

2021 CONSTITUTION

OUR PRECIOUS WORLD (OPW)

Initial 2021 constitution approved by the executive committee (12.02.2021)

Amendments of the 2021 constitution approved by the executive committee (12.06.2021) & (12.09.2021)

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INTRODUCTION

“ Advocating loyalty to your land of birth, positive support to your country of residence, and a ‘generous-hearted’ approach to the ‘Wildworld’ within and beyond ” (... OPW 2020)



together . . . for a better future

One Party : : Two Campaigns : : Three Memberships : : Four Ecology Clubs

CAMPAIGN ONE www.restlessoceans.org

Let’s stop ‘over’ fishing of the World’s sea(s)

Our world . . . our ecology . . . our responsibility - *a return to abundance*

. . . Our Precious World Party - *the future-of-ecology-party*

CAMPAIGN TWO www.fullsovereigntyengland.co.uk

Enthusiasm, empathy, effort for England - *an enhancement of positive patriotism*

Our country . . . our England . . . our home

. . . OPW Party - *Helping Our Pleasant England - ‘fight-the-right-fight’*

THREE MEMBERSHIPS

- Executive Membership**
- Manifesto Membership**
- Ecology Membership**

FOUR ECOLOGY CLUBS

- Blue Skate Club**
- Bronze Bream Club**
- Silver Hake Club**
- Gold Wrasse Club**

NAME OF THE PARTY : : STATUS OF THE PARTY : : CONCEPTUAL PLATFORM

NAME OF THE PARTY

OUR PRECIOUS WORLD PARTY - (also known as the 'OPW Party' or simply 'OPW')
(for more information, visit www.opwintroduction.org.uk)

STATUS OF THE PARTY

The Party is operational and is registered with the electoral commission

DATE OF INAUGURATION: 02.02.2020

DATE OF ENDORSEMENT OF PARTY 2021 CONSTITUTION: 12.02.2021

[Please note: **DATE OF APPLICATION TO THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION:** 14.02.2021

FIRST APPLICATION - REJECTED BY THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION: 14.05.2021

FIRST WAVE AMENDMENTS TO 2021 CONSTITUTION: ENDORSED 12.06.2021

DATE OF RESUBMISSION TO THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION: 12.06.2021

DATE OF SUCCESSFUL REGISTRATION WITH THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION: 30.07.2021]

SECOND WAVE AMENDMENTS TO 2021 CONSTITUTION: ENDORSED 12.09.2021

CONCEPTUAL PLATFORM

The party's mission statement, guiding principles, and main objectives, are all built upon a conceptual platform that **espouses** " the merits of a country which is unequivocal about democratic process, uncompromising on sovereignty, engagingly positive about patriotism, generously tolerant of its *liberty-loving* citizens, and enduringly protective of its heritage "

The conceptual platform also **espouses** " the virtues of an approach of **cultural / community cohesion** in relation to the nation's politics and a **beneficial bridge, barter & banter** approach between countries in relation to issues of mutual concern and interest, including (and especially) matters to do with '**over**'fishing of the World's sea(s) "

[Please note: In this instance, the word **espouses** - is taken to mean 'supports a belief of'] - [the word **virtues** - is taken to mean 'positive and active qualities'] - [the word **advocating** - is taken to mean 'pleading in favour of' . . . **pleading** can be defined as 'demanding with insistence']

[Please note: **OPW's conceptual platform** is made from deep-rooted fibres of aspiration, belief, and conviction as understood and endorsed by the majority-folk (of England). The political concept (so platformed) can be referred to as **English majorit(y)ism**] - [**majorit(y)ism**, generally, can be defined as 'a political concept/political movement of *and* for the majority-folk . . . the derivations of majorit(y)ism are to be found in the well known quote by Abraham Lincoln " **Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people** "] - [Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States of America - term: 4 March 1861 – 15 April 1865]

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide a voice and view-point in mainstream politics on behalf of the **majority-folk** of England - a voice for those individuals who are **positively patriotic** about England; who support the concepts of **true democracy** and **full sovereignty**; and who are **essentially majoritive** in relation to **most-people capitalism** and **Wildworld ecology** initiatives.

[**Please note:** In this instance, the word **patriotic** is taken to mean 'inspired by patriotism' . . . **patriotism** can be defined as 'love for, loyalty to one's own country'] - [**Please note:** in this instance, the word **democracy** is taken to mean 'popular government in which all (classes of) people have a voice in government either directly or through their chosen representative(s)'] - [**Please note:** In this instance, the word **sovereignty** - is taken to mean 'position of holding and exercising sovereign power' . . . **sovereign** can be defined as 'supreme' or 'superior to others'] - [**Please note:** In this instance, the word **capitalism** is taken to mean 'a [political] system based upon individual ownership of capital or wealth'] - [**Please note:** The word **ecology** - can be defined as 'relationships between organisms and the relationships of organisms to their physical environment'] - [**organisms** can also be referred to as 'species' or as 'lifeforms']

To increase awareness of two campaigns:

- **Let's stop 'over'fishing of the world's ocean(s)** - the **Restless oceans** campaign
- **Enthusiasm, empathy, effort for England** - the **Full sovereignty England** campaign

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The **OPW** Party has 7 (+1) guiding principles which reverberate through its' approach to political process - these are as follows:

- the concepts of country and nation - of paramount importance
 - 'true' democracy' and 'fully-sovereign' governance - supreme preferences
 - continual integration of customs and traditions within the culture of society - a must-do endeavour
 - protection and prosperity of the English nation - pivotal priorities
 - continual integration of commercial activity within community - a must-try endeavour
 - provision of 'survive & thrive . . . strength & stability' initiatives for England's small businesses - a most welcome provision
 - a sensible approach to international relations - a given
- Also:
- a generous-hearted approach to the 'Wildworld' - an ideal

These 7 (+1) guiding principles reflect certain qualities which the **majority-folk** of England put great value upon, namely . . . **tolerance** (includes the qualities of politeness + patience), **self-reliance** (includes the qualities of improvisation + innovation and **faith** + **fortitude** and possibly eccentricity), **fair-play, common-sense** (sometimes described as 'sensible' . . . sometimes thought of as 'practicality' - includes the qualities of **prudence** + **temperance**), **humour, even-handed justice** (sometimes described as 'natural justice' or more simply as **justice**), **generosity-of-spirit** (sometimes described as 'generous-hearted' - includes the qualities of 'charity' + 'philanthropy'). **Hope** is considered to be strengthening to all the preceding qualities.

