

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
C-FAR Webpage - http://www.canadafirst.net
e-mail: cfirc@canadafirst.net

Number 231

May, 2010

"Twenty-two people who came to Vancouver during the 2010 Olympics have made refugee claims in Canada, seven of them members of the 'Olympic family.' The figures from Citizenship and Immigration Canada show the claimants came from nine different countries: Ghana, Hungary, Mongolia, Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, Nepal and Japan. For privacy concerns (keep those dumb tax slaves in the dark), Johanne Nadeau with Citizenship and Immigration couldn't say if any of the claimants were athletes, only that seven of them were from organizations directly linked to the Games. The Olympic family includes everyone from sponsors and athletes to the entourage of support staff that travels with each country's Olympic team. Nadeau said compared to other events, 22 claims is small. 'For the Victoria Commonwealth Games, which obviously isn't as large a scale as the Olympics, we had a total of 730 claims,' she said of the 1994 event. Under the Olympic Charter, people designated as Olympic family don't have to obtain the usual visa to travel to Canada and are admitted under a special application process. ... During the Francophone Games in Ottawa-Hull in 2001, more than 100 participants from 17 countries made refugee claims." (Canadian Press, April 11, 2010) We get it, it could have been worse: the vast majority of 160 AIDS infected delegates who claimed asylum following the 2006 HIV/AIDS conference in Toronto, have been accepted as refugees – a huge gift to the taxpayers who have to care for them

Canada Wins Again

Losing our Cities

As the global population races toward the next billion, the only strategy for managing population surpluses is to resettle them in The West -- but they're not homesteading: "In 1996, 85% of all immigrants in Canada lived in 25 census metropolitan areas. And recent immigrants have overwhelmingly settled in our largest urban centres: nearly three-quarters of all newcomers since 1991 reside in Toronto, Vancouver or Montreal. (Statistics Canada 1997) The world's surplus populations bring with them very different experiences and expectations of urban life. Our cities are already groaning under litter, gridlock, loss of habitat and green spaces, water table contamination, sprawl, infrastructure breakdown and a range of new social ills -- gang warfare, communicable disease outbreaks, food bank dependency, massive power outages. The trends are far from encouraging. Looking ahead, could Vancouver or Toronto really become latter day Third World shantytowns? Can our cities survive as creative, aspirational places or will we slowly be forced out, reversing our own centuries long love affair with urbanization? "In a new report, State of the World's Cities Report 2006/7, UN-Habitat argues that the problems of life in urban areas outweigh their attractiveness and lower the quality of life for urban residents to a level below that enjoyed by their rural counterparts. This is the first time ever the global settlements body is seeking to show that the perils of living in cities lower the quality of life for the residents and particularly for the poorest among them. Life in cities is far worse for the residents than for their rural counterparts. The report uses data from more than 200 cities around the world that is now saying that poverty is shifting into urban areas and that the suffering that residents of rural areas undergo is nowhere near what their urban counterparts go through. ... 'An assessment of the food basket of slum households show that it is mainly composed of items low in calories and vitamins, making these households more prone to malnutrition.'

... Released recently during the World Urban Forum in Vancouver, Canada, the report says that children living in slums in sub-Saharan Africa are more likely to die from waterborne diseases and respiratory illnesses than rural children and that women living in slums are more likely to contract HIV/Aids than their rural counterparts. It cites the cases of Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia, where data shows that HIV/AIDS prevalence among the urban population is almost twice that of the rural population. ... And even when people living under such dehumanising conditions seek to escape to the West, they encounter all manner of problems including discrimination, harassment and even death. 'For refugees from African slums seeking a better life in Europe, Paris (and other cities) offer little relief from the insecurity and destitution they experienced at home.' ... Almost one-third of the world's urban population lives in slums, without access to decent housing or basic services and in neighbourhoods where disease, illiteracy and crime are rampant. The report is also likely to attract a new thinking on the assumed advantages of urban living as it seeks to expose some of them as myths." (The East African, July 24, 2006) It is ironic to think it was through the technological abilities of the loathed "colonialists" that so many could cluster together. Once the cities were purged of foreign influences and began exceeding their carrying capacities many times over, the result is not Paris, but Port au Prince.

