNP wins a local council seat it's all too easy to sit back and enjoy the glory, but even a councillor who attends all the meetings, makes good points in the council chamber, helps constituents and puts out good leaflets when up for re-election, can LOSE. That's because the other parties hate us winning so much that the moment we win, they begin a relentless campaign to take the seat from us next time.

It's almost impossible for a single BNP councillor to retain his or her seat by even the hardest solo effort. Each ward with BNP elected representation also needs three additional activists who take personal responsibility for

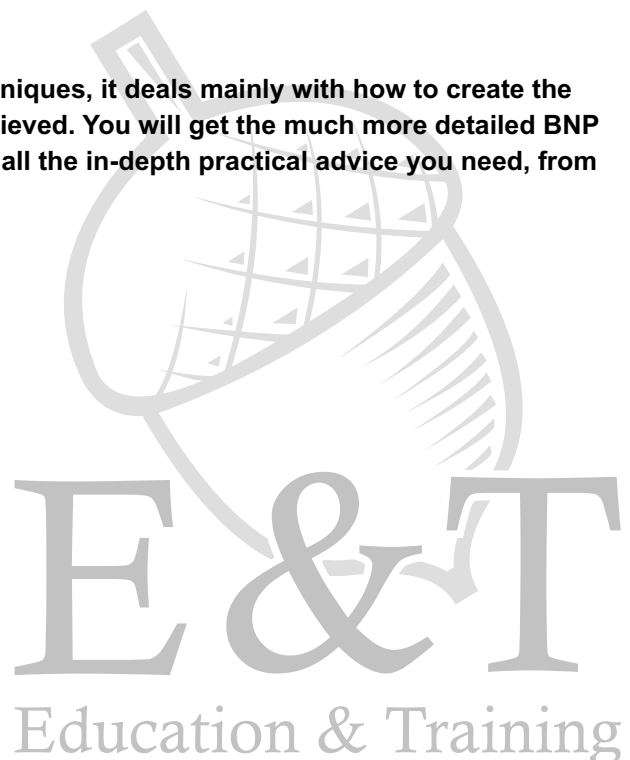
- i) maintaining and expanding the door-to-door *Freedom* round.
- ii) following up tips from the councillor and the sales team about local issues that need work from our *Community Action Team*.
- iii) producing and delivering local leaflets about such work and about problems that have been resolved by their BNP councillor.

You will also need at least one computer literate person to keep a combined database record of every supporter, paper buyer and all the people your councillor or community team have helped. This should be done on a ward by ward basis so that you can put special effort into getting out the core BNP vote at election time.

Sometimes, changes of personal circumstances make it impossible for a previously good councillor to carry on. When this happens, the individual affected sometimes tries to avoid the issue in the hope that it will go away it won't. A councillor who fails to attend six meetings in a row not only gets (and gives *us*) a bad reputation, but is also thrown off the council. If you, or someone you know, ever find this situation developing, please make a point of speaking to your local Organiser, Regional Organiser or Elections Officer, at the earliest possible opportunity. In that way, everyone can work together to resolve the situation or at least minimise the problems that result.

It's also a good idea if a couple of members attend council meetings from the public gallery so that their colleague feels supported.

**While this handbook touches on election techniques, it deals mainly with how to create the climate in which electoral success can be achieved. You will get the much more detailed BNP ELECTION HANDBOOK in which you will find all the in-depth practical advice you need, from Excalibur or your Regional Organiser.**



**S**ometimes it's useful to plan a Day of Action which is usually organised regionally or even nationally. A Day of Action can take several forms:

- Perhaps a town needs developing. It should be fertile territory for the Party but for some reason there isn't a unit there. So, for example, a mass leafleting session is organised in the hope that it will produce enough high quality enquiries for a unit to be set up.
- It could be held to promote a specific local campaign.
- It might involve a mass door-to-door paper sale.
- It could be promotional event such as a country fair, an agricultural show or a sporting event.
- It could revolve round a table top sale in the high street or marketplace



# Local Branch Meetings

**L**ocal meetings are extremely important to keep your activists involved and motivated and to keep your members informed of what's happening in the Party. They are also vital for raising much needed election war chests. Attendees at a successful meeting should always leave feeling inspired, enthused, educated and knowing the dates of upcoming local activities. Such meetings need to be well organised and orderly to fulfil their purpose.

When you hold a meeting you need to think about

**VENUE:** The venue should be appropriate to the image we want to portray, so a room in a pub with access to the bar won't do. If there is a private room then that's OK but ideally there should be no alcohol at meetings. A community hall or parish hall is even better. You can find such places at [www.hallshire.com](http://www.hallshire.com). If you hold a meeting in a community hall try to offer refreshments, maybe tea, coffee and biscuits or have a pub nearby where members can go afterwards to socialise. It's important to build a sense of rapport and team spirit among your members.

**SECURITY:** "Other Parties don't have to bother with security so why should we?" is a question often asked by new people. The simple answer is because they don't have politically correct police officers trying to bully venue owners into cancelling meetings or left wing journalists trying to infiltrate them and provoke people into making "racist" comments.

Although the old threat from violent left wing thugs is now largely a thing of the past, the growth of Islamic extremism is producing a new potential threat. We would love to be able to advertise our meetings in the local papers but, for these reasons, it simply isn't possible.

Instead, in order to ensure the safety of our members and to minimise the chances of any sort of confrontation with opponents, everyone, except your key officials setting up the meeting, should be invited by bulletin or word of mouth to meet at a rendezvous point or (RV) sometimes known as a redirection point. This will normally be somewhere with a large car park such as a supermarket, railway station or well known pub. Ideally it should also be covered by CCTV cameras, so as to deter any opponents who might think briefly of trying to cause trouble.

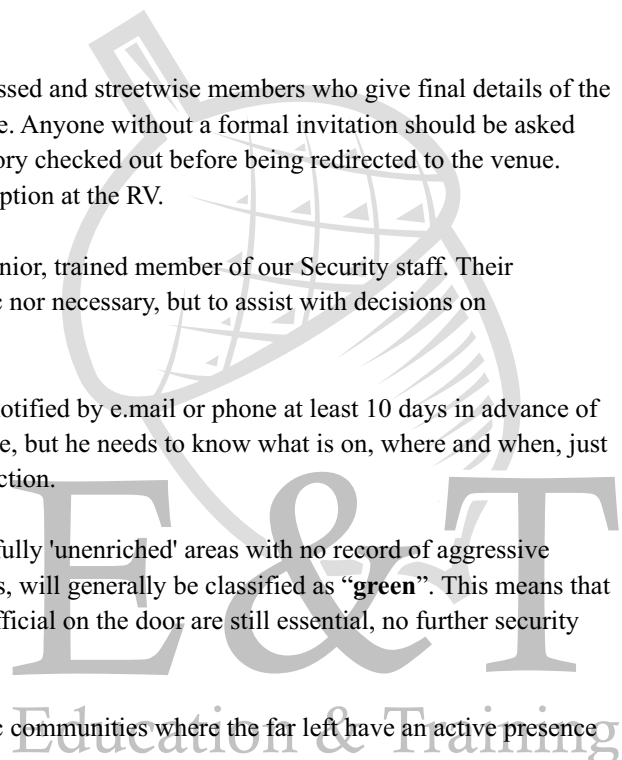
The RV should be manned by two or three smartly dressed and streetwise members who give final details of the venue to people, once they're sure that they are genuine. Anyone without a formal invitation should be asked politely how they heard about the meeting and their story checked out before being redirected to the venue. Always make sure that there's good mobile phone reception at the RV.

