

The CENTRAL NEWSPAPER

Well Written, Well Read - Time Tested And Proven - #1 Newspaper Across Durham Region - Supporting Local Businesses



“I live a dream in a nightmare world”
Always Remember That The Cosmic Blueprint Of Your Life Was Written In Code Across The Sky At The Moment You Were Born. Decode Your Life By Living It Without Regret or Sorrow.
- ONE DAY AT A TIME -
When You Cross The line Journalism vs Activism...

By Joe Ingino BA. Psychology
Editor/Publisher Central Newspapers
ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF OVER 800 ,000
Published Columns in Canada And The United States

Dear readers. I have been doing this job for well over 30 years. During my time as the city editor I have learned many valuable lessons. I have seen administrations come and go. I have see all kind of activists make their point and slowly become oppressed by political policy and regulation. The protocol is always the same. Some great cause. Followed by protest in various forms, only to be squashed by policy or law. In these modern times. Anyone and everyone crowns themselves a journalist. This compromising the profession of journalism. It brings to shame those that are professionals in the field do to the action of those that have no qualification and or education in the field. To write does not make you a journalist. True journalist have standards. They have integrity and a responsibility to the community they represent. Journalism standards are a set of ethical principles—primarily accuracy, fairness, independence, and accountability—designed to ensure truthful reporting in the public interest. Key practices include verifying information before publication, separating opinion from news, disclosing conflicts of interest, and promptly correcting errors. These standards aim to maintain public trust and provide context to news events. If this stands true as a measure of any media/publication. Then what are we to think of those that are online only news posting sites? Clearly they are not journalist. They are not publications as most post slanted interest items. Look at organizations like ‘Rebel News’, for example. They claim to be a news organization. Yet, they do not adhere to the principles and standards of the profession. As a journalist we can’t take sides on any issue. We are there to report on the events at hand. No matter if we personally support it or not. Our job as a journalist is to report on the facts as they are presented at that point in time. Any other form of reporting is nothing short of and opinion piece and or column with quotes to substantiate a particular point. No matter the political slant. This is not journalism. This is activism. Journalist and publishers pay dearly for confusing the two concept. Take for example the most prominent recent case of a publisher being jailed in China involves Jimmy Lai, the 78-year-old founder of the now-defunct pro-democracy newspaper Apple Daily in Hong Kong. On February 9, 2026, a Hong Kong court sentenced Lai to 20 years in prison for convictions related to national security, marking the longest sentence handed down under the Beijing-imposed National Security Law to date. In this particular case. The journalistic standard was not applicable as by it’s name clearly reported from a bias perspective. They printed in news print....But did not qualify them as a ‘NEWSPAPER’. Newspaper are to be true to the community they represent by reporting what is taking place and letting the readers make up their own minds based on the information published in accordance to the journalism standards. In these modern time. Just because you post something online it does not make you a journalist. Just because you have a blog, a social media site and or a youtube account. It does not make you a journalist. At best, from a professional position. You are nothing more then a source. A voice, but far from a journalist. Even some main groups like CNN have lost the sense of the journalistic standards and have chosen to falsely give themselves the creditability that they are journalists. Sad times we live in that we are bombarded with misinformation confusing the world we live in.

JOE INGINO
Proud Member of :
Royal Legion 43
Member since 2014
MASON LODGE No 649
Oshawa Member since 2016
Moose Lodge 2132
Oshawa Lodge 2132/WOTM Chapter 1759 Member since 2015
WING 420 Member since 2017
WE ARE OSHAWA
Member since 2015
Wheeling and Area Chamber of Commerce
Member since 2000
Weirton Chamber of Commerce
Member since 2000
Wetzel County Chamber of Commerce
Member since 2000
Former
Kiwanis Westmount (Oshawa)
Former
Kinsmen of Oshawa
Member 2015 - of Courtice 2015, Secretary 2017
Former
Courtice Lions Club
Member 2015 (Director)
Member of fundraising committee 2017
Chair of Membership 2017
Vice President -2017-18
Oshawa Naval Veterans Club
Honorary 2025
2014, 2018, 2022, City Of Oshawa Mayoral Candidate
2025, Member of Provincial Parliament Candidate for The New Blue Party
JOE INGINO IS AN ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF OVER 800,000 Published Columns in Canada and The United States



Why Thinking About Auschwitz Still Matters in a World Sliding Toward Conflagration
by Maj (ret'd) CORNELIU, CHISU, CD, PMSC
FEC, CET, P.Eng.
Former Member of Parliament
Pickering-Scarborough East

In an age marked by war in Europe, violence in the Middle East, strategic rivalry in Asia, and the steady erosion of trust between great powers, it may seem counterintuitive—almost indulgent—to pause and reflect on Auschwitz. Yet it is precisely in moments of rising global tension that Auschwitz must remain present in our collective mind. Not as a symbol of the past, but as a warning about how the modern world breaks down. The liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau on 27 January 1945 revealed not only the depths of human cruelty, but something far more unsettling: that industrialized mass murder emerged from a world that considered itself civilized, rational, and technologically advanced. Auschwitz was not the product of chaos. It was the product of order without ethics, power without restraint, and politics divorced from human dignity.

