

# FREEDOM FLYER

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

DECEMBER 1994 - Vol. 5 No. 1



...HIS PARTY'S  
OVER.

Ours is just  
beginning...

Freedom Party.  
Today's choice!



R.S.V.P.



## Openers...

## MINDSET

-Lloyd Walker

*(Lloyd Walker is vice-president of Freedom Party.)*

"The only thing constant in life is change."

While I agree with the maxim, it doesn't mean that everything or everyone initiates change, only that change inevitably occurs.

Obviously there are people and groups who will only change when there is no other alternative. At the other end of the spectrum there are those who embrace and promote change.

There can be no doubt that **Freedom Party** is a catalyst for change --- and that the **Liberal, Conservative and New Democratic parties** are not. They may well advocate some adjustment to the status quo, but they cannot initiate the change required to cure what ails our province and the government itself. Mindset.

Being open to new ideas or ways of looking at things is admittedly difficult.

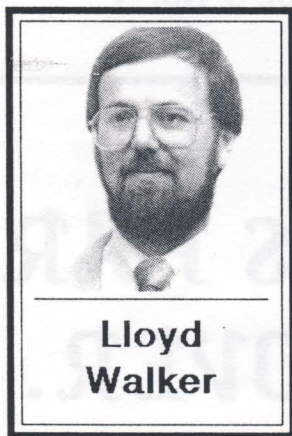
In his book, **PO: Beyond Yes And No**, Edward de Bono states that the most receptive people to new approaches include those in arts-related fields, mathematicians, computer scientists, young people in general, journalists, bankers and (surprising to me) business executives. Those least receptive to change include lawyers, academics, literary critics, philosophers and (not surprisingly), politicians. Interestingly enough there was a fairly even split in the teaching profession.

De Bono summed the situation up as follows: "The division seems to be between those who are actually involved in doing something and producing new ideas --- and those who are too busy defending already established ideas to see the need for new ones."

Taking it one step further, it shows that those who have a vested interest in the status quo are the least likely to do anything that will bring about meaningful change --- and very likely to resist change. In government, this means that the current political status quo (NDP, Liberal and PC) are unlikely to make any significant changes in the way our government operates, no matter what claim they make to

the opposite.

Apart from political philosophy (or lack of it), a major obstacle to the expectation of meaningful change from the big three parties (and their newer clones) is attitude. They all share the same mindset regarding government, and that point of view ultimately handcuffs them when the time comes to look for alternatives to the current way government or any of its programs are run.



Lloyd Walker

All political parties exist to run candidates in elections. Their goal is to sit in the Ontario Legislature. Mindset in action. If you asked anyone what the legislature was they would tell you "it's a place where governments make legislation" and they would be correct. Even Webster's Dictionary defines a legislature as "an organised body having the authority to make laws..."

The mindset is there; the goal of a political party is sit in the legislature and the purpose of a legislature is to make laws.

Rarely will you see our elected officials sitting with the purpose of repealing legislation. When they do, it's usually because change has occurred without them and they have to bring the laws back to reality. Even the general public would be shocked if an elected government didn't pass any new legislation. Questions along the line of "what are we paying them for?" would be common in coffee shops across the province.

Again the mindset is there: we expect more legislation and as a consequence (no surprise here), we get it.

The fact that political parties want to form the "government" imposes another set of blinders on the majority of parties. Mindset again.

Almost every definition of government includes the idea of "authoritative direction or control" (Webster's Dictionary). This definition has developed over years and years and the idea that 'this is what you do if you are elected' is a powerful preconception that only a party of principle like **Freedom Party** can hope to counter and overcome.

Here's another well-known example of the mindset at work:

Every party has come out in favour of "less government". Whether it's the NDP and the social contract, Lyn McLeod's call for efficiency or Mike Harris' Common Sense Revolution, they all express their concern for the size of government.

But remember the mindset. They think they're there to legislate and govern. In all cases, "less government" means giving us the current amount of legislation plus more new legislation, but doing it with fewer people. "Less government" simply means doing everything they're doing now but just more "efficiently" or more "effectively". That all comes down to more government with less people.

In the **Freedom Party** context less government actually means less "government" (i.e., less authoritative direction, less control) not more government with fewer people. Sadly for all of us, the mindset of the current major parties prevents them from thinking of less government in the same terms as **Freedom Party**.

## FREEDOM PARTY AND CHANGE

**Freedom Party Leader Jack Plant** recently gave an excellent presentation on the education budget to the Board of Education in London. He was warmly received. (See *Freedom Flyer*, June 1994)

His presentation pointed out that there were changes coming in education and that the changes would come despite the Board's efforts to deny it. He offered to work with them to try and examine the alternatives so that London would be prepared for the future. He made suggestions that could only come from someone outside of the Board. But he suggested reviewing areas that would impact the nature of the Board itself and would take away some of the warm comfortable feeling that Board members have in their jobs.

Because Jack worded his suggestions carefully, the Board's reaction was fairly positive and he was asked for a copy of his list of areas to review. The list, containing almost 100 specific suggestions and/or areas to review, was sent, but no further contact has been requested. I'd bet my shirt that many of



## Leadership Interview...

## JACK PLANT - TAKING THE LEAD

LONDON (July 1, 1994) - When the announcement of several of the changes around **Freedom Party** reached the media via our newsletters, some members of the media responded with interest. One of them was **Jim Chapman**, host of CKSL's (AM 1410) open-line talk show, the **Jim Chapman Show**. The following interview aired on Canada Day at 10:45 am. The subject? **Freedom Party**:

**CHAPMAN:** Since it is Canada Day and since it is the **Jim Chapman Show**, it seems only appropriate that we talk politics --- at least a little wee bit of it.

The **Freedom Party of Ontario** is a name that many people have heard. I think a lot of people don't know very much about the party. It has been in existence for a number of years now under the leadership of **Robert Metz** who has been a guest on this program a couple of times, if memory serves.

Leadership has changed at the party. They've got a new logo. They've got a lot of exciting things happening for them, and they are looking forward very anxiously to the next provincial election. Joining us on the line now --- and thanks to him for joining us on Canada Day --- is the new party leader for the **Freedom Party**, **Jack Plant**. Good morning Jack!

**PLANT:** Good morning, Jim.

**CHAPMAN:** Jack, I'm going to put you on the spot here...

**PLANT:** ...Oh oh!

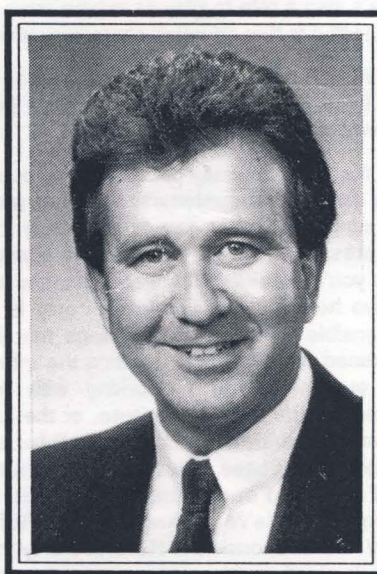
**CHAPMAN:** ...I'm going to ask you to give us a thumb-nail sketch of what differentiates **Freedom Party** from the other political parties in Ontario, with which people may be more familiar.