[**Please note: Hope, faith, fortitude, charity, prudence, temperance, justice** are all considered to be (7) **heavenly virtues**] - [**Please note:** The **7 deadly sins** are noted as follows . . . **avarice, envy, gluttony, lust, pride, sloth,wrath**]

OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY - MANIFESTO OBJECTIVES

- MAIN OBJECTIVES

- CANDIDATE OBJECTIVES

MANIFESTO OBJECTIVES

To create a substantial work-in-progress manifesto under **seven (+1) manifesto directions**, entitled as follows . . . **Robust** defence & **resilient** prosperity, Let's stop '**over**' fishing, A **kaleidoscope** economy, **Most-people** capitalism, Let's demand **signature** student grants, Let's protect **England's** chalk streams, Let's create a **white dragons' HQ**, and **(+1)** Let's manifest the **manifesto** of Our Precious World Party - www.opwmanifesto.org.uk

MAIN OBJECTIVES

→ **1.** To **embrace** and support the concept of '**our country . . . our England . . . our home**'

To protect and replenish the concepts of '**true democracy**' and '**full sovereignty**'

To support the concepts of '**positive patriotism**' and '**cultural / community cohesion**', as part of a commitment to strengthen and improve the quality of England's **national spirit** (sometimes referred to as the nation's '**breath of life**')

" England's time-honoured 'liberties & freedoms' need to be restored and renewed if the English nation is to breathe easily once more " (. . . OPW 2021)

→ **2.** To **embrace** and support the aspirations of '**liberty & freedom**', as understood and endorsed by the majority-folk of the **English nation**, and as historically platformed in Magna Carta (1215) and the English Bill of Rights (1689)

[Please note: In this instance, the term **English nation** - is taken to mean 'that group of individuals who are *either* born in England *and/or* who are settled in England']

To support measures that **reduce** 'unnecessarily restrictive' **rules** and **regulations** acting upon **individuals** of the **English nation**, and which are also applied to **England's business communities**

To support measures that . . . liberate England's **health services** to become more **effective**

: : free England's **justice system** to realise more **punishment-to-fit-the-crime outcomes**

: : enable England's **fighting forces** to be more **fit-for-purpose** (ref. **robust defence**)

To support the creation of a **freedom & liberty woodland way** - a **national woodland way** which facilitates *freedom of thought* and *liberation of the spirit* . . . the woodland way will encourage the following pursuits . . . (education about) and protection of **native woodland wildlife** : : promotion of **constitutional health** through rambling : : progression of **physical and mental resilience** through tough-terrain cycling and trekking. The woodland way (as proposed) will create **native wildlife land bridges** between five national parks of England, namely . . . the Peak District, the Yorkshire Dales, the Lake District, Northumberland National Park, North York Moors

[Please note: England presently (i.e. in 2021) has **7 (+2)** formal national parks and one informal national park : : **England's formal national parks** - in 1951, three National Parks were created in England: the **Peak District**, the **Lake District**, **Dartmoor** . . . other English National Parks were created later: **North York Moors** (1952) : : **Exmoor**, the **Yorkshire Dales** (1954) : : **Northumberland National Park** (1956) : : the New Forest (2005) : : the South Downs (2010) . . . England's informal national park - is known as 'the Broads' - the Broads consist of the Norfolk Broads and the Suffolk Broads]

→ **3. To embrace and support England's customs, traditions, and heritage**

To support the implementation of Saint George's Day (April 23rd) as a national holiday in England

[Please note: Saint George became England's patron saint in 1350 under the direction of King Edward III . . . the Order of the Garter was also created at this time . . . following the outbreak (in England) of bubonic plague (often referred to as the 'Black Death') in 1348/49] - [interestingly, Edward III's eldest son was known as the 'Black Prince'] - [Please note: Saint George is also the patron saint of Ethiopia, Georgia, Palestine, and Portugal]

To recognise the positive influence of England's long-established institutions, including . . . the monarchy (from King Athelstan 937 AD), the shires of England (established *by/from* 995 AD), England's grammar schools (established *by/from* 995 AD), the Treasury (established 1066), parliament (model Parliament established 1295), the judiciary (the first judges were appointed in the 1300s), the Royal Mail (established 1516), the Church of England (established 1534), the Royal Navy (established 1546), the army (New Model Army established 1645), the Bank of England (established 1694), the Stock Exchange (established 1773), the Royal Horticultural Society (established 1804), the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (established 1824), the police (Metropolitan Police established 1829), the Royal Naval Reserve (established 1859), the Salvation Army (established 1865), St. John Ambulance (established 1877), the Nationwide Building Society (established 1884), the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (established 1889), the National Trust (established 1895), the Boy Scouts (established 1907)/the Girl Guides (established 1909), the Women's Institute (first established in Canada 1897 - established in England 1915), the Army Reserve - Territorial Force (established 1908), the Royal Air Force (established 1918), the Royal British Legion (established 1921), the British Broadcasting Corporation (established 1922), Youth Hostel Association (established in England 1930), the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs (established 1932), the Ramblers Association (established 1935), the Citizens Advice Bureau (established 1939), the National Health Service (established 1948), the Mountain Rescue (its Committee established 1950), the Samaritans (established 1953), Blue Peter (originated 1958), the Royal Shakespeare Company (established 1961), Doctor Who (originated 1963), Match of the Day (originated 1964), the Prayer Book Society (established 1972), the Queen's English Society (established 1972)

→ **4. To embrace and support a proportionate helping-hands approach for 'country and nation' . . . a sensible middle-way approach *to/for/between* fellow English people . . .**

(conversely, to promote a national culture that **resists** an unnecessarily disproportionate '**hand-out**' approach - this is particularly relevant to the foreign aid/overseas development funds . . . it is also relevant to the distribution of funds associated with the care and welfare of UK citizens and residents . . . distribution of such funds should reflect a balanced view of the responsibilities *of/between* the individual, family, friends and neighbours, and the state)

To support the concept of '**hope & aspiration - steps & ladders towards a better future**' for England's **millennial Z** generation(s) - (ref. [Let's demand signature student grants](#))

[Please note: England's **millennial Z** generation(s) - refers to the generation(s) composed of individuals who were not able to vote in *either* the 1975 (5th June) referendum about UK's membership of the EEC *or* the 2016 (23rd June) referendum about UK's membership of the EU (i.e. those individuals who were born after June 23rd 1998)]

→ **5. To embrace and support the concepts of '[Resilient prosperity](#)' and '[Most-people capitalism](#)', both concepts helped-on by a **support & applaud** approach to **well-earned** success and **generous** reward . . . (conversely, both concepts are also helped-on by a **detect & remedy** approach to **ill-gotten** gains and **excessive** pay-outs in one form or another)**

To support the concept of a **kaleidoscope economy**; with **tolerable** taxation and **measured** innovation being constant companions of decision-making - (ref. [A kaleidoscope economy](#))

→ **6. To embrace and support the concept of '[Our world . . . our ecology . . . our responsibility](#)'**

To support seven **future-of-ecology** ecological/environmental endeavours, named as follows . . . Save Our Seas (from '*over*' fishing); Save Our Streams (from '*under*' prioritisation); Save Our Seashores (from waste '*disgrace*'); Save Our Soils (from industrial '*death-creep*'); Save Our Skies (from wildlife '*impoverishment*'); Save Our Streets (from Wildworld '*disconnection*'); Save Our Selves (from ourselves) - (ref. [Let's stop '*over*' fishing](#)) - (ref. [Let's protect England's chalk streams](#))