Each BNP region has its own security team led by a senior, trained member of our Security staff. Their attendance at every single meeting is neither automatic nor necessary, but to assist with decisions on commonsense grounds, we use a '**traffic light**' system.

In all cases the regional security team leader must be notified by e.mail or phone at least 10 days in advance of any meeting. In most cases nothing further will be done, but he needs to know what is on, where and when, just in case something arises which might require further action.

Meetings of groups and branches operating in wonderfully 'unenriched' areas with no record of aggressive opposition activity and using local or regional speakers, will generally be classified as "**green**". This means that while sensible precautions such as RV points and an official on the door are still essential, no further security measures need be taken.

Meetings held in towns or cities with significant ethnic communities where the far left have an active presence



or which have a higher public profile (such as local press conferences or meetings about specific and controversial issues) will automatically be classified as “**amber**”. These are likely to be attended by members of the regional security team who may decide that it's necessary to impose measures such as searches or extra security.

While such decisions will always be taken in consultation with local officials, the decision of the regional security team leader is final in such matters. A meeting in a “green” area will also automatically be reclassified as “amber” if a national guest speaker is due to appear.

Meetings in places where there are heightened community tensions, where there is intelligence of opposition plans to try to disrupt our operations, or where a national guest speaker is due to appear in what would otherwise be an “amber” area, are classified as “**red**”.

The organisation of these must include advance consultations between the regional security team leader and the national Head of Security whose recommendations will be followed to the letter. If these include the drafting in of security members from other regions, then their reasonable travelling costs must be met from local funds.

It's far better to take security precautions that may later appear to have been unnecessary than to take risks and end up with cause to regret having done nothing. The safety of our members is paramount and outweighs the desire to try to pretend that the political situation in Britain is normal. As far as we are concerned it is *not* and that's all there is to it.

**AGENDA:** There should be a timed, logical running order. If it's to be a long meeting print and distribute an agenda. Plan for a break mid-point and a time for a raffle and collection. A Chairman (note that, in the non-PC BNP, a lady is referred to as 'Madam Chairman', and no-one is ever a 'Chair'!) will ensure that the meeting runs to order on time and someone, usually the Group Secretary, should record the minutes of the meeting.

**GUEST SPEAKERS:** In addition to the usual reports by the Organiser and Fundholder, most branch and regional meetings involve guest speakers whose presence not only makes for variety, but who also educate your members and boost both attendance and income.

The rapid growth of the BNP means that good guest speakers are in high demand. Meetings should therefore involve only *one* guest speaker at a time. To use several at the same event is greedy, devalues the speakers and adds to the cost without adding to the income.

Guest speakers from outside your region should always be provided with travelling expenses and may need to be accommodated overnight. The local fundholder needs to make sure they sign for the expenses paid, discreetly, after the meeting.

To help develop of growing pool of confident new speakers, branches should schedule one or two five minute sessions in the first half of each meeting at which local activists stand up and give short talks on subjects such as why they joined the BNP or about an important issue currently in the news, Those who do particularly well can be given longer slots at subsequent meetings and then be encouraged to start being a guest speaker at neighbouring branches.

**FSID:** Smaller and newer units in particular should use our regular DVD magazine FSID ('Freedom, Security, Identity, Democracy') rather than struggling to pay expenses for outside speakers every month. Shown on a laptop with a projector against a screen or blank wall, and with a pair of cheap speakers, this is an ideal way to bring to even a tiny 'house' meeting a touch of professionalism and sense of belonging to something much bigger.



**GOOD NEWS REPORTS:** It's always a good idea to report on what the group has achieved or done since the last meeting rather than whining about bad news stories in the media. You need to do all you can to lift the morale of your membership, to enthuse them with determination to get out and be active alongside their colleagues. Always try to finish on a positive, high note as well.

**MERCHANDISE:** This is a vital source of revenue for the Party and meetings should always have a well stocked merchandise table which is neatly arranged with an attractive selection of literature and goods for sale. Badges, books, music, mugs and tee shirts always sell well and are available from Excalibur either through the website or from the Excalibur shop on our main website. Always bring a 'float' of varying denominations of coin so that you have plenty of change for all those buying with notes.

Try to be innovative with other ideas for fundraising and you can make significant increases on your usual take at meetings. One branch got the Chairman's signature on six St. George's flags and auctioned them. They averaged out at £30 per flag and made a total of £180 over and above the usual merchandise sales. Another enterprising group invited a photographer to take photographs of the Chairman with individual members and sold them at £5 each making a clear profit of £250!

**DECORATION:** Making a meeting look professional is very important, particularly so if you're seeking to convert bona fide enquirers into members. Decorate the room tastefully with national flags and any Party banners you may have available. Have a carafe or bottle of water and glasses on the top table (not tins of lager!) and both the Chairman and speakers should be suitably dressed in suits or trousers with a smart blazer.

Members should be requested to dress similarly smartly. Jeans and tee shirts bearing logos of any description should be discouraged. People are able to advertise their membership of the Party by wearing pin badges nothing more overt is necessary.

**COLLECTION:** Always have a collection. The best time is usually after the main speaker has finished, in order to capitalise (hopefully) on the surge of enthusiasm and patriotism he or she has generated in the audience.

The collection receptacle should be a suitable container, perhaps a bucket which has been painted in red, white and blue or decorated with a Union Jack.

The amount collected should be counted quickly, verified, and announced before the end of the meeting. There is a set of basic rules about taking collections especially at election times which must be followed. All local fund-holders are trained in these by our Regional Treasury team.

**REPORTS:** These should be brief and succinct. The Organiser should report on both previous and forthcoming activities, the fundholder should give an account of the income, expenditure and current status of the unit account and the secretary should give an update of the number of new members and enquirers.

**ADVERTISING:** You should advertise your forthcoming meeting to all local members, recent enquirers and the regulars on your *Freedom* paper round. They should all be encouraged to bring like-minded friends. We aren't a secret society and we have nothing to be ashamed of. A well run meeting is an excellent way to gain new recruits.

The timing of your meetings is important too. Avoid peak holiday periods when many people are away and always check for important sports fixtures if holding your meetings at weekends. It's a sad fact of life that even committed members are prepared to miss a meeting if it coincides with an important game like the FA Cup Final or the Rugby World Cup. Friday evening is always to be avoided. Similarly, weekend afternoon meetings

are to be discouraged except perhaps in areas with very scattered populations where members have long distances to travel to a meeting. Saturday and Sunday activities should be about meeting the public, not preaching to the converted.

**CO-ORDINATION:** Always inform your regional Organiser when you are planning a meeting and invite neighbouring units as well. There is much to be learned from sharing “best practice” with other groups. Regional and branch meetings should be held between monthly and quarterly with a good guest speaker. Group meetings should ideally be held every couple of months, with even small units having a non-official get-together such as an informal activists' meeting after an activity or at a social event on a regular basis. Try to give people at least three weeks notice of any meeting otherwise you may find that they have alternative arrangements for the day in question.



# Advertising Activities

**I**t is important to establish a routine of constant activity. Lack of activity is the quickest way to kill a unit. If you only work in spurts, your activists will get out of the habit and when you try to resurrect activities it will be more difficult to galvanise your team and the result will be low turn out.

Set aside certain days of the week as “activism days” so people will know for certain that you are always out doing something on, say, Thursdays. This makes availability easier to plan.

The Organiser should keep an e-mail address book of all activists so they can be informed quickly and easily of forthcoming activities. Those activists not on e-mail will need a call or a text. Ideally they should get all of these, but you'll need to delegate some of that work to someone reliable.

