

ELECTIONS '87 & '88 OVER- VIEW

Freedom Flyer

The official newsletter of the Freedom Party of Ontario

Summer 1988

FREEDOM & PARTY CALENDAR 1989

Brave
CANADIANS!
DO YOU LOVE FREEDOM?
I KNOW YOU DO.
DO YOU HATE OPPRESSION?
WHO DARE DENY IT.
THEN BUCKLE ON YOUR
ARMOUR AND PUT DOWN
THE VILLAINS THAT OPPRESS
AND ENSLAVE OUR COUNTRY.

THE CANADIAN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

1837

WHEN in the **COURSE**
OF HUMAN
EVENTS IT
BECOMES
NECESSARY FOR
ONE PEOPLE
to dissolve the
political bands



FREEDOM PARTY
MASS MARKETS
TWO
1989 CALENDARS
OF INDIVIDUAL
FREEDOM!
A U.S. EDITION
AND
A CANADIAN
EDITION!



"For Freedom Party, votes are not the objective in Election '87. Our candidates and campaign supporters are all fully aware that the best vote return they can reasonably expect will be within the one- to two-percent range, perhaps even less in ridings where other small parties are fielding candidates.

"Why? Because political credibility [i.e., being seen as an electable, fully-representative organization] is a long-term process that has very little to do with how good [or bad] a party's ideas or platform are. Most voters want to know that the party they support with their vote will be back the next election --- and the next and the next --- before they begin to offer any meaningful electoral support."

- Freedom Party Leader Robert Metz
- September 1, 1987

BRIDGING THE CREDIBILITY GAP

On Thursday, September 10, 1987, voters in Ontario cast their ballots in a provincial general election that gave Ontario's Liberal party the largest majority it has enjoyed in 50 years. The process of ousting the province's Progressive Conservatives, which began with the 1985 general election, was now finally complete.

What had Ontario's voters voted for? What was it that David Peterson and his Liberals were offering that proved to be so appealing?

According to media reports on the day following the election, it was Peterson's "tough free trade stand" combined with about \$2.4 billion worth of election promises that prompted his party's landslide victory. The sad truth of the matter, however, is that the Liberal's landslide victory really had more to do with Ontario's rejection of the Progressive Conservatives than it had to do with any active support of the Liberal party.

If there are still those who doubt that most people vote *against* things rather than *for* them, then the Liberal Party's decline in popularity and its resounding defeat in the London North byelection (see coverage, page 16) should help prove the point. But it won't prove much else. "Issues", as such, are really only secondary during election campaigns --- and with good reason. In the first place, the major parties generally agree on most of the "issues". But most importantly, there simply isn't the time, opportunity, or desire to debate the issues on any rational basis during an election, because that would require an educational process that simply cannot be condensed into the brief span of any election period.

Thus, whether we like it or not, elections will forever be bound to the public's *perception* of the issues, the candidates, and their political parties. Since most politicians of the major political parties are philosophically agreed on most of the issues, that leaves the candidates and their political parties as the focal point of an election. "Issues" to the degree they are discussed during elections, are merely trimmings to the fanfare accompanying election fever.

For a relatively new political party like **Freedom Party**, this reality represents a formidable challenge. Given our "free minds, free markets" philosophy, it also demands an approach to achieving political credibility with the public that may not be seen as the traditional way to get into power. After all, rarely has any political party or candidate achieved electoral victory by promising to spend *less* on social programs or by advocating *more* individual responsibility in the matters of personal or public welfare.

'Fringe' parties jockey for fourth place

BY SUSAN DELACOURT
The Globe and Mail

They want the vote that says "none of the above."

So with virtually no chance of winning in the Ontario election on Sept. 10, at least five, and as many as six parties will jockey for the coveted fourth place behind the Liberals, the Progressive Conservatives and the New Democratic Party.

They are the so-called fringe parties: rebels without campaign buses who see elections as a golden opportunity to advance their vision of a perfect world.

In this election, that perfect world described by the fringe is anything from a province without abortions to an economy without government regulation.

But for all their differences, there is a com-

mon thread running through their campaigns: all say they represent the people that the three larger parties forgot and all talk about leaving a mark, making a statement or "building for the future."

But most of them are not talking about winning any seats. On the fringe, they say, politicians are masters of no illusions and servants to no one.

"Electability isn't our concern at the moment," says Robert Metz, leader of the Freedom Party of Ontario. "We don't present our candidates with any false promises or illusions about being elected."

The Freedom Party's platform is similar to that of the Libertarian Party, which runs under a banner of free enterprise, free trade and freedom from overregulation by government.

And like the Libertarians, whose leader, Kaye

Sargent, thinks even 1990 would be too soon to hope for her party to take a seat in the Legislature, Freedom Party members have their sights set on a more distant date than Sept. 10.

"We set ourselves a goal of a decade or two before any of us get elected," Mr. Metz said.

Modest goals are the trademark of the fringe parties in this election, in which all the attention seems to be focused on how high the Liberals can climb and how low the Tories can sink.

"We recognize that people tend to vote against things rather than for things," said Mr. Metz, whose Freedom Party has even collected garbage during a London, Ont., strike in an attempt to capture public attention. "But maybe someday, sooner or later, we can be the fourth party."

ABOVE: The front-page *Globe and Mail* story above effectively illustrates the challenge faced by the smaller parties on the "fringe" of public acceptance --- bridging the credibility gap to electoral success.

To many of our members and supporters, this situation represents the "Catch-22" frustration of advocating individual freedom through an electoral process that, by its nature, appears to run contrary to the nature of individual freedom itself. But that's no reason to become discouraged.

In fact, recognizing the realities of the electoral process is the first step in formulating a realistically workable approach to political success for a party like **Freedom Party**. The second step is to avoid the pitfall of unrealistic expectations, which generally means not to place too much emphasis on *votes* too early in our stages of development. The third step is to learn to recognize our success where it *has* already presented itself, and to build upon that success as our foundation for the future.

Following is a brief synopsis of **FREEDOM PARTY's** Election '87 campaign: the candidates, the issues, and **FREEDOM PARTY** itself:

EXPECTATIONS vs RESULTS

Though there are those who considered it to be a "self-fulfilling prophecy", our expectation that **Freedom Party** candidates would garner between one and two percent of the vote in the ridings where they were represented was undeniably right on target. In fact, in the final analysis, **Freedom Party's** nine candidates averaged a 1.547% share of the vote where the party was represented.

To many people, one and a half percent of the vote isn't much to write home about. Yet, despite the belief of some to the contrary, our vote return was *not* the result of setting our targets too low, or of ineffective media coverage, or because the public had a generally negative reaction to **Freedom Party**. As the evidence clearly shows, our nominal vote return was merely an expected result of conditions and circumstances clearly laid out and explained to our members and supporters well in advance of our asking them to support our campaign with their time and money.

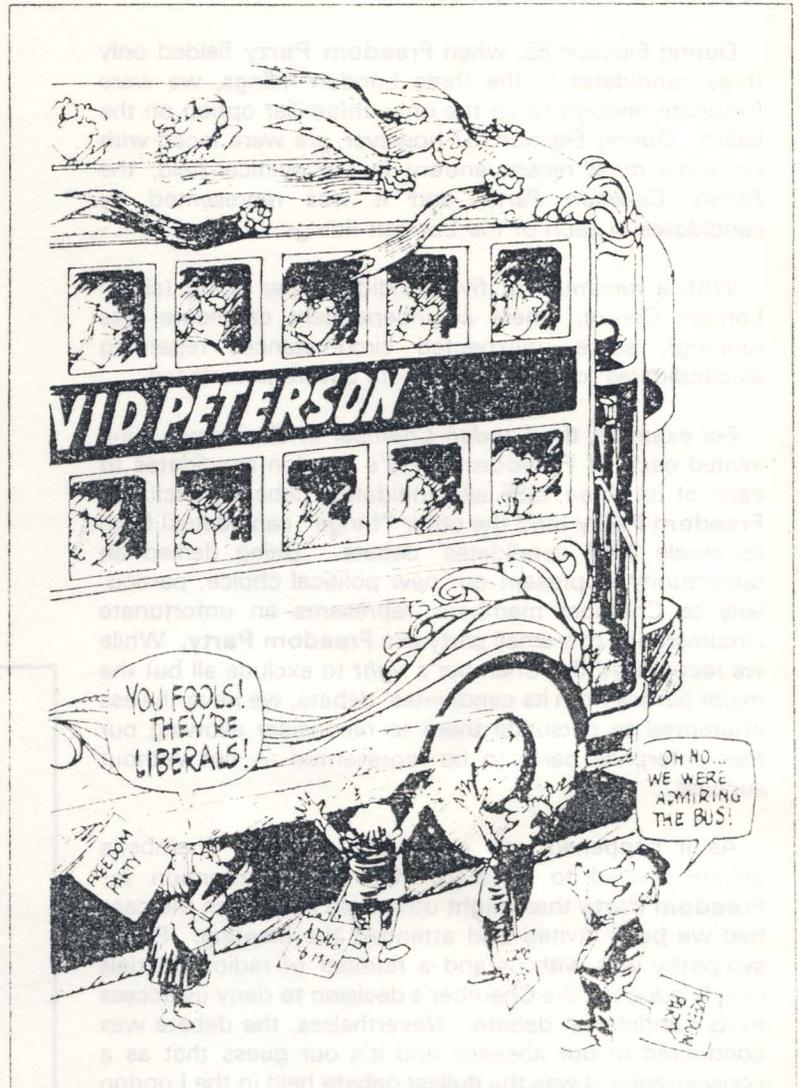
In other words, we're still in the early stages of establishing our *political* credibility.

True, honesty may not always be the best policy when it comes to getting elected, but surely any serious public statement reflecting an expectation that a **Freedom Party** candidate could get elected would be seen by the public as highly naive. There's nothing more damaging to political credibility (and support) than the disappointment following unrealistic expectations and promises --- particularly if they're announced by a *new* political party.