**PLANT:** Well, **Freedom Party** is a party that prides itself in being based on sound principles. So many of the other parties say as little as possible, because the more you say, the more chance there is that somebody's going to find some reason to vote against you.

But in contrast, **Freedom Party**, has been stating precisely where we stand. We operate on certain principles that will never change, whereas the other parties tend to "go with the flow" a lot of time. (They) take polls and find out what the interests of the public are and address those. Really I think so many of the parties, at least the main parties, are parties of expedience, and not principle.

The principles that **Freedom Party** has espoused for the last ten years embody many things that many parties, such as the **Reform Party** and **Conservatives** now with their "Common Sense Revolution", are saying. We have a 'bad' reputation in a lot of ways because we have basically spoken the cold hard truth about things like the debt for a long time. I think that's the main difference.

## FP LEADER



JACK PLANT

**CHAPMAN:** Well let's talk about the cold hard truths. What are the fundamental tenets of **Freedom Party**? What are the things that you stand for, as you say, in your not swaying with the political winds: 'These are the things that **Freedom Party** stands for.' What are they? What are some of the key elements to the party?

**PLANT:** We believe in freedom. We believe that it has become a much misdefined concept. We stand for individual rights, property rights, getting the government off the backs of the people, fiscal restraint, getting out of debt. I believe if we did a lot of those things we could turn this country around and there would be no end to prosperity and what we could do. That's essentially where we stand.

**CHAPMAN:** One of the things I find interesting when I read **Freedom Party** material is, although you're calling for fiscal responsibility and cutting taxes and so on, you've also said that we can't just do it willy-nilly, that we have to be very aware of the ramifications of it and do it very carefully. We have to do it, but do it carefully. And I found it interesting. I talked to some people, oh, a month or so ago about a variety of the so-called --- and no offence meant by this --- the so-called 'fringe' parties, and the subject of **Freedom Party** came up. Their perception was that **Freedom Party** was for slashing government spending and immediately lowering taxes and devil take the hindmost, and I know that's not your position.

**PLANT:** Well yes, that's true. But what we are proposing would have to be done eventually. If we keep going the way we're going, we're going to end up like New Zealand. We're going to run into the wall, and these things do have to be done.

But there is a great misperception among a lot of people I talk to because of the principles in which we believe. If we did it 'all at once' it would seem very harsh and a lot of people are very afraid of that. They think 'we'd do it all overnight'; we'd get in power or something and everything would be gone. That's not true. But you do have to have a plan, and you have to honestly be moving in that direction. So many of the parties say the words and then they don't do the actions.

There's a lot of change in direction now, such as that offered by the **Reform Party**, although we do have some areas with the **Reform Party** where we may disagree. (As a matter of direction), I think at least on the federal level, they would be the best choice.

**CHAPMAN:** Jack, let me ask you a question about the **Reform Party**. There's some talk of a provincial wing. The federal Reformers appear to be adamantly opposed to this. They're concerned about breaking up the small-'c' conservative vote in Ontario in the next election, and perhaps allowing the Liberals to walk in and form the next government. Your party certainly has been characterized as small-'c' conservative...

**PLANT:** ...yes...

**CHAPMAN:** ...is there any danger if **Freedom Party**, for example, is more successful in this next election, is there any danger of it having a similar role in Ontario to what the **Reform Party** did nationally? Many

(PLANT...cont'd next pg...)



(PLANT from prev pg)

people think (it) certainly contributed greatly to the Liberal landslide -- that they split the small-'c' vote between the Tories and Reform, and a number of seats were lost. Whereas, if you combine the Tory and the Reform votes, they would have defeated the Liberal candidate who eventually won the riding. Is there any danger of that, do you think, with a party like yours?

**PLANT:** No. I think this is an inevitable trend, and I'm very happy to see more choices being offered in the political spectrum. I think it's a good thing.

And as far as the last election, I believe, generally, (that) in (the) elections I've seen all my life, people vote against things. They were voting against Brian Mulroney, just as in the last provincial election they voted against David Peterson.

When I was young and growing up in London, I would always see, for example, that people would vote for the Conservatives. And they'd be in and then do things and people would get really angry at them, and so they'd vote in the Liberals. And then they'd get angry at them and vote in the Conservatives. And this went back and forth for years. And finally they got really angry at the Liberals and voted in the NDP.

I think that this cycle will be broken in the end. As far as the Conservatives go, many people have said to me "Why don't you join a party like the Conservatives and change that party?" I don't think there's much hope of doing that.

As you say, we do represent a party that could be perceived as small-'c' conservative. But I think in a lot of ways, we're also small-'l' liberal. A lot of the principles and policies that both of those parties stood for years ago were quite laudable, but I don't believe that they're

operating on those principles anymore. I believe that more choice in politics is a good thing.

**CHAPMAN:** Bob Metz, a founding member of **Freedom Party**, has been quoted as saying "Our eventual electability fully depends on our commitment to the very principles many believe prevent us from getting elected." And he's also made reference -- Bob and I have talked about this -- that getting elected is not necessarily (everything), although it's, you know, if you're in politics, that's the goal -- but you can do an awful lot without getting elected in terms of putting pressure on the government and drawing public attention to the issues. Do you see the ongoing role of **Freedom Party** as combining both of those? Like, you certainly want to get elected, but there's also a role to play as maybe even a bit of a gadfly! Is that an unfair characterization?

**PLANT:** No. Absolutely not. We believe to a large extent that elections almost get in the way of what we do.

We are continually publishing our publications (and) our newsletters, lobbying groups and supporting other groups that come to us, and pressuring the government for change. I think you're seeing a lot of the changes and I believe honestly that **Freedom Party** is very responsible for a lot of the things that have happened. (We've been) getting the information out there and networking with many people like the **Fraser Institute**, or the **NCC**, or the **Foundation of Economic Education** in the United States, the **Hoover Institution**, the **Freedom Foundation**. So much is happening now. We've worked with the **Reform Party**. We supported the **Reform Party** in the federal election, though we clearly stated where we stand as opposed to them.

**CHAPMAN:** Now Jack, as you look ahead as the new leader of the party, what do you see as your primary task? Is there any one

particular thing that you believe you have to accomplish as leader?

I guess winning an election would be nice, but in terms of practical steps that have to be taken to broaden the base of **Freedom Party**, what do you say?

**PLANT:** Well, you've met Bob Metz and I have to say that I'm basically involved in **Freedom Party** because of my association with him. I greatly admire him and he's been a great leader for the party. One of my main roles as party leader is to dispel the 'radical' image of **Freedom Party**, and also to encourage people step forward, as I had to, to take more of a leadership role. I know you're always encouraging people to get more involved, and I fully believe in that, (but) it's very hard for people.

It was a serious decision for me to take over this leadership because I have some big shoes to fill. I have to do my best to communicate and help people understand a lot of the misconceptions they might have about **Freedom Party**.

I know there are a lot (of misconceptions) out there. I would encourage people to find out what we are actually all about. We don't want to get up in people's faces and we're not forcing anybody to believe what we believe, but I think if people had a closer look they'd be happy with what they'd find.

