



LOCAL 592

PORT ALBERNI, B.C.

FORWARD LOOK

NOVEMBER 2008

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LOCAL 592 CEP 2008 EXECUTIVE

<u>President</u> John Young (Acting)		<u>Safety Officer / Guard</u> Phil Guild, Respiratory	723-5146 Pager 213
<u>Vice Pres.</u> John Young Millwright	724-4735 Pager 282		
<u>Vice Pres.</u> Brent Hamelin Woodroom		<u>WAGE DELEGATES</u> John Young (Acting) Daryl De Rooy Phil Guild	
<u>Rec. Sec.</u> Tim Thompson Steam Plant	723-3279		
<u>Fin.Sec.Treas.</u> Norm Skipsey Woodroom	752-2777		
<u>Trustee</u> Randy Teichman Plant Protection	724-6279		
<u>Trustee</u> Paul Myers Steam Plant			
<u>Trustee</u> John Egresits Relief Pool			

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
HANSEN HALL
Monday November 17, 2008
7 P.M.**

**Editors Note:
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Loris Gaiga	Steam Plant

SAFETY DELEGATES

Marc St. Thomas
Phil Guild
Chairman 723-5146 pager 213

NOTE: Corrections and updates to the page are ongoing.

GENERAL MEETING

Monday November 17th

7:00 P.M.

HANSEN HALL

All the latest information!

**Come and get involved in
the business of YOUR
Union!!**

See you Monday night!



Tim Thompson

From the Editor

Another month has gone by and it has been a bit busy for me what with the Montreal trip and all. I haven't flown across country since I got stranded in Winnipeg with Jim VanDusen in 2001 following the bombings of the twin towers on 9-11 so this was my first experience going through the new security regime. Actually, it went fairly smoothly for me so I was thankful for that. If you read any of my reports you will know that it was a fairly good experience and has helped reawaken my enthusiasm for being involved in the business of the local.

As I mentioned on the CEP blog site I have decided to let my name stand once again as Recording Secretary. I will also put my name into the hat for alternate wage delegate if that notice of motion passes. I am hearing that there are a number of people planning on running for that position and that's a good thing. Of course, I want you to vote for me. The following few paragraphs are from a post I put up on my Viewpoint blog recently. For anyone who did not see it on my site I thought I would bring it into my article for this month with a few edits.

I readily admit that I fell into an apathetic type of doldrums over the last several months and I think many of us have done the same. The convention I just returned from helped wake me up from that as I mentioned above.

I want everyone to be clear on what some of my motivations are because I am hearing some things floating around about others who are thinking of running and their reasons for doing so.

Most of you know that I spoke out against the A4 Start up agreement prior to the membership voting on it. This is the nature of our democratic union and everyone is entitled to their opinion. However, once the membership approved the agreement, then my duty as a member of the Executive is to reflect the membership's will and defend that will. It is true that it didn't pass by a huge majority, but nevertheless, the majority prevails and we now have an obligation to honor that agreement and I will do so to the best of my abilities.

But we must also hold the company accountable to their part of the agreement and keep them from pushing beyond what we agreed to. There have been complaints about how some of the gate hires have been utilized and we must be diligent to make sure the agreement is properly followed by both parties. We also still have a collective agreement that we work under that has not been put aside. Yes, we have made some alterations to them and we need to try and work cooperatively with the company to accomplish the goals of the agreement, but we still need to be aggressive and even militant (if necessary) in protecting our rights under the collective agreement and I will work to see us return to that kind of union.

There are other areas where we need to rekindle our fire and I hope to discuss that

in the weeks ahead.

At the same time that I am putting my name forward, I also recognize the huge need to encourage you the members to get more involved in the activities and business of the local. I have a few ideas in this area that I hope to discuss with the Executive and see if we can't all kind of wake up together.

Now here's some new stuff for this article. I want to mention the service given to this local by our past president, Pete Rayburn. Pete stepped up when the prior president was facing lay off and very quickly faced the announcement that #4 paper machine was going down and we would be looking at a one machine mill. At the encouragement of the executive and the membership, Pete and Daryl and Phil approached Ron Buchhorn to see if there wasn't something that could be worked out. They brought back a deal that, while controversial, provided early retirement and severance incentives, capital investment and, most importantly, the restart of #4 paper machine. After debate, pro and con, the membership voted to accept this deal. While we can never know what might have happened without this deal, in my opinion we would probably have seen the mill shut down earlier this year, throwing all of us out on the street.

So, like it or not, I want to express my admiration for what Pete and the other wage delegates accomplished. Most, if not all of us are working today because of that. It was not an easy thing that they did. They have faced criticism from many, myself included, but they got the job done and I give them great credit for that. Pete, as President, led the way and then ended up dealing with things pretty much on his own due to health issues of the other wage delegates. It was not an easy job and again, I commend him for the work he did and we should all thank him for that, regardless of personal opinions. I didn't see anyone else stepping up to the task. I consider Pete a good friend and I want to publicly and personally thank him for all his hard work and for his courage in accomplishing a deal that got us back to a two machine mill. Thanks Pete. I do appreciate it.

With that, I'll close my article and hope to see all of you at the next General Meeting. Remember, it is nominations for executive position and the alternate wage delegate position if the notice of motion passes. If you cannot make the meeting, please make sure that I have a letter indicating your acceptance if nominated. I already have one, so make sure you get yours in if you won't be at the meeting.

See you there.



Jim VanDusen

I will begin by thanking Tim Thompson for his in-depth Convention Report that he posted on our Blog each night of the Convention. If you did not get the opportunity to read it please take the time, it is well worth it.

When talking with our members it became obvious that we needed to make the 592 A-4 Start-up Agreement far more accessible to everyone. I spoke with Tim and he has put a link to this agreement on our Blog site. I am sure everyone is aware of the address but if you don't have it is www.local592.blogspot.com. There is also a link to our Blog on the Alberni Intranet under Human Resources.

There has been a great deal of interest in the Executive positions coming up this term. I have been asked about the length of term for each position. Here is the breakdown of the positions up for election and length of term for each.

President	1 year term
Vice President	2 year term
Financial secretary Treasurer	1 year term
Recording Secretary	1 year term
Trustee	3 year term
Safety Chairman	1 year term

The other questions I am being asked are regarding the Alternate Wage Delegate position. The first question is "Are the Wage Delegates part of the Executive?" The President is an automatic Wage Delegate but other than that, no, not unless they hold an Executive position as well.

The second question is about the length of term. The Alternate Wage Delegate's term will be for the length of the new Collective Agreement. If during this time there is a vacant Wage Delegate position then there will be an election for a new Wage Delegate. The Alternate of course will have the right to step down from the Alternate position and run for Wage Delegate but he/she does not automatically fill the permanent vacancy.

Please make a concerted effort to attend the General meeting on the 17th of this month. It is imperative that we get a quorum as we will be holding nominations for all these positions.

We had a great turn out for our General Meeting last month; I hope to see everyone again this month.

MONDAY
NOVEMBER 17th
7 P.M

Jim VanDusen

BOYCOTT TT

The Canadian Labour Congress and the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union (CEP) have called for a national boycott campaign of Petro-Canada until the company ends the lock-out of 260 CEP members at the Montreal refinery and respects the national pattern agreement for the oil industry.

10 Things you should know about Petro-Canada!

1. Petro-Canada has been associated with CEP's National Energy Bargaining Program for decades.
2. In May 2007, CEP Local 501 at the Edmonton Petro-Canada Refinery set the pattern for the Canadian industry in this round of bargaining. Petro-Canada subsequently agreed to the pattern at its Ontario and B.C. operations. For the next several months, about 30 bargaining meetings were held with the Petro-Canada refinery in Montreal — half of them in conciliation. On Saturday, Nov. 17, 2007, Petro-Canada suddenly locked out the 260 refinery workers.
3. The workers — some with more than 25 years of service — were marched out of the refinery by security guards.
4. The company's concession demands were a blatant attack on the National Bargaining Program. It included no retroactivity on wage; wage increases based on an average given at the Edmonton refinery and the Mississauga lube plant, rather than the negotiated pattern increase; a 6-year contract instead of 3; and major health and safety as well as local concessions.
5. The company obtained a court order forbidding any demonstration in the vicinity of the refinery and Petro-Canada gas stations in Quebec.
6. In January 2008 and again in April and May 2008, the Quebec Labour Relations Board (QLRB) found Petro-Canada guilty of operating using "scabs"— illegal under Quebec law.
7. In June 2008, the QLRB found Petro-Canada guilty of intimidating and threatening members, yet the company has ignored orders to return to the bargaining table in good faith.
8. In September 2008, Petro-Canada tabled another "final offer" which was turned down by 96.5% of the workers. In this offer, the company refused to agree to the pattern settlement for the industry.
9. Petro-Canada is jeopardizing the safety of the public by using tired and over-

worked strike-breakers and managers to carry on the business of the plant. The Quebec Ministry of the Environment, the Workers Health and Safety Commission and the City of Montreal have launched inquiries about disturbing safety and environmental incidents since the beginning of the lock-out.

10. Petro-Canada earned over \$8 billion in profits over the last three years. The lock-out is not about money. It's about breaking pattern bargaining and the local union.

Published by the Communications, Energy and
Paperworkers Union of Canada - www.ccp.ca

(Editor's Note: I've added a link in the sidebar of the blog that will take you to the CEP page with more info about this boycott.)

December 6

CUPE/CALM

On December 6, 1989, a man divided men from women at the University of Montréal's engineering faculty, told the men to leave, turned to the women, shouted, "You're all feminists," then opened fire. He murdered 14 women before killing himself.

Many groups hold vigils to recognize December 6, the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence against Women.

Another suggestion is to plan and conduct a safety inspection or audit of your workplace.

Here are some questions to consider when considering a safety audit.

- When and why do I feel uncomfortable in my workplace?
- Do co-workers talk about or have they experienced bullying or harassment here?
- Is the lighting adequate in all areas, e.g. stairwells, corridors, or to and from the bus stop or parking?
- Would anyone hear a call for help if there were a problem?
- What changes would make female workers feel safer?

This December 6, remember and work for change. We can help end violence against women in our workplaces, our communities and in the federal government.



Important Links

Following you will find links to various sites that have information relating to the union movement.

BC Federation of Labour Home Page — www.bcfed.com

BC Fed Current Disputes Page — www.bcfed.com/bcfed_news/current_disputes

BC Fed Media Centre — www.bcfed.com/bcfed_news/media_centre

\$10/hr. Minimum Wage Campaign — www.bcfed.com/issues/minimum_wage

CLC Media Releases — www.canadianlabour.ca/index.php/release2008

CEP National Website — www.cep.ca/index_e.html

CEP Scholarship Program — www.cep.ca/education/files/scholarship_e.pdf

Injured Workers Pension — www.publiccompensation.ca



TIMOTHY THOMPSON © 2008

I thought that I would throw in a picture I took while I was at the convention in Montreal. I didn't really get out that much to the touristy spots but I did take my camera for a walk around the underground areas and came up into the lobby of this building that had this nice little waterfall fountain. I just grabbed a quick shot and was pretty happy how it turned out. The only Photoshop work was some cropping and white balance correction.

Tim

Fighting fatigue

WHSC/CALM

Whether you drive a delivery truck, care for the elderly or stock shelves, fatigue affects your ability to perform work while increasing the risk of work-related injuries and fatalities.

A new resource published by WorkSafe Victoria (Australia) introduces the many work factors that contribute to fatigue along with prevention strategies.

Fatigue: Prevention in the workplace defines fatigue as “more than feeling tired or drowsy. It is an acute and/or ongoing state of tiredness that leads to mental or physical exhaustion and prevents people from functioning within normal boundaries.”

This exhaustion and inability to function can affect a worker’s capacity to concentrate, communicate and recognize hazards. This is a recipe for injury, and possibly death. One example that gets much media attention are accidents on busy highways involving transport truck drivers. Having to work long hours, fatigue is a safety issue for drivers and other motorists.

Fatigue can also lead to chronic health effects including heart disease, depression and anxiety.

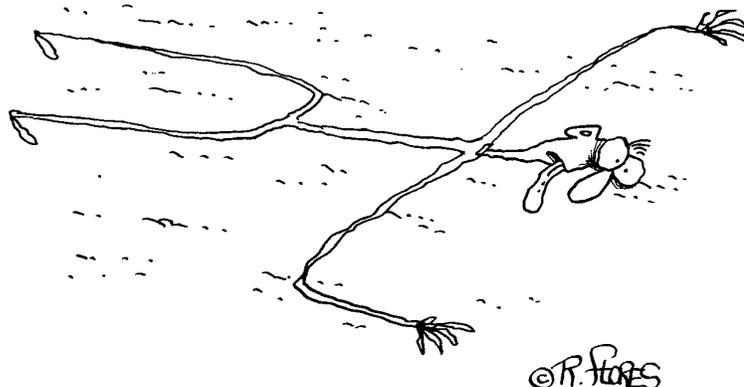
A range of work-related factors contributing to fatigue include mental and physical demands and scheduling and planning work time.

Hazard assessment strategies, including consultation with workers, are identified to help workplace parties decide where preventive action is needed. For instance, workplaces are encouraged to avoid working arrangements that provide incentives to work excessive hours and move forward rotation shift schedules (i.e. morning to afternoon, afternoon to night).

The need to provide comprehensive training to workers, supervisors and managers along with ongoing consultation “between employers and workers and health and safety representatives and committees” is important.

- www.worksafe.vic.gov.au

THE ECONOMY



Financial terms decoded

Internet/CALM

Accept this special invitation: Pay money

Bear: What your trade account and wallet will be when you take a flyer on that hot stock tip your work mate gave you.

Bond: What you had with your spouse until you pawned their golf clubs to invest in that hot stock tip.

Brokee: Someone who buys stocks on the advice of a broker.

Broker: The person you trust to help you make major financial decisions. Please note the first five letters of this word spell broke.

Build relationships: Get money from people

Bull: What your broker uses to explain why your mutual funds tanked during the last quarter.

Commission: The only reliable way to wake money on the stock market, which is why your broker charges you one.

Convenience fee: Interest charge

Invest: Gamble

Margin: Where you scribble the latest quotes when you're supposed to be listening to your stock manager's presentation.

Misdeeds: Crimes

Multilevel business partners: Suckers

Stock: A magical piece of paper that is worth \$33.75 until the moment you buy it. It will then be worth \$8.50.

Economic one-liners

Internet/CALM

A lottery is a tax on people who are bad at math.

Economists forecast nine of the last five recessions.

I asked an economist for her phone number....and she gave me an estimate.

Financial terms

Internet/CALM

Recession versus depression: A recession is when your neighbour loses his job.

Depression is when you lose your job

Acceptable rate of employment: An acceptable level of unemployment means that the government economist to whom it is acceptable still has a job.

Cost of living: The cost of living hasn't affected its popularity.

Interest rates: There are two types of economists. Those who cannot forecast interest rates, and those who don't know that they cannot forecast interest rates.

Number crunchers: Economists are number crunchers who, if they had any charisma, would have become accountants.

Different economic perspectives: If you laid all the economists end to end, they would never reach a conclusion.

The most important profession

Internet/CALM

An architect, a surgeon and an economist were arguing about who was most important.

The surgeon said, "Look, surgeons are the most important. God is a surgeon because the very first thing God did was to extract Eve from Adam's rib."

The architect said, "Wait a minute, God's an architect. The scriptures say God built the world in seven days out of chaos."

The economist smiled, "And who made the chaos?"

Barlow appointed U.N. water advisor

Council of Canadians/CALM

Maude Barlow, the national chairperson of the Council of Canadians and founder of the Blue Planet Project, has been appointed as the first senior advisor on water issues at the United Nations.

Barlow, reacting in Ottawa to the announcement, said she is honoured to be working with someone of UN president Miguel d'Escoto Brockmann's calibre. "I am excited for the year ahead, and am pleased to note that President d'Escoto has already adopted the call for water to be recognized as a human right."

"This is a wonderful opportunity to advance a more democratic and transparent method of policy making around water at the global level than now exists," says Barlow. "Water is a commons, a public trust, and a human right."

"There has been growing momentum in the international community for water justice," adds Barlow. "I also plan to take this opportunity to get the Canadian government to change its shameful position, and to finally join the international community in recognizing water as a human right."

Canadian income gap mirrors U.S.

The Guild Reporter/CALM

Saddled with a Conservative Party government that looks to conservatives south of the border for inspiration, Canadians are beginning to experience the same widening income gaps as the U.S.

Canada's most recent census figures show that between 1980 and 2005, median earnings for the top quintile of the income earners rose more than 16 per cent. For the bottom quintile of income earners it fell by more than 20 per cent. The middle fifth quintile remained stagnant.

But it was the top one per cent of Canadians who benefited most, as earning for that select group soared 60 per cent over the same period.

Workers need a strong EI program

CLC/CALM

EI is a critically important program for Canadian workers, especially in tough times. Laid-off workers need adequate benefits to support themselves and their families while they search for a new job.

In the last two recessions, those of the early 1980s and early 1990s, Canada's national unemployment rate rose sharply, from about 7.5 per cent to more than 11 per cent.

This recession, our EI program will leave many Canadians out in the cold, unable to qualify for benefits. Benefits have dropped in the last decade. Back in 1996, the maximum weekly benefit (in today's dollars) was \$604. Today, after a decade-long freeze on maximum insurable earnings, it is only \$435. The average benefit is just \$335 per week, much lower than the maximum.

In 2006–07, only four in 10 unemployed workers qualified for EI. Many young people, recent immigrants, part-time, temporary and seasonal workers do not have enough hours of work to qualify, especially those in large cities.

Those who do qualify are, on average, eligible for 32 weeks of benefits. This is much less than the theoretical maximum of 50 weeks in a handful of very high unemployment regions. Some unemployed workers qualify for a maximum of 14 weeks of benefits.

Even in a period of fairly low unemployment, more than one in four exhausted their benefits in 2006–07.

Despite deep cuts to the EI program, \$8 billion in regular benefits were paid out to 1.3 million unemployed workers in 2006–07, a year when the unemployment rate averaged 6.2 per cent.

Despite the cuts and low benefits, a recession would drive up the costs of the program significantly. An estimated 83 per cent of employees now paying into the program would qualify for benefits if they were laid off.

The chief actuary for the program calculates that a one percentage point rise in the unemployment rate would raise total EI benefits paid out by \$1.4 billion per year. An increase in the unemployment rate comparable to the last two recessions would, then, increase the cost of benefits by as much as \$5 billion per year.

The EI program has accumulated a huge surplus of \$54 billion since the mid 1990s. That surplus could and should be available to backstop and improve benefits if we hit a recession. Rainy day funds are, after all, supposed to be there for rainy days.

The Canadian Labour Congress has called for a lower entrance requirement of 360 hours of work across the country so that more workers would qualify if they are laid off; longer benefits so fewer unemployed workers exhaust a claim; and higher weekly benefits based on the best 12 weeks of earnings before a layoff and replacement of 60 per cent of insured earnings. The CLC would also like to see part of the accumulated EI surplus spent on more training and better labour adjustment programs for unemployed workers.

What the U.S. meltdown means for Canada

by Toby Sanger/CUPE/CALM

Large pillars of the U.S. financial system are crumbling—and with them, more than two decades of faith in the unrestrained magic of markets to deliver economic growth and prosperity.

There have been other booms and busts in recent years: the dot-com boom that flared out in 2001, the real estate bust of the early 1990s, the Black Monday stock market crash in 1987, the housing bust of the early 1980s.

Although the epicentre of this financial industry storm is now over Wall Street, few streets around the world will escape the repercussions.

Get-rich-quick schemes are an inherent part of our capitalist system. On a small scale they are relatively harmless except to those directly involved. It's when they grow on a massive unregulated scale and then inevitably crash that they cause widespread damage to innocent bystanders.

The current crash combines a crash of both stock market and housing values. The economic repercussions of housing price busts tend to be twice as severe and last twice as long as stock market busts, according to research by the International Monetary Fund.

Many of the same factors that fuelled a real estate and stock market boom in the U.S. pushed up housing and stock market prices in most other countries, in some cases even higher than in the US.

The riches created—billion dollar salaries for hedge fund operators, inflated real estate prices and escalating corporate profits—may have appeared to have come out of thin air. In reality, they were built on houses puffed up by false expectations but filled with crushing loads of debt.

The crash should be no surprise to any rational observer. What was a surprise was how long a façade of strong economic growth could be supported by an increasingly intricate and rotten web of derivatives and complex financial instruments.

This crisis is the consequence of much more than just a subprime mortgage scandal or a failure of regulation of the mortgage or investment banking industries.

The deep cuts to taxes, especially to capital gains, high income and corporate taxes, encouraged excessive speculation and short-term investments and restricted the flow of revenues needed to finance public infrastructure and services.

While there were a number of causes that led to this meltdown, most of the consequences are still downstream.

Canada's housing and financial markets are in better shape than the U.S. for a number of reasons.

We haven't had the same exposure to highly leveraged subprime mortgages as the U.S. A much greater share of our mortgages are directly provided by our relatively stable banks.

Our publicly-run (and profitable) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has provided more stability to our housing market. The U.S. equivalents, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, had been privatized.

Canada's big banks took over most of our larger independent financial services firms in the late 1980s, so we won't have similar failures of investment banks.

It is difficult to predict what degree of impact this unravelling will have on Canadian workers. Much depends on the direction of global resource and commodity prices and on the nature of policy responses both north and south of the border.

We don't know their magnitude, we can expect the following impacts:

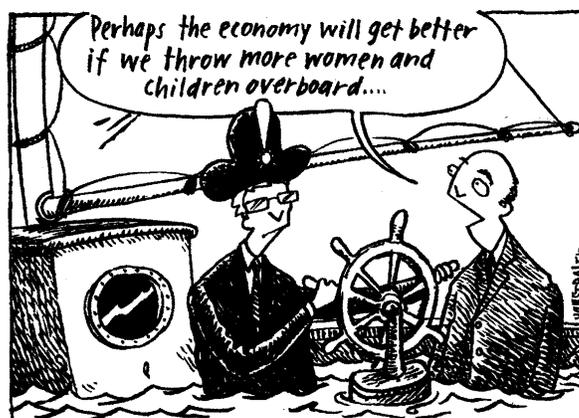
- households won't get a break on interest and mortgage rates
- increasingly risk-averse lenders will make it more difficult to qualify for a loan
- house prices will fall further
- declining house prices will lead to a slowdown in construction and spin-off industries.
- evaporation of equity in homes will also squeeze other spending.

There will be continued fall-out well beyond the housing sector, including:

- job losses, in the manufacturing, export, and consumer sectors as a result of both slowing exports and domestic demand
- lower returns and possibly overall losses for stock market, individual and pension fund investments
- lower growth and possibly declines in government revenues leading to cuts to public spending and services
- increased pressure to contract-out and privatize.

The example of these U.S. free-market fiascos may have slowed the Conservative government's drive to further privatize and deregulate the economy, but it won't change their fundamentally ideological direction. However, it may change the policies of other governments. If not, it will fall to voters to change their governments instead.

Toby Sanger is a senior economist with the Canadian Union of Public Employees.



Face to face with Facebook

Update/OSSTF/CALM

In March 2007, a principal in B.C. was placed on administrative leave for several months while his school board investigated a parental complaint that he had posted a nude photo of himself among his travel photos on his personal website.

In 2006, a survey conducted by a recruiting company found that 77 per cent of employers are conducting online searches for information on job candidates and a third of those reported rejecting candidates based on what they found online.

In 2007, another survey reported that 44 per cent of employers are logging on to social networking sites to examine the profiles of job candidates and 39 per cent have looked up the profile of current employees. A Wal-Mart employee in Michigan was fired for posting disparaging remarks about Wal-Mart on MySpace, another Internet social network.

Last June, police in the Woodstock area issued a warning to the organizers of a bush party that they would be in the area checking for illegal alcohol and drugs. They had found the information about the event on a page created on Facebook to promote the party; 718 members, many of them were high school students, had signed on to the page.

Many companies are now establishing online profiles on social networking sites in order to attract job applicants and customers and to communicate with their employees. New business-oriented networking sites like LinkedIn are springing up for the express purpose of helping people set up professional profiles to find jobs, or network with clients and business contacts.

Facebook, according to statistics on its website, has more than 90 million active users, is the fourth most-trafficked website and most trafficked social media site in the world, and has 55,000 regional, work-related, collegiate and high school networks. Its fastest growing demographic is people 25 years old and older.

Clearly, Web 2.0 is expanding exponentially and it is here to stay, and, as with any new technology or application, there are advantages and disadvantages, opportunities and perils.

The office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario, in collaboration with Facebook, has created a number of resources, all of which are available on their website www.ipc.on.ca.

Here are some basic tips

Do

- understand and set your privacy controls to limit who can see your Facebook profile
- assume that whatever you post, regardless of how tightly you have set your privacy controls, is not totally secure and could be seen by anyone or possibly accessed on cached or archived copies of your profile
- set your privacy controls so that you cannot be tagged in photographs on anyone

else's profile

- remove inappropriate remarks and content or damaging information that others post on your wall.

Do not

- invite workmates or bosses to be your "friend"
- accept invitations from workmates or bosses to be their "friend"
- post personal information like your address and phone number
- post anything on your own or anyone else's profile that is inappropriate or that may portray you in an unflattering light
- add third party applications without careful consideration—they almost always require access to the personal information that you have posted on your profile—because you don't know what they will do with it.

Deregulating Canada Post premature and dangerous

CUPW/CALM

The federal government is proposing legislation that could undermine Canada Post's ability to provide universal postal service, particularly in rural and remote parts of our country.

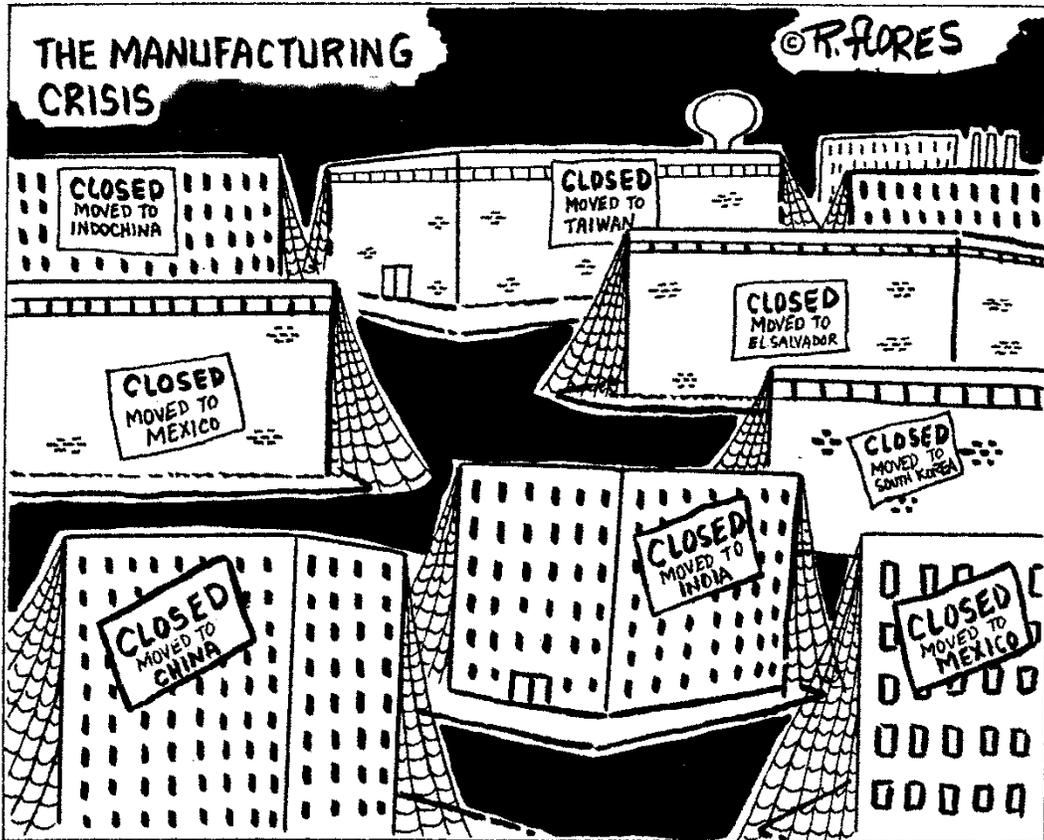
The government introduced *Bill C-14: An Act to amend the Canada Post Corporation Act*. If approved, this act would partially deregulate Canada Post by removing international letters from Canada Post's exclusive privilege to deliver letters.

Canada Post was given an exclusive privilege to collect, transmit and deliver letters in order to finance the corporation's universal service obligation. Canada Post estimates that international mailers already siphon off \$60 to \$80 million dollars per year.

The Canadian Union of Postal Workers opposes this partial deregulation and is concerned because it could open the door to further deregulation. They also question why the government is taking such a big step prior to conducting a thorough review of Canada Post.

The union believes the privilege should be examined within the context of the post office's mandate, as it was during the last mandate review of Canada Post in 1996.





We're sinking!
I'll hold you directly responsible, get me outta this mess!





COMMUNICATIONS, ENERGY AND PAPERWORKERS UNION OF CANADA

LOCAL 592 PORT ALBERNI, B.C.

Notice of Motion

That we change Article 8, Section 3 from “The nomination and election of Wage Conference Delegates shall be conducted concurrent with the nomination and election of Local Union Officers. Wage delegates shall be elected for the term of the contract. That the four wage delegates go to pre-wage and that the President and one wage delegate stay for full wage negotiations, and that the Executive be empowered to send appropriate people, remaining wage delegates to the wage conference in the event of special circumstances. (Wage Delegates will assume office at the December General Meeting preceding the termination of the Contract).”

To

“The nomination and election of three Wage Conference Delegates and an alternate Wage Delegate shall be conducted concurrent with the nomination and election of Local Union Officers. Wage delegates shall be elected for the term of the contract. That the three wage delegates go to pre-wage and that the President and one wage delegate stay for full wage negotiations, and that the Executive be empowered to send appropriate people, remaining wage delegates to the wage conference in the event of special circumstances. (Wage Delegates and alternate will assume office at the December General Meeting preceding the termination of the Contract).”

(Changes are bolded and italicized.)

Tim Thompson
Recording Secretary



COMMUNICATIONS, ENERGY AND PAPERWORKERS UNION OF CANADA

LOCAL 592

PORT ALBERNI, B.C.

November 17, 2008

AGENDA

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ROLL CALL | 6. REPORT OF COMMITTEES |
| 2. DEPARTED BROS & SISTERS | 7. FINANCIAL REPORT |
| 3. INITIATIONS | 8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS |
| 4. READING OF MINUTES | 9. NEW BUSINESS |
| 5. CORRESPONDENCE | 10. ADJOURNMENT |

COMMITTEES

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Standing | 9. Apprenticeship |
| 2. Safety | 10. Vending |
| 3. Pulp & Paper Rep. | 11. Labour Council |
| 4. Technological Change | 12. Social Committee |
| 5. Contracting Out | 13. Joint Placement |
| 6. Factories Act & Environment | 14. EFAP |
| 7. Sunshine Committee | 15. Flexibility/Skills Training |
| 8. Job Evaluation | 16. Wage Delegates |

CORRESPONDENCE

- 4 Letters & circulars received & filed
- 2 Marked for discussion

1. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
 - NOTICE OF MOTION RE: Alternate Wage Delegate
2. NEW BUSINESS
 - Nominations for Executive Positions
 - Nominations for Alternate Wage Delegate (if motion passes)
3. RECOMMENDATIONS ON GRIEVANCES
4. MOTIONS FROM THE FLOOR
5. GOOD OF THE UNION
6. ADJOURN 9:00 PM

GENERAL MEETING November 17 AT 7:00 P.M.
