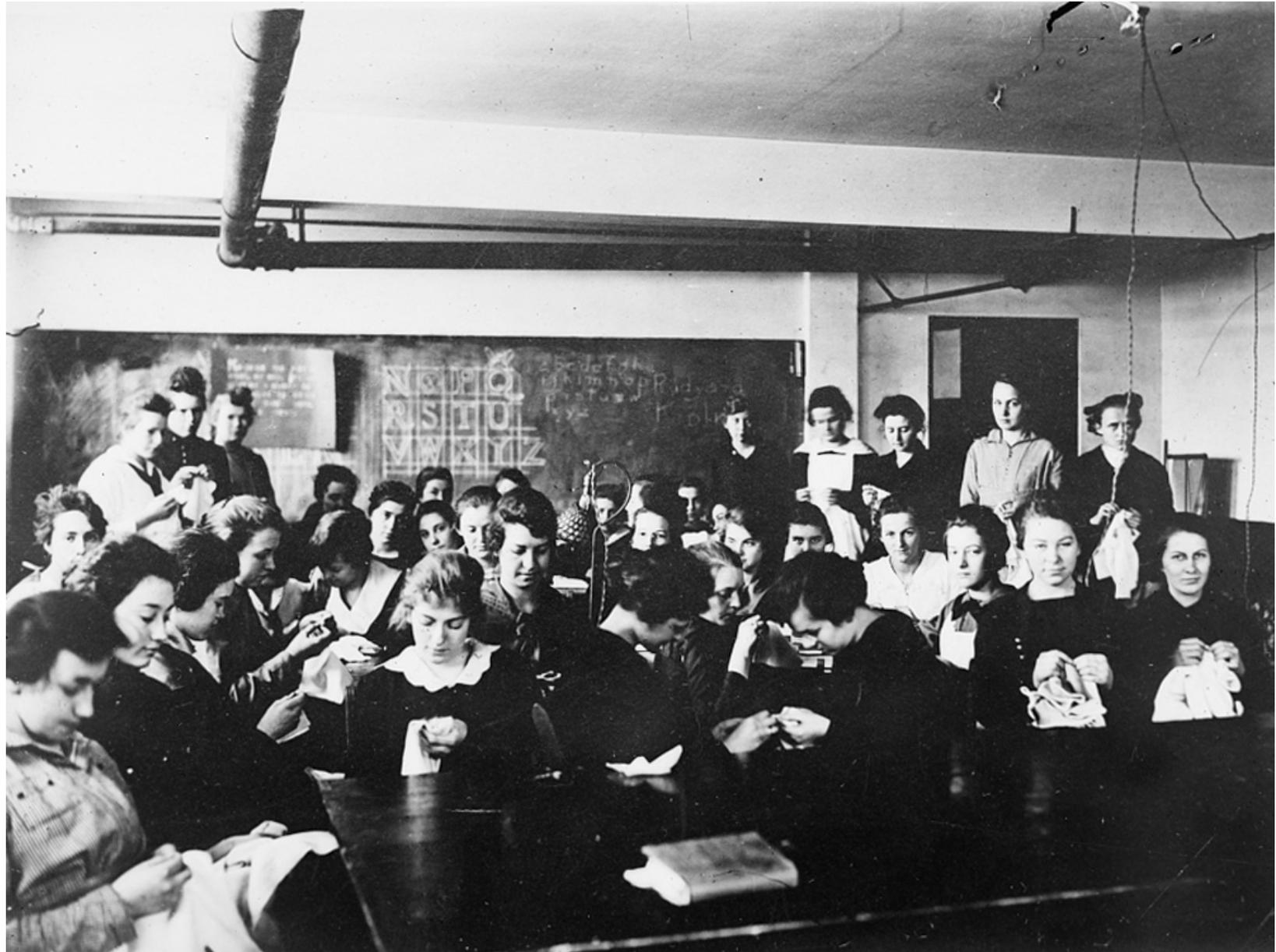


Sewing Class for Refugee Students in Mt. Ayr, Iowa, 1918



“Class in sewing for refugee children, Mt. Ayr, Iowa public school,” 1918. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