Despite our acknowledgement of this reality, however, it has become clear that in future elections we must adopt a tempered attitude when confronted with the issue of electoral expectations. From the public's response, it's likely that our candidates may have unintentionally been conveying a misleading message in their appeal for the vote.

By acknowledging their (realistic) vote expectations, to a significant number of voters, our candidates were also conveying the message that "votes aren't important", and therefore, that we weren't interested in voter support.

Of course, nothing could be further from the truth. Votes *are* important, and future campaigns and literature will stress the importance of voting *for* the party of one's choice, rather than voting *against* the lesser of a given number of "evils".



THIS
TIME.
MAKE
IT YOUR
CHOICE



Above: "Rebels without campaign buses..." is how *Globe and Mail* reporter Susan Delacourt described the parties on the "fringe" of popular support. That vision was evidently translated into the image illustrated by the editorial cartoon pictured above. [*Globe & Mail*, Sept. 1 1987.

At Left: *This time, make it your choice. Any other choice is... somebody else's.* That was the basic theme behind **Freedom Party's** message to voters in our Election '87 literature.



THE RIDINGS

London:

The three London ridings (North, Centre, South) represented the only constituencies in Ontario where **Freedom Party** has ever been represented a second time.

Candidates Robert Metz (London South), Lloyd Walker (London Centre), and Barry Malcolm (London North), ran parallel campaigns in each of their ridings, thus hoping to convey a consistent and recognizable political alternative to all of the voters in London.

During Election '85, when **Freedom Party** fielded only three candidates in the three London ridings, we were fortunate enough to be the only unfamiliar option on the ballot. During Election '87 however, we were faced with Ontario's most recent entrant in the political field, the *Family Coalition Party*, and it was represented by candidates in each of the London ridings.

With a minimum of five candidates per riding (six in London Centre, where an independent candidate was running), some unexpected circumstances regarding all-candidates' debates and media coverage surfaced.

For example, the *London Chamber of Commerce*, who invited each of **Freedom Party's** London candidates to each of its three 1985 all-candidates' debates, excluded **Freedom Party** (and the other "fringe" candidates) from its single 1987 candidates' debate. Being denied an opportunity to present our new political choice, particularly to Chamber members, represents an unfortunate circumstance to a small party like **Freedom Party**. While we recognized the Chamber's *right* to exclude all but the major parties from its candidates' debate, we nevertheless attempted to persuade them to reconsider allowing our free enterprise party to be represented --- but without success.

As it happened, our exclusion from the Chamber's debate proved to generate more media attention for **Freedom Party** than might otherwise have been the case had we been invited and attended the meeting. Public sympathy was with us and a number of radio editorials clearly opposed the Chamber's decision to deny us access to its candidates' debate. Nevertheless, the debate was conducted in our absence and it's our guess that as a consequence, it was the dullest debate held in the London ridings.

The unusually-high number of candidates fielded in the London ridings tended to produce other uncontrollable obstacles to the maximized effective promotion of our ideas and candidates. Unlike Election '85, where most of the all-candidates' debates were held exclusive to their ridings, the balance of debates held during Election '87 would find a London North candidate of one party debating with a London Centre (or South) candidate of another party. This arrangement seemed to be viewed by debate organizers as the best way to accommodate the large number of candidates in the fewest number of public forums.

Unfortunately, from any individual candidate's point of view, that meant less public exposure, and fewer opportunities to speak. Being a summer election, there were also no high school debates, which traditionally account for the liveliest exchanges and the most intelligent discussion of the issues.

The fact that London is the home of Premier David Peterson's riding was no help. High-profile candidates do as much campaigning outside their ridings (in Peterson's case, *more*) as within their ridings. This factor was another important determination in the organization of all-candidates' debates. Thus, opportunities to stand out as a clear political alternative were unusually limited for us during Election '87 in the London ridings.

Despite the limitations however, **Freedom Party's** London candidates clearly had an advantage over the other **FP** candidates in two critical respects: election signs and manpower. This should not be surprising, considering we've been active in London for the longest period of time.

Much of our London volunteers' time was diverted to preparing literature for candidates outside the city. Response cards were inserted into over 130,000 pieces of literature in an amazingly short period of time, while virtually every delivery objective was attained. Our appreciation must be extended to all those London supporters who participated in our effort. Without a doubt, it was their steadfast support that made our Election '87 campaign in London a success.



Candidate	Riding	#V	%	LIT
Frampton	Mississauga East	767	2.37	20000
Balabanian	Mississauga South	707	2.16	10000
Pengelly	Don Mills	475	1.75	10000
Monteith	Elgin	546	1.68	10000
Emery	Middlesex	499	1.46	10000
Walker	London Centre	587	1.36	20000
Malcolm	London North	534	1.34	20000
Metz	London South	430	1.01	20000
Magder	Fort York	174	0.83	20000

It is the weak man who urges compromise --- never the strong man.

The ideas that benefit a man are seldom welcomed by him on first presentation.

There is no freedom on earth or in any star for those who deny freedom to others.



Lady in red running ahead of Baldmobile

PC hopes

LONDON SOUTH RIDING

Campaigns run from high-gloss to low-budget

Schools, high rises

LONDON NORTH RIDING

Five opponents try to keep up with 'jogger'

By Don Collins
London Free Press

city's east end she is greeted by factory workers, retired railwaymen and mothers concerned about the health hazards of the old dump

I stood up and said I was running to beat David Peterson.

The party, he says, is still laying

LONDON CENTRE RIDING

JOAN SMITH: lot still to be done

ROBERT METZ: pushing for new members

VAUGHAN MINOR: looks at riding track records

DAVID WINNINGER: Smith one to beat

PAUL PICARD: party leader



ROBERT METZ: pushing for new members

Metz: More crucial than votes to the Freedom Party is new membership, and since the election was called, the roster has doubled in London to about 150, said Metz, a 35-year-old chartered accountant. "I would be surprised to hold my own at one or two per cent of the vote," he said, referring to his 1.3 per cent draw in 1985.

As party leader, he is frequently away from the riding, campaigning with Freedom Party candidates in other ridings, half of them in the Toronto area. Touting the party line of freedom of choice, Metz said government should protect freedoms, not make choices for individuals.



BARRY MALCOLM: working for the future

Barry Malcolm, a 32-year-old municipal employee, doesn't expect to be spending the next four or so years at Queen's Park, either. He's carrying the banner for the London-based Freedom Party of Ontario because he's "looking 20 years down the road" rather than at the outcome of the Sept. 10 election.

"I'm making a long-term commitment as I try to build up support for the party before and after the election," said Malcolm.



LLOYD WALKER: "too much government in my life"

Walker, a Westinghouse foreman, joined the Freedom Party because "I just felt there was too much government in my life." One of nine candidates fielded by the young party for this election, he echoes the organization's desire for as little government as possible and a freer hand for free enterprise.

"I would be entirely unrealistic if I stood up and said I was running to beat David Peterson."

The party, he says, is still "laying the framework — we still have a lot of building to do."

"Our goals in this election are to grow. I'm not going to get the votes but I'm not going to lose the election. We will be achieving our goals and getting our story across."



Middlesex and Elgin:

Middlesex and Elgin represented the only rural ridings in which Freedom Party fielded candidates.

When Freedom Party Action Director Marc Emery announced his provincial candidacy for the riding of Middlesex, it was front-page news. Though the most politically-seasoned of Freedom Party's nine candidates, Emery's candidacy in Middlesex represented his first official foray into provincial politics.

For Ray Monteith, our candidate in Elgin, it was a first time ever experience to run as a political candidate. Despite his initial apprehensions, Ray came through the experience with flying colours and possibly generated more media and press coverage than any of Freedom Party's other candidates. Significantly, Ray's candidacy in Elgin represented the first time in over forty years that voters in the riding were offered a new political choice.

Campaigning in a rural riding is a much more time-consuming and difficult task than campaigning in an urban riding. With a larger geographic area, and much larger distances between homes and farms, effective delivery of literature requires more than just extra time; it also requires the use of a vehicle and the doubling-up of volunteers so that one person can drive while the other places literature in mailboxes.

Because both ridings were relatively new grounds for Freedom Party, our thanks must once again be directed to our London volunteers whose efforts were largely responsible for introducing our new political choice to voters in Middlesex and Elgin.

-reprinted, London Free Press, August 18, 1987



MARC EMERY: veteran activist

Freedom Party Marc Emery Believes in a limited gov't, free enterprise

Marc Emery has no previous experience in Middlesex politics, but the candidate for the Freedom Party is certainly not unknown.

For the past 13 years, he has owned and operated City Lights Bookshop in London, and over the past couple of years has been a vociferous opponent of provincial Sunday closing regulations.

Twenty-nine years of age, Mr. Emery is running in Middlesex because the part of east London where he lives is in the county riding.

"I'm not unrealistic in my expectations. I don't have any illusions of how many votes I'll get - I kind of like living at home," says Mr. Emery.

The goal of the Freedom Party in this election, he says, is to get the message across that, "The purpose of government is to protect your freedom of choice, not take it away. Running your life is your responsibility."

Mr. Emery feels there is little difference among the Liberal, PC, and NDP attitudes, and says that grants and subsidies and program after program "are destroying this country...I don't think the taxpayer wants to be a lender to everyone who can't get a legitimate loan...I believe in a limited government and free enterprise. We cannot pillage this country forever."

Similarly, in education he criticizes control of the system by "politicians, bureaucrats, and administrators", who "currently determine the future of our school children.

"Are you content to allow politicians, bureaucrats, and administrators, who have messed things up, to educate your children?" he asks. "We must have the freedom to choose the school we send our children to, whether it is a private, public, or separate school."

Aug 18/87

Marc Emery to run in Middlesex as candidate for Freedom party

Self-described "veteran activist" Marc Emery of London will carry the Freedom party's banner in Middlesex riding in the Sept. 10 election.