Beat The Clock

"In 2008, Canada admitted about 250,000 people as permanent residents. ... In addition, Canada allowed almost 370,000 temporary foreign workers in 2008 to fill a short-term need for labour." (2009 Fall Report of the Auditor General of Canada, Chapter 2) That's 620,000 newcomers before we even look at the ever expanding range of special entry categories: Bear in mind that many Provincial Nominee Programmes offer the incentive of helping ease that awkward transition from temporary to permanent status. One of the larger streams of irregulars flocking to Canada is those who roll in and only then realize that they must be refugees! According to Canwest News (April 15, 2009) there were 34,800 inland refugee claims filed in 2008 (at an average cost of \$50,000 each, That's only another \$17.4-million). Disregarding students and other specialty streams, these permanent residents, so-called temporary workers and so-called inland refugees topped out at 654,800 newcomers in 2008, or about four and a half times the "less than 150,000" that 52% of Canadians guessed was our annual immigration influx, according to a Phoenix Strategic Perspectives survey performed in February 2009. There's more fun. Given 525,949 minutes in a year, Canada was ushering in about 1.24 newcomers every minute or just under 1,800 a day in 2008. Put that into context, there were 0.69 babies born in Canada every minute in 2007 -- that year, Canadian women were averaging 1.66 children over the course of a lifetime. You don't have to be an underemployed South Korean mathematician to see who will beat the clock.

How It's Done

"There are four major programmes or streams of temporary foreign workers: the Live-In Caregiver Programme, the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Programme (SAWP), and programmes for high-skilled and low-skilled workers. In each case, Canadian employers begin the admissions process by obtaining a 'labour market opinion' from Human Resources and Skills Development Canada that local workers are unavailable to fill vacant jobs despite advertising them on the national Job Bank at least 14 days at the

prevailing wage. Employers won three changes that allowed these guest worker programmes to expand. First, maximum work permits were extended from one to two years (eight months for SAWP). Second, foreign workers do not have to leave Canada while their employers seek a new LMO [labour market opinion] to renew their work permits. Third, in [allegedly] labour-short provinces such as Alberta, LMOs are fast-tracked for 'shortage' occupations. ... Manitoba has been especially aggressive in allowing Maple Leaf Foods, Canada's largest meatpacker, to employ low-skilled temporary foreign workers in its Brandon pork processing plant and nominate them to become immigrants after two years of satisfactory work. Over 70 percent of the 11,200 immigrants in Manitoba in 2008 were provincial nominees, immigrants recommended by provincial governments rather than admitted via the point system. (About threefourths of Canada's provincial nominee immigrants were from Manitoba in 2008)." (Migration News, UC Davis, January 2010, Volume 17 Number 1)

Ujjal, So Now You Wake Up?

In 2004, Trevor Phillips, the (Negro) head of Britain's race equity commission, urged the UK to move beyond "divisive have a nice day, 80s style multiculturalist policies." Six years later, a high profile ethnic type in Canada has finally caught up on his reading: In April, former BC premier Ujjal Dosanjh said: "This idea of multiculturalism has been completely distorted, turned on its head to essentially claim that anything anyone believes - no matter how ridiculous and outrageous it might be - is okay and acceptable in the name of diversity." Dosanjh warns that Sikh militancy in Canada is worse today than when Air India 182 was vaporized over the Irish Sea a quarter century ago. Guess whom he blames? Not zealots who relocate half a planet away from putative states like Khalistan or Tamil Eelam to eternalize ancient blood feuds from Surrey or Scarborough. Not the so-called "moderate" community that has been sitting on Air India secrets for a quarter century now. Not so-called religious leaders who have squandered countless opportunities to curb fanaticism in order to take the beard, turban and kirpan fight to every institution in the nation (to put it in context, three years after the Air India bombing, the "big" question was whether the RCMP should allow turbans in the ranks). No, in Dosanhj's view, Canadians are to blame for creeping extremism. We should have spoken up, nipped militancy in the bud, sanded the slippery slope. Actually, we agree, but note that Mr. Dosanjh wasn't concerned about the malign effects of diversity while Sikhs were swamping party nomination meetings for him. As multiculturalism razed traditional freedoms, plain speaking has been ever more difficult for Canadians in their own country. When, for instance, have we heard the other side of the Komagata Maru or Chinese head tax "debate?" Plato said those who tell the stories rule the society: When Bagri and Malik were finally arrested, 15 years after the fact, newspapers from coast to coast lamented the insensitivity of a corrections system that would deprive these two chaps of their turbans during processing, "have we learned nothing?" headlines wailed. In a word, no. But Ujjal Dosanjh is not the man to teach us. The cynic might conclude this belated oracle is nothing more than a ploy to get beyond strictly ethnic marshalling to enter mainstream politics, or maybe he's just slow on the uptake.

