Progressive Toolkit

A guide to winning arguments for transformative change
About the Toolkit

Whether you look at the state of our public services, stress and low pay at work, the climate crisis, inequality or immigration – we are moving backwards. Most people have felt the pinch and dislike injustice, but many also feel fatalistic and that inequality is inevitable. Some lack faith that politics can do anything about it. How do we empower people to believe in a progressive alternative vision? This toolkit aims to give helpful tips about how to communicate progressive ideas and values to win arguments for transformative change. It can be used to assist conversations on the doorstep, at work or in a social setting. Over the last year CLASS had hundreds of conversations at our Bootcamps and workshops up and down the country, and so many of these ideas have come from you!

Why Language Matters

The way we communicate – the words, phrases, stories, experiences we share – shapes how people understand and respond. By using certain narratives and words we may unintentionally bring to mind and reinforce unhelpful ideas and images in our audience. Sometimes, our message can simply be lost in translation. If we keep approaching conversations in the same way we will get the same responses. Language is key to creating change and showing that change is possible. We need to listen to each other, and understand our audiences’ perceived reality – and then craft our message in such a way that speaks to our values and their worries.

The best way to do this is through story-telling. Yes, we need experts and data-crunchers, but telling a story resonates with people’s worldview and can change people’s minds. So getting our story right, from the Left, is vital.

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   * - To come. The Manifestos section will digest and compare the Labour and Conservative manifestos.
It’s not about you! Listen, empathise and ask questions about their point of view to understand where they are coming from. Remember, this is not a debate; you are here to provoke new ways of thinking.

Keep people at the centre Always share real people’s stories or even better, your own experience. Name people who ought to be held accountable and those fighting for change.

Change is possible Using examples to show people that change has already happened. Or show them how they can get involved. We want to avoid provoking a sense of inevitability or fatalism.

Keep your language simple This allows the ease of conveying your point and is more likely to stick with your audience. If you use technical language be sure to explain it.

Paint a vision of the future Help people imagine a better future to overcome fatalistic ideas that there is no alternative.

Highlight the cause not just the symptom This redirects the resentments or anger that people might feel about something towards the real cause.

Kill them with kindness Some conversations can be difficult and occasionally people will be hostile. Make sure you keep it kind and positive. Inevitably there will be times when you need to walk away.

Start with them Ask them what local and/or national issues they are worried about.

Keep it local Many national issues have a local focus, such as local schools, hospitals and council services. Many find it easier to relate to issues in their neighbourhood so keep it local.

Find common ground Appeal to shared values of compassion and solidarity by talking about worries and hopes that you both share. Reinforce the notion that we are all on the same side by using inclusive language.

Be positive! Smiling, maintaining eye contact and open body language matter. Do not suppress your passion, determination and optimism, as this can inspire other people around you.

1. What is the problem? 4. What is the solution?
2. What is the cause? 3. How should we feel about it?
Britain is the 5th richest country in the world, but also one of the most unequal in Europe with growing homelessness and food banks users. This is no accident. This is the result of a system deliberately designed to enrich the few at the cost of the working and middle class. Now we find ourselves at a crossroads – will we move forwards or backwards? We need to fight for a transformative plan to address climate breakdown and systemic inequality which requires the whole country to work. Together, we will build an economy that honours the inherent value of all human life.

And so we need to make a strong case for our progressive, radical and transformative vision for our society, and economy, that captures the public’s imagination and inspires a growing grassroots movement to fight hard for it.

In this Section

Firstly we will outline the values and beliefs that underpin our current economic system and contrast them with our values and beliefs that underpin a progressive vision for Britain. This section is broken down into the following two parts:

1. **Making the Case for Investment** - We need to challenge the sceptical attitude towards increasing public spending in order to end austerity and plan for the future.

2. **Championing Public Services** - We need to link private companies running our public services to their failure, and promote the solution of public ownership.

