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# After School

armchapter12.org

Volume 19, Issue 3, August, 2017

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# Editorial Chatter

President Manfred Netzel leads off this issue with a full description of his recent trip to Germany. More than that, his article looks at Germany as the home of revolution.

Charles Hawkes tells us of an event that Jim Loftus and Manfred Netzel worked hard to set up – Steve Paikin’s session on May 3 to tell us of Ontario’s premiers and what he discovered as he wrote and researched his book on Premier William Davis.

Another remarkable speaker ARM Chapter 12 hosted was Gail Nyberg, executive director of the Daily Bread Food Bank. Don Wright tells us of her work and the social conditions she outlined that includes hungry children, families and single adults.

Looking at the needs of people, Cam Kilgour tells us that

decent housing should be seen as a right.

Dave Gracey reviews Wayne Ellwood’s *Degrowth and Sustainability* in this issue on the economics of sustainability.

David Schreiber tells us in his review of *Hitler’s American Model* how the Nazis used American race laws to help them frame their own race laws prior to WWII.

Allan Hux’s column, Great Pubs, takes on The Village Idiot in this issue. Allan is hosting a return to the pub for interested members on September 29 at 1 pm. It’s at Dundas and McCaul.

Finally, Paul Rook returns to these pages with another Curmudgeon’s Corner, looking at our health care system and how we should be protecting it before the privatizers sink their teeth any deeper in it.

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## You Are Invited

***After School* needs articles, photos, drawings, poems, other works of art, opinions**

***Please feel free to share your ideas, art, and experiences with other ARM Chapter 12 members.***

***Submit your work to editor Neil Walker, [nwal.42@gmail.com](mailto:nwal.42@gmail.com)***

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### Active Retired Members Chapter 12 (Toronto) Executive

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### After School Volume 19, Issue 3, August 2017

*After School* is the official publication of Active Retired Members of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers’ Federation, Chapter 12 Toronto (ARM C12)

Opinions expressed in *After School* are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the policies of ARM Chapter 12 or of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers’ Federation.

Submissions are always welcome but will not be returned. All submissions are subject to editing for length and style while respecting the author’s intentions.

**Editorial Team:** Michelle Barraclough, Larry French, Charles Hawkes, Manfred Netzel, Ed Preston, Paul Rook, Neil Walker

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# Calendar

**Wednesday, September 20, 2017. Annual Fall Swing For Kids Golf Tournament.** Challenge Course at Rolling Hills Golf Course, 9:30 am Registration, 10:00 am, Shotgun tee off. Cost: \$70 includes 18 holes of golf, cart for two, BBQ luncheon including choice of meats, three salads, vegetable plate, assorted cookies, coffee or tea, taxes, gratuities and prizes. Proceeds of a 50/50 raffle and a silent auction are donated to 15 or more children's charities across Toronto. Send \$70 per golfer, by cheque, to Jim Loftus, 301-7 Roanoke Rd, Toronto, ON M3A 1E3. Cheques should be mailed by September 13, 2017 and made payable to ARM C12 Golf Tournament, c/o Jim Loftus, Coordinator. Call Jim Loftus for further information, 416-447-0811.

**Wednesday, September 27, 2017. Why We Are Losing Public Services To the Privatizers – and What We Can Do About It.** Tina Faibish, WOI Organizer for OPSEU's We Own It program, will show us how we are gradually, or not so gradually, losing the public services that contribute to the educational, health and social needs of Ontario: health care, LCBO, casinos, water, electricity to name a few and what we can do about it. Luncheon \$20. 60 Mobile Drive. Lower Level – Erie Room. Call Jim Loftus to confirm attendance, 416-447-0811.

**Wednesday, October 18, 2017. How To Afford Travel And Enjoy The Wonders Of The World.** Real-world travel agents give us the low-down on travel for retirees. Luncheon \$20. 60 Mobile Drive. Lower Level – Erie Room. Call Jim Loftus to confirm attendance, 416-447-0811.

**Wednesday, November 15, 2017. OTIP Information Workshop.** Registration 10:00 am. Presentation 10:30 am. Luncheon provided. 60 Mobile Drive. Lower Level – Erie

Room. Call Jim Loftus to confirm attendance, 416-447-0811.

**Monday, November 20, 2017. ARM's Annual Fall Curling Bonspiel, at the Donalda Club,** Don Mills. Registration, 9.30 a.m. Face-Off, 10:00 am or earlier, as possible. \$28 per player, after \$13.50 subsidy by Educators Financial Group. Fee includes four ends of curling and excellent luncheon. A maximum of 32 curlers, so register ASAP with Jim Loftus 416-447-0811, as spaces are quickly filled.

**Wednesday, December 6, 2017. ARM's Annual Holiday Celebration at the Latvian Centre,** 4 Credit Union Drive (adjacent to OSSTF Provincial Office, 60 Mobile Drive, North York). Confirm attendance with Jim Loftus 416-447-0811. Lunch includes turkey with all the trimmings, beverage choices, good company and live music to usher in the spirit of the season.

**Tuesdays, January 2 to March 13, 2018. Weekly Indoor Golf Training Sessions at Metro Dome.** Two golf pros will coach 30 or so aspiring professionals in all aspects of the game. Fees are \$260 for all 10 weekly sessions and \$32.50 for each single session. Confirm your choice of 10 or single session participation with Jim Loftus at 416-447-0811 by Wednesday, December 27, 2017.

**Wednesday, January 17, 2018. Annual Sponsors' Workshop.** 60 Mobile Drive, Lower Level, Erie Room. Registration begins at 9:30, presentation starts at 10 am. \$20 cover. Representatives from OTIP, Educators' Financial and Teacher's Life will present general information and any changes to exiting benefits plans for 2017.

**NOTE: For all events, Call Jim Loftus, 416-447-0811, to confirm attendance or get information.**

***Keep up-to-date with ARM Chapter 12 events***

**Check out newsletters and the calendar at  
[www.armchapter12.org](http://www.armchapter12.org)**

**Notify ARM and OSSTF of address and email changes  
[armchapter12@gmail.com](mailto:armchapter12@gmail.com)**

**&**

***Giovanna Papatheodorou, 416 751-8300***

# Revolution Happens in Many Ways

*Whether through Martin Luther's 95 challenges to the Roman Catholic Church or by welcoming 800,000 immigrants, Germany was and is host to a revolution*

BY MANFRED NETZEL, PRESIDENT, ARM OSSTF CHAPTER 12

This June, I was fortunate to be able to visit my ancestral homeland of Germany for both personal reasons and also to observe first-hand the dramatic socio-economic and political changes that had occurred since my last sojourn four years ago. What follows are some opinions and observations during my 25-day stay based on many personal conversations with family and friends and a keen following of German language print and electronic media. To set the context for the readers of this piece, I am fluent in my mother tongue including some teaching experience and also currently enjoy dual citizenship.

