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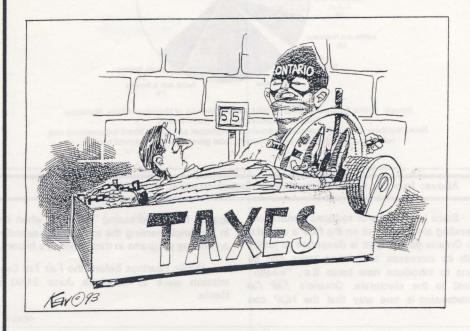
THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

JUNE 1993 - Vol. 4 No. 5

Still More Taxes?!?!

NO FAIR!

The Myth of 'Fair Taxation' pg 2



Inside:

Judge criticizes alternate parties for action against Elections Commission pg. 3

F.P. leader charges abuse of Human Rights Commission by lobbyists pg. 4

Voters oust NDP in Don Mills Byelection pg. 8

Alternate parties protest Bill C-114 pg. 9

Education Delegation awards failing grades to Education Minister pg. 10

.... and more!

Fair Taxes?

NDP COMMISSION PROMOTES HIGHER TAXES

LONDON (Apr. 13, 1993) - On its first day of scheduled public hearings, Ontario's Fair Tax Commission listened to the views of several London-area individuals and groups who were invited to contribute to the Ontario government's discussion on "searching for fairness" within the current taxation system. The last scheduled speaker of the day, at 8:30 in the evening, was FP leader Robert Metz, who made it clear from the outset of his presentation that the very concept of "fair taxes" was deceptive, and that high taxes are merely a symptom of Ontario's political and economic problems, not a cause of them.

NO SUCH THING

"I'm a 'fair tax athiest' --- I don't believe there is such a thing as a 'fair' tax," announced Metz in his opening remarks, "Since a 'fair' tax simply does not exist, the next best goal to shoot for is the lowest possible tax --- for everyone. Any other objective simply guarantees higher taxes --- for everyone."

Metz argued that an effective attack on high taxes would mean severely reducing government spending, reducing deficits, and returning economic choice back into the hands of taxpayers.

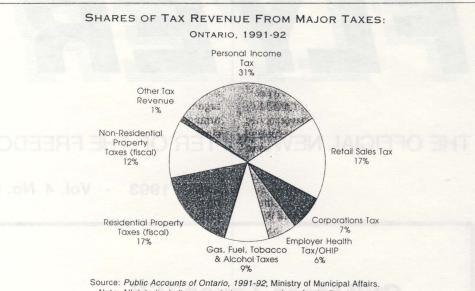
Among his recommendations to the Fair Tax Commission were some clearly unpopular (with the NDP government) suggestions:

- * the privatization and selling-off of Crown corporations engaged in business activities;
- an end to universality in social programs;
 - * a flat tax rate;
 - * visible taxes.

NO CHALLENGE

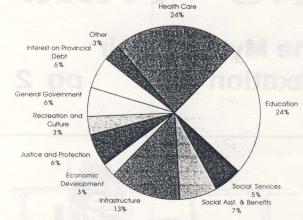
Committee members Monica Townson, Jane Berman, and Gerard Lafreniere did not question or challenge Metz on any of his arguments or suggestions, in stark contrast to the treatment given presenters who were innocent enough to accept the idea of a "fair"

To the NDP government, "fair" taxes mean more taxes. As was made abundantly clear in the Fair Tax Commission's Discussion Paper: Searching for Fairness, "ability to pay" was its sole guiding principle in determining "fairness"



Note: All data (including property tax revenues) are for the fiscal year.

WHERE OUR TAX DOLLARS GO: MAJOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES IN ONTARIO, 1991-92



Source: Public Accounts of Ontario 1991-92; and Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Municipal Financial Information, 1991 (forthcoming).

Note: Numbers compiled by combining provincial, municipal and school board expenditures and netting out transfers from the province to local governments and school boards.

Above: from the Fair Tax Commission's discussion paper, Searching For Fairness

Since lower taxes or reduced government spending are clearly not on the NDP's agenda, the Ontario government is desperate to justify both its increases in existing taxes and its plans to introduce new taxes (i.e., "wealth" taxes) to the electorate. Ontario's Fair Tax Commission is one way that the NDP can

appear to be addressing "fairness" when it is in fact implementing the most unfair spending and taxing programs in this province's history.

Public hearings before the Fair Tax Commission were to conclude June 24/93 in Barrie.

Fair tax commission not really listening

The concept of a fair tax, which is the purported objective of the Ontario Fair Tax Commission, A chance

to have your say (March 24), is absurd.

The reason we call something a tax is precisely because it is unfair. Unlike a normal payment for services received, taxes are an arbitrary financial burden forced upon taxpayers by governments based simply on their ability to pay and on little else. How can any economic situation where a person's cost is unrelated or grossly disproportional to the benefit he/she receives possibly be considered fair?

No matter what the commission may recommend, it has only one ultimate option in the face of our governments' uncontrollable spending, one that is fully consistent with their doctrine of socialism: Make the rich pay.

Although commission chairperson Monica Townson says its recommendations will be "based on what we hear from the public" - which, to emphasize the shallowness and superficiality of the commission's mandate, apparently may include "theatrical presentations" and "musical revues" — it is clear that she already knows what her commission will basically recommend.

Townson has already told The London Free Press that it is evident the government should rely less on "regressive" (i.e., fair) taxes and more on "progressive" (i.e., unfair) taxes that take into account people's ability to pay. She cannot have based this on "what we hear from the public," given that her commission did not even begin its hearings until Tuesday in London.

It's time for the public to realize that government-appointed "public opinion" committees and commissions are really fronts to justify plans already made by our governments. Though "making the rich pay" always sounds inviting to those who do not consider themselves "rich," the bottom line with taxes is that every-body pays — rich and poor alike.

Ontario, get ready for even more taxes.

ROBERT METZ

Ontario president

Freedom Party of Ontario London

Above: from the London Free Press, April 16, 1993. When governments start talking about "fair taxes", you can bet that some big tax hikes are just around the corner. FP leader Robert Metz's editorial warning of more taxes (above), originally written long before the Fair Tax Commission began its hearings, has already come to pass.

Election Reform...

JUDGE ACCUSES **ALTERNATE PARTIES** OF ADVANCING OWN POLITICAL AGENDAS

TORONTO (November 19, 1992) - Mr. Justice Borins dismissed an application by Ontario's alternative parties that would have compelled the Commission on Election Finances to prosecute the TV networks and the three major parties. (See Freedom Flyer; December 1992.)

A decision by the CRTC in late 1992 had already ruled that the alternative parties were not given equal air time during that election.

In spite of the CRTC ruling that there was a violation of the law, Borins ruled that "...this application appears to have been made by the applicants in the furtherance of their own political agendas and that there were, perhaps, more appropriate remedies available to them to achieve the interpretation which they were seeking ... "He emphasized that "...it is well established that the Courts do not, as a general rule, order that a tribunal or board perform an act which is within its discretion to carry out."

