



LIBERATION SCOTLAND CONSTITUTION (Part 1)

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1. BACKGROUND / PREAMBLE

- 1.1. Liberation Scotland was launched by Salvo, the campaign arm of Scotland's national liberation movement, on September 1st 2022. Liberation Scotland was established in response to the historic genocide, ongoing ethnic and cultural eradication, economic exploitation and the financial and political oppression of Scotland and its people by the Anglo-British state (that is, the continuation of the English state, with the addition of the annexed nation of Scotland, calling itself 'the United Kingdom').
- 1.2. Liberation Scotland was inaugurated with the public declaration of its manifesto, the Edinburgh Proclamation (see Annex 1) and seeks to address, publicise and obtain restitution for the grievous and continuing crime against the nation of Scotland by the Anglo-British state: the unlawful annexation of Scotland as a dependency, that is, a colony of the English Crown under the pretext of a treaty (the Treaty of Union 1707), whose terms have never come into effect. The 'voluntary partnership' between the kingdoms of England and Scotland, was intended to have replaced the two kingdoms with one kingdom of Great Britain. This kingdom exists today in name only. A kingdom is the territorial jurisdiction of a crown. The two crowns, and therefore, the kingdoms of Scotland and England were not merged but have remained to the present. Scotland is administered as a domain, or dependency, of the (renamed) English Crown, to the severe detriment of the nation and people of Scotland, as exemplified by the unauthorised transfer of Scottish sovereign territorial rights to the English Crown, the subsequent asset stripping of Scotland and the denial of any domestic legal and political route for Scottish self-determination. This is colonisation.

- 1.3. Most national liberation movements have sought decolonisation and ultimately independence through armed struggle and/or a political process where they seek to become the party of government of the new state. Liberation Scotland does not seek decolonisation through either of these routes. Liberation Scotland is a peaceful national liberation movement with no ambition to form a political party or government. Instead, Liberation Scotland is committed to the decolonisation of the nation and people of Scotland through the restoration of Scotland's constitutional and international rights (including its international human rights), and the restoration of our standing as an independent state.
- 1.4. The organisation of the Scottish liberation movement shall be known as Liberation Scotland. Its headquarters are at: 16 Muir Street, Hamilton, Scotland, ML3 6EP. Contact details for communications and registration are by email to: Secretariat@liberation.scot

2. PURPOSES

- 2.1. Liberation Scotland exists to free the nation and people of Scotland from its status as a dependency of the Anglo-British state; to make known that status; to end the unlawful expropriation of the Scottish people's sovereign, territorial rights, assets and privileges; to restore the Scottish people as the sovereign authority of this nation with their democratic, constitutional, and lawful rights, and liberties and to establish the democratic mechanisms by which the people may exert their authority such as by referenda, popular initiatives, and elections.
- 2.2. Working through its affiliated groups and campaigns and with national and international bodies, to restore the political, judicial and territorial rights of the nation and people of Scotland, Liberation Scotland undertakes:
- i. To publish and raise awareness, nationally and internationally that the state calling itself 'the United Kingdom' is, de facto and de jure, the continuation of the English state with the addition of the annexed nation of Scotland, and that Scotland is a 'vassal nation', a dependency or colony of this Anglo-British state.
 - ii. To obtain recognition nationally and internationally of the wrongful actions of the administering Anglo-British state against the nation of Scotland, of the precise character of the rights and privileges unlawfully appropriated by the Anglo-British state and of the urgent necessity of restoring the political, judicial and territorial rights of the sovereign people of Scotland.
 - iii. To undertake and sponsor diplomatic and international initiatives to further the political and territorial sovereign rights of the nation of Scotland, and the

inalienable human rights of its people, in particular the right of self-determination.

- iv. To begin the process of assessing reparations due to the nation of Scotland for the unlawful acquisition and disposal of her exclusive territorial and other assets by the Anglo-British state.
- v. To begin the process of renegotiating or rescinding all corporate and international contracts, concerning Scotland's sovereign territory and the assets of Scotland, which were entered into unlawfully by the administering Anglo-British state.
- vi. To establish, publish and protect the fundamental principles of the autochthonous¹ Scottish constitution, as they are presently to be found, from the vestiges of the 9th century 'Code McAlpine', through the records of the statutes and provisions of the Parliaments of Scotland, in the Declarations of the Clergy and People of 1310 and Arbroath in 1320, and in particular in the Claim of Right Act of 1689. These principles include but are not limited to:
 - the inalienable sovereignty of the people of Scotland over all institutions of state and the mechanisms and instruments by which to exercise that sovereignty, without which it is a meaningless designation;
 - the primacy of the Common Good, and all its effects in Scots law and constitutional provision;
 - the rights and benefits of the Crown of Scotland, including its territorial holdings as the exclusive property of the Community of the Realm of Scotland and held by that Crown as 'Common Good Assets'.
- vii. To enshrine these fundamental principles in a powerful and modern 'core' constitution to include internationally agreed human rights and to assert the rights and privileges of the Crown, the Community of the Realm of Scotland, encompassing all her people equally without distinction of rank or privilege.
- viii. To sponsor a collaborative draft of 'amendments', to form the modern text of the written constitution of Scotland. These shall be alterable by popular consent or initiative.
- ix. To defend by all lawful means the rights enshrined in the Scottish constitution from violation by any government or other body, and to ensure the ability of the Community of the Realm, the people of Scotland, to defend these sovereign rights.