As a self-professed, but not devout, Lutheran, I found that a prime motivation for my holiday trip this year was the 500th anniversary of Martin Luther's open challenge to the Roman Catholic Church against its dogma and the ongoing unethical (even immoral) behaviour of their adherents ranging from the Pope to local priests and nuns by the beginning of the 16th Century. As a historian and admirer of German culture and history, I was determined to better understand and appreciate the enormity of Luther's revolution, despite threats to his personal safety and that of his followers and supporters in the German States and beyond in other parts of Europe. Names such as Calvin, Zwingli and Melancthon are already well known, but the contributions of the new movable print printing technology (as refined by his German peer, Johannes Gutenberg) greatly helped in the dissemination of these ideas not only in ordinary German and throughout that territory (there was no German State yet), but throughout the rest of Europe by 1550. Of course, Luther was also known for his virulent anti-Semitism, but then most of the European population of about 90 million around 1500 was of a similar disposition as witnessed by regular acts of discrimination, violence and even genocide across the continent from the Iberian Peninsula to the Caucasus Mountains of the Russian Empire. In large part, this was due to the Vatican's own formal doctrine (until 1963) that Jews were the murderers of Christ and thus could be victimized in any means seen fit by the Church and its many powerful and temporal Christian rulers and political



Fortress (Veste) Coburg in Upper Franconia, one of Germany's largest castles dating back to the 12th Century, was a refuge for Luther in 1530 as he worked on the German translation of the Bible and prepared his defence before being summoned to the Church tribunal in Augsburg

representatives.

Thus, my travels took me to such wonderful and spiritual locations as the small city of Wittenberg in Saxony, deemed by some to be the Mecca for Lutherans because of the location of the palace church upon whose doors Luther nailed the inflammatory list of 95 grievances against the Vatican-led Church on October 31, 1517. He also used the full protection offered by the local noble Elector of Saxony to allow him use of the pulpit in that church to preach his sermons (or tirades) for reform and change within the Church. The day I was there, a large group of American pilgrims from St. Louis were visiting, chatting excitedly while snapping pictures and eagerly waiting for their English-speaking tour guide. At another location in Western Germany, a poster of Luther showed him wearing a stylized Che Guevara beret with the slogan "VIVA la Reformation!" while promoting another local church event celebrating the quinquecentennial. In fact, I noticed that events were being organized and promoted in communities and institutions across the country by national and local Protestant associations to work towards the already proclaimed school and workplace holiday this coming October called

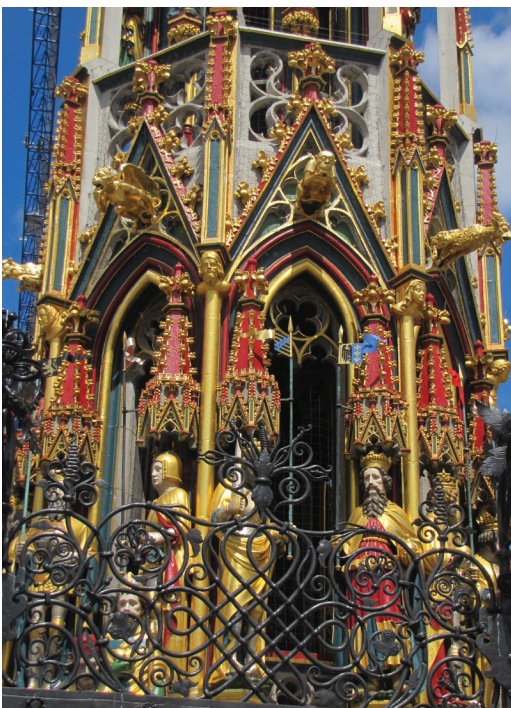


**A chiselled image of Luther from 1930 near the entrance to Veste Coburg, commemorating the 400th Anniversary of Luther's 6-month exile and security stay at the fortress before travelling to Augsburg to defend his actions to the Church**

“Luthertag” even in mostly Catholic parts of Bavaria and the Rhineland-Palatinate.

As I mentioned earlier, my other motivation for this trip was to understand the rationale and ultimate decision by the government of Chancellor Angela Merkel in 2015, and its aftermath, to allow over 800,000 refugees and migrants from Syria and other mostly Muslim nations into the country. Since then another 250,000 entered Germany in 2016 and a further 80,000 had crossed into the country by the end of June 2017. All these people in a country a quarter the size of Ontario, and yet with a population already almost 5 times that of this province! By comparison, Canada resettled more than

25,000 Syrian refugees between November 2015 and March 2016 with a further 15,000 having been resettled as of the end of January, 2017. Of course, this is still much more praiseworthy than the current



**Close-up of an ornate fountain in the main market square of Nuremberg, a medieval centre of trade, higher learning and culture that became the Nazi's spiritual centre and led to its major destruction by the Allies by 1945**

commitments for accepting Syrian refugees in many European EU-Member countries. Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic have not relocated a single person as of May 2017, while Austria has formally pledged to relocate 50 persons from Italy. Other Arab (and Muslim) States, other than Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan, have also not been overly eager or accommodating in accepting refugees either.

Could this be considered a modern-day socio-economic revolution for Europe in general, and Germany in particular?

If statistics are any indication, the pending tsunami of refugees and asylum seekers waiting to land in Europe are truly mind-boggling. For example, according to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR):

- refugees under age 25 are currently estimated globally at 700,000, which is expected to increase to 1.3 billion by 2050, 37 per cent of whom would originate from Africa;
- by 2050, Europe's population will decline from 738 million to 707 million without any new immigration sources. By comparison, the population of North America will grow by 50 per cent and that of Sub-Saharan Africa will more than double;
- with projected Sub-Saharan migration alone, largely through young males, Europe's population will grow 60 per cent by 2050, and that of Germany even more.

This scenario would be somewhat less daunting for preferred refugee destinations like Germany, Sweden and Austria, if the current patterns of integration in Germany alone were not so disturbing. According to both Interior and Labour Ministries' data, the socio-economic situation is not promising:

- of the current 4 million Muslims living in Germany, (the largest group is Turkish @31 per cent) only 27 per cent of males and 18 per cent of females have successfully completed some type of formal professional, technical or vocational educational training;
- comparatively, the estimated 500,000 Alawite Muslims in Germany (mostly from Syria and Lebanon) have relatively high levels of labour and integration skills;
- rates of illiteracy and innumeracy are particularly high amongst Afghans (70 per cent) with similar levels amongst Sub-Saharan Africans under age 25. In general, about 22 per cent of all refugees reaching Germany have no completed formal education;
- for those who had started their apprenticeships as of September 2015, some 70 per cent of those arrivals from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan had dropped out of their apprenticeship courses and related language acquisition



**Statue of Prince Albert, husband of Queen Victoria, in the main square of his hometown Coburg whose namesake is just a 90-minute drive east of Toronto**

courses.

Unlike Canada, whose immigration and integration practices have been studied by many European officials and NGO's as exemplary models, the current lack of more practical and efficient immigration laws in Germany will only likely increase integration barriers already faced by state and local settlement services providers. Although I saw no obvious problems with social services and housing during my short stay, media reports and personal conversations with family and friends sometimes revealed different insights. Almost universally, the common opinion about the situation since 2015 has been one of being overwhelmed by the sheer numbers of new arrivals and the perceived arbitrary nature of settlement quotas being imposed by the Merkel Government on the 16 Bundeslaender (States) and local communities without much regard for educational, housing and security capabilities.