Branch bulletins should always contain an appeal for activists and a contact telephone number to respond to.

All Organisers ought to have the support of a couple of experienced “seconds in command” who can take over if the Organiser cannot attend an activity. No aspect of activism should be cancelled just because the Organiser is either indisposed, on holiday, or cannot attend for some other reason. It's sometimes necessary to delegate responsibility to others, so “succession training” is essential. Organisers who cannot, or will not, delegate, put the effectiveness of their units at risk.



**T**he main focus for local campaigning in all units must be door-to-door paper sales and regular Patriot leaflet distribution. However, there are other local activities which units can, and should, engage in.

**THE CLEAN UP CAMPAIGN:** One of the most popular and appreciated forms of local campaign is the 'clean up', whereby a team of activists wearing high visibility jackets emblazoned with the Party logo (available from Excalibur) clear litter from a blighted area or remove graffiti from walls and doors in the target ward. This is an effective activity because it shows residents that we care about their community and are prepared to do something about it, *for free*. It also shows them that their local councils are negligent in not dealing with the problem since street cleansing is a service for which they are charged as part of the council tax they pay.

**ST. GEORGE'S DAY:** Ideally our units will lead their communities in organising, or at least supporting cultural events such as St. George's Day celebrations (April 23<sup>rd</sup>). Most regions of the country have cultural events which are unique to that area, or county. For example, the *Padstow Hobby Horse* in Cornwall, *Arbor Tree Day* in Shropshire, *Garland King Day* and the *Well Dressing* in Derbyshire, the *Marshfield Mummings* in Wiltshire, the *Haxey Hood* in Humberside and countless others.

Some such celebrations, now very popular, have only been revived in recent years - the Hastings *Jack in the Green* and *Whittlesey Straw Bear* festivals show just how big such things can get. Why not do some research to see if there's a lost local tradition that you can inspire a team of enthusiasts to revive? Our ancient national festivals, such as May Day, Guy Fawkes Night and Christmas, should also be staunchly supported - lest the PC lunatic health and safety police and the Islamists manage to ban them all.

**COUNCIL MEETINGS:** Your best activists and potential council candidates should be encouraged to attend local council meetings in the public gallery, as well as residents' association meetings. The purpose of this is to get themselves known and to understand the issues in their areas. Another important benefit is that potential candidates will learn the protocols and procedures involved and be less anxious about putting themselves forward when they see that they could have a real contribution to make and perform better than many of the sitting councillors.

**HELPING HANDS:** This scheme has already been piloted in a couple of regions and has been well received by residents. This scheme can be advertised within local Patriot leaflets and offers free help to elderly residents who have difficulty with performing small but necessary tasks, for example, changing a light bulb because they can't climb up onto a stool or repairing a cupboard door which has become unhinged because their hands are too arthritic to manipulate a screwdriver. Obviously we can't help with anything involving a cost layout but we can offer our *labour* free of charge for small jobs which can be done relatively quickly.

**COMMUNITY OBSERVATION PATROLS:** These are plain-clothed, totally peaceful and legal. BNP-organised COPs groups are not something that can be rolled out everywhere - to try to run one in a multi-racial area, for example, could be asking for serious trouble. But in the right area (typically an essentially decent estate with a bit of trouble from undisciplined and bored teenagers) we have found from experience that they are greatly welcomed by residents, and that even the authorities quickly get used to them and work with our volunteers.

Before setting up COPs in your area, it is VITAL that you seek training and advice from an existing and experienced BNP COPs group. Please email [cops@bnp.org.uk](mailto:cops@bnp.org.uk) to register your interest and arrange for help if it is decided that your area is suitable.

**PUBLIC DEFENDERS:** Local leaflets should always carry a contact number, a *Helpline*, if you like, through which residents can be encouraged to ask for our assistance. We can help them in instances of dispute with

bodies such as the council, the local NHS care trust, the bus company, the police and such like. We can compose letters on their behalf or even directly from ourselves. If we behave as their councillors, even though we aren't yet elected, and represent them as 'public defenders' then we will appear the natural option to serve them officially come the next election.



**S**o far, all the activities we've discussed have been 'street' based. However, there are some people who want to do their bit, but can only work from home. There are several important functions they can carry out to serve their unit. For example:

**TELEPHONING:** This could be calling enquirers, new members or existing members to keep in touch and remind them about activities and meetings. They could also tele-canvass during election campaigns (though there are strict rules about this and it must not be done without contacting Head Office for a legal briefing) or participate in radio 'phone ins. Cheap rates are easily obtainable if a housebound activist wants to do this on a regular basis.

**FOLDING & STUFFING:** There are many occasions when teams of people are needed to fold leaflets or bulletins and stuff envelopes. Sometimes this is best done by volunteers coming to one central location. At other times, supplies can be dropped off at someone's home and collected once the task is completed. There's much work of this nature to be done at election times.

**LETTER WRITING:** Both the housebound and sole activist can do a useful job writing letters to the local press in support of our policies. Some (but by no means all) newspapers will not even consider printing letters from members of the party. You have a much better chance of your letter being published if you simply empathise with our views.

**RECRUITMENT:** Personal contact is one of the best sources of new recruits. Everyone can endeavour to recruit friends and family into the party simply through everyday conversation and the application of logic. All members and activists should keep a small supply of party literature, especially the mini manifesto *Britain First* to give away to anyone who wants to learn more.



**DIGITAL DUPLICATORS:** For running off local bulletins (essential for keeping in touch with members in the area) almost any computer printer will do the job. Photocopiers are expensive to maintain and should be avoided.

The workhorse of our community politics campaigns is the digital duplicator. Lower resolution machines - they start at 300 dpi (dots per inch) and go upwards - can be bought very cheaply second hand. They're clean, robust and relatively inexpensive to run. While they aren't *really* up to reproducing detailed photographs, simple artwork can be used to add interest to your local leaflets. An easy change of drum allows you to add a second colour, although it should be remembered that this will also double the production time.

Most digital duplicators can be connected directly to a computer with an interface cable; while not cheap, these produce significantly higher quality images than you will get by using a master copy of your leaflet produced on a laser printer.

Higher resolution machines are much more expensive, but then, you get what you pay for. There is some research evidence to suggest that ordinary people are more attracted to simple, cheaply produced local leaflets that look like they've been created by people like themselves, than to glossy full colour offerings that look as though they're published by wealthy outsiders.

Perhaps that's just as well for us since professional offset litho printing equipment is far too delicate to be used by untrained volunteers and should never, ever, be bought by local units.

The same is true of minibuses, which are often cheap to buy when nearing the end of their life. These purchases can be tempting to groups with a good activist base. The killer, however, is the insurance premiums and the maintenance bills.

Buying either a minibus or professional printing equipment is a sure-fire way to bankrupt you unit. Don't do it!

**FSID:** This is our regular Party news DVD. The initials stand for our core purpose words: **Freedom, Security, Identity, Democracy.**

Copies of *FSID* are sent out automatically to every branch and group and are powerful recruitment tools. They're especially designed to be used by Contacts and small groups which cannot yet afford to have regular guest speakers. *FSID* can be shown at small 'house' meetings or to a bigger audience. Some branches use it very effectively with a laptop and projector and, where possible, small sound speakers.

*FSID* is copyright free to all registered BNP units. Some units 'burn off' extra copies to give to activists, regular donors, sympathetic publicans and others who will use them to spread the word. Burned off copies can also be sold at a small profit margin over the cost price of the blanks, at meetings to boost your revenue.