Junior Red Cross Members in Des Moines, Iowa, Packing Sweaters for War Refugees, between 1942 and 1943



“Des Moines, Iowa. Members of the Junior Red Cross packing children’s sweaters for war refugees,” between 1942 and 1943. [Courtesy of Library of Congress](#)

"900,000 Plus, Arab Refugees" Newspaper Article, December 7, 1957

God's Christ Science Universal Messiah World Healing
ATTENTION PRESS: God's Mirade Messiah On The 1st Page Of Every Newspaper In All The World Begins The Death Of The Communist Goliath M-Y-T-H!!!!—Without Firing A Shot!! God Demands!!!!
by Andrew F. Fruehauf, C.S.+++

PRESENT Successor To Mary Baker Eddy
NOT TO REPLACE, USURP, OR DESTROY HER PERMANENT, COPYRIGHTED, ESTABLISHED LEADERSHIP! BUT TO ENFORCE THAT LEADERSHIP! ACCORDING TO CHRIST!!!
To Bring Comfort, P-a-w-e-r, and Liberation From the Devil!—The M-y-t-h!!—The Anti-Christ Adam-Eve Ego—To the Clergy! The Public—And You!!!

Christian Scientists, Washington, D.C. Re President Eisenhower: Can You Not Liberate The President From Those Varying Aspects of Bondage To The Devil's Materia Medica, Etc.?
by Andrew F. Fruehauf, C.S.+++
Modern Christian Science Crusader
Major Prophet of "our Father-Mother God, all-harmonious" (p. 16, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy) with a world message and mission who will—by the grace of God—do a Fruehauf-Martin Luther job in this age!!!
And how! Science & Health; our textbook, is God's Liberator of The Bible.
A HIGHER AND TRUER REPRESENTATIVE OF GOD THAN THE POPE AT ROME! AND THE WRITER IS HIS FRIEND! AND OF HIS PEOPLE!
TO!!
Jesus "loved righteousness and hated iniquity"!!
The "Bakeworm" live in a "fool's paradise"!!
1. "SATAN BOUND" PHYSICIANS AND MATERIA MEDICA, IN CONTEMPT OF SUPPHE COURT OF SPIRIT, OMNIPOTENT, DIVINE LOVE, REPUDIATING JESUS' BASIC FACT RE HEALTH AND HEALING— "THE FLESH PROFITETH NOTHING! IT IS THE SPIRIT THAT QUICKENETH . . . THE WORDS THAT I SPEAK UNTO YOU, THEY ARE SPIRIT AND THEY ARE LIFE!"—[John 6:63.]
2. THE READING OF THOSE WESTERN STORIES— GRAND LARCENY OF THE DEVIL, HIMSELF! CHRIST, "SECOND COMING," SCIENCE MESSIAH VIA "SECOND" MARY, MRS. EDDY, "WOMAN" Mathew 13:33 TO FULFILL MARVELOUS PROMISE: "BEHOLD, I HAVE GIVEN YOU POWER . . . OVER ALL THE (so-called) power OF THE ENEMY!"—[THE M-Y-T-H:—C.A.L. DEVILISH, ANTI-CHRIST, ADAM-EVE, MURDEROUS CAIN, JUDAS, KNAVES AND FOOLS' PSEUDO CREATION!—AND NOTHING SHALL BY ANY MEANS HURT YOU!]

Directors of Mother Church Could Be Immensely Helpful If They Would Make Their "Declaration Of Independence" From Satan's Lies And Take The Wraps Off The Editorial Staff of the C.S. Monitor!
(See CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS, Page 11)