**CHAPMAN:** Jack, if people want more information about **Freedom Party**, is there a phone number they can call?

**PLANT:** Sure Jim. It's 681-3999.

**CHAPMAN:** 681-3999. Jack Plant, the new leader of the **Freedom Party of Ontario**, we thank you for joining us today and I want to wish you a happy Canada Day.

**PLANT:** You too Jim. Thank you. <END>

## Working For Freedom...

## FREEDOM BRIEFS...

### STUDENT SYMPOSIUM A SUCCESS

LONDON (October 19, 1994) - FP president **Robert Metz** unexpectedly got an hour and a half -- to himself -- to speak out against censorship before a live audience. Originally scheduled to debate a representative from **MPP Marion Boyd's** office before a group of students participating in **London Symposium 1994** "Expressions of our Environments" at the Delta Armouries Hotel, Metz was informed ten minutes before the debate that Boyd's office had contacted the event's organizers and was unable to supply a representative because they "could not commit the time."

The symposium was attended by students from all over Ontario, who fully funded the event through their registration fees. Organized by

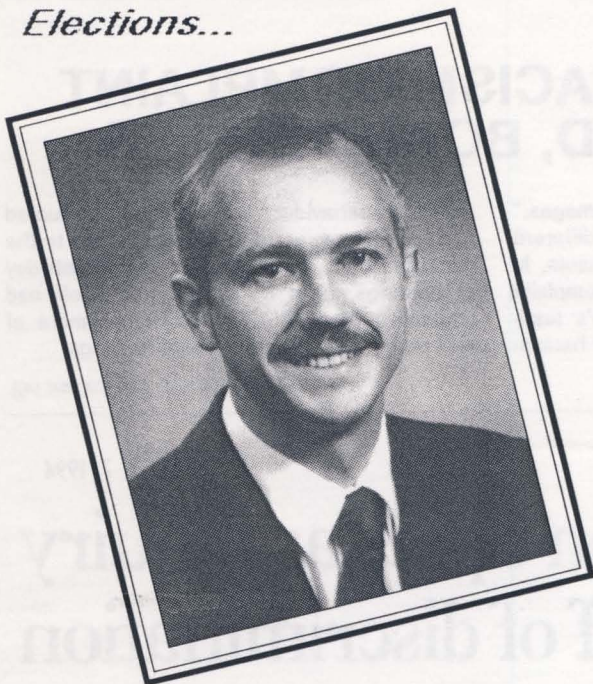
the Academy students of South Secondary School and A.B. Lucas Secondary School, the two-day event was a smashing success attracting 371 participants when the expected draw was about 150. Symposium sessions offered subjects of interest ranging from architecture to acupuncture. One session, titled the "Ideal Society", was presented by FP member **Gordon Mood**. Another, titled "Controversy Sells", was presented by **David Helwig**, publisher and editor of the **Business Times** who, coincidentally, was one of FP's guest speakers at our dinner event on December 3.

Our thanks are extended to **Paul Lambert** for inviting **Freedom Party** to participate in this excellent event!

(BRIEFS... cont'd next pg)



## Elections...



ABOVE: FP secretary and London Public School Board trustee Robert Vaughan.

## VAUGHAN ELECTED TO PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

LONDON (November 14, 1994) - FP secretary **Robert Vaughan** became **Freedom Party's** first executive member in public office when he was elected to the municipal position of Ward 4 public school board trustee in London. His second attempt to win the position was rewarded with such overwhelming support from voters in his ward that he was projected to become a clear winner only minutes after the polls closed.

Two trustees are elected for each ward in London, and final vote standings in Vaughan's ward were as follows: **Bill Brock** (incumbent): 4,643; **Robert Vaughan**: 4,084; **Walter Rogers**: 2,532; **John Finan**: 1,808.

Campaigning on the twin themes of quality education and affordable taxes, Vaughan's campaign advocated clear education standards and objective student evaluations, an emphasis on the basics including the teaching of phonics, and a call for standardized testing and grades.

In addition to being FP's provincial secretary, Vaughan is also the education chairman of the **London-Middlesex Taxpayers' Coalition** and was a participant in the school board's Quality Assurance Task Force.

Congratulations Robert!



## Freedom Briefs...

(cont'd from prev. page)

### TOO MUCH FOR MUCH!

LONDON (October 20, 1994) - FP president **Robert Metz** was one of four guests invited by **Radio Western's CHRW** (94.7 FM) to debate the subjects of **music censorship, violence in entertainment, and broadcasting restrictions** on its **Talk Radio** show. The on-air debate focused around **Much Music's** decision to slot the band **SFH's** music video, **Morning Suicide**, into its "Too Much For Much" segment, as opposed to mixing the video into its regular rotational programming where it would be viewed by a wider audience.

Much Music's decision was too much for **SFH's** lead singer, **Bob Reed**, who appeared on the program accusing the network of exercising censorship and of not being straightforward with him in justifying its decision. He argued that his band had done everything possible to meet all of Much Music's standards before submitting its video to the network, only to have it rejected because of its theme: suicide.

Much Music's Manager of Communications, **Sarah Crawford**, insisted that the decision was Much Music's to make and that

censorship had nothing to do with it. She was supported by **Rose Dyson**, chairperson of **Canadians Concerned About Violence in Entertainment**, who expressed her fear that **SFH's** video could trigger suicide in certain individuals.

Given **Crawford's** assurance that Much Music was simply exercising its own choice and mandate in rejecting the band's video for regular programming, it was initially difficult for anyone to argue a case for or against censorship. However, the moment **Metz** asked **Crawford** whether Much Music's decision would have been the same had there not been **CRTC** regulations influencing its choice, it became clear that censorship was the issue.

**Crawford** made it clear that discussing **CRTC** regulations was a "very sensitive issue" for broadcasters, but would not speculate on the possibility of changing its decision, had it not been for the **CRTC**. She pointed out that while Much Music had played videos about suicide in the past, the "message" of **Morning Suicide** was "ambiguous" and therefore was regarded as unsuitable for regular programming.

### O CANADA!

LONDON (July 1, 1994) - Immediately following its interview with FP leader **Jack Plant** (see pg 3-4), **CKSL Radio** (AM 1410)

featured a Canada Day contest which asked its listeners to describe what "being a Canadian" meant to them. In awarding its gift pack prize, the station was looking for the "most interesting, heartfelt answer" to their question, which would be selected after listeners had a little over an hour to call in.

As fate would have it, the winner of the contest was none other than FP supporter and member **Maureen Battaglia**, whose eloquent response speaks for itself:

"What does being a Canadian mean to me? It means having an Italian heritage, but being Canadian first. It means that most people I know come from British, Scottish, Portuguese, Irish, Dutch stock, yet view themselves as Canadian. Canada isn't just a place that is the largest land mass in the world, it's an attitude. It's a place where war veterans came from to fight for a free society in another land and are respected here for it. They ensured our freedoms. It's a place where we welcome productive immigrants and emphasize a common non-violent society. We have class. Canada is a grand lady that consists of people who love and respect her and can go anywhere in the world and be proud to say they're Canadians."

Congratulations, Maureen!