Except for extreme right-wing political groups and political parties, most Germans have held a humanitarian view of welcoming those in a desperate need to flee war zones or to escape clear examples of genocide back home. In the past, over one million ethnic Germans from the former Soviet Union and its satellite states were warmly received, as were victims of famine and genocide in Africa and elsewhere. The other pervasive opinion is that since the majority of recent refugees and asylum seekers have been single, young and



**The iconic Our Lady's Church in Dresden was heavily damaged in February 1945, as seen by some external repairs. After German Unification it became a signature restoration project funded both by government and local citizens until completion in 2010**

unsupervised males, problems related to Western values of gender equality, sexual orientation and basic behavioural social norms have often created disproportionate societal and security issues between Germans and the new arrivals. This ongoing problem has been an election issue in several states already and will be a major one in the federal election on September 24th. The degree of concern or even dissatisfaction by German voters on this issue could be a major factor

in determining whether Angela Merkel wins her fourth mandate or not. If a recent interview quote attributed to the Chancellor has any political relevance, however, then her prospects for re-election should be good: "I laugh at least once every day, otherwise I cannot do this job." Ironically too, I believe that the election of Donald Trump may have strengthened her chances of another term in office at least according to the latest opinion polls this summer.

You may recall that ARM Chapter 12 had a presentation last September on the topic of Islamophobia in Ontario and Canada, where our presenter had some surprising (even shocking) data about this growing phenomenon in our society. So, could a German-like scenario repeat itself here and lead to similar social schisms as have been appearing in Europe, the US and Australia? Well, according to recent Angus Reid polls, almost one-third of Canadians approve of Trump-like "Muslim bans" in the name of "combatting home-grown terrorism", even though no one in Canada has ever been killed or seriously injured in an act of terror by a Muslim immigrant. (Remember that the 2014 attacks in Ottawa and Ste-Foy were carried out by Canadian-born white supremacists) In fact, those same polls last March show that:

- more than half appreciate the US President's approach to national security;
- one-third think that Syrian refugees should be forbidden from entering Canada;
- 55 per cent of Canadians claimed that the problem of



**Martin Luther as a stylized Che Guevara, displayed on one of many posters and murals celebrating the 500th Anniversary of the Protestant Reformation in Germany and other parts of Europe by this revolutionary Catholic monk**

anti-Muslim discrimination and reported hate crimes (a rate that tripled between 2012-15) was “overblown” and they supported the expansion of national security powers detailed in the Harper-initiated and adopted Protection of Canada from Terrorists Act of 2015 (C-44).

The dilemma for the current Trudeau Government is that, in the opinion of most Canadians, the introduction of more repressive laws to counter statistically insignificant violence by Muslims is considered reasonable, yet a non-binding Liberal MP’s motion in Parliament (M103) passed in March to counter anti-Muslim violence has been criticized by the federal Conservatives and their right-wing supporters as an overreaction.

To conclude, the revolutionary acts of a German Catholic priest 500 years ago has shaken the Christian world in Europe and it’s colonial possessions ever since.

In his own view, Martin Luther saw his intended consequences go much further than he ever imagined or even condoned, but lost control over his ideas and their dissemination. They were then often met with brutal resistance by the temporal and religious institutions and persons in authority during his era and beyond. Today, our Western societies again face a modern-day revolutionary set of challenges to their values, beliefs and institutions



**Main altar and organ of Our Lady’s Church in Dresden was once the site of sermons by Luther. Largely destroyed by Allied bombing in February 1945, it was later fully restored.**

in the 21st Century due to globalization and the power of mass social media that bring immediacy to our every day lives and societies. The question is whether our leaders and institutions will be better able to deal with these challenges than our ancestors half a millennium ago?

In Federation,

*Manfred Netzel*

## Great Pubs

# The Village Idiot

126 McCaul St., Toronto, 416-597-1175 <http://villageidiotpub.ca/>

BY ALLAN HUX 416-487.8255 OR [ALLANHUX@SYMPATICO.CA](mailto:ALLANHUX@SYMPATICO.CA)

I would like to thank my wife, Denise Graham, for booking three trips to the Art Gallery of Ontario this spring and agreeing to top off each with a visit to The Village Idiot. This is my new favourite pub.

As you know, I believe there are at least eight key criteria that must be considered when reviewing a pub. These are: the brews, fare, service, location, atmosphere, design/layout/décor, price, and accessibility and I will address them in random order.

The location of The Village Idiot is ideal for art lovers and their companions. It is directly across the street from the Art Gallery of Ontario at the corner of Dundas and McCaul streets and a mere two blocks west of the St. Patrick Subway Station. Denise claims that her classmates from Ryerson had frequented this pub in the 1970s. The current management team has operated the pub for twenty-four years and their selection of draft beers and menu are the best that I have seen thus far.

There were thirty-nine draft beers from eleven countries available on June 15th and June 16th. As a result I didn't take time to check their list of bottled beers, ciders, spirits or wine, but you may do so on their website. When I checked they had over 50 bottled beers. Denise was very keen on the Grolsch draft from Holland, but with such a fine selection I decided I would drink my way down the country list. First, I had the Austrian Stiegl Lager for \$7.50 which was quite good and then the Belgian Affligem Abbey Blonde which was very pleasant and cost \$6.75. After the meal, I tried the Canadian 3SPEED LAGER for just \$5.75, a lighter brew and very pleasant on top of the European brews and a full meal. Now you may have noticed a trend here. Yes, I am following an alphabetical map of the countries, and then there is the declining price and there is a bit less alcohol content in the 3Speed Lager. Taste, price and alcoholic level are all factors that may influence a patron's choice and I want to assure you there is a wide range of options on all 3 counts at this pub. Now there are just eight countries left in my tour of The Village Idiot drafts and so I invite you to join us for our ARM trip on Friday, September 29 at 1:00 pm.

The brews are superb, but the fare at The Village Idiot is fantastic. We were present for lunch on June 15 after our walk through the Georgia O'Keeffe exhibition. Denise enjoyed the penne with Italian sausage (\$14) which did have a little nip to it. I had the chicken Greek salad (\$14) with no onions and it was still delicious. Cathy, our server, was very accommodating on the question of allergies and provided excellent service.



The prices were slightly lower with larger portions than some of the other pubs we have visited which was quite surprising given their downtown location.

On Friday evening we attended the Curator's one hour lecture on the Georgia O'Keeffe exhibition which was very informative. Since it was just past 7 p.m. we slipped over to The Village Idiot for an appetizer and brew before going home for dinner. The hummus and toasted flat breads were excellent while Grolsch and 3SPEED quenched our thirst.

The seating in the pub is quite tight, but comfortable. Their front windows along Dundas St. W. roll up like garage doors and patrons have an open air experience while still being protected from any showers on a warm evening. You can sense the streetcars rolling past without having your conversations disrupted, and you feel a part of this great city. There are tables for two, and series of tables that can be pushed together to accommodate parties of up to eight people easily. There are some tall tables with high chairs near the bar and along the east wall looking out on McCaul St. Our server said that they can accommodate 80 people. The washrooms are accessible on the main floor and there are no stairs to navigate. However, the urinal and the washbasin are very close together in the men's room and it is so small that no one using a wheelchair or a walker could possibly use the facilities.

Despite these concerns about accessibility, I can highly recommend The Village Idiot for its excellent selection of draft beer, fine food and lively atmosphere. Please come and join us on our next ARM outing on Friday, September 29 at 1:00 pm.