The decision has left the Commission on Election Finances free to ignore the CRTC ruling, while in addition, it was awarded \$2500 in costs.

"Borins' comment that we are attempting to advance our 'own political agendas' was most inappropriate, given the circumstances," commented FP leader Robert Metz. "Any action a political party undertakes is to advance its political agenda --- and that includes the actions of the major That's obvious. Otherwise they wouldn't be political parties. But to imply that the political agendas of two parties as diverse in philosophy as the Communist Party and Freedom Party are somehow the same is ludicrous. If anyone's motivations should be questioned, it should be that of the Liberal, New Democratic, and Conservative appointees to a Commission that effectively regulates its political opponents!"

GET THE DETAILS!

Copies of Mr. Justice Borins' ruling and background information on this issue are available to FP members and supporters on request. Please call or write. See green box on back for details.

<END>

Racism. ?. ?..

FP LEADER DEFENDS LONDON LANDLORD AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION CHARGES

LONDON (February 2, 1993) - In an unexpected turn of events, Freedom Party leader Robert Metz agreed to represent London landlord Elijah Elieff before a Human Rights Commission's Board of Inquiry --- despite the fact that the hearings were already well under way and despite the fact that much of the public's perception of Elieff in the London area was that of a greedy racist slumlord.

BACKGROUND: A SAD STORY

Since 1989, Londoners have been reading in the pages of the city's only daily paper, the London Free Press, that Elieff had called the tenants of his Cheyenne Ave. apartments -- the majority of whom are Asian immigrants --- "little pigs" in reference to alleged conditions of disrepair and uncleanliness in his buildings. Despite the landlord's continuous efforts at repairs and replacements of equipment, he was unable to keep pace with the degree of vandalism and uncleanliness that constantly plagued his low-income apartment units. (A few years earlier, when he called authorities to help him enforce bylaw standards with a known problem tenant (non-Asian), he was shocked to find himself being charged with allowing the very conditions he had called authorities to address, conditions which were indisputably caused by the tenant.)

The paper's implication that Elieff's "little pigs" comment (which Elieff has continually denied making) represented <u>racist</u> motivations was immediately exploited by paid-lobbyist and **United Church minister Susan Eagle** who, in addition to staging public events denouncing Elieff's character (which were given front-page prominence in the pages of the *London Free Press)*, also organized a lobby to have Elieff's apartment buildings converted to government-subsidized co-op housing. (Interestingly, Susan Eagle is married to London Free Press columnist and union activist Joe Matyas.)

CONSPIRACY TO FILE A COMPLAINT

It was also due to the efforts of Susan Eagle, city government, and the *London Free Press* that London landlord Elijah Elieff now

found himself before a *Board of Inquiry* accused of making racist remarks. Eagle organized several "community" meetings in an effort to find someone willing to file a Human Rights complaint against the landlord, based on his alleged comments in the *London Free Press*. These efforts were also publicized in the pages of the *London Free Press*, long before the complaint against Elieff was actually filed.

On November 10, 1989, London councillor Pat O'Brien (a member of the city's race-relations committee) told the London Free Press that he was confident the city would find members of the Cambodian community willing to file a Human Rights complaint: "They have to be counselled, there has to be grounds for a complaint and they have to be shown how to do it --- I don't think that's a problem."

NO PROBLEM

Predictably, O'Brien was right: eventually the ideal candidate to file a complaint was found: Chipphend Hom, a Cambodian tenant in one of Elieff's two buildings who required the presence of an interpreter during the hearings. On December 20, 1989, Hom filed a complaint with the *Ontario Human Rights Commission* that alleged discrimination on the grounds of race, ancestry, place of origin, and ethnic origin. Additional contravention grounds included harassment and reprisal.

According to Elieff, during their initial "investigation" of the complaint, two representatives of the Human Rights Commission offered to drop the matter against him if he would give Hom one month's free rent and make a public apology to his Asian tenants. Elieff says he refused their offer, sticking by his claim that he had never made any racist comments whatsoever and would therefore never agree to such a compromise. (Unfortunately, Metz was unable to verify the Commission's offer at the Board of Inquiry when he was informed that it was not legally permissable to discuss any deals the Commission might have made at a Board of Inquiry hearing.)

However, Elieff's contention was supported by an April 7/90 London Free Press article which reported that: "the Commission has skipped an initial fact-finding stage in its process because 'that's just a waste of time in this case, the views are so polarized,' said Rick Harrington, a London Commission officer."

June, 1993

BOARD OF INQUIRY

"The issues that the board deals with are matters that are in the public interest," continued Harrington in the same news article, "and this (Elieff's case) certainly has all the criteria covered."

In November 1992, three years after the initial filing of Hom's complaint against Elieff, the *Board of Inquiry* began its first two days of hearings. Elieff defended himself without aid of legal counsel. Testimony was heard from London Free Press reporter, Greg Van Moorsel, (whose story contained the originally published "pigs" comment) claiming that he had taken down Elieff's comments in shorthand and that he probably also had a tape recording.

News coverage of the two days hearings in the *London Free Press* painted an image of Elieff that as an egotistical, narrow-minded and bigoted landlord who did not care about his tenants and who used his racial prejudices as an excuse not to carry out repairs or maintenance in his buildings — which now included regular sprayings for cockroaches which had purportedly arrived about the same time as some of his Asian tenants.

FREEDOM PARTY OBSERVES

The next two days hearings occurred December 28 and 29 1992 and it was at this point in the proceedings that Freedom Party's Robert Metz, Robert Vaughan, and Jack Plant attended for the first time to observe the process of a Board of Inquiry hearing and to hear the evidence first hand. Their appearance at the hearing immediately attracted the attention of Ontario Human. Rights Commission Counsel Geraldine Sanson, who requested that chairman Ajit John require everyone in the room to publicly identify themselves and their affiliation, despite the fact that the hearings are open to the general public.

(RACISM... cont'd next page)

Racism 2.2.

The London Free Press

TUESDAY, December 29, 1992

DISCRIMINATION HEARING

Tenants blamed for cockroaches

THE COMPLAINT

► Chippheng Hon alleges her right to equal treatment for accommodation and freedom from harassment has been infringed by Elijah Elieff's comments so that her living conditions were "poisoned by discrimination."

► Hon, who says she can't afford to move out of the building, says she continues to suffer in the conditions that Elieff justifies with his "stereotypical assumptions" that Cambodians like to live like pigs cockroaches.

► The Ontario Human Rights Commission launched its investigation of Hon's complaint in April,

Former custodians testify the insect infestation began after too many 'messy' Asians moved in.

By Hank Daniszewski The London Free Press

Cambodian and other Asian tenants are to blame for cockroach infes tations at two northeast London apartment buildings, a couple who worked as custodians for landlord Belijah Elieff testified at an Ontario human rights hearing Monday. Irina and Mike Sucur testified as the human rights commission's

board of inquiry resumed its hearing to investigate a complaint Elieff discriminated against his Asian tenants at 95 and 105 Cheyenne Ave. in London.