For Emery, a used-book dealer, it will be his first try for public office above the municipal level. He lost bids for a Ward 3 aldermanic seat in 1982 and 1985.

Emery, a vocal opponent of government intrusion into the private affairs of citizens, has been a high-profile campaigner against such causes as London's bid to be host of the 1991 Pan-American Games and pay increases for local politicians. He created a minor furore during the strike in May of city outside workers when he organized a group of volunteers to pick up garbage.

The Pan-Am Games battle - London dropped its bid when the federal government announced it

wouldn't help financially - and the volunteer garbage pickup affair are two of the reasons why Emery has chosen to run in urban-rural Middlesex, he said Monday.

"The voters of Nelson Park and Cheyenne Village, two London communities in Middlesex riding, already know about the Freedom party's record of action" on the two issues, he said.

"I want to take our message of self-reliance and individual responsibility to the towns and villages of Middlesex."

Emery attacked the three major parties - Liberals, Conservatives and New Democrats - for "shameless vote buying with the taxpayers' own money." He said the 44-month-old Freedom party gives voters "the option of choosing between more state control under the increasingly socialist policies of the

three major parties or individual freedom and responsibility."

Emery, 29, is married, has two children and lives on Oxford Street East in London.

He'll be campaigning against Doug Reycraft, who won the seat for the Liberals in 1985, ending 14 years of Conservative rule in the riding; Conservative candidate Renie Long, and NDP candidate Mike Wyatt.

Freedom party leader Robert Metz said the party would field candidates in at least eight ridings in the election. The candidates are concentrated in the London-St. Thomas area and in two Mississauga ridings.

Metz said the party doesn't hold nomination meetings "in the traditional sense." Candidates are selected by the party executive.

-reprinted, Strathroy Age Dispatch, September 2, 1988

Election candidates reveal diversified ideas on education

Education, the topic for discussion at the all-candidates meeting for Middlesex held at Medway High school last Wednesday, revealed a diversity of opinions among the five candidates running in the riding.

The Ontario Public Education Network, OPEN, sponsored the meeting to spotlight public education and to draw to the public's attention the concerns of their organization.

The candidates were given opportunities to introduce themselves to the audience of 130 and to respond to questions posed by OPEN and by the audience.

Liberal candidate Doug Reycraft suggested that "money alone doesn't guarantee us an educational system that prepares our children for the challenges of the future". He explained that the goals of the Liberal party to reduce class sizes in grades one and two to a maximum of 20 students and to purchase more computers would enhance the "relevance, and excellence of our schools".

Renie Long, the PC candidate, informed the audience of her status as a mother and grandmother. "As a parent I believe we should strive for a quality education," adding that she thought parents should take an increased interest in their children's schools.

NDP candidate Michael Wyatt criticized the Liberal government's delays in reforming property taxes, and said that his party would like to see the education portion of property taxes phased out within five years. The NDP is in favor of reduced class sizes and more French immersion.

Marc Emery, the Freedom Party candidate, does not believe that the present education system is adequate. He envisions an elimination of the single public education system in favor of a multitude of school systems all competing with each other for the tax payers' dollars.

"We need to put the decision-making powers in the hands of parents and teachers and not in the hands of politicians or bureaucrats," he said, suggesting that his party's vision of education would offer "a world



CANDIDATES — All candidates were present for the education discussion at Medway High School. From left: Bill Giesen FCP, Marc Emery, Freedom Party and Renie Long PC.

of diversity" from which the parent could choose.

Bill Giesen, representing the Family Coalition Party, suggested that teachers are to be considered as only the assistants of parents in the process of their children's educations, and that school boards comprised of parents should have the right to select the teachers of their choice: "It would be up to the school board, not the teachers' union, to choose the teachers."

Giesen later explained that unacceptable teachers would include homosexuals, lesbians, extreme feminists, and male chauvanists.

The candidates found cause to disagree when asked about the decrease in provincial funding for school boards from 60 percent in 1975 to less than 49 percent this year.

Giesen said he could not make a statement without more information, but Renie Long assured the audience the Progressive Conservatives are committed to the restoration of provincial funding to 60 percent within five years.

However, Reycraft defended his party's position and argued that statistics actually show increases of 5.4 percent last year and six percent this year of approved expenditures by the boards of education, given an in-

flation rate of four percent. He agreed that the province should increase its education assistance, and insisted that his party aims for 60 percent funding, but for approved expenditures only.

"The Ministry of Education has no control over spending by boards of education, so to guarantee 60 percent of what every board of education wanted to spend would be, in effect, issuing a blank cheque - that would represent a loss of control for the province over expenditures and that's not something we are prepared to do."

Wyatt does not consider local taxes an equitable method of funding and would like to see virtually 100 percent provincial support of education.

Emery found the question to be fraudulent in nature.

"You can tell this question was written by a school board trustee because every time they have to raise the rates people howl - they don't like that, they would rather the provincial government tax everyone indirectly....The money all comes from you, get that straight."

Other topics for discussion included the provincial funding of capital works projects, the effect of annexation on the Middlesex Board of Education, and the question of provincial funding of private schools.



Monteith hoists new Freedom Party's banner in election

By CLYDE WARRINGTON
T-J Staff Reporter

Four candidates are running in Elgin in the Sept. 10 provincial election. This report is the first of four on the individual campaigns.

In 1985, he was part of an Elgin Liberal Association ad campaign to elect provincial candidate Peter Charlton.

The ads featured a photograph of him shaking hands with soon-to-be-premier David Peterson, above a caption introducing Ray Monteith "as a lifelong Conservative pledging support to the Liberal Party."

Two years later, he rides the ticket of the newly-founded Freedom Party of Ontario in the Sept. 10 election campaign but admits he hasn't a hope of getting elected.

At a candidates' meeting in Union, Mr. Monteith chided the three other election hopefuls, warning that whomever of them was elected, he would be in the background to record their position on any issue involving people's freedoms.

ANTI-SUBSIDIES
His platform is simple: anti-government; pro-choice.

"Anything run by the government is a flop," he said in Union.

In an interview, he also talks of tempering his party's hardline stance against government and government programs "with compassion."

The Freedom Party of Ontario is opposed to all government grants given institutions such as museums, universities, tourist information centres, theatres, galleries and sports. It abhors subsidies given corporations, day care centres and agriculture. It is also against all government "studies," building restrictions and zoning bylaws.

"You," he stresses, "have to be accountable for all the decisions you make, right or wrong."

As with anyone else, he doesn't want a waste disposal site in his backyard and he doesn't believe the lifting of zoning bylaws should result in factories getting constructed in quaint suburbia.

"You can't do that, not if it interferes with your neighbors. That's what the Freedom Party is all about - sure we believe in freedom of choice, but not if it's something that's going to hurt your neighbor."

Mr. Monteith was a brakeman and conductor for 37 years until his retirement from Conrail in 1980.

He may have voted Conservative for most of his life, but politics was never important to him, not until recently, he says.

Mr. Monteith says his new-found political awareness was spurred by Eastway Ford Sales Ltd.'s fight last year over Ontario's Sunday retail law. He was among the pickets maintaining that it should be a business' right to decide what days it shall remain open.

Mr. Monteith says he joined the Freedom Party because he agrees with the party's view that our rights are ever being eroded by governments seeking to increase control over our lives.

"There is one reason and only one reason why Peterson called this election. Power. He wants more power and you know he's going to get it," he says of pollster predictions that the Liberals will, handily, form a majority government come Sept. 10.

The Freedom candidate is running a frugal campaign, witness the absence of election posters.

"I've spent \$500 of my money and

I'm hoping my wife is going to donate \$200. It might get as high as \$1,000," he says.

He hasn't received any outside campaign contributions. The Freedom Party has helped him organize his campaign and "two young men from St. Thomas" have also contributed but basically "it's a one-man show," he says, with a hint of satisfaction.

His wife, Doris, has been gravely ill during the campaign and has diverted much of his attention. He doesn't want to discuss the situation on the record, however, although it is obviously causing him great anguish.

A deeply religious man with a fundamental approach to the Bible, Mr. Monteith preaches tolerance of religions, beliefs and practices at odds with his own.

He supports decriminalizing prostitution, pornography and drug use, for instance, saying it's not for man to be "sort of playing God. A person's lifestyle has to be his own decision."

"I'm against prostitution. It's not my cup of tea. But I don't believe in picking people up and throwing them in jail."



-reprinted, St. Thomas Times-Journal

IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM — Freedom Party candidate Ray Monteith said he was drawn into this election out of concern that citizens' rights are being eroded by an over-zealous government. The party wants less government and more freedom of choice, in areas ranging from abortion to the speeding laws. - (T-J Photo).



Elgin hopefuls stick to their party lines

By Bob Massecar
St. Thomas Bureau

ST. THOMAS — Party platforms for the Sept. 10 provincial election came away from two Elgin riding all-candidates debates Monday with their political planks virtually sandpaper smooth.

In their first face-to-face meetings of the campaign, the three main party opponents — Conservative Ron McNeil, Liberal Marietta Roberts and New Democrat Gord Campbell — predictably hammered out the same party lines espoused by their leaders in their continuing campaign travels across Ontario.

Only Freedom party representative Ray Monteith tried to scuff the election proposals of the parties, taking a kick at all forms of government as being too restrictive, too costly and too cosy with each other.

At a one-hour luncheon of the St. Thomas Kiwanis Club and a two-hour late afternoon confrontation sponsored by the St. Thomas Chamber of Commerce, the topics of free trade and public automobile insurance were bounced around by the group.

McNeil, member in the last legislature, stuck by the Conservative view that free trade would mean more jobs and a better local economy in the long run by enhancing "one of the largest trading relationships in the world."

Campbell supported the opposing NDP opinion, noting it could prove costly in Elgin where 65 per cent of jobs were auto industry related.

Roberts maintained that Premier David Peterson has promised a Liberal government would veto the deal if it were to cause harm to Ontario, while Monteith said his party favored free trade, including Sunday shopping.