→ **7. To embrace and support a beneficial bridge, barter & banter approach between countries in relation to issues of mutual concern and interest, including (and especially) matters to do with 'over'fishing of the World's sea(s)**

To support the creation of an **international rescue facility** proposed to be based *at/around* Salisbury Plain - (ref. [Let's create a white dragons' HQ](#))

[Please note: The **White dragons HQ** initiative has been inspired by a fictional TV series (32 episodes) about a futuristic (circa 2060) international rescue service called "Thunderbirds". First 'aired' in 1965 it featured electronic marionette puppetry and was followed by two films - "Thunderbirds are go"(1966) & "Thunderbird 6" (1968)] - **[Please note:** The name **White dragons** respects the history of **Wessex** - the **West Saxon** banner featured a **white dragon** emblem . . . the proposed site of the **HQ** reflects practicality - Salisbury Plain is utilised as a training facility for our present-day military]

To support the institutions of the **Commonwealth, NATO, FVEY and FPDA**

[Please note: The Commonwealth . . . the Commonwealth of Nations - (founded 11 December 1931) presently (i.e. in 2021) has 55 (+1) members . . . the 55 members (in alphabetical order) are as follows . . . [Antigua and Barbuda](#), [Australia](#), [Bahamas \(the\)](#), Bangladesh, Barbados, [Belize](#) (east coast of Central America), Botswana, Brunei (north-western part of the island of Borneo), Cameroon, [Canada](#), Cyprus (the Republic of), Dominica, Eswatini (land-locked within South Africa), Fiji, Gabon, Gambia (the), Ghana, [Grenada](#), Guyana, India, [Jamaica](#), Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho (land-locked within South Africa), Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives (the), Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, [New Zealand](#), Nigeria, Pakistan, [Papua New Guinea](#) (eastern half of the island of New Guinea), [Saint Kitts and Nevis](#), [Saint Lucia](#), [Saint Vincent and the Grenadines](#), Samoa, Seychelles (the), Sierra Leone, Singapore, [Solomon Islands \(the\)](#), South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania (the United Republic of), Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, [Tuvalu](#), Uganda, [United Kingdom \(the\)](#), Vanuatu, Zambia . . . (Bangladesh was previously known as East Pakistan; Belize was previously known as British Honduras; Botswana was previously known as Bechuanaland; Eswatini was previously known as 'Swaziland'; Guyana was previously known as British Guiana; Malawi was previously known as Nyasaland; Pakistan was previously known as West Pakistan; Sri Lanka was previously known as Ceylon : : Saint Kitts is also known as Saint Christopher)] - [the (+1) member is Rwanda (previously a Belgian colony known as Ruanda)] - [Queen Elizabeth II was Queen *of/to* the **15** members listed in [purple](#), at the time of her death 8/9/2022]

[Please note: NATO . . . North Atlantic Treaty Organisation - (founded 4 April 1949) presently (i.e. in 2021) has 30 members . . . in 1949, there were 12 founding members of NATO: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, The United Kingdom, The United States of America . . . the other members are: Greece, Turkey (1952) : : Germany (1955) : : Spain (1982) : : Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland (1999) : : Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia (2004) : : Albania, Croatia (2009) : : Montenegro (2017) : : North Macedonia (2020) . . . (Czech Republic is now known as Czechia : : North Macedonia was previously known as Macedonia : : The Netherlands is also known as Holland)] - **[Please note:** The present members of NATO (in alphabetical order) are . . . Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia (previously known as Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands (the)-(also known as Holland), North Macedonia (previously known as Macedonia), Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom (the), United States of America (the)]

[Please note: FVEY . . . Five Eyes Alliance - (founded 14 August 1941) has 5 members . . . Australia, Canada, New Zealand, The United Kingdom, The United States of America] - **[Please note: FPDA . . . Five Power Defence Arrangements** - (founded 1971) has 5 members . . . Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, The United Kingdom]

To support the furtherance of trade with **Anglosphere countries** and with those other countries in which the **English language** is the **sole official language**

[Please note: Anglosphere countries - are those countries in which the English language is the main native language] - [The main Anglosphere countries - are noted as follows . . . Australia, Canada, New Zealand, The United States of America, The Republic of Ireland, the four countries of the United Kingdom (i.e. England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland)] - **[Please note:** The **English language** - is the sole official language of the **Commonwealth of Nations** and of the **Association of**

Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)] - [Please note: **Alfred the Great** (of Wessex), King of the West Saxons (reign: 871 - 886 - 899 AD) oversaw the creation of the **Anglo-Saxon Chronicle**, and is often referred to as the **Father of the English language**] [Please note: **ASEAN . . . Association of Southeast Asian Nations** - (founded 8 August 1967) presently (i.e. in 2021) has 11 members - these are (in alphabetical order) . . . Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (previously known as Burma), Philippines (the), Singapore, Timor-Leste (the Democratic Republic of)-(previously known as East Timor), Thailand (previously known as Siam), Vietnam] - [Please note: **AFTA . . . ASEAN Free Trade Area** (founded 28 January 1992) presently (i.e. in 2021) has 10 members . . . In 1992, there were six founding members of AFTA; Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines (the), Singapore, Thailand (previously known as Siam) : : the other members are: Vietnam (1995) : : Laos, Myanmar (previously known as Burma) (1997) : : Cambodia (1999)] – [AFTA is described as ‘one of the largest and most important Free Trade Areas (FTAs) in the world’] - [Timor-Leste is **not** a member of AFTA] - [Please note: **AJCEP . . . ASEAN - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership** - (established April 2008) . . . a trading partnership between AFTA members and Japan . . . as of 2020 the UK is seeking membership of AJCEP]

CANDIDATE OBJECTIVES

The Party intends to participate in UK General Elections . . . the Party intends to field candidates in England only . . . and, in particular, in those constituencies that lie within the former boundaries of the ancient Kingdom of Mercia, at the time of Offa, King of the Mercians (reign: 757 - 796 AD).

The Party has an **executive committee** which is responsible for the party’s operational decisions, including when and where to field candidates in general elections. The executive committee is composed of the party leader, treasurer, and nominating officer.

The Party has a **nominating officer**: The nominating officer will authorise the use of the party’s name, descriptions (if applicable), and emblems on ballot papers: The party’s nominating officer does not have any responsibilities under the PPERA. However, under the Representation of the People Act 1983, a party’s nominating officer is responsible for:

- o the submission by party representatives of lists of election candidates
- o the issue of certificates authorising the description to be included in nomination papers for the party’s election candidates
- o the approval of descriptions (if applicable) and emblems to be used on the party’s nomination and ballot papers at elections

The nominating officer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee.

It is likely that future candidates will be chosen from England’s **millennial Z** generation(s).

[Please note: England’s **millennial Z** generation(s) - refers to the generation(s) composed of individuals who were not able to vote in *either* the 1975 (5th June) referendum about UK’s membership of the EEC *or* the 2016 referendum (23rd June) about UK’s membership of the EU (i.e. those individuals who were born after June 23rd 1998)]

The executive committee or the chief of operations (on its behalf) shall process procedural guidelines on the nomination of candidates for election. The party will create a register of approved candidates for the party.

