

Freedom Party of Ontario

FREEDOM FUND

Freedom Flyer

Freedom Party

TAXATION AND YOU

FREEDOM!

WELFARE STATE

CENSORSHIP: IN A 'FREE' SOCIETY

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER
MARCH-APRIL 1984
LATE, WE KNOW
SECOND ISSUE

Political crusader's proselytizing pays off

Freedom Party of Ontario's leader finds 10,000 signatures not easy

HEALTHCARE: THE HAWKESBURY SOLUTION

In January 1984, Sheila Copps (Liberal) and Hamilton Centre MPP... that the Ontario system... being subv...



CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATION

Freedom Party

GETTING THE BALL ROLLING



Taxes levied by all... politicians have consc... they're taking more than... an's pay, not counting... e inflation, high int...

There are, we must admit, many reasons... any of... We... at housing is hard to come by, and lines are... for hospital admissions. All in... faring too well.

ernments, which... doing things... of sight?

THE LONDON FREE PRESS Monday February 27 1984

Integ... tttack

Connel and Joe... of the Fraser... of the Hawkesbury... of the party... to retire... a level of...

...OPENERS *by Robert Metz*

Although this is the second issue of **Freedom Flyer**, it is really our *first* newsletter that is indicative of a working, functioning political party.

Our being a little late in getting it out to you is another definite sign of that activity. So much has happened since we launched **Freedom Party** from our newly established headquarters in London last January, that it has had a direct effect on our ability to get this newsletter printed and distributed according to our originally anticipated schedule. But over the coming months, we fully expect to be back on that schedule, now that a lot of the preliminaries have been removed from our way (see *...From the President*).

In our outline on the function of **Freedom Flyer** last issue, we stated that it was our intention to use the newsletter as a forum to provide political instruction and direction, to distribute membership forms and issue papers, and to profile individuals active in the pursuit of *freedom*. This issue includes content relating to all of these functions. For my comments on our literature and profiles of freedom activists, see the column *...From the President*.

Right now, though, I'd like to introduce you to those individuals who have offered their service, advice, time, and effort to the content of this newsletter. Our 'advice' columns, incidentally, are just that --- *advice* columns. They are by no means meant to be accepted as party policy, but are included here (and in future issues) because the advice being offered is directly related to *experience*. Naturally, differing experiences and knowledge will result in differing opinions on how to best advocate freedom, as Alan Wheable's criticism of some of Marc Emery's advice appearing last issue clearly demonstrates.

Alan Wheable, whose article *School Boards in the Real World* appears on page 5, is a lawyer who served as past chairman of the London Board of Education and as past president of the (federal) London East Progressive Conservative Association. A believer in less government and an ardent opponent of censorship, Mr. Wheable recently earned front-page attention in our local press when he publicly criticized the 'vote buying' practices of the London East P.C. Association as not being 'fair, open or credible,' and again when he appeared before London city council to protest

the arbitrary regulations the city was about to (and *did*) impose on retailers of 'sexually-oriented' books and magazines. Mr. Wheable's advice is particularly valuable in helping to establish a proper perspective on what action and advocacy is or is not politically viable within his given political medium: that of municipal school boards.

The object of some of Mr. Wheable's criticism was the advice of *Marc Emery*, a downtown London businessman and publisher. Mr. Emery has twice entered the political forum as a candidate, most recently as aldermanic candidate for London's Ward 3. Marc's article on the benefits and disadvantages of running as a municipal candidate continues on page 8, and will continue in future issues of **Freedom Flyer** as well.

On a more philosophic note, *Mark Pettigrew's* suggestions on when to avoid unnecessary 'political debates' come from his own experience at the retail sales level. An employee of downtown London's *City Lights* bookstore, he has seized upon his daily opportunity to spread the philosophy of freedom to anyone who appears responsive. Mark may not always be aware of it, but his presence at *City Lights* and his contributions to **Freedom Party** play a critical role in the balancing of responsibilities here at provincial headquarters. His input, combined with his ever-increasing understanding of (and commitment to) objectivism, is an indication that freedom has gained another formidable ally.

Freedom Party's Chief Financial Officer, *Murray Hopper*, is a self-employed musician (teaching and playing jazz piano) and landlord. A practising socialist for forty years, Murray's conversion to *laissez-faire* was accompanied by his critical insight into the workings of socialist philosophy, or in other words --- he knows the 'enemy'. ('I have seen the enemy and he was *me!*'). Murray has been spending at least three days a week on party activities and his efforts have thus far resulted in the organization of our research and information files, and in the creation of some startlingly effective pieces of literature. Murray is currently, without doubt, our most prolific issue paper writer.

[continued on page 12]

FREEDOM FLYER

*the official newsletter
of*

the **Freedom Party of Ontario**
P.O. Box 2214, Stn. 'A'
London, Ontario
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(519) 433-8612

*'Freedom is the freedom to
say that two plus two
make four. If that is grant-
ed, all else follows.'*
---George Orwell, **Nine-
teen Eighty-Four**

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Contributors: John Cossar, Marc Emery, Murray Hopper, Robert Metz, Mark Pettigrew, Alan E. Wheable.

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Statement of Principles: **Freedom Party of Ontario** is founded on the principle (1) *that each individual has the right to his or her own life, liberty and property*, (2) *that to preserve these rights it is essential that no individual or group initiate physical force or fraud.*

Provincial Executive: *President:* Robert Metz; *Chief Financial Officer:* Murray Hopper.

Board Members: Mary Lou Gutscher, Lisa Butler.

Registered Constituency: London South.

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...FROM THE PRESIDENT

-by Robert Metz

Selling freedom is what Freedom Party is all about!

That statement was the major theme of my message last issue and this time round, I'd like to expand and clarify our approach to marketing freedom by once again concentrating on our three primary goals: (1) *recruiting & fundraising*, (2) *literature*, and (3) *visibility*.

Let me begin by first reporting on our progress in each area, and while so doing, I hope that it will become clear as to how our activities of the past few months relate to our over-all objective of 'selling' freedom.

Recruiting & Fundraising:

I imagine that there are those who might consider the response to our first newsletter mailing somewhat disappointing --- if they were prone to holding idealistic expectations. But the theory I mentioned last issue (i.e., where a small number of events account for 90% of the results, etc.) held quite true, and on the basis of this realistic expectation, I was most satisfied with the result: a 5% response rate contributed over 2,000 fresh dollars to our *freedom fund*.

Those dollars more than adequately provided for our operational expenses, the purchase of our computer facility, the publishing and mailing of our newsletters and issue papers, and for expenditures relating to the setting-up (signs, stationery, stamps, etc.) of our headquarters in London. We are left with our cash resources on a sound footing, and with your continued financial support, the potential for some remarkable headway in the coming months is on the horizon.

It is our intention, of course, to *improve* this response rate in future. Because the time and effort required to satisfactorily follow up (i.e., letter writing, phoning, etc.) each solicitation for support had to be balanced against the time and effort required to achieve some degree of success in our *other* major goal areas, we may have lagged a bit behind in this regard.

But our current situation is partly self-correcting. Many of our administrative activities (and some political ones too) were on a 'one-time-only' basis, particularly those that related to setting up our offices in London, the transferring of membership and support lists to our own computer system, the re-registration and de-registration of various constituency associations, etc. Since these activities are largely behind us, we are now in a better position to place some emphasis on organizing the growing number of volunteers who have offered their time to work on membership drives and solicitation follow ups.

Most of these 'volunteers', incidentally, contacted us as a result of our efforts expended in making ourselves *visible* in the community; so naturally, our success rate in other goal areas is also critical to the level of success that we may ultimately expect in financial and volunteer support.

Literature:

Hopefully, you've already noticed our enclosures: five *issue papers*, a *freedom fund* solicitation for support (please fill out and return!), and a pamphlet describing how to set up a constituency association. Though the purpose of the latter two enclosures is somewhat self-evident, the purpose of our *issue papers* may not be. There should have been *five* enclosed with this newsletter: *Freedom!*, *Censorship: In a 'free' society?*, *Taxation and You*, *Healthcare: The Hawkesbury Solution*, and *The Failure of the Welfare State*.

