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LOGIC

By *Joe Ingino*

BA. PSYCHOLOGY
EDITOR/PUBLISHER
CENTRAL NEWSPAPERS

ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF
OVER 800,000 COLUMNS

— According to AI —
"I live a dream in a nightmare world"
was coined by Joe Ingino, a Canadian editor, publisher, and local media figure based in Oshawa, Ontario. He regularly uses this specific statement as a personal tagline and signature for his published newspaper columns and social media posts.

Joe Ingino

— INGINO MAKES HISTORY —

— 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 —

It Is Official
By Joe Ingino

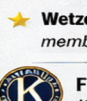
Well, it is official. The 2026 candidate registration deadline has come and gone. The names registered are your 2026 candidates and choices. Now let's look at the very important word, "choice." As perception leads us to all kinds of interesting interpretations. Choice — Core Meanings of Choice (As a Noun) The act of picking: Making a decision between different paths or items. An option: A specific thing available to be picked. Freedom: The right or power to decide for yourself. Interesting definitions... Now let's look at the roster of candidates across the region. Do we really have a choice? Or is our choice dictated by the limited information candidates put out in such a short time? Or are we to believe that our choice, as per the definition — the right or power to decide for yourself — will be determined by the number of signs we see

on roadways in the upcoming month? How are we going to choose? If history has taught us anything, it is that most citizens, when they go to the polls, tend to vote based on name recognition. This, in part, is why we have such a low number of new candidates winning elections. Part of the problem is the electoral process itself. There are too many names to choose from, and it becomes overwhelming. When people become confused, they often turn to names they recognize — names that at times may not be worthy of representing you. Names that, in many cases, have not worked in your best interest. For example: taxation. Why do taxes continue to increase with no real accountability other than excuses as to why they need to go up? Looking at Oshawa, for example, we have three elected council members running for the open mayor's position. Are Tito-Dante, Derek Giberson, and Jim Lee worthy of the position? The answer is obvious... NO. I say this with such certainty because they all allowed property taxes to increase every year they sat in office. Has the quality of life improved for the citizens of the City? NO. Have they done anything to fix the problems associated with the poor condition of the city core? NO. Then, if there are so many NO's, should your consideration be based on the same record of their efforts? NO, NO, NO to any one of the above, as they have failed us on the most important core values we cherish. Then, if they are not the choice... who is? Well, let's look at what is left. We have six candidates to choose from. Two of them are too young to run for the mayor's office. Two should not be running because they don't even return phone calls. And two of them have potential but need a lot of work. Running for mayor is not just another job. It is not like running a business. The mayor's position is much like a giant Rubik's cube that is constantly changing. The pieces never match, and the pressure from staff, fellow council members, and the general public requires a special set of skills. Look at the current mayor. He does not return calls, he has given up on working with the community, and he pretty much leaves the city to survive on the crumbs we receive from the feds and the Province. That is not leadership. I have always questioned how our current mayor and the three councillors who now sit as mayoral candidates can sleep at night knowing people are living on the streets and some are passing away. No moral integrity, in my opinion. Now they want a pay raise to do more of nothing. Not on my watch. Remember to ask the questions. New candidates should, at the very least, know the basics. Do not fall for empty promises or words like resilience, working together, cooperation, and the likes. When you talk to a candidate, ask the HOW's. How are you going to freeze my taxes, if not lowering them? If they start with, "Well, we can't lower them," say NO to them. If they go on a speech about re-evaluating budgets and cutting expenditures, say NO to them. Now you have the choice to say NO. Don't vote for an incumbent, then wait to have your taxes go up. The candidate you select should give you solid plans for action. They should be telling you that under their administration, a tax freeze will be the first thing to pass. That all department heads will have to adjust to zero budget increases. That all expenses will be frozen until fully audited. That all outstanding legal matters, to the tune of tens of millions of dollars, will be settled and all outstanding contracts reviewed. A candidate should not promise — but deliver — a course of action that benefits you. The candidate you should consider should bring to the table real solutions to problems that have been lingering for decades. Now is the time to vote for real leaders. Keep reading your community newspaper, as soon we will be releasing a list of our endorsed candidates. Now is the time to make your voice heard.



JOE INGINO

Proud Member of :

-  **Royal Canadian Legion #**
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, Secreta
-  **Former Courtice Lions Club**
 - Member 2015 (Director)
 - Member of fundraising committee 20
 - Chair of Membership 2017
 - Vice President - 2017-18
-  **Oshawa Naval Veterans Club**
Honorary 2025
-  **C.O.P.A. Canadian Owners and Pilots Association**
Member Since 2026
- **City of Oshawa Mayoral Candid**
2014, 2018, 2022,
- **City Of Oshawa Mayoral Candid**
2025, Member of Provincial Parliament cand
The New Blue Party

JOE INGINO IS A PROFESSIONAL JOURNALI
ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF OV
800,000 Published Columns in Canada
The United States



The Memory of Dieppe

Canada Remembers

by Maj (ret'd) CORNELIU, CHISU, CD, PMSC FEC, CET, P.Eng.

