On The Record!

Freedom Party in Action!

1984 - 1992

On The Record!

Freedom Parfy in in Reffon!

WORKING TOGETHER FOR FREEDOM!

Freedom Party may be new, but it's no "fringe party." It's a major party just getting started!

We take freedom seriously. Our record of action proves what can be accomplished <u>even before</u> we have any members elected in provincial parliament. Literally hundreds of millions of tax dollars have already been saved, and thousands of Ontarians have been able to exercise a new choice at the polls because of Freedom Party.

The events and accomplishments listed in this pamphlet are by no means a total accounting of Freedom Party's record of action or demonstration of its influence in the communities where the party is currently active. They represent but a small sampling of our most significant activities and accomplishments and are fully documented in Freedom Party's newsletter, the Freedom Flyer. Back-issues and other related literature, publications and news clippings are all available to those who want to learn more about Freedom Party.

It's a cause worth fighting for: FREEDOM. Together, we <u>can</u> make a difference, because we know we already have...

OUR RECORD OF ACTION...

... WORKING FOR SOLUTIONS

1984:

January: Freedom Party is founded.

April: Freedom Party fights censorship; testifies before the federal government's Fraser Committee in support of freedom of speech.

June: Freedom Party launches anti-tax campaign in London, Ontario; forms the No-Tax For Pan Am Committee and starts delivery of 65,000 8-pg brochures to city households outlining the folly of spending \$110 million tax dollars to host the 1991 Pan-Am Games in the city; over 140 letters of support appear in local press; campaign attracts over 1100 local supporters.

June: Freedom Party re-affirms its commitment to freedom of speech by becoming the only officially-registered political party in Canada to go on record supporting the National Citizens' Coalition's successful court challenge to the federal government's Bill C-169, drafted to prevent anyone other than an officially-registered political party from buying political advocacy advertising during a federal election campaign.

September: Freedom Party successfully challenges organized labour by supporting employees against union ratification at Eaton's in London; a Freedom Party-drafted and produced brochure is distributed at Eaton's locations across Canada, and is cited as the decisive factor preventing union certification in every location the pamphlet is used. Result: hundreds of employees retain their freedom of association.

1985:

January: Freedom Party campaigns for freedom of choice in education. In an address to the Shapiro Commission on Private Schools, FP leader Robert Metz recommends that education taxpayers be permitted to direct their tax dollars to the school(s) of their choice.

April-May: Freedom Party participates in its first provincial election, fielding three candidates in London, where the party is headquartered. Campaign strategy geared towards increasing direct membership support (rather than exclusively emphasizing votes) helps build a strong base of support from which to expand.

June: Freedom Party's No-Tax for Pan-Am campaign ends in victory! We prompt federal sports minister Otto Jelinek to cancel federal subsidy of the event, while pressure from our information campaign forces Liberal leader David Peterson and London South MPP Joan Smith to reverse their stand on provincial taxes for the event.

August: Freedom Party supports the National Citizens' Coalition's campaign to help Merv Lavigne challenge compulsory union dues, and the purposes on which such dues may be spent.

October: Freedom Party launches education campaign against censorship; over 5000 copies of Censorship Alert! distributed through retail outlets across Ontario.

November: Freedom Party leader Robert Metz addresses Toronto-area landlords and condemns Ontario **rent controls**.

1986:

April: Freedom Party organizes largest public petition ever submitted to London's city hall; over 5000 protest a 32% self-awarded pay increase for aldermen and a 42% pay increase for P.U.C. commissioners.

August: Freedom Party launches its second major anti-tax campaign, successfully blocking expansion of a BIA (Business Improvement Area Tax) in East London.

October: Anti-BIA tax campaigns extend across Ontario; politicians start reacting.

December: Freedom Party launches public campaign for **freedom of choice in Sunday shopping** in London, St. Thomas, Toronto, Mississauga. Extensive media coverage generates national attention.

1987:

February: Freedom Party testifies before Ontario's Standing Committee on the Administration of Justice **against forced pay equity legislation**.

February: Freedom Party testifies before Ontario's Select committee on Sunday Shopping in favour of **freedom of choice in Sunday shopping**.

March: FP leader Robert Metz publicly condemns motives of Toronto mayor and councillors opposed to freedom of choice in Sunday Shopping.