**Dr. "Meninger Hits Mental Facilities"!
"Mental Hospitals . . . Human Warehouses"!!**
"SIXTY PER CENT OF THEIR POPULATION NEVER COMES OUT ALIVE!" (Free Press, 11/22)
GOD TO HIS DETROIT TRIBUNE:
HEBREWS, ROMAN CATHOLICS, PROTESTANTS, AND ALL THE OTHER PRISONERS OF THE DEVIL! THE NON-CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS! ARE BOUND HAND AND FOOT BY THE M-Y-T-H:—C.A.L. DEVILISH, IMPURE, DISHONEST, PSYCHOPATHIC, ANTI-CHRIST, ADAM-EVE PSEUDO "MATERIAL" CREATION!!!
R-E-A-L-I-T-Y IS EXCLUSIVELY SPIRITUAL, CHRIST-LIKE, INFINITE!
THE UNIVERSE IS 100% THE MANIFESTATION OF THOUGHT!
"THE THINGS SEEN ARE TEMPORAL [—M-Y-T-H:—I.C.A.L.—], BUT THE THINGS NOT SEEN ARE ETERNAL!"—[St. Paul.]
(See DR. MENINGER, Page 11)

Brilliant Hebrew, Edward G. Robinson, Star Actor: Severe Offspring Troubles—
"EDDIE ROBINSON JR.'S BOOK PUTS DAD ON GRIDDLER."
"HOLLYWOOD RAKE TELLS ALL"
By Lee Belser (Detroit Times)
DRUNK DRIVING, JAIL . . .
GOD TO HIS DETROIT TRIBUNE:
THE HEBREWS—they are NOT Jews—CAN THANK THE CHRIST—JESUS' AND YOUR TRUE, R-E-A-L, ETERNAL INDIVIDUALITY—"SECOND COMING," MIRACLE SCIENCE MESSIAH MILLENNIUM TO ALL PEOPLES!—THAT THE DEVIL'S PSYCHOPATHIC, THEOLOGICAL "S-T-E-A-L-S" ARE IN PROCESS OF REDUCTION TO THEIR "NATIVE NOTHINGNESS"—X.NO. OF ZEROS!
(See BRILLIANT HEBREW, Page 11)

"Negro Magazines Push For More Liquor Advertising"
(Wall Street Journal, 11/21)
GOD TO HIS DETROIT TRIBUNE:
"Ebony" Subscription Nearly Expired
—WILL NOT BE RENEWED BECAUSE OF DAMNABLE EXPLOITATION OF THE DEVIL'S BILLION \$ RACKETS!
("Life" Magazine subscription cancelled some years ago for same reason. "Esquire" characterized years ago: "HOW TO GO TO HELL LIKE A GENTLEMAN!!!")
Ebony, Esquire: Typical God Condemned Spiritual Bastards!
See Hebrews 12:7, 8. COURIER AND CHRONICLE, TOO, PREVIOUSLY ENSLAVED AND ENSLAVING!
DEVIL'S ADAM, EVE ANTI-CHRIST ENSLAVING RACKETS:
1. DEVIL'S SOCIAL "H-BOMB," S-E-X, RAMPANT THROUGHOUT SOCIETY! ESPECIALLY THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD AND WORLD OF LETTERS!
2. DEVIL'S BILLION \$ ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE RACKETS!
3. DEVIL'S BILLION \$ TOBACCO RACKETS!
4. DEVIL'S STUPENDOUS DRUG STORE AND HOSPITAL "MATERIAL" MEDICINE RACKETS!— "SOOTHING SYRUPS" TO COMPENSATE FOR THE MENTAL UNREST, INHERENT IN THE M-Y-T-H:—C.A.L. IMPURE, DISHONEST, PSYCHOPATHIC, DEVILISH, ANTI-CHRIST, ADAM-EVE, MURDEROUS CAIN, JUDAS, KNAVES AND FOOLS' PSEUDO CREATION!
(See NEGRO MAGAZINES, Page 11)