## Board of Inquiry...

# NO EVIDENCE SUPPORTING RACISM COMPLAINT AGAINST LONDON LANDLORD, BOARD RULES

TORONTO (August 24, 1994) - In a long-awaited decision by a **Human Rights Commission Board of Inquiry** investigating alleged racist comments made by London landlord **Elijah Elieff**, chairperson **Ajit John** concluded that: "Neither the Commission nor the Complainant produced a witness who suggested that non-Asian tenants were given more favourable treatment than Asian tenants. ...I find that the Commission and the Complainant were not able to prove that the Respondents breached section 2(1) or 2(2) of the Code by failing to provide equal treatment without discrimination based on race in accommodation at the Cheyenne (Ave) apartments."

Elieff was represented before the board by **Freedom Party** president, **Robert Metz**, who volunteered to speak for the landlord after the fourth day of hearings.

The complaint against Elieff was filed by **Chippeng Hom**, one of his Asian tenants who was recruited for the task by **Rev. Susan Eagle**. Eagle, a lobbyist paid by four United Churches which had designated Elieff's buildings for co-op housing long before Elieff purchased them, received publicity and editorial support for her lobby from the **London Free Press**. The alleged racist comment first appeared in a November 8, 1989 *London Free Press* article, and was used as the basis of the complaint, which was filed on December 20, 1989.

Hearings into the complaint lasted thirteen full days, during the period November 16, 1992 through September 29, 1993.

## THE DECISION

In his 19-page decision, John noted that Hom's official complaint stated that "she learned about (Elieff's) comments after they were made public" in the *London Free Press*, whereas at the hearing Hom "insisted that Mr. Elieff made these comments directly to her."

"Ms. Hom was unable to explain this discrepancy," said John. "No corroborating evidence was offered for any of these comments. Nor did the Board hear from any other Asian tenant who may have been the target of racial slurs."

Despite ruling no grounds for discrimination, John did not dismiss the complaint. He noted that "Ms. Hom has suffered injury to her dignity and considerable mental anguish ever since she filed her complaint with the Commission," and ordered Elieff to pay her "the sum

of \$2,500 as general and punitive damages." John argued that Elieff "adopted a different stance in his relationship with the tenants, in particular, with Ms. Hom," after the complaint was filed, and cited Hom and Eagle's testimony in providing "details of personal harassment."

This behaviour, argued John, amounted to "reprisal," a ground which was added to the complaint by the Commission on the sixth day of hearings, after it learned that Elieff had attempted to evict Hom for non-payment of rent during the course of board hearings.

(NO EVIDENCE... cont'd next pg)

## HUMAN RIGHTS

SEP 17 1994

# Commission upset as inquiry clears Elieff of discrimination

A notice of appeal will be filed in the case of the Cheyenne Avenue landlord.

By **Dahlia Reich**  
*The London Free Press*

The Ontario Human Rights Commission is "disappointed" with the conclusions of a board of inquiry that found former London landlord **Elijah Elieff** was not discriminatory in his poor treatment of tenants.

The inquiry, called in 1992 to investigate a complaint of discrimination by tenant **Chippeng Hom**, a native of Cambodia, ruled this week in favor of Elieff because all the tenants, regardless of race, were treated poorly.

"Many incidents of disrepair and poor maintenance of municipal standards raise the spectre of discrimination on the part of Mr. Elieff because a large proportion of the tenants, like Ms. Hom, were Cambodian," the inquiry concluded. "However, at the time of the complaint, the poor conditions in the apartment (building) affected all tenants regardless of ethnic origin."

**RACIST COMMENTS:** The inquiry concluded that racist comments by Elieff reported in *The London Free Press* "were actually made as reported." A 1989 article quoted Elieff, previous owner of 95 and 105 Cheyenne Ave., saying his Cambodian and Vietnamese tenants were "like little pigs ... they

think they're still living in the jungle."

At the same time, the inquiry awarded Hom \$2,500 in general and punitive damages, saying she was subjected to reprisals from Elieff for launching the complaint.

The inquiry, by an independent board, was called by the Ontario Human Rights Commission after a 1990 investigation by the commission into Hom's complaint. Hom alleged her right to equal treatment for accommodation and freedom of harassment was infringed upon by Elieff's comments and that her living conditions were "poisoned by discrimination."

**REVIEW:** The commission is not happy with the decision and "will be filing a notice of appeal ... to preserve the commission's rights in the event that they decide to pursue an appeal," said Geri Sanson, the commission's lawyer during the hearing.

The commission will review the decision and decide if there is basis for an appeal before making a final decision, Sanson said.

Community development worker **Susan Eagle**, who has been an advocate for the Cheyenne tenants for years, said Friday she is "completely mystified" by the inquiry's findings.

Hom said she is "not happy" about the findings and that, after nearly five years, the issue has not been resolved. She said she will consider appealing.

Elieff was not available for comment.

## WHAT'S NEXT

► **Chippeng Hom**, who still lives in the Cheyenne apartments, will decide whether to launch an appeal. She can do so independent of the Ontario Human Rights Commission.

► The commission is reviewing the findings of the inquiry and will also decide whether to launch an appeal.

**AT LEFT:** Sept. 17, 1994 *London Free Press* biased coverage of Elieff's case offers a misleading and defensive perspective unrelated to Board of Inquiry decision. Though the article was written in response to our media release (a verbatim copy of our surrounding article), the paper was careful to avoid any mention of **Freedom Party** -- or of its own role in creating the whole issue. Worse, the paper continues to label Elieff's comments "racist," despite the Board ruling. No mention is made of the complainant's credibility or of **Susan Eagle's** role in actively recruiting a complainant.



## Board of Inquiry...

(...NO EVIDENCE cont'd from prev pg)

### POLITICALLY CORRECT

In response to the decision, Elieff's agent, FP president Robert Metz comments: "I find it strange that the testimonies of Eagle or Hom would have any credibility with respect to reprisal, given the credibility of their testimonies on every other matter.

"However, from the HRC's point of view, the decision is certainly the politically-correct thing to do," says Metz. "After expending thirteen full days and thousands of taxpayer dollars on hearings only to have the complaint dismissed would not serve the mandate of the Human Rights Commission. A full dismissal would mean that costs would have to be awarded against a Cambodian complainant and that could create a serious public perception problem for a government commission dedicated to protecting minorities."

During the course of the hearings, Metz argued "that both the Human Rights Commission and its Boards of Inquiry harbour a prejudiced view of the minority groups they purport to support, and that they advance racist agendas." On September 27, 1993, John slapped a publication ban on **Freedom Party's** June '93 edition of its party newsletter, after learning that it reported details of a deal the HRC offered Elieff in exchange for dropping the complaint against him.

The whole issue had become such an embarrassment to the community that the street name "Cheyenne Ave" was changed to "Oakville Ave".

"For Elieff, the hearings and decision represent a classic case of 'justice delayed, justice denied,'" says Metz. "Four years and eight months have passed between the filing of the complaint and the decision rendered. During that time, Mr. Elieff has lost not only the apartment buildings in question, but also his submarine sandwich shop which was targeted for 'Moral Outrage' by Susan Eagle's lobby and given front-page coverage in the *London Free Press*. For years, the public has been constantly reminded by Eagle and the *London Free Press* that Elieff is a racist landlord, when this has now been shown to have no basis.

"It would be comforting to believe that Mr. Elieff's innocence would be given the same degree of notoriety as the claims made against him," reflects Metz. "But I'm not holding my breath."

