

The UN Will Soon Flood America with Refugees

By RICK OLTMAN

A new massive increase of Central Americans, and others, is about to be introduced into our country, and these won't be illegal aliens who could possibly be deported at some time in the future, should our government come to its senses and decide to enforce our immigration laws. They will be coming in under international agreement as "refugees" and will be a priority for resettlement, at tax payer's expense.

From the Department of Homeland Security:

The United States provides refuge to persons who have been persecuted or have a well-founded fear of persecution through two programs: a refugee program for persons outside the U.S. and their immediate relatives and an asylum program for persons in the U.S. and their immediate relatives.

A number of things have happened this year.

On July 25, the International Organization for Migration, IOM, announced it was becoming a "Related Organization" to the United Nations. The IOM "...assisted an estimated 20 million migrants in 2015." It is an intergovernmental organization with over 9,500 staff and 450 offices in 142 countries worldwide. Its annual budget is \$1.6 billion.

Rick Oltman, a frequent contributor to The Social Contract, has worked for immigration reform for almost twenty years. He has lobbied in Washington, D.C., and in dozens of state capitals for secure borders and immigration enforcement. He has been featured on the PBS News Hour with Jim Lehrer, MSNBC Reports, CNN, including Talk Back Live, Lou Dobbs, and Anderson Cooper 360, and the FOX Business Channel and FOX News Channel. In 2004 Rick worked with Arizona activists to qualify Proposition 200, Arizona's state initiative that required proof of citizenship when voting or applying for public benefits. Prop 200 won with 57 percent of the vote.

On July 26, the very next day, the Department of Homeland Security issued a press release that announced:

...the Government of Costa Rica has announced that they have agreed to enter into a protection transfer arrangement (PTA) with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to help address this regional migration challenge.

Also in the press release, DHS Secretary, Jeh Johnson, gave us a clue about the near future when he said,

Today, we are expanding these resettlement opportunities to additional vulnerable individuals within the region. This will increase the number of individuals to whom we are able to provide humanitarian protection while combating human smuggling operations.

What this means is that the IOM will soon begin processing "refugees" whose destination will be the United States.

The Department of Homeland Security has produced reams of materials and statistics; if you can stomach reading through the bureaucratese, you can actually see the plan as it has unfolded this year: <https://www.dhs.gov/immigration-statistics-publications>

As usual, we find that while the initial legal definition is quite specific, it quickly becomes whatever those in power want it to mean.

From the DHS Annual Report – Refugees and Asylees: 2014

DEFINING "REFUGEE" AND "ASYLUM" STATUS

To be eligible for refugee or asylum status, an applicant must meet the definition of a refugee set forth in 101(a) (42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA): a person who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecu-

tion or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. An applicant for refugee status is outside the United States, while an applicant seeking asylum status is in the United States or at a U.S. port of entry.

“Although the INA definition of refugee indicates that the individual is outside his or her country of nationality, the INA also provides the President with the authority to designate countries whose nationals may be processed for refugee status within their respective countries (i.e., in-country processing). In 2014, certain nationals of Iraq, Cuba, Eurasia, and the Baltics were re-designated for in-country processing. In-country processing is also authorized for extraordinary individual protection cases for which resettlement consideration was requested by a U.S. ambassador.” (Emphasis added)

This means that the person needn’t be outside his own country; he can be designated a “refugee” by the President of the United States before even leaving his country. Expect the President to designate any number of countries for processing in the next few months. The IOM certainly has the staff and budget, and has proved they can deal in large numbers, attested to by the 20 million people they assisted in 2015.

And, refugees are given the same right to naturalize as legal immigrants.

Lawful Permanent Residence and Citizenship

“One year after being admitted to the United States, *refugees are required by statute to apply for lawful permanent resident (LPR) status*. Refugees granted status may apply for citizenship five years after their date of admission as a refugee. (Emphasis added)

The timeline for this plan to turn illegal aliens into “refugees” is pretty short, but clear.

Jerome Corsi reports that it began in 2014 with George Soros calling “...for the establishment of U.S. immigration processing centers in each of the three Central American countries to transport “migrant refugees” to the United States at American taxpayer expense...”

Corsi cites voluminous documents.

On August 26, 2014 former I.N.S. Commissioner Doris Meissner, now with the Migration Policy Institute, references Soros:

“The new flows of children and youth from the northern triangle countries of Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador present clear examples of the challenges... It is against this backdrop that the opportunity—indeed the need—for new approaches should be seen. George Soros and OSF (Open Society Foundation) have posited such an approach. It is to provide access to refugee and humanitarian relief processing within the northern triangle countries...”

On September 30, 2014, *The New York Times* reported, “President Obama has approved a plan to allow several thousand young children from Central American countries to apply for refugee status in the United States...”

And on and on the bureaucracy grinds, with UN and IOM receiving top priority.

P-1 The United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) establishes processing priorities to identify individuals and groups who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States and who are eligible for refugee resettlement consideration. Priority categories are Priority 1 (P-1)—individuals referred by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), a U.S. Embassy, or certain non-governmental organizations;

Soon, the United States will see the influx of thousands of “refugees,” all of whom will be the guests of the taxpayer and all of whom will have the right to get on the path of citizenship. And, about whom we will know virtually nothing, as they will all have been processed by the United Nations.

The current ceiling for the number of refugees is 70,000 a year. According to Nadwa Mossaad’s *Annual Flow Report* of April 2016, from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 69,975 refugees were admitted in 2014. That would make the DHS the most efficient government bureaucracy in history. ■