Please be aware that these are *issue papers*, not *policy papers*. As a general rule, they are designed to offer our *perspective* on certain identified issues and to *market* our political point of difference from the other political parties we must compete with.

'Freedom Party believes that the *purpose of government* is to *protect* your freedom of choice, *not* to restrict it.' --- That's the *marketing statement* our issue papers are designed to deliver. Wherever possible, these papers will concentrate on a single aspect of a single issue. So it won't be unusual for us to have *several* issue papers, say, on *healthcare*, where each paper concentrates on a single principle, or example of alternatives to big government.

We have approximately *thirty* issue papers on the drawing boards as of this printing, of which about a dozen are currently in production. Subjects include aspects of: *deficits, pensions, unemployment, inflation, pollution, rights, the law, racism, pornography, lobby groups, education, interest rates, labour and unions, free trade, etc...*

Beneath it all, *every* issue paper will emphasize the most critical issue that we would like to see addressed in the political forum --- our *freedom of choice*.

Any issue paper is available to members and supporters on request (\$2.50 per 100; see ad elsewhere in issue).

The manner in which we choose to market our literature is critical to the identity of **Freedom Party**. Our issue papers, combined with our 'action-oriented' pamphlets, are the things that will provide the public and our supporters with the most *concrete evidence* that **Freedom Party** exists. We will welcome any criticism or suggestion offered to improve our product, so please don't hesitate to let us know what you think about our approach. Improvements will be implemented with every re-print or update of an issue paper or pamphlet.

Visibility:

When **Freedom Party** established its headquarters in London, it was our expectation that such a move would make it easier (than Toronto) to gain media access and coverage. Judging by the media attention focused on us over the past few months, we were right.

London is, by and large, a community quite receptive to the ideology inherent in freedom, despite what appears to be a lack of such support being reflected in the voting pattern of the electorate, a pattern which, of course, can only be based on the current availability of political alternatives.

Being headquartered in London also gives us the unique opportunity of sharing our provincial ridings with political heavyweights like David Peterson (Liberal Party leader) and Gordon Walker (Conservative Secretary of Justice; former Minister of Industry & Trade). During an election, any attention focused on them will be bound to have a residual effect on us.

Radio access programs in the London area are available in such abundance that we simply don't have the manpower or time to fully utilize them --- despite the fact that we already have about fifty hours of commentary and debate recorded. These discussions will soon be edited on to **Freedom Party** cassette tapes, and will soon be available to members through purchase or borrow options.

[continued on page 12]

TALKIN' PHILOSOPHY

-by Mark Pettigrew

Here, now, is an elaboration on some of last issue's points on when not to discuss ideas with someone: When the other person:

refuses to define his terms: All too often, there are those who will use a term, phrase, or even a sentence that needs clarifying or defining. Otherwise, you have no way of knowing what that person is saying, or even worse, neither does he.

Define your terms and make sure they define theirs. Not every word, of course, needs defining --- just the essential concepts that deal with your disagreement. This is *the* most important barrier to overcome when learning the art of persuasion. If you fail to get anywhere in a discussion, chances are that it's because you or your opponent failed to define your terms of reference. If you encounter a refusal in this regard (i.e., 'There's no need to define anything. I'm not a walking dictionary, you know!'), then it's time to stop debating --- your effort will only prove to be a waste of time.

constantly evades answering your questions: This point may seem rather self-explanatory, but it's not always easy to detect. Note that I use the term 'constantly'.

If, by chance, your opponent only *occasionally* evades a question throughout a discussion, this is not serious; simply point out that they have done so and ask the question again. Those who *constantly* evade direct (i.e., *defined*) questions will usually have a deep-seated tendency to distort the facts of reality in order to accept wrong premises.

limits his terminology entirely to out-of-context concretes: This represents a classic symptom of the decay of contemporary philosophy. Some people simply have no grasp on the purpose of principles in general, nor on their application to reality. Such individuals tend to take each issue 'as it comes' and as a result, lack a sense of *consistency* when commenting on differing political issues.

You can spot these people a mile away. To wit: almost any politician. Try to apply a principle *consistently* to more than one issue and they bring up some trivial historical footnote in the 'Annals of Irrelevancy' such as: 'What about the 200 troops that Reagan said he would send to Zimbabwe?' (while you're trying to discuss the concept of freedom in America). And then there's the classic 'There's never been a free country in history, there isn't one now, and there never will be.'

condemns the employment of ideas in your discussion: This problem is somewhat the same in nature as the previous example, but much easier to detect. Common examples include: 'Oh, get your head out of the clouds and down to earth,' or 'That may work in theory but not in practice,' or 'That's just theory; we're talking reality', etc.

condemns the employment of ideals in same: This is quite a different phenomenon from the previous two examples because it primarily reflects *attitude* towards change. Examples of this attitude range from comments like 'There's no one answer to this problem' to 'One should never strive for a perfect society'. These comments reveal that their speaker has failed to distinguish between what *is* and what *should* or *could* be.

is highly mystical and bases his arguments on faith: This point probably encompasses all the previous points discussed and is often the premise on which all the others rely.

Mysticism is the philosophy that no statement or belief need be proven; that wishing will make it so. If you've ever heard a comment similar to 'I don't need to prove what I just said. I just *feel* it.', then trouble's just around the corner.

resorts to intimidation techniques: This could range anywhere from the use of strong emotional statements, calculated to intimidate you into believing them without rational proof, to simply inserting appropriate prefix statements such as 'Surely you don't think that...' or 'Only a fool would believe that...', etc.

shows no enthusiasm to talk, or even seems perturbed by your presence: This problem should be self-explanatory. However, it's the only point where circumstances may allow you to approach the same person at a future time, since the problem *might* not lie in disagreement, but in the frame of mind of the mood they were in on a particular day. Or if it's just *you* they don't like, someone else may be better suited to promote your philosophy.

Space this issue is limited. So next issue, I'll conclude this article with my elaboration on when it is best to discuss ideas with people.



ISSUE PAPERS

Anyone wishing to order **Freedom Party** issue papers in bulk may do so at the nominal cost of \$2.50 per 100. Simply send us a note indicating, by title, which issue paper you want, and we'll be happy to comply. The choice of issue papers available will grow with each passing issue of **Freedom Flyer**, so be sure to keep checking for future additions and updates.

- X **FREEDOM!**
- X **CENSORSHIP: IN A 'FREE' SOCIETY?**
- X **TAXATION AND YOU**
- X **THE FAILURE OF THE WELFARE STATE**
- X **HEALTHCARE: THE HAWKESBURY SOLUTION**
- X **FREEDOM FUND**

SCHOOL BOARDS IN THE REAL WORLD -by Alan E. Wheable

Though I am not a member of the **Freedom Party** of Ontario, I am sympathetic to many of its objectives. Having read the first issue of **Freedom Flyer**, I felt called upon to give its author, Mr. Emery, certain criticisms in regard to his article *Local Elections: First Avenue to Success*.

It is the usual fate of those who criticize that they are challenged to offer concrete support for those criticisms; this article is my response to that challenge. While I admired Emery's realism in relation to the municipal councillor's role, I felt that the article, when it got to the subject of school boards, suffered all the sins that he warned against. In particular, I would like to note a number of the specifics that he indicated a **Freedom Party** candidate must be either for or against.

For example, Emery indicated that a school board candidate must be against teachers having the right to unionize. If teachers in fact *had* the right to unionize, this would be a step *towards* freedom because it automatically implies that they would also have the right *not* to unionize. As it stands under provincial law, teachers *must* be members of their particular federation (or union) and further, the law indicates in which federation they must be members. Such federations are divided by panel, religion, national language and sex, and are somewhat reminiscent of the Indian caste system which we denigrate so loudly these days.

Emery indicated that a school board candidate must be against increasing the non-teaching staff. One of the silliest things in regard to our education system is that often there is a requirement for teachers where non-teachers would be either more effective or cheaper, and that many teachers are either over-qualified or qualified in the wrong areas of expertise to properly carry out their role.