On auto insurance, Campbell said provincially run programs have been working well in Western Canada.

Roberts said the Liberal government had tried to draft legislation to establish a rate review board to cap insurance rates and provide rebates for some drivers, but opposition MPPs had forced the issue to be placed under study by a committee of the legislature.

McNeil said the Conservatives supported a rate review board, but would leave insurance programs in

the hands of private business where it could be more efficiently operated.

A few local issues did come to the fore.

All four candidates, questioned about rumors that a transfer to London was being considered for Elgin courts and local administration of justice, vowed to keep the status quo and fight against any future attempt on those lines.

They also favored promotion of tourism in Elgin to create more local jobs, improved programs for area senior citizens that would help them stay in their homes, better housing and development programs involving group homes in the district for the handicapped, more assistance for family farm operations to keep them from extinction and greater protection of the environment.

A third all-candidates meeting will be held Sept. 2 at the International Club in West Lorne under the auspices of the local branch of the federation of agriculture, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

-reprinted, *London Free Press*,
August 25, 1987



St. Thomas Bureau

Elgin riding candidates toast the Sept. 10 election with coffee mugs they received from the St. Thomas Kiwanis Club at a luncheon debate. From left are New Democrat Gord Campbell; Ray Monteith, Freedom party; Kiwanian Gord Tilford, chairman of the debate; Liberal Marietta Roberts and Conservative Ron McNeil, member in the last legislature.

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, Wednesday, February 17, 1988

Another pleasant surprise associated with the production of our 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom was the appearance of this editorial below. Writer Helen Connell, whose constant advocacy of increased government spending and intervention has on more than one occasion found her opinions sharply criticized by Freedom Party, was evidently surprised by the calendar's content herself. This no doubt accounts for her reaction to its "unlikely source... the Freedom Party."

wednesday Perspective

Calendar of Individual Freedom a hit!

One of the major unexpected surprises of 1987 was the response to Freedom Party's 1988 prototype Calendar of Individual Freedom.

Researched, designed and produced by Action Director Marc Emery, the limited print-run of the calendar was originally intended solely as a year-end gift to our members and supporters in appreciation of their support during the past year. But as soon as the "gifts" were mailed out, the orders began to pour in. Before we knew what hit us, we found ourselves producing over 1,500 calendars which were distributed to respondents from all over North America and as far away as Australia and West Germany.

What made our Calendar of Individual Freedom so different from other calendars?

To begin with, various dates throughout the calendar were highlighted in either red or green, the former commemorating freedom's "dark days" in history with the latter commemorating freedom's positive days in history. The calendar also featured many quotable quotes by famous and not-so-famous people. Last, but certainly not least, as each month's page was turned, a picture of one of freedom's "heroes" was featured along with a quote by that individual.

The twelve distinguished individuals whose pictures appeared in our first calendar were as follows: Ayn Rand, Aristotle, Nat Hentoff, Margaret Thatcher, Thomas Jefferson, Walter Block, Ludwig Von Mises, Thomas Sowell, Walter E. Williams, Colin Brown, Milton Friedman, Adam Smith.

Sorry, the 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom has been completely sold out and copies are no longer available.

Needless to say, our 1989 Calendar of Individual Freedom is already well under production and will be marketed to a broad North American audience. (Future plans may include an international version of the calendar.) 10,000 calendars will be produced for the U.S. market, highlighting mostly American dates in the history of freedom, while another 3,000 calendars will be produced specifically for our Canadian market.

The 1989 calendars will be professionally produced on quality paper with sturdy covers. We expect that the calendar may become an historical event itself.

The unsolicited reactions at right were indicative of responses to our 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom:

HELEN CONNELL London Free Press



You're free to like or dislike this calendar

Marc Emery wouldn't be my first choice as a "pin-up boy," but he has produced the best calendar for 1988.

Most of us working stiffs make it through the winter by stringing our sagging spirits from one holiday to the next. Even if it doesn't spell a day off, at least it's a bright spot on the office calendar.

Leap year makes this a particularly gloomy time, because instead of tacking the extra 24 hours onto the end of June where they belong, February is assigned 29 days, with the result that this month feels like an endurance test.

Most Canadian calendars do nothing to purge our reputation as a nation of nice, but dull, people who mark the usual Anglo-Saxon holidays, with the occasional Jewish religious date for good measure.

But there is hope and it comes from a very unlikely source — the Freedom Party.

This is a calendar which offers a few reasons to smile, although not always in the spots where London's Marc Emery intended us to be grinning when he researched, compiled and printed it.

What other calendar can you buy for

\$3.95 (plus \$1 for postage) that offers a tasteful head-and-shoulders shot of writer-philosopher Ayn Rand as its centre-fold? And who else but Emery would position British Prime Minister Maggie Thatcher as Miss April?

None of Canada's prime ministers appear to have impressed Emery, but United States president Thomas Jefferson shows up as Mr. September, and we have Aristotle holding down this month's covering shot.

The calendar is a plethora of Canadian and international historical tidbits marked in green and red; green to highlight what the Freedom Party views as grand days, and red signifying the dark days.

However, since the advancement of personal freedom is the intention of the Freedom Party, I'm sure Emery won't mind if we decide for ourselves which are the good and bad markers for 1988.

Some of the dates taken from Emery's calendar represent a good excuse to celebrate by eating something fattening. Others are a national shame and serve as reminders of the consequences of prejudice and intolerance. Whether he

approves or not of the happenings on those dates, Emery keeps their significance alive.

● Feb. 26 — Japanese Canadians are forcibly moved to the British Columbia interior and their property confiscated (1942).

● March 8 — Passage of the Lord's Day Act forbidding Sunday work, travel and commercial entertainment (1906).

● March 10 — Sweden has the world's first democratically elected Socialist government (1920).

● April 2 — Canadian government legalizes trade unions and strikes (1872).

● April 22 — Canadians legally restricted from moving to Victoria, Ottawa, Vancouver, Hamilton and Toronto because of a housing shortage (1944).

● May 1 — CBC radio established (1933).

● May 28 — Old age pension plan enacted (1927).

● June 19 — Canada's first postal strike called (1924).

● June 29 — Ontario's minimum wage law goes into effect (1964).

● July 9 — French and English become the official languages of the civil service (1969).

● July 14 — The death penalty abolished in Canada (1976).

● Aug. 4 — Canada enters the First World War (1914).

● Aug. 11 — Eight Ontario communist leaders arrested for belonging to an unlawful association (1931).

● Sept. 8 — Anti-Japanese, anti-Chinese riots occur in Vancouver, with mobs killing immigrants (1901).

● Sept. 14 — Dorothea Palmer arrested and charged in Eastview, Ont., for distribution of birth information. Her later acquittal paved the way for legal distribution of birth control facts (1936).

● Oct. 16 — The War Measures Act is used for the first time in peacetime, resulting in 465 people being detained (1970).

● Oct. 18 — Canadian women are legally declared "persons" (1929).

● Nov. 8 — Aylmer, Que., passes bylaw regulating "peace, order and good morals." It bans swearing, fortune-telling, roller skating, suggestive music and lewd magazines (1955).

● Nov. 12 — After being banned for four years, Playboy magazine is allowed into Canada — although not likely into Aylmer, Que., Emery notes (1957).

● Dec. 4 — Canadian government bans the importation of comic books (1940).

● Dec. 18 — Ontario government enacts rent controls as a "temporary measure" (1975).

If Emery's selections seem too dated, cartoonist Nicole Hollander, creator of that great cynic, Sylvia, has come up with a calendar all her own.

She points out that International Women's Day is March 8. March 17 is already tagged for St. Patrick's Day, but Sylvia also predicts that on this date in 1988 a group of women will take over a boot factory and force designers to make boots big enough for the normal woman's calf. (We can only hope she's right.)

Singer Grace Jones will celebrate her 36th birthday on May 19, and Sylvia speculates that on June 7 some of the guests who have appeared on David Letterman's show will be awarded Purple Hearts in a secret ceremony.

The late Mae West was born on Aug. 17, a good reason for women to force themselves to shop for new bras.

Many of the events listed above may not change our lives, but they may help us make it through the winter and for that I thank Sylvia and Emery.

"I appreciate your sending copies to me at the University of your 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom.

"I have looked the calendar over; it looks like a fine job. However, I write mainly to let you know that I retired from active teaching at Chicago in 1977 and have since then been at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, a wholly research organization. I might also note that I terminated my regular Newsweek column some three years ago after having written it for seventeen years.

"Needless to say, I was flattered that you chose to use me in your calendar..."

Milton Friedman Senior Research Fellow HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE Stanford, California

"My congratulations on your 1988 calendar, which is the best of its kind that I have seen in 20 years. Many of the quotations cited are useful as intellectual ammunition in the freedom fight round the globe. Thank you, and keep up the good work."

Bruce Evoy Vice President, International Relations; Founder, Libertarian Party of Canada LIBERTARIAN INTERNATIONAL Richmond, Virginia

"Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your 1988 Calendar of Individual Freedom. I am very impressed with it and would like to place an order for more.

"Keep up the great work." Patrick T. Peterson THE HEARTLAND INSTITUTE Chicago, Illinois

"Thanks so much for the two calendars. We certainly appreciate the work involved. One calendar now hangs in my office and the other will be used in FEE's computer room. It will be fun to keep track of Ontario's important dates"

Bettina Bien Greaves THE FOUNDATION FOR ECONOMIC EDUCATION INC. Irvington-On-Hudson, New York

"Thank you for sending a copy of your calendar to me. I would like to commend you on your initiative.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to thank you and some of the members of your executive for your past support for the NCC and to wish you all a healthy, safe and prosperous new year."

David Somerville, President NATIONAL CITIZENS' COALITION Toronto, Ontario

"Thank you very much for the two copies of the calendar. For a 'homemade' production, I think that you did an excellent job. Keep me on your mailing list for next year's calendar. For the interest of your membership, my new book, All It Takes Is Guts, has been recently released and is available through Laissez Faire Books in New York.