The Sucurs said Elieff was not a racist but, in fact, was overly tolerant in allowing too many Cambodians into the building.

NICE PEOPLE: "They are nice people, friendly people, but they are messy, said Mike Sucur.

The Sucurs moved into 105 Cheyenne in 1985 and shortly after became custodians for both buildings.

Elieff, acting on his own behalf, asked Irina Sucur if there were any problems with cockroaches when "all white Canadians" lived in the building in 1985

Sucur said the buildings were clean until Cambodian refugees started moving in about 1986. She said she had warned Elieff not to allow the Cambodians into the

apartments because she believed they had come from another building on Huron Street where she had heard

there were cockroach problems.
Sucur said Elieff laughed at her warning and told her he didn't know what cockroaches were.

Once a number of Cambodians moved in, she said other tenants moved out because they were of-fended by cooking odors from the Cambodian apartments. Soon after that, about 90 per cent of the tenants were Cambodian or Vietnamese and she said there were problems with

cockroaches, vandalism, overcrowding and garbage in the halls.

She said the couple quit their jobs and moved out in disgust in 1988 because the cleaning job became impossible.

"I told him he wouldn't get a superntendent for this place for any oney."

with cockroaches.

The hearing is scheduled to continue today at London city hall. intendent for this place for any

because she believed media reports alleging Elieff was a racist were unfair.

NO COMPLAINTS: Mike Sucur said he was convinced that the cockroach problems were linked to the Cambo-dian tenants, but they never complained.

It seemed to me the cockroaches

didn't bother them," he said. He said Elieff appeared to be a compassionate landlord and showed his tolerance for Cambodians by allowing as many as 17 people to live in one unit for months at a time.
"He is not against Cambodians. No

one in the city took in as many as he

Hearing adjudicator Ajit John struggled to maintain order during the hearing and repeatedly warned Elieff not to put words in the mouths his witnesses

Elieff also called his son, Zoranco, and his wife Sultana as witnesses.

Elieff asked his wife about the ef-

fect that all the negative publicity had on the couple's submarine sandwich shop on Richmond Street. She said the business was suffering

and some customers had taunted her that the sandwiches were garnished

London landlord finds fans in Freedom party

The party leader vows to champion the cause of a man accused of discrimination.

The Freedom Party of Ontario plans to turn London landlord Elijah Elieff into a symbol of their campaign to promote the right to

discriminate.
Party president Robert Metz and several other party members attended Elieff's hearing before the Ontario Human Rights Commission board of inquiry Monday. Metz said the commission was unjust in investigating a complaint that Elieff discriminat-ed against his Cambodian and Vietnamese tenants.

"What Mr. Elieff is being charged with is discrimination, which we feel is a basic right . . . we believe that a person with his own property and livelihood has

the right to discriminate on any grounds," said Metz. Metz said Elieff's problem be-gan when he allowed too many recent Asian immigrants into his

his building.
"That's his problem. He's here because he doesn't discriminate. That's the irony of the situation."

Metz said his party is trying to alert the public to proposed changes that would broaden and strengthen the powers of the commission to investigate discrimination ingrained in a sysem as well as individual discrimination.

FULL STORY: Metz said the public doesn't know the full story about Elieff's problems and that he is a good example of a citizen who has suffered from bureaucratic harassment

"We'll be telling his story from the beginning... if we have to go door to door to every house in the City of London."

Above: December 29, 1992 London Free Press coverage of the December 28 Board of Inquiry hearings into the complaint filed by Chipphend Hom. The unexpected (and inaccurate) headline and story linking Freedom Party to the proceedings eventually became the catalyst that actually got FP leader Robert Metz involved with the issue.

At Right: FP leader Robert Metz's response to the above coverage, London Free Press, Jan7/93

(...RACISM from previous page)

The unexpected pronouncement of Freedom Party's presence at the hearing drew the attention of London Free Press reporter Hank Daniszewski, who interviewed leader Robert Metz about why Freedom Party would attend such a hearing. Metz discussed the party's involvement with the Comish Task Force on systemic discrimination (See Freedom Flyer, Dec./92), and about his concern that governments are the major contributors to racist attitudes. During the interview, Metz emphasized that fighting

racism consists of citizens preventing governments from discriminating on racial grounds, not governments preventing citizens from doing so. Elieff's situation was described by Metz as an example of what could happen to landlords and service providers anywhere who find themselves subject to government legislation that deems them to be guilty of discrimination or racially motivated on the basis of statistics, and not on evidence.

portrayed While the quotes attributed to me in Hank Daniszewski's Dec. 29 article London landlord finds fans in Freedom party are accurate, the opening text of the article is misleading.

Elijah Elieff unjustly

The article suggests the Free-dom party "plans to turn London landlord Elijah Elieff into a symbol of their campaign to promote the right to discriminate." I said no such thing whatsoever to Daniszewski, nor is the Freedom party involved in any campaign to "promote" discrimination.

However, I did say that we planned to use the human rights commission's case against Elieff as an example of harassment and discrimination on the part of government - and that such discrimination is unjust and should be illegal. Daniszewski then asked me if this was a case of "reverse discrimination" and I replied that it was irrelevant, it's still discrimination and should not be permitted.

I pointed out clearly to Danis-zewski, in the presence of other witnesses, that the Ontario gov-ernment is being hypocritical by telling its citizens that they may not discriminate on certain grounds, when the government itself routinely discriminates on those very grounds. In fact, on the cover of our most recent party newsletter, which many members of The Free Press receive, is the headline: Freedom Party Says 'No' To Discrimination, while inside we outlined pointby-point how our own government discriminates on the very grounds it prohibits its citizens from discriminating.

As to the specific case of Elijah Elieff, I have become convinced, on the basis of overwhelming documentation, that he has been made a victim of discrimination, and is certainly not a perpetrator of it. Because he is a landlord who also happens to be a white male, the law specifically discriminates against him on both counts and there is no "human rights commission" nor other agency of defence to which he can objectively appeal his case.

To add insult to injury, the dismal reporting of his case by The London Free Press, combined with a coldly calculated campaign to ruin his reputation and devalue his business and proper-ty by certain local politicians and representatives of the United Church, have unjustly portrayed this man to the community as something he definitely is not.

This is the real story behind the story of Elijah Elieff. Some-body has to tell the truth, and the fact that The Free Press won't do the job leaves that responsibility to others. Discrimination and harassment wear many faces and some hide behind the institutions set up to prevent them

ROBERT METZ Ontario president Freedom Party of Ontario London 7 1993 JAN

(RACISM... cont'd next page)

Racism. 2.2..

WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1993

(...RACISM from previous page)

HUMAN RIGHTS



Sam McLeod/The London Free Press

Freedom party of Ontario leader Robert Metz, left, listens to London landlord Elijah Elieff during a break at an Ontario Human Rights Commission board of inquiry Tuesday. Elieff's alleged treatment of tenants at 95 and 105 Cheyenne Ave. is the reason for the hearing.

Smear campaign alleged against London landlord

One long-time resident of a building owned by Elijah Elieff says the landlord 'really extended himself to understand' Asian tenants.

By Hank Daniszewski The London Free Press

The Freedom party of Ontario jumped to the defence of London

landlord Elijah Elieff Tuesday. An Ontario Human Rights Commission board of inquiry resumed hearings into charges Elieff discriminated against his Asian tenants at 95 and 105 Cheyenne Ave., but the hearings quickly bogged down in a series of procedural arguments and accusations that evidence was being leaked outside the hearing

Until now, Elieff has presented his own case, but Freedom party leader Robert Metz became Elieff's official spokesperson

THE COMPLAINT

Chippheng Hom alleges her right to equal treatment for accommodation and freedom from harassment has been infringed by Elijah Elieff's comments so that her living conditions were "poisoned by discrimination."

Hom, who says she can't afford to move out of the building, says she continues to suffer in the conditions that Elieff justifies with his "stereotypical assumptions" that Cambodians like to live like pigs and like cockroaches

The Ontario Human Rights Commission launched its investiga-tion of Hom's complaint in April, 1990. A provincial board of inqui-ry began hearing the complaint in November, 1992.

the target of an organized smear campaign.

Two members of the Freedom party were called to the stand to deny accusations that they were sneaking out of the meeting room to tell Elieff about testimony from which he was excluded.

SUPPORTIVE: The board heard testimony from tenant Mary Mowat, despite objections from commission counsel Geri Sanson, who argued that Elieff had exhausted his list of witnesses. Mowat, who has lived in 95 Cheyenne Ave. since 1985, supported earlier testimony Elieff

Tuesday to argue that Elieff was did his best to clean up the property, repair vandalism and welcome his Asian tenants.

> "Elijah really extended himself to understand these people, she said.

But under cross-examination, Mowat said she told Eagle to "go to the devil" because she was upset by her efforts to organize the tenants.

She also admitted to distributing a note to tenants in December, urging them not to pay their rents into a fund to cover utility bills Elieff has not paid.

The hearings are scheduled to continue today

DIFFERENT PICTURE

When the hearings, originally scheduled for 9:00 am, finally got underway in the afternoon due to a whole morning's delay caused by the failure of a court reporter to show up, it was Elieff's turn to call his own witnesses. Witness after witness relayed incidents and stories that completely contradicted what was being reported about Elieff in the London Free Press. All described Elieff as a kind helpful landlord who even provided food to some of his down-and-out tenants.

Elieff was described quite candidly by some: Remarkably, two of the witnesses who showed up to testify on his behalf (Irina and Mike Sucur) were "not on speaking terms with Elieff", because they were angry with him for having allowed so many Asian tenants into his buildings. Because they could not keep up with the constant mess being caused by the new tenants, they were forced to quit their responsibilities as superintendents and move. However, after becoming aware of the descriptions of Elieff in the London Free Press, their anger over the injustice of what was being said about him overcame their anger with Elieff himself.

Significantly, all of the witnesses testified about their knowledge of Susan Eagle's lobby efforts in their building, including her efforts to ruin Elieff's reputation as a landlord.

It seemed that Elieff had an interminable list of witnesses who were past tenants or superintendents all willing to testify on his behalf, and every effort was made by the Commission to limit his evidence and witnesses. Given that the Commission's only "witnesses" were lobbyist Susan Eagle, Free Press reporter Greg Van Moorsel, and the complainant Chippend Hom (who, by Eagle's own testimony had been "pushed" into filing the complaint), its attempt to limit Elieff's evidence was understandable.

(RACISM... cont'd next page)

At Left: This February 3, 1993 London Free Press coverage of the Human Rights Commission's hearing of the complaint filed against Elieff was the last coverage given to the complaint by the newspaper, despite the fact that the hearings continued for the two days following and that the paper had given prominent coverage to each of the previous five days' hearings.

What this article doesn't say is that the London. Free Press was unable to produce its alleged tape recording of Elieff's original "pigs" comments (which started the whole affair), and that the evidence and testimony being presented at the hearing weighed heavily against Susan Eagle's and the London Free Press' direct involvement in the organized "smear" campaign directed against Elieff. Since this news coverage and as of this writing, the paper has never again repeated Elieff's "little pigs" comment.

(... RACISM from previous page)

LONDON FREE PRESS TARGETS FREEDOM PARTY

On the morning of December 29, FP leader Robert Metz awoke to the unexpected discovery that he had "plans to turn London landlord Elijah Elieff into a symbol of (Freedom Party's) campaign to promote the right to discriminate." At least that's what the London Free Press story headlined "London landlord finds fans in Freedom party" reported. And glaringly, in the accompanying story dealing with the testimony of Elieff's witnesses (Tenants blamed for cockroaches), not one mention was made of the single fact that was discussed by every witness: the lobby efforts of United Church minister Susan Eagle. (See page 5 for press reproduction.)

Metz learned through a confidential source that the London Free Press (whose extreme socialist philosophy is diametrically opposed to Freedom Party's perspective) chose to run a separate headline on Freedom Party "to let the public know what Freedom Party's really all about" by associating the party with its negative coverage of Elieff. However, when he confronted reporter Hank Daniszewski about why no mention was made about Susan Eagle while Freedom Party received its own headline, he was told that it was the policy of the paper not to repeat the same information over and over again, and that the presence of Freedom Party representatives represented a "new development" in the story.

Given the fact that Metz had several years worth of Free Press newsclippings on Elieff's situation which repeated the same "information" over and over again, and that Freedom Party's presence at the hearing had nothing whatsoever to do with the story, it became evident that the London Free Press was not an objective source of information in this case and that it had its own political agenda to push. Metz informed Daniszewski that he had already faxed a letter to the editor of the London Free Press addressing the inaccuracies in his coverage, but said nothing about his suspicions.

FREEDOM PARTY TARGETS LONDON FREE PRESS

As a consequence of these and other overly suspicious circumstances, Metz agreed to represent Elieff at his next hearing date, scheduled for February 2, 1993. With the invaluable help of FP executive Jack Plant who researched dozens of *London Free Press* news reports on Elieff's case, and with corres-

pondence and legal documents provided by Elieff, it soon became clear that Elieff was the target of a well-planned and orchestrated lobby campaign whose ultimate goal was to take over and convert his apartment buildings into a government-subsidized co-op housing project. Smearing Elieff's personal character and reputation was merely one element of the effort to devalue his property and force him to sell.