<END>

**AT RIGHT:** Even though he was careful not to mention **Freedom Party** in his Sept. 22/94 *London Free Press* editorial, columnist **Rory Leishman** still couldn't avoid getting into trouble for his comments on the Board of Inquiry decision. Leishman was forced to withdraw his comments about **Susan Eagle**, after she insisted that she did NOT instigate the complainant to file. The paper printed two retractions which said that "Eagle has explained that she did not instigate Hom to take this action." Offering no further explanation, the retractions are unjustifiable, given Eagle's sworn testimony before the Board of Inquiry and ample corroborating evidence that she actively recruited a complainant. The facts, correctly reported by Leishman in the first place, were replaced by fiction.

## HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

SEP 2 2 1994

# An oppressive, perverse act



**RORY LEISHMAN**  
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The case of Elijah Elieff should be an alarm to wake us up about the human rights legislation.

By Rory Leishman

Elijah Elieff can count himself lucky. The Ontario Human Rights Commission has failed in its initial attempt to hit him with more than \$450,000 in penalties for allegedly discriminating against Asian tenants in the apartment buildings he used to own at 95 and 105 Cheyenne Ave. (now Oakville Avenue) in London.

Elieff, an immigrant from Macedonia who bought the heavily mortgaged buildings in 1985, could not afford to prevent them from deteriorating into a filthy, cockroach-infested mess. The result was endless recriminations between him and his tenants, many of them refugees from Cambodia. On Nov. 8, 1989, *The Free Press* quoted him as having told a reporter: "They're like little pigs... they think they're still living in the jungle."

“Many incidents of disrepair and poor maintenance... raise the spectre of discrimination on the part of Mr. Elieff because a large proportion of the tenants... were Cambodian... However... the poor conditions in the apartment affected all tenants regardless of ethnic origin.”

Was that remark legally libelous? We'll never know, because the question never came before a regular court. Instead, at the instigation of a community activist, Reverend Susan Eagle, one of Elieff's Cambodian tenants, Chippeng Hom, brought an action before the Ontario Human Rights Commission, charging Elieff with infringing "her rights to equal treatment in accommodation... due to her race, ancestry, place of origin, and ethnic origin."

The commission took almost three years to investigate and mediate the dispute. Throughout, Elieff denied that he was a racist and refused to apologize to Hom.

Finally, Ontario Citizenship Minister Elaine Ziemba exercised her authority under the Human Rights Code to appoint a board of inquiry into the matter. There was nothing unusual about this arrangement. All board adjudicators serve only part-time. They do not have the security of tenure or the political independence of a judge.

Is that not alarming? How does a trial before a politically appointed, part-time, human rights adjudicator relate to the common-law principles of fair and impartial justice that have evolved over centuries to protect the innocent?

However, despite the lack of safeguards, Ajit John, the person she selected to head up the board of inquiry proved his political impartiality last week, by throwing out the main charges against Elieff on grounds that commission counsel had failed to provide any evidence that Elieff's failure to repair the apartment buildings, "represented unequal treatment based on the race of the Asian tenants." Instead, John concluded that everyone in the building, regardless of race, suffered

the same poor living conditions.

Testifying on Elieff's behalf, Irina Secur, a former superintendent in the Cheyenne apartments, told the inquiry that some of the destruction in the Cheyenne buildings occurred, "because the Asian tenants fought among themselves." She also complained about children running wild, petty vandalism and misuse of apartment appliances.

"Cleaning the building became an impossible task for her," writes John in his decision. "She eventually left in 1987, bitter about the fact that Elieff appeared sympathetic to the plight of the immigrants, whom she blamed for the deteriorating conditions."

Another former superintendent, John Pipe, testified that an apartment occupied by non-Asians had been "trashed beyond recognition." John concluded that although Elieff, his wife, and two grown children tried to clean and repair the apartments themselves, the task was beyond them, especially as they were trying to make ends meet by simultaneously operating a take-out restaurant.

**FACES CHARGES:** However, John has not left Elieff completely off the hook. While rejecting the charge he discriminated against Asian tenants contrary to the Human Rights Code, John has found him guilty of harassing Hom after she had laid her complaint against him, by unduly raising her rent, cutting off her electricity and signalling her out for eviction. On this basis, John has ordered Elieff to pay Hom \$2,500 in compensation.

That's not nearly sufficient for Geri Sanson, counsel for the Ontario Human Rights Commission during the tribunal hearing. She says the commission is now contemplating an appeal of John's decision to the Ontario divisional court. That's bad news for Elieff who cannot afford a lawyer, but is not so destitute as to qualify for legal aid.

During the tribunal hearings, Sanson called on John to order Elieff to undergo a recognized course in anti-racism, to pay \$40,000 to Hom in compensation for injury to her dignity and self-respect, and to contribute \$409,900 to the Cheyenne Community Tenant's Board so that it could carry out repairs to his apartment buildings.

In support of such drastic penalties, Sanson cited various provisions of the Ontario Human Rights Code, particularly Section 41 which provides that in cases of unlawful discrimination, a board of inquiry may direct the offending party, "to do anything that, in the opinion of the board, the party ought to do to achieve compliance with this act."

What were Ontario legislators thinking when they passed such an oppressive provision into a so-called human rights act? Imagine what a tyrant would do with a law like that on the books. Is it not about time that all of us woke up to the dangers posed by perverse human rights legislation to freedom under law?



## Freedom Briefs...

(..from pg. 5)

## HEMP GATHERING

TORONTO (September 10, 1994) - FP president **Robert Metz** and vice-president **Lloyd Walker** were among a distinguished group of approximately 30 activists from all over the North American continent selectively invited to participate in "Hemp Conference 1994". The conference, not open to the public or media, was organized to bring together leaders and key activists from the widely differing interest groups who happen to share a common objective: an end to hemp (cannabis, marijuana) prohibition.

In contrast to what most might expect, at least half of the attendees had no interest whatsoever in the legalization of hemp as a recreational substance (marijuana), and were openly concerned that their agendas were being compromised by their association with the "drug" aspects of the hemp debate. Their issues concerned the environment, medicine, and hemp's commercial potential for the production of industrial products ranging from paper to building materials.

One of the two key-note speakers at the gathering was **Joe Strobe**, a retired high-school teacher who happens to be the only private individual in Canada allowed to legally grow hemp on his farm outside Tillsonburg Ontario. Strobe's interest in hemp is strictly commercial. He grows it for its value as a fibre.

"Certain politicians have told us that although they smoked marijuana in the past, they didn't inhale," Strobe told the audience in his opening remarks, "but I can honestly tell you that as a retired high-school teacher who has chaperoned many high-school dances where I've caught kids lighting up, I've INHALED marijuana, but I've never SMOKED it!"

On a more serious note, Strobe went on to explain the process to which he was subjected before being given legal permission to grow hemp on his farm, and cautioned against backing politicians and bureaucrats into a corner with an "all-or-nothing" approach to the issue.

Second key-note speaker was **Chris Conrad**, founder and director of the **Business Alliance for Commerce in Hemp** in the United States. As the author of **HEMP, LIFELINE TO THE FUTURE** and editor of the infamous **EMPEROR WEARS NO CLOTHES**, Conrad's expertise on the hemp issue from every angle and interest was readily apparent. But most importantly, Conrad's remarks made it clear that he has also become an expert on freedom.