Emery suggested that candidates must be in favour of municipal tax credits for parents sending their children to a school of their choice. He further indicated that it has not been tested. However, it is very clear that the school board cannot be granting authorities except in the most limited circumstances, and that such would clearly be beyond their authority. This is an issue that must be dealt with in either the provincial or federal parliament.

There are certain basic premises that a candidate for a school board must accept and with which members of **Freedom Party** may be uncomfortable.

If you intend to run *for a public school board*, you *must* accept the basic principle of tax-paid education for all. No electorate will support you unless your highest consideration is the *quality* of education being supplied by that public system.

Similarly, if you run *for a separate school board*, you must accept the same principle in regard to Catholic students and must further accept that a prime goal of tax-paid education is to inculcate the Catholic religion.

If you cannot accept the goals of the appropriate school board at least to this extent, then electoral success will not lie before you and your efforts are best expended in another forum.

Emery indicated that candidates must be against special privilege classes designed for minorities of any kind'. At best, his statement is ambiguous. It may be misunderstood as a stand against providing education according to the needs of individual students. *It is a matter of law* that those students who are identified as exceptional (either through some handicap or some extra gift) must be given special programs. In addition, one obviously has to provide extra support in English, for example, to immigrant children who have not yet mastered the language. Though this may not be the intention of Emery's prohibition, his words certainly could bear that interpretation. It would come as a surprise to me that the treatment of people as individuals is contrary to the spirit of **Freedom Party**.

There *are* some very basic approaches that a trustee can take to hold down the size and extent of government intervention and to approximate the impact of market forces on the educational side of government.

The trustee can and should attempt to restrict the role of public education authority to the basic statutory duty of providing an education for those eligible to receive it, and not to masquerade as a granting body, a welfare source, or a day-care centre. For instance, a trustee can oppose allowing the use of school property to 'public or charitable' bodies outside the school system at rates that do not recover the costs of that use.

A trustee can and should oppose the growth of unrealistic overhead not related to the primary goal.

School boards are continuously influenced by 'painless' funding. It is not unusual for payback periods (the time during which savings are expected to repay costs) to be calculated as if special funds from provincial and federal governments were not expended and without concern for realistic interest rates. A trustee should insist that expenditure be justified with regard to the goal and to the cost benefits.

A trustee must continually insist that a dollar is a dollar, no matter which taxpayer's pocket it arrives from.

A trustee can and should insist that where the interests of the goal and the system conflict, the system loses.

A trustee has an invaluable springboard for enunciating and highlighting the idiocies of governmental structures, especially in regard to questions relating to funding, bargaining format, provincial responsibility and property standards. A trustee should use his position to clearly point out these problems. I must warn you that angry reactions without proper homework will swiftly destroy credibility.

A final word to anyone seeking the office of trustee. A very simple and possibly effective technique to get attention is to 'teacher-bash' (although it is important to note that teachers probably have the highest turn-out rate of any group in our society, especially when it comes to school

Young PCs look at censorship

2 out of 3 speakers favor it

By Anne Murphy of The Free Press

Young Progressive Conservatives had their own version of a Saturday afternoon double feature when they held a panel discussion on media censorship.

First up was Nancy Pollock, president of Canadians for Decency, a grassroots organization which has as one of its goals "to inform and educate the public in connection with the corroding and debilitating effects of obscenity and excessive violence."

When she first became involved with the Toronto-based organization 10 years ago, she thought she would only have to talk to the store owners selling pornographic material and they would stop.

It wasn't quite that easy. The store owners didn't stop selling the material and, in the intervening 10 years, the problem has "worsened and worsened." What started out with a few "spicy girly magazines" has now expanded into videos, Pollock said.

At present, a person has 48 hours to hand over a video to the Canadian authorities if they request it. In that time period, the person could make several copies for distribution, she said.

She advocated a special licence for a video store owner "so he would be more careful of what he sells."

Pollock stressed that her organization is not looking for complete censorship — only protection from exploitation, especially of those who can't defend themselves.

"We support the police. We support the (Ontario) censor board. We don't see any other way," she said. If people such as the importers and distributors of videos were more "responsible" about what they



MARC EMERY
--- violation of rights



NANCY POLLOCK
--- problem "worsened"

were doing, there would be no need for censorship, she said.

The second speaker, London businessman Marc Emery, didn't quite see eye to eye with Pollock on censorship.

As he sees it, censorship of any media — movies, newspapers, magazines or records — is a violation of the Charter of Rights and

Freedoms. By imposing censorship, the government is taking away an individual's right to freedom of thought, he said.

Emery admitted that an "occasional degenerate" might read or watch sexually explicit material and then commit an illegal act. The people who act out what they

read or see in sexually explicit or violent magazines are a small minority of the people who have access to the material. But instead of punishing that particular individual, the censorship law is aimed at everyone — whether they do anything illegal or not.

"The court system should deal with actions, not thoughts," Emery said.

He said people want censorship because of "fear." They may be afraid because others are watching or reading and enjoying something they are not or they may fear the freedom of choice.

The third panel member, Randy Bockoc, president of the Ontario Progressive Conservative Association, spoke on the philosophy of censorship. A society could not survive without censorship because it helps to create a "uniform morality" so people can know how far they can go, he said.

Earlier in the day, Ontario Justice Secretary Gordon Walker said there has been some form of film censorship in Ontario since 1911 and "it doesn't seem to have hurt the box-office."

Until a few years ago, what Ontario residents would and would not see was determined by a civil servant, Walker said. With the establishment of the censor board composed of about 30 people from across the province, there is greater input of "community standards" in what will and won't be shown.

"The community is dictating the government (what is acceptable in films), not the other around," Walker said.

The afternoon session on censorship was co-sponsored by the University of Western Ontario Progressive Conservative Association and the Western District PC Association. About 50 people attended the session, held at the university campus.

Porno debate

Robert Metz of the London Freedom Party, top, urges local politicians to reject proposed restrictions on the sale of sex magazines in local outlets. But an ebullient Eric Rodwell, below, won the approval of more than 100 people at city hall Monday when he said a total ban on adult publications would end the problem of children getting their hands on them. The community and protective services committee adopted an alternative draft bylaw that would force dealers to display magazines behind an opaque barrier 1.5 metres (five feet) off the floor.

Bill Ironside of The Free Press



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FEB 9 1984

Abdicating responsibility to fight censorship

Sir: I am astounded by the cavalier fashion in which The Free Press has treated the single issue where public responsibility and vested self-interest coalesce. I am speaking, of course, of the duty to defend freedom of speech in this country.

Your paper has consistently chosen the rhetoric of the enemies of freedom in reporting the debate on this issue. You have consistently described what those friends of censorship are opposed to as "pornography" or "hate literature" without challenging them to prove that their blanket condemnation is justified.

I think this issue is put into context by their description of the 20 Minute Workout as pornography.

We have laws in this country which allow those persons who overstep the bounds of what society can withstand to be tried in an open court process where they have the opportunity to present their side of the case and receive the judgment of their peers.

They are penalized for acts, not fears.

In place of this, we have the friends of censorship wishing to increase the power of government to inhibit our freedom. They wish to give greater power to that very government which 65 per cent of our population have indicated they would vote against if an election were held.

This support has gone so far as to encourage our local politicians to venture into the realm of regulating and licensing what the citizens of London can see and read. I would remind those enemies of free thought that, in addition to the horrible fact that James Keegstra was a teacher, he was also a mayor. I would also remind disadvantaged groups which wish to invoke government power that history shows that this power may eventually be used against the politically weak.

A free society can only survive by trusting its citizens and by placing the responsibility for their actions squarely on them.

The problem of intolerance is not the vile assertions of people like Keegstra, which are rejected out of hand by the great bulk of the population. True tolerance and understanding can only be obtained by individuals acting responsibly. What we require is not the banning of what fanatics such as James Keegstra have to say but rather individual and immediate objections to racial or sexist jokes and slurs that are part of our everyday life and which encourage stereotypes to form part of our emotional baggage. It is only by individual pressure that the dignity of man can be upheld. The friends of freedom should be the friends of the dignity of man and enemies of the terrorism of the state.

I urge The London Free Press to abandon its sympathetic ear to an emotional claim inconsistent with the principles on which Canada is built.