It May Not Be Love But Love Those Canadians!

"One of lawyer **Julie Taub's** clients recently narrowly escaped being duped into marrying a foreign woman so she could gain permanent residency. Taub arranges a lot of marriage sponsorships and she's gotten good at sniffing out the fraudsters over the years. A red flag went up when she began the preparatory work for a Canadian man who fell in love with a woman from Madagascar and wanted to sponsor her. 'I took one look at her and saw her attitude (of entitlement),' recalls Taub, an Ottawa immigration and refugee lawyer. She later e-mailed the man and warned him to check out his prospective spouse more closely because she might be taking him for a ride. He subsequently withdrew his sponsorship application. She'd been having an affair with one of his colleagues. Taub estimates that for every five sponsorships she arranges, one ends up victimizing a Canadian. 'These people who get status in Canada through fraud ... can sponsor their own family members,' she explains. 'So you get chain migration based on an original fraud.' Canada should adopt the system in the U.S. and Australia, where foreign nationals in spousal sponsorship cases are given temporary resident status for at least two years, says Taub. That status is renewable at the end of the first year if the marriage is still intact. If the couple is still together after two years, the sponsored spouse can apply for permanent resident status. 'That's the kind of reform we need. It's just common sense,' says Taub. 'Giving them permanent resident status immediately on landing just encourages these bad-faith marriages.' [Seriously, who writes Canadian immigration law? Pollyanna's younger sister?] The federal government doesn't formally track marriages of convenience. Immigration Canada's overseas offices receive between 30,000 and 40,000 spousal sponsorships annually. About 18% are refused and officials suspect that most of them are marriages of convenience. (This summer, Immigration Canada plans to implement a new case management system to better track this data.) The Canada Border Services Agency has only eight officers to investigate bad faith marriages, points out Taub. And those officers are also expected to investigate security threats. So, immigration-related marriage fraud isn't exactly a priority, she says. 'Why do you think (foreign nationals) target Canadians in all the Caribbean islands and China and everywhere you go? Because it's so easy to get status through marriage,' she says. [Aww, we thought it was because we're so good looking.] She manages to talk 10% to 15% of her clients out of proceeding with sponsorships. Under proposed amendments, the federal government plans to tweak the rules slightly to try to prevent marriages of convenience. Currently, a bad faith relationship must meet two criteria -- that it isn't genuine and that it was primarily entered into to obtain immigration status. Under the proposed changes, officials would only have to show one of the elements. But Vancouver immigration lawyer Gordon Maynard says the existing system works fine. 'You don't want to say no in the wrong cases.' People can be stripped of their permanent residency status and deported if it's proven they defrauded the system, says Maynard. Retorts Taub: 'Do you know how difficult that is? It's practically never happened because once you're a permanent resident, you have rights.' Welcome to Canada, folks." (Edmonton Sun, April 14, 2010)

CRIME WATCH

Ladies, You Are All Hysterical Racists

Carl Christopher Nqumayo, originally from Nigeria, did most of his medical training in Zambia before immigrating to Canada in 1998. He received his Alberta medical license in 2002 and moved to Fort McMurray two years later. Two years after that, he was charged with the sexual assault of six patients. He was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison. Nqumayo became a fixture around the appeal courts. He lost his most recent appeal in April: He was "convicted in February 2009 of four counts of sexual assault against patients while he was an obstetrician/gynecologist at the **Thickwood Heights Family Medical Clinic**. Nqumayo was found guilty of using his fingers to make an in-and-out motion in patients' vaginas during an exam. He was sentenced to 54 months in prison in March 2009, which was reduced to a 36-month sentence in consideration of time

already served. On Tuesday, a court of three judges dismissed an appeal by Nqumayo's defence that claimed Justice Sterling Sanderman had wrongly refused to accept the evidence of expert witness Terri Fisher, a PhD in experimental/developmental psychology, when considering his verdict. Fisher testified at the trial about several psychological processes that could have influenced patients into thinking sexual activity had occurred when it had not. She said that Nqumayo's manner towards his patients, which was described as being very friendly, could have 'primed' the patients into thinking something sexual was occurring in a routine internal vaginal examination. 'It's possible, because of the very friendly nature of his interactions, (the complainants) were already primed to see his interest as other than professional,' Fisher said during the trial. She said another possible factor was the heightened anxiety the patients might have felt as the result of Nqumayo being black while all the complainants were white. She pointed to studies that said white patients are more likely to report being unhappy with a medical experience if they have a black doctor. She also said the inside of the vagina is not very sensitive, and a woman could be tricked into thinking she was being sexually assaulted when she was not. When delivering his verdict, Sanderman dismissed Fisher's testimony. 'Now, it is an extremely interesting theory, but that is all it is,' Sanderman said. 'It is an application of a number of unrelated studies to a very specific dynamic. It is a theoretical model with a number of holes in it." (Fort McMurray Today, April 2, 2010) Okay, sorry, we won't touch that one with a speculum. The appeal court ruled that Sanderman had made the correct decision, even if couched in terms likely to show up in your next legal groaners e-mail. No change was made to Ngumayo's sentence and he remains in custody. During the trial, Sanderman said Nqumayo will not able to practise as a doctor in Canada again. Is it too much to hope he'll leave?

Khalsa Police Blotter

It started -- again -- on April 2, "outside of the Sikh Lehar Centre on Bramsteele Road, near Highway 410 and Steeles Avenue West, west of Toronto. Manjit Mangat, 53, a prominent lawyer and president of the temple, was stabbed in the abdomen with a kirpan, resulting in a 12-centimetre wound. [One of the wounds, he added, is nearly 5 inches deep and next to the right kidney, others are on his legs and thighs.] Witnesses told police at least two men brandished unsheathed kirpans outside the centre, where around 150 people had gathered." (CBC, April 7, 2010) Mangat claims there were 20. "This isn't the first violent incident involving kirpans in Canada: In 2001, Daljit Singh Gill was sentenced to a year in jail after stabbing a man with a kirpan outside a temple in B.C.'s Fraser Valley; in 1997, someone was stabbed in a Surrey temple. [Now that's creative reporting! In reality the incident in Surrey was the notorious knees up at the Guru Nanak Temple. An arsenal of bladed weapons were in play while hysterical females threw pots of boiling water on enemies and elderly men beat people to the ground with crutches. Credulous Canadian rustics were told that this was merely a spirited debate to decide whether the congregation should indulge in a post-worship repast while sitting at table and chairs or on the floor.] Over the past several years, kirpans have been involved in three incidents of violence in the Toronto area." (Globe and Mail, April 7, 2010) As usual, the stabbing at Brampton's Sikh Lehar Centre was just the starter: "A couple of weeks later, a management meeting at Brampton's Sri Guru Nanak Sikh Centre spiralled into a physical brawl involving hammers, axes and machetes. Five people have been arrested in the incident, which sent four men to hospital with minor injuries. In the end, the rebel group took control, changing the temple's locks the very next day. ... Punjabi journalist Balraj Deol [says it's not about table settings or management styles. He] points to the appeal of managing millions in cash donations -- 'It's up to you and your group how much you put in the bank' -- and currying favour among politicians enticed by the assumption that temple leaders control key voting blocs. 'You have a chance to fit your children into this MLA or MPP or MP's office, or the premier's office,' Mr. Deol said." (<u>National Post</u>, April 26, 2010) Yes, by all means grease those wheels, even if politicians are increasingly too frightened to show up for your ethnic photo ops.

The Liberated Sikh Woman

"A 45-year-old Sikh woman has been arrested in the city suburb of Delta for plotting the murder of two persons for money. Amarjit Kaur Lally, who appeared in a court on Wednesday, was charged with hiring hit men to commit the double murder. Her intended targets were also Indo-Canadians, though police have not released their identity. Police said they mounted surveillance after getting a tip about the murder plot. The persons to be targeted by her hit men were informed about danger to their lives and given protection. A sixweek-long investigation led police to nail the Indo-Canadian woman. 'The intended victims were notified by police with respect to their risk of personal harm and safety, and protection measures were put into place during the course of the investigation,' police spokesperson Sharlene Brooks told the local media. She said: 'As a result of this six-week investigation, charges have been secured under Section 464(A) of the Criminal Code. We believe that money is the motive behind this. Obviously when we receive information of this nature we take it seriously, and we embarked on an investigation.' She said police used various 'investigative strategies, techniques and tactics' to nail and unearth the double murder plot. The arrested Indo-Canadian woman has a criminal past. She was reportedly given a six-month jail term for a theft in 1997. 'She is a shady character with a criminal past. It is this kind of people who have brought a bad name to the whole Indian community here and lent further credence to stereotypes about us. It doesn't help us," said a prominent Indo-Canadian leader and educationist who did not want to be identified." (Times of India, April 8, 2010) Can you imagine? "Can't you just identify me as a prominent leader and educationist, without using my name?" In a second case, "a Surrey woman was sentenced to seven years in jail this week after pleading guilty in a 2007 murder-for-hire plot targeting her husband. Meena Jouhal, 33, got six months credit for pre-trial time served, was ordered to provide a DNA sample, and was banned from owning a firearm for 10 years. Her co-accused in the case, 34-year-old Bal Buttar, is yet to go to trial and is due back in court in May. Because of the continuing prosecution of Buttar, a ban was imposed on details and submissions from Jouhal's sentencing hearing Tuesday in New Westminster Supreme Court. Both Jouhal and Buttar, a blind quadriplegic [you heard], were charged in September 2007 with conspiracy to commit murder and counselling an indictable offence. Both were released on bail. Jouhal's in-laws declined to comment Thursday on the outcome of the case when contacted by The Vancouver Sun. But her ex-husband Navtej Jouhal and his parents Hardeep and Sukdarshan have filed two separate civil suits against both Meena Jouhal and Buttar. 'The plaintiff's claim for damages, past, present and continuing, for personal injury, psychological harm, loss of past and future income, and other damages arising out of a conspiracy, on or about Sept. 3, 2007 by the defendants to murder the plaintiff in order to collect on the proceeds from the plaintiff's life insurance policy or policies,' the suit says." (Vancouver Sun, April 9, 2010) How much does this divorce with extreme prejudice nonsense cost Canadians?

Latin Lover Cesar Benjamin Guzman, now 75, was a medical school graduate at age 25 and once sat on a United Nations health committee during a long career in Peru. He moved here in 1998 to be near family and worked first as a janitor, and finally, as a nursing

home caregiver at Calgary's Wentworth Manor. On the face of it, Guzman might have been the distinguished poster boy for legions of cab driving doctors, but he is better known as the noisome cretin arrested for raping a dementia stricken 86-year-old woman under his care. Guzman's novel defence was that she was asking for it when she said she enjoyed the care he gave her. He also claims he was tormented by erectile dysfunction issues and was clearly not the man to let a machismo opportunity go unanswered. He pleaded guilty to the charge -- probably because he'd been caught in flagrante delicto by another staff member. He spent 18 months in jail and was issued a removal order in 2007. It may seem redundant to even mention it, but the randy senior has been fighting tooth and claw against deportation on "compassionate" grounds ever since. Yes. It is almost laughable. Immigration and Refugee Board member Maryanne Kingma said his sex attack on a helpless senior 'exceeded the boundaries of known decency,' and found insufficient humanitarian and compassionate grounds to allow him to remain in Canada. But wait, the ride ain't over yet: "Canadian Border Services Agency spokeswoman Lisa White said Guzman may still apply to the Federal Court for a judicial review. 'We are committed to enforcing his removal order as soon as possible, but we have to wait for due process to be completed,' said White. A review would not be an appeal but rather looking to see if errors in law or fact have been made." (Calgary Herald, March 31, 2010) Yes, two: Allowing him into Canada and allowing him anywhere near frail and vulnerable Canadians.

The Zhong 'n' Zhang Show

As reported in the June 2006 Immigration Hotline #185, "bicyclist Dao-chang Zhong made a strange hand signal, crossed two lanes of traffic and was run down by a 19-year-old driver who didn't stand a chance of stopping. No charges were laid. 'Maybe they do things differently in China,' said one cop. Zhong was an independent 'skilled worker' from the mainland." Yes, well that certainly explains why he was employed as a dishwasher and low-wage parts assembler in a Newmarket electronics factory. Zhong's wife Zhang and daughter Yi Zhong were brought over after his death and hinted broadly at the time that while they would like to stay, "a soon-to-expire visitor's visa stands in their way." Well, guess who's been here for four years despite the evidently surmountable hurdle? "A refugee claim filed by Ms. Zhang was rejected on March 9, meaning she and her daughter could soon be required to leave the country. At a news conference in Markham on Wednesday, Ms. Zhang, now 44, described how she has come to see Canada as her home in the years since her husband's death, and appealed for the government to let her stay. 'It's what my husband wanted,' she said through a Mandarin translator. [Four years, no English skills.] 'He felt that it was a very good place for his child.' Ms. Zhang and her husband had been married for 16 years when he died, hit by a car after he rode his bike into oncoming traffic. ... Part of a large family that he supported with his salary. [He had and incredible FIVE siblings -- in China. At the time of his bizarre death, Mrs. Zhang claims] that her husband's family was concerned only with an insurance windfall, which they were certain would be provided by the Canadian government. Although there was no such payment, Ms. Zhang said the family threatened her and made her sign a written promise that she would pay them before she left for Canada. She arrived in Toronto on Feb. 16, 2006, on a visitor's visa. She was not thinking about the future, or what paperwork was required to complete the immigration process she said her husband had initiated on her behalf. 'My husband had just died and I couldn't think of anything else,' she said. 'But his family has made the prospect of going back extremely miserable.' Her refugee claim was based on the threat she claims to face from Mr. Zhong's family should she return to China. She has filed an appeal of the decision and can remain in Canada until it is addressed. ... She now lives in a Scarborough

