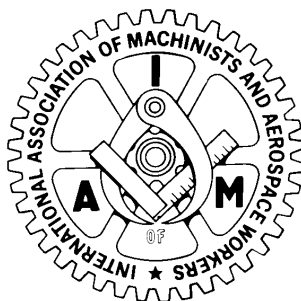




Monday, September 14th 4:15 PM  
At the Ajax Legion Hall \* 111 Hunt St. Ajax, ON

### **LOCAL 905 EXECUTIVE**

President	Dave Thompson
Vice President	Dan Robertson
Secretary	Steve Pennington
Financial Secretary	Kris Socha
Sentinel	Rob Blair
Trustees	Daryl Rowe Leonard Yeung Rasheed Houssain
Committeeman	Shane Kingston
Chief Stewards	Dan Robertson Kent Danforth Janice McKenzie Jean Violette
Stewards	Gary Cooper Stephen Kilby Jeff Tainsh Ian Kimble Michael White
Auditor	Michael Zielinski

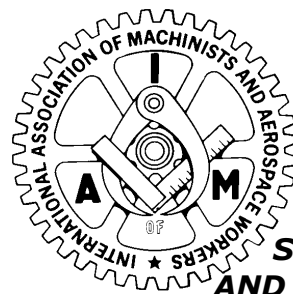


The "905"

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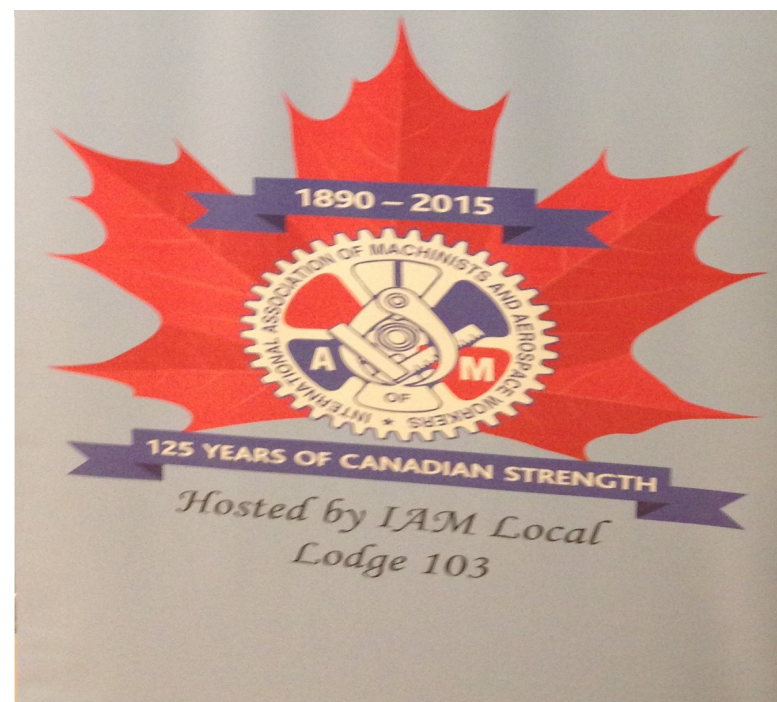


## THE "905"

June 2015

**JUSTICE ON THE JOB,  
SECURITY FOR THE FAMILY  
AND SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY**

### **OPCM Celebrates 125 years of the IAM in Canada!**



Delegates of the IAM from all over Ontario met in Stratford from June 26th to 28th for the annual OPCM convention, This year we celebrate 125 years of the IAM in Canada. The Convention was hosted by Local Lodge 103 the first local lodge in Canada, chartered in Stratford, Ontario, on June 27, 1890.

## Canadian corporations hoarding record amounts in offshore tax havens



In 2014, Canadian corporations sent nearly \$200 billion offshore, costing us nearly \$8 billion in tax revenue. Canadian corporations had \$199 billion in tax havens in 2014 — the most recent year for which statistics are available. That's up from \$187 billion a year earlier.

**Tax havens cost Canadians \$7.8 billion.** When corporations send money to tax havens, their main goal is avoiding Canadian taxes. A small portion of the money in tax havens may be legitimate investments, such as in resorts or operating businesses, most of it is there to avoid paying taxes back home in Canada

It's estimated that corporations are able to avoid paying a total of \$7.8 billion in Canadian taxes because they use tax havens. That's something to think about when politicians claim they can't afford to improve health care or repair aging roads, sewers or bridges.

