**Page 183: First Nations Again (Thomas McPhee)**

* The textbook brings up first nations rights and inequalities (again) for some reason
* It uses these to segway into immigration, and how it helps to fill jobs.

**Page 184: First nations complaints (Thomas McPhee)**

* A First Nations Assembly deliberated on immigration.
* They complained about the government helping immigrants, and not increasing their conditions.
* Assembly of First Nations, Resolution no. 49:
	+ October 31, 2005
	+ Canada is considered rich.
	+ It does not help first nations enough
	+ Canada did not consult first nations in making immigration policies.
	+ They wanted the government to STOP immigration until they can contribute to the issue.
* What could be a government perspective and an immigrant perspective on the AFN resolution? How could a balance among these perspectives be achieved, so that decisions about immigration benefit all people in Canada?
	+ The government may frown on this decision, as a negative view on their practices tarnish a reputation.
	+ The immigrants probably dislike it, as this says they are less important than the first nations.
	+ A good balance would be to decide how much budget to use for each of the issues, and make sure that neither is being deprived of basic needs.

**Page 185: Challenges for a Francophone Immigrating into a French Minority (Vik)**

* In 2006 the government started a 5 year plan to increase French immigrants in French minorities such as Alberta.
* Francophone immigrant centres in Edmonton and Calgary.
* More Francophone facilities to adjust for African immigrants…
	+ Why did it need adjustment, specifically for Africans?
		- Educates people in the Francophone schools about African people and French. People are racist? I guess.
* This plan, to a lesser extent, affects the amount of people immigrating. However, statistics disclose otherwise.

**Page 191: Canada-Quebec Accord (Vik)**

* This allows Quebec to require immigrants to send their children to a French language school.
* Under the Accord, Quebec seeks immigrants with French as their first language.
* It’s an agreement.
* Based on the information you have learned, to what extent is the Canada-Québec Accord beneficial to Québec and beneficial to Canada?
	+ I think it is beneficial to some extent. If French immigrants were more evenly distributed across the country maybe the French language would have more of a known identity across the country rather than just in Quebec. However, having more French people in Quebec may make it easier for the French language to thrive there even when they already have a French majority.