Thanksgiving Day Testimony Ninth Church—22nd Testimony Since 12-26—In 15 Different Christian Science Churches
Our friends, the Negro Christian Scientists, gave a very good account of themselves—15 to 20 testimonies in 15 to 20 minutes, each limited to two minutes—expressing gratitude for healings, progress, prosperity, and protection, DIVINE.
OUR TESTIMONY:
IT IS A GREAT JOY TO GIVE THANKS FOR THE EXCLUSIVE REALITY OF THE PERFECT CREATION AND UNIVERSE OF OUR ONE PARENT, "OUR FATHER-MOTHER GOD, ALL-HARMONIOUS"— HISTORY'S HEROES, HEROINES.
I am ever so grateful for those heroes and heroines down the ages who "FEARED NOT THE DUNGEON OR THE SCAFFOLD" and who dared to refuse to "TAKE BACK THE WORDS OF TRUTH!"
FALL OF EGYPT TYRANNY!—"REDS" DOMED!
I am also very grateful for such leaders of the past AS THE FALL OF EGYPTIAN DESPOTISM UNDER MOSES' OBEDIENCE TO GOD'S DIRECTIONS!
And also for THE FALL OF THAT BOASTFUL GOLIATH, UNDER DAVID'S OBEDIENCE, TO GOD'S DIRECTIONS!
AND SO, THE COMMUNIST MENACE WILL BE REDUCED TO "ITS NATIVE NOTHINGNESS":
I AM EVER SO GRATEFUL.
REACTIONS:
The testimony was very graciously received—and we believe that the verdict was unanimous, that IT WAS A GOOD CONTRIBUTION FOR THE OCCASION.

"900,000 Plus, Arab Refugees" Hebrews, Christians Attention:
Hebrews, especially wealthy ones, at least in the more prosperous nations, SHOULD AWAKEN TO THE DIVINE PRIVILEGE OF "LOVING OUR NEIGHBOR AS WE LOVE GOD," AND AID FINANCIALLY AND OTHERWISE THESE MOST UNFORTUNATE REFUGEES.
\$100.00 PLEDGE OF AID
God's Detroit Tribune pledges \$100.00 to aid in the rehabilitation of these most unfortunate Arab refugees.
HOWEVER, THEY NEED MORE THAN HUMAN AND "MATERIAL" AID. THEY NEED THE HEALING OF THEIR BITTERNESS, RESENTMENT, HATRED, DEEP MORAL INDIGNATION FOR INJUSTICES WHICH THEY FEEL HAVE BEEN INFLICTED UPON THEM AND THEIR HOMELAND OF CENTURIES.
(See 900,000 PLUS, Page 11)

Objectivity, Daily Newspapers?
UAW'S "TELESCOPE"—Sun, 11/19, CKLW-TV.
GOD TO HIS DETROIT TRIBUNE:
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR IS MY HIGHEST IDEAL OF A DAILY NEWSPAPER, BUT IT HAS NOT YET REACHED THE SPIRITUAL MATURITY OF CHRIST JESUS' AND MARY BAKER EDDY, WHOSE APPREHENSION OF "THE FATHER'S BUSINESS" CONSTITUTED A SPIRITUAL WARRARE WITH THE WORK [—pledge, anti-Christ, Adam-Eve so-called "world"]—, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL!"—
(See OBJECTIVITY, Page 11)

DETROIT Tribune
Representing "Our Father-Mother God," our Divine Publisher Crusader For The Invisible Triumphant Divine Rights of Man
DETROIT, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1957

FEAR NO EVIL
Salvation Is of God
By Elizabeth Ellington
When we truly believe and know our salvation is of God, by daily dwelling "in the secret place of the most high," we are not exposed to the hazards of evil, nor are we impelled by, nor put in danger by evil.
David sang, "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, to sing praises unto thy name O Most High."
GOD GAVE CHRIST JESUS, TO DELIVER MANKIND FROM SIN, DISEASE AND DEATH IN THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH!
Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy teaches that we do not entertain any form of mental agitation of disquietude, which would try to deviate our heavenward journey, into the perfect harmony of Soul.
The divine state of consciousness is only natural in Spirit all is harmony, and study our Bible and our C.S. textbook, they bring us day by day to the meaning of justice, peace, joy and "Life more abundantly" and the pursuit of happiness through salvation.
We quote a verse from the C. S. Hymnal by Mrs. Eddy, p. 207: "O gentle presence, peace climb, because evil has no power, and no divine intelligent Principle of fitness to hold sway in God's infinite plans for His spiritual creation. So, we should be careful."