Those conditions are not relics of history. Today’s international environment is increasingly shaped by fear, grievance, and zero-sum thinking. Nations are rearming. Alliances are hardening. Compromise is portrayed as weakness. Political leaders speak less of shared responsibility and more of existential threats. This atmosphere—if left unchecked—does not simply raise the risk of war; it erodes the moral guardrails that prevent war from becoming something far worse. Auschwitz teaches us that global conflagration does not begin with tanks crossing borders. It begins with the slow normalization of dehumanization. From Dehumanization to Destruction The Holocaust did not start with gas chambers. It began with language that divided societies into “us” and “them,” with laws that excluded minorities from civic life, and with propaganda that framed human beings as dangers rather than neighbors. Once people are reduced to categories—racial, ethnic, religious, ideological—violence becomes administratively manageable. In today’s world, we see troubling echoes. Entire populations are described as collective threats. Civilian suffering is dismissed as inevitable. Atrocities are justified as necessities of security or history. Social media accelerates outrage while flattening nuance, rewarding the most extreme voices and punishing restraint. This is not to suggest equivalence with the Holocaust. History does not repeat itself mechanically. However, it does rhyme in dangerous ways. Auschwitz reminds us that once moral language collapses, technical arguments take over—and human lives become abstractions. Power Without Restraint Is the Real Enemy One of the most enduring lessons of Auschwitz is that the greatest danger to humanity is not ideology alone, but power unconstrained by law, ethics, and accountability. Nazi Germany did not lack institutions; it captured them. Courts, police, doctors, engineers, and civil servants all played roles in sustaining a system of mass murder. In today’s geopolitical climate, restraint is again under pressure. International law is treated selectively. Civilian protections are blurred. Human rights are framed as obstacles to security rather than its foundation. The erosion is gradual, but cumulative. Auschwitz stands as proof that when restraint collapses—when “necessity” overrides humanity—there is no natural stopping point. Violence escalates because nothing remains to contain it. Indifference and Delay Are Strategic Failures Another hard lesson of Auschwitz is that indifference is not neutral. The world did not lack information. Reports of mass killings circulated well before 1945. What was lacking was urgency and resolve. Today, early warnings of mass violence and humanitarian catastrophe are again plentiful. What remains inconsistent is the willingness to act early—before conflicts metastasize, before identities harden, before revenge becomes self-justifying. In a nuclear-armed world, this failure is no longer merely tragic; it is existential. Global conflagration today would not unfold over years. It could unfold in days. Remembering Auschwitz is therefore not an act of mourning alone. It is a strategic imperative. Democracy, Dignity, and Global Stability Auschwitz also exposes a dangerous illusion: that stability can be achieved by sacrificing dignity. History shows the opposite. When minorities are excluded, when dissent is crushed, when truth is subordinated to power, societies do not become stronger—they become brittle. Democracy is not just a domestic arrangement; it is a stabilizing force internationally. Systems that respect human dignity, minority rights, and the rule of law are less likely to externalize internal tensions through aggression. When those safeguards erode, conflict becomes a political instrument. The world’s current tensions are not only geopolitical; they are moral. The erosion of democratic norms and human rights is directly linked to rising instability. Memory as a Guardrail, Not a Ritual Commemorating Auschwitz—particularly through International Holocaust Remembrance Day—risks becoming hollow if it is confined to ritual. Memory matters only if it disciplines present behavior. This means resisting historical amnesia and denial, but also resisting complacency. The Holocaust was not inevitable. It was the result of decisions made—and not made—by individuals and states. That remains true of today’s crises. Education, honest public discourse, and institutional accountability are not luxuries in tense times. They are preventative tools. “Never Again” in an Age of Fragility “Never again” was never meant as a guarantee. It was meant as a warning that the conditions for catastrophe are always closer than we think. Auschwitz stands as the most extreme proof of what happens when fear, power, and ideology overwhelm restraint. In a world edging toward fragmentation, remembering Auschwitz is not about living in the past. It is about recognizing how quickly the present can unravel. The choice facing today’s leaders and citizens alike is stark: either recommit to human dignity as the foundation of security, or continue down a path where force replaces law and fear replaces responsibility. Auschwitz reminds us where that path leads. And in an age where global conflagration is no longer unthinkable, that reminder may be more urgent than ever.