# Steve Paikin Speaks On His Book, *Bill Davis, Nation Builder*

**Q&A focuses on Bill Davis and separate school funding**

**BY CHARLES HAWKES**

ARM attendees had a special treat on May 3 in addition to the excellent lunch provided by the Latvian Centre: a talk by Steve Paikin, host of *The Agenda*, TVO's flagship current affairs program on the career of former Ontario premier William Davis.

Paikin spoke about his new book, *Bill Davis: Nation Builder, and Not So Bland After All*. (Dundurn Press, November 2016). The title refers to the famous riposte he made to criticism that his public persona was bland, lacking excitement: "Bland works!" And it did, as Davis remained premier from 1971 to 1983 through four elections, second only to Oliver Mowat as the longest serving premier of Ontario.

As an accomplished television host, Paikin spoke for an hour with no notes, putting aside the podium and microphone, and engaging with the audience in an informal manner. He explained that it took several years to persuade Davis, (now 87 years old, but still interested and active behind the scenes in Ontario politics) to commit to interviews and the release of papers to allow Paikin to write the book.

Davis was first elected in 1959, at the age of 29, representing, for the rest of his long career, the riding of Brampton, later Peel. The election was a close one, as the provincial Conservatives took the blame for John Diefenbaker's cancellation of the Avro Arrow, and many Peel voters had worked on the Arrow. Davis, young as he was, was looked upon as a rising star when suddenly, his wife died, leaving him as a severely depressed widower with four children. He wanted to leave politics and return to his law practice. John Robarts, the new premier, helped Davis through his personal tragedy, administered the education ministry for one year, and then passed it on to Davis. Davis then organized and presided over the greatest expansion of Ontario education facilities in its history. For a time during that period, three new schools per day were opened; the community colleges beginning with Centennial College, now numbering 24 institutions, were opened for the 90 per cent of school graduates who did not attend university; OISE and TVO were established, Trent and Brock universities opened. And, controversially for so many of us who were teaching, the Hall Dennis Report recommended changing the nature of student learning from an exam-centred, competitive model to one grounded in individual student needs and achievement. Education was the top portfolio in government, with 40 per cent of the provincial budget devoted to it, with Davis as the high profile minister in charge. He was ready for higher office, and in 1971, he defeated his Conservative convention rival, Allen Lawrence, by 44 votes, to become premier at the age of 44.

Davis solidified his reputation as a red or green Tory by his first move as premier when he cancelled the Spadina Expressway in 1971. He rolled up a big majority in the election that year, but in the next few years he faced problems familiar to Kathleen Wynne today:



charges of overspending and running up the provincial deficit. In the 1975 election, the other big issue was rent controls. Davis squeaked out a minority government, then another one two years later, before deciding to work with the NDP and Liberals in a more collegial manner. It worked; he burnished his credentials as a Progressive Conservative, became the most popular Conservative in Canada, and faced new pressure to run for the federal leadership.

Davis's national credentials were boosted by his gamble of siding with Trudeau on the repatriation of the Constitution, signing on early to the Charter along with New Brunswick. He played a significant role on getting the other provinces on side with the notwithstanding clause that allowed Trudeau (minus Quebec) to claim near unanimity for repatriation. Davis did, however, disappoint French-speaking Ontarians by not declaring the province bilingual as New Brunswick had done.

In 1984, just prior to stepping down, Davis extended full funding to Roman Catholic schools. It seemed fair to him; it had been extended as far as grade 10 years before, and seemed to be a natural extension of rights in a multi-cultural society. Three months later, Davis stepped down, and left the party in the hands of Frank Miller.

The big Blue Machine that had won four elections for Davis couldn't do it for Miller, and the era of David Peterson, Bob Rae, and Mike Harris began.

In the question period that followed, Paikin was questioned closely on Davis' full-funding decision, particularly on the role and influence of Cardinal Carter, Archbishop of Toronto. He ended this exchange by stating that Carter's role, murky to some questioners, was not one that figured in his discussions with Davis.

Steve Paikin brought the same dispassionate manner to our gathering that he exhibits on *The Agenda*. Few can match his knowledge of Ontario politics and issues and that makes his TVO program educational in the best sense.



# Stop the Health Care Privatizers

*If we don't fix Medicare we may lose it – Toronto Star*

BY PAUL ROOK

As Canadians, we have watched President Trump and Republican senators engage in party infighting, political ineptitude and just plain mean behaviour as they have attempted to eliminate Obamacare and put in their own healthcare system. I say mean because the Republican leadership's version, if ever passed, would result in 25 million Americans losing their health care coverage. One brave female Republican senator said she was not sent to Washington to hurt people. Obviously most of her Republican colleagues don't agree with her.

Meanwhile, back in Canada we have taken a rather smug attitude. I have recently heard a number of people say they are glad they do not live in the United States and praise our iconic Medicare system.

But wait a minute. If our Medicare system is so great why did the June 17 editorial in the Toronto Star proclaim "If we don't fix Medicare we may lose it." How can this be?

Let's begin with hospitals. Recently there have been reports of overcrowded hospitals with patients in the halls, waiting areas and even administrative rooms. Officials always refer to these as temporary surges. If that is the case, why has one Ontario hospital been over capacity for 4 of the past 5 years and others are reporting increasing times when they are over capacity.

Deliberate actions by governments have caused this problem. All of us are aware of the Harris Government's reduction in both hospitals and hospital capacity. What most do not know is that the Ontario Liberals have continued this trend. In 1990 we had 33,403 acute care beds and in 2017 that has been reduced to 18,571 beds. Don't the politicians making these decisions realize that in the same time period our population has grown by 33 per cent? Don't they realize that there is a tsunami of seniors coming as the baby boomers age? In spite of what some try to claim, seniors as a group have more serious illnesses.

So why are we still reducing hospital capacity? The reason given to me by one doctor is that we have to get people out of hospitals because there is a greater chance of catching serious disease inside hospitals. Well maybe this would not be the case if sufficient funding were provided to properly clean hospitals. Moreover, if we had more acute care beds maybe people could be put into isolation areas. Seems logical to me. (There I go again trying to apply logic in an era where logic is increasingly rare.)

However this can't happen unless more money is given to hospitals. But this is not happening. In four of the previous five

years, Ontario hospitals have received zero per cent increases. Folks, this is deficit funding. Why? Because the cost of drugs, wages and equipment is going up. Our doctors and nurses are being asked to do more with less. As a frequent visitor to emergencies and hospitals in the past four years I am impressed by how much and how well they do with fewer resources.

However, there are more reasons for reducing the facilities and patients in hospitals. One is the Ontario Government's philosophy that more medical facilities should be moved into the community. As one friend pointed out to me that was the same philosophy they had, when they reduced the capacity of mental health facilities and threw people out into the streets without providing nearly enough local facilities or support. This led to a multitude of problems including patients not taking their meds, poverty and even death.

However, there is a greater chance that more local clinics will be provided in the health care system. This is because some influential people want them. After all, patients can be charged for extras at these clinics while the main procedure is still covered by OHIP. Even worse, some clinics might become private clinics. There are now over 89 of these in Canada. They should not exist under the Canada Health Care Act. However, the federal government is doing very little to enforce this act, which is the foundation of our medicare. Maybe we should insist that Prime Minister Trudeau take a break from taking selfies and read the act.