Restoring the over \$500 million cut from to the Canada Revenue Agency is an important first step. With those resources the Canada Revenue Agency could crack down on aggressive tax evasion by those wealthy enough to use tax havens.

The federal government knows this—in the 2015 budget it was estimated that for every \$1 spent on enforcement, Canada would get \$10 back – but it is reluctant to act. Only a fraction of the cuts to the Canada Revenue Agency have been reversed.— **Nupge.ca**

## CELEBRATING YEARS OF SERVICE IN 905 DURING JUNE

34 Years Doug Brooks  
 28 Years Philip Hamblin  
 28 Years Danny Robertson  
 27 Years Amrik (Rick) Bening  
 25 Years Daniel Myall  
 25 Years Caesar Posylek  
 25 Years Robert Todd  
 20 Years Shawn Courrier  
 20 Years Lidia Jakubiak  
 20 Years Sorin Sav  
 19 Years Steve Anderson  
 19 Years Ronda Griffin  
 19 Years Rob Joice  
 19 Years Dave Shaw  
 15 Years Jim Hasson  
 12 Years Jean Violette  
 12 Years Dale Robinson  
 11 Years Mark Ayotte  
 11 Years Ian Cardwell  
 9 Years Charlene Craig  
 8 Years Doug Titterton  
 7 Years Wilkins Lai

7 Years Paul Kwok Wai Yuen  
 1 Year Mike Ackerman



### Get Well Soon

Shelley Chapman

Randy Crawford

Angela D'angelo

Jamie Farr

Kevin Graham

Pauline Reilly

Dave Shaw

Douglas Teske

Alex Marshall

(Kuna )

Kunasaga Veeramuthu



- Why didn't the lifeguard save the hippie? Because he was too far out man!
- What's the best part about living in Switzerland? Not sure, but the flag is a big plus.
- Did you hear about the Mexican train killer? He had locomotives.
- The midget fortune teller who kills his customers is a small medium at large.
- You kill vegetarian vampires with a steak to the heart
- When you get a bladder infection, urine trouble
- PMS should just be called ovary-acting

**-thoughtcatalog.com**

## Bombardier to slash 1,750 jobs

Up to 1,000 jobs will be lost in Montreal, where Bombardier has its main operations, while 480 positions will be eliminated in Toronto and another 280 in Belfast. The cuts will begin in June and continue until the first quarter of 2016, said the company, which employs more than 70,000 people, about half in its aerospace division.

The company will try to limit the impact through retirements and by transferring as many employees as possible to other aircraft programs.

The latest job cuts will affect union, non-union, office and contract employees.

Bombardier signaled the move last week when it announced a production decrease of its Global 5000 and Global 6000 aircraft to reflect conditions in some markets. It said layoffs are just one way to reduce costs, along with savings from suppliers.

Toronto's final assembly facility currently employs 1,750 workers. Belfast, which supplies aero structures and does engineering work, has more than 1,000 people working on Globals.

Bombardier is continuing to develop Global 7000 and 8000 business jets that will better compete with new aircraft from Gulfstream, its chief rival.

Bombardier remained the largest business jet manufacturer for a 10th consecutive year last year, delivering 204 aircraft, including 80 Globals. That compared with 150 for Gulfstream. But the US\$7.56 billion value of the shipments trailed Gulfstream by about US\$220 million.

In the first quarter of the year ended March 31, Bombardier saw its profits fall 13 per cent to US\$100 million.

**-Globalnews**

## Union membership 'ticket into middle-class stability'



A union card is "a ticket into middle-class stability," according to a new study that shows most union members earn incomes that put them at the upper end of the income spectrum in Canada.

As a result, efforts to shore up the country's disappearing middle class should include measures to support collective bargaining, says the study by the left-leaning Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

About 45 per cent of full-time workers earning upper-middle-class wages are union members, while just 8 per cent of Canada's lowest income earners belonged to a union, the study says. (The average upper-middle-class wage for a single person was \$78,352, before taxes, in 2011. The lowest income earners made an average of \$8,560.)

The study, which looked at union membership between 1997 and 2011, found that the overall percentage of unionized workers has been relatively stable at 27 per cent.