In relation to party policy regarding candidates . . . **OPW** may work with other political parties and their representatives on candidate proposals that promote the party’s manifesto directions **and/or** main objectives (to some reasonable degree).

MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY - MEMBERSHIPS

- MEMBERSHIP FEES
- SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP
- REVOCATION OF MEMBERSHIP
- EXPULSION FROM THE PARTY
- REFUSAL OF MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERSHIPS

The Party has three memberships:

- Executive Membership
- Manifesto Membership
- Ecology Membership

Executive Membership

The executive membership is the party's 'de facto' governing (controlling) body, and functions as the ultimate policy-making and decision-making body for the Party subject to the terms of the constitution:

- The primary role of the executive membership is to help maintain a **steady** approach to the progress of the Party in the times ahead. In this instance, the term 'progress' of the Party refers to the two arms of party progress:
 - Growth of the Party, in terms of membership and influence
 - Evolution of the Party in terms of party policy and party manifesto

[Please note: In this instance, the term **de facto** - is taken to mean 'in actual fact' - [the word **steady** - is taken to mean 'firmly supported; resolutely led; not liable to fall, shake, or totter']

In the 'party progress' debate there will inevitably be divergence of opinion from time to time which may, if left unresolved, result in unnecessary conflict. When a significant divergence of opinion becomes apparent, then the matter will be resolved by a simple majority decision of the executive membership through a mechanism termed **the convergence vote**

- The secondary role of the executive membership is to choose a replacement leader. This will be accomplished by a simple majority decision of the executive membership through a mechanism termed **the leadership vote**
- The tertiary role of the executive membership is to formally validate any change of party policy which will then be included in the subsequent (amended) party manifesto. This validation process will be decided by a simple majority decision of the executive membership through a mechanism termed **the validation vote**

[Please note: The **validation vote** mechanism is also used to formally validate any change of appointment of the party treasurer and the party's nominating officer]

In relation to **convergence votes**, **leadership votes**, and **validation votes** . . . these votes will normally be conducted through an on-line voting facility. In some circumstances (decided by the executive committee) a postal voting process will be actioned to decide the final outcome.

Executive membership details (in brief):

Membership fees: for individuals - £888.80p *or* £444.40p *or* £222.20p (as suits purse *and/or* preference) : : for small businesses - £66.66p per month *or* £33.33p per month *or* £22.22p per month

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The executive membership is open to individuals of 18 years of age or over

[Please note: It is likely that the **executive membership** will be limited to **8,888 members**]

Funds generated by the executive membership fees will be primarily used to maintain the party's operational capabilities and extend its' influence, including (and especially) in those areas related to the party's support of the **Full sovereignty England** campaign:

Enthusiasm, empathy, effort for England – *an enhancement of positive patriotism*

The Executive Membership is a suitable membership for those individuals who wish to engage in political process, in a way that is tangible, active and participatory.

Manifesto Membership

The manifesto membership is important to the stability of the party:

- The primary role of the manifesto membership is to provide a body of support (either open or **tacit**) to the party's **seven (+1) manifesto directions**, entitled as follows . . .
Robust defence & **resilient** prosperity, Let's stop '**over**'fishing, A **kaleidoscope** economy, **Most-people** capitalism, Let's demand **signature** student grants, Let's protect **England's** chalk streams, Let's create a **white dragons' HQ**, and **(+1)** Let's manifest the **manifesto** of Our Precious World Party - www.opwmanifesto.org.uk
- The secondary role of the manifesto membership is to underpin the party's support of two campaigns:
The **Restless oceans** campaign and the **Full sovereignty England** campaign

[Please note: In this instance, the word **tacit** - is taken to mean 'understood without it being (necessarily) expressed']

Manifesto members will receive updates of the party's work-in-progress manifesto . . . mostly online, and occasionally in hard copy form. Manifesto members will be notified of any validated changes in party policy and will receive updated versions of the manifesto directions thereafter . . . both online and in hard copy form.

Manifesto membership details (in brief):

Membership fee: £88.88p

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The manifesto membership is open to individuals of 18 years of age or over

[Please note: The aim of the Party is to develop a **manifesto membership** in excess of **88,880 members**]

Funds generated by the manifesto membership will be primarily used to process and disseminate the party's introductory literature (which includes information about the **seven (+1) manifesto directions**) to an **ever-increasing audience**.

The manifesto membership is a suitable membership for those individuals who recognise the importance of political process but do not have the time or inclination to be politically active.

Ecology Membership

The ecology membership provides the means to pursue and effect policies of 'Wildworld' repair and renewal . . . both worldwide and nationally:

- The primary role of the ecology membership is to support the 'future of ecology' work of the party through the creation and development of four ecology clubs . . . the **Blue Skate Club**, the **Bronze Bream Club**, the **Silver Hake Club**, the **Gold Wrasse Club**
- The secondary role of the ecology membership is to underpin the party's support of the **Restless oceans** campaign:

Let's stop 'over'fishing of the World's ocean(s) - a return to abundance

Ecology membership details (in brief):

Membership fee: £44.44p + £11.11p (optional)

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The ecology membership is open to individuals of 14 years of age or over

[Please note: The £11.11p (optional) part of the ecology membership fee is allocated to **OPW's** millennial Z donation kitty]

[Please note: The aim of the Party is to develop an **ecology membership** in excess of **888,800 members**]

Funds generated by the ecology membership will be primarily used to progress **OPW's** four ecology clubs. Ecology members will receive on-line status reports about progress of the ecology clubs, as well as information about the decline (and future prospects) of various species of fish (commonly labelled as 'commercial fish'), including . . . the north Atlantic **salmon**, the European **eel**, the Atlantic **mackerel**, the Northern blue-fin **tuna**, the **cod** family of fish, the **herring** family of fish, the **mullet** family of fish.

The ecology membership is a suitable membership for those individuals who are concerned about humankind's ecological impact on planet Earth; and who wish to help (in some way) stop 'over'fishing of the World's ocean(s).

[Please note: The word **ecology** - can be defined as 'relationships between organisms and the relationships of organisms to their physical environment'] - [**organisms** can also be referred to as 'species' or as 'lifeforms']

MEMBERSHIP FEES

The fees of the party memberships reflect England's currency . . . the penny & the pound . England's currency denominations can be listed as follows . . . the 50 pound note; the 20 pound note; the 10 pound note; the 5 pound note; the 2 pound coin; the 1 pound coin; the 50 pence coin; the 20 pence coin; the 10 pence coin; the 5 pence coin; the 2 pence coin; the 1 pence coin . . . the total amount adds up to the 'eyebrow-raising' sum of eighty-eight pounds and eighty-eight pence . . . £88.88p . . . an intriguing collection of number eights.