In these private clinics, those who have lots of money can move to the front of the line to get treatment. Guess what you get then? A two-tier health system, where treatment is not based on need but wealth. Some of you may think you could afford private clinics. Check the costs of such things as complex heart operations. In fact, this is why I believe that every time a patient is in a hospital, they should be given a statement of what their treatment would have cost, if they had to pay for it. Maybe more people would appreciate why our Medicare system must be saved.

There is one other problem with doing just one procedure in a clinic. What happens if a serious other problem develops such as heart failure? A hospital, because of its multitude of services, has the capacity to deal with these unexpected problems. Do clinics?

We have a very good public Medicare system with dedicated doctors, nurses and support staff. We own it. Our community

hospitals are ours. We can no longer be complacent about Medicare's future. If you want to continue to have this system not just for yourself, but for your children and grandchildren you must take action.

Here are some suggestions to help you take action.

Become knowledgeable about the issues and solutions. You can do this by reading the material on the following websites:

- Ontario Health Coalition
- Canadian Doctors for Medicare

- Proof That Public Works – We Own It: <http://www.weownit.ca/>

Read “Better Now: Six Big Ideas To Improve Health Care For All Canadians” by Dr. Danielle Martin.

E-mail or visit your MP and MPP. Express your concerns about the future of Medicare and support for it. Make suggestions for improvement. Most importantly, get their commitment to Medicare and to improving it.

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## Insurance

# OTIP Offers Choice and Comprehensive Coverage

*There is lots of information online about ARM and OTIP available at <https://arm.otip.com/>*

BY ROY EVELY

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The OTIP information Workshop held on May 17 at 60 Mobile Drive was both a chance to get reacquainted with some old friends and to learn more about the services offered by OTIP to members of ARM. OTIP was kind enough to offer a free lunch after the informative presentation. I am recently retired and covered under the newly created and much improved provincial plan of my still teaching spouse. As a result, I hadn't given much thought to health insurance after retirement. Still, that day is coming where my spouse and I will have to make a decision about health insurance and other services offered by OTIP to ARM members.

Ontario Teachers Insurance Plan (OTIP) was established in 1977 as a not-for-profit insurance provider for teachers. OTIP provides a broad range of services to educational workers. Joining ARM allows to members to access health, dental, and travel insurance but members should also consider OTIP for home, life and auto insurance. If you are retired and covered by an insurance provider other than OTIP it is worth investigating changing your provider and enrolling in one of the plans offered to ARM members by OTIP. They offer three different plans that should meet the needs of ARM members.

All three plans are offered are in a single, couple or family format. Plans provide different levels of insurance at different premium levels to fit the diverse needs and budgets of members. The Original 4000, The Prestige 2500, and the Prestige 750 provide similar coverage for the most part but the maximum drug coverage per person per calendar year is \$4,000, \$2,500, and \$750 respectively. Other differences in the plan include the level of coverage for vision care, as

well as the availability of semi-private hospital care. Vision care for the Original 4000 plan is a maximum of \$375 while the other plans have a maximum of \$250. All of the plans provide a host of other valuable services including access to CAREpath Cancer Assistance Program and Seniors' Care Assistance Program. All of the plans include travel insurance coverage for trips up to 95 consecutive days, with an unlimited number of trips per year.

It is possible to move from plan to plan as your needs change. Members can drop down one or two levels, but can only move up one level at a time. Any of the plans can be topped up with dental coverage. If you are already retired or retiring soon there are a few things to consider. If you are already retired and belong to another plan you can move to the ARM plan at any time without medical evidence of insurability, and you can avoid concerns about pre-existing conditions. If you are about to retire you can join the plan without medical evidence for 60 days from your retirement date. Joining the plan without medical evidence might be very important since 50% of those requiring medical evidence don't pass the exam!

There is more information online about ARM available at <https://arm.otip.com/>. The site includes a chart comparing the ARM and RTO insurance offerings. An examination of the chart clearly demonstrates the flexibility of the ARM plans. Incidentally, that flexibility can provide significant savings to some members as their situation changes. For example, after a member turns 65 many drugs are covered by the provincial government and some members might want to drop down to a less expensive plan. That is an option not available with RTO.

# Decent Housing Is More Than Shelter

*The privilege of a roof over one's head ought to be a right*

BY CAM KILGOUR

As we celebrate the 150th birthday of Canada, it gives one pause to reflect on the quality of life of all Canadians in terms of the basic needs: food and shelter. The latter has become the subject of much public concern and debate as our cities, particularly Vancouver and Toronto, become spaces where adequate, dignified living space is scarce. Homelessness is on the rise and the housing scenario of many first nations is a national embarrassment. We can do better and there are solutions to the housing crisis that affects many Canadians.

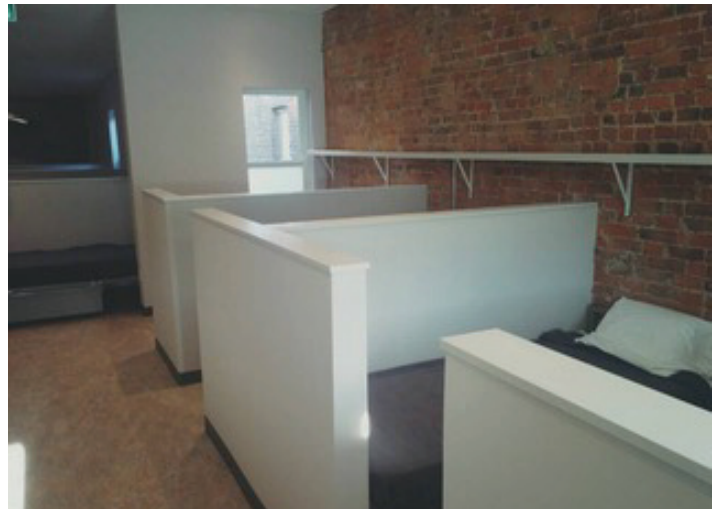
The Promoting Affordable Housing Act, 2016 was designed as part of the province's long-term affordable housing strategy. This initiative is part of Queen's Park's poverty reduction policy framework. At the Ministry of Housing website (<http://www.mah.gov.on.ca>), the goal is plain: Every person has an affordable, suitable and adequate home.

The principle is that "decent housing is more than shelter; it provides stability, security and dignity. It plays a key role in reducing poverty and building strong, inclusive communities."

In May, at a meeting of the Toronto Retirees Network, a panel of speakers addressed the issue of affordable housing. The late Pam McConnell shared her advocacy on behalf of low-income residents of her downtown riding where high-rise buildings house many new Canadians. Rent control under the Residential Tenancies Act has allowed some landlords to raise rents to unaffordable levels. Geordie Dent, executive director of the Federation of Metro Tenants' Association, explained the work of educating tenants regarding their rights under current law. Information bulletins were distributed regarding the housing crisis and the attempts of the Ontario government to achieve the express vision.

In my neighbourhood, near Christie Pits, a homeless shelter opened its doors in January. After public meetings were held at a local community centre through the organization of Mike Layton's Ward 19 Constituency office and debate before city council, the 30-bed shelter (with six beds accessible to disabled residents) was approved. The process of renovating the space, a double storefront located at 850-854 Bloor Street West, was completed just as the winter cold approached. A dedicated staff of workers from the Christie Ossington Neighbourhood Centre (CONC) invited community members to tour the site. After half of year of operation, the shelter is a success and it has proven the need for stable housing.

