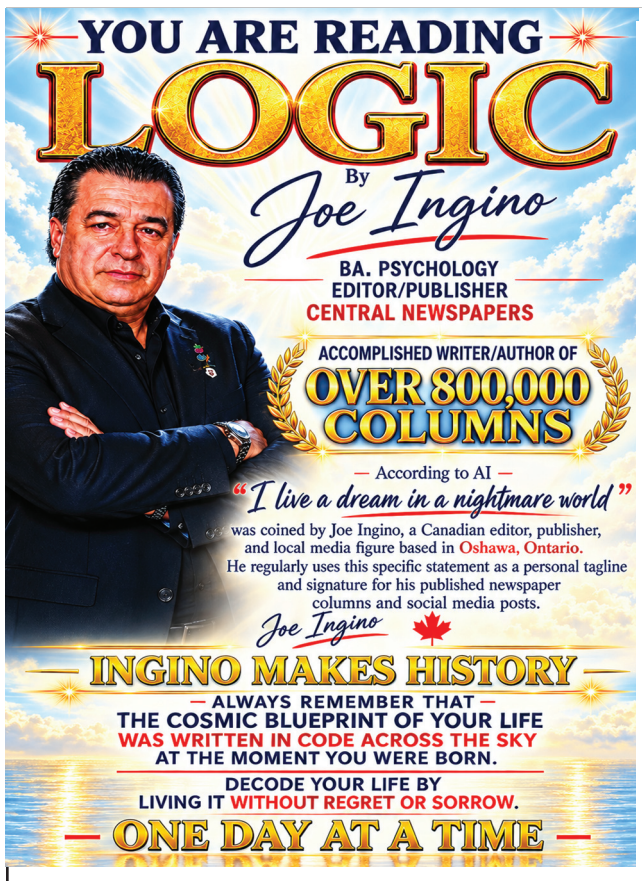
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Congratulations Tito-Dante Marimpietri

By Joe Ingino

Congratulations Tito. It took you 20 years but you made it.

Now it is time to put those 20 years plus as a politician to some good use.

Now it is time to show your experience and work some political magic for the good of the people of Oshawa.

Save us on taxes, improve quality of life. Finally get rid of all social services from downtown Oshawa.

Restrict pot shops and drug related businesses from opening any place near downtown.

Bring the family essence back to downtown.

Cut all the waste in future plans including the 70 million going to expand the GM Center...

From me to you. Personally I believe that you can do it.

Here are a few of the immediate things you should address.

1. Deal with the out of control bylaw department. Stop the Harassing of businesses and land owners in the downtown core. As for a while it appeared as though bylaw, the City was attempting to intimidate land owners with fines if they did not take the responsibility of doing something with the homeless that slept on doorways they owned.

This is an outright disgrace.... and someone at the City should be disciplined. How dare the City turn the tables on taxpayers and demand they do something the city created.

Stop the harassment as many land owners seen it as an attempt by the city and the Carter administration to force land owners to sell cheap so that developers may walk in and erect million if not billion of dollar projects. Shame on you Carter. We the downtown core merchant and land owners ask you to put a stop on this practice. It is wrong, disrespectful and shows the lack of support by Carter for the downtown.

Put the downtown merchants minds at ease and send a signal that you are pro- local businesses and not developers tactics to rape and pillage what is left of our core.

2. Create some sort of program for those that have owned their single family properties for over 30 years... Some sort of property tax break. Many of those today are finding it hard to pay the exuberant property taxes.

People need your help.

3. Work with the hospital to create special mental health wards in the many wards the hospital has closed off due to what they claim no funding. Help the hospital open those wards and send over any one on the streets openly using drugs... Or any one requiring mental health help.

This is not costing the taxpayers anything. I wold suggest cutting the millions on the books to be spent on future projects. Use that money to invest in a very serious problem.

4. Use residual city owned properties as make shift shelter for the homeless. Moving them from our streets, parks and ravines and give them an opportunity to get back in society.

5. Give huge tax breaks to any land lord that would turn their empty wharehouses into make shift sleeping centers. Use bylaw as security. Use the 1 million dollar a year tax payers paid security company to keep the peace at these facilities. Work with the police to prosecute all that come for help for all the wrong reasons.

6. Introduce a new program for all downtown landowners. A 30% property tax break as long as they abide by a rent rate ceiling. You need to address the needs of those mechants in our core.

Our core keeps emptying out. No one is addressing the reason.

Tito you now have a golden opportunity to make a huge difference. If you need me I am here to help you as the 'INGINO' Shop local initiative is the only successful downtown program operating since 2018.

7. Create a special OPUC rate for all downtown mechants. For many downtown merchants the carpelling factor includes. High rental rates, high utility bills, no walk in traffick due to parking.

Tito - support your local downtown businesses. Support your local downtown city newspaper.

We need your help.





Canada–Europe Summit: Turn Diplomatic Promises into Canadian Strength

by Maj (ret'd) CORNELIU, CHISU, CD, PMSC FEC, CET, P.Eng.
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The Canada–European Union summit concluded in Montréal on October 30 with an ambitious declaration and a practical challenge: turning a closer transatlantic relationship into greater Canadian strength.