Stressing a responsible approach to lobbying for the eventual legalization of hemp, he emphasized that those who express fears about what might happen if hemp (marijuana) was legalized deserve to have their concerns addressed at all times and accommodated wherever feasible. Once they become comfortable enough with the knowledge that an end to hemp prohibition does not include allowing it to be smoked in public, or making it legally available to children, or an end to a host of other equally legitimate restrictions, the public will come to realize that prohibition is not worth its costs, and is in fact the cause of many of the very issues causing concern. His comments brought clear signs of relief from those who were concerned about being associated with the negative stereotypes attached to the whole hemp issue, and may have paved the way to a united effort that has never before existed.

## DISCRIMINATION NOT THE ISSUE, SAYS METZ

LONDON (October 21, 1994) - FP president **Robert Metz** found himself in the hotseat because of his public support of London Board of Education trustee **Robin Ainslie's** motion to allow parental input into any process establishing official board workshops or policies on "alternate family lifestyles." As a Ward 6 trustee candidate during the municipal elections, Metz was contacted by **Debbie Normand**, a concerned parent who also supported Ainslie's motion. Through their efforts, the Board of Education's public gallery was filled to capacity by people supporting the motion on the night it was debated, but the motion was nonetheless soundly defeated.

In the ensuing controversy, a half-hour episode of the **BBS** television program **INQUIRY** was aired across most of Ontario featuring Metz and Normand in a debate with gay activists **David Brownstone** and **Louise Karch**, who argued that discrimination against gays in the public education system was a critical problem. But when Metz pressed for a specific example of where such discrimination exists, they could not produce one.

Metz questioned how the issue of "alternate lifestyles" would even come up in a classroom dealing with science, math, language, shop, etc., and argued that sexual preferences should have no place in the classroom. Both he and Normand suggested that gay activists were deflecting the issue from the right of parental input to one of discrimination. By the program's end, there was no clear resolution to the debate, but it was clear that both gay activists and London public school board trustees did not want

parental input on "alternate lifestyle" workshops.

## LACK OF REPRESENTATION CONTRADICTS PRINCIPLE OF IMPARTIALITY

TORONTO (August 4, 1994) - In a letter congratulating **Jack Murray** on his appointment as chairman of Ontario's **Commission on Elections Finances**, FP secretary **Robert Vaughan** reminded Murray of "Freedom Party's" objection to the lack of representation on the Commission by any member of the alternative registered political parties in the province."

The Commission, whose members are appointed from the ranks of the **Conservative**, **Liberal**, and **New Democratic** Parties, approves the names and registrations of other Ontario political parties and regulates the activities of all parties in the province. There are nine officially-registered Ontario political parties, but the six alternative parties have thus far not been permitted representation on the Commission. These parties are: (1) the **Communist Party** of Canada (Ontario), (2) the **Ontario Libertarian Party**, (3) the **Green Party** of Ontario, (4) the **Family Coalition Party** of Ontario, (5) the **Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party**, and of course, (6) the **Freedom Party** of Ontario.

In his letter, Vaughan cited Murray's reported commitment to the principle of impartiality as a basis to consider some form of representation by the alternate parties.

"We feel that it is within your power as a Commission to, at the very least, appoint a non-voting representative from the alternative parties to observe 'first-hand' the workings and deliberations of the Commission," said Vaughan. "While such a gesture is a long way from fair and equal representation by all parties affected by the actions of the Commission, we feel it would be a positive step towards establishing a more equitable relationship with all involved."

In his August 24 reply to Vaughan, Murray said that this issue had already been drawn to the attention of an "all party committee" (i.e., a **THREE-party committee**), but that "its report contained no reference to changes that would address your concern."

However, on a positive note, Murray suggested that "the idea of a non-voting 'observer' representative is interesting, and I will discuss it with Commission staff and our legal counsel. I will provide a more definitive



# Cutting costs with Dutch clocks, sunset clauses

Canada's deficits are not insurmountable problems. They are a symptom of weakness among our political leadership. This is part of a continuing series showing where some Post readers would cut costs.

I cut \$12 billion, or one-third, off the federal government deficit after spending two hours with the 1993 public accounts, without touching social spending. Then I published a number of terrific new ideas from readers. Here are more:

## Welfare deadline

Murray Hopper, manager of special projects for the Freedom Party of Ontario, suggested that governments attack the soaring welfare cost problem through the use of a unique "Dutch-clock" auction. Welfare costs have jumped under Bob Rae's NDP government because of its open-ended rules and overly generous payments that now are equivalent to two-thirds of the provincial deficit this year.

The NDP actually allows 16-year-olds to live at home and collect poge. It also hands

out welfare routinely to new and illegal immigrants without computer checks with other jurisdictions.

The result is horrific. According to the most recent available figures published by Ottawa, one out of every 10 individuals in Canada is living on government welfare payments (the majority of these are children). Ontario, thanks to Rae, has surpassed Newfoundland with 12% of its population on poge compared to Newfoundland's chronic 11.7%.

The national welfare costs are \$13.49 billion with half of this paid in Ontario, which only has 40% of the national population.

Hopper says the Dutch-clock auction would involve setting a price for a commodity, turning on a clock and dropping the price second-by-second until someone bids for the commodity.



Diane Francis

THE INSIDERS

"For simplicity's sake, we will assume the welfare period begins on the first day of the year and that the January cheque is \$1,000. Immediately, the Dutch-clock begins to tick and the entitlement drops by one dollar a day throughout January, reducing the February cheque by \$31 to \$969. By the end of the year the cheque is down to \$635. After two years, \$270 and zero in the third year.

"But the carrot is that clients are permitted to earn two dollars for every dollar lost to the Dutch clock. Both parties benefit. The welfare recipient is urged to abandon dependency and seek employment; the government begins to save on costs."

## Spending vote

Larry Elford of Lethbridge, Alta., offers a number of unique ideas to reduce government spending, including the notion of a four-year "sunset clause" on every government-sponsored plan, program and grant. He suggests fixed terms for re-elections of four years at which time all programs, plans and grants are also suspended so that people can not only vote for candidates, but must vote on extending the sun-setted programs.

Elford also would suspend any grants or preferential treatment to special interest groups. His logic is flawless here: Discrimination against individuals and groups is strictly forbidden under Canadian law. Conversely, privileges for certain individuals and groups should also be forbidden.

Canada's voters — not politicians and civil servants undertaking studies — should decide what government departments and programs to retain and which to eliminate.

Ballots should contain multiple-choice questions. For example, he suggests, "Do you want a secret police agency that costs \$162 million? Yes or No?" "Would you privatize the CBC and eliminate \$981 million in annual subsidies? Yes or No?" and so on.

He also suggests voters cast ballots on moral and legal issues. Examples include, "Do you support capital punishment for certain serious crimes?" "Do you support doctor-assisted suicide?" or "Do you support a ban on handguns?"

This is real democracy as opposed to the colonial parliamentary system we now suffer under with politicians allowed to spend our money to further their own ends.

**ABOVE:** FP Manager of Special Projects, Murray Hopper, attracted the attention of Financial Post editor Diane Francis in her September 29, 1994 commentary with his advocacy of the "Dutch-clock" auction as one means of reducing the cost of welfare without penalizing welfare recipients' incentive to seek employment. A full account of Hopper's suggestion will appear in an upcoming issue of Consent.