The *FSID/BNPtv* team are always keen to receive locally shot camcorder footage of your local solutions to your local problems and they'd be delighted to have someone from your area working as a local film contributor.

The cost of producing *FSID* for you and the cost of national support staff in key departments like Treasury, *Voice of Freedom* and Membership are covered by a small monthly levy charged on all branch and group accounts. Units which are unable to cover this essential fee and to pay for their minimum orders of *Freedom* and *Identity* will receive advice from Treasury initially, but if the problem continues the fundholder and organiser will be replaced by new people who are up to the job.

# **Good Housekeeping**

Every unit should work towards acquiring, over time...

- Two Union flags & two home nation flags for use at meetings and sufficient poles to attach them to for demos.
- Access to a digital duplicator for producing local leaflets.
- A folding table for table top sales.
- A camcorder to film footage of local activities and news events.
- Half a dozen BNP high visibility vests for 'clean up' campaigns.
- A blank banner and suitable adhesive vinyl lettering for rapid response campaigns.
- A loudhailer.
- A good selection of merchandise for sale at meetings.
- A laptop and projector for viewing FSID and BNPTv productions at meetings.
- A portable display board on which photos of recent activism and notices can be pinned at meetings.





To new recruits it may seem strange to include in this manual a section about how to deal with the police. However, hard experience has taught us that it is necessary. There are two main types of police officer you're likely to encounter as a BNP activist or organiser – uniformed and plain clothed. Their roles are very different.

Many uniformed officers are genuinely sympathetic and only trying to do their job. Others are Politically Correct, over-educated, indoctrinated idiots. Unless you're operating in a town where ethnic tension is a real problem, the majority of police won't bother *you* if you don't bother *them*.

You should be polite with all of them but be prepared to argue, quietly and reasonably, in defence of your rights, including freedom of assembly and political action.

The most likely way in which an officer who wants to stop you leafleting, selling papers or whatever, is by threatening you with “obstruction”. However, as long as you aren't blocking a narrow pavement or standing on private ground (e.g. *some* shopping precincts) without permission, this is not likely to arise.

If an officer does get awkward, you should make a note of his identity number and get someone with a mobile phone, or better still, a small camcorder, to record the scene. This provides you with proof that you were acting reasonably. If you are in a public place the police cannot prevent you from filming them. If they tell you to stop, then just move away and carry on filming regardless. Film and video footage is useful in all cases of police malpractice and can be used for compensation claims. In fact, it's useful to have a camcorder or mobile camera phone handy at all activities. If you are verbally abused by people, simply pull out your camcorder and begin filming the abuse. Once they realise their actions are being recorded, they'll soon go away.

In the unlikely event that you're arrested you should refuse to make any kind of statement until you've had a chance to talk to a solicitor. The police are legally bound to allow you access to a duty solicitor if you don't already have one, although it is always preferable to have your “own man” at your side. If you are with someone who has been arrested, let your organiser know and encourage as many members and activists as possible to call the police station to enquire how the arrested person is and how long they are being held. This way, the police will know that the custody is being monitored.

Tell your solicitor that you believe that the police are institutionally biased against the BNP and that you therefore do not want to make anything more than the most basic statement possible. Then follow his or her advice.

The plain clothes officer is a different type of beast altogether. Special Branch are Britain's secret political police. They're trained to win the confidence of naive people and then to wheedle the names and personal details of their colleagues out of them. It's their job to collect information in order to keep an up to date list of potential 'subversives'.

They have no legal right whatsoever to ask you anything and you should tell them politely, but firmly, to get back into their kennels. One of their tricks is to approach new and 'respectable' members and offer them help, perhaps even a panic alarm, in case the nasty 'reds' or uppity 'ethnics' threaten to attack them or their families. This is a scam. The aim is to build up a generally non-existent threat in order to frighten them off. They can be very convincing, and the recipient of their kindness will believe that they're sympathetic to our cause. They're not. They're state security operatives working to defend the multi-cult state.

Other individuals may be approached by them and 'leaned on'. Someone with a minor 20 year old criminal record may be threatened that their boss or the local paper will be told about it; someone with a bald tyre will be 'let off' in exchange for a little bit of information on who's who in the local BNP.

The information they ask for to start with is probably in the local newspaper or in *Freedom*, but that's not the point. They don't want this information. What they want is to *recruit an informant*. Once that relationship is established they then put the screws on and demand more private details.

Fortunately they're easily frightened off, because secret policemen the world over want to stay in the shadows. If you're approached, all you have to do is tell them that you're not interested and that you'll be reporting their interest to your Regional Organiser.

In the unlikely event that you should ever come across anyone who's been conned or bullied into becoming an informant you should persuade them to come clean about it so that the problem can be brought to an end. The moment everything is out in the open they can no longer be blackmailed or manipulated.



In any organisation made up of large numbers of volunteers, there will inevitably be problems with personality clashes and oddballs. In such circumstances it's vital that you keep your eye on the 'bigger picture' - our common fight for justice and freedom for our people.

If you can't get on with someone then find a means of getting out of their way and make your own separate contributions to the work of the Party.

Occasionally you may come across one of life's "Walter Mitty" characters, a compulsive liar or born troublemaker. These individuals never realise until it's too late that an organisation which has spent so long under pressure from all sorts of opponents, develops a highly sensitive 'nose' for such antics. Ultimately, the only people who get hurt by telling lies and letting people down are the perpetrators themselves.

The simple rules within any organisation for maintaining good relations are:

- Always tell the truth.
  - Don't let people down, but if you have to, tell them openly and don't invent excuses.
  - Don't indulge in gossip and don't pass it on. If you hear something odd or unpleasant about someone, either forget it or ask them about it to their face.
  - Remember, there are several different anti-BNP groups which specialise in inventing black propaganda fantasies about Party officials and leaders and spread them on Internet forums or via their 'moles' in the Party.
- If something sounds too odd or too stupid to be true, that's generally a good sign that it's not!**

The BNP Code of Conduct reminds us that, while good news should be spread as widely as possible, bad news should only ever be passed up the Party chain of command. No one ever gets into trouble for raising concerns of any kind with their local, regional or national colleagues, but spreading stories, either within the Party or to external sources, whether true or false, that could damage morale, is a different matter.

*The Party's Code of Conduct and the Party's Principles can be found at the end of this handbook.*

## 'BURN OUT'

Occasionally, a previously hard-working and constructive activist or official will 'burn out' and either go into an inactive fit of depression or, even worse, will start picking fights with colleagues or the leadership as an 'excuse' to drop out. The little factional squabbles that break out every few years in all political organisations always act of magnets to people in this unfortunate position. Although it's not very common, because we have so many officials doing so many great jobs, it's inevitable that a few will always be vulnerable.

If you see someone showing signs of burn-out (typically raised levels of irritability, irrational or erratic behaviour, depression and loss of hope) then gently encourage them to take a bit of a break - you might need to find someone who can help them or even take over their workload for a while.

If it happens to you, if by chance the time should come when you've had enough and have nothing more to offer, then please, please don't undo all the good work you've done and lose the friendship of people who have come to trust and admire you. Instead of picking fights or blaming other people for your decision to go, just tell your most trusted colleagues that you need some time out, shake hands and walk away with your head held high. That way you'll be welcome back at any time you want to get involved again and, in any case, you can always be proud of your past efforts.

**INTERNET FORUMS:** Don't waste your time defending the Party or individuals from attacks by keyboard warriors on Internet forums. These are infested with neo-Nazis and Marxist cranks, but are never seen by normal people so just ignore them.