"Keep up the good work. Best wishes for success in 1988."

Walter E. Williams John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY Fairfax, Virginia



Freedom Party candidate not looking for miracles



WILLIAM
FRAMPTON

The Freedom Party of Ontario has put forward a candidate to run in the Mississauga East riding.

Candidate William Frampton, 30, is realistic enough to know that his chances of taking the riding from Tory incumbent Bud Gregory are minimal, but the computer analyst will consider his campaign a success if a few more people learn about the Freedom Party.

"To a new party just getting started, votes are not an objective," says Frampton. "Attracting new supporters, members and activists for the period following the election is our campaign goal."

The Freedom Party was formed in Jan. 1984 as an alternative to the three existing parties which Frampton says "are pretty much alike except for minor differences in what they advocate."

The Riverspray Cres. resident says his party wants a government that protects freedom of choice, rather than restricting it.

Frampton would push for freedom of choice in Sunday shopping, put an end to censorship and abolish government monopolies in order to create competition.

-reprinted, *Mississauga News*, August 12, 1987

Two new frontiers for Freedom Party in 1987 were the ridings of *Mississauga East* and *Mississauga South*. Yet, despite the fact that Freedom Party was an unfamiliar entity to most of the voters in these ridings, our best vote returns were produced here.

Perhaps it had something to do with the tongue-in-cheek confidence expressed by Mississauga South candidate Chris Balabanian who, on the day following the election, was quoted by the *Mississauga News* as saying he "was hoping to be the Right Honourable Chris Balabanian by eight o'clock tonight."

Both Balabanian and fellow Mississauga candidate William Frampton (Mississauga East) are to be congratulated for their virtually single-handed efforts in bringing Freedom Party's message of individual freedom to their community.

Mississauga East candidate William Frampton, who produced Freedom Party's highest vote total (767 votes representing a 2.37% return) readily admits that "my vote total was undoubtedly boosted by the fact that with four candidates on the ballot, I was the only alternative for those who wanted to cast a protest vote."

Yet, the significance of a 2% vote total should never be underestimated. In Mississauga South, where Chris Balabanian's 707 votes represented a 2.16% return, the margin by which Conservative candidate Margaret Marland retained her riding was only 599 votes.

Liberal hopeful skips East pow-wow

All-candidates meeting doesn't have all candidates

By JO ANN SMITH GIBSON
Staff Reporter

The big question at Tuesday night's all-candidates meeting in Mississauga East wasn't on free trade, bilingualism or school funding.

The question on the minds and lips of everyone was: "Where was John Sola?"

Liberal candidate Sola's decision to spend the evening knocking on doors rather than attend the all-candidates meeting sparked angry comments from both P.C. candidate Bud Gregory and New Democrat Sal Manni.

"You have the responsibility that if you're running, you should be here to answer questions," said Gregory.

Manni called Sola an "enigma" and following the meeting said that a man with no interest in serving the community should not be chosen to represent it.

"He's someone who refuses to show his face publicly," said Manni.

But worker for the Sola camp, Bud Cockerton, says Sola's decision not to appear was based on a prior commitment to canvass with former Toronto MP, John Roberts.

"These meetings are all very nice, but you can't go to all of them," said Cockerton. "The majority of people who go to those

meetings already know who they're going to support. The undecided don't go. You're better off going door to door."

Candidates who did attend the meeting, Gregory, Manni and Freedom Party candidate Bill Frampton enjoyed a lively debate before a largely right-wing crowd that was vocal in its support of free enterprise and dislike of government-assisted housing and heritage language programs.

Tory incumbent Gregory used his 12-years of experience in the legislature to out-manoeuvre opponents Frampton and Manni — and despite difficulties with the sound system, made points in his characteristically blunt manner.

It's never difficult to figure out where Gregory stands on an issue. He made it quite clear that heritage language programs are okay if the people who use them pay for them, he's against banning adult-only apartment buildings, and against free-standing abortion clinics, government-run car insurance and official bilingualism for Ontario.

Gregory's views, however, didn't go uncontested by political newcomer Manni. The 25-year-old restaurant owner started the evening weakly, reading prepared responses to questions. But as the

evening wore on Manni tossed his notes away and came alive, especially on the issue of free trade.

A non-resident of the riding, Manni promised that if he's elected on Sept. 10, he'll be a resident of Mississauga East on the 11th.

"Does anyone know of a nice apartment," he queried the crowd of almost 300.

Freedom candidate, Frampton, made a low-key pitch for government based entirely on free enterprise. His quiet, but confident manner of addressing the crowd won him several supporters.

"Since when is it the government's responsibility to provide housing?" Frampton asked a crowd, which responded with applause.

The question prompted Gregory to respond that government should be a mix of free enterprise and social conscience, "and Mr. Frampton, you seem to leave out the social conscience."

Frampton is an advocate of free trade and would like to see the government leave matters of health, housing, and transportation to the free enterprise system. On moral issues like abortion, censorship and Sunday shopping, Frampton advocates freedom of choice.

-reprinted, *Mississauga News*, September 4, 1987

Freedom

By STEVE WARBURTON
Staff Reporter

The celebration lacked the flash of a big-time gala, the glitter of old-time Tory victories but for Mississauga's Freedom Party candidates breaking the 500 vote barrier was reason enough to break out this weekend's dessert.

Between bites of Sara Lee chocolate cake, Bill Frampton his party's candidate in Mississauga East and wise-cracking Chris Balabanian of Mississauga South gloried in their personal achievements.

Sitting arm-in-arm, they couldn't quite believe what they had heard.

"I'm happy. I'm pleased," said Frampton after learning that he collected slightly over 600 votes at the polls.

With almost as many votes to his



Chris Balabanian (Freedom Party)

The basic tenets of the Freedom Party are individual freedom and individual responsibility, says Chris Balabanian, the party's standard bearer in Mississauga South.

The purpose of the party, says the 42-year-old Balabanian, is to protect freedom of choice, not restrict it.

He attacks the three mainline parties as "socialist" and says his party will not change its positions if it wins power.

Balabanian doesn't expect to win the riding, but he says he's running to attract new supporters and members. The Freedom Party is fielding about a dozen candidates across the province.

The party's platform includes no restrictions on Sunday shopping, an end to censorship in Ontario, and promotion of free markets. As a small-business man who has operated the Golden Gate clothing boutique in Port Credit for four years, Balabanian says he's felt the long arm of government in his business.

"We are being overtaxed to the point of suffocation," he says. "You cannot breathe without breaking some obscure law."

The candidate lives in Mississauga East where another Freedom Party candidate, Bill Frampton, also lives. Balabanian ran in Mississauga South because his business is located there.

The bachelor is the educational vice-president of the Port Credit Toastmasters.



CHRIS BALABANIAN

Freedom Party candidate has no time for socialism



CHRIS BALABANIAN

The only common theme among the three traditional Canadian political parties is their socialism, says Chris Balabanian, the Freedom Party candidate in Mississauga South.

"The Conservatives have stopped talking like Conservatives," he says, "the NDP are outright communists, and the Liberals are dancing to every tune," says the 42-year-old bachelor.

"It's murder to have to live under socialism," says the candidate, who had that experience as a youth in his native Syria.

Balabanian joined the Freedom Party earlier this year because he agrees with its position that governments are far too involved in the lives of citizens and business men. "You cannot breathe without breaking some obscure law," he says.

As a small-businessman who runs a clothing boutique in the riding, Balabanian says, "We are being overtaxed to the point of suffocation." Although he lives in Mississauga East, the candidate has run his business in Port Credit for four years.

One of the policies that attracted him to the party is its opposition to subsidies of any kind, says Balabanian. "It's the responsibility of every individual to make it on his own," he says, "rather than to ask for handouts. The government gives money to whoever asks for it." Balabanian says he hopes to spend no more than \$500 on his campaign, which he will pay for himself. He hopes to distribute 20,000 leaflets on the Freedom Party in his door-to-door canvassing.

-reprinted, *Mississauga News*, August 19, 1988

-reprinted, *Mississauga News*, September 11, 1987

Election night with a difference

Party pair finds cheers on the bottom

credit, fellow candidate Balabanian said, "that's good but my mom didn't want me to run she wants me to give myself to Jesus."

For Freedom candidates locally, election night didn't mean win or lose. It meant getting together and hoping for the best. And according to both candidates, the result was better than they could have hoped. In Balabanian's case, the spoiler role was his as his margin of votes made the difference between a MacKay-Lassonde victory and a Marland win.

Watching the early returns on television, the candidates found disappointment though facing situations unfamiliar to the mainstream groups. For instance, they learned quickly that the TV coverage is reserved for the big three and that a call to the returning of

vice every half-hour was more bound to bring joy.

Consisting of just three people sitting in the living room of Frampton's east-end apartment, including Frampton's wife and his fellow candidate, Balabanian, the celebration was loose and easy.

"I was hoping to be the Right Honourable Chris Balabanian by eight o'clock tonight," joked the south Mississauga businessman. "but I'm still pleased I got this many votes."

On a more serious note, Frampton said the party's respectable showing proved the party isn't just another fringe party. "We're just a major party getting started," he said. "We are a creditable alternative."

Both say they plan to run in the next election.



Staff photo by Steve Warburton

The winner and still champion, Mississauga East Freedom party candidate Bill Frampton raises the arm of fellow party candidate Chris Balabanian in victory after hearing both had smashed the 500 vote barrier.



-reprinted, North York Mirror.



DAVID PENGELLY
Freedom

The Freedom Party of Ontario will field its first Metro candidate in Don Mills riding.

Computer analyst and consultant David Pengelly will run for the London-based party.

But he admits that his chances of winning the predominantly Tory riding are small, if not non-existent.