[**Please note:** The (silver) **penny** was first introduced into 'England' from the Angle kingdom of Mercia in the reign of Offa, King of the Mercians in 760 AD] - [**Please note:** The **pound** (sterling) was also introduced into 'England' by King Offa in 775] - [King Offa - reign: 757 - 796 AD]

[**Please note:** At the time of King Offa, the land we now call "England" was not yet integrated into one 'sovereign country' . . . it became recognisable as a country under the leadership of **King Athelstan** (often described as the first king of the English - reign: 937-939 AD) after the **battle of Brunanburh in 937AD**] - [interestingly, there is an ongoing debate as to whether **Athelstan** was truly the first King of the English, or whether that title better belongs to **Alfred the Great**] - [**Alfred was the grandfather of Athelstan**] [**Please note:** prior to the battle of Brunanburh, the land was separated into seven main kingdoms which, collectively, are often referred to as the **Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy** - these Kingdoms can be named as follows . . . Mercia, East Anglia, Northumbria (composed of the Kingdoms of Bernicia and Deira), Wessex, Essex, Sussex, Kent . . . Mercia, East Anglia, and Northumbria were Angle Kingdoms; Wessex, Essex, and Sussex were Saxon Kingdoms; Kent was a Jute Kingdom] - [interestingly, at the time of the **Heptarchy**, the land was thought to be known as **Angleland** (i.e. 'land of the Angles') . . . later, the word **Angleland** became more recognised as **England**] - [**Please note:** The **Angle people** originated from land known as **Angeln**, which is part of an area now known as the 'Schleswig-Holstein peninsula' in northern Germany]

SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP

In those instances, where the executive committee has decided to censure an individual, there will be an automatic and immediate suspension of the individual's membership, whilst a decision is made as to whether sanctions will be applied.

REVOCATION OF MEMBERSHIP

Following a censure, the executive committee may decide to revoke the membership of the individual (so censured).

EXPULSION FROM THE PARTY

Following a censure, the executive committee may decide to expel the individual (so censured) from the party.

REFUSAL OF MEMBERSHIP

The Party retains the right to refuse any application for membership (for whatever reason), such reason to be under the decision-making of the executive committee, or any committee acting on its' behalf.

ECOLOGY CLUBS

The Party intends to support the creation of four ecology clubs:

- Blue Skate Club
- Bronze Bream Club
- Silver Hake Club
- Gold Wrasse Club

These colourful ecology clubs will be created and supported by the party and be open to members of the party and to non-members of the party. Ecology club members will be provided with **fun & fascination** information about target **wildlife species** (and their families), **wildlife categories** (i.e. groups of wildlife families) and **lifeform kingdoms**. The target species are all wildlife underwater creatures native to England, apart from (perhaps) the following creatures . . . *violet sea snail, leatherback turtle, basking shark, sea lamprey, ocean sunfish, harbour porpoise, blue whale* . . . all of which can be described as *global/inter-oceanic* creatures.

[**Please note: England's underwater world** - is inhabited by **wildlife species** of great number and diversity, including wildlife families in the following **wildlife categories** (presented here in order of evolution) . . . **Sponges; Cnidarians** (includes sea anemones, corals, hydroids, jellyfish); **Worms; Crustaceans** (includes barnacles + crabs & lobsters + prawns & shrimps); **Molluscs** (includes chitons, sea snails such as *limpets + periwinkles & whelks*, sea slugs such as *sea hares & sea lemons*, bivalves such as "*razor shells*" + *cockles & mussels + oysters & scallops*, cuttlefish, octopus, squid); **Bryozoans** (more commonly known as sea mosses **or** moss animals); **Echinoderms** (includes starfish [includes sunstars], brittle stars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, feather stars); **Sea squirts**; and **Fish**] - [All the above wildlife categories are composed of lifeforms that belong to the **lifeform kingdom** of animals]

[**Please note: Lifeforms** - can be classified into **seven (+1) lifeform kingdoms** . . . the **seven lifeform kingdoms** (presented here in order of evolution) are named as follows . . . the **Kingdom of Archaeans** (first lifeforms similar to bacteria); the **Kingdom of Bacteria** (single-celled lifeforms); the **Kingdom of Protozoans** (single-celled 'hunter' lifeforms such as amoeba) - (protozoans were previously considered to be the simplest form of animal life); the **Kingdom of Algae** (includes seaweeds and microalgae) - (algae were previously considered to be lowly organised plants); the **Kingdom of Fungi** (includes mushrooms and toadstools) - (fungi were previously considered to be plants); the **Kingdom of Animals**; the **Kingdom of Plants**] - [the **(+1) lifeform kingdom** is termed the **Kingdom of Protists** (protists are lifeforms similar to some protozoans *and* to some microalgae *and* perhaps to some microfungi)] - [**Please note: The classification** of lifeforms can be a "horribly complicated" affair in which disagreement abounds as to which classification system is the most accurate **and/or** the best **and/or** the most complete. The **7 (+1) lifeform classification system** portrayed here is mostly based upon traditional viewpoint. No system is perfect and one particular omission is to do with the more recent classification of some lifeforms into a lifeform groupage termed "**chromists**" - the reader will need to do **his/her** own research into this particular aspect of classification]

Blue Skate Club - Membership fee: £5

Other fees : Initial enrolment fee: Nil : Yearly administration fee: Nil

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The Blue Skate Club membership is open to individuals from 6 to 9 years of age

Target species: (Blue) skate (& European plaice & "Dover sole"), mermaid's glove [a kind of sponge], dead men's fingers [a kind of coral] (& "Devonshire cup coral"), (jewel) anemone, (light bulb) sea squirt, John Dory [a kind of fish], (Northern blue-fin) tuna, and *jellyfish + barnacles & shrimps + sea mosses + sunstars + anglerfish & seahorses* **and blue whales**

Bronze Bream Club - Membership fee: £10

Other fees : Initial enrolment fee: £5 : Yearly administration fee: Nil

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The Bronze Bream Club membership is open to individuals from 10 to 12 years of age

Target species: (Bronze) bream (& common roach), **(North Atlantic) salmon**, (European) eel, (brown) trout, (white-clawed) crayfish, (European) perch, (Northern) pike, and *dace & minnows & sticklebacks*

[**Please note:** The **(North Atlantic) salmon** is often described as the ‘King of fish’] - [interestingly, the **sawfish** (found in tropical waters) is often described in the same sort of way, being referred to as the ‘King of fishes’] - [interestingly, **rock salmon** refers to a ‘group of fish which includes smooth hound, dogfish, and bull huss’]

Silver Hake Club - Membership fee: £20

Other fees : Initial enrolment fee: £5 : Yearly administration fee: £10

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The Silver Hake Club membership is open to individuals from 13 to 15 years of age

Target species: **(Silver) hake**, (common) lobster (& edible crab), (European) sea bass, the ‘sea bream’ family of fish [includes red bream, black bream, gilthead bream, couch's bream, rays bream, pandora bream, axillary bream, saddled bream, white bream], the ‘herring’ family of fish [includes **herrings, sprats**, shads, anchovies + **pilchards & sardines**], the ‘cod’ family of fish [includes cod, haddock, hake + pollock (also known as saithe or coley or coalfish)], the families of ‘**common shellfish**’ [includes cockles & mussels + oysters & scallops + limpets + periwinkles & whelks] and *squids & octopus & cuttlefish*