The Internet is also populated by superficially convincing conspiracy theorists. A few of these theories may actually be true, but the general public are unlikely ever to work that out, so for nationalists to accept and publicise them would only allow the media to portray us as cranks. If you have any such 'hobbyhorses', keep them strictly to yourself, don't discuss them at meetings and don't post them anywhere in cyberspace. It's very easy to track such postings and various anti-BNP organisations routinely trawl the Internet looking for material posted, even by ordinary members, which they can use to damage the Party in the eyes of the public.

**BLOGS:** Local Party blogs are not permitted. Personal and local area ones, which avoid being overtly BNP most of the time and that bring members of the public into closer contact with our ideas, are a different matter.

From time to time 'independent' local blogs in particular help us to collect and disseminate material which is very damaging to the other parties. A word of warning though just because something has already been reported doesn't make it true or legally safe to repeat. Libel laws are complicated and hideously expensive, so if in any doubt at all, keep even the juiciest 'dirt' to yourself.

**WEBSITES:** Everyone knows that the Internet is a very powerful medium, and one in which, with projects such as BNPTV, we lead the British political field. So it's only natural that every now and then local activists come up with the idea of setting up local BNP websites or blogs. Unfortunately, we have learned through years of experience that such well intentioned local initiatives are fraught with problems.

Many victims of Britain's lousy education system are totally unaware of the fact that they can't write proper English and others get carried away promoting cyberspace conspiracy theories which, even if true, strike the public as barking mad and so can be used by the media to damage the Party. Worst of all, such operations generally involve an enormous duplication of effort and reach few, if any, members of the public and waste precious time which would be better spent on street level community politics campaigns.

For these reasons, while we cannot stop individuals using the Internet as they wish, the BNP does not allow members or units to run websites or blogs which use the BNP logo or Party name in their title, or which give the impression of being official BNP operations. This rule may occasionally be waved so we can continue to experiment with different techniques for exploiting the growing power of cyberspace media, but will generally be upheld until further notice.

For those who want to be involved in truly constructive political and community blogging, the answer is to set up sites which appear to be totally independent of any political party, including ours. These can be run as a geographical or interest group e.g. Yourtown Local Politics blog or Farmers Against the EU blog. Apparently independent sites exposing the wrongdoings and failings of the old parties and making subtly favourable reference to the BNP, will be much more attractive and convincing to the wider public than sites which are clearly ours and thus perceived as automatically biased.

We've all heard the expression "You can bring a horse to water but you can't make it drink." We should use such sites to "bring the horse as close as possible to the water" and once they find that they agree with our policies, hopefully they'll 'drink'.

**E-MAIL:** Make sure you choose a secure server through which to conduct your email correspondence and don't use it to express extreme views or advocate violence of any description. Your emails are probably less secure than you think so never write anything you wouldn't want to see on the front page of your local paper.

## Why Do People Join?

**A**t one level people join the Party because they're worried about the way things are going and many don't want to be asked, one day, by their despairing grandchildren what *they* did to turn things around back in the days when there was still time.

But that's not all there is to it. Scientists know that only a tiny proportion of any population are capable of making up their *own* minds about something they've read or heard themselves. This is why professional advertisers show idealised housewives or drivers, or pet owners using their products. Most people decide to buy something only when they see other people doing so already, and if those other people are slightly better looking, richer or more socially successful than themselves, then their example is even more compelling and people want to emulate them.

This is why general policy leaflets, copies of Freedom and other publicity material frequently recruit the first few activists and officials in a new area, whilst most of the next wave of members is brought in through personal contact and word of mouth. That is not to say that any unit should give up or go slow on getting out publicity and recruitment material, because it is absolutely crucial in building up electoral support; but once an area has been 'hit' several times you will find that new membership enquiries tail off.

Modern society tends to break up families and communities, leaving many people feeling lonely and friendless. These two factors combine to explain why social events such as back garden barbecues are so useful for turning new 'prospects' into committed members. First time visitors must be made to feel especially welcome. Eating and socialising together is a very powerful subconscious proof of friendship and 'belonging'. These things are deeply rooted human needs and when you use them you'll be amazed at how quickly your group grows.



**N**ot all people are equal. When it comes to changing how a community thinks and votes, some individuals are a lot more valuable than others.

Cab drivers, publicans, people who regularly get letters published in the paper, independent councillors, chip shop owners, barbers ... all these people have local 'clout' because they talk to so many other people in the course of their work. Just one of them is worth a dozen, more reticent recruits, so make a special effort to get them 'on message'. Pass them copies of *Freedom*, invite them to your barbecues, try to get them to a meeting.

The same applies to certain streets when it comes to your community politics work, or canvassing when you don't have the time to cover a whole ward. Two or three posters in a busy road that gets a lot of passing traffic are worth more than a dozen in a cul-de-sac where no one else sees them. It makes sense to look for issues in the larger, busier streets first and start your work where your efforts will have the maximum impact.



The unease and sense of not belonging to a proper community that millions of people feel, is not just the result of actual problems such as anti-social behaviour or dumped litter. Even more important is the alienation and loneliness many feel in a society where families and communities are split up by the need to move away for work, mass immigration and the decline of our national culture and traditions.

At a personal level we can help to fill these gaps in some people's lives by involving them in our social events and by worthwhile community help projects which restore their self-respect and sense of belonging. We can, in fact, take on the role of *surrogate family*.

At community level there is a growing subconscious need for people to reconnect with their roots. How often have we heard the complaint "Everyone else is encouraged to celebrate their ethnic identity, except us English!" ?

This is perhaps the most common sign of potential BNP support there is and it's as true in multicultural areas as it is in 'hideously white' areas where many people want to keep things they way they are.

We can fill the identity gap and build massive local support for the activists involved by organising and encouraging things like St. George's Day parades, fun days and street parties.

In heavily 'enriched' areas where our people are becoming just another minority, equal rights campaigns and identity initiatives have far more potential than standard electioneering in neighbourhoods where we can no longer win. Defending our people's rights and communities remains both our duty and an opportunity to maximise our vote in proportional representation elections such as the Assemblies and the European Parliament.



**T**he success of our youth wing, the YBNP, is one of the most important objectives of the Party. After all, it is for the rights and freedoms of our children and grandchildren that we are fighting, and we have to recruit new, young activists or the party would gradually die off!

Practically all youngsters in Britain today have been relentlessly manipulated throughout their formative years by an education system run by Marxists and liberals so that the prevailing politically correct climate in which we now live seems 'normal' to them. After all, they've not been in the world long enough to remember any other way of life and so cannot conceive of the tragic injustices being perpetrated on them.

The task of the YBNP in unravelling the decades of brainwashing they, and even some of their parents, have been subjected to, should not be underestimated and is undoubtedly a long-term undertaking requiring resources, funding, re-education and massive commitment from our members.

All members who have children between the ages of 13 and 18 should create a climate within the home environment which steers them toward YBNP membership and every effort should be made to encourage them to attend the many fun activities organised for them at the RWB and other events.

We need to talk to our children and instil them with a sense of pride in their national identity and their nation's achievements and history. Every hour spent in reclaiming our children from their school's agenda of turning them into obedient, unquestioning and compliant 'global citizens' increases their chance of a secure future in their own homeland. We aren't suggesting that you engage in indoctrinating your own children, just that you offer new perspectives for their consideration, encourage questioning and discuss the longer term consequences of what they have been taught in school.

Additionally, the party nationally is putting increasing effort into 'outreach' work designed both to attract more youngsters, and to get publicity for our efforts in doing so. Such central initiatives, however, rely on local involvement for maximum impact, so you should be on the lookout for ways to help.





