

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788157003321
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Titolo	Africans and negative competition in Canadian factories : revamping Canada's immigration, employment, and welfare policies? // Peter Ateh-Afac Fossungu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bamenda, Cameroon : , : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	9956-792-56-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (188 p.)
Disciplina	304.871
Soggetti	Immigrants - Canada - Economic conditions Immigrants - Canada - Social conditions Canada Emigration and immigration Economic aspects Canada Emigration and immigration Social aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Synopsis -- Introduction -- The mega-Rossy-Dynacast connexion and the divorce's dilemma: divine intervention with Momany everywhere all the time? -- Canadian institutions and children's best interest: exposing the Mbombo trap and lifting the blanket of victimhood -- The culturo-colour mixing theories: African noseconomy, the Canadian name-game, and the foreign students act on Parliament Hill -- Sex politics and the Eko-Roosevelt dance: different but treated as same and same seen differently? -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	According to Fossungu, we need healthy competition for progress. Competition that is not geared toward progress is negative competition. No competition or the absence of self-help is negative competition. With factories competing healthily, consumers have a variety of quality goods and services from which to choose. The entire community benefits when people in any grouping are competing positively; thus making the rules of competition graphical. The central focus of this book is the extent to which Canadian regulations apply without discrimination to all of Canada and to everyone, individuals and corporations alike. A swift answer is affirmative. But is that really it?

The book is also about voluntary slavery, which is worse than forced enslavement. Drawing on Ignorance Theory, the book argues that the worst thing that can happen to anyone is to be ignorant of one's ignorance. He who does not know what he does not know will never know. Voluntary African slaves generally employ 'One Has No Choice' (On n'a pas le choix) to cloak their having chosen not to secure their rights. Fossungu demonstrates why he considers this an escapist way of shying away from doing the normal thing, thus giving the dictator or oppressor reason to dictate and oppress with impunity. This is Fossungu at his provocative and controversial best.