Each part will present to you some of the everyday lines we hear and suggestions of how to simultaneously challenge these ideas and present our alternative. Although we present three issues separately, they are very much intertwined.
Values and beliefs are an effective way to get our message across. It is vital to identify what values and beliefs are being implicitly voiced in your audience and use our alternatives as a replacement. In the table below we have: on the left side, the regressive values and beliefs that underpin our current economic system, and on the right-hand side, are our values and beliefs that underpin our progressive vision. It is vital that we communicate our values in conversations about change.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fear</strong> - your security, your job, your mental health, the wellbeing of your family is under threat. Fear that the rug could be pulled from under your feet at any time. Fear to challenge the way things work.</td>
<td><strong>Hope</strong> - we believe that society can be better. Humanity is capable of more and change is possible. We can realise our full potential as individuals and as a society.</td>
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<td><strong>Fatalism</strong> - you are powerless against the great forces that dictate the system and you cannot determine your own life.</td>
<td><strong>Courage</strong> - to stand together for what we believe in. To think critically about ourselves and society and not be afraid to try to take steps to change it.</td>
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<td><strong>Individualism</strong> - humans are inherently motivated by self-interest above all else. You alone are responsible for your successes and your failures. There is no community, just the aggregate of individual interests.</td>
<td><strong>Community</strong> - we are inherently social beings who depend on each other from birth till death, and in that need we are united. We are stronger together. We will look after each other and make sure everyone knows that they belong.</td>
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<td><strong>Disposable</strong> - the brutal reality is that everyone is replaceable. Even the environment is to be used for the sake of expanding wealth creation. Nothing has inherent value.</td>
<td><strong>Intrinsic value</strong> - human life has profound value and deserves to live with dignity and respect. Our environment is the sustenance of all life and must be protected at all cost.</td>
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<td><strong>The Small State</strong> - commonly known as neo-liberalism, which is the assumption that the less interference with individual liberties from the government, the better. Society functions better when it is left to its' own devices.</td>
<td><strong>The Proactive State</strong> - the government is a necessary form of support and investment, done through shared power &amp; economic democracy. We make decisions collectively about the things that affect us, where everyone has an equal voice.</td>
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<td><strong>Market principles</strong> - the economy is governed by markets, they are self-regulating. It is governed by a law of supply and demand, and the state should stay out of it, for it will only slow down progress.</td>
<td><strong>Fairness and Justice</strong> - everyone has the genuine freedom to fulfil their potential and live the life they choose. This is the principle by which we design our economy. The state will step in and make sure that no one will go without.</td>
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</table>
The economy is not like the weather, it is in our control. Our economic system, the distribution of wealth, power and resources, was designed with one purpose in mind: to generate as much wealth as possible for a few people. But it can be re-designed to put people first and to give everyone a good quality of life. Our economy can work for everyone.

Much of the public is still sceptical about public sector investment on the scale we had post-war, i.e. when the NHS was set up and council housing was built. This is because for many years we have been led to believe that the public budget is like a giant household, and as a nation we have essentially run out of money. Their argument goes that we have no choice but to tighten our belts and cut spending. This ‘save more by spending less’ narrative was used to justify austerity. This must change. The solution must match the scale of the problems we face. We must build public and political will to radically increase public spending to create an economic system that puts people and planet first.

What We Hear

“We can’t afford it”
“Labour’s investment will wreck the economy”
“We must cut spending to save more.”
“Our national debt is out of control”
“People with money create jobs.”

“If we increase taxes, it’ll scare big business”
“Nationalising will bankrupt the country”
“Privatising and out-sourcing save the taxpayer money”

The government’s austerity programme result in a lost decade of rising living costs, stagnant wages, and the sale of public assets and the obliteration of our public services. Their policies are borne from an ideologically driven conviction: to shrink the state, tighten purse strings and maximise a few individual’s profits, at the expense of the many having a good quality of life. It does not have to be like this - our economy can work for everyone.

We can afford to properly fund our public services, transform the economy and protect the ecosystem.

EXAMPLE

How do we fund things to benefit society? By borrowing more. One way to borrow is for the government to sell bonds, which are very popular because they are low risk because the governments’ promise to pay is backed by us, the 32 million taxpayers.

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Collectively, we are the economy. We work, we pay taxes, we create, we produce and we consume. Without us there is no economy. We should have a say and invest in the things that are important to us: a safety net if we hit hard times; education for our kids; and good healthcare and public services. The challenges of climate breakdown, an ageing population and automation means we need urgent investment - our failure to act will cost us dearly in the future.
**Investments pay for themselves.** When we borrow money to invest in public services or infrastructure, it is like a jump-start for the economy. It eventually pays for itself by increasing the size of the economic cake. Not only do we have better services but it generates income for the country. Because it creates jobs and each of those workers will pay taxes and spend more money into the economy on food, transport, clothes etc. which stimulates the private sector and generates further jobs from an increase in demand and tax revenue from businesses and VAT. All those new tax revenues can go towards paying back the money we borrowed.