**A**t a local group and branch level, it is crucial that a unit maintains its finances correctly and prudently in order to ensure that a unit functions without hindrance.

## REMAIN SOLVENT

It is the role of the fund-holder to ensure that the group remains financially solvent. A solvent unit that is financially stable will ensure that the unit's monthly publication orders, i.e. *Voice of Freedom* and *Identity* will be received regularly and on time.

For a unit to remain financially solvent the branch or group needs to have regular meetings, at which to hold collections and raffles, sell party publications, literature and merchandise. Door to door sales of *Voice of Freedom* are another great source of regular income.

## MEETINGS AND FUNDS COLLECTED

At each meeting, it is the duty of the fund-holder to receive all monies and to announce the total amount raised. This is important as it shows transparency, and instils confidence in a unit's local members. After each meeting, the fund-holder should bank the monies raised into the regional bank account. These banked funds are then credited to that unit's bank account. Each month, any publications, merchandise, etc ordered by the unit will be debited directly from their bank account. This is why it is crucial to keep a healthy balance between how much petty cash you are holding and how much you bank. A healthy bank account acts as a savings account for your publication orders, leaflets, and various election bills as they arise.

## PETTY CASH BOOK

Maintaining a clear and up-to date petty cash book is very important. The petty cash book is open to inspection by fully paid up members if they give good advance notice to the fund-holder. It is also important to maintain an up-to date petty cash book as at certain times of the year, either the Regional Treasurer or the Deputy Treasurer may call the petty cash books in for inspection and audit.

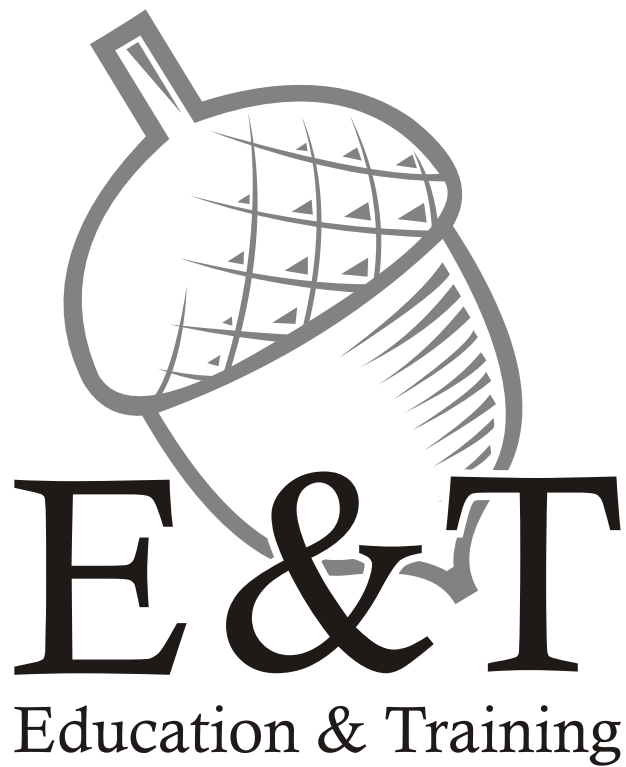
Groups are allowed to hold £100 in petty cash and a branch may hold £200. If the petty cash exceeds this amount, (and if a group is functioning well, it should) that unit has 7 days to bank the difference to the regional bank account, thus bringing that unit's petty cash amount back down to its permissible limit. If a unit wants to increase the amount of petty cash it may hold due to a maintained increase in activity, they can contact either the Deputy Treasurer or National Treasurer and submit their request.

All bills at a local level should roughly stay within the confines of the petty cash limit. Expenditure exceeding the petty cash held is classified as major expenditure; and will require a purchase order from either the Deputy Treasurer or the Regional Treasurer.

## DONOR CHECKS AND PERMISSIBILITY

It is the job of the fund-holder to comply with all treasury regulations. Crucially this includes donor checks and permissibility. An individual can donate up to £200 without being listed on a current electoral register. If a donor is on the electoral register, there is no limit to the amount that the individual may donate. If you receive a donation for over £200, you must check that this donor is on the current electoral register, and provide proof of this to the Deputy Treasurer or the Regional Treasurer.

**PART 2**  
**Organisers' Guide**



# Branches, Groups & Contacts

Our aim is that a **Branch** of the Party is established in each local authority area of the country. It might be the case that in certain very large local authorities, two or more branches may be established, usually based on parliamentary constituencies. Currently a branch may cover an area considerably larger than one local authority, but the boundary of the branch's area will always coincide with local governmental boundaries.

A **Group** is a unit of the Party which is smaller than a branch, and in establishing the boundaries of a group, the same criteria as branches applies. It should be the aspiration of every group to become a branch. A Group requires two people who volunteer to be Organiser and Fundholder. The Organiser and Fundholder cannot be partners or husband and wife. If two officials cannot be found, then a Contact will be appointed to cover an area that would coincide with local authority boundaries.

A **Contact** is appointed when there are not enough members in an area to form a group, but should work towards becoming a group in time.



## Registering Party Officials

All Party officials must be registered on the Form 3 database. Form 3s are available to download from the Organisers' website

[www.bnp.org.uk/organisers](http://www.bnp.org.uk/organisers)

All appointments should be approved in the first instance by the Regional Organiser. *Please remember also to inform Admin. Support of any resignations from official posts so that details can be deleted in accordance with the Data Protection Act.*



## Status Indicators

**BRANCH:** To be a branch a unit should

- Have at least 50 members.
- Sell 150 copies of *Voice of Freedom* and 15 copies of *Identity* each issue.
- Have stood at least 4 candidates in the last round of local elections.
- Hold meetings at least quarterly.
- Have a balance of £300 at all times in their unit account, except under exceptional circumstances.

A branch is allowed to hold £200 in petty cash

The branch organiser and fundholder are both expected to attend Regional Management Meetings as and when called, and the annual Organisers' Conference.

They are both allowed to attend the National Conference.

The branch is sent a copy of FSID.

A branch, by meeting the above criteria, is deemed to have sufficient stability and permanence as a unit to be given a degree of autonomy and responsibility for governing its own affairs.

A unit status review is carried out twice yearly to monitor that branches are meeting the requirements of their status. While some leeway is permitted (for example, a Branch which is supporting a significant number of elected councillors with regular ward newsletters may be excused its bank balance dipping below its proper limit once in a while) any branches which are significantly failing to achieve the required parameters will be demoted to Group status. Branches which are very close, though not actually maintaining the set requirements, will, in the first instance, be given advice on what must be done to retain their branch status for the next review.

**GROUP:** A new group would, within 6 months of its formation, be expected to:

- Sell 50 copies of *Freedom* and 5 copies of *Identity* each month.
- Hold at least 2 meetings per year.
- A group is allowed to hold no more than £100 in petty cash.

The group organiser and fundholder are both expected to attend Regional Management Meetings as and when called and the annual Organisers' Conference.

The Group Organiser is sent a copy of FSID.

As with branches, group performance will be monitored twice yearly to determine whether it has grown sufficiently to entitle it to promotion to branch status. If a group fails to progress to branch status within two years of its formation, then this is an indication that things are not progressing as they should and remedial action may be required.

**CONTACT:** A contact is someone in a local authority area who is the only member there willing to take on

official responsibility. The contact can build toward establishing a group by following up enquiries in the area, leafleting and generally beginning the process of building a functional unit from scratch.