Since the only purported evidence of any racial comments made by Elieff came from the pages of the *London Free Press*, the first action Metz took was to subpoena the alleged recording of Elieff's original comments, which the Board of Inquiry was told was "in a sealed envelope along with shorthand notes" in the possession of Mary Nesbitt, city editor for the *London Free Press*. In an earlier conversation with Nesbitt, when Metz requested the recording voluntarily, he was promptly informed that the tape and notes were both "the property of the *London Free Press"*, and that they would not be provided voluntarily.

NO TAPE EXISTS

After receiving a subpoena to produce the alleged recording, solicitors for the *London Free Press* immediately informed the *Board of Inquiry* that no such recording exists:

"Please be advised that Ms. Nesbitt does not have nor has she ever had possession or control over any such taped recording, nor is she aware of its existence. She has consulted with Mr. Van Moorsel and he is now virtually certain that no taped recording of Mr. Elieff's comments was made. In any event none can be located."

REFUSES TO REPORT FACTS, CEASES TO REPORT HEARINGS

Despite the appearance of London Free Press counsel at the February 2 hearing announcing the non-existence of the tape recordings, no mention of that fact was made in the paper's February 3 coverage of the hearings. Instead, the paper attempted to insinuate that Freedom Party was tampering with the inquiry process by "leaking evidence" (an accusation made by lobby supporters of Susan Eagle) and once again printed a repeat of the same past "information" that Daniszewski told Metz it was the policy of the paper not to do.

Not surprisingly, the February 3/93 Free Press coverage was also the last coverage given to Elieff's *Board of Inquiry* hearings, even though the hearings lasted the balance

of the week and that the paper had always given unduly prominent coverage to Elieff's "racist" comments in the past.

D NOT OVER YET

As of this writing, at least five more days of hearings are scheduled before the Board of Inquiry: August 30 - September 1, and two more days for closing arguments at the end of September. The hearings have already dragged on for a full seven days, at a tremendous financial cost to taxpayers.

For Elieff, the consequences of the complaint filed, along with many corolarry activities directed against him, have already cost him one business (a sandwich shop which was targetted by Eagle's protests), a decline in the tenancy rates in his buildings (from nearly 100% to less than 50%), thousands of dollars in fines, penalties and legal fees, a total loss of any meaningful income derived from his buildings, and the potential loss of these buildings due to his current inability to meet his utility, tax, and mortgage commitments.

Consider also the additional time and money spent by other participants in this issue, including Freedom Party, the Human Rights Commission, London's municipal council, the London Free Press, the Ontario government, and the many witnesses who appeared.

"It may seem a waste of time, considering it is all over an alleged 'little pigs' comment," commented FP leader Robert Metz, "and realistically, it is!

"But Freedom Party's concern in this case is to address the fundamental injustice of the whole Human Rights process and to expose its inevitable misuse by those with a hidden political agenda," said Metz. "No case could be a better illustration of this abuse than this one."

Freedom Flyerreaders will be updated on new developments in the case in future issues. FP leader Robert Metz also plans to write about his experiences and observations on the case in upcoming issues of *Consent*.

GET THE DETAILS!

Background information, including press clippings and transcripts of the Board of Inquiry hearings on this case, are available to Freedom Party members and supporters on request. Due to the volume of documentation, costs will have to be charged based on the specific information requested. Please call or write. See green box on back cover for details.

Don Mills Byelection...

VOTERS OUST NDP

hold the line on taxes and to reduce deficits:

the delivery of education, health, and welfare

(2) Reduce the size of government to

(3) Create new, affordable choices in

TORONTO (Apr. 1/93) - Freedom Party's David Pengelly garnered 0.92% of the votes cast by voters in the provincial riding of Don Mills, where a byelection was held to fill the riding's seat left vacant due to the death of

Margery Ward (NDP). In a brief, low-key campaign that brought no surprises, Pengelly and a small team of volunteers managed to deliver several thousand pieces of literature in his riding, and to promote the Freedom Party message through all-candidates' meetings and the media.

"There are a lot of things that politicians would like to spend your money on," Pengelly told voters in his riding, "but I think that you should have the right to decide how your money is spent."



Above: Freedom Party's Don Mills candidate, David Pengelly

influence of special-interest lobby groups who continually want more money at taxpayer expense.

services;

NDP LOSS: GOOD OR BAD?

(4) Reduce the political

Though only 42% of eligible voters turned out to vote, the results of the election were dramatic enough to once again illustrate the premise that most people vote against something, not for it. As expected, the strong anti-NDP sentiment that is so prevalent throughout

Ontario became the overriding factor in an election that saw the third-place *Progressive Conservatives* win the riding (with 51.9% of the vote) from the now third-place NDP (with 8.5%).

Though many may rejoice at the prospect of a defeated NDP government, there is certainly nothing to cheer about when one considers that, like the NDP, *Progressive Conservatives* and *Liberals* are both committed

to the same fundamental principles and policies (i.e., universality, egalitarianism, language and cultural controls, rent controls, government subsidies, etc.) that have caused the public's contempt for politicians and the whole political process in the first place. None of the three major parties have demonstrated the courage necessary to even consider any of the four policy approaches outlined above, ideas that must be considered if we ever want to see any improvement in Ontario's political picture.

In the face of Ontario's (and Canada's) looming debt and continuing deficits, the philosophy of the three major parties leaves them with few options other than higher taxes and fewer services. Ontarian's are already experiencing this trend and will continue to do so until necessity forces the major parties to adopt the very policies they now refuse to consider — if they wish to remain in power.

CALL FOR SUPPORT

Between now and the next provincial election, Freedom Party will continue to lobby, educate, and campaign on the issues that must be addressed if there is ever to be any hope of restoring freedom and prosperity in Ontario. We need your support to help us prepare for the next provincial election and NOW is the time to start, even if the election is not called till 1995. Contact us at (519) 433-8612 (collect!) or write us at our address listed in the green box on the back cover.

<END:

FOUR POLICY PRINCIPLES

Pengelly's campaign emphasized four basic changes in the way our current government operates:

(1) End the tragic policy of universality so that we can cut government spending and direct help to those who truly need it;

THANK YOU

I would like to thank the following people for their help during the Don Mills byelection: David Blackmore, David Rodgers, James Russell, Jack Sands, Kevin Walters, Harrison Inch, Jennifer and Paul Sedstrem, Louis Horvath, and Dorothy Whitworth. Thanks to Barry Fitzgerald without whom I would have had no signs. I appreciate the help given by Robert Metz and the gang at the London office who prepared the literature and handled all of the campaign administration even while pressed with other business. Thanks also to Eleanor Pengelly and Anne Pengelly who helped get some of the literature to Toronto. Thanks also for the support of Richard Bramwwell, Gord Deans, Mary Lou Gutscher, Philip Spicer, Carol Vandenberg and Nick Whitehead. There were four candidates' meetings, several newspaper mentions and videos for Rogers Cable and Crescent Town apartment cable.

Running for parliament is both interesting and stressful. Having help and support makes it so much easier. Thank you.

--- David Pengelly

Your Financial Support Is The Key To Freedom Party's Success!

Give generously to the party of choice!