rooming house, where she pays \$250 a month for a tiny space she shares with her daughter. [The daughter attends a private school, a cost picked up by the local community while the mother] is allowed to work while her refugee claim is pending, and has a job at a packaging factory." (Globe and Mail, April 1, 2010)

Pump Bandits Gang

When you think of Caribbean gangsters operating with impunity, one or possibly two islands normally spring to mind. But here's a hint --St. Lucia is the patron saint of the blind -- and Immigration Canada is sadly in need of intercession: "One of the suspected members of the three-man Pump Bandits gang charged in a violent jewelry store heist had filed for refugee status in Canada from St. Lucia. Two others, including one who was deported March 15 to the Caribbean island, had overstayed their stay in Canada. One of the accused, Revnel Nelton Charles, 19, applied for refugee status. Details of his case, however, are covered by privacy rules.[Gosh, how much more information about him do we really need? And "refugee" from St. Lucia, a democracy last time we looked?] Kemuel Joseph, 25, was being held in custody by Immigration Canada for overstaying his visitor's visa when he was arrested for the robbery spree, while Tyson Joseph, 20, no relation, had been deported for overstaying his visa. Authorities here are seeking to return Tyson Joseph to Toronto to face trial. 'The (Canada Border Services Agency) was not aware of the Crown's interest in pursuing charges at the time of his removal,' said Anna Pape, spokesman for the [agency]. Police investigators didn't have identities for the robbery suspects until after the deportation. All three are charged with robbery, forcible confinement, aggravated assault, conspiracy, wearing disguises and weapons-related offences. ... Toronto Police allege the suspects launched a robbery spree in December and ended it Feb. 26 after the heist of the Abreu Jewellery store at Westside Mall on Eglinton Ave. near Caledonia Rd. A 72-year-old man who launched the business more than 30 years earlier also suffered debilitating brain injuries. His 68-year-old wife also underwent brain surgery following the robbery. The couple were bound to chairs with duct tape and beaten about the head during the robbery." (Toronto Sun, April 15, 2010) Absolutely senseless, unnecessary excessive force. Just charming: You got, I want, I take.

Love The Honorific "A scammer has been jailed and faces deportation to Nigeria for using the identities of three dead Calgarians to apply for credit cards and defraud banks. ... The fraud unravelled when the manager of the condominium complex on 17th Street S.W. where [the fraudster] lived reported there had been a lot of mailbox break-ins. She suspected him because he had recently asked her for a list of vacant units as well as other vacant homes managed by her company. ... Prince Olufemi Oshodi, 35, made matters worse during his trial by presenting forged letters from Nigeria meant to garner sympathy and perhaps a more lenient sentence. On Thursday, provincial court Judge Anne Brown gave him two years less a day after accepting a joint sentencing proposal by Crown prosecutor Brian Kiers and defence lawyer Alain Hepner. 'Oshodi's actions caused emotional and other difficulties for the grieving widows of the deceased men,' Kiers told the judge. Oshodi previously pleaded guilty to the three counts of personation to gain credit, then admitted Thursday to four counts of forging documents that he had created in hopes of reducing his sentence. The judge said it was bad enough that Oshodi used the names of recently deceased people for financial gain. but he made it worse by lying to the court. The forged letters indicated his three step-daughters were being expelled from college for non-payment of fees. " (Calgary Herald, April 23, 2010) Good grief. It really is some kind of national compulsion.