"My objective in running as the Freedom Party's first Toronto candidate is to attract new supporters, members and activists for the period *following* the election," says Pengelly. "That's when the Freedom Party really makes a difference in the communities where it is established."

Pengelly says that "the choice

facing voters in Don Mills is a simple one — state control or individual freedom. Voters must decide to be responsible for their own choices or the politicians of the other parties will make them for us."

His platform will centre on Sunday shopping — a thorny issue in the side of the Liberal government — censorship, a free market economy and ending government monopolies.

"Unlike the traditional parties, the Freedom Party is committed to the principles of individual freedom and individual responsibility," said Pengelly. "The purpose of government is to protect our freedom of choice, not to restrict it."

Glen Magder is one individual who knows what can happen when politicians make our choices for us. As the son of Toronto furrier Paul Magder, he's learned first-hand how politicians can arbitrarily punish honest, hard-working citizens.

"My family's experience with Ontario's Sunday closing laws has taught me that you don't have to be a criminal in this province to be treated like one," says Glen.

Glen is **Freedom Party's** **GLEN MAGDER** candidate in **Fort York**, and he'd like to let you know that he'll be looking for your support during and after this Ontario election.

"**Freedom Party** campaigned aggressively for freedom of choice in Sunday shopping and wasn't afraid to fight the issue on *principle*," remarks Glen. "It's a principle that I've seen **Freedom Party** actively demonstrate in *all* of its campaigns — the principle of individual freedom."

That's why Glen decided to become a candidate for **Freedom Party**.

"By running in this election, I'm offering the people in Fort York a new political option — the option to vote for their right to make their own choices. I'm in this for the long-run, and the work I'm doing now is my investment towards the future growth of **Freedom Party** and for freedom of choice in Ontario."

Glen can usually be reached at (416) 363-5852. He'll be happy to discuss **Freedom Party's** new approach to your concerns.



Toronto:

There can be no denying that, as a place to introduce a new political party, Toronto represents one of the toughest markets to crack.

In a city the size of Toronto, competition for media coverage and attention is intense. To complicate matters even further, the ethnic makeup of several of the city's areas requires an approach (i.e., translating our literature into different languages) that may have to be quite different from that used in most areas of the province, a luxury that a small party like **Freedom Party** cannot yet afford.

These considerations were among the many challenges facing **Freedom Party** candidates David Pengelly (Don Mills) and Glen Magder (Fort York).

Any meaningful press profiles or coverage of **Freedom Party's** two Toronto candidates were almost nonexistent, though this factor did not seem to have any direct effect on their vote totals. In fact, Pengelly's vote return of 1.75% represented the third highest return for a **Freedom Party** candidate while Magder's 0.83% represented the lowest. The inconsistency in vote results was clearly due to the character and makeup of each candidate's riding.

For Glen Magder (son of Toronto furrier Paul Magder, who has been challenging Ontario's Sunday closing laws in the courts for many years now), the fact that *eight* candidates were fielded in his riding of Fort York was undoubtedly the most significant factor in the lower vote return. Moreover, 62% of the voters in Fort York have a non-English mother tongue (primarily Portuguese, Chinese, Italian) and the availability of our English-only literature was a distinct handicap. As a late entrant to the election race, Magder, like our Mississauga candidates, must be commended on his virtually single-handed effort.

On behalf of David Pengelly in Don Mills, our thanks must be extended to volunteers David Blackmore, Vic and Barbara Brown, Wayne and Heather Borean, Kathleen Crawford, Steve Hutton, David Levy, John Pengelly, Salma Rahman, Mike Revell, and Michael Wallis.

Public opinion is the judgment of the incapable many opposed to that of the discerning few.



ELECTION '87 — — — THE ISSUES

The following brief synopsis, which is by no means all-inclusive or detailed, represents a very brief summary of FREEDOM PARTY's Election '87 platform on the major issues that surfaced during the campaign:

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in ABORTION & DAYCARE:**

Raising children, like having them, is an *individual* choice and an *individual* responsibility. It's the government's job to keep it that way.

● **LOWER TAXES AND REDUCED GOVERNMENT DEFICITS:**

There's no way to avoid the fact that *taxes* directly relate to *government spending*. Any talk about "tax reform", in the absence of dramatic cuts to government spending, can only mean higher taxes, higher government debt.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in HOUSING:**

Rent controls violate fundamental private property rights and contribute to accommodation shortages and high housing prices. Rent controls don't work, and should be phased out as soon as possible.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in TRADE:**

Free trade means lower taxes, lower prices on goods and services, and more consumer and investment dollars available to create jobs and enterprises in areas where *true* economic demand exists. The sooner, the better.

● **A SENSIBLE, WORKABLE, HEALTH, WELFARE, AND PENSION SYSTEM:**

People who cannot help themselves should be helped on an *individual* basis, considering *individual* needs, not by subsidizing entire industries and services or by instituting *universal* government programs. To the greatest degree possible, we must work towards establishing responsible *self-supporting* welfare and pension systems, privately funded, privately administered. Government should be the *last* resort for social assistance, not the first one.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in EDUCATION:**

Taxpayers should have the right to direct their education taxes to the school of their choice. Competition in educational services means higher standards, lower costs.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in BUSINESS & LABOUR:**

Competition, whether in business or labour, means more opportunity, lower prices, a healthier economy. No worker should be *forced* to join a union or to pay *compulsory* union dues; No businessperson should be *forced* to join a business association (BIA) or to pay *taxes* to them. Let's make the words "voluntary" and "consent" the keys to business and labour relationships.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in SUNDAY SHOPPING:**

"Sunday shopping" is not just a single issue. Sunday shopping involves individual choice, self-responsibility, private property rights, individual justice, freedom of religion, and free enterprise, to mention but a few of the *real* issues involved.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in INSURANCE:**

A private, competitive insurance industry is our only *long-term* ticket to social security. State-run auto insurance schemes, like state-run health plans and pension plans, are one-way tickets to bankruptcy. Let's keep it private.

● **FREEDOM OF CHOICE in IDEAS:**

Freedom of speech is a *fundamental* human right. Let's protect it. Say NO to censorship.

**REFLECTIONS '87
A REMINDER OF ACCOMPLISHMENT**

With a view overlooking the fork of the Thames River from the *London Regional Art Gallery's* café dining room in downtown London, about sixty **Freedom Party** members and supporters spent an enjoyable evening (November 21, 1987) reviewing **Freedom Party's** first four years of accomplishments, with a special emphasis on 1987.

Dinner attendees were treated to video clips highlighting the year's major issues while party leader Robert Metz recapped the significant details behind the news stories. Action Director Marc Emery, during his speech reflecting on 1987, discussed the necessity of taking a firm stand on the issues that one supports, and of the courage required (and exhibited by many **Freedom Party** supporters) to meet the intimidation tactics of our political opponents.

1987 was a year in which **Freedom Party** participated in its second provincial election by reaching out into the homes of over 140,000 Ontario voters. 1987 was a year in which our campaign for freedom of choice in Sunday shopping gained *national* prominence and attention. 1987 was yet another year in which we successfully fought for freedom of choice in both business and labour.

Dinner attendees each received a 12-page *Reflections '87* souvenir brochure which included a year-end message from **Freedom Party** president Robert Metz, a recap of what we accomplished during our first four years, and quotable quotes relating to our activities during the same period of time.

In addition to our *Reflections '87* dinner event, a separate one-day workshop entitled *Agenda '88* was conducted on the following day (Sunday, November 22). The workshop featured discussion on the subjects of **Freedom Party's** image, constitution, market targeting, recruiting and fundraising, etc., and invited participation of those in attendance.



LONDON NORTH BYELECTION SETS NEW PRECEDENTS

It took less than six months for Ontario voters to become disenchanted with the Ontario Liberals' majority won in late 1987. In a riding that only five months earlier handed a resounding majority victory to Liberal-elect *Ron Van Horne*, voters reacted to his premature resignation by turning the riding of London North over to the Progressive Conservatives' candidate, *Dianne Cunningham*.

Cunningham, a local school board trustee who, with the help of PC Interim Leader *Andy Brandt*, launched a heavy campaign of misinformation and hysteria against Sunday shopping, made the traditional political promises to increase government spending without raising taxes, and seized the riding on the tails of an incredible voter backlash against the Liberal government.

For **Freedom Party**, the London North byelection represented another golden opportunity to have our "free minds, free markets" philosophy promoted in a public forum, as well as offering us a chance to criticize the unworkable policies and philosophies of the major parties. Moreover, we could concentrate our resources and efforts on a single riding and, hopefully, make a modest increase in our vote return.

At the time of the election call, **Freedom Party's** profile and visibility in the London area were quite high, given our recent placement of full-page newspaper ads promoting freedom of choice in Sunday shopping (watch for coverage, next issue of *Freedom Flyer*), and our frequent public debates on the issue, an issue which surprisingly became the dominant one in the byelection.

Once again, over 30,000 **Freedom Party** election brochures were delivered to homes in the riding, this time emphasizing our candidate **Barry Malcolm**, rather than emphasizing the introduction of **Freedom Party** as a new political alternative to voters.

Ironically, out of six candidates contesting the seat of London North, only **Freedom Party** and the *New Democrats* fielded the same candidates in the byelection that were fielded during Election '87. Most significantly, **Freedom Party** was the only party in the London North byelection that purchased *television advertising* (courtesy of FP supporter and contributor Robert Smeenk), and approximately 22 ads were aired on London's CFPL TV during the final week of the campaign. The television ads, featuring candidate Barry Malcolm in two different 30-second messages, concentrated on the issues of Sunday shopping and on the recent promise of increased taxation made by Liberal leader David Peterson.

Response to **Freedom Party's** byelection campaign by the public and by the media was both positive and flattering. Candidate Barry Malcolm was exceptional as representative of our new political party, and although most voters understandably did not yet view **Freedom Party** as being an "electable" political alternative, our ideas, alternatives, philosophy, and "common sense" approach to the issues *were* met with a great deal of enthusiasm and acceptance, thus paving the way for greater inroads in the future.