Evidence of homelessness and packed shelters underlines the urgency of the housing crisis. And the issue reminds us that homeless people are individuals with unique circumstances. While there may be some homeless who fit within predictable at-risk populations, many of the homeless are young, employed, educated who cannot afford to rent in our communities. The end of game of the CONC facility is to help the residents to transition to secure housing. That task is no



mean feat as navigating the affordable rental housing market requires patience, knowledge, and communication skills (many under-housed folks lack English fluency and literacy).

Societal attitudes toward homeless or inadequately housed people are evolving as the problem becomes visible. The stereotype, that vagrant beggars, the erstwhile squeegee kids, are aggressive, prompted the Harris government to pass the Safe Streets Act (SSA) which authorized police to charge some homeless persons with offences and the courts could issue fines that would follow those people who, for one reason or another, were in a situation where they had to seek alms. In a noble Charter challenge launched in Ontario's Superior Court of Justice by the Fair Change Community Legal Clinic, Osgoode Hall students are arguing that the SSA is unconstitutional on several grounds. The arguments have merit in light of the increased number of people reduced to begging to meet basic needs.

One obvious solution to the problem is to build more social housing and retrofit existing government stock to meet the demand. The spate of condo developments in Toronto has driven the price of those units up and there appears to be little incentive for developers to build rent-g geared-to-income (RGI) units. Though CMHC research into the positive health impacts of RGI housing is ongoing, the supposition is that the provision of affordable housing has a positive impact on general health, mental health, and known determinants of health (2016, CMHC).

With the accelerated rate of change brought on by global phenomena such as a climate change and migration, our big cities will become home to dense populations. The issue is whether we can accommodate everyone while meeting our obligation to provide safe, healthy shelter for our First Nations people and a rapidly growing number of Canadians who cannot afford to pay rent. In addition to the sacred trusts of health care and education, the privilege of a roof over one's head ought to be a right.



Dinner at the AGM on a beautiful May 31 was a pleasant outdoor BBQ for many of us

## Helping your kids buy a home? Educate yourself first.

A study from the Canadian Association of Accredited Mortgage Professionals shows that 13% of a first-time homebuyer's down payment comes from family. As members of the education community, you have an advantage. Through its various lending channels, Educators Financial Group offers you and your family access to discounted rates. **Amedeo Perfetto, Regional Director with Educators**, says, "A lot of the mortgage questions that I get from educators are for their children. They do like to help out their kids in settling down."

### Three lessons to learn BEFORE helping your kids buy a home:

- 1. It's not selfish to put yourself FIRST:** If being generous now, means you won't have enough for your retirement or that you'll have to call on them for their financial support later, think twice. Your children will have the capacity to generate a paycheck long after you stop working.
- 2. Think about an early inheritance:** It's called a 'living legacy', and it's becoming popular with baby boomers that have lived through some prosperous times. There are tax advantages to this practice, too. Gifting money in small amounts over a period of time can result in a smaller tax bill than the one that would be due upon your death. A tax advisor can tell you how this works.
- 3. Co-signing a loan—you are responsible:** If you co-sign your child's mortgage, you would be liable for mortgage payments if your child defaulted. It may also impact your ability to borrow for your own needs.

### Educators Financial Group can help YOU to help your kids buy their first home.

Call **1.800.263.9541** and talk to an Educators lending specialist today.

*The information in this article is general only; it is not intended as specific investment, financial, accounting, legal, or tax advice for any individual. Broker license 12185.*

[educatorsfinancialgroup.ca](http://educatorsfinancialgroup.ca)

One focus, many solutions.



# Food Bank Head: We Must Stand Together Against Hunger

*AGM speaker Gail Nyberg, Exec Director, Daily Bread Food Bank, says it is up to all of us to protect the hungry*

BY DON WRIGHT

**G**ail Nyberg: A person who gives away \$8 million a year, knows more about bread and fishes and feeding the multitude than a biblical scholar. At the ARM OSSTF Chapter 12 Annual General Meeting on May 31, she helped us understand why she became involved in the Daily Bread Food Bank, about progress made by the bank, about remaining challenges, and about what we can do to help reduce those challenges. Her presentation inspired listeners to become more active in helping to feed the hungry. She reminded us that hunger doesn't wait for policy

decisions.

Gail discussed her first real exposure to the problem of hungry kids when the teachers of her own children described the seriousness of hunger among



many of their pupils. This first hand exposure to child hunger inspired Gail to become involved in school-based programs to feed children. She never looked back, but went on to become a Toronto trustee and then chair of the public school board. Her current position as head of the Toronto Daily Food Bank has brought her much positive acclaim. Her contribution to the hungry has been massive.

Gail's husband is a union member in a union job. She observed from the beginning that unions not only protect jobs, but they also protect families.

Too many non-union families are caught between paying the rent or feeding the children. But there is no choice here. Both are imperative. In the past, 40 per cent of food bank users were children. Today the number has dropped to 31 per cent. Government child support programs have helped our children. This is good news, but not good enough. No child should go hungry.

Single men between 45 and 60 remain a serious problem. Many of them, who lost jobs in manufacturing, have few marketable skills for the 21st century. Often with little more than two years of secondary school, they are ill equipped to work in the communications era. Supported by \$706 per month in government funding, many are unable to pay for both rent and food. Hunger does not wait for improved policy decisions.

Gail pointed out that there is a strong need for all of us to help the hungry. We need to stand together and fight for a \$15.00 minimum wage. We need to find ways to help persons in poverty to apply for the Guaranteed Income Support program. (GIS) The application process is complex and too cumbersome for many persons to manage. We need more full-time jobs with benefits and pensions. It is important for us to vote for candidates and parties that support progressive legislation for persons living in poverty. As union members we understand the need for solidarity. If we stand together in support of the hungry, we can help.

## ***Gail Nyberg is a problem-solver par excellence***

- As executive director of the Daily Bread Food Bank, she points out that unions protect jobs, but also families.
- The government child benefit programs make a difference.
- In the past, 40 per cent of food bank users were children. today, 31 per cent are (this is the good news).
- How hungry are those kids? Hungry children come from hungry families.
- Toronto children probably eat \$6700 worth of food per day.
- Hunger doesn't wait for policy decisions
- Single men aged 45 – 60 years remain a serious problem.
- \$706 per month is not enough to pay for rent plus food.
- We need to keep working for the \$15.00 minimum wage.
- Those earning minimum wage spend it within Canada, not offshore.
- Society needs more full time jobs.
- There is a need for more people to apply for Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) – the application process is too cumbersome for many persons.
- We need to buy from companies and corporations that support minimum wage
- We need to vote for political parties that support minimum wage

# ARM OSSTF Chapter 12 Toronto

## Annual General Meeting

*A new executive takes on its job for the coming year, guests bring greetings, and the guest speaker, Gail Nyberg, tells us about the work and the necessity of the Daily Bread Food Bank.*

May 31, our AGM saw several people leave the Chapter 12 Executive. Mel Herman, Cyndie Jacobs, Secretary Marg McPhail and Boris Mischenko have left us after contributing to ARM's activities and programs for anywhere from two to 10 or more years. New executive members are Roy Evelyn, Allan Hux are now members-at-large. Bill Pryde takes

over as secretary.