**Public spending is good for the economy.** The economy is like a garden, any gardener knows you’ve got to water the whole lot, and pay attention to all the plants. If you concentrate on just one small section, sure that will be a leafy plant, but eventually, the rest of the garden will wither away. We need to invest and care about all the parts of the economy, especially the things we all rely on every day like schools, hospitals, roads. We also need to invest across the UK to tackle regional inequality too, particularly in the North.

**You can’t cut your way out of debt.** Our economy is like a business. If you fall on hard times and business is slow, if you keep cutting costs (rather than investing to grow) and sell your products too cheaply eventually you will be left with very little. You need to invest to flourish and grow again.

**EXAMPLE**

When we invest in the Green New Deal not only do we protect the environment but create millions of well-paid jobs. We will need architects, construction workers, teachers, administration, receptionists, engineers, electricians, scientists. Each of whom will pay taxes and spend their money into the economy.

**METAPHOR**

If you run a bakery and your oven breaks, you must borrow a little more to invest in fixing the oven and you get your business flourishing again. With the extra income you can pay off the loan.

**Austerity doesn’t make economic sense.** When we all start tightening our belts to save some money there is less demand in the economy because people are spending less, so the companies scale back and lay off workers as they produce less. Unemployment rises. When the government introduced austerity and cut support for the unemployed, more people become destitute, with even higher social costs. Austerity doesn’t make economic sense as it costs us more, but that is what has been happening in the UK for the last decade. The way out of this negative cycle is for the government to rebalance the economy, reduce poverty and create more and better-paid jobs.
Championing Our Public Services

Our public services are too important to be left in the hands of private companies. They are the foundation of our society. The impact of delays of overcrowded trains, hospitals waiting times, and soaring utility bills has hurt many in our society. Many people have grown frustrated, tired and alienated from the very services we use and work in. We need to tell a compelling story that privatisation and insufficient spending is the root cause of frustration over our failing society and that public ownership is part of the solution.

What We Hear

“Public services are expensive and we can’t afford them.”

“The public sector can’t keep pace with changing times and changing demands.”

“If it’s publicly owned you are taking people’s freedom to choose.”

“Privatising and out-sourcing save the taxpayer money.”

“The private sector is efficient, innovative and fast-paced.”

“Public ownership is a slippery slope to communism, look at what happened to Venezuela!”

“We can’t afford to bring it back in-house, we’ll go bankrupt.”
Privatisation is not fit for purpose. The goal of private companies is to maximise profit and this is at odds with providing the best quality service to everyone. When it comes to running our public services people must come before profit.

If we pay we should have a say. It is time to take our services back in-house, owned by us and controlled by us. When private companies deliver a shoddy service, we are powerless. When a public service is publicly owned we have democratic power to hold politicians and officials to account.

Public ownership is okay so long as it is not the British public. Canadian, Chinese, UAE and Kuwait governments own parts of our water companies. Many of our trains are run by European state-owned companies and foreign governments who reinvest millions of pounds a year in dividends from their British operations into their own transport systems.

Public services are necessary for society to function and their purpose is to better enable people to lead happy and full lives. They are our greatest achievement and reflect our collective priorities to provide for everyone so they must be trusted in the hands of government so we can hold them to account.

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How To Champion Our Public Services

We are being ripped off. Look at where privatisation has got us. Trains are unreliable, public transport, fuel and water prices are soaring, and the NHS is increasingly being privatised.

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How can we champion our public services?
Instead of seeing our voices and struggles centred on the political agenda, communities have been divided and pitched against one another in the public debate. The scaremongering and prejudice against different communities serves to distract public opinion from actually addressing the urgent issues facing society today: a rigged system privileging only a wealthy few at the top. They encourage us to point the finger at each other rather than blame the politicians and disaster capitalism.

To fundamentally achieve a radical transformation of our economy we need to heal the divisions across society, and to stand and act together. For this, we need to challenge scapegoating of the working class, immigrants and BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) groups head-on. We must redirect our attention to those that have designed and maintained our current system, as well as focus on an alternative and progressive vision of what society can be.