'Exam' for candidates missed real issue

Sir: In the March 23 Free Press an article titled *Teachers give Cunningham straight A's* indicated that I, the Freedom Party candidate in London North, had "flunked" the so-called 17-question test from the teachers' union by not answering any of the Federation of Ontario Secondary School Teachers questions put to me.

The impression left by the article is that I was somehow not interested in the issues, and somehow I didn't respond.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Great care was taken to give a response that reflected the Freedom Party's stand on education, with particular emphasis to raising the standards of education, and placing greater freedom of choice in the hands of parents of children attending schools.

But that is not what the 17 questions by the teachers' union addressed. None of the questions were about the high illiteracy rates in schools and how to solve them, or about the high dropout rate and how to solve it, or about how high unemployment for young people has resulted from this sad state of affairs.

All the questions were about whether

we wanted to throw more of the taxpayers' hard earned dollars into teachers' salaries and how the parties were going to provide job security in the state-run, monopoly education system.

Freedom Party positions are certainly contradictory to the teachers' union, so it is no surprise I "flunked" their test, but that is because Freedom Party is truly interested in raising standards of education by bringing a healthy dose of competition and freedom of choice into the education field, and not by pandering to the self-serving, narrow interests of a teachers' union.

This "federation" is more interested in political manipulation of the system to give its members job security in a government monopoly, and the questions asked reflect this. Had the federation reprinted our answers in their "report card," the voters of London North would discover that the Freedom Party is concerned about raising standards of education, while the other parties are content to let the taxpayer be taxed to death to provide for a monopoly system that is a tragic failure.

BARRY MALCOLM
Candidate, London North

Freedom party candidate Barry Malcolm cheerfully acknowledges he can't win the byelection but he's shooting for 1,000 votes. In September, he finished fifth with 534.

The party stands for less government intervention in people's lives and the right of individuals to make their own choices. It plans to take that message to voters with 23 television ads costing \$4,000, a hefty outlay for the four-year-old party.

Campaign manager Marc Emery said the party is building for the future and can't realistically expect to win an election for years, perhaps decades.

● Barry Malcolm of the Freedom party supports Sunday shopping, saying forcing merchants to close Sundays is a violation of their property rights. He would prefer to let the marketplace decide the issue. "If people don't want to shop on Sunday, stores won't stay open."

Freedom Party scoffs at fringe party title

By Joseph Ruscitti

(This is the last in a series of interviews with the candidates in the London North provincial byelection.)

Barry Malcolm is running for the Freedom Party in his second campaign. The 33-year-old operator at the Greenway Pollution Control Plant unsuccessfully contested the same seat in September.

What does the "freedom" in Freedom Party stand for?

Basically, freedom of the individual from the ravages of state intervention. We believe people should be free to make choices without undue state interference.

That doesn't mean we're anti-state. We believe in a strong but limited government. People themselves are in the best position to seek solutions to their problems.

In the last election you won only 534 votes, and you're not likely to get elected this time. What do you hope to accomplish?

Even before the last election, the Freedom Party and the people who have given their time and money to us have had an effect on people.

For instance, members of our executive addressed (Ontario Premier David) Peterson's standing committee on Sunday shopping. The Liberals said they were firm in their stand, then we had some effect on changing their mind although they turned to the wrong alternative. It should be the choice of retailers to conduct business on any day they wish.

This election is another opportunity to get our ideas out and gather more support. It's a chance to have the people come to know us in London. We are more in tune with reaching out

to the community than getting the ear of politicians.

What purpose, if I can use the term fringe party . . .

Well I do mind you calling us a fringe party. "Fringe" connotes an idea of unreasonableness and irrationality and we are not that kind of party at all. We're a major party, just getting started.

What purpose, then, do major parties just getting started serve?

We're too small to govern at this point, but we're very action-oriented in the community and have a strong role in defining the issues. And we can influence voters to voice their concerns in a way that protects their freedoms.



Freedom party candidate Barry Malcolm.

Most would say our freedoms are already protected.

Well, take the issue of Sunday shopping - it's not just a single issue. What you have is the government stepping in and saying you can't trade on Sunday, you're not allowed to shop and you're not allowed to work, even if you want to.

I find it odd the government would restrict the right to work. It violates individual and

property rights by not allowing people to open up their businesses.

What are the other issues for you in the upcoming byelection?

Free trade. Dianne Cunningham wants to restrict Sunday shopping, yet thinks free trade is a good thing. I agree it is, but why the hypocrisy? Is trade good for us or isn't it? She doesn't seem to know.

Elaine Pensa doesn't want responsibility for protecting free choice in Sunday shopping, but wants to restrict choices in free trade.

What other issues?

The education issue is very important in London North. People should be able to direct their education tax dollars to the school of their choice. Ultimately, their education taxes should end once they've paid off that account.

How do you foresee people being able to do that?

As one example, someone would register at a school and the expense the school charges would be sent to the government. Then that education account would be paid off in taxes by the people using the services.

That sounds like a pretty heavy bureaucratic burden to me, especially coming from a party trying to get government out of as many areas as possible.

As possible, yes. That's the key. The government would only be providing the opportunity to pursue it, not dictating the type of education people desire.

Does that cover all the issues?

There are others, but they all basically involve state control of choices and lives. Another important issue is taxes. Letting people choose where to spend the money that goes towards taxes is a much better idea than denying people choices through heavy taxation.

On Thursday, March 31, 1988, the vote returns were in. Freedom Party's Barry Malcolm drew 548 votes in the riding, nominally increasing his vote percentage over Election '87 from 1.34 percent to 1.67 percent. Viewed in isolation, such results may not seem impressive. But considering the heavy anti-Liberal backlash, the low voter turnout (called "exceptionally low" by some media reports), and the fact that six candidates were fielded in the riding, the results served to confirm our initial expectations that, despite the many positive factors in our favour, significant vote expectations for a party our size are as yet unrealistic, and must be viewed in terms of long-term objectives and results.

Thus it is with renewed commitment that we look towards the long-term objectives on which our resources and efforts will be focussed. With the continued help and involvement of our members and supporters, there can be no doubt that the prospect of Freedom Party's becoming an electable alternative in Ontario is much more than an unrealized dream; it is an eventuality whose time will undoubtedly come.

The popular plan to gain freedom is to enslave others.

Action will remove the doubt that theory can not solve.

Something for nothing is always paid for.



Freedom for sale on ballot

By Joseph Ruscitti

A London-based organization is selling a product they say is in short supply in Ontario — freedom.

Last year they had only 4,700 buyers.

The count was taken September 10, the day of the last provincial election. The organization is the Freedom Party of Ontario.

Co-founder and leader Robert Metz makes no bones about the party's view of the Ontario electorate as a marketplace.

"We haven't lost money on an election yet," he says. "Our job is marketing. We're in the business of selling freedom. If we weren't clear in our minds about that, we'd never have gotten off the ground."

The party got started in January 1984, when it took

over the official registration of Toronto's Unparty, a group of disenchanted Libertarians who managed to collect the 10,000 voter signatures needed in Ontario to be recognized as an official party.

Official status allows a party to issue income tax receipts for political contributions, and use its name on election ballots.

Metz and co-founder Marc Emery, the party's action director and the owner of City Lights Book Shop on Richmond Street, both ran as Libertarians in the 1980 federal election. They also became disenchanted with the party.

"But we never really got too close to the Unparty," Emery says. "The name was just too alienating for me. Pick a kooky name and you get kooky people."

"They had one asset we needed — 14,000 signatures."

In late 1983, the Unparty agreed to transfer the signatures to Metz and Emery rather than fold the party entirely. They moved the party to London and changed its name.

"'Unparty' promotes a negative, and you can't do that," says Metz. "It just doesn't work. You either represent the product in as clear a way as possible in your name or you're going to lose trying."

Emery describes the product — freedom — as "the right to dispose of your own life and property in a way you see fit, as long as you don't impose on anybody else's similar right."

"And," says Metz, "every political issue is an example of how that needs to be defined."

In four years, the party has grown from 12 members to almost 350. Two-thirds of the membership is in the Toronto-Mississauga area.

"It took us two years to build our product and develop a marketing strategy," says Metz. "In the first year we received \$8 to \$10,000 in contributions. Last year we got \$40,000 and this year we're expecting over \$80,000."

Neither expects to win an election soon. "We won't see results in the vote for another 10 years, but we can see them in the bank now," says Metz.

Emery says they use the money to run campaigns that will win them credibility as an active party. Last summer in London, they picked up garbage during the city strike.

In the past, they have fought against union drives at Eaton's and the University of Western Ontario, pay raises for local aldermen and the use of tax dollars to pay for the 1991 Pan Am Games in London.

Sunday shopping issue dominating campaign

Abortion, student housing, free trade, possible tax increases, the need for improved post-secondary education — all are issues in London North. But the issue dominating the campaign so far is Sunday shopping.

● Conservative Dianne Cunningham opposes the government's plan to let municipalities decide whether to allow Sunday shopping. She said Sunday shopping will disrupt family life for thousands of people forced to work on Sundays.

● Liberal Elaine Pensa supports government policy although she has had to reconcile it with her "family-oriented background." She said something had to be done because retail closing legislation was not working. Government policy is fair, she said, because London can keep stores closed if that's what people want while another municipality can allow its stores to open.

She wants protection against workers being forced to work Sundays.

● Diane Whiteside of the NDP said a majority of people in London North are opposed to Sunday shopping and so is she. A common pause day is needed to protect family life, she said.

● Brenda Rowe of the Family Coalition opposes Sunday shopping in the interest of protecting family life. She said opening stores on Sundays will only spread retail business over seven days instead of six and increase business operating expenses, costing the consumer in the long run.

● Barry Malcolm of the Freedom party supports Sunday shopping, saying forcing merchants to close Sundays is a violation of their property rights. He would prefer to let the marketplace decide the issue. "If people don't want to shop on Sunday, stores won't stay open."