Fear and Full Employment
A BANKER: "TOO BAD A WAR THREAT IS NECESSARY FOR A STEPPED-UP NATIONAL ECONOMY!"
OUR ANSWER: THAT IS NOT AS BAD AS IT SEEMS. THE NEW TESTAMENT SAYS THAT "CHRIST CAME TO DESTROY THE WORKS OF THE DEVIL!" AND "THE FATHER'S BUSINESS," spoken of by Jesus at the age of 12, IS THE R-E-A-L WORK OF ALL RACES AND PEOPLES, ALWAYS!
BUT IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD IN ITS SCRIPTURAL CONTEXT THAT LIFE IS A SPIRITUAL WARRARE WITH THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.
(See FEAR AND FULL, Page 11)

"Solid Wage Stand Urged On Industry"
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 (UP)—Philip D. Reed, chairman of General Electric Co., tonight called on industry to form a solid front at next year's bargaining table to resist "excessive and therefore unearned" wage increases.
"Next year many companies large and small will have an opportunity to display the kind of public responsibility that's required to stop this inflationary spiral," he declared.
Addressing a meeting of the Public Relations Society of America, Mr. Reed said that "there's a measure of truth" to the charge that big pattern-setting companies have been "feeding inflation" by bowing to wage demands that go beyond increases in productivity.
(See SOLID WAGE STAND, Page 11)

5 Hebrew Youths' Tonsils Removed
(Times)
'Sins of Parents Inflicted Upon Offspring!'
The mother, a physician, Dr. Mary Wizer; father—Sidney Wizer, a lawyer.
Dr. Wizer: "The children were suffering frequent sore throats and missed a lot of play and a lot of school."
GOD TO HIS DETROIT TRIBUNE:
There is no question of the loving intentions of the parents. BUT, "THE ROAD TO HELL IS PAVED WITH GOOD INTENTIONS!"
"THE FLESH PROFITETH NOTHING!"—BUT INVITES PREMATURE DEATHS!
"IT IS THE SPIRIT THAT QUICKENETH, THE FLESH PROFITETH NOTHING, THE WORDS THAT I SPEAK UNTO YOU, THEY ARE SPIRIT AND THEY ARE LIFE!"—[Jesus in John 6:63 (R. C. 44).]
(See 5 HEBREW YOUTH, Page 2)

"Refugees - Indochina Status Report" from President Gerald Ford, April 3, 1975

FOR RELEASE AT 12 noon PDT
3 pm EDT

APRIL 3, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(San Diego, California)

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

We are seeing a great human tragedy as untold numbers of Vietnamese flee the North Vietnamese onslaught. The United States has been doing and will continue to do its utmost to assist these people.

I have directed all available naval ships to stand off Indochina to do whatever is necessary to assist. We have appealed to the United Nations to use its moral influence to permit these innocent people to leave, and we call on North Vietnam to permit the movement of refugees to areas of their choice.

While I have been in California I have been spending many hours on the refugee problem and our humanitarian efforts. I have directed that money from a \$2 million special foreign aid children's fund be made available to fly 2,000 South Vietnamese orphans to the United States as soon as possible.

I have also directed American officials in Saigon to act immediately to cut red tape and bureaucratic obstacles preventing these children from coming to the United States.

I have directed that C-5A planes and other aircraft, especially equipped to care for these orphans during the flight, be sent to Saigon. I expect the flights to begin within the next 36 to 48 hours. These orphans will be flown to Travis Air Force Base and other bases on the West Coast and cared for there.

These 2,000 Vietnamese orphans are all in the process of being adopted by American families.

This is the least we can do, and we will do much, much more.

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Memo from Daniel Parker to Theodore Marris about Airlift of Vietnamese Children, April 3, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON

THE ADMINISTRATOR

APR 3 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE THEODORE C. MARRS
Special Assistant to the President
for Human Resources
The White House



SUBJECT: A.I.D. Efforts to Airlift Vietnamese Orphans to the United States

~~I announced yesterday (April 2) that~~ A.I.D. is working with the Republic of Vietnam to expedite transportation to the United States for about 2,000 Vietnamese orphans now in Saigon. I have directed that funds from a \$2 million children's assistance allocation be used to airlift them in suitable and safe aircraft as soon as possible, and that the USAID Mission in Saigon move immediately to cut through any red tape or bureaucratic obstacles.