March: Freedom Party defeats union ratification at the University of Western Ontario in London.

April: Freedom Party honours Toronto furrier and **Sunday shopping rebel Paul Magder**, whose personal fight for freedom of choice in Sunday shopping took him to the Supreme Court of Canada; 110 supporters attend a \$50+ per plate dinner; extensive media coverage generated.

May: Freedom Party's anti-BIA tax campaign draws unprecedented reaction by Hamilton City Council which unanimously passes motion to have Ontario's Attorney-General investigate the feasibility of charging Freedom Party with "spreading false news." One municipal councillor charges that FP literature is "changing people's minds on this issue," and thus represents a threat to municipal tax increases.

May: Freedom Party protests London garbage strike by providing Londoners with limited free garbage pick-up service for the duration of the city's municipal garbage strike; over 70,000 pounds of garbage from over 5,000 London households is hauled away to private landfill sites in the constructive protest spanning 20 days. 5,000 brochures advocating contracting out of municipal services are distributed during campaign.

July: Freedom Party pickets the postal picketers during their violent postal strike; **FP** campaigns for **competition in postal services** and condemns the violence and coercive tactics employed by postal union.

August: On-going anti-BIA tax campaigns expand to over thirty Ontario communities. Ten proposed BIAs are prevented from being established, while three existing BIAs are abolished, an Ontario precedent.

August-September: Freedom Party participates in its second provincial election, expanding representation to St. Thomas, Mississauga, and Toronto areas.

December: Freedom Party launches **education campaign**; starts publication of **Consent**, featuring ideas and opinions on individual freedom by writers and contributors from all over the North American continent.

Docember: Education campaign expands with production of the 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom.

1988:

February: Freedom Party launches public advertising campaigns including full-page newspaper ads) for freedom of choice in Sunday shopping.

March: Freedom Party participates in its first Ontario by-election in the riding of London North.

April: Freedom Party leader Robert Metz goes head-to-head on the Sunday shopping issue with Ontario Solicitor-General Joan Smith and Dresden mayor Les Hawgood.

August: Freedom Party supports freedom of choice in Sunday shopping before Ontario's Standing Committee on the Administration of Justice.

November: Freedom Party participates in its second Ontario **by-election** the riding of **Welland-Thorold**.

December: Freedom Party education campaign goes global; 1989 Calendar of Individual Freedom ordered from as far away as India, Australia, Europe, and all across the United States and Canada.

December: FP leader Robert Metz challenges Ontario Solicitor-General Joan Smith on Sunday shopping; Smith's response: "If people elect a lot of people from the Freedom Party they'll get less regulations..."

1989:

April: Freedom Party condemns Worker's Compensation Act at official hearings, claiming that the act violates workers' rights.

May: Freedom Party protects the environment. City of Welland is accused of dumping raw sewage into the Welland River: provincial ministry orders sewer hookup but city refuses; FP's Barry Fitzgerald vows he'll "make sure" sewage is cleaned up.

September: Freedom Party's **anti-BIA tax campaigns** attacked by **Mississauga mayor Hazel McCallion** who lashes out against tax protesters by stating "It's the **Freedom Party** that's in action! That's what we're up against..."

November: Freedom Party expands education campaign to public forums; public confusion between **democracy**, majority rule, and how the incompatibility of the latter with **freedom** is debated across the province.

1990:

January: Freedom Party protests against Ontario's Bill 8 and official bilingualism.

January: Freedom Party critiques no fault insurance at public hearings.

March: Freedom Party saves the environment; city of Welland finally starts treatment of the raw sewage being dumped into the Welland River. Fitzgerald promise kept.

July: Freedom Party campaigns for lower taxes and reduced government spending in its third provincial election

November: Freedom Party launches major media campaign **against** issues ranging from **high taxes** to **racist government policy**.

November: Freedom Party begins public information campaign linking socialism to a rise in racism; debate is sparked in newspaper editorial pages.

December: Freedom Party helps organize local chapters of the newly-formed **Ontario Taxpayers' Coalition** in an effort to **stop tax increases**.

1991:

February: Freedom Party launches its own **anti-tax campaign** along with its own accompanying newsletter, the **Tax-Ax**.