Prime Minister Mark Carney, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and European Council President António Costa launched an "Alliance for the Future," setting out a broader partnership in trade, technology, resources and security.

The meeting produced positive results. However, Canadians should judge its success by what follows: investments completed, exports expanded, industrial capacity strengthened and vulnerabilities reduced. A summit can establish direction. Governments and businesses must deliver the benefits.

Canada needs this initiative to succeed.

The case for diversifying our economic relationships is compelling.

Maintaining a productive relationship with the United States remains essential, while expanding our options would give Canadian businesses greater resilience and our government more room to manoeuvre.

Europe offers a serious opportunity. It brings sophisticated manufacturers, research institutions, investment capital and substantial demand for secure supplies. Canada brings resources, engineering expertise and considerable technological potential. Those complementary strengths deserve a disciplined strategy.

Among the summit's tangible outcomes was the conclusion of negotiations on a digital trade agreement. Ottawa also announced Canadian participation in the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking, opening access to advanced computing infrastructure. These measures could help businesses reach customers and researchers undertake work requiring computing capacity beyond their individual institutions.

Their value will depend on accessibility. A smaller Canadian company needs clear instructions, manageable compliance costs and practical assistance entering European markets. Universities and emerging technology firms need to know how access will operate, what it will cost and how intellectual property will be protected.

Trade policy succeeds when an entrepreneur can use it.

The same principle applies to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. The final statement reaffirmed effective implementation while acknowledging that member-state ratification processes remain underway. It also committed both sides to addressing trade barriers and improving regulatory cooperation.

That work deserves sustained political attention. Negotiating agreements attracts headlines; resolving technical obstacles requires patience.

Governments should identify the barriers causing the greatest commercial harm, assign responsibility for removing them and publish the results. Canadian exporters need predictable access and workable standards.

Critical minerals offer another important opening. Canada signed a treaty framework allowing the European Investment Bank to invest in Canadian critical minerals projects. The two sides also announced work toward a framework involving raw materials investment and stockpiling. These are useful steps toward connecting Canadian production with European industrial requirements.

However, financing opportunities must lead to operating projects. Canada should seek investment across extraction, processing, refining and manufacturing. The strongest outcome would combine export revenues with skilled employment, technical expertise and greater domestic industrial capacity.

That requires electricity, transportation, credible project schedules and effective engagement with Indigenous communities. Governments must make sound decisions within predictable timelines. Investors cannot build a business case around indefinite uncertainty.

Energy cooperation requires equal realism. The joint statement included a long-term feasibility study on liquefied natural gas exports to Europe, examining a potential expansion of the relationship. A study is a preliminary step; commercial commitments and infrastructure decisions will determine whether additional trade becomes viable.

Canadian policy should therefore connect energy ambitions with engineering and economics. What supplies are available? Which routes are competitive? What infrastructure is required? Who will purchase the product, and under what terms? Clear answers would make the next stage more useful than another general declaration.

Defence cooperation also produced evidence of commercial opportunity.

Ottawa announced a contract worth more than $44 million for Montréal-based Galvion to provide military helmets to Latvia through the SAFE initiative. Such contracts demonstrate how international partnerships can generate work for Canadian industry.

From a military engineering perspective, the broader objective should be dependable capacity: equipment that arrives when required, supply chains that withstand disruption and maintenance arrangements that keep systems operational. Canada should use cooperation with Europe to strengthen its own ability to produce, sustain and replenish essential equipment.

The summit also advanced discussions on space cooperation, including negotiations concerning access to Galileo services and exploratory talks involving the IRIS secure communications system. These initiatives remain at different stages of development, but they address capabilities with clear civilian and defence relevance.

For Canada, reliable navigation and communications have particular importance across vast distances and in the Arctic. Cooperation should expand operational options while supporting Canadian expertise and infrastructure.

Sovereignty becomes meaningful when a country can maintain essential services and act effectively under pressure.

The language surrounding the future political relationship requires care. Ottawa described a path toward associate membership. The joint statement committed the parties to defining an ever-closer association by the 2027 summit. The substance of that arrangement remains to be negotiated.

Canadians deserve a clear explanation of any proposed obligations, financial commitments and regulatory consequences. Parliament should examine those details. A stronger partnership will command greater public confidence when its practical advantages and responsibilities are understood. The immediate task is implementation. Ottawa should publish a concise delivery plan identifying what was concluded, what requires negotiation, which departments are responsible and when Canadians can expect progress. Provinces, industry and research institutions should have defined roles where their participation is necessary.

Success should be measured through completed investments, additional exports, usable research opportunities and stronger defence production. Promised affordability benefits should face the same scrutiny: Canadians will assess them through their household finances.

Montréal established a promising direction. Carney and his European counterparts deserve credit for advancing a relationship with considerable strategic potential. The responsibility now rests with those charged with carrying it forward.

Canada has secured an opportunity to broaden its markets and strengthen its independence. The next test is whether we can build, produce and deliver.