Former Member of Parliament
Pickering-Scarborough East

On August 19, 1942, before dawn had fully broken over the English Channel, thousands of Canadian soldiers approached the French port of Dieppe. Their mission, known as Operation Jubilee, was intended to test German coastal defences, gather intelligence, destroy military installations and demonstrate that the Allies could strike occupied Europe. What followed became one of the darkest and most costly days in Canadian military history. Nearly 5,000 Canadians took part in the raid. Within a matter of hours, 916 Canadians were dead, almost 2,000 were prisoners of war, and many more were wounded. Units that had trained for months were shattered on the beaches beneath cliffs, concrete fortifications, artillery and machine-gun positions. Eighty-four years later, the memory of Dieppe deserves more than a ceremonial acknowledgement. It deserves reflection. Canada remembers Dieppe not because it was a great military victory. It was not. Canada remembers because national memory must include sacrifice, courage, failure, responsibility and the human cost of decisions made in war. The men who landed at Dieppe came from communities across Canada. Among them were soldiers of the Royal Regiment of Canada, the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the Essex Scottish Regiment, Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, the South Saskatchewan Regiment, the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada and the Calgary Regiment. They were Canadians from different provinces, backgrounds and languages, brought together by service and their objective was extraordinarily difficult. German forces had transformed Dieppe and the surrounding coastline into a heavily defended position. The beaches were exposed. High cliffs dominated the approaches. Concrete bunkers protected machine guns and artillery. Tanks struggled to move across the loose stones of the beach and could not easily penetrate the town. Surprise, essential to the operation, was compromised but Canadian soldiers nevertheless pressed forward. Some units were pinned down almost immediately after landing. Others fought their way inland under devastating fire. Men attempted to rescue wounded comrades while themselves exposed to enemy positions. Commanders tried to reorganize surviving troops in the confusion of smoke, explosions and communications failures. By late morning, withdrawal had become unavoidable. The beaches that only hours earlier had carried the hopes of an ambitious Allied operation had become scenes of terrible destruction. For decades, historians have debated Dieppe. One argument maintains that the lessons learned from the raid contributed significantly to the planning of later amphibious operations, particularly the Normandy invasion of June 1944. Allied planners understood more clearly the importance of overwhelming fire support, specialized armoured vehicles, detailed intelligence, effective communications and the need to avoid heavily fortified ports during the initial assault. There is truth in that argument. However, Canadians should also resist the temptation to turn every tragedy into a necessary stepping stone toward later victory. Military history must allow difficult questions. Was the operation properly planned? Were its objectives realistic? Was sufficient intelligence available? Was adequate naval and air support provided? Were Canadian soldiers asked to undertake a mission whose risks had not been fully appreciated? Those questions do not diminish the courage of those who fought. Quite the opposite. The distinction between the bravery of soldiers and the quality of decisions made by senior leadership is essential to an honest military tradition. Soldiers do not choose the strategic circumstances into which they are sent. They carry out the missions assigned to them. That is why Dieppe contains a lesson extending far beyond the Second World War. Whenever Canada considers sending military personnel into danger, political and military leaders assume an enormous responsibility. Objectives must be clear. Intelligence must be sound. Equipment must be adequate. Allies must be reliable, and Canadians must understand why their sons and daughters are being placed at risk. Courage at the tactical level cannot compensate indefinitely for mistakes at the strategic level. There is another part of the Dieppe story that deserves remembrance. Two years after the disastrous raid, Canadian troops returned. On September 1, 1944, soldiers of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division entered Dieppe after German forces withdrew. This time the Canadians came not as raiders fighting desperately to escape the beaches, but as liberators advancing across France. For the people of Dieppe, the connection with Canada had been sealed in blood two years earlier. The return of Canadian soldiers transformed that relationship from tragedy into liberation. Even today, memorials, cemeteries and regimental monuments in and around Dieppe testify to the enduring relationship between Canada and France. Visitors walking along the waterfront can look toward the same cliffs and beaches that confronted Canadian soldiers in 1942. The Second World War is passing from living memory into history. Younger Canadians are increasingly separated from the events by generations. That makes public remembrance more important, not less. Students should learn about Dieppe not simply as a paragraph in a textbook but as a human story. They should understand that the soldiers who landed there were often very young. Many had families waiting at home. Many had never seen combat before that morning. Some would spend years in German prisoner-of-war camps. Hundreds would never return. Behind every casualty number was a person. A mother received a telegram. A wife lost a husband. A child lost a father. A community lost a neighbour. Canada has a proud military history, but pride should never require mythology. The strongest nations are capable of remembering both victories and failures. Vimy Ridge represents determination and national achievement. Normandy represents liberation. Kapong represents courage under overwhelming pressure. Afghanistan represents service in a very different generation of conflict. Dieppe represents something equally important: sacrifice under circumstances where bravery could not overcome the limitations of the operation itself. There is dignity in remembering such events honestly. There is also a warning. War has changed dramatically since 1942. Technology, drones, missiles, cyberwarfare and precision weapons have altered the battlefield. However, one fundamental reality has not changed. Political decisions eventually become personal realities for soldiers. A strategic concept discussed around a conference table may become, hours or months later, a young Canadian standing somewhere far from home facing mortal danger. That distance between decision and consequence must never be forgotten. As Canada marks the 84th anniversary of the Dieppe Raid, ceremonies will again honour those who served. These traditions matter. However, remembrance must be more than ritual. It should strengthen our understanding of history and deepen our sense of responsibility toward those who serve today. The generation that fought at Dieppe did not ask to become symbols. They were soldiers doing what their country had asked of them. Many never had the opportunity to grow old. They never saw the Allied victory of 1945. They never saw the Canada that emerged after the war — prosperous, democratic. We inherited that country. Our obligation is therefore simple. Remember their courage. Remember their suffering. Learn from the decisions that sent them into battle, and ensure that future generations understand what happened on those beaches on August 19, 1942. The stones of Dieppe are quiet today. The guns have been silent for more than eight decades. Memory must not become silent with them. Canada remembers Dieppe. Canada remembers those who fought. Canada remembers those who never came home. Lest we forget.