Freedom Party is funded entirely through the voluntary contributions of its members and supporters. Remember, your contributions are tax-creditable! Take the time NOW to fill out and mail the enclosed contribution form with your donation. Our commitment to individual freedom is a full-time effort, undertaken by our many volunteers who need your continuous financial support. THANK YOU for your financial help.

Bill C-114 ...

ALTERNATIVE PARTIES PROTEST FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS

TORONTO (April 5, 1993) - Don Mills constituency president David Pengelly represented Freedom Party at a noon-hour protest against Bill C-114, which had passed its third and final reading in federal parliament.

The protest was orchestrated by the Green Party of Canada's Jim Harris and the Libertarian Party of Canada's Hill Cox, and was also supported by representatives of the COR Party (federal and provincial), the Communist Party (federal and provincial), the Family Coalition Party (Ontario), and the Ontario Libertarian Party.

CONSERVATIVES, NEW DEMOCRATS SUPPORT RESTRICTIONS

Bill C-114 was eagerly supported by Tories, Liberals, and NDP alike, and received Royal Assent on May 6.

The bill essentially prohibits any federally non-registered individuals and organizations from launching any effective information campaigns to make their political views or preferences known during a federal election.

By placing a \$1000 spending limit on any individual or group who is not a federally-registered political party, the feds have seen to it that their critics will not even be able to buy a single full-page newspaper ad to express their support of, or opposition to, any federal candidate or party.

The bill also raises the candidate deposit required to run in a federal election from \$200 to \$1000.

Since federally-registered political parties must field a minimum of 50 candidates during a federal election to maintain their registration status, the price of entry into federal Canadian politics has now been raised to a minimum of \$50,000. This can put a significant dent in the financial resources of any new political party that might garner enough support to threaten the political status quo.

FEDERAL OBJECTIVE CLEAR

"On the one hand our federal politicians want to limit the spending of their critics," says

FP leader Robert Metz, "while on the other, they have forced an increase in the spending of their political opponents who might take some votes away from them.

"Given that the smaller new political parties are far more dependent on the voluntary donations of their supporters than the entrenched parties who receive a great proportion of their income from taxpayer-paid grants and subsidies, the very thought that any of our elected MPs could even consider such an un-democratic proposal is both offensive and frightening.

"But they not only considered it, they did it.

"On these grounds alone, no self-respecting Canadian should vote for any of the three major parties. This government is proclaiming loudly and clearly that it does not respect the rights of its citizens."

The spending restrictions would also apply to Freedom Party, which is strictly a provincially-registered political party with no affiliation to any other federally- or provincially-registered political parties.

NO COINCIDENCE

It is no mere coincidence that *Bill C-114* was passed so quickly, given the urgency of the impending federal election. In the words of one unnamed MP, "the ballot is becoming too cluttered," making it clear that the government's motivation and objective is to limit the voter's choices during a federal election.

Some of the alternative parties are considering filing a class action suit against the

individual MPs and their parties for "violating the constitutional rights of alternative parties and candidates, and for conspiring to corrupt elections."

The federal precedent could also pave the way for similar provincial legislation, given that the current provincial deposit requirement is also \$200, and that most provincial regulation of political parties mirrors federal regulations.

"That could be devastating to a party like Freedom Party," commented Metz, "because we are able to run a whole election campaign in a riding --- including signs, the fielding of candidates, and the delivery of literature to every household in the riding --- for under \$1000. A provincial regulation like *Bill C-114* would more than double our election costs, costs which are paid for entirely by the voluntary donations of our members and supporters."

Meanwhile, the National Citizens' Coalition launched a court challenge to the legislation on June 7/93 and as of this writing is awaiting a judicial decision on its constitutionality. The *NCC* defeated similar legislation in the past, and it is hoped that the courts will once again rule against this undemocratic legislation.

GET THE DETAILS!

Copies of relevant media releases and background information on this issue are available to Freedom Party members and supporters on request. Please call or write. See green box on back for details.

<END>

FREEDOM 200 PINS AWARDED

LONDON - (May 8, 1993) - Ten more people were added to the list of recipients of Freedom Party's 'Freedom 200 Pins', gold-plated pins which bear the party's official icon.

Only 200 such pins will ever be awarded. To qualify, an FP supporter must have (1) supported the party for no less than one year, (2) contributed more than the minimum level required, and (3) attended an FP public event or dinner where the pin was awarded.

The pins were awarded by FP leader Robert Metz at the party's 'Reflections'92-'93' event to the following members and supporters: Joe Byway, Kathy Byway, Carol Fitzgerald, Kim Malcolm, Trudy Moody, Carol Ranzan, Conrad Ranzan, Silvio Ursomarzo, Carol Vandenberg, and Nick Whitehead.

Our continuous thanks and appreciation are extended to all the above.

To date, 65 of the 200 available pins have been awarded. Only 135 to go!

<END>

Education Monopoly...

DELEGATION SENDS MESSAGE TO QUEENS PARK

TORONTO (January 25/93) - Members of an Education Delegation organized by concerned parents Maureen Beebe and Christine Rieder were joined and supported by Freedom Party leader Robert Metz in their successful effort to lobby the government "to try to halt the rapid deterioration of our school system." The group, formed in response to the NDP government's release of its education outlines, requested a meeting with Education Minister Tony Silipo to inform him that "he has achieved a failing grade in preparing our children for the future, and that the Common Curriculum, Benchmark Programs, and the Transition Years documents receive a collective F minus!"

MIKE HARRIS LENDS AN EAR

Before their scheduled Queens Park meeting with Silipo, members of the delegation first met with Progressive Conservative leader Mike Harris, whose party outline on education entitled Blueprint for Change was in agreement with many of the changes the delegation was requesting.

In his comments to Harris, FP leader Robert Metz supported the *PCs Blueprint for Change* as excellent suggestions "for within an educational monopoly run by government," but emphasized that the only long-term solution to Ontario's education crisis was to privatize the school system and to allow consumer choice in education. Metz reminded Harris that no matter how good certain changes may sound to improve government-run education, the Ontario government is broke and cannot possibly offer the kind of quality education that students, parents, and taxpayers expect.

SILIPO ABSENT

After their first meeting with Harris, delegate members moved on to their expected meeting with Education Minister Tony Silipo only to discover that Mr. Silipo would not be meeting with them. Instead, other representatives of the NDP government, who refused to acknowledge the circulating rumour that Silipo was no longer education minister, met with the Education Delegation and promised that their government "was listening".

Mathematics International Assessment of Educational Progress II (IAEP II)

These tests were given in 1991 to students in Ontario schools which were randomly selected for participation. Canada did not do at all well, even though stronger countries such as Japan and Germany did not participate.

It is also important to know that for the 13 year old student IAEP II test, most of the questions were from material in Ontario Gr.4 and Gr.5 textbooks. That is for students 9 and 10 years old. Earlier results showed that while Korea was marginally ahead of Ontario on simple questions, Korean students were five times better than Ontario students with the hardest level questions.

