## The 3 Empirical Examples - The Classic Brexit Argument.

- 1, Look at India, the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, South Korea, Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Greenland. The success stories are independent democracies, because where they have problems they can vote for new laws to fix them. It's a good system, indeed across the world and throughout history no political system works better and fails less than self-rule.
- 2, Now compare those nations with the Eurozone. Eurozone member states have no control over the neoliberal free movement of capital, labor, goods and services so they can't design their own futures. Consequently they tend to have double the unemployment and half the GDP of the countries in Example 1. They are in demographic, economic and cultural decline and appear to be fighting theocratic insurrections. Thay have great pasts but bleak futures because they adopted a political system that insulates power from democracy.
- 3, Let's contrast Britain in the 40 years before and after joining the EU. In the 40 years *before* we joined, Britain confronted fascism, set up the NHS and Welfare State, rebuilt our bombed cities with social housing, set up the Green Belt, passed the Clean Air Act, the Race Relations Act and the Equal Pay Act, decriminalised homosexuality and abolished the death penalty. *That's* reform. But in the 40 years *after* we joined. GDP halved, pollution, debt, unemployment, terrorism and inequality all increased. Our NHS, public services, countryside, high streets, armed forces, theatres, all declined. Wages stagnated. Education was monetised. Banks were deregulated and bailed out when they failed. We went from being a liberal society to a neoliberal society.

The success of Britain's pre '75 system and the failure of the of the post '75 system is no coincidence. When the people tell the government what to do there is prosperity, when the government tell the people what to do there is decline.

The Jolly Brexiteers@radiofreeuk.org