The loss of unionized jobs in the private sector during this period — from 21 per cent to 14 per cent — resulted in many workers getting "kicked out of the middle class."

**15-06-1872** The Trade Union Act, promised by the prime minister in April in response to the campaign for shorter hours and the arrest of striking Toronto printers, comes into force. The Act states that unions are legal in Canada

**17-06-1958** In Vancouver, the Second Narrows Bridge collapses while under construction, and nineteen lives are lost in the city's worst industrial disaster. The bridge is now known as the Ironworkers Memorial Second Narrows Crossing

**18-06-1935** Longshoremen in Vancouver, many of them war veterans, march to protest the use of scabs to unload cargo on the docks. In a three-hour battle, police chase the strikers down on horseback and use tear gas to disperse the protest.

**19-06-1938** Relief Project Workers' Union members occupying government buildings in Vancouver are evicted by police. A battle follows.

**20-06-1959** A sudden violent storm on Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick takes the lives of 35 men and boys. The Escuminac Disaster is commemorated at the local wharf by The Fishermen, a monument created by Acadian artist Claude Roussel.

**25-06-1999** The Quebec Federation of Nurses begins a province-wide illegal strike, one of several across the country that year.

**-Labourstart**

## This month in labour history

**1-06-1986** "Gainers makes weiners with scabs" was the union slogan in this historic Alberta strike that started today and led to more than 400 arrests.

**3-06-1935** Hundreds of unemployed men begin the On-to-Ottawa Trek, boarding boxcars for the capital to protest conditions in relief camps.

**3-06-1935** Hundreds of unemployed men board boxcars in Vancouver, beginning the On-to-Ottawa Trek to protest conditions in the relief camps run by the Department of National Defence.

**11-06-1925** Davis Day in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a memorial day named for coal miner William Davis, who was shot and killed by company police during the 1925 strike.

**12-06-1934** Immigrant workers go on strike at the Noranda copper and gold mining operations in Québec, led by the Workers' Unity League. Strikebreakers are brought in, and there is no union contract until 1945.

**14-06-1912** Union leaders meet at the Lethbridge Labour Temple to establish the Alberta Federation of Labour and encourage solidarity among the province's workers. The meeting is chaired by Donald McNabb, the province's first labour member of the legislature.

**14-06-1914** A coal mine explosion in the Crowsnest Pass at Hillcrest, Alberta takes the lives of 189 men, mostly immigrants. Canada's worst coal mine disaster leaves 90 widows and more than 250 orphans.

Workers who lost unionized jobs during the economic downturn in 2008 saw their incomes drop by about 9 per cent.

However, workers who joined a union during the recession saw their incomes jump by about 39 per cent.

The findings suggest that there is a huge opportunity cost for workers who lose a unionized position, especially during recessionary periods

Workers represented by a union tend to move a notch or two up the income ladder. They're not only better positioned to weather economic storms, they're more likely to experience the Canadian middle-class dream of upward income mobility.

As politicians battle for the middle-class vote in next fall's federal election, they can't ignore the role unions play in bolstering the middle class.

Any policy discussion around middle-class economics should examine these startling trends and reconsider ways to facilitate the rise of collective bargaining in Canada's future. The health of the middle class depends on it.

**Metronews.ca**



## Workplace Injury Stats



Every year, thousands of Canadians are killed or injured on the job. Workers in Canada today are four times more likely to die at work than they are to be murdered.

### **\$19.8 billion**

Injuries sustained by individuals in Canada costs an estimated \$19.8 billion annually in health care costs, and costs related to reduced productivity from hospitalization, disability and premature death.

### **14.5%**

In 2013, approximately 4.2 million Canadians reported that they have sustained injuries that limited their normal activities. For 14.5% of those reported injured, their most serious injury was sustained while working.

### **43.3%**

Of those hurt, 43.3% did not receive medical attention within 48 hours.

### **23.6%**

At 23.6%, Saskatchewan had the highest proportion of Canadians whose most serious injury took place at work.

### **2.47**

While workplace deaths in Canada are at their lowest rate in history, there is still an average of 2.47 worker deaths every single day.

### **245,365**

In 2012, 245,365 workers reported that they were injured on the job. That's an average of 672 workers injured every-day with many workplace injuries going unreported.

### **41,286**

The health and social service industry is considered the most dangerous sector of the economy, as there were a reported 41,286 injuries in 2012. **-UFCW**