## Freedom Briefs...

(from prev pg)

answer to your proposal in the near future."

While this answer has not as yet been provided, the Commission has acted recently to make life more difficult for Ontario's smaller parties. New guidelines regulating the determination of tax-credits for banquets and fund-raising events are expected to be introduced in mid-1995 and will undoubtedly become an administrative nightmare for all concerned.

<END>

Freedom.



## THANK YOU!

ONTARIO (Today) - It takes a lot of people to make Freedom Party work, so we thought we'd take this opportunity to **thank ALL OF YOU** who have contributed so generously in 1994 for your financial support. Your contributions make it possible for our volunteers to work for freedom. And while we're at it, let's all take the time to thank some of our volunteers (many of whom are also financial supporters) for doing the legwork that is so necessary to our success:

Our eternal appreciation certainly must be extended to **Tom Ofner** who, singlehandedly, has probably delivered more door-to-door literature on our behalf than anyone would ever care to look at. Thank you **David Pengelly** for your door-to-door deliveries in Toronto, and for being one of the most prolific letter writers to many of the major Toronto and national newspapers. Thank you **Bill and Cathy Frampton** for picking up Freedom Party's banner in the Ottawa area and for introducing FP to your community. Thank you **Greg Jones** for driving all the way up from Clarksville Indiana to spend the better part of your summer vacation helping us out in the office. Thank you **Gordon Mood and Carol Vandenberg** for taking on the task of keeping FP's research department in order, and an extra thanks to Gord for your public advocacy of freedom. Thank you **Lloyd Walker** for getting our research files and government releases all up-to-date — and for being a great dinner host! Thank you **Barry Malcolm** for your on-going help at our office. Thanks to both **Barry Malcolm and Elija Elieff** for your help during the recent municipal election. Thank you **Paul Blair** for your help in the office, help with deliveries, and with just about anything we ever ask for. Thank you **Ray Monteith** for keeping our printing presses running whenever we run into problems. Thank you **Dave Southen and Gary Milani** for being great landlords! Thank you **Craig Stevens and Jim Montag** for your consistent support and your work with so many people in the community — and for standing in the front lines on some of the toughest issues. Thank you **Joe Renaud** for your persistent defence of freedom on open-line talk shows! And thank you **Patti Plant** for keeping in touch with our members and supporters by phone, and for your valuable signature on FP's official tax-receipts!



## Politics

## FP Dinner Event...

## GORDON DOMM ADDRESSES FP AUDIENCE

LONDON (December 3, 1994) - 56 **Freedom Party** members and supporters paid \$50 a plate to attend a dinner held in honour of **Gordon Domm**, the ex-Ontario Provincial Police officer who has gained notoriety --- and a conviction --- over his distribution of banned information on the **Karla Teale** trial.

Domm is the Co-ordinator and Spokesman for **Citizens' Coalition Favoring More Effective Criminal Sentences**. His defiance of the Karla Teale trial ban has netted him convictions on two counts of "contempt of court" and a total fine of \$4000. An appeal of his convictions is now pending.

Because of the appeal, Domm had been advised not discuss particulars of his trial. However, he did make available for the first time full copies of the official 160-page transcripts of his trial. (Interested individuals may contact FP for details on how to get a copy.)

Following the dinner, Domm became one of three panellists discussing publication bans and Canada's criminal justice system. He was joined by **David Helwig**, publisher of the **Business Times**, and by FP president **Robert Metz** who both also had personal experiences with publication bans.

## SPEAKER HIGHLIGHTS:

## METZ:

"People are absolutely screaming for justice. I think that when I talk to most people they basically understand that justice means punishing the guilty by restricting their freedom with fines and jail sentences, and doing what we can for the victims.

"But what do we get from our lawmakers? Well, they blame 'society' for all the crime. They pass more laws restricting the freedoms of law-abiding citizens, like gun control and banning 'violence' in the media, and give us more leniency on the people who are actually breaking the law."

## HELWIG:

"If there's one good thing that has arisen from the (Karla Teale) ban, it's that it's drawn unprecedented attention to a problem that many of us in the newsgathering business are dealing with on a regular basis. The problem is access --- to government meetings, court hearings, and public documents.

"Governments cannot be expected to voluntarily give up habits of secrecy. They know too well that political advantage is easily gained by keeping the

public ignorant of public business. People just do not complain about what they don't know about. Ignorance is bliss. Politicians learned that a long time ago.

"We need strong legislation and we need comprehensive legislation, legislation with penalties to make sure that closed meetings and closed hearings are used only for legitimate purposes.

"I belong to no political parties. I'm here to help people understand that when government uses needless secrecy, it thwarts democracy. How can you vote intelligently if you can never learn the positions advocated by your elected representatives? How can you vote knowledgeably if they make all their arguments in closed sessions? How can citizens respond appropriately to government actions if they can't find out what the actions are? How can they be assured that our courts are functioning properly if judges can impose bans on publications on a whim?

"If the law allows Gordon Domm's conviction to be upheld on appeal, if that's the way our judges are going to behave, then very simply the law must be changed."

## DOMM:

"I can't express too strongly how I feel about a group like yourselves so dedicated to the democratic principles of justice and freedom to invite me, a lawbreaker himself. It's such an honour to be in front of a group of people who feel strongly enough about freedom to have created **Freedom Party**. The name in itself is music to my ears.

"When Robert Metz called me a few months ago and asked if I would be interested in speaking here, well certainly, I would be. I'm sure he's aware that there may be some backlash from some protectors of the status quo, for inviting me here. He's willing to take that risk in the name of freedom to give me a chance to talk to you. I have here a flyer from the **Freedom Party** that impressed me very much. It says that '**Freedom Party** believes that the purpose of government is to protect our freedom of choice, not to restrict it.'

"But what's really happening today is that governments are protecting the rights of vested interest groups who shout the loudest and who have the most votes and the most support to offer the government in power. And they're doing that at the expense of people like you and I, as individuals. They're not giving, they're taking away from the individual's rights to freedom, to safety on the

(DOMM... cont'd next pg)

on  
a  
higher  
plane.

FP



(...DOMM from  
prev. pg.)

streets --- by taking away individuals' authority and giving it to the powerful minorities.

"Some day, you could be, or I could be, or someone could be arrested. We could be hauled off to jail. There could be a publication ban so they wouldn't tell anybody. They could have you in jail for 18 months, like they have Paul Bernardo, without even so much as a preliminary.

"You see, I'm not defending Paul Bernardo. I think he's involved for sure, but we have to prove that in court don't we? I thought we did. I thought that was what criminal law was all about! If they can do it to Paul, they can do it to your or me some day. Anybody! Think about that for a second."

More on Domm's insights into Canada's criminal justice system will be featured in our next issue of CONSENT (#22).  
<END>

**At Right:**  
December 5, 1994  
London Free  
Press coverage of  
FP's dinner event.

## KARLA HOMOLKA TRIAL

DEC 5 1994

# Defiant former police officer refuses to end battle over ban

He was in London  
drumming up support  
for his cause.

**By Robb Cribb**  
*The London Free Press*

It started out pretty innocent — a man mailing some newspaper articles.