[**Please note:** The **silver hake** is also known as ‘whiting’] - [**Please note: Sardines** are ‘young **pilchards**’ or ‘other young or small herring-like fish’ . . . **kippers** are ‘cured (i.e. smoked, salted **or** dried) split-open whole fish (especially **herring**)’ . . . **red herrings** can be defined as ‘smoked herrings which are turned red by the smoke’ **and/or** ‘something (especially a clue) which is or is intended to be misleading or distracting - so named from the practice of using the scent of red herring in training hounds . . . **whitebait** refers (principally) to ‘the fry of **sprats** . . . **fry** can be defined as ‘young fish, especially when newly hatched’] - [interestingly, **sardines** are named after **Sardinia** . . . sardines were once in abundance in the seas around the island of Sardinia] - [**Please note: Common shellfish** are not fish at all - they are all molluscs (as are squids, octopus, and cuttlefish)]

Gold Wrasse Club - Membership fee: £50

Other fees : Initial enrolment fee: £5 : Yearly administration fee: £10 : Yearly ‘restless ocean’ campaign contribution : £20 (optional)

Membership duration: for 1 year

Eligibility: The Gold Wrasse Club membership is open to individuals of 16 years of age or over

Target species: **(Gold) wrasse**, Bloody Henry [a kind of starfish], (red) bootlace worm, (pink) sea fan [a kind of ‘horny’ coral], (Atlantic) mackerel, the ‘mullet’ family of fish [includes thick-lipped grey mullet, thin-lipped grey mullet, golden-grey mullet + red mullet], porbeagle shark, and *violet sea snail + leatherback turtle + basking shark & sea lamprey & (Atlantic) sturgeon & harbour porpoise & ocean sunfish*

[**Please note:** The **gold wrasse** is more commonly known as the ‘goldsinny wrasse’] - [the **ocean sunfish** is also known as the ‘common mola’] - [interestingly (and confusingly), **sunfish** (generally) are regarded as one group of a group of fishes referred to as ‘moonfish’] - [the **sea lamprey** is also known as the ‘vampire fish’]

GOVERNING (CONTROLLING) BODY OF THE PARTY

The executive membership is the party's 'de facto' governing (controlling) body, and functions as the ultimate policy and decision-making body for the Party subject to the terms of the constitution:

[Please note: In this instance, the term **de facto** - is taken to mean 'in actual fact' - [interestingly, a related term, **de jure** (often used in political writings) - can be defined as 'rightfully' **or** 'by right']

- The primary role of the executive membership is to maintain a sustainable long-term approach to the progress of the Party in the times ahead. In this instance, the term 'progress' of the Party refers to the two arms of party progress:
 - Growth of the Party, in terms of membership and influence
 - Evolution of the Party in terms of party policy and party manifesto

In the 'party progress' debate there will inevitably be divergence of opinion from time to time which may, if left unresolved, result in unnecessary conflict. When a significant divergence of opinion becomes apparent, then the matter will be resolved by a simple majority decision of the executive membership through a mechanism termed **the convergence vote**

- The secondary role of the executive membership is to choose a replacement leader. This will be accomplished **either** by a simple majority decision of the executive membership, **or** by the implementation of a single transfer vote mechanism (such implementation to be decided by the executive committee) through a mechanism termed **the leadership vote**
- The tertiary role of the executive membership is to formally validate any change of party policy which will then be included in the subsequent (amended) party manifesto. This validation process will be decided by a simple majority decision of the executive membership through a mechanism termed **the validation vote**

[Please note: The **validation vote** mechanism is also used to formally validate any change of appointment of the party treasurer **and/or** the party's nominating officer]

In relation to convergence votes, leadership votes, and validation votes . . . these votes will normally be conducted through an on-line voting facility. In some circumstances (decided by the executive committee) a postal voting process will be actioned to decide the final outcome.

PARTY CONFERENCE - MINOR PARTY CONFERENCE - MAJOR PARTY CONFERENCE

Some political parties use the party conference as the ultimate policy-making and decision-making body of the party and because of this, those political parties usually hold conferences every year.

In relation to **OPW** the ultimate policy-making and decision-making body is the executive membership which decides upon and validates proposals presented by the executive committee. Because of this, the imperatives for an annual party conference do not apply.

OPW will pursue two kinds of party conference; minor party conferences and major party conferences which will be held alternatively two years apart.

MINOR PARTY CONFERENCE

The overall approach of minor conferences will be a **fun & fascination** approach in which the progress of the party (generally) and the progress of the party's support of two campaigns (in particular) are put into focus by fun & fascination events of one kind or another. The time between minor conferences will be four years. The first minor conference shall be held in 2023 at a venue and date to be proposed by the executive committee and validated by the executive membership.

MAJOR PARTY CONFERENCE

The overall approach to major conferences will be a **support & applaud** approach in which the times prior to the conference will be reviewed and, where appropriate, success will be recognised and applauded. Future aspirations will be discussed and, where appropriate, endorsement will be sought and support garnered.

The time between major conferences will be four years. The first major conference shall be held in 2025 at a venue and date to be proposed by the executive committee and validated by the executive membership.

INAUGURAL LEADER OF THE PARTY - ROLE
- TERM OF OFFICE
- VACANCY
- FUTURE LEADER ELECTIONS

ROLE

The role of the inaugural leader can be described as a multi-role position which embraces the following seven leader guideline points:

- To pioneer the formation of the **OPW** Party, including the content of the party's introductory information, its founding constitution and its aspirational seven (+1) manifesto directions
- To assist in the development of the party's three memberships
- To assist in the development of the party's four ecology clubs
- To assist in the resourcing and recruiting of membership agents, fundraisers, advocates, party candidates, and party volunteers
- To spearhead the party's support of two campaigns - the **Restless oceans** campaign and the **Full sovereignty England** campaign
- To assist in the development of the party's inaugural manifesto as it undergoes a 'drilling into the detail' process . . . a necessary process in order to transform the aspirational seven (+1) manifesto directions into a work-in-progress manifesto
- To use all reasonable and consistent endeavours to maintain the party's cultural integrity with regard to its' mission statement, guiding principles, and objectives

TERM OF OFFICE

The first term of office for the inaugural leader shall be until 2030. Thereafter, the term of office for the leader of the party shall be five years from their election as leader. The inaugural leader may contest the leadership election in 2030. As from 2030, the incumbent leader may serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms providing the incumbent leader wins a second leadership vote.

VACANCY

In the event of a leadership vacancy due to death, incapacity or revocation of membership, an interim leader will be appointed by the executive committee. The interim leader will act in position until a leadership election can be arranged; such a leadership election to be held within 12 weeks of the leadership post being vacated (preferably within 6 weeks).

FUTURE LEADER ELECTIONS

The leader shall be elected by the executive membership through *either* a simple majority of the leadership vote *or* by the implementation of a single transfer vote mechanism (such implementation to be decided by the executive committee).

Only executive members of the party will be eligible to stand for election as leader of the party. Nominations must be supported by exactly 88 executive members of the party.