These orphans are now in the custody of licensed adoption agencies operating in Vietnam. They were already in the process of adoption by American families living in various parts of the United States. Those few who do not have families arranged will be placed with families now on waiting lists of the agencies.

We do not now need foster care homes or additional sponsoring families. Adoption agencies involved which have U.S. offices will be contacting the prospective parents.

Inquiries from families in the U.S. who are in the process of adopting Vietnamese children should be made to the appropriate adoption agencies. (A list is attached).

Vietnamese Babies in Carriers on an Airplane to America, April 5, 1975



“Vietnamese Babies in their Carriers,” 5 April 1975. [Courtesy of Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library & Museum](#)

Iowa Governor Robert Ray's Congressional Hearing Testimony about Refugee Legislation, May 24, 1979 (Pg.1)

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Hearing on
H.R. 2816 - Refugee Legislation

- - -

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1979

U. S. House of Representatives,
Committee on the Judiciary,
Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees,
and International Law,
Washington, D. C.

The subcommittee met at 10:45 a.m. in room 2237 of the
Rayburn House Office Building; the Honorable Elizabeth Holtzman,
chairperson of the subcommittee, presiding.

Present: Representatives Holtzman, Harris, Fish, Butler,
and Lungren.

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1 Ms. Holtzman. The subcommittee will commence the
2 final day of hearings on legislation that I, along with Chairman
3 Peter Rodino, have introduced on behalf of the Carter
4 administration.

5 We are very proud today to hear from several state
6 governments and, in particular, the governor of Iowa, the
7 Honorable Robert Ray, who will be accompanied by a representa-
8 tive of Michigan's governor, the Honorable William Milliken.

9 I would like to congratulate Governor Ray on what I
10 understand is a very successful refugee resettlement program
11 in Iowa, and his active involvement in the program.

12 Clearly the success of the effort depends in large
13 part on the leadership and personal initiative of the governor
14 and his staff, as well as those responsible in the various
15 resettlement communities.

16 I hope this legislation will serve to establish more
17 permanent legislation to ensure more successful resettlement
18 and better cooperation between federal and state governments.

19 We now invite Governor Ray to come forward. We understand
20 Congressman Jim Leach will introduce him to the committee.

21 Congressman Leach, we are very pleased to have you here.
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Iowa Governor Robert Ray's Congressional Hearing Testimony about Refugee Legislation, May 24, 1979 (Pg.3)

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1 STATEMENT OF HONORABLE ROBERT D. RAY, GOVERNOR OF
2 IOWA; accompanied by JOYCE SAVALE, JAMES JORDAN,
3 SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO HONORABLE WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN,
4 GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN, and KENNETH QUINN.

5 Mr. Leach. Thank you.

6 Madam Chairwoman, I am very pleased to introduce to the
7 subcommittee Governor Ray. Iowa has the most comprehensive
8 and probably successful refugee program of any state in the
9 country. This past January I had the privilege to visit
10 Northeast Thailand and met many of those from whose groups
11 the majority of refugees in Iowa come. I visited particularly
12 five or six families who were making final preparations to
13 come to Iowa.

14 On behalf of the state and governor, I conveyed to these
15 families our respect for their goals and the state of Iowa's
16 desire to help. I will never forget the statement of one of
17 the leaders who said, "Yes, Governor Ray, I hear good things
18 about him from my cousin in Des Moines."

19 I would like to stress that people around the world are
20 hearing good things about Governor Robert Ray. He is the senior
21 elected administrative leader in America today. He's combined
22 a unique blend of fiscal conservatism with basic human
23 compassion.

24 Not only has he taken the lead in the governors'
25 conferences in the refugee issue, he's taken the lead on the

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Iowa Governor Robert Ray's Congressional Hearing Testimony about Refugee Legislation, May 24, 1979 (Pg.4)

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1 governors' conference on the D.C. voting rights bill.