Gail Nyberg's presentation was fascinating – see the article about her presentation on the previous page.

Following the meeting, most of the members enjoyed a fine BBQ on the OSSTF patio and in the cafeteria. A good meeting and sociable dinner. Lots of memories and amusing stories.



OSSTF Treasurer Earl Burt brought greetings from the Provincial Executive to our AGM



President Manfred Netzel said farewell to Executive Member-At-Large Cyndie Jacobs and thanked her for her work on the executive, especially her fine writing and proof-reading for *After School*. Cyndie leaves to continue her support for the new ARM chapter combining York and Durham



New Executive Member Allan Hux (left) struck it rich at the AGM, winning a Kobo reader contributed by Educators Financial Group and presented by EFG staffer Atif Nasim

Outgoing Secretary Margaret McPhail listens as President Manfred Netzel thanks her for her work as secretary, her role representing ARM Chapter 12 on the Toronto branch of the Congress of Union Retirees of Canada and the Ontario Health Coalition, and her strong, intelligent voice during executive debates



Final ARM Financial Statement for July 2016 to June 30,2017

This report was essentially presented and approved both at the AGM in late May and the Executive Meeting in late June.

<b>Income Statement</b>	<b>ARM Chapter 12</b>		<b>July 2016 - June, 2017</b>
<b>Balance from 2016</b>			\$6,464.77
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
OSSTF Rebate Fees	\$12,420.00		\$12,420.00
Sponsor Contributions	\$8,000.00		\$8,000.00
Total Revenue			\$20420.00
Executive Lunches		\$1,661.43	
Luncheon Meeting Expenses		\$8,363.47	
Luncheon Meeting Revenue			\$5,138.00
Newsletter Expenses		\$7,962.30	
Golf and Curling Expenses		\$4,968.17	
Golf and Curling Revenue			\$5,486.00
Theatre Expenses		\$1,440.06	
Theatre Revenues			\$1,302.50
Gifts, Cards, Membership & Charities		\$1,626.92	
Office & Miscellaneous expenses		\$165.92	
Transfer to SFK		\$4,625.00	
Transfer from SFK			\$10,000.00
Charities from SFK		\$10,000.00	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$40,813.27</b>	<b>\$48,811.27</b>
<b>Net Income over the period</b>		<b>\$7,998.00</b>	



ARM Ch12 Swing for Kids Charity Fund			
<b>Income Statement</b>			<b>July 2016 - June 30, 2017</b>
<b>ARM SFK Chapter 12</b>		<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
SFK Revenue			\$13,065.00
Charities supported		\$10,000.00	
Bank Charges		\$13.10	
Total		\$10,013.10	\$13,065.00
Remaining funds			<b>\$3,051.90</b>

Note: The following charities each received \$2000:  
 Covenant House, Roasalie Hall, Kids Help Phone, Agincourt Community Services,  
 Massey Centre for Women



## Get More From Your Home Insurance with the Education Extra Package



At OTIP, we understand that educators have unique insurance needs that sometimes fall outside of the more traditional home insurance policies. That's why we offer the Education Extra Package to help you have peace of mind that all of your assets are covered, whether they're with you at home or you leave them at school.

The Education Extra Package is available exclusively through OTIP and can be added to your home, condo or tenants insurance to increase your coverage and protect your personal property.

Visit [www.otipinsurance.com/article3](http://www.otipinsurance.com/article3) to read the full article.

# Hitler's American Model: The United States and the Making of Nazi Race Law

By J. Q. Whitman

REVIEWED BY DAVID SCHREIBER

In a memorable scene from the movie *Judgment at Nuremberg*, the defence lawyer, played by Maximilian Schell, reads a legal opinion to the court: “We have seen more than once that the public welfare may call upon the best citizens for their lives. It would be strange indeed, if it could not call upon those who already sapped the strength of the state for these lesser sacrifices in order to prevent our being swamped by incompetence. It is better for all the world if, instead of waiting to execute degenerate offsprings for crime or to let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent their propagation by medical means in the first place. Three generations of imbeciles are enough.” Snapping the book closed, Schell continues, “The opinion upholds the sterilization law in the State of Virginia, of the United States and was written and delivered by that great American jurist Supreme Court Justice, Oliver Wendell Holmes.” It is an unsettling moment in the film. Although the American precedent is not developed any further, it hints at a disturbing reality.

Could Oliver Wendell Holmes really have written such a thing? Could the words have been taken out of context? Could it be more than a rhetorical flourish? While racism was there for all to see in the American South with its segregationist Jim Crow laws, putting America side-by-side with Nazi Germany sounds almost obscene. And even if we must acknowledge that the Nazis regularly quoted U.S. eugenicists and U.S. race laws as precedents, we want to believe that such efforts were sheer propaganda, a shabby effort to put a veneer of respectability on their own odious regime.

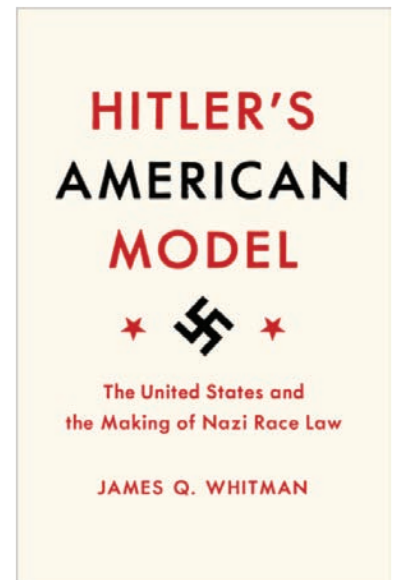
Unfortunately, as J. Q. Whitman shows in *Hitler's American Model: The United States and the Making of Nazi Race Law*, the truth is much uglier than this. The truth is that the Nazis undertook a deep and sustained study of the laws of America as they were designing their infamous anti-Semitic Nuremberg Laws, because America was for them, as Hitler himself said in *Mein Kampf*, the one state that had made progress in developing a “healthy racial order.” To be sure, Britain was no slouch, along with its colonies and dominions, when it came to racist immigration preferences, treatment of non-whites, and so on. But America appealed to the Nazis more by being explicit in its laws—and harsher. Until at least 1936 Nazi Germany remained hopeful that it could “reach out the hand of friendship” to the U.S. on the basis of a shared commitment to white supremacy.

This may seem at first to be an extreme interpretation, but doubts quickly disappear as Whitman, Professor of Comparative and Foreign Law at Yale Law School, offers copious quotations from German texts of the 1930s. With chilling effectiveness, *Hitler's American Model* reveals how deeply a second current runs in the American system, counter to its high ideals of freedom, equality, and the rights of man, a current of white, even Aryan, racism.

While today Jim Crow laws probably come to mind most easily for us, they were not the focus of the Nazis who, after all, did not plan to create an apartheid regime. Their aim was—before the 1942 Wannsee Conference and its genocidal Final Solution—to drive non-Aryans out of the country and create a racially pure state. Their tools would be new laws on citizenship and sexual relations.

