Platform of Kornelis Klevering

I am an independent candidate running upon a firm socialist foundation which is global in scope and envision a World Federation of Socialist States (WFSS). I believe that as peaceful humans we need an international socialist blueprint to address planetary climate change, the threat posed by nuclear weapons, costly militarism, ending widespread social and economic inequality, entrenching basic human rights, to enable global planning and cooperation by ridding the world of nationalistic and transnational capitalism. Yes, climate change is a pending threat to human survival but so is the consequences of a nuclear winter should those dangerous weapons be launched. There is nothing more urgent for a candidate to confront then fighting for eliminating nuclear warheads and the vast sums wasted on world arms production. You want better universal health care, affordable housing, cheaper tuition fees, protection of indigenous rights and improved social services? Start by focusing on reducing the military budget and use the savings to enhance the economic and social conditions of humans.

As for the climate change debate, let's make one thing perfectly clear. The climate crisis is being brought to you by fossil fuel capitalism. But taking on this industry with a box of fancy green labeled, pro-corporate bandages or proposing more bike lanes just won't cut it. We must nationalize our fossil fuel resources and keep the stuff in the ground. Only a socialist approach based on a global plan will work to lift us out of a system where profits matter more than saving our planet. The climate crisis movement will soon have to face off against these capitalist corporate giants and the shameless political parties who act as their agents. A revolutionary moment is approaching. Which side will you be on?

The fundamental economic restructuring of Canadian capitalism must proceed in coordination with global planning and done under the auspices of an expanded World Congress. Such a body would have the ultimate say over world development and security issues. The current Security Council will lose its veto powers and become an advisory bureau to the WFSS. Issues affecting the health and welfare of the planet will no longer be determined by individual or nationalistic interests. For example, to stop the burning of the Amazon, upholding fresh water rights, ending the spread of tars sands oil production and undertaking it's clean up, criminalizing weapons manufacturing and protecting the species of this planet from extinction are jurisdictional areas to be controlled by the World Congress. National interests must be subordinated to this world body.

For Canada, such a World Congress will require basic constitutional changes that will affect the workings of Parliament. The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie practiced by the two major political parties must come to an end. Canadians should be allowed to vote for their head of state. The public would vote for independent candidates chosen by the electorate to best represent them both in the House of Commons and at the World Congress. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms should be expanded to include a Guaranteed Annual Income for everyone, protect labor rights, entrench First Nations rights, fully recognize women rights, provide for free access to clean water, embrace animal rights and make it a crime to produce military hardware to name but a few of the required legal amendments.

The place to start is for you to change your voting behavior. Stop wasting your support for mainstream parties that lie and peddle in phony promises. As an independent, I do not wear a straight-jacket made out of party dogma. I am not told what to do or say by a centralized leadership from Ottawa. Such undemocratic constraints do not exist for an independent. He is free to speak his mind, state his position and, as a socialist, is more a candidate of the people, a commoner or worker who stands outside the traditional democratic process. It's called the House of Commons for a good reason, not the House to be controlled, abused and marginalized by big political parties. A vote cast for me would indicate you are well on your way to supporting real democratic change in Canada.
Brief Biography of Kornelis Klevering

Kornelis Klevering or “Brother Kase” as he is known in the community, came to Canada in 1958 as a Dutch immigrant. He attended John F. Ross collegiate and started a political science degree at the University of Guelph in 1973. He became a political radio show host on Radio Gryphon, joined the NDP and was expelled for being a 'Waffler'. As a student, he participated in demonstrations calling for lower tuition fees, gay rights and social equality. He was a member of the anti-apartheid movement, joined OPIRG and ran in several campus CSA elections on a socialist platform. He worked on-campus as a disco-era DJ at the famous 'Da Bothing' which was without doubt the hottest student bar in southern Ontario at the time. He graduated just as fears of a possible nuclear war grew in the early 1980's. In response, he decided to move to New York City and joined the 'Bread Not Bombs' Committee, the umbrella group responsible for organizing the largest anti-nuclear war demonstration in the history of Central Park. After this experience, he returned to Guelph and began peace studies under his mentor and friend, Dr. Henry Wiseman. His graduate theses showed how confidence building measures and verification technologies help achieve arms control agreements.

Upon graduating with distinction and frustrated with society, he joined friends in founding the Pleasant Social Club. This Club, modeled after the French la salon tradition of the revolutionary 1880's, quickly became an alternative underground social society. Its members included some of Guelph's most illustrious and colourful poets, artists and musicians, philosophical intellectuals, anarchists, radical leftists and all who enjoyed smoking Cannabis and showing up at demonstrations. For these efforts, he was arrested and jailed several times.

It was in 1990 while traveling in Morocco that he became conscious of man-made climate change. His research into the problem led him to the Ontario Agricultural College where he began studying hemp and other industrial field crops as a way to replace fossil fuels with plant-based energy generating systems (Pyrolysis) and by cultivating bio-lubricants on a global scale. In 1995, he co-founded the Hemp Working Group at OPIRG and traveled widely to study hemp resources in the Ukraine (Sumy Region), Russia (Krasnodar) and China (Tia Shan).

In 1991, he became a member of the Assembly of the Church of the Universe. He learned to practice legal self-defense and began studying constitutional law under Reverend Walter Tucker and Reverend Michael Baldasaro. He participated in numerous constitutional court challenges advocating the legalization of marijuana. He was a legal advisor to the Church in the fight to stop the City of Guelph from seizing the abandoned IMICO property after this land was donated to the Church in 1993.

When the City succeeded in expelling Church members from the IMICO property in 1998, he left Canada to pursue post-graduate studies at Moscow State University (MGU) with a focus on post-Soviet agrarian reform and Neo-liberal globalization. He studied at the Vavilov Institute of Industrial Crops in St. Petersburg and at the Timiriazev Agricultural Academy in Moscow. He was invited to attend the Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman in Persia (Iran) to set up a hempseed vegetable oil extraction processing project. He then moved to South East Asia and showed the Vietnamese Technical Advisory Bureau how to grow hemp plants on agent-orange affected areas. In northern Thailand, he got involved with a soil erosion project, set up a wind and solar power system on a remote island before returning to Canada in 2004.

In 2006, he joined the Marijuana Party and ran as a candidate in the 2008, 2011 and 2015 federal elections. When the robocall scandal broke in 2012, he stood up for the disenfranchised Guelph voters by seeking judicial relief under section 3 of the Charter, a constitutional challenge that went all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada. He currently divides his time between Guelph and South East Asia. He has one eye and sometimes wears an eye patch.