2 We feel strongly that we should not have a disenfranchised
3 group of people in this country.

4 We should also have a country where people are welcome.
5 This is a country of immigrants.

6 With that, I would like to introduce Governor Ray.

7 Ms. Holtzman. Thank you very much, Congressman Leach.

8 Governor Ray, we are again very happy to have you here
9 and to hear your testimony.

10 Governor Ray. Madam Chairwoman, thank you very much.

11 Jim Leach, thank you. It is very generous, your comments.

12 I am pleased to have this opportunity to come before you
13 today to comment on H.R. 2816, a bill to revise this
14 country's refugee policy and to provide you with some
15 information about Iowa's refugee resettlement program.

16 I would like to introduce to you those who are accompanying
17 me today.

18 First, to my right and to your left, is Mr. James Jordan,
19 who is the executive assistant to Governor William Milliken
20 of Michigan. Mr. Jordan is here as a personal representative
21 of Governor Milliken, and with your permission would like
22 to read a statement from the governor on this particular
23 issue following my testimony.

24 To my left, on the other side of Congressman Leach, is
25 Mr. Kenneth Quinn, a career Foreign Service Officer assigned

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1 to my office under the Pearson Program. Mr. Quinn worked on the
2 refugee program while serving at the National Security Council
3 and State Department, and now acts as my principal staff
4 representative on this subject.

5 Colleen Shearer, who is the head of the Iowa Department
6 of Job Services and Director of the Iowa Refugee Service
7 Center, had planned to be with me today, but was unable to
8 be present. Ms. Shearer has been the driving force behind
9 the Iowa program since its inception in 1975.

10 At the outset, I want to state unequivocally that I
11 attach great importance to the work in which you are involved.

12 The plight of the people fleeing Communism in Indochina
13 is truly a momentous question facing the Congress and the
14 American people. Human lives are at stake. Already hundreds,
15 if not thousands -- the majority women and children -- have
16 perished at sea.

17 Our need to come to the aid of these people is the main
18 reason I come before you today. Our response to this problem
19 will to a large degree determine whether more lives are lost
20 or saved.

21 I fully realize that you, Madam Chairwoman, and the
22 members of this committee are acutely aware of the gravity of
23 this issue. The concern you and Representative Fish exhibited
24 for the plight of these unfortunate people and your efforts
25 to discern the level of their suffering during your recent

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1 trip to Southeast Asia are well known to many of us.

2 I also believe it is important for your committee to have
3 input from the states on the matter of refugee resettlement.
4 For, while it is the President and the Attorney General who
5 decide to admit the refugees, and the Congress that appropriates
6 the money to move them here, it is ultimately the states which
7 receive them.

8 We -- and here I am referring to both the public and
9 private sectors -- are responsible for educating, employing
10 and caring for them. We therefore have accumulated a great deal
11 of experience which should be useful to you in your delibera-
12 tions.

13 With that in mind, let me turn to our experiences in
14 Iowa and briefly outline the history and direction of our
15 program. The story of refugee resettlement in Iowa began in
16 July 1975 when the administration in Washington indicated
17 that refugees were not being resettled as quickly as they
18 were moving into camps.

19 President Ford asked the nation's governors what we
20 might do to aid in this process. We determined that we could
21 be of help and I decided that the state of Iowa would become
22 a primary agency for resettlement and authorized our entry
23 into a contract with the State Department.

24 The next step was to locate the refugees to come to
25 Iowa. Through Iowans working in one of the refugee camps,

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1 we learned of a community of people -- perhaps a tribe would
2 be a better word -- known as the Tai Dam or Black Tai. There
3 were approximately 1400 of these mountain people who had lived
4 in the highlands of Vietnam and China for generations, but who
5 had fled to Laos in 1954 after the Communist takeover of
6 Hanoi.

7 After careful consideration we decided we would bring
8 the Tai Dam to Iowa. By accepting them as a group -- what is
9 referred to as a cluster resettlement -- we hoped to achieve
10 several goals:

11 First, we felt the Tai Dam's cultural heritage and social
12 structure could be preserved if they were resettled in one
13 area. Otherwise, they faced dispersal to all parts of the
14 United States with little chance of maintaining their identity.