In this Section

In this chapter we will look at the pervasive narratives and everyday slogans used to justify injustices facing everyday people and pit working-class communities against each other. We then look at the positive language you can use to build solidarity across difference and resist divide and rule. There are three parts:

1. **Poverty is the problem** - We need to challenge the demonisation of everyday people and instead recognise inequality and the causes of poverty.
2. **The Stereotypes of the Working Class** - The need to break down the stereotypes of the working class and build solidarity.
3. **Scapegoating of Immigrants** - We need to challenge the scapegoating of immigrants and redirect blame towards the elites who are gaming the system against the many.
As we have spoken about in the previous section, values and beliefs are key. Not only because they are an effective way to get our message across but because we wish to rebuild not just a prosperous society but a moral society that we can be proud of.

In the table below we have: on the left side, the regressive values and beliefs that underpin the current divisive narratives, and on the right-hand side, are our values and beliefs that underpin the society that we want to be and live in. It is vital that we communicate our values in every conversation about progressive change.

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<td><strong>Love</strong> - to live life with compassion. To recognise every single person’s humanity – their hopes, dreams, fears, vulnerabilities and pride – and cherish it.</td>
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<td><strong>Fear</strong> that your security, your job, your home, your culture is under threat from being taken away by ‘them’.</td>
<td><strong>Solidarity</strong> - we are prepared to fight for those whom we do not know, and fight for each other no matter what. An attack on one of us is an attack on all of us.</td>
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<td><strong>Fatalism</strong> - you are powerless to the great forces that dictate the system and you cannot determine your own life.</td>
<td><strong>Courage</strong> to stand up for what we believe in. To think critically about ourselves and society and not be afraid to try to take steps to change it.</td>
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What We Hear

“Our society is prosperous and poverty is a thing of the past.”

“Real poverty does exist but somewhere else.”

“People are poor due to their own poor choices.”

“They make their own lot in life. It’s up to them to try harder.”

“People are lazy and don’t want to work.”

“Welfare encourages laziness.”

“Why should I pay taxes to support their lifestyle? I work hard and so should they.”

“There will always be poverty.”

“Benefits are a huge drain on the taxpayer.”

We are living in a time when two thirds of working households are unable to make ends meet and living in perpetual insecurity. As discussed in the Rebuilding A New Kind of Economy section, this is the result of the government’s deliberate choices.

Yet, the mainstream narrative has demonised and blamed real people who are struggling through difficult times for this broken economy. We need to work together to tell a new story about poverty so that we can inspire the widespread belief that change is possible, and build public and political will to solve it, in part, by building support for a robust social security system.

Poverty is the Problem - Not Social Security
How to talk about poverty

**The deliberate choice of the government has caused growing poverty**
Paint a vivid picture of the causes of poverty. Always connect these causes to the wider narrative that poverty stops people from choosing their own path. Foodbanks, homelessness, and children going to school hungry can be effective evidence of what it means to be living in poverty.

**Poverty is the result of a broken economic system**
Appeal to shared values of compassion and solidarity by talking about worries and hopes that you both share, or issues you both care about. Reinforce the notion that we are all on the same side by using inclusive language.

**Poverty makes it harder to get a job**
We all know how hard it can be to get a job these days. Impoverishing people further is not an effective way of getting people into work. In fact it creates more barriers to employment like the inability to pay transport costs, printing CVs etc. Social security should be there for you, to help you back on your feet.

**Work isn’t a route out of poverty**
Many people are working full-time but employers are paying such pitiful wages that it isn’t even enough to cover the cost of food, rent, and travel and bills. Cutting benefits that top-up poverty wages are callous. It is clear that the policy of starving people into work doesn’t work. Instead we need to look at alleviating poverty and creating quality, well-paid jobs.

**Many people get ensnared in the grip of poverty**
Given our broken economy, with low-paid, precarious jobs and ever-rising living costs, more and more families get locked into a daily struggle to make ends meet. People can easily be plunged into poverty by a relationship breaks down, losing their job, or falling sick. We deserve to have access to the public services we pay for.

**Poverty that is the problem, not social security!**
Children go hungry, parents are skipping meals or working two jobs is the problem. The fact that 14 million people are struggling to get by is the problem - social security is part of the solution.

**EXAMPLE**
Universal Credit was a deliberate decision that has cost lives; in the name of ‘efficiency’, the government decided to combine different entitlements e.g., carer, disability, housing, childcare etc. into one, and in the meantime reducing the overall amount of support people received. This flawed system has plunged thousands into destitution.