Results for students 13 y	years old - Gr.8
by Country	
ment ogsesan hers	Average
	% correct
Korea	73
Taiwan	73
Switzerland	71
CIS (USSR)	70
Hungary	68
France	64
Emilia-Romagna, Italy	64
Israel (Hebrew schools)	63
Canada	
Scotland	61
Ireland	61
Slovenia	57
Spain	55
United States	55
Jordan	40
Results for students 9 ye	ears old (Gr.4)
by Country	
	Average
WITHOUT HATTIE WAS	% correct
Korea	75
Hungary	68
Taiwan	68
CIS (USSR)	66
Israel (Hebrew schools)	64
Spain Ireland	62
	60

	ears old - Gr.8
by Province	
	Average
	% correct
Quebec French	69
Saskatchewan French	68
BC	66
Quebec English	66
Alberta	64
Manitoba French	63
Saskatchewan English	62
New Brunswick French	61
Nova Scotia	60
Newfoundland	59
Manitoba English	58
New Brunswick English	58
Ontario English	58
Ontario French	53
Results for students 9 ye	ars old (Gr.4)
by Province	e
	Average
	% correct
Quebec French	65
Quebec English	62
BC	62
New Brunswick English	60
Montario English	- N
ังที่เลาเกียงจะกับ	. Ε ,

Results for Ontario Provincial Reviews held in 1990 were released at the same time as the above International results. The Provincial tests were given to Gr.8, Gr.10 General and Gr.12 Advanced Ontario students. The Ontario Minister of Education, the Hon. Tony Silipo, said, 'The results will be troubling to all Ontarians. It's clear that our students perform well enough on basic skills. But they are having trouble applying these basic skills to more complex mathematical tasks.' Many experts agree the results are very troubling, but they go on to say Ontario students do very poorly even on the basics.

Above and Above Right: Comparative results of educational achievement in mathematics and science consistently place Canada and Ontario at the lower end of the scale. Charts provided by the Organization for Quality Education (OQE), which can be contacted at the address listed at bottom of second chart.

ACTIONS REQUIRED

Many delegate members expressed their anger at Silipo's absence, but nevertheless did not allow their disappointment to cloud the message they were delivering to the govern-

ment. Among the actions that the delegation required of the Ministry were the following:

* Establishment of minimum standards for every grade level which are comparable to those of the most advanced industrialized

(MONOPOLY... cont'd next page)

Science International Assessment of Educational Progress II (IAEP II)

These tests were given in 1991 to students in Ontario schools which were randomly selected for participation.

Canada did not do at all well, even though stronger countries such as Japan and Germany did not participate.

Results for students 13 year	rs old - Gr.
by Country	
of the least to be a property to the contract of	Average
	6 correct
Korea	78
Taiwan	76
Switzerland	74
Hungary	73
CIS (USSR)	71
Slovenia	70
Emilia-Romagna, Italy	70
Israel (Hebrew schools)	70
Canada	69
France	69
Scotland	68
Spain	68
United States	67
Ireland	63
Jordan	57
Results for students 9 years	
Results for students 9 years	s old (Gr.4)
Results for students 9 years	
Results for students 9 years	s old (Gr.4)
Results for students 9 years	s old (Gr.4) Average
Results for students 9 years by Country Korea Taiwan United States	Average correct 68 67 65
Results for students 9 years by Country Korea Taiwan United States	Average correct 68 67 65
Results for students 9 years by Country Korea Taiwan	Average correct 68 67 65
by Country Korea Taiwan United States Canada (4 provinces)	Average 6 correct 68 67 65
by Country Korea Taiwan United States Canada (4 provinces)	Average Correct 68 67 65
by Country Korea Taiwan United States Canada (4 provinces) 555 Hungary Spain CIS (USSR) Israel (Hebrew schools)	Average 6 correct 68 67 65 63 62 62 62 61
by Country Korea Taiwan United States Canada (4 provinces) Hungary Spain CIS (USSR)	Average 6 correct 68 67 65 63 62 62

by Prov	ince
2, 2, 2, 2	Average
	% correct
Alberta	74
BC	72
Quebec French	71
Saskatchewan Englis	sh 70
Quebec English	69
Nova Scotia	69
Manitoba English	69
Ontario English	67
Manitoba French	67
New Brunswick Eng	
Newfoundland	66
Newfoundland Saskatchewan French	h 65
Newfoundland	h 65 nch 64
Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenc New Brunswick Fren Outario French	h 65 nch 64
Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenc New Brunswick Frenc Dutario French Results for student	h 65 nch 64
Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenc New Brunswick Frenc Outario French	s 9 years old (Gr.4)
Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenc New Brunswick Frenc Dutario French Results for student	h 65 nch 64 53 s 9 years old (Gr.4)
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Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenc New Brunswick Frenc Soutario French Results for students by Pr BC Quebec English	s 9 years old (Gr.4) ovince Average % correct
Newfoundland Saskatchewan Frenci New Brunswick Frenci Ontario Frenci BC Quebec English Quebec French	s 9 years old (Gr.4) ovince Average % correct 66

If these results cause you concern, why not join the Organization for Quality Education (OQE)?

You can be kept informed about what is happening or not happening in Ontario's schools and be part of a very effective lobby for better education. Even small improvements will not take place without great public outcry and pressure. The most recent documents from Ontario's Ministry of Education worry **hath** teachers and parents.

A donation of \$10 will pay for your OQE newsletters. More will help lobbying, etc.. Please send to: Organization for Quality Education, P.O. Box 472, Station U, ETOBICOKE, Ontario. M8Z 5Y8

(...MONOPOLY from previous page)

countries for maths, language and sciences. The proposed benchmarks are not acceptable standards since they simply entrench the existing level of mediocre achievement in our schools.

- * Objective evaluation of the proficiency attained by students at each grade through testing which is uniform and calibrated across the system.
- * Elementary school students should not become victims of a rigid teaching ideology. If students are not reaching curriculum objectives under the child-centered learning and whole language concepts even with 'special needs' assistance they should be exposed to teaching techniques which have a long and proven record of success around the world (such as teacher-directed education, **phonics**, etc.), before the system brands these students as 'learning disabled'.

GET THE DETAILS!

Background information on the delegation's activities and policies are available to FP members and supporters on request. Please call or write. See green box on back for details.

FREEDOM BRIEFS...

□ FP DINNER/FORUM

On May 8 and 9, 1993, about fifty Freedom Party members and supporters attended the party's Reflections '92-'93 Saturday evening dinner, while another 25-30 participated in Sunday's full-day freedom forum, Horizons'93. Both events were held in London.

The weekend activities were held to bring attendees up-to-date on party activities and to offer everyone an opportunity to discuss issues and party policy with FP leader Robert Metz, who was the keynote speaker and presenter at both events.