London ALAN E. WHEABLE

No, that's not Robert Metz of the London Freedom Party (top right), it's Alan Wheable, past chairman of London's Board of Education. But aside from this minor technicality, this is an example of positive press coverage (i.e., visibility). The fact that we were there was the reason we were even mentioned. As it happens, Alan's views credibly complimented our own — his article appears on page 5.

Eric Rodwell of 200 St. James St. said he didn't know why the committee was "wasting time" talking about licensing because that was akin to giving "permission for this filth to be marketed." He called for fines of \$100,000 for importing material.

But not everyone was anti-smut. Robert Metz, president of the London Freedom Party, said he found the nature of the meeting offensive because it was considering putting impositions on personal freedoms. An estimated 55,000 people buy magazines every month in London, he said. He added the vast majority of outlets have already taken precautions to keep magazines out of the reach of children.

PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Part Two

by Marc Emery

Note: The following information can also be applied to provincial elections and will be integrated in an upcoming pamphlet on how to run a provincial election campaign as a **Freedom Party** candidate.

Tax-creditable municipal donations?

Yes, it's possible. Although donations to municipal candidates are not deductible, contributions to the fully-registered **Freedom Party** and its constituency associations are! And provincial party constituency associations can spend money any way they like!

While a constituency association may not *collect* money *explicitly* for municipal candidates running in local elections, it may *spend* money for that purpose. For example, you cannot legally say: 'If you give \$100 to my municipal campaign, but write out your cheque to **Freedom Party**, you'll get \$75 back in tax credits.' If the Elections Commission could prove that you were raising money for this purpose, the tax creditable status of those contributions would be in jeopardy.

If, however, you collected money from members, supporters, etc. with the stated intention of 'financing upcoming elections', then that would be permissible, even if the **Freedom Party** constituency association spent it on municipal candidates. All qualifying donations are tax-creditable. Thus, as you can see, it would be wise for anyone considering running in the 1985 municipal election who is a party member to donate, for example, between \$1,000 and \$2,000 to their C.A. in 1984 or early in 1985. Your executive will no doubt be 'sympathetic' to where the 'best use' of that money might be, and we'll leave that discussion to you.

It is important that only those **Freedom Party** and constituency association representatives registered as authorized to collect contributions with the Elections Commission actually collect the money donated. The degree to which a **Freedom Party** association would help a municipal candidate should be based upon that person's commitment to the **Freedom Party**, his record as an activist, his commitment to principles of freedom, and his ability in promoting those ideas. We cannot support any candidate who seems *sympathetic* but is a member of another party. Work only for candidates who are worthwhile long-term **Freedom Party** investments. Get as much commitment out of them as they can expect out of you!

Some municipalities have reporting requirements on where campaign donations come from; it is possible that a provincial political party might be identified as a donator, and some discussion may ensue as to whether it is legally acceptable to have registered political parties spending money on candidates.

To the best of our understanding, as long as no explicit appeals were made to raise money for that purpose, you should be alright. This could be an important factor to municipal candidates who want to take advantage of this fabulous opportunity --- just don't get sloppy with technicalities.

How to get a city directory of all the streets and addresses in your community --- free!

Vernon City Directories (of Hamilton Ontario; phone (416) 522-5066) will supply to anyone who calls or writes, *free of charge*, a very valuable book that lists your entire city's streets, street numbers, resident names, and phone numbers. (You may keep the book for the two to three months of your campaign.) Sound like a telephone book? Yes, except that a city directory is listed alphabetically by street and numbered in address order. A part of a page is shown below:

432 8629	15 McDonald S	
672 5683	19 Apartments	
	1 Mac P	439 5114
	2 Schmidt J	438 7705
	3 Coulter R	
679 8495	Street Continued	
439 1763	21 Pearson D	679 1156
	37 Vacant	
432 7482	37 Hall J	679 1687
	37 Wright A	439 3602
	41 Hinton K	438 2770
434 5044	45 Hinton R	433 1158
SES	49 Brownstr D	
	49 12 A	432 4427
	5	

RENFRO CRES Inner Circle (Glen Cairn Woods) w & s from 183 Buckingham

	<i>NSZ 386</i>	
178 Barker R		686 8326
176 Dumaresq B		685 6219
	<i>— ARLINGTON CRES</i>	
	<i>BEGINS</i>	
	<i>NSZ 387</i>	
194 Green P		686 8341
192		686 8349

1 Mac	681 6831	126 McR	681 46
23 Lavigne L	681 8256	128 Fewer J	681 5994
25 Sales D	681 8970	130 Perenyi G	681 3126
27 No Return		132 Walker D	681 6645
29 Fares A	685 1853		
31 Hebert S	685 1384		
33 Turner G	681 3039		
35 Maroto M	686 1726		
37 Cunningham W	686 0673		
39 Gallo J	686 1782		
41 Pierre C			
43 Magee K	686 1892		
45 C Boyd S	686 1450		
47 Parised			
52 Palmer J	686 1974		
55 Scher M	685 7247		
57 Hicks S	685 2657		
59 Kim K			
61 Peter S	685 5887		
63 M Gurdy M	686 1714		
65 Johnson N	686 1714		
67 Brown W	681 5084		
69 Newman W	681 7434		
69 No Return			
71 Amada C	681 7257		
73 Escobar A	685 4282		
75 Gannabris G	686 1855		
77 McDougall T	686 1837		
79 Presseault W	686 1109		
81 Flynn D			
83 No Return			
85 Grunsell A	686 1781		
87 East P	681 5238		
89 Bodge-water L	681 1761		
91 Hadsis Steven A			
	681 4836		
93 Leopold W	686 1448		
95 Payne R	686 1406		
97 Baer D	686 4411		
REN			

RENWICK AV East Side from 300 Cheapside to Victoria

	<i>NSA 3V2</i>	
2 No Return		
2 MacLennan K		432 0111
6 Fraumeni F		432 2010
6 Jones C		438 9695
8 McDonald G		438 3843
10 Holmes G		672 1972
12 Weerdenburg A		438 6055
14 No Return		
16 No Return		
18 Refused		
20 No Return		
22 Lindsay M		439 5875
24 Metcalfe L		672 4909
26 Southern M		439 4248
26 Gartley E		439 4248
28 Henry C		438 2608
30 No Return		

RENWICK AV West Side

	<i>NSA 3V1</i>	
1 No Return		
3 Felcher E		439 4020
5 A Refused		
5 B Jordan M		434 3727
5 C Cross J		
7 Carty C		433 1494
9 No Return		
11 Struthers J		434 4000

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What makes this so useful?

The ward polling lists that the city gives you in a municipal election are only (1) given out when you declare your candidacy and register as a candidate (inconvenient if you want to campaign four to five weeks before you officially announce your candidacy), and (2) all electors, incredibly enough, are listed in alphabetical order by *names*, useless in door-to-door campaigning where a numerical order of houses with names is required.

With a city directory, you can go to each house on a street and know the name of the resident. This will allow you to say something like, 'Good evening, Mrs. Thompson. I'm Fred M. Partie. I'd like to work as your alderman and I'd like your support in this city election. Is there any issue you'd like to discuss?'

The use of a resident's name allows for that important personal touch, and makes it appear as if you know them and as though they ought to know you. The use of their name will get initial attention, very important in the limited time you have at their doorstep. It also makes the candidate feel a little more comfortable.

The directory is handy *after* elections too (it's worth about \$25 - \$150 depending on what community you live in), so before you return it after the election, every relevant page should be photocopied, particularly for future phone soliciting.

No campaign manager or candidate should be without this book, and it should be ordered well in advance of a campaign. A \$100 deposit is required but *Vernon's* will refund this with the return of their book.

Election campaigning by phone --- essential in any election campaign:

One of the most simple, quick, efficient, and *successful* ways of hammering your candidates name home to the voters is the phone pitch.

For the three weeks prior to the vote date, after the areas being called have received at least one pamphlet from our candidate (Fred M. Partie), as many people as possible should be calling homes in the appropriate electoral district, from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. every night, Monday to Friday, and on Saturday nights if there's no hockey on.