¹ Indigenous

- x. To campaign for the 'recall' of the constitutionally guaranteed, second parliament of Scotland, formerly known as the 'Convention of Estates' and provisionally known as the Scottish National Congress. This legislatively competent and democratically elected body shall be empowered to defend, protect and uphold the sovereign rights, assets, interests, and liberties of the people against infraction or removal by governments, courts or other bodies. The Scottish National Congress shall accomplish this through consultation, recall or impeachment of elected representatives, veto of invasive and unconstitutional legislation, initiation and oversight of national referenda and ensuring adequate mechanisms of popular sovereignty, such as democratic initiatives, full and free access to information, accuracy in reporting and national tribunals, hearings and consultations. It shall also exercise its historic, exceptional executive competence in the absence of a legitimate Scottish Parliament, as the instrument for conducting democratic elections to an independent Parliament.

2.3. Liberation Scotland will stand down upon the completion of its final objectives, namely:

- i. the recognition of Scotland's colonial status by the international community and of her concomitant right to end her colonisation;
- ii. the election of a modern Convention of Estates, provisionally the Scottish National Congress, as a second, non-executive but legislatively competent parliament (see para 2.2(x) above).
- iii. The establishment of Scotland as an independent state and the completion of decolonisation.

3. GENERAL STRUCTURE -

The structure of the organisation consists of:

1.5. MEMBERS - who have the right to participate in the annual general meeting (and any special general meeting), to receive updates on activities and progress towards Scottish liberation and who have important powers under the constitution; for example, the members elect representatives to serve on the Liberation Scotland Committee and take decisions in relation to changes to the constitution itself.

1.6. LIBERATION SCOTLAND – consists of two membership levels:

- i. 'Non active' members who have signed the Edinburgh Proclamation and are thereby registered supporters of the organisation.
- ii. Active members who have signed the Edinburgh Proclamation, are thereby registered supporters of the organisation and who have also joined Salvo, the

campaign arm of LIBERATION SCOTLAND. Since all Salvo members are members of LIBERATION SCOTLAND, the AGMs of both organisations may be held on the same date, consecutively.

1.7. The LIBERATION SCOTLAND COMMITTEE - elected by the members, the COMMITTEE will hold regular meetings during the period between annual general meetings, and generally progress and steer the activities of the organisation.

1.8. THE STEWARDS: - founder members of the organisation and others who may be invited to join on the recommendation or approval of the Committee. The Stewards have a protective and guardianship role, ensuring that the aims, constitution and policies of LIBERATION SCOTLAND remain consistent with its founding principles. The Stewards may be asked to intervene and may take action where a clear threat is identified to the goals or founding principles of LIBERATION SCOTLAND.

1.9. GROUPS WITHIN THE LIBERATION SCOTLAND UMBRELLA:

- i. SALVO – the campaign arm of Scotland’s Liberation Movement, is an organisation comprised of active Liberation Scotland members. It has a legal personality through SalvoScot Ltd., a distinct constitution and organisational structure, the operational capabilities to raise funds for Liberation Scotland campaigns on request and to set up campaign sub-Committees to report back to the Liberation Scotland Committee
- ii. Any other committees or groups undertaking specific duties, any sub committees deemed necessary or affiliated organisations. These shall be endorsed as falling within the Liberation Scotland umbrella at the discretion of the Liberation Scotland Committee.

Annex 1: The Edinburgh Proclamation

The nation of Scotland has enshrined in its constitution, from the Declaration of the Clergy of 1310 and the Declaration of Arbroath of 1320, to the Claim of Right Act of 1689, the supremacy of the Scottish people over all other authorities of state. From which it is clear that the English principle of parliamentary sovereignty, is foreign, irreconcilable and unlawful in Scotland.

Embodied in the Claim of Right, our constitution provides that we, the people, lend our power to the government to serve the common good and to uphold our rights and interests. And we may withdraw this loan. Through the Convention of the Estates, a National Assembly comprised of the communities of Scotland, we may remove any government that fails to serve us or overrules the express will of the people.

The Westminster Government has grossly and repeatedly violated the provisions of the Claim of Right, a contractual obligation ratified by the nations of Scotland and England in the Treaty of Union of 1706. It has ruled Scotland, not as an equal partner in a political union, but as a colony. It has thwarted the democratic will of the people and disposed of our assets to enrich a privileged few. It has moved to end our ancient sovereignty by replacing it with Westminster parliamentary sovereignty. Yet the source of legitimate power in Scotland remains, and will always remain, the people of Scotland.

Therefore, to halt the eradication of our sovereignty, the abuse of our protected rights and the plunder of our territories and resources, and reaffirming our lawful authority, we echo the Irish Proclamation of 1916:

We declare the right of the people of Scotland to the ownership of Scotland and to the unfettered control of Scottish destinies, to be sovereign and inalienable. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign government has not extinguished that right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Scottish people.

We, the signatories, will form the peaceful Liberation Movement of Scotland. We call on all Scots to join us in urgently recalling the Convention of the Estates, through a modern, Scottish National Congress, to defend and assert our rights and to end the abuses of a foreign government that now threatens our lives and very existence as a nation.

[Sign the Edinburgh Proclamation](#) and join the Scottish Liberation Movement.