STRUCTURE OF THE PARTY

- The executive membership functions as the ultimate policy-making & decision-making body for the party, subject to the terms of the constitution
- The Party has an executive committee which is responsible for the party's operational decisions, including when and where to field candidates in general elections. The executive committee is composed of the leader, treasurer, and nominating officer
- The Party has an inaugural leader whose role is defined under the heading 'inaugural leader of the Party'. The role of future leaders will be proposed by the executive committee and be subsequently validated by the executive membership
- The organisation of the Party is run by the executive committee
- The Party has a central office (presently located in Tamworth)
- The Party will resource and recruit members of staff in due course . . . principally part-time secretaries and a part-time bookkeeper. Members of staff will work under the authority of the executive committee
- The party will resource and recruit membership agents
- The Party will resource a fundraising office (probably in London) and recruit fundraisers
- The Party has one principal spokesperson in the form of the inaugural leader
- The Party will resource and recruit advocates
- The Party intends to resource and recruit candidates for future UK general elections of which the inaugural leader intends to be one of
- The Party intends to develop several teams of unpaid volunteer helpers in the form of [OPW](#) volunteers
- All party personnel . . . officers, secretaries, bookkeepers, membership agents, fundraisers, advocates, candidates, volunteers will be subject to a relevant party ([OPW](#)) code of conduct as determined by the executive committee, and subsequently validated by the executive membership
- The Party has an appeals body that is responsible for the appeals procedure of the Party

ORGANISATION OF THE PARTY

The organisation of the Party is based upon:

- **A party headquarters**
- **Officers of the Party** . . . the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act (PPERA) 2000 requires that each party must apply for people to be registered for certain official roles. These are:

- **A party leader:** The party leader does not have any direct responsibilities to fulfil under the PPERA. However, should the appointment of the registered party treasurer terminate for any reason, the party leader is responsible for ensuring that the party complies with the PPERA until such time as a new party treasurer is appointed.

The party leader works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

- **A party treasurer:** The party treasurer is responsible for the party's compliance with the financial rules: Under the PPERA, the party treasurer is the officer who bears responsibility for ensuring that the party complies with the financial requirements laid down by the Act. Therefore, it will be the party treasurer to whom the Commission sends most of its correspondence. In brief, the main responsibilities of the party treasurer are as follows:

- o informing the Commission of any changes to the registered addresses and officers of the party
- o returning reports of donations made to the party
- o submitting the party's annual accounts
- o making a return of party campaign expenditure (if applicable)

The party treasurer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

[Please note: Party Treasurer Vacancy - Should the appointment of the registered party treasurer terminate for any reason, then the registered party leader will, until a new treasurer is appointed, be treated as the party treasurer and will be responsible for ensuring that the Party complies with its legal obligations. As soon as the treasurer position becomes vacant, the executive committee will arrange an executive committee meeting for the specific purpose of the appointment of a replacement treasurer. This appointment will be subject to a validation vote from the executive membership. This whole process should take less than 7 days. In any event, the legal requirements set by PPERA state that this process needs to be accomplished within 14 days and the electoral commission to be informed as to the name and contact details of the replacement treasurer within this 14-day period]

- **A nominating officer:** The nominating officer will authorise the use of the party's name, descriptions (as appropriate) and emblems on ballot papers: The party nominating officer does not have any responsibilities under the PPERA. However, under the Representation of the People Act 1983, a party's nominating officer is responsible for:

- o the submission by party representatives of lists of election candidates
- o the issue of certificates authorising the description to be included in nomination

papers for party's election candidates

- o the approval of descriptions and emblems to be used on a party's nomination and ballot papers at elections

The nominating officer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

[Please note: Party Nominating Officer Vacancy - should the appointment of the registered nominating officer of the party terminate for any reason, then the executive committee will arrange an executive committee meeting for the specific purpose of the appointment of a replacement nominating officer. This appointment will be subject to a validation vote from the executive membership. This whole process should take less than 7 days. In any event, the legal requirements set by PPERA state that this process needs to be accomplished within 14 days and the electoral commission to be informed as to the name and contact details of the replacement nominating officer within this 14-day period]

[Please note: Future Officers - it is probable that future officers will be appointed in due course, most likely a campaigns officer and a chief of operations . . . these officers will be chosen by majority decision between the leader, treasurer and nominating officer (i.e. 2 of 3), and be subject to a validation vote from the executive membership]

- **A campaigns officer:** The campaigns officer (if one is appointed) will be responsible for the party's compliance with the financial rules for campaign expenditure instead of the treasurer [A campaign officer cannot also be a treasurer].

The campaigns officer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

- **A chief of operations:** The chief of operations (if one is appointed) will manage the operations of the Party under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

- **The Executive Committee:** The Party presently has an executive committee composed of the leader, the treasurer, and the nominating officer. The executive committee is responsible for the party's operational decisions, including when and where to field candidates in general elections

- **Executive Committee Meetings:**

- Executive committee meetings will occur as and when necessary. It is likely they will be held at least 1 per month, either in physical or virtual capacity

- The executive committee meetings require a quorum (quorate) of three to proceed (in usual circumstances)

- In exceptional circumstances, when an executive committee meeting is required, and one of the three executive committee members is not available (due to death, serious illness, incapacity, or suspension/revocation of membership) then the meeting can proceed with a quorum (quorate) of two

- In those circumstances of party 'catastrophe' **and/or** 'crisis', when two of the executive committee members are not available then the remaining executive committee member can appoint interim executive committee members until long-term replacements are decided upon. The electoral commission needs to be informed in such circumstances as immediately as possible and no later than 14 days of the interim measure being implemented

FINANCES OF THE PARTY

The party's financial scheme complies with the legal requirements of party and election finances under PPERA (Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000):

- **The party treasurer:** The party treasurer is responsible for the party's compliance with the financial rules: Under PPERA, the Party treasurer is the officer who bears responsibility for ensuring that the party complies with the financial requirements laid down by the Act. Therefore, it will be the party treasurer to whom the Commission sends most of its correspondence. In brief, the main responsibilities of the party treasurer are as follows:
 - informing the Commission of any changes to the registered addresses and officers of the Party
 - returning reports of donations made to the Party
 - submitting the party's annual accounts
 - making a return of party campaign expenditure (if applicable)
 The party treasurer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

- **The campaigns officer:** The campaigns officer (if one is appointed) will be responsible for the party's compliance with the financial rules for campaign expenditure instead of the treasurer [A campaign officer cannot also be a treasurer].
The campaigns officer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee

- **The executive committee . . .** is responsible for the overall financial strategy of the Party

- **Party bookkeeper(s):** It is intended that the bulk of the financial reporting and financial monitoring will be conducted by the party's part-time bookkeeper(s). Initially there will be one bookkeeper

- The party treasurer (in conjunction with the party bookkeepers) shall keep a proper set of financial records and holds overall responsibility for the drawing and paying of monies and for all the party's monetary transactions