Phone soliciting is more important than any other form of campaigning, as far as volunteers are concerned. If a volunteer has a good phone voice, is polite and has patience, get him involved doing this type of activity. Remarkable results are obtained in this manner. As for those who might feel uncomfortable in this type of activity, there are always pamphlets to deliver, signs to put up, etc. But the phone pitch is probably the most critical component of a successful municipal campaign.

Following is a pattern each phone call should take. Each call takes about three minutes (maximum):

Hello Mr. Jones. My name is John Smith and I'm calling on behalf of aldermanic candidate Fred M. Partie. We're calling to ask if you received his pamphlet in your mailbox in the last couple of days?

Yes.

No.

Can we count on your support at the polls?

Yes.

No.

Well, that won't do. We'll have one delivered to you in the next few days and we'll call you back to see if you have any questions. Thanks for speaking to us. Bye.

Would you like to help us out by putting a sign on your lawn for Fred M. Partie?

Well, we're sorry to hear that, but perhaps you'll reconsider. Thanks for speaking to me. Bye.

Yes.

No.

(-get address confirmed and write it down: SIGN!) ...and thank you very much.

Well, we sure appreciate your vote at the polls. Thank you for taking the time to speak to me.

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The area you call must have previously received the party pamphlet(s) or the follow-up calls will serve very little effective purpose.

In my own municipal campaign (London's Ward 3; November 1982), I discovered that one out of eight people who said they would vote for me offered to have a lawn sign placed on their front lawns. Using the exclusive method of telephone campaigning, I managed to get over 70 lawn signs erected (out of a total number of 160 or so, the balance having been erected by door-to-door campaigning requests). But remember --- I had never met any of these people before! Though I started phone-campaigning only ten days before the election (instead of about 25 days) and had only about two to four reliable callers a night instead of the necessary 10-15, the results were nevertheless excellent.

Surprisingly, most people who answer your calls do not hang up on you but do listen, and are often very interested in the election. If your candidate, Fred M. Partie, has created any kind of public profile, you will get some warm encouraging feedback, which helps to boost everyone's morale.

Ideally, you should have three to four campaign callers working each night from 7:00-10:00 P.M. from day 25 to day 15 before the election, and ten callers a night from day 14 to election day. (Saturday afternoons are OK too!) In a space of three hours, the average phone caller will complete between thirty and fifty calls.

- MELSANDRA AV ENDS		- MAGNOLIA CRES ENDS	
NSY 1J5		NSY 1K1	
343*Grieve J	451 5913	443*Bloomfield R	451-7028
347*Inyl V	453 1237	449*Lovell M	453 0344
349*Strange N	453 4219	451*Jones W	455 4082
351*Circeili B	455 4049	453*Geary D	453 1595
353 O Neill F	451-7707	455*Gay K	455 0418
357*Thorburn W	455 4805	457*Young D	451-7322
359*McFadden E	451 9293	461*Howell W SIGN!	455 4982
363*Gooding J	451 3824		
- FULLER CROSSES		REGAL CT BEGINS & ENDS	
NSY 1J6		NSY 1K3	
369 Carriere H	453 5086	529*O'Neil K	455 9535
371*Morison M	455 4632	527*Bridgewater F	451 1986
377*Brown P	453 2823		
379*Fischer H	453 8639		
383*Rasche E	451 5792		
387*Belliveau A	451 1432		
- MAGNOLIA CRES BEGINS		REGAL North Side west from Vesta rd	
NSY 1J8		NSY 4Z8	
401*Nooyen J	455 2421	228*Benjamin W	453 0368
405*Southern W	455 2544		
407*Kilbourne J	453 2651		
409*Kristensen E	453 9725		
411*Wilson C	451-5173		
415*Teare C	455 3391		
417*Reiber R	455 3947		
421*Malcho G	455 5214		
423*Lettice M	455 9417		
427*Stewart G	455 6238		

Callers should naturally be polite, friendly, and passive (don't even begin to disagree or debate); on matters of political philosophy and policy, make certain to retain the name and number of the person being called and promise that person that the candidate will call them back if he has any specific questions to ask. *Be certain that the message finds its way to campaign headquarters* so that the candidate can follow it up the next day. Campaign volunteers should never discuss politics unless the potential voter is in total sympathy with the candidate. Otherwise, defer all questions to the candidate.

The response of each call should be recorded on the *Vernon Directory* photocopied sheets that each caller should have with symbols that reflect the nature of the response. For example:

- Yes!: -will vote for us.
- No!: -won't support us.
- May: -maybe-undecided.
- NH: -not home - call again.
- INFO!: -didn't get pamphlet - send one.
- ? -wants to talk to candidate.
- : -will erect sign!
- Volunteer!: -will help.

Here's how a call sheet from my own campaign looked:

REGAL South Side		REGENCY ROAD South Side	
255*Beriman A	455 4722	NGH 4A8	
240*Landers M	455 1005	4*Greens M	657-1262
244*Wienyk D	455 5639	10*Silverthorne R	471-1247
248*Ruggeri E	455 3626	18*Tempest Thos E	471-6983
252 No Return		22 No Return	471-7240
264*Carvalho A	453 5951	26*Manley E	471 9031
268*Szewczuk E	453 3561	30*Law D	471 5691
272*Binns R	455 8877	34*Geddes J	471-6717
276*Leacy I	453 5818	38*Lenover R	657-1101
280*Farrugia C	452 1823	42*Bisheid E	471-4933
284*Jarusso F	451-3143	46*Scriven R	
288*Zendrowski P			
292*Hough L	452-1255		
REGAL North Side		REGENT North Side from the river to Adelaide 1 s Hulton crosses Richmond at 1083	
NSY 4Z7		NGA 264	
201*Ratz D	453 2481	94*Hardman B	439 7915
203*Wensel J	453 3753	96*Manley H	439 5376
243 Vacant		98*Walters R	434 1964
NGH 4A7		100*Stark V	438 4701
1*Von Wahl H	472 4821	102*Houghton E	439 1513
5*Gurlesky P		104 Egan M	433-8332
9 Young L	471-2709	106 Refused	
15*Mannah G	471 3665	108*Hills D	432 9657
17*Elmer F	472-3173	110*Reynolds R	438 0390
21*Veloce A	471 4489	112*Woniakus D	433 2071
25*Marks W			
29*Gentleman J	472 0155		
33*Stumpf P	472 0701		
37*Johnston T	471 6435		
41*Murray R	471 3926		
45*Elphee A	471 1736		

Unless you have an unlimited number of volunteers (you won't --- there's no such thing!), do not call apartments, townhouses, low-rental or subsidized units. The residents or tenants in such areas rarely vote in municipal elections and your success is bound to be limited (particularly if the *N.D.P.* is active in those areas).

Concentrate on areas that offer the best return for your investment of time: middle class, working households, upscale households, senior citizens buildings, and blue-collar neighbourhoods. Union, blue-collar, and middle class voters are surprisingly independent, do attend elections and may be

responsive to your message. Seniors always vote, and they tend to favour underdogs who appeal to their instincts (seniors like young people too, so relative youth is not a disadvantage here).

It is good for a phone caller's morale if the areas called are those most likely to get signs erected, since this is the most tangible evidence of the success rate available to someone doing this job night after night.

Next issue, I'll reflect on my experience with lawn-road signs (Plastic or cardboard? Large or small? Colour?), pamphlet design and distribution, and campaign budgets.

Censorship dangers ignored

Sir: I was less than favorably impressed with the Feb. 4 coverage given the Women Against Pornography meeting, (Peterson advocates stronger censorship), held at the central library on Feb. 3, a meeting which I attended. While emotion, opinion and political rhetoric were routinely detailed, the consequences of the "legislative action" being advocated were also routinely ignored.

Porn probbers given an earful from both sides



David Peterson certainly does "advocate stronger censorship" — and the police state that invariably accompanies it. In this regard he was most specific, though I cannot account for its omission in your news story. Among Peterson's proposals were (a) a "redefinition of obscenity," (2) making the possession (in addition to the purchase, rental and sale) of "obscene" material an offence, (3) extending the censor board's jurisdiction well beyond the realm of films shown on so-called public screens, (4) licensing the sale of "allowable" materials, (5) enforcement of "display regulations," (6) creation of a "central authority" to determine what is "obscene" (despite his redefinition of the term), and (7) the "instructing" of police and customs officials with "adequate knowledge" in the determination of "obscenity" (again, despite the redefinition).

on blacklist

Information Agency blacklist including Walter Cronker and Coretta Scott suggested for the government overseas speaking

owe dies

Veteran of federal politics, lieutenant-governor of Thursday of a heart attack of 89

t bluffing?