**EXAMPLE**
Access Personal Independent Payments, known as PIP, for disabled people has proven hard as they have had to fight for a benefit they are entitled to, causing frustration and indignity.

**EXAMPLE**
Poverty that is the problem, not social security!
Children go hungry, parents are skipping meals or working two jobs is the problem. The fact that 14 million people are struggling to get by is the problem - social security is part of the solution.
Stereotypes of the working class are demeaning and often baseless. The white working class get blamed for a benefit culture, or portrayed as racist, while the BME/Migrant working class get accused of stealing jobs and benefits. We need to have conversations that break down these stereotypes and push back against people and communities being reduced to caricatures. In this section we will also focus on repairing the divide between the white working class and the BME working class.

What We Hear

“The White Working Class.”

“The working class are racist/xenophobic”

“The working class is uneducated”

“It’s the working-class up north who want a hard Brexit.”

“The white working-class has been left behind”

“They are lazy - I don’t want to support lazy welfare scroungers.”

“They [i.e. people of colour] are all gangsters, scroungers, criminals and illegals.”
We are united in our worries
We are all worried about making the rent, about our kids being safe and warm and having place to call home. The white and BME/migrant working class are not the people who brought in austerity or caused the financial crash.

The working class are being held back
We currently live in a rigged system that has not only left us behind but holds us back. It sustains a wealthy few feasting at the top by pointing fingers at immigrants so that we keep fighting amongst ourselves. Meanwhile, the real issues go unaddressed. When we come together they can’t ignore us.

The working class is multi-ethnic
Many working-class communities are multi-ethnic, often more so than middle class neighbourhoods. What unites us are our life experiences: often living without much security and just one pay-cheque away from poverty. The struggle to find a decent job and a home in the face of prejudice is something that affects both the white and BME/migrant working class.

Let’s not blame each other
Ethnic minorities, including European citizens, often have as little power and voice as those from white heritage. When we stop pointing fingers at each other we stand together in solidarity and strength.

Our communities are being torn apart
Cuts to services and low wages are pushing us out of our neighbourhoods. Let’s invest in our communities so that society works for everyone.

We have fought for a better life before, we can do it again
Who we are now has been shaped by moments in our history where ordinary folks chose to come together. We can do it again. Some of our greatest battles, and the rights we hold dearest, were won during moments in our history where people from different backgrounds came together and fought injustice where they saw it.

There is more that unites us than divides us
We have more in common with immigrants than with the people trying to divide our communities by deporting people. Let us put the resources back where they are needed: investing in our communities so that we all get to be safe and build a society that works for everyone.

How we can challenge stereotypes about the working class
Challenging the Scapegoating of Immigrants

The ghosts of fascism have rematerialised and sit in parliaments across Europe and the world. Their mission is to convince their populations that the greatest threat isn’t tyranny, inequality or climate change, but immigration. They have pushed a narrative that immigrants come in ‘hordes’ and ‘swarms’ will invade and change ‘our way of life’ or even completely take over. Even liberal politicians have had a tendency to appease such fears rather than challenge them. Meanwhile, progressive voices on the Left - including migrants organisations - have largely been excluded from the ‘mainstream’. For our movement to be legitimately inclusive we need to be clear about the society we want to live in: one that embraces immigration and multiculturalism. We must redirect our conversations to assign responsibility to those who have turned the economy into a generator of inequality.

What We Hear

“They [i.e. people of colour] are all gangsters, scroungers, criminals and illegals.”

“Immigrants come here and take our jobs”

“British jobs for British people”

“Immigration drives down wages”

“Immigrants are profiting from the NHS/tax-payers/schools/housing, on the back of the British who pay for it.”

“Immigrants take away from the British people.”

“We must look after our own first.”

“We’re too crowded”

“immigration is out of control!”

“They don’t want to integrate.”

“Go home!” “Go back to where you came from.”
We cannot blame the last people who came through the door
It's not our neighbours, doctors and care workers that were born elsewhere that are the enemy. Let's not point the finger at each other. What about the rich that avoid taxes and who pay poverty wages, or the government who have allowed this to happen? Let us redesign the game so that it works for everyone.

Immigrant’s rights are our rights!
Be warned, when the government attack immigrants’ rights, the rights of every other citizen are also in danger. Immigrants are easier targets because they have even less power. When we stand together and demand the rights of minorities, this also safeguards the rights and economic wellbeing of the majority.

