European and External Relations Committee

The EU referendum and its implications for Scotland

Written submission from Stephen Murray Chesine

The principle for a new referendum is to simply focus on one word “consensus” since at this time Great Britain and Northern Ireland are one kingdom.

A corollary is consensus between the young and the old in Great Britain and Northern Ireland which if not taken into account will fracture the future for all of us.

May I suggest that the First Minister's best approach is to focus on a “Brexin” referendum emphasizing the critical importance of consensus against which there is no argument.

Brexit

Issue

United Kingdom’s vote by a narrow margin to leave the European Union (EU) has put the future of the United Kingdom (UK) in jeopardy. Scotland now may wish to leave and another referendum is being prepared for that purpose by the First Minister of Scotland Nicola Sturgeon.

Proposal

Scotland voted to remain in the EU. Because of this, there is not a consensus in the UK for leaving. The referendum was set before the people with a majority rules end. The outcome of the referendum of June 23, 2016 cannot be considered as in the best interests of the United Kingdom because of Scotland’s different vote.

Therefore a new referendum is freshly prepared with the wording of the referendum taking into account the importance of the wishes of all of the four components of the UK. This would also be a referendum with the majority required in order to leave the EU agreed upon in consensus among England, Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland.