Japan

C A N A D I A N I M M I G R A T I O N

HOILINE

The Canadian Immigration Hotline is published monthly by the William C. Hopkinson League. It deals with the current immigration policies in Canada and other countries. Subscription is \$25.00 per year (G.S.T. included). Make cheques payable to: Hotline P.O. Box 332, Station 'B', Etobicoke, Ontario M9W 5L3

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Number 221

July, 2009

So Much For High Hopes

"Researchers agree that second and third generation immigrants in poor neighbourhoods are more likely to commit crimes than the immigrant generation. The children of poor immigrants may not have their parents' optimism, and, instead, reject schooling under the assumption that they will not be able to climb the US job ladder, a process termed 'downward assimilation." (Migration News, January 2007, Volume 13 Number 1)

Ottawa Wakes From Lengthy Coma

"We're in a world-wide financial crisis. An unbelievably huge expense we face is the cost of vetting refugee claims. So, the other week, our government said we require all travellers from Mexico and Czechoslovakia to obtain visas prior to entering Canada. ... In the Czech case, applications skyrocketed from a mere half-dozen claims in 2006 to well over 3,000 today. Whole planeloads of 'refugees,' apparently able to afford to fly, despite persecution, descended on our immigration system. The largest preponderance of Czech claimants are Roma, the new euphemism for Gypsies. ... And they're costing us, me and you folks, close to half a billion dollars to investigate and approve or reject them this year. ... Unlike most other countries, we allow claimants not actually running from persecution to take advantage of our welfare and medical systems, all the while clogging the process for true refugees. The process goes on for years, decades in some cases, and all the while these folks live on our dime. A whole class of immigration lawyers and consultants sucks up much of the money. It takes so long that many start families and other ties. Then, when all else fails, they, at our expense, like the child who kills his parents then asks for leniency because he's an orphan, plead for entry on humanitarian grounds. [Meanwhile,] Mexican refugee claimants are the largest group trying to game our system. ... Yes, there's a violent drug war going on in the larger, more-populated cities and in the states that border the U.S. Many are fearful. But there can't be over 17,000 refugees from a democratic country. They're costing us well over \$2 billion before the air clears, and the year's only half over. Claimants from Czechoslovakia and Mexico come because our system lets them in, gives them food, shelter and (Edmonton Sun, July 25, 2009) If the medical resources." combined cost of dealing with 20,000 Czech & Mexican opportunists runs to \$2.5-billion, we have to assume that the total burden of pending cases -- 60,823 of them as of the end of June this year -- will cost us upward of \$7.5-billion. But Ottawa is on a roll: As of July 25, "refugee claimants from Afghanistan, Haiti, Iraq, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zimbabwe – countries that have so-called temporary suspension of removal (TSR) status due to their volatile political conditions - will no longer be able to come to Canada from the United States and, then, seek asylum, unless they have family already here. Until now, an exemption had been allowed under the bilateral Safe Third Country Agreement that bans people from making asylum claims in both countries. The new rule takes effect just as Ottawa is removing Burundi, Liberia and Rwanda from the list of countries deemed too dangerous for failed asylum seekers to be returned. There are about 4,000 people in Canada protected under the TSR list, half of them from the delisted countries. In a statement, Canada Border Services Agency said the three countries were removed due to improved conditions there." (Toronto Star, July 25, 2009) Not to quibble when long overdue sense has been brought to bear on this shambolic file, but if so-called refugees -- that is, those with the wherewithal to get themselves to a Canadian border point -have family here, why are they "refugees" rather than family reunification candidates?

Close Enough For Government Work

"Wrong spelling and order of names. Mistaken gender. [There are really only two choices, aren't there? You have a 50% chance of guessing correctly.] Incorrect location of employment and employer.

These are the most common errors introduced by front-line government employees into immigration documents, such as, work permits and student visas, according to internal **Citizenship and Immigration Canada** correspondence. ... Different regional immigration offices, especially in the Prairies and West Coast, reported an increase in document errors, the majority of them in relation to temporary residents such as those on work permits or student visas. ... In the Prairies and northern territories, for example, staff complained that up to half of walk-in requests were due to errors on their papers issued at ports of entry. The reason for the increasing errors, some officials say, is the 'extremely large and rapid increase' of temporary foreign workers recruited to Canada over the last few years." (**Toronto Star**, June e 23, 2009)

Japan Explores Another Way "The post-war Japanese government (GOJ) has had the express

policy of 'no unskilled non-Japanese labour,' relying more on women, the elderly, and automation to keep domestic industries humming. ... With declining birth rates, since 1990, Japan has faced a growing labour shortage: according to the Labour Ministry, 58% of all domestic manufacturers were 'labour deficient.' At one level, the problem was simple. Japan's economy had become larger than all other Asian economies combined, and wage levels were high, making it exceptionally attractive to outsiders. [In 2000, the United Nations prescribed an influx of 600,000 workers per year to maintain the crowded islands' current standard of living and tax base.] However, the GOJ resisted the path of encouraging labour migration taken by such nations as the United States, Canada, [etc., and, instead,] sought to make Japanese goods internationally competitive by providing incentives for cutting-edge technology research and development (famously in industries such as semiconductors, robotics, and automobiles.) It also maintained a long-embedded preference, wherever possible for 'self-sufficiency' (jikyuu jisoku), avoiding reliance on foreign markets to supply essentials, including foreign labour. ... GOJ, with the support of Japan's big business leaders, particularly the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), the nation's largest business lobby, ... continued to restrict entry of unskilled migrant labour out of fear of crime and instability. Instead, NJ [non-Japanese] workers would be restricted to those allowed entry as 'students,' 'trainees,' 'researchers,' 'interns,' and 'entertainers,' The programme was presented as a form of 'Overseas Development Assistance,' ... offering these workers opportunities to work and be trained in developed Japan, then sent back home in a few years with skills that would benefit their home countries. They would, thus, be no threat to the domestic labour market, as their jobs would be confined to sectors with labour shortages. Nor would they be permitted to change jobs inside Japan without leaving the country, requiring that they, then, find another employer, and secure a new visa all over again. [So, no complaints about cardiac specialists driving cab?] In 1990, the GOJ revised its Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law to give 'trainees' (gijutsu jisshuusei) one-year visas. ... Employers were supposed to supply trainees with a full year's training in skill sets, as well as Japanese language and culture. If the trainees were sufficiently diligent, they would be given one or two-year extensions in their visa as 'interns' (kenkyuusei), with more labour rights and higher salaries. By 1993, it was clear to employers that employing trainees was cheaper than interns. So, a new visa status of 'practical trainees' (ginou jisshuusei) basically extended 'trainee' work conditions for two more years. ... One other visa status of particular note was for workers of Japanese descent Several countries have significant nikkei populations, including, of course, the US and Canada, but also Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, and the Dominican Republic as a result of GOJ incentives for prewar and postwar emigration, sending the poor and underprivileged to farm overseas. Nikkei who could prove their Japanese ancestry within three generations were brought in under the 'long-term resident' (teijuusha) and 'spouse of Japanese' (nihonjin no

haguusha tou) visas, ostensibly to 'visit their ethnic homeland, travel the country, meet their Japanese relatives, learn the Japanese language, and, thus, explore their ethnic heritage.' One incentive for choosing people with Japanese roots over, say, closer and cheaper Chinese, was the conviction that they would more readily adapt to Japanese society." (Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus, October 28, 2007) It remains to be seen whether Japan's template works. Whatever happens, in the future, the country will still be "Japanese" - not a cut rate parking lot where everyone has an ethnic gripe.

The Big Lie

Not so long ago, Canadians were told that we needed the world's highest immigration intake to save our pensions. That story was retired when Ottawa discovered that even immigrants age. Now we are told that we need the world's highest immigration intake to "grow" our workforce, not very efficiently and with a great deal of complaining. This is all so provoking when Ottawa has known that a demographic tsunami -- the baby boom -- was cresting for fifty-plus years. And this is the best, belated stop-gap solution the brain trust on the Rideau could concoct? We elect politicians in the vain hope that they will anticipate difficulties before they sweep us away. Quietly and without fanfare, Ottawa has expanded entries through "temporary" admissions to much nearer half a million than the acknowledged 1/4 million official immigration mark each year. Ottawa has settled for short term, fast-food growth at every turn -with subdivisions and shopping malls instead of R & D facilities. Women were "legitimized" only in the workforce, not in raising children. We tolerated legions of homeless wandering our streets and brought in foreigners to "do the jobs Canadians don't want to do." Far from offering incentives to Canadians to have children, parents have been penalized at every turn. In a connected world, Canadian women could study and work from home, surrounded by a new generation -- it's an option Ottawa has never even explored. It's been full bore and more -- all immigration all the time -- and, according to a massive new study from the CD Howe Institute, immigration is not, cannot and will not be our salvation: "Immigration is not the 'elixir for youth' many think it is. From government talking points to casual conversation, immigration is often discussed as a solution to the challenges presented by the country's ageing workforce, says CEO William Robson. But when the economic and social policy research institute conducted population simulations, even vastly increased numbers of immigrants had 'startlingly little effect' on the overall age structure in Canada, he says. ... 'I was surprised by how weak immigration is, on its own, as a tool to affect these things,' Robson says. ... Immigrants are younger, on average, than the rest of the population, but not by much, Robson says, so exerting any real impact on the overall age structure would require unrealistically high numbers of immigrants. ... The C.D. Howe report is 'emphatically not' anti-immigration, Robson says but, rather, suggests other factors that could have a greater effect on the problem of the ageing workforce: - Postponing the expected retirement age from 65 to 70. This shift has already started, he says, most recently, because people whose savings have 'taken a hammering' found themselves unable to retire for financial reasons. - Raising the fertility rate. It's a thorny issue to build policy around, Robson says, but Quebec saw some birthrate increases between 1988 and 1997 with a government 'allowance for new-born children' that paid families up to \$8,000 for each child born. [According to Statistics Canada, Canada lost 28.3 potential citizens to induced abortions for every 100 live births in Canada in 2005.] - Boosting productivity. The factors that affect this — and why Canada lags — are 'mysterious,' he says, but productivity improvements are a 'free lunch,' in the sense that they give societies more output with the same number of workers. 'Immigration helps but, on its own, it will not do the trick,' says Robson. 'My concern is that a lot of people who talk about immigration as a way of dealing with these things might think that, therefore, we can let some of these other things slip. If nothing else changes, the rapid increase in the

share of the population that's over 65 does means a real pinch on the working-age population,' Robson says." (Canada.com, July 2, 2009)

Do That Voodoo That You Do So Well

"Spanish police have arrested 23 people suspected of trafficking Nigerian women into the country and forcing them into prostitution by using voodoo curses. ... Orakwue Arinze, a spokesman for the Nigerian National Agency for Prohibition of Traffic in Persons (NAPTIP), [said] vulnerable girls between the ages of 12 and 18 were being targeted. ... 'Some of them come from communities who have branded them as witches,' he said. 'So they have been thrown out of their homes and abandoned by their families.' ... 'The girl is taken to a shrine or a cemetery in the middle of the night, her finger nails are cut off, her pubic hair is shaved, a menstrual pad containing her blood is taken away, and then a piece of her clothing is removed, he said. 'These are deposited in a shrine with wicked incantations that this girl should die and her family be wiped out in the event that she runs away or [exposes] these criminal practices,' he added. [Wow, enriching practices and heart-warming family values. And there's a lot of it about.] Earlier this month, 11 people went on trial in the Netherlands accused of using voodoo to force up to 150 Nigerian women and girls into prostitution." (BBC, May 22, 2009) Good thing all cultures are equal.

Ethnic Cocooning

After the 2001 census, Canadians would learn that ethnic enclaves neighbourhoods where the same visible minority group accounts for more than 30 per cent of the population — had rabbited from 6 nation-wide in 1981, to a whopping 254 by 2001. The United Way of Greater Toronto's 2004 report, Poverty by Postal Code, said the increase in visible minority families accounted for all the growth in family poverty in the city between 1981 and 2001. During that period, low income levels rose in the city at large, but declined among non-visible minority families. According to the report, visible minority families accounted for 77.5 percent of the poor families living in high poverty neighbourhoods in 2001 -- double the 1981 rate. Clearly our selection criteria needs more than mere tweaking: Can we afford more of the same during a recession? Statistics Canada (2003) notes that visible minorities went from a 4.7 to 13.4 percent share of the national population between 1981 and 2001: While visible minorities became highly concentrated in the largest cities and their suburbs -- both Toronto and Vancouver CMAs saw the percentage of their population classified as visible minorities go from 14 to just under 37 percent over those two decades. However, like the dog in the night, StatsCan remains curiously silent on the current state of ethnic cocooning in Canada -- and it has been three years since our last census. But it now appears that even 2001's shocking figures were less than forthright: The Toronto Star (May 18, 2009) reports that "the number of ethnic neighbourhoods in Greater Toronto skyrocketed 55 per cent to 371 from 239 in the latest [2006] census, and many of these communities have expanded into suburbs." So, while we were told there were 254 ethnic silos nationwide in 2001, there were in fact 239 in Toronto alone.

<u>Percentage of ethnic population living</u> <u>in their respective ethnic enclaves</u>

	2001	2006
Chinese	28.0	48.2
South Asian	30.0	49.6
Italian	32.0	29.3
Jewish	47.0	40.6
Portuguese	22.0	16.4

(Evolution of Ethnic Enclaves in the Toronto Metropolitan area 2001-2006)

And note, "there is no evidence of ghettoization in larger British cities such as London, nor in Australia or New Zealand, countries that are said to have adopted a similar policy of multiculturalism to the Canadian model." ("Ghettos in Canada's cities? Racial

segregation, ethnic enclaves and poverty concentration in Canadian urban areas," Canadian Geographer, September 22, 2006) So, immigration failure on a massive scale seems to be something of a Canadian speciality. Mark Twain said it: "Having lost sight of our goals, we redouble our efforts."

Ashok's Ashes & Ethnic Cocooning Through All Eternity

"Two Muslim groups in Toronto say they're having a hard time finding land to build their own cemetery to honour their religious funeral customs. The Toronto Muslim Cemeteries Corporation and the Islamic Society of North America have spent more than a year shopping for tracts of land on the outskirts of Toronto, where an estimated 300,000 Muslims live. ... ISNA member Abul Haq Ingar said 20-acre to 50-acre sites that are available are either prohibitively expensive or don't meet zoning requirements for a cemetery. He told the newspaper as many as 4,000 gravesites are needed around the city each year and that Muslim families have been burying their dead in non-denominational cemeteries. However, those sites don't guarantee adherence to Muslim beliefs. Under Islam, bodies must be buried within 24 hours of death and the head must point toward Mecca. Cremation is forbidden." (United Press International, July 15, 2009) On the pro-cremation side, "members of the South Asian community in Mississauga and across Ontario can now scatter the ashes of loved ones on Crown lands and waterways after [the Ontario legislature] unveiled new guidelines dealing with such rituals. But the Province's new rules, the first such guidelines anywhere in Canada, also mandate that those conducting such ceremonies — the practice is popular among Hindus, Sikhs and Tamils in the GTA — do so in environmentally responsible fashion. In releasing the cremated remains of loved ones at public parks or near rivers and lakes, some families leave behind environmentally unfriendly items such as plastic bags, metal statues and jewellery. ... Several years ago, residents living along the Credit River in Mississauga and Brampton voiced concerns about debris, including plastic statues, contaminating the river. ... According to a 2006 census, Peel is home to about 300,000 South Asians, a large number of whom believe in cremation." (Mississauga News, July 16, 2009)

But as always, every concession only opens the door to further demands: "A section of the community, while welcoming the move, also urged the authorities to take a speedy decision on the longstanding request to permit a purpose-built open-air crematorium alongside a waterway." (South Asian Focus, July 8, 2009) Oh please. No. Emissions from conventional crematoria contain pollutants ranging from particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxides, hydrogen chloride, heavy metals like cadmium, mercury and lead, as well as dioxins and furans. With the increase of cremations of people who've managed to hang onto heavily restored teeth into old age, mercury emissions are on the rise. (In the UK, cremation is reckoned responsible for 18% of total mercury emissions!) cremation is a combustion process of organic matter, dioxin and furans may be formed during the process due to incomplete combustion -- and we're speaking of super efficient modern crematoriums here. The amateur sort are so bad they are actually falling out of favour in India. "Nearly 20,000 Hindus die each day in this nation of 1 billion people. Each cremation requires an average of 650 pounds of wood. The result is denuded forests, rivers clogging up with human ashes or even body parts — and a wood trade said to be rife with corruption. ... Varanasi, the holy city on the Ganges 395 miles southeast of New Delhi, attracts hundreds of thousands of people who cremate their dead and pour the ashes into the river to ensure moksha, the final liberation of the soul from the endless cycle of reincarnation. The ashes of millions of dead have helped turn the water into a stinking, polluted swirl. Worse, since wood is scarce and expensive, bodies sometimes are thrown into the river half-burned. 'Apart from the ashes, this is an even bigger environmental hazard for the Ganges River,' said **Sunita Narain**, an activist with the **Centre for Science and Environment** in New Delhi" (**CBS New**s, July 21, 2003)

And there it is folks -- multiculturalism keeps immigrant communities replicating retrograde behaviours which their own countries are trying to evolve beyond. In the UK, Davender Kumar Ghai has been waging a one man campaign for open air cremation ghats for years. He immigrated to Britain from Uganda in 1958 -- that's 51 years ago, if anyone's interested. "The single-storey council house in Gosforth, a suburb of Newcastle upon Tyne, looks just like any other prefab in the quiet cul-de-sac. [Evidently an adherent of Kali,] Mr Ghai, dressed in simple woollens and sitting on a throne of sculpted skulls, explained Many Hindus believe that mechanical cremations lead to akal mrtyu (a bad death), where the soul is forced to mingle with other souls because it has not been able to escape. 'Open-air cremations are our birthright and our religious right,' explained Mr Ghai. 'The soul has to be released from the skull and allowed to go straight up into the air. Muslims and Jews have been given their own gravevards, they have been allowed to deal with their dead according to their religious needs, but Hindus have been ignored.' [In 2007, Mr. Ghai was turned down by Newcastle council and took his cause to the High Court, claiming his human rights had been trampled. Mr. Ghai lost again in May this year when the High Court decided in favour of health and hygiene. Or maybe we're just too hopelessly backward.] Other supporters believe resistance to the open-air cremations is purely conceptual. 'In the Abrahamic faiths fire is something you associate with hell,' said Dr Anand, one of Mr Ghai's followers who recently lost his son and was deeply upset about having to cremate his body in a crematorium. '[Fire] is seen as a punishment and I think that's why many Westerners prefer not to see the actual cremation. But for us fire is something pure; it cleanses and renews.....' One of the difficulties Mr Ghai's followers face is resistance from leaders within their own community. Sikh and Hindu faith groups have been reluctant to show their support for his legal battle. The Hindu Academy has called open-air cremations an 'antiquated practice." (The Independent, October 14, 2008)

CRIME WATCH

The Rising Toll Of Sharia

"Zainab Shafia, 19, and her two sisters Sahar, 17, and Geeti, 13, were found dead inside a car submerged in three feet of water northeast of Kingston, on June 30. Rona Amir Mohammed, 52, was also found dead in the car. Police confirmed that Rona Amir Mohammed was married to Mohammed Shafia, the girls' father. Shafii is also married to Tooba Mohamad Yahya, one of the three murder suspects. Both marriages are believed to have taken place in Afghanistan. [The car] was discovered submerged in the Rideau Canal on June 30, 2009, at around 9:30 a.m. It was in front of the northernmost lock wall of the Kingston Mills Locks. The police learned from the licence plate that the car was from Quebec and was registered to Mohammad Shafia. At around 12:30 p.m., the same day, Shafii showed up at Kingston police headquarters to report that his Sentra was missing, along with three of his daughters and Rona Mohammad, whom he described as his cousin. In actuality, she is his first wife, said Inspector Brian Begbie. [Given that consanguineous marriage is the norm within the Islamic world, it is entirely possible she was both wife and cousin.] When he reported the disappearance, Shafii was accompanied by his second wife and their oldest son Hamed Mohammad Shafia. [Police would subsequently discover that son Hamed had driven the second car home to Montreal on some unspecified errand sometime during the night and returned next morning to deliver the apparently distraught parents to the police.] While they were at police headquarters, all three were informed of the discovery that had been made at the locks. It was then that the three began to claim that Zainab often liked to take the car out for a drive without permission. [It must have seemed like an odd time for all three to stress how 'disobedient' the eldest daughter was in all things.] Begbie said investigators now have evidence that places both the **Sentra** and another family car [a **Lexus**, if you please] at the locks before the **Sentra** was reported as missing. They also have evidence that all three murder suspects were at the locks as well. The Kingston police refused to divulge how the four victims were killed. All three suspects were arrested in Montreal on Wednesday. The police denied rumours that all three were arrested as they were heading to the **Pierre Elliott Trudeau International Airport**. They did say, however, that one of the suspects appeared to be preparing to flee to another country." (**Montreal Gazette**, July 23, 2009)

The car "would have had to traverse numerous obstacles, including a locked gate and stone moorings, to make it into the water. However, witnesses said there were no skid marks. ... One relative said that, during the funeral about a week after the incident, the father, Mohammed, was overcome and fell down. An ambulance was called." (Toronto Star, July 23, 2009) Yes. Poor Daddy. The family, Afghani by way of Dubai, entered Canada two years and are described as "not particularly conservative." The police have refused to use the term honour killing, nor will they specify cause of death. "Jamal Kakar, executive director of the Afghan Association of Ontario, said arrests in the Shafia case have 'shocked' Canada's approximately 120,000 strong Afghan community. unbelievable to me,' he said Thursday, noting colleagues are 'very disappointed and very saddened' by what's happened. He said culture shock is a very real problem for new immigrants and that it's not altogether uncommon for situations to become violent. Organizations like his assist families with the transition, provide mediation and help newcomers understand the rules of their adopted country. He's calling on the government to invest more into services and resources for new immigrants so that things like honour killings won't happen." (Canadian Press, July 23, 2009) Oh right, it's our fault in failing to give organizations like his more funding. Maybe, we'd do better to screen for people with compatible cultural practices.

How about this? You enter Canada and, even before we set you up with health care and other benefits, we make it quite clear -- should you ever feel inclined to rub out surplus female relatives, you go to jail, after which you will be removed to your country of origin regardless what's wrong with it. Well, dream on. Daddy could be looking at a sweet payday. Mohammed "could be compensated for his losses by [Quebec's] no fault insurance programme. So, while he's a father accused of the premeditated murders of his daughters, in the eyes of the province's no fault insurance programme, he's also a victim -- a man who lost his loved ones in a tragic accident. 'Notwithstanding his contribution to these deaths, even if he's finally convicted for the four crimes, for the four deaths, he is allowed to receive this compensation,' former Justice Minister Marc Bellemare tells CJAD News. Shafia could collect more than \$200,000 in compensation from the SAAQ - the Quebec automobile insurance board -- for the deaths of his daughters and first wife." (CJAD, July 27, 2009) Mohammed was building a \$900,000 house and this fact raises questions about whether there might be a financial motive for the killings. Zainab was in disfavour for being rebellious: "The parents didn't like that she should marry a Pakistani boy without money or wealth. They didn't want it to be seen by society or other Afghans," said Wali Abdali, the first wife's relative who lives in France. [Are there any Afghanis still living in Afghanistan?] (Globe and Mail, July 25, 2009) Tooba Mohamad Yayha hated the first wife, but the killing of the other two daughters seems inexplicable.

The insurance money may be the motive. What a jolly family! Christie Blatchford explains: Rona, "wife No 1 couldn't have any children. So, he [Mohammad Shafi] found the younger Ms Yahya, married her and got her pregnant at least seven times. What a joy it must have been for the barren Ms Mohammad, faced with the offspring of her fertile rival every day -- and to be introduced, at least in Canadian society, as her husband's 'cousin.' And how lovely for Ms Yahya, seeing the old boy sneaking off to have it on with his first love now and then." (Globe and Mail, July 24, 2009)

Meanwhile, 16 miles down the road, sharia would gather in three more Moslem females: "All three members of a Toronto family pulled unconscious from a swimming pool in a Gananoque hotel over the weekend are now dead. Naila Yasmin, 43, was found unconscious in the indoor pool on Saturday along with her two daughters who were 11 and 14 years old. Witnesses told police they initially saw the mom on the pool deck, supervising her children. Police say their investigation shows that the three were not strong swimmers. [According to the father, 'they probably didn't even know what a swimming pool was.' When someone else passed by, they saw the three submerged in the pool's deep end, which has about two metres of water. All three were without vital signs when paramedics arrived at the Best Western Country Squire Resort. Paramedics performed CPR for about 30 minutes before transporting the family to hospital. Naila died Sunday, with her older daughter Kinza Kaianad succumbing on Monday. Sunaila Kaianad, the youngest, died Tuesday afternoon. Yasmin's husband and the couple's two sons were having breakfast at the hotel at the time of the accident. Police are investigating [but in this case] foul play is not suspected." (CTV, July 21, 2009) Pity sharia puts swimming instruction beyond the reach of observant females. The family immigrated from Pakistan 7 years ago.

Something For The Kiddies

Farid Noedost, "an Iranian immigrant is let out of prison and allowed to remain in Canada, despite the fact everyone agrees he is a sexual predator who will hurt young girls. The bureaucracy's reasons are never revealed. ... The Immigration and Refugee Board has ruled he can remain in Canada because his life might be at risk if he is forcibly repatriated to Iran. ... A confidential report obtained by the Free Press implied that Noedost could be at risk because he converted to Christianity while in Stony Mountain Penitentiary for sexual assault, and that he had escaped from prison in Iran for an undisclosed offence. A federal government spokeswoman said she could not discuss the case because officials were obliged to protect Noedost's privacy rights ... Apostates have been persecuted in Islamic countries, but it's unclear if the penalties are always severe, particularly if the conversion was merely one of convenience. The government will also not disclose the nature of his refugee status or identify the crime for which he was jailed in Iran. It won't say if it sought guidance from the government of Iran, or if such an approach is pointless. It's not known if he could be returned to Iran under new circumstances in the future. Here's what we do know: Noedost arrived in Canada in 1996 as a 20-year-old refugee. He was granted status as a permanent resident, which allowed him to live and work in Canada. Within a few years of arriving, Noedost was involved in drug trafficking, fraud and other crimes. By 2006, he was molesting young girls and was eventually convicted for sexual assault and sent to prison. We also know that a judge called him 'despicable' and an ongoing 'danger to girls under 18.' Many sexual predators are eventually released into the community, but Canadians have a right to know more about why this individual, who is not a Canadian citizen, is being protected. The right to privacy is not absolute and it does not trump all other rights, including the need to know why Canadians are being put at risk." (Winnipeg Free Press, July 4, 2009)