Eugene Whelan political bluff to break it has halted production agriculture centre Jack Burghardt

ackwood

award-winning is a success award-winning is a success award-winning is a success

there

Conference since the playoff years C5

Calling himself a classic liberal, Peterson nonetheless proceeded to denigrate the term by claiming that we have to have "societal solutions" with "collective standards" and that "politicians should make these decisions on (our) behalf." Clearly, Peterson's definition of "classic liberal" was as subjective as the rest of the terms and laws he uses and advocates. By openly admitting that he was "tampering with a fundamental human right" and by conveniently ignoring the fact that a fundamental right is one with which one may not tamper, the blatant subjectivity of his position was bared for all to see.

Even though no one in attendance could morally and ethically defend censorship (admitted by some to be a "necessary evil", but "evil" nonetheless), neither could anyone defend the so-called pragmatic argument favoring censorship. When I asked the panel members why the "problem" of "child pornography" still supposedly exists, despite the fact that we already have not only censorship laws against this material, but also explicit laws in the Criminal Code dealing with this problem, all I got for an answer was an embarrassing level of silence.

MORE PRESS COVERAGE

It is regrettable that, because of their inability to defend their position in open and public forums, censor advocates are forced to resort to the very philosophy against which they preach, namely, when persuasion fails, use force.

ROBERT METZ
London

involved "consolidating basis," is a... of briefs crime that should not result in charge-

● The London Catholic Women's League of Canada urged that videotapes be put under the jurisdiction of the Ontario censor board.

London bookstore owner Marc Emery and Robert Metz of the Freedom party, a new London-based political group, argued passionately against allowing the hysteria over pornography to trample the freedoms of individuals to choose what they will read, hear or see.

"The issue here isn't pornography at all, the issue is censorship," Emery said, arguing that pornography has little effect on the behavior of most people.

"With so many millions of people buying sex books, watching all these so-called violent movies, this violent TV, these degrading billboards, hearing these degrading rock songs, watching these sex video cassettes and sex magazines, the crime rate should be 10 times — no 100 times — worse than it was 20 years ago before all of the degradation and pornography descended on us like locusts. But the crime rate isn't up. It is down. And over 20 years it has merely risen with the increase in population."

He blamed feminists and Christians for pressuring politicians for greater controls because they see such materials as a threat to their lifestyles and morality. "They view everything as male-dominated oppression, they despise capitalism, they loathe free choice and at the root they regard men as mere animals without volition, intelligence or consciousness."

Metz said Canadians already endure controls on what they can see that stretch from a prohibition of cartoon crime comics to television commercials that say drinking beer is fun.

"Yet despite the incredible maze of bureaucracy and legislation that exists to control our freedoms of association, thought, conscience, religion and expression, we are still confronted by various interest groups, politicians and individuals who have reached the remarkable conclusion that what we need in this country is more controls, more censorship."

Gail Hutchinson, a spokesman for the London Status of Women Action Group, said pornography is a form of hate litera-

...OPENERS [continued from page 2]

Another contributor to our pool of issue papers is *John Cossar*, a full-time chemist at the *University of Western Ontario*. John has been involved with the growth of **Freedom Party** in the London area since the establishment of our first *Unparty* constituency association in 1982. His talent as a writer, combined with his free-market insight to many complex issues (particularly on environmental and energy concerns; John was once an activist with the *Safe Energy Coalition*) gives us yet another perspective from which to promote freedom.

Finally, as president and chief spokesman for **Freedom Party** (on an effectively full-time basis), I've discovered that radical changes in career are accompanied by a mixed bag of benefits and costs (the most immediate cost being an over-all decline in the level of personal income). My former six-year experience as a regional accounting and administrative supervisor for *Canada Permanent Trust Company* has proven to be an asset in the re-organization of **Freedom Party**. Since I left that company in late 1982, I've privately contracted out my organizational services, served as writer and editor of the *London MetroBulletin*, and assumed the responsibility of being president of a provincially registered political party.

All of these activities have helped to increase my over-all effectiveness in communicating ideas, and most specifically, in promoting freedom. Between the writing, public speaking, addressing of public committees and commissions, and my day-to-day contact with individuals interested in our philosophy and ideals, I've been convinced that there is a definite market out there, just waiting to buy our product of *freedom*. Hopefully, **Freedom Party** will become one of its best-known retailers.

With that noble goal in mind, allow me to close off my introductions with a rather blunt appeal for your support.

There's no point in pretending that the goals we've set for **Freedom Party** (see *...From the President*) will simply accomplish themselves. Over the past few months, we have formulated an approach to marketing freedom that we believe to be (1) *measurable*, in terms of success or failure, (2) *consistent*, in terms of marketing strategy and creating party identity, and (3) *effective*, both in terms of the message we hope to convey *and* in terms of our chances for ultimate political success.

But everything we hope to accomplish depends directly upon your support --- either in the form of time or money --- and it doesn't have to be a lot. As **Freedom Party** member Kathleen Crawford, of Toronto, wrote us:

'...As [your] political beliefs are similar to my own, it is my wish that groups such as your continue, [so] I am sending enclosed a series of post-dated cheques. Although it is not a substantial sum, it is the part I am capable of doing. My motto in regard to finances has always been 'Better a steady dime than a seldom dollar.'

So, here are your 'dimes', and I sincerely hope, that along with them, you may get a steady torrent to obtain the things that you and I share and value.'
Live long and prosper.

So while you're holding this newsletter in your hands, take a little time to fill out one of the appropriate enclosures and send it, along with your contribution, to our attention. We have many plans and projects slated for the upcoming months, projects that will simply never get off the ground without your continued support. Don't put it off till tomorrow --- do it right now!

...FROM THE PRESIDENT [continued from page 3]

Undoubtedly, the big issue that dropped into our laps at the beginning of the year was *censorship*. When the *Fraser Committee on Pornography & Violence* held its hearings in London, **Freedom Party** was there to make its presentation (copies are available; please inquire), and it got us a lot of attention. Within a period of two weeks, **Freedom Party** was mentioned no less than four times in conjunction with local *front-page* news articles.

During that same time period, I had the opportunity to publicly debate the ethics of censorship with Ontario's Censor Board chairman Mary Brown and to confront Liberal Party leader David Peterson on the same issue.

The residual attention on our activity culminated when **Freedom Party** became the focus of a three-quarter page article (reprinted on insert) on Ontario's political parties. Though almost every aspect of that coverage was somewhat out of context, it nonetheless served its purpose of making us visible in the community and thus helped enhance the party's credibility. Considerable television and radio coverage accompanied the press coverage.

Freedom Party activist Marc Emery got his fair share of media attention as well --- including a nearly full-page profile on his history as an activist against big government. I leave it to the reader to draw his or her own conclusions from its content.

The one thing that appears certain is that there are more people who have heard of **Freedom Party** today than knew of it yesterday, and our continued public exposure will only serve to enhance both our identity and our credibility in the future. And plans are in the works.

...SCHOOL BOARDS [continued from page 5]

board elections). While teachers do enjoy many protections and benefits under our laws, it is important to note that the basic goal that must be accepted cannot be carried out without competent and dedicated teachers. The task that they have is both difficult and important. Teacher-bashing is not only shortsighted from a morale and employee situation, but I consider it to be a collectivist attack on a single class.

A trustee or trustee candidate must be firm on his objectives, indicating to both the public and teachers where he or she is unhappy with the structure. But the person who cares about freedom must be committed to the dignity of individuals.



Marc Emery: He's against big government and thinks most people agree

By Chip Martin
of The Free Press

"I like myself. I really do. It's no secret that I adore myself, really." This is Marc Emery. Never at a loss for words, and this is how he explains his non-smoking and near-abstinence. Such activity, he believes, might affect his ability to be "lucid" and properly express his strong philosophical views.