But a year later, it has grown into a grassroots crusade against the Canadian justice system.

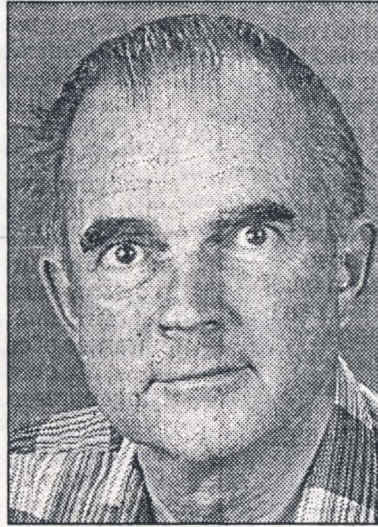
Following charges against Paul Bernardo and his now ex-wife Karla Homolka in the deaths of Kristen French and Leslie Mahaffy last year, Guelph native Gordon Domm started mailing copies of American newspaper articles about the sensational case to anyone who asked for them.

**IN THE MAIL:** Problem was, the articles Domm was reproducing and distributing through Canada Post were illegal under a publication ban covering all information about the case.

"I honestly didn't believe the ban applied to me," Domm said in a speech to members of the Freedom Party of Ontario in London on Saturday night.

"I thought the ban only applied to publishers and broadcasters of the information and I didn't believe I fit either of those categories."

Ontario's attorney-general's office sent him a written warning to stop spreading the articles. It was in December, 1993, that Domm found himself standing in front of a mailbox being arrested by two Guelph police officers as he was about to mail



**Gordon Domm says he isn't giving up his fight against his right to distribute banned information in the Karla Homolka case.**

a stack of envelopes containing the banned material.

Domm's public defiance of the trial ban resulted in convictions on two counts of contempt of court and a total fine of \$4,000. An appeal is pending.

To date, he is the only person to have been charged with a violation of that ban.

Domm, a retired Ontario Provincial Police officer who represents a citizens' group seeking stiffer sentences for criminals, is now one of the most outspoken critics of Homolka's manslaughter conviction in the deaths of French and Mahaffy.

**TOO LIGHT:** "It's too light a sentence for a double murder charge," he said in spite of legal counsel to refrain from discussing the trial while his own case is still pending. "I felt the

(Homolka) ruling would have been harsher if there weren't a publishing ban in place."

Domm found support in London for his attack on the justice system.

David Helwig, publisher and founding editor of *The Business Times* in London, said government secrecy is making it extremely difficult for the media to communicate a great deal of information that should be on the public record.

**SECURITY:** "When government uses needless secrecy it thwarts democracy," he told the 40-member audience. "If we're going to have a justice system that people are going to have confidence in, it has to be transparent."

Members of the Freedom Party unanimously called on the Canadian government to stop imposing control over trial information.

"What they're banning here is truth," said Robert Metz, a founding member and president of the London-based party which was founded on a platform of protecting individual rights. "Our government is saying it's okay to spread rumors and gossip, but if you tell the truth, by God, we're coming after you."

Domm has collected more than \$6,000 in donations from supporters toward court costs for an appeal.

And he remains defiant. "It's not over until it's over," he said. "I am completely committed to this and the overwhelming support I'm getting makes me very confident about my chances."



(...OPENERS cont'd from pg. 2)

the facets of education budgets that Jack would review --- change! --- were simply unthinkable to those in the mindset of maintaining (or adapting) the status quo.

**Bill Frampton** (FP Regional Vice-president, Eastern Ontario) wrote a fantastic article on the **Single Transferrable Vote** (published in Consent #21). The STV is a classic example of a major re-thinking of the electoral process that would result in the process being more responsive to the voter's preferences. One of the cited advantages of the STV is that "political parties wield much less power under the STV than under any other system." Could such a suggestion have come from any party that only had the goal of making the electoral process "more efficient" or handling elections with fewer people?

## CHANGE CONFRONTS THE STATUS QUO:

Imagine Bob Rae saying: "...the traditional kind of recipes or nostrums, with a heavier state, a bigger government, more state ownership, just haven't proven to work". Those were his actual words on an open line radio show on September 8, 1994. But remember that those "recipes" are the very basis of the NDP platform. Does anyone really believe that Bob Rae and the NDP are seriously looking at, to paraphrase, a "lighter state", a "smaller government", or less state ownership?

Bob Rae believes that he is promoting change, but the changes he promotes are greatly limited by his "social democrat" mind-

set. He can't possibly promote and do the very things that he implies are his goals. His mindset won't let him.

Mike Harris's Common Sense Revolution document gives ample evidence of the mindset present and highlights the need for a changing of the guard if we are really to change government in Ontario. He talks about "re-inventing" government, yet his direction indicates that while he wants to do some re-structuring, re-inventing is far from his mind.

Mike Harris wants to deliver the same amount of government using fewer resources (people) and says he'll accomplish this by making programs more efficient and cutting out any waste within them. Not very likely.

Don't get me wrong, there's nothing wrong with efficiency and cutting waste. But the problem is that this just isn't re-inventing government and it's simply not going to accomplish enough to make government in Ontario healthy.

The biggest advantage that **Freedom Party** has is that we want to re-invent government. For us, this doesn't just mean making the current process more efficient. It means that we must question everything, right from the ground up. Questions that would never pass the lips of a Liberal or a Tory or a Dipper must be asked.

They are unable to ask these questions because of their mindset. It actually stops them from considering the very issues that must be reviewed. Their "we've-always-done-it-this-way" attitude is the very thing that prevents them from looking at the tough questions.

In this regard, **Freedom Party** has a wonderful advantage. We are the alternative. This requires that basic questions be asked. Our ability and eagerness to look for alternative answers to even the most basic questions is our greatest strength.

What is the purpose of government? Should there be limits on government? What are rights and who has them? What authority should the government have?

Our greatest asset is that we're the only ones asking why. Why do we have this piece of legislation or this board? Why are we involved in this issue or why is the government in this business? And the biggest why of all: why haven't all the alternatives been explored?

These are the questions that must be explored in order to actually change the current course of our governments, yet they get less than a passing glance from the status quo. For them, the answers are understood, provided effortlessly by their own mindset.

Change is inevitable. Because of our philosophy of individual freedom, rights, and responsibilities, **Freedom Party** will increasingly find itself on the leading edge of that change.

Our positions, defining a precise purpose for government, are based on the very questions that they are unable to ask. The answers to those questions open the way for us to challenge their mindset and promote needed change. We can actually challenge present policies and question their very existence. We can do what is necessary to lead Ontario into a positive and secure future.

<END>

### FREEDOM FLYER

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### FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO

**Freedom Party of Ontario** is a fully-registered Ontario political party. Contributions are tax-creditable. **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 governments* is to *protect* individual freedom of choice, *not* to restrict it. **Annual Membership & Support Level:** \$25 minimum (tax-creditable); **Provincial Executive:** *Ontario President:* Robert Metz; *Vice-president, Ontario:* Lloyd Walker; *Ontario Secretary:* Robert Vaughan; *Regional Vice-president, Eastern Ontario:* William Frampton; *Chief Financial Officer:* Patti Plant; **Executive Officers:** Barry Malcolm, Barry Fitzgerald; **Party Leader:** Jack Plant.

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