Other weekend highlights included three afterdinner presentations by Jack Plant, Danielle Metz, and Robert Vaughan. Dinner attendees also watched a 22-min video on a large screen which featured some entertaining and provocative clips from a past allcandidates' election debate on socialized healthcare.

NO TRUTH TO FEDERAL ELECTION RUMOUR

A comment made by Libertarian Party leader George Dance in the Dec. 28/92 edition of the London Free Press suggested that "an alliance may be sought with the Freedom Party of Ontario, based in London, to field candidates in the city's three federal ridings," in the upcoming federal election. To date, no such alliance has been sought, nor would such an alliance be made. Freedom Party may, however, run a information campaign in the upcoming federal election, but has no plans to register federally until it is firmly established provincially.

CANNABIS DEBATE

Freedom Party leader Robert Metz was joined by cannabis decriminalization advocate Jeff Schurie in a debate against London Police Force superintendent Jim Balmain on CFPL-TV's (Ch. 10) half-hour INQUIRY program, which aired on May 1, 1993. Metz accused the Addiction Research Foundation, which declined an invitation to the debate, of being the government's propaganda arm in spreading false and misleading information on cannabis. Video copies of the debate will be made available to FP members and supporters in the near future.

TAX PROTESTS

Freedom Party continues to be involved with the London-Middlesex Taxpayers' Coalition, whose "zero tax increase" advocacy has now been adopted by several municipal councillors and other anti-tax groups. On another front, FP leader Robert Metz joined LMTC chairman Jim Montag to meet with Grand Bend taxpayers who, under the determined leadership of tax-protester Lloyd Guillet, are protesting the horrendous tax inequities caused by "market value reassessment".



LONDON FRANCOPHONES ASK PROVINCE FOR RECOGNITION

The city's growing French-speaking community wants the province to provide government services in its own language.

By Dahlia Reich The London Free Press

EMBERS OF London's franco-

pnone com-munity may, for the first time, get their choice of speaking their own language when it comes to Ontario government services in the city. The French population has sur-passed the magic number of 5,000, making the city eligible for government services in French.

making the city engione for government services in French.

If an application now before the province is approved, London would become the first municipality to be designated since the French Language Services Act was passed by the province in 1986. ince in 1986.

Currently, 22 Ontario cities or re-gions are designated under the act but all were approved at the time the legis-

lation was passed.

If approved, francophones in the city It approved, francophones in the city could request Ontain government services — from drivers' exams to assistance at a liquor store — in French. Health care in the city, numerous services provided by the ministry of the proposed provided by the ministry of the proposed of the proposed

community and social services, and all other government programs could be also be affected. However, it's up to individual offices to decide what it can offer Under the act, no specific level of service is stipulated.

WEEKEND

Federal government services, meanwhile, have been available in both official languages in London and throughout Canada for almost 25

Figures from the 1991 census show London's French census show London's French commu-nity has reached 5,100 and local franco-phone leaders have told The Free Press they have made a formal request to the

should be a compared to the Free Press help have made a formal request to the province for French services.

Backlash is expected from some anglophones who question the rights of French-speaking Canadians — particularly when English people in Quebec are denied certain rights.

For example, Robert Metz, president and leader of the Freedom Party of Ontario, argues that providing French services is an "unequal right" because other minorities don't have the same right. "Therefore, it's not a true right! It's a special status."

But Diane Dubois, president of the London and Sarnia region of the Association Canadienne Française de l'Ontario (the French Canadian Association of Ontario) is not afraid to defend the request for French services.

"The right to French services is a law

"The right to French services:
"The right to French services is a law
and we do meet the criteria.
"This is a bilingual country. A lot of
people don't like that but it's a fact...
They have to accept the historical base
of the founding of the nation.

"The Fathers of Confederation cer-tainly did and politicians through the years have . . . and that's why French communities should have basic rights." Dubois and others members of Lon-

Dubois and others members of London's French community, are hoping French services will provide them with a stronger sense of belonging, draw the community together, and stem assimilation of an important language and others.

culture.

"If you are a designated area, the government says, "Well, yes, there are French-speaking people in that city," Dubois said. "It acknowledges our presence."

Approval for French services is not automatic even though London is eligible, said Denis Bertrand, spokespenson for the francophone affairs office in Toronto. The government must decide whether it wants to add the city to the list of designated areas.

The office is reviewing the 1991 census statistics and will then look into what it would take to put French ser-

sus statistics and will then look into what it would take to put French services in place in London. It could take months before the government decides whether to make London the 23rd centre to receive French services and years before services are actually in place said Bertrand.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

A portrait of London's francophone community is on Page A4.

DESIGNATED AREAS

- Metro Toronto, Hamilton, Port Colborne and Welland, Ottawa-Carleton, Mississauga, Sudbury, Windsor, Belle River, Tecumseh, Pembroke, Penetanguishene, Geraldton
- Counties of: Glengarry, Prescott, Russell, Stor-
- Districts of: Algoma Cochrane, Nipissing, Sud-bury, Timiskaming
- ➤ Townships of: Ander-don, Colchester North, Maidstone, Sandwich South, Sandwich West, Tilbury North, Tilbury West, Rochester (Essex County); Winchester (Dun-das County), Tilbury, Do-ver and Tilbury East (Kent County); Stafford and Westmeath (Renfrew Westmeath (Renfrew County); Tiny and Essa (Simcoe County); Ignace (Kenora district); Longlac, Manitouwadge, Marathon, Beardmore, Nakina, Terrace Bay (Thunder Bay

Comments

► Robert Metz, president and leader, Freedom Party of Ontario: The government, said Metz, shouldn't have its

hand in any issues of culture. "The issue isn't French versus English or English ver sus French or this whole hodgepodge of racism. The

issue is pay as you go."
When governments pay for programs of culture, such as French services, "it gets its money from everyone's pockets whether they believe in these programs or not.

➤ Eric Frostad, director, Alliance for the Preservation of English in Canada. London branch: "What about all the other ethnic groups in London. Who services them? Why aren't their needs being met in the same

way?"
The alliance is not anti-French, said Frostad, it's proequality. Until bilingualism is equally enforced across the country, including Quebec, programs such as French services in Ontario should be put on hold, he said.

"We have to treat all Canadians as one."

► London Mayor Tom Gosnell: "I don't think the community would have a concern with the city becoming the 23rd designated cen-tre in the province. I don't see it at all being negative."

The French community, he said, has always been reasonable in its requests to be accommodated in the city and "is sensitive to the fact that these are tough economic times." Should the city be ap-

proved for French services, Gosnell said there should be no problem as long as the services are "reasonable, phased in over time and not debilitating to us financially

Above: Front-page coverage from the pages of the London Free Press (March 6, 1993) concerns the City of London's "eligibility" for provincial government services being provided in French. Comments at right are reproduced from page A4 of the same day's paper, which devoted the whole page to the issue. FP leader Robert Metz's comments once again emphasize Freedom Party's consistent and principled stand against special status for any group.

FREEDOM FLYFR

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FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

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