The maverick London bookstore owner and publisher has an innate ability to antagonize or motivate others in his fight for individual freedom and against government encroachment. He tends to polarize people. It's hard to ignore him.

"Supporting the freedom to read smut just doesn't sound good."

Emery admits this as he argues against restrictions on pornographic material that are sought by London feminists. Emery believes people should be free to do and read what they want, then live with the consequences. Free of government intervention. He's a dedicated believer in author Ayn Rand who espouses freedom and warns of the dangers of individuals becoming enslaved to the state. He also loves George Orwell for his novel 1984.

"I was born to do this."

This is Emery's explanation of why he feels compelled to spread his gospel of individualism through his political activities and as a publisher.

The 26-year-old owner of City Lights Book Shop on Richmond Street has made headlines because he is in constant conflict with the government-assisted group of local businessmen known as the London Downtown Improvement Area.

He took the group to court and fought it at city hall for "confiscating" money from core businesses and then implementing improvement schemes without the support of those businesses. He calculates he lost \$20,000 in his unsuccessful three-year war.

Emery defends freedom of speech and objects strongly to any plan to regulate or license stores that sell sexually explicit magazines and books. In so doing, he finds himself opposed by pornography. He is strongly defended by the London Status of Women Action Group, which argues that material such as he sells encourages exploitation and degradation of women and encourages violence toward women and children.

Tackling both groups has given him his media exposure and he positively revels in his role as a high-profile example of individual freedom.

"I consider myself my adversaries' worst nightmare," he says. "I regard myself as a principled idealist who just won't change his mind."

"I won't compromise on anything. I find

What others think of him

Gail Hatchinson, spokesman for the London Status of Women Action Group which wants governmental control on pornographic material: "He's not much to stand on. Every time he opens his mouth, he sways people to our side. . . . He admits he makes much of his money off pornography. I like it when he opens his mouth."

John Inch, marketing manager for the Downtown London Improvement Area which Emery has spent years and \$20,000 trying to undermine: "He's a very bright individual, but sometimes misdirected. I'm not saying he's right or wrong. I give him a lot of marks for his principle . . . is that political enough?"

James Weaver, Richmond Street merchant and sometime supporter of Emery: "He keeps things moving. You agree with him or you don't agree. He gets people off the wishy-washy. . . . He gets other people into action. . . . He gets troublemaker label from those who oppose him, from people whose boat he's rocking."

Don McQueen, Emery's history teacher at Sir Wilfrid Laurier Secondary School: "He's not conventional in his thinking. . . . I see him looking at problems and then looking at unique solutions. . . . Other teachers saw him as a smart aleck. . . . He reads people so well. . . . He's just really turned on by life. . . . Just a joy to work with."

Rob Martin, University of Western Ontario law professor and 1978 NDP candidate in London East whom Emery helped before his conversion to Libertarian thought: "Marc Emery is a living illustration of the principle that a little education can be a dangerous thing. . . . The combination of his little education and his enormous ego creates an especially dangerous thing. The reason Marc Emery is so dangerous and so nasty is because he is a complete ideologue. He views the world entirely in ideological terms, rather than looking at the reality of the world. He's utterly unaware of the vicious effects that his ideas — if they were ever to be implemented — which I don't think they ever will — would have on the real lives of real men and women."

London bookstore owner and publisher Marc Emery warns of government encroachment on individual freedom and says he is convinced the majority of people share his views. Nevertheless, he is never at a loss for words to spread his view of society.

there is no purpose to it. In the long run, it's the people with principles who triumph over everybody else. Because if everybody else is willing to compromise, they are going to come my way. And if I remain firm, I am going to lure them."

Emery says his used bookstore does about \$110,000 in business a year and he earns another \$5,000 a year by operating 15 downtown sidewalk kiosks for the city.

He's proud of the business acumen he discovered as a youngster. Emery parlayed profits from a paper route into a mail order business in used comic books he operated while in high school. The success of this business prompted him to leave Sir Wilfrid Laurier Secondary School before completing Grade 12.

He was itching to get out of school and into the business world where he was sure he would be a success. Mother Eileen (who had wanted him to attend Harvard and become a doctor) used to write covering notes when he cut classes to tend to business.

He's a high school dropout who is proud of that fact.

"I was one of those excellent students who was inordinately bright, but so bright that I was bored. I would be bringing the house down all the time. My idea of a good time was to take away the control from the teacher and install myself as the main influence in the class."

Marc is one of four children of Alfred and Eileen Emery. An older brother, Steve, is a history student at the University of Western Ontario. Younger brother Matthew works at General Motors in Oshawa and younger sister Jacqueline is a store clerk.

Emery describes his father as a strong disciplinarian who would nevertheless let his children have plenty of freedom provided they paid the consequences of bad judgment.

When the young Emery quit school, he sold his mail order business for \$6,000. His father, a supervisor at 3M Canada Ltd, borrowed \$10,000 so his son could acquire the Richmond Street property for his bookstore.

In April, 1975, Emery began his used book venture and things were tough at first. He had to earn \$90 a day to break even, without beginning to pay back his father. He was making about \$22 a day at first.

But he dug in his heels and worked 16-hour days.

"A lot of people out there would love to see me fail," he recalls reminding himself at the time.

"I just said to myself I'm not going to have to ever say that I failed. There's no way they are ever going to be able to say I didn't accomplish it. I just refused to concede to it."

"I just reshaped the store into my image, that was the key thing. I had to use my personality to attract my kind of customer. Within three months the place was a beehive of activity."

Within six months he was "making a real killing," he says. And he paid his father back. Soon after, he bought a modest house on Oxford Street, East.

He says he is now financially able to maintain a "pretty meagre" lifestyle and finance his political and publishing activities.

"My objective isn't to make money," he says. "I have total freedom. I can literally pursue any philosophical or political adventure at any time without any notice



Morris Lamont of The Free Press

children. I realized at an early age I had my whole future mapped out for me.

There were things I wanted to achieve, like political activity I'm involved in and my newspaper. And there were so many things I wanted to accomplish that I felt to have children would be to cheat them of the attention children should get."

However, he says he does find time for fatherhood. He is involved in minor soccer, clubs and the Optimists.

Publishing remains his special love. He lost about \$30,000 on the London Tribune which he founded, then bailed out from in late 1980. He still shakes his head about how he did "everything wrong" with that ill-fated venture which went on to lose about \$250,000 in its nine-month life.

He blames it on compromise. And the fact that he didn't have total control of the paper. Emery said he learned plenty about dealing with people and about the nuances of publishing. "It's the best investment I ever made."

He now publishes London Metrobulletin, a four-times-a-year tabloid that warns of the danger of big government and looks at local events from the Emery perspective.

His estimates he has lost about \$10,000 on its first four issues but he will continue to publish it because he needs a public for his views.

He has hit the occasional snag, like the

and have enough money to do what is necessary."

Twice he has run for politics. In 1980 he ran as a Libertarian candidate in the federal election in London East. He drew 197 votes and placed a distant fourth ahead of a Marxist-Leninist.

He has since abandoned the Libertarian ("too philosophical") for first his now-defunct Enterprise party, then more recently the Freedom party (both oppose big government).

In 1982 he ran as alderman in Ward 3, drawing more than 2,300 votes and placing fourth. He plans to keep running in the east London ward until he wins.

"I'm young," he points out, adding he hopes electors in that part of the city will eventually reward him for his hard work.

There is no doubt he is a determined young man. Case in point: his vasectomy. Nearly three years ago he married Sandy, 32, who runs the Maria Montessori school in the London Children's Museum building. She brought with her two sons, Jason, now 9, and Nathan, now 7.

But about two years before that Emery was convinced his political and philosophical notions left no room for children.

"I went to such great efforts at an early age to get a vasectomy and then I end up marrying into children. It took me two years to get one. . . . I never did want



Emery: "Most people who are unemployed are unemployed by choice. . . . It is a major mistake to consider that someone else owes you a job."