A contact unit is not allowed to raise funds or hold petty cash because he/she doesn't have a registered fundholder. Any donations or monies received from *Freedom* sales should be submitted to the nearest unit with a fundholder, although these monies can be 'ring fenced' for future use by the contact unit, should a fundholder and organiser be appointed, thereby becoming a group.

Should the contact unit not progress to group status within a year, this may be an indication that insufficient work is being done in the area.

Contacts are expected to attend Regional Management Meetings, as and when called, as well as the Organisers' Conference.



# **Organisers' Checklist**

- Visit each new member and enquirer with 2 people, ideally a man and woman of different ages.
- Maintain regular communication with every member e.g. via a monthly newsletter.
- Hold meetings every 2 months in private rooms, not a pub bar.
- Purchase Freedom & Identity to sell to members and build support by selling Party publications door-to-door.
- Organise regular weekly leafleting activities.
- Identify potential candidates for future local elections.
- Identify target ward and campaign hard in it.
- Take advantage of the monthly 'localisable' Patriot leaflet series to produce effective ward newsletters covering local as well as national issues.
- Maintain local membership database. If you can't use a computer, appoint a secretary who can.
- Inform your Regional Organiser & Regional Security Officer about any meetings you plan to hold.
- Recruit as many members as possible and identify the skills they have that can be of use to the Party.
- Provide support services to local elected BNP councillors.

## **Recommended Activities**

- **Attend local council meetings, both parish and local authority to acquaint yourself with the protocols and issues involved.**
- **Get involved in local campaigns on behalf of the residents in your target wards.**
- **Keep your eyes and ears open for by-elections and contest them where possible.**
- **Issue press releases about your local activities and submit letters to your local newspapers.**
- **Write articles for Regional Voices about your group's activities.**
- **Hold fundraising and social events to raise revenue and build team spirit in your unit.**
- **Attend every possible Party training course or seminar to learn more and increase your skill set.**





# **Responsibilities of the Regional Organiser**

- **Hold Regional Council Meetings every 2 months.**
- **Make sure groups receive monthly membership updates.**
- **Ensure units visit enquiry follow ups promptly.**
- **Maintain regular communication with Group Organisers.**
- **Attend Advisory Council meetings when invited to report on your region's activities and highlight any problems or opportunities of which the national leadership needs to be aware.**
- **Provide regular articles to Freedom and Regional Voices**
- **Delegate tasks across the region and arrange succession training whereby if one member steps down from a responsibility, another can step straight in.**
- **Make sure your Regional Elections Officer is vigilant in monitoring for by-election opportunities.**
- **Identify areas which need developing and seek suitable organisers or contacts.**
- **Encourage officers & members to approach you first with any concerns and if necessary, escalate that concern to the appropriate national department. Make sure that 'bad news' only travels UP the Party chain of command.**
- **Encourage the production of locally produced leaflets.**
- **Organise regional training seminars to enhance skills, awareness and motivation within your officers and members.**

# Regional Management Meetings

**E**very RO should hold Regional Management Meetings every 2 months, to which every organiser, fundholder and contact should be invited. It's important that every unit is represented. Non-attendance is an indicator of a local unit with problems that you may need to address.

An agenda should be drawn up by the RO prior to the meeting and distributed so that every attendee knows what will be discussed. The structure of the meeting should be based around the following:

**INTRODUCTION FROM THE RO:** Appoint someone to take the minutes of the meeting, matters arising and any action points. Action points are tasks delegated to a named officer who then knows that it's his/her responsibility to achieve the set task and a reasonable deadline for completion should be agreed. The responsibility for taking minutes can be done on a rota basis so that everyone gets experience of doing it.

**ROUND THE TABLE INTRODUCTIONS:** Each person gives their name and their official capacity in the Party. This is only really necessary when new officers are present and perhaps don't know the other attendees.

**MINUTES:** Distribute the minutes of the previous meeting and seek a consensus of agreement that they are an accurate record.

**MATTERS ARISING:** Review the progress of any action points or targets set at the previous meeting and assess whether they've been achieved, and if not, why not.

**REPORTS:** Each organiser should give a strictly-timed three minute account of what activities are currently, or have recently, taken place within their own unit. The RO should then report on the region generally and pass on any information or initiatives from Party headquarters which is relevant to local units.

**THE REST OF THE AGENDA:** Move through the remainder of the agenda, not forgetting planning for future events and activities. Remember to leave time for AOB.

**DATE OF NEXT MEETING:** Set the date for the next meeting and make sure everyone is aware of what they need to do before then.

Encourage feedback about the organisation and activity in your region and ask for suggestions on what can be improved. Don't take any suggestions as a criticism of your management but treat them as opportunities to run your area more efficiently. If disagreements arise deal with them in polite, open discussion and ask the people involved to put forward constructive alternatives to problems. The content of Regional Management Meetings is confidential and should not be publicised among your wider membership.

# Regional Officers

**E**ach RO should appoint suitable people to assist in running the region. In appointing these officers the RO should give consideration to the skills and resources needed to fulfil the role. In all cases training, particularly in specific IT skills, can be provided for the right individuals for the job.

## **REGIONAL SECRETARY:**

**DUTIES:** To maintain a database of members and enquirers.

**ESSENTIAL:** To be computer literate and familiar with at least one database entry system eg Excel, Access.

## **REGIONAL PRESS OFFICER:**

**DUTIES:** Dealing with the local press, handling press enquires & e.mailing press releases.

**ESSENTIAL:** Confident, articulate, able to handle difficult or unexpected questions. A good standard of spoken and written English. Able to write succinctly with a good command of spelling, grammar and punctuation.

## **REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICER:**

**DUTIES:** To monitor for local by-election opportunities. Ensure good practice by local units and, if necessary, organise training in correct electoral tactics. Ensure target wards are properly identified and give advice on campaigning within them.

**ESSENTIAL:** Good self discipline with an eye for detail. Previous experience desirable but as a minimum requirement the elections officer should have attended an Elections seminar at one of the Party's training weekends and have wide experience as a campaigning electioneer.

## **REGIONAL NOMINATING OFFICER:**

**DUTIES:** To sign all official election paperwork for the region.

**ESSENTIAL:** Must be computer literate and able to edit electronic files. Should have a meticulous eye for detail and be able to meet deadlines.

## **REGIONAL FUNDHOLDER:**

**DUTIES:** To scrutinise each unit's petty cash entries, identify any errors and report any serious anomalies to the Treasury Department. To assess the finances of each unit and advise on any problems.

**ESSENTIAL:** Must possess a good level of numeracy, concentration and an eye for detail.

A Regional Fundholder handles the minimum level of local financial responsibility required to be undertaken by a region. Once he or she has proven reliable and competent the aim is to convert the region into a fully fledged Electoral Commission monitored accounting unit in its own right. At this point the Regional Fundholder would be further trained to become the...

## **REGIONAL TREASURER:**

**DUTIES:** To maintain accurate bookkeeping records of the region's finances and send monthly back up copies to Deputy Treasurer and RO. Issue monthly statements to all units. Quarterly audit of petty cash books. To monitor permissibility of donations.

**ESSENTIAL:** High level of numeracy. Previous bookkeeping experience desirable. Methodical work practices and an eye for detail. Must be able to work to deadlines.

## **REGIONAL FUNDRAISER:**

**DUTIES:** To promote and pursue all methods of raising revenue for the region's units for use in fighting elections, funding leaflet production and mass mail outs etc. To build 'war chests' to contest expensive campaigns such as the European Parliamentary Elections.

**ESSENTIAL:** Good organisational ability and interpersonal skills. Enthusiasm and a determination to succeed. Should be an 'ideas' person but with their feet on the ground.