Citizenship law in America drew a clear race line as far back as 1790 when the Naturalization Act allowed citizenship to “any alien, being a free white person.” In the following century, denying citizenship to Asians became the focus. Indigenous peoples were marginalized by being deemed “nationals” but not citizens. And when the Spanish-American War brought new non-white peoples into the American system, the U.S. Supreme Court allowed the creation of second-class citizenship for Puerto Rican and Filipino subjects, a disempowered status of “non-citizen nationals,” “foreign to the United States in a domestic sense.”

African-Americans presented a special difficulty as a result of the Fourteenth Amendment of 1868, which gave them citizenship rights; however, the Nazis were careful to note that, especially at the state level, “all means are used to render the Negro's right to vote illusory” through petty measures such as poll taxes, literacy tests, etc. Most states, too, had laws to restrict African-Americans in their freedom of movement and career possibilities. The few Asians and Mexicans who had made it into the country had their voting rights blocked

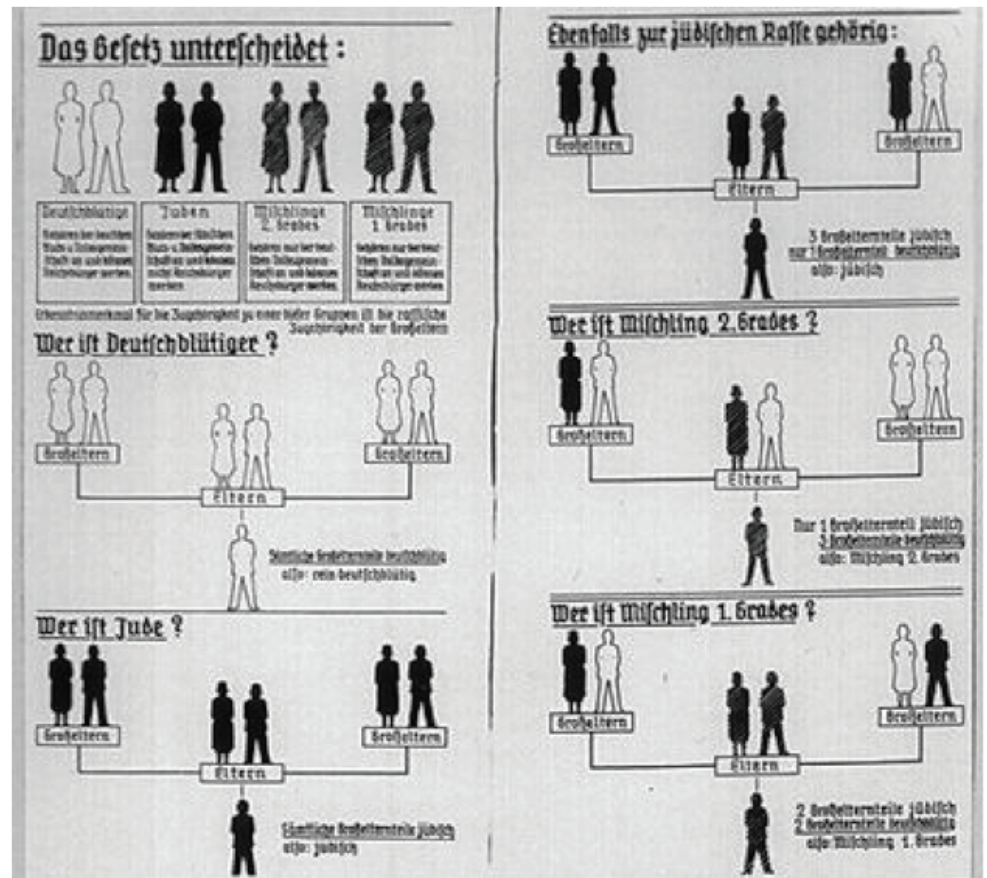


with similar legislation. Legal ingenuity such as this was appreciated by the Nazis, and in the case of the Czechs they did use a second-class status similar to the American example. But within Germany they were determined to be direct in their purposes by instituting straightforward racist laws.

According to Whitman, from the late nineteenth century to the 1920s and 1930s the United States came to be regarded not just by the Nazis but throughout Europe as “the leader in developing explicitly racist policies of nationality and immigration.” As the National Socialist Handbook put it, until the coming of Hitler, the United States had held “the leadership of the white peoples” in the “Aryan struggle for world domination”—although it had merely groped its way toward the historic mission to be undertaken by Germany.

The passing of the U.S. Immigration Act in 1924 delighted Hitler. He took as a given its Asian Exclusion Act (an extension of the 1922 Cable Act which revoked the citizenship of American women who married an Asian), but the National Origins Act struck him as especially revealing, for it favoured immigrants from the “Nordic” countries while limiting immigrants from southern and eastern Europe. For him it was a prime example of *völkisch* citizenship legislation—in fact, the only in modern times. Hitler spoke of it in combination with the earlier genocidal wars on indigenous peoples, believing that it showed clearly that the U.S. was “the model of a state organized on principles of Rasse and Raum,” that is, on the principles of race and the seizure of territory for a *völk* defined by race.

But immigration and citizenship laws are not enough to create a racially pure nation. There had to be metrics to determine the degree of acceptable racial purity and laws to prevent racially mixed births (“mongrelization,” in Germany, “miscegenation” in America). Here again America provided the precedents for Germany, and in particular for the Nuremberg Blood Law where, according to Whitman, the American model is seen at its most influential. In many societies mixed marriages have been discouraged through social constraints and sometimes they have been annulled as a matter of civil law, but historically bigamy has been the only form of marriage subject to criminalization and prosecution. In their review of American legislation, the Nazi



**Instructional chart issued to help bureaucrats distinguish Jews from Mischlinge (mixed race persons) and Aryans. The white figures are Aryans; the black figures Jews; and the shaded figures Mischlinge**

researchers found that thirty states had passed criminal laws against miscegenation, some of them with penalties as severe as ten years imprisonment. (Virginia continued to enforce its miscegenation statute until 1967, when the Supreme Court, in the case of Richard and Mildred Loving, struck it down. See the 2016 Hollywood film, “Loving.”) The Nazis passed their own criminal laws against race mixing, but the Americans, they thought, had been too harsh, especially with the “one-drop” rule that some states used to define Negroes. As a result, the Reich Citizenship Law of 1935 was milder, defining a Jew as a person having three Jewish grandparents; and it allowed as a mitigating factor the degree of a person’s assimilation into non-Jewish society. The Jim Crow laws, too, were seen by the Nazis as going too far; German laws prohibited German women from consorting “indecently” with black men in public, but they did not place sanctions on private behaviour, as in the U.S.

Nazi Germany showed racism in its ugliest, most murderous form. However, a clear-eyed look at the historical record, such as we get in Hitler’s American Model, is a healthy reminder that the nations that banded together to destroy Nazi Germany were also infected by the same disease, the difference being simply in the degree of toxicity.

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# Labour Day Parade 2017

**STEP UP AND SPEAK OUT**

**Monday, September 4, 9:15 am**

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**Meet at the OSSTF area near  
Centre Street and Armoury Street  
early enough to get your OSSTF loot**

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**Look for the OSSTF banner and  
join your friends in ARM for the march along  
Queen and down Dufferin to the CNE grounds**

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**Make sure you get an admit-to-the-CNE bracelet  
between 9:30 and 10:00 am  
when you find the OSSTF gang**