- In the event an independent audit is required (by the Electoral Commission) the financial accounts of the Party shall be reviewed by an **independent auditor** who is a qualified accountant, appointed by the executive committee for that purpose

PARTY POLICY WITH REGARD TO ELECTIONS

The Party intends to participate in UK General Elections . . . the Party intends to field candidates in England only . . . and, in particular, in those constituencies that lie within the former boundaries of the ancient Kingdom of Mercia, at the time of the reign of Offa, king of the Mercians (reign: 757 - 796AD):

- The Party has an **executive committee** which is responsible for the party's operational decisions, including **when and where to field candidates in general elections**
- **Campaigns officer:** A campaigns officer (if one is appointed) will be responsible for the party's compliance with the financial rules for campaign expenditure instead of the treasurer - [a campaign officer cannot also be a treasurer].
The campaigns officer works under the authority and direction provided by the executive committee
- In the event that a campaigns officer is not appointed or available to the Party, the responsibilities of a campaigns officer will be assumed by the treasurer of the Party, including making a return of party campaign expenditure to the electoral commission

In relation to party policy regarding elections . . . [OPW](#) may work with other political parties and their representatives on election proposals that promote the party's manifesto objectives **and/or** party's main objectives (to some reasonable degree).

DATA PROTECTION POLICY OF THE PARTY

The Party is committed to the protection of data and will be transparent in how the Party deals with it. The Party will process data in accordance with the current General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements, the Data Protection Act 2018 and related legislation. The Party will publish a full privacy notice providing the information required by this legislation on the party's website.

The Party intends to create various registers:

- a register of candidates
- a register of members
- a register of ecology clubs
- a register of ecology club members

In relation to these registers, the Party is also guided by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO), UK's data protection regulator.

CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE PARTY

All party personnel . . . officers, secretaries, bookkeepers, membership agents, fundraisers, advocates, candidates, and volunteers will be subject to a relevant party ([OPW](#)) code of conduct as determined by the executive committee or any committee acting on its behalf.

Relevant to the code of conduct are censures, sanctions, and appeals:

- **Censures:** The executive committee can censure any party member/party personnel, including the leader, if, in the view of the executive committee that individual's action could reasonably be considered:
 - a breach of the party's constitution
 - a breach of the party's code of conduct
 - as bringing the Party into disrepute
 - to demonstrate through his/her conduct a clear disagreement with the mission statement **and/or** guiding principles **and/or** objectives of the Party
- **Sanctions:** The executive committee, through majority vote will decide as to the appropriate sanction in the event of a party member censure, which can include a **suspension** from the membership **and/or** the office **and/or** the candidacy of the Party **and/or** **revocation** of membership **and/or** (as a last resort) **expulsion** from the Party
- **Appeals:** The decisions of the executive committee in relation to censures and sanctions shall be effective immediately, but maybe appealed to the appeals body through the appeals procedure of the Party

APPEALS PROCEDURE OF THE PARTY

The Party has an appeals body that is responsible for hearing and ruling on appeals from party members in relation to party matters. At this preliminary stage of the party's development the appeals body is composed of the leader, the treasurer, and the nominating officer. The executive committee will decide upon an evolved administration of the appeals process in due course:

- Any party member who has been censured or sanctioned can appeal against such censure or sanction
- Other than in an exceptional circumstance, the appeals body will decide appeals based on written material only and without the individual (relevant to the appeal) being present. All appeal hearings will take place in private
- The appeals body shall keep a record of its decisions
- The appeals body at (any time) may seek advice from experts and invite them to attend and contribute to meetings
- The decision of the appeals body is final
- It is a requirement of the appeals procedure that an appeal be lodged within 6 weeks of the censure or sanction

DISSOLUTION OF THE PARTY

[OPW](#) may only be dissolved if a proposal to that effect is passed by a simple majority vote of the executive membership.

MODUS OPERANDI OF THE PARTY - GUIDELINES

The party's modus operandi (i.e. the way in which the party operates) respects guidelines provided by the following entities:

- Electoral commission
- Equality and human rights commission
- PPERA (Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000)
- The Representation of the People Act 1983
- Data Protection entities - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements
 - Data Protection Act 2018
 - Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)

THE CONSTITUTION - AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATION

AMENDMENTS - Amendments to the constitution may be proposed by the executive committee for a validation vote by the executive membership. Such proposals may follow submission by individual (or groups of) executive members. The constitution may be amended by a simple majority vote of the executive membership.

INTERPRETATION - Any questions as to the interpretation of the constitution, or if a matter arises on which the constitution is silent, the executive committee will give a ruling on the matter, to be subsequently proposed to the executive membership for validation.

CLOSING STATEMENT

We hope the readers of this document will take something positive from the experience.

Our aim is to provide **clean**, 'content-driven' information in order to underpin and substantiate the party's commitment to its seven (+1) manifesto directions and to its support of two campaigns - the **Restless oceans** campaign and the **Full sovereignty England** campaign. Wherever possible, we use 'plain' English to describe 'clear-minded' principles and objectives. We try to follow the **adage** of:

“ say what you mean . . . and . . . mean what you say ”

[**Please note:** In this instance, the word **clean** - is taken to mean 'factually truthful and without undue bias or prejudice'] - [**Please note:** In this instance, the word **adage** - is taken to mean 'an old saying']

For further information about our world, visit www.ourpreciousworld.org and www.opwarchives.org

“ Following the death of Elizabeth, Queen of England (reign: 6 Feb 1952 - 8 September 2022), we urge all English-speaking people to consider the merits of ‘service to country and nation’ ” (... OPW 2022)

England



our green and pleasant land - www.ourpleasantengland.org.uk

Our green and pleasant land is a line from William Blake’s poem **Jerusalem** written in 1816 . . . **Jerusalem** was put to music by composer Sir Hubert Parry in 1916 and became a popular hymn.

[Please note: **Jerusalem** along with **Land of Hope & Glory** (composed by Edward Elgar in 1901 - words added by Arthur Christopher Benson in 1902) are sometimes described as alternative English/British national anthems. The UK’s long-standing national anthem is/was **God Save the Queen** (composed by Henry Carey in 1745, during the reign of King George II - when the original words would have been ‘God save the King’)]

[Please note: **Queen Elizabeth II** was not only Queen of England. At the time of her death . . . she was Queen of Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland . . . She was Queen *of/to* **Australia, Canada, New Zealand** . . . She was also Queen *of/to* the following countries (and ‘realms’, including UK’s territories & dependencies) . . . **Belize** (east coast of central America), **Papua New Guinea** (eastern half of New Guinea) : : **Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines** : : **Solomon Islands, Tuvalu** : : Gibraltar : : Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark : : Isle of Man : : Anguilla, Bermuda Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat Islands, Turks and Caicos, Virgin Islands : : Ascension, Saint Helena, Tristan da Cunha : : Falkland Islands, South Georgia, South Sandwich Islands : : Chagos Archipelagos, Pitcairn] - [the above **14** countries (and ‘realms’) highlighted in purple were/are all members of the Commonwealth of Nations at the time of the Queen’s death, as was the **UK**]

appendix 1a -> added 2022