15 Secondly, keeping their ethnic and tribal structure
16 intact, we felt, would provide a mutually reinforcing support
17 system as the refugees made the difficult adjustment to a
18 new culture.

19 I am happy to report to you that both of those goals were
20 achieved and the resettlement of the Tai Dam has been beyond
21 expectation. These people have become productive,
22 contributing members of our society, paying taxes and earning
23 their own way. A survey recently conducted indicated that
24 over one-third of the families are purchasing their own homes.
25 There has been little need for welfare assistance and all

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1 seeking work are gainfully employed.

2 We are pleased with this record and I would like to take
3 just a moment to outline some of the salient points which
4 contributed to it.

5 Great credit for this performance must go to the
6 sponsors, those Iowans who voluntarily came forward to accept
7 the moral commitment of helping a refugee family start anew.
8 Without their selfless devotion and giving, this would not
9 have been possible. The sponsors were and remain the first
10 crucial ingredient in any resettlement effort.

11 A second factor on which I place considerable emphasis
12 is the "job orientation" we gave to the refugee program.
13 As I mentioned earlier, Ms. Shearer, the director of the Iowa
14 program, is also the head of our Department of Job Service.
15 We have endeavored to establish close ties between these agencies.

16 For example, we have hired specialists to work both in
17 our Refugee Service Center and in the Job Service Department
18 to counsel the refugees on employment and to help them find
19 jobs.

20 This linkage has been invaluable in creating a work
21 climate rather than a welfare climate, as I understand has
22 occurred in many other areas.

23 I cannot overemphasize the importance I attach to
24 inculcating these new arrivals with a work ethic -- not
25 really hard to do, inasmuch as that has been their custom in

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1 the past. But like anyone else, they are susceptible to the
2 pernicious temptation of something for nothing. We cannot
3 claim 100 percent effectiveness, but our low cash assistance
4 figures for the Tai Dam over the past four years testifies
5 to the efficacy of this approach.

6 A third factor in our success has been the outreach work
7 done by the caseworkers of our Refugee Service Center. Once a
8 refugee is transferred to his or her sponsor, we do not consider
9 our obligation ended.

10 In fact, we considered follow-up to be an essential
11 part of the resettlement process. By maintaining this
12 relatively small and inexpensive office, the refugee knows he or
13 she always has a place to turn for help and assistance, if
14 needed; and we have a way of following that person's progress
15 and the capability to step in with guidance and counseling,
16 should that need arise.

17 I would be remiss if I did not also mention at this
18 point the valuable work being done in Iowa, and across the
19 country, by the voluntary agencies who have resettled the
20 majority of the refugees in the country. We enjoy a close
21 working relationship with these groups who have done so much
22 for the refugee program.

23 Finally, of course, we must recognize the refugees
24 themselves. They are the ones who must struggle to make
25 the adjustment. They are the ones who must work the long hours

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1 mostly at entry level wages. They are the ones who must
2 endure the difficulties that all immigrants undergo. In the
3 final analysis, our success is their success, and vice versa.

4 It was based on this initial success that we considered
5 taking further action last December to assist the "boat
6 people" who were fleeing Vietnam in increasing numbers by sea,
7 often in frail boats unsuited for such an arduous journey.
8 Because the refugees were arriving at a far faster rate
9 than we and other free world countries were accepting them,
10 local Malaysian officials began pushing boats back out to sea.

11 Some of them broke up under the merciless pounding of
12 the waves and in one short period over 400 people drowned.
13 Thousands of others -- the lucky ones -- are languishing in
14 camps such as the little strip of sand beach at Pilau
15 Bidong, which has been dubbed the "Island of the Hopeless."
16 This suffering was brought vividly home to me in a
17 television documentary prepared by CBS newsman Ed Bradley
18 which aired on January 16.

19 After watching it, I saw that we really only had
20 two choices: we could either turn our backs as countless
21 others suffered and died, or we could extend a