Immigrant’s rights are women’s rights
Our immigration system creates more dangerous situations for women. Our current system means that many women are at the mercy of their employers, traffickers or even partners, who they depend on for their immigration status. No woman, regardless of where you were born, should be forced to endure abuse.

Families must not live in fear of losing their right to live here
Immigrants are living on the edge: constantly in fear of seeing their families being torn apart with deportations, or being thrown into an immigration removals centre. We have seen the impact of the Windrush scandal, and we have a moral responsibility to stop this from happening.

Moving is not always a choice
Some people are forced to move in order to survive. A refugee didn’t start the war they fled from – they are a victim of circumstances outside of their control. To be a compassionate society we should welcome those who seek refuge or asylum from conflict, persecution and crisis, into our community. We know that everyone needs to feel safe and we can help people rebuild their lives here.

People have always moved
Name one person who has never moved? Maybe you have moved? Perhaps to a different town, city or country- perhaps for a job, to study or for love? Yes, we move across borders - ask any of the many millions of Brits living abroad. We often move because we want to, but sometimes we move because we have to. Either way, people move, get over it. Building fences and walls will not change the fact that people have always moved and always will.

How to talk about immigration
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Immigrants are living on the edge: constantly in fear of seeing their families being torn apart with deportations, or being thrown into an immigration removals centre. We have seen the impact of the Windrush scandal, and we have a moral responsibility to stop this from happening.

We cannot blame the last people who came through the door
It’s not our neighbours, doctors and care workers that were born elsewhere that are the enemy. Let’s not point the finger at each other. What about the rich that avoid taxes and who pay poverty wages, or the government who have allowed this to happen? Let us redesign the game so that it works for everyone.

Immigrant’s rights are our rights!
Be warned, when the government attack immigrants’ rights, the rights of every other citizen are also in danger. Immigrants are easier targets because they have even less power. When we stand together and demand the rights of minorities, this also safeguards the rights and economic wellbeing of the majority.

Immigrant’s rights are women’s rights
Our immigration system creates more dangerous situations for women. Our current system means that many women are at the mercy of their employers, traffickers or even partners, who they depend on for their immigration status. No woman, regardless of where you were born, should be forced to endure abuse.

Moving is not always a choice
Some people are forced to move in order to survive. A refugee didn’t start the war they fled from – they are a victim of circumstances outside of their control. To be a compassionate society we should welcome those who seek refuge or asylum from conflict, persecution and crisis, into our community. We know that everyone needs to feel safe and we can help people rebuild their lives here.

People have always moved
Name one person who has never moved? Maybe you have moved? Perhaps to a different town, city or country- perhaps for a job, to study or for love? Yes, we move across borders - ask any of the many millions of Brits living abroad. We often move because we want to, but sometimes we move because we have to. Either way, people move, get over it. Building fences and walls will not change the fact that people have always moved and always will.
The movement of people in our history
The Romans were from Italy, the Saxons from Denmark, the Vikings from Sweden and Norway. And the British moved across the globe, often causing unimaginable suffering. And the old Empire became the Commonwealth and the people were asked to come to the UK to fight in our wars against our enemies and rebuild this country after the war. Their blood sweat and tears built this country.

We all want a decent life
Regardless of our backgrounds or the colour of our skin, most of us are working hard to build a bright future for ourselves and our loved ones. But those who can make a difference – e.g. employers who can improve our wages and working conditions, or politicians who can decide to invest in our schools and public transports – have kept us fighting amongst ourselves instead of fixing the problems. We need to shift our attention from who fights over the scraps from the table, to think instead about how much the table holds, and who really gets to enjoy the feast. That’s the only way we can uplift each other to get heard and re-design the game so that it works for everyone.

Immigrants are good for the economy
Immigrants work and contribute tax just like every member of our community, but they are also more likely to work and pay tax. While we should not reduce immigrants to their economic value, more consumers means more overall demand in the economy, and that benefits all of us. Immigrants are a source of economic expansion and growth.

Migration is not a problem to solve, but a reality to manage
Treating all people with dignity and compassion ought to be the goal of an immigration system. We have a moral duty to every single member of our community. Some people may not be legally British, but they have spent their whole lives here and this is their home along with their hopes and dreams are here just like us. We need to create safe routes for people to enter and be part of our community, and stop deporting people who would be persecuted elsewhere.

How to talk about immigration
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