February:

March: Freedom Party campaigns for freedom of choice in education; FP leader Robert Metz challenges London's Board of Education trustees to defy Rae government edicts that artificially cause education expenditures to rise.

April: Freedom Party submits brief to the Special Joint Committee on the Process for Amending the Constitution of Canada.

April: Freedom Party condemns provincial NDP's **rent control** options; **FP leader Robert Metz** accuses NDP of placing political interests above housing affordability for Ontarians.

May: Freedom Party participates in a private daycare forum sponsored by United Voices for Fair Treatment in Child Care; FP leader Robert Metz warns that the NDP intends to eliminate all private daycare options in Ontario.

July: FP leader Robert Metz challenges NDP premier Bob Rae on BIA legislation, citing the fact that BIAs are not democratic; Rae nevertheless supports the legislation, suggesting that if a particular business does not wish to be conscripted into a BIA, it can move out of the area.

August: Freedom Party targets teachers' union with door-to-door public information campaign, generating front-page media coverage.

August: During his address to the Standing Committee on General Government, FP leader accuses NDP of 'Bad Intentions' with its introduction of Bill 121, the legislation intended to tighten existing rent controls.

August: FP leader Robert Metz addresses the Standing Committee on Administration of Justice, condemning Bill 115, intended to entrench Ontario's Sunday shopping laws; all three major parties reinforce their opposition to freedom of choice in Sunday shopping.

October: 14 FP members and supporters set the political agenda in the London and St. Thomas 1991 municipal election for school board trustees.

October: Freedom Party provincial secretary Robert Vaughan organizes special LMTC trustee election event, exposing the issue of **whole language** as the primary cause behind growing **illiteracy rates** within the public education system; over 200 attend meeting, four times larger than any other election event.

October: Hamilton's Jamesville BIA is finally defeated, after four years of persistent efforts by Freedom Party and FP supporter Ron Burridge.

November: FP-LMTC-supported municipal candidates make a strong showing at the polls, despite massive union-sponsored and media-supported campaign against them. Many candidates come to within a handful of votes of winning.

December: Shocked by the presence of an organized and effective opposition to encumbant trustees, **FP-LMTC**-endorsed candidates are brought under attack by London Board of Education trustees and administrators.

December: FP executive Barry Fitzgerald condemns mandatory cycle helmet law, introduced as a private member's bill by London North MPP Dianne Cunningham, before the Standing Committee on Resources Development.

1992:

January: Freedom Party member William Trench publishes his first book: Only You Can Save Canada - Restoring Freedom and Prosperity. Endorsed by NCC president David Somerville and columnist Peter Worthington, the book includes a Foreword by FP leader Robert Metz.

March: Freedom Party launches 'Just Say Know To Whole Language' campaign in London; campaign expands to Ottawa, Toronto, Sarnia, and Oxford county.

March: FP executive Robert Metz and Robert Vaughan address the London Board of Education, citing the tremendous hidden costs of whole language buried in its 1992 budget.

April: FP leader Robert Metz addresses the Ministry of Community and Social Services panel on child care reform; Metz condemns government's attempt to introduce universality, a government monopoly, and the elimination of the profit motive.

April: FP executive Robert Metz and Robert Vaughan address Ontario Human Rights Code Review Task Force, condemning the concept of "systemic discrimination" and the establishment of special police forces to enforce such legislation.

May: Freedom Party assists London-Middlesex Taxpayers' Coalition in exposing the City of London's Project 2000, a systematic evasion of pursuing known welfare fraud cases.

May: Freedom Party joins forces with a coalition of Ontario's alternative parties to demand equal and fair treatment under the law for all officially-registered political parties.



Thursday, May 2, 1985

LONDON FREE PRESS

Freedom Party

... Your New Choice, Now!

Freedom

Your New Choice, Now!

For more details or information on any issue, please call or write:

FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

P.O. BOX 2214, STN 'A' LONDON, ONTARIO NGA 4E3

(519) 433-8612

Freedom Party believes that the purpose of government is to pretect your treedom of choice, not to restrict it.

Freedom Party

... Your New Choice, Now!

For more details or information on any issue, please call or write:

FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

P.O. BOX 2214, STN. 'A', LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 4E3

(519) 433-8612

Freedom Party believes that the purpose of government is to protect your freedom of choice, not to restrict it.