**REGIONAL TRAINING OFFICER:**

**DUTIES:** To roll out to local officials and activists the training programmes designed centrally by our Education & Training Department. Working to cascade practical organisational and political/ideological knowledge throughout the party.

**ESSENTIAL:** Presentation skills. Car. Computer literacy and ability to use Powerpoint presentations.

**YOUNG BNP CONTACT:**

**DUTIES:** To recruit membership of the Party's youth wing in conjunction with the mission statement set out by National YBNP Operations Manager. To organise youth activities, training and education.

**ESSENTIAL:** A demonstrable record of experience in working with young people under 18. A willingness to invest long term in their welfare and to support and mentor them in their transition from YBNP to full and active Party membership. It is absolutely non-negotiable that YBNP Contacts have no criminal record whatsoever and be capable of official clearance to work with children.



## Supporting Your Local Councillors

**W**e all work hard toward getting Party candidates elected to local councils but it is equally important that we support them as much as possible once they *are* elected.

It can be particularly daunting, especially for first timers, to walk into a council chamber for the first time knowing that there will be an element of hostility and even ostracism from the other elected members. We can help by providing moral support to these people, who have been brave enough to stand for our Party, by attending council meetings with them. Members of the public are entitled to observe proceedings from the public gallery and every effort should be made to do so. This can be organised on a rota basis with one or more Party members accompanying our councillor to each monthly meeting.

We also need to protect our councillors from press accusations of non-attendance and non-participation. We can achieve this by using the Councillor Review Form contained in this handbook or by downloading it from the Organisers' Website.

A form should be completed for each meeting attended by our councillor noting the date and a brief summary of performance outlining their contribution to any debate.

Any future accusations from the press can then be countered with documentary evidence of both attendance and contribution.

There are other means by which we can support our councillors too. Many councillors have a heavy workload of correspondence or a number of issues to deal with that require an element of basic research. This is an ideal opportunity to increase home based activism for those members who can offer to type up and print off letters on our councillors' behalf or enjoy a bit of fact finding.

The teamwork which gets our people elected shouldn't stop once they enter the council chamber. If our councillors feel supported they are more likely to stand for re-election and provide a measure of continuity to the community they serve. This support system should also encourage new candidates to stand, in the knowledge that they aren't alone and will have a team of people there to help them should they need it. This is particularly important in cases where we have unexpectedly had 'paper candidates' elected.

A good Organiser will build a support network for his councillors to ensure that they perform well and have the resources available to assist them.

**K**ee a regular look out on the Organisers' section of the main BNP website. All officials are sent copies of email and snailmail Organisers' Bulletins. These are only sent when you need to see them, so please always study them carefully.



1) All persons occupying any positions of authority within the party and thereby authorised to issue directives to other members for the performance of party tasks are expected to communicate such directives with courtesy and dignity, mindful of the fact that the party is an organisation, not of conscripts, but of volunteers who for the most part give their services unpaid and are able to leave the party at any time they wish.

2) All members when engaged in party tasks are expected to act in accordance with whatever directives may be issued to them by the senior party official present, providing that such directives are reasonable, lawful and in compliance with the Constitution of the party.

3) All party members when present on party activities and functions are expected to be of clean and tidy appearance.

4) All party members are expected **at all times** to conduct themselves in a manner that will bring credit upon the party and to refrain from any acts, whether from a party political or private motive and whether political or private in nature, which are likely to bring the party into disrepute.

## 5) PROSCRIPTIONS

(a) The National Chairman may proscribe individuals, organisations or publications which are so hostile to the party, or whose views and or behaviour are so likely to bring discredit upon the party, that members should have no contact with them.

(b) Such a hostile individual, publications or group is thenceforth regarded as a rotten apple and proscription is the means by which they are prevented from contaminating others. Not only are the proscribed barred from attending party functions and activities, but party members are barred from attending events organised by them and barred from sharing platforms with them, distributing or advertising literature and electronic media produced by or in support of them, and promoting events at which they are known or - in the opinion of the party leadership - likely to be attending.

(c) Proscriptions shall come into effect on publication in the National members' bulletin and remain in force until further notice. A full list appears on the party's website.

6) No party member is permitted to present as party policy any political viewpoint that has not been adopted as such. Any party member, when presenting any viewpoint which differs from adopted party policy, must stress that that viewpoint reflects only their own private opinion and is not part of any policy adopted by the party.

7) Every party member has the right to express criticism or dissent on matters internal to the party and to work, within the framework of the Constitution, to achieve internal change within the party. Members are expected to take concerns to their local or regional organiser and they in turn, should a quick resolution not be possible, to take it on to the Advisory Council. Further, an AC member so approached must raise the subject at the next AC meeting or in communication with the National Chairman and other AC colleagues. An official who airs criticism or dissent publicly or to subordinate members without first exhausting the proper channels shall be guilty of a serious disciplinary offence. As a general rule, good news should be passed to subordinate members while problems and criticisms should only be passed to more senior party officials.

8) The spreading of false or malicious rumours shall be considered an offence against this Code of Conduct. So too shall be the deliberate causing of disruption to the working of the party.

9) No party member or official shall transmit by any means written, verbal or electronic to another person or organisation matters that are internal to the party unless prior permission has been given by a member of the Advisory Council or a Regional Organiser not on the AC.

**10)** No party member or official shall call any activity or meeting beyond their position of authority. Any such call shall be considered an offence against this Code of Conduct.

**11)** Non-compliance with any part of this Constitution is an offence against this Code of Conduct.





# BNP Statement of Principles

(a) The British National Party is a party of **British Nationalism**, committed to the principle of national sovereignty in all British affairs. It is pledged to the restoration of the unity and integrity of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It believes that the indigenous peoples of the entire British Isles, and their descendants overseas, form a single brotherhood of peoples, and is pledged therefore to adapt or create political, cultural, economic and military institutions with the aim of fostering the closest possible partnership between these peoples.

(b) The British National Party stands for the preservation of the national and ethnic character of the British people and is wholly opposed to any form of racial integration between British and non-European peoples. It is therefore committed to stemming and reversing the tide of non-white immigration and to restoring, by legal changes, negotiation and consent, the overwhelmingly white makeup of the British population that existed in Britain prior to 1948.

(c) The British National Party is pledged to the maintenance of a private-enterprise economy operating within a broad framework of national economic policy. It is opposed to international monopoly capitalism and to *laissez-faire* free trade and free movement of plant and capital. Social stability and contentment is best achieved by the many enjoying a personal stake in our society. Accordingly, we believe that private property should be encouraged and spread to as many individual members of our nation as possible. We recognise that Finance exists to serve the Nation and its industries rather than the other way around.

(d) The British National Party is implacably opposed to Marxism and liberal-capitalist globalism, which undermine our standard of living, human and ecological welfare, freedom and national identity.

(e) The British National Party stands for a policy of armed neutrality in international and military affairs. We are pledged to ensure that the lives of British servicemen are not risked in international quarrels in which no national interest of our own is at stake.

(f) The British National Party will introduce a Bill of Rights, establishing as absolute the right of all British people to effective freedom of speech, assembly and worship. The undemocratic power of the mass media and vested interest groups will be curbed by the introduction of a statutory right of reply and tougher penalties for corruption in public affairs. We favour a devolved, democratic system in which political decisions are made by ordinary citizens at the most local level of government possible. We are pledged to extend and rejuvenate democratic government by means of electronic media and Citizens' Initiative referenda, and by returning to Parliament the powers that have been appropriated by the EU.