Freedom Party's position on the Sunday shopping issue in Ontario may not yet net us any extra votes, but it has focussed the attention of voters and the media on us. The article at left indicates that Sunday shopping was --- and still is --- a high priority in the public's mind.

In mid-May, FP Action Director and businessman Marc Emery was jailed for three and a half days for refusing to pay a \$500 fine imposed on him for employing "too many people" on a Sunday. Customers contributed \$380 towards his fine, while another \$130 was credited to Emery for his stay in jail.

On his other Sunday opening charges, Emery refused to use a lawyer in any of his court appearances, and thus avoided incurring any legal fees. In the most outrageous verdict we've ever heard of, Emery was found not guilty on all other charges when the judge claimed that the Crown had "failed to prove that Emery was in fact the owner of his store" --- despite Emery's repeated references throughout the trial to "his store"

FOUNDING C.F.O. RETIRES:

Murray Hopper, **Freedom Party's** founding Chief Financial Officer (CFO), retired from his provincial executive position effective December 31, 1987. Murray and his wife Shirley expect to be spending a portion of each year in the sunny south (Florida), where **Freedom Party's** loss may well become **Freedom Party's** gain.

Mr. Hopper will be spending more of his hours working for **Freedom Party** in his capacity as writer and Manager of Special Projects, where his style and approach have proven to break new grounds in our advocacy of individual freedom. An avowed socialist for forty of his sixty-eight years, Murray's insight and understanding of the socialist perspective have proven to be a great asset to **Freedom Party**.

Hopper broke new ground for **Freedom Party** when, on March 21, 1988, he became our first bona-fide editorial contributor to one of Ontario's largest circulation newspapers, the *London Free Press*.

NEW CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER APPOINTED:

Effective January 1, 1988, 36-year-old Dean Hodgins was appointed to replace retiring Murray Hopper as Chief Financial Officer, and member of our provincial executive.

Mr. Hodgins has been CFO for each of **Freedom Party's** registered constituency associations since their initial registrations in 1987. (It's his signature that validates all of **Freedom Party's** official receipts.) Having a single CFO to manage and supervise our centralized accounting and administration system has proven to be an efficient approach to the red tape and paperwork imposed on officially-registered parties by Ontario's Elections Commission.

As manager of Insurance Accounting with the firm *London & Midland* (a wholly-owned AVCO subsidiary), Mr. Hodgins brings with him more than his knowledge of accounting and accounting systems. His past experience as a public accountant with the firm *Clarkson & Gordon & Co.*, and moreover as staff auditor with British Columbia's Auditor-General, helped him discover first-hand the incredible waste and misappropriation of government spending. Much to his dismay, he learned that the Auditor General's ministry was every bit as wasteful as the ministries it was auditing.

Dean expects to complete his designation as a Certified General Accountant (CGA) within the year; his expertise and experience are most welcomed at **Freedom Party**.

10TH CONSTITUENCY ASSOC. REGISTERED:

It's official. **Freedom Party** is now registered in the provincial riding of *Oakville South*.

Anyone wishing to get involved with **Freedom Party** in that area of the province is invited to contact constituency president *Dan Chalykoff* at [416] 844-5974.

REGIONAL VICE—PRESIDENT APPOINTED TO METRO REGION:

William Frampton, who has already represented **Freedom Party** as a candidate in the riding of Mississauga East (and where he is also president of his registered constituency), has been appointed to the provincial executive as *Regional Vice-president, Metro Chairman*.

Mr. Frampton's efforts on our behalf earned him his position with **Freedom Party** where, as our primary representative in the Toronto-Mississauga region, he has proven himself to be a committed advocate of individual freedom and **Freedom Party**.

Frampton fully recognizes the nature of the challenge before him and has been actively busy recruiting new supporters, getting involved in community issues, and writing articles and letters to various contacts in an effort to create an increased awareness of **Freedom Party**.

A computer analyst and programmer with *Kurtz and Steel* in Mississauga, Frampton has become increasingly involved with **Freedom Party** since his first contact with us in 1985. The Summer '87 issue of *Freedom Flyer* featured a profile on Bill. If his past commitment to **Freedom Party** is any indication, the future looks bright for **Freedom Party** in the Metro Toronto region.

11TH CONSTITUENCY ASSOC. REGISTERED AS BYELECTION ANNOUNCED:

We are pleased to announce that we can now add the riding of *Welland-Thorold* to the list of constituencies where we are now officially-registered.

But riding president, Barry Fitzgerald, may need our support a little earlier than anticipated. Shortly after the registration of his riding association on April 11, 1988, *Welland-Thorold MPP Mel Swart* (NDP) announced his resignation, citing health reasons as the cause of his relinquishing a riding he had represented for the past 13 years.

Barry has taken the plunge by offering to run as **Freedom Party's** candidate in the upcoming byelection, yet to be announced. With a shortage of money, time, and volunteers to help him introduce **Freedom Party** to his community, we're hoping that interested persons in his area or nearby will offer Barry their support. Barry can be reached at (416) 735-3538.

More on the upcoming *Welland-Thorold* byelection on the next page.

The business of government is to make all government unnecessary, just as wise parents bring up their children to do without them.



WELLAND-THOROLD ABOUT TO DISCOVER FREEDOM PARTY

Less than a month after registering our constituency association in the riding of *Welland-Thorold*, the prospect of another byelection became a reality. Although, as of this writing, it has not yet been officially announced, voters in the riding of Welland-Thorold are expected to be taking to the polls before the year is out, due to the resignation of New Democrat MPP Mel Swart, who has held a firm grasp on the riding for the past thirteen years.

This time round, **Freedom Party** will be represented by **Barry Fitzgerald**, a 35-year-old maintenance electrician with *Atlas Steels* in Welland. As with the London North byelection, one of the major issues concerning voters in the upcoming Welland-Thorold byelection will be the issue of Sunday shopping.

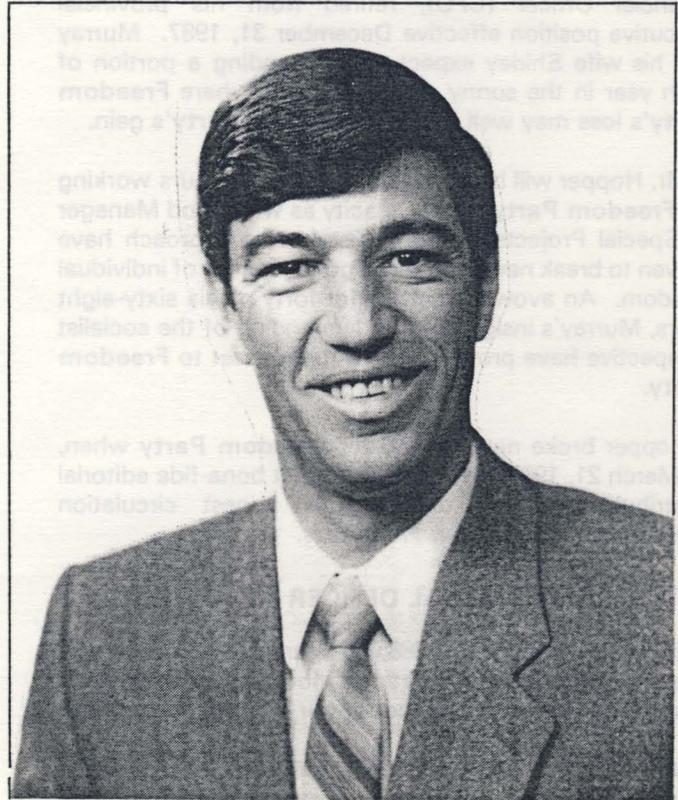
"As **Freedom Party's** representative in the upcoming byelection, I'm proud to be the only candidate supporting individual freedom of choice in Sunday shopping, an issue that exemplifies the difference between **Freedom Party's** philosophy and the others," says Fitzgerald. "Whereas we believe that the individual should be the one to have the right to make choices affecting his or her life, all my political opponents believe that some level of government should be making those choices for us."

Freedom Party's campaigning in the Welland-Thorold area began as early as April 1988, when our first full-page newspaper ad advocating freedom of choice in Sunday shopping appeared in the *Guardian Express* (watch for coverage, next issue of *Freedom Flyer*). During the summer, volunteers from the London area visited the riding, helping to deliver **Freedom Party's** introductory "Maybe Politics..." brochure to the doors of voters who, in all probability, have never heard of **Freedom Party** before.

Fitzgerald, who plans to appear before the government's *Standing Committee on Administration of Justice* on August 29 to speak out in favour of freedom of choice in Sunday shopping, has been busy making contacts and introducing **Freedom Party** to residents in his riding, since he became the party's unofficial representative in the area late last year. It also appears that he will become involved with fighting an existing *Business Improvement Area [BIA]* in Welland, where discontent may already have sown the seeds for yet another successful defeat of these coercive "business associations".

Fitzgerald's election literature has already been prepared and will be a hybrid of the literature used during Election '87 and London North's byelection '88. As always, the literature will solicit a response from residents, with the expectation that a future membership base can be built in the area from those responses.

Freedom Party members and supporters are encouraged to offer their support; anyone wishing to do so now may contact Barry at (416) 735-3538 or contact **Freedom Party's** offices in London at (519) 433-8612.



FREEDOM FLYER

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FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

Statement of Principle: *Freedom Party* is founded on the principle that: *Every individual, in the peaceful pursuit of personal fulfillment, has an absolute right to his or her own life, liberty, and property.* **Platform:** That the purpose of government is to protect individual freedom of choice, not to restrict it. **Provincial Executive:** *Ontario President:* Robert Metz; *Vice-president, Ontario:* Lloyd Walker; *Regional Vice-president, Metro Chairman:* William Frampton; *Action Director:* Marc Emery; *Chief Financial Officer:* Dean Hodgins.

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