A sampling of the collected thoughts of Marc Emery, laissez-faire capitalist, philosopher-publisher, bane of the establishment:

● On London insurance executive Colin Brown and the National Citizens' Coalition who want "more freedom through less government":

"They're pseudo-socialists. Any group that concedes their government has a role to play in economic policy is lending credibility to the socialists. They're not capitalistic enough. Emery also complains it was this group that tried on individual liberties when, during the 1970s, it launched its infamous "Turn to A Pusher" campaign. "But I admire their professionalish in promoting themselves."

● On the unemployed: "Most people who are unemployed are unemployed by choice. They should develop other work skills to get through bad periods. Everybody has the ability to develop a skill. It's a major mistake to consider that someone else owes you a job."

● On Ronald Reagan: "His policies are

good but that deficit is just too much. He's done terrific things in de-regulation."

● On the Libertarian Party, for whom he once ran for office: "They're too philosophical. It's a philosophy club. You have to be practical, you have to win."

● On society: "I'm looking for a perfect social system. Not a perfect world. People aren't perfect and they won't ever be perfect."

● On government and the law: "The purpose of government is to protect us from being violated by others. I don't regard anything two people do peacefully as a crime."

● On morals: "It's up to parents to instill a moral code in their children and enforce it."

● On author Ayn Rand whose book, The Fountainhead, he reads and rereads religiously: "She most clearly and succinctly epitomizes the social system I would like to see. . . . if a person reads her work they have a very clear decision to make. Either man is to be free and left to make responsible decisions for himself or man is enslaved to the state which will make those decisions for him."

Political crusader's proselytizing pays off

By Nick Marlin
Toronto Bureau

TORONTO — Bob Metz is pretty unusual among the proselytizing political crusaders fringing the province with petitions and hopes in hand — he found someone who listened.

But organizing a political party isn't exactly a day at the beach, said London's Metz, president, leader and official spokesman for the Freedom Party of Ontario, one of only seven groups to achieve official party status in Ontario by obtaining the signatures of 10,000 voters.

Only the Freedom Party of Ontario, Communist Party, Libertarians and the Northern Ontario Heritage Party have joined the Conservatives, Liberals and New Democrats as official parties in the province.

"Ten thousand signatures is not an easy feat," says Metz. "I've seen just about every form of frustration. That largely comes from unrealistic expectations."

Metz was a Libertarian candidate federally in London-Middlesex in 1980 but found the Libertarians too philosophical for his taste. Along with London bookstore owner Marc Emery, he became involved in founding the Enterprise Party, which still appears in the active files of the commission on election contributions and expenses although Emery says he has packed it in.

About that time, the Unparty Party of Ontario was coming along in Toronto and well on its way to achieving official status. Metz threw in with the Unparty and became president of its London South provincial riding association in late 1982.

The Unparty has now given way to the Freedom Party of Ontario, which officially changed the party's title Jan. 1 and moved its headquarters to London.

"Our stand is very similar to the Libertarians," explained Metz, an accountant. "We're very definitely free enterprisers. The basic difference is that the Libertarian Party is very philosophical. Right now, we're looking for activists."

The Toronto founders of the Unparty did most of the work registering the party four years ago, he said. "I have to give them credit for that."

However, he said, there were problems. "What made us reluctant to join them was a handicap." In addition, "the Unparty tried to make a big splash which we were reluctant to do. The expense was just enormous."

Now, said Metz, "our whole direction has been changed. The party has picked up and moved to London. We're servicing our Toronto members from London."

The Freedom Party of Ontario has about 600 members, including 30 in London South, and expects to field candidates in the three London ridings in the 1985 provincial election.

Freedom Party of Ontario's leader finds 10,000 signatures not easy

Nevertheless, there are many more informal Libertarian groups in Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and Kitchener-Waterloo which refuse to organize riding associations because they are so strongly opposed to government bureaucracy, she said.

The Northern Ontario Heritage Party has never fielded a candidate, said Gilson, but could contest some of the 14 ridings in Northern Ontario if flagging interest in his party can be revived before the next election.



George Blumson of The Free Press and official spokesman Bob Metz, left, is working on it along with Marc Emery, London bookstore owner. Both men, from London, espouse a Libertarian philosophy. The Freedom Party is one of seven officially recognized political parties in Ontario.

The filing system of the Freedom Party of Ontario appears a bit crude but president, leader and official spokesman Bob Metz, left, is working on it and all aspects of the official party's organization along with Marc Emery, London bookstore owner. Both men, from London, espouse a Libertarian-based philosophy. The Freedom Party is one of seven officially recognized political parties in Ontario.

The Unparty was getting lost in Toronto, whereas the Freedom Party of Ontario can build a base in London, Emery said. "You can reach people in London."

He said he is supportive of the Libertarians but finds too many of them are absorbed into the PCs before a power base can be established. "I'm not actually aligned with anyone," he explained, although he will help Metz and any conservative group, including the Tories.

Why do the founders of these new parties consider they're needed?

The Libertarians find the Conservatives too involved in social policies, meddling too much in free enterprise, overly regulating citizens.

The Freedoms find the Libertarians too philosophical.

The Greens conclude that not even the New Democrats concentrate sufficiently on the one or two issues around which the Greens are rallying — nuclear power and the environment.

The Northern Ontario Heritage Party is

essentially a one-issue party out to create a new province, while the Communists' disaffection with the existing order speaks for itself.

And some are simply individuals with a cause or a vision who set out to find if anyone else is on the same wavelength. Could they be a major factor in an upcoming provincial election?

The Libertarians have only seven riding associations in Ontario, said party executive member Martha Olijnyk, including the Oxford chapter headed by Kay Sargent.

Groups such as the Unparty collected close to 14,000 signatures, and the Greens will likely do the same.

The difference between the Greens and many of the other fledgling groups is the large number of people forming the original core group.

The Communist Party of Canada has more than 2,000 members in Ontario and plans to be a factor in the next provincial election, although none of its 22 expected candidates will run in any riding between Windsor and Kitchener, said Ontario Communist leader Gordon Masle.

Right now, the party is concentrating on the next federal election, in which it will have 55 candidates across Canada, including 12 in Toronto.

Integrity of pornography inquiry attacked by London libertarian

By Helen Connell and Joe Matyas
of The Free Press

The integrity of the Fraser commission on pornography and prostitution was attacked here Thursday by a London libertarian who questioned its purpose and independence.

The real purpose of the nationwide inquiry, said Robert Metz of the newly registered Freedom Party, "is not to advise the government, but to grant a level of social acceptance to what is already in progress."

The Canadian public is being set up for more legislative repression, Metz suggested, earning a quick response from Mary Eberts, moderator of the three-person panel which heard submissions at the Holiday Inn.

"We're completely independent and we will recommend more legislation or less legislation if that's what we conclude," the Toronto lawyer said. "We do not consider ourselves obliged by the minister's remarks (federal Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan's ideas)."

In an interview, Eberts said the seven

Criminal Code of Canada:

- That a link be made in law between sex and violence for purposes of defining pornography;

- That legislation prohibit the use of anyone under the age of 18 in the production of pornographic materials;

- That hate literature provisions in the Criminal Code be revised to include attacks against an identifiable group by virtue of sex, i.e. women and children;

- That penalties be stiffened against the production, sale and distribution of pornographic materials;

- That videotapes and satellite transmissions be included in future restrictions on pornography.

University of Western Ontario librarian Clarke Leverette appealed to the commission to fight for the total decriminalization of pornography, arguing "that would wipe out most of the risks and much of the profit."

Connie Backhouse
iversity.
m.

"We are receiving submissions that don't deal with the law," she said. "Some of them have made excellent points about early childhood education, about support services for helping young prostitutes, about self-regulations in business and industry. It's within our mandate to address the whole issue of pornography and to venture into many areas."

The commission has received briefs recommending revisions to the Broadcast Act, to customs regulations and other pieces of legislation beyond the Criminal Code of Canada. It has been given advice on the role of censorship boards and on the decriminalization of prostitution.

"We've found that most people are not taking a censorious approach, but are seeking to protect others from extremes. Some major themes are emerging. They centre on an awareness of the new hard-core pornography that degrades women and children, on the incredible number of young people involved in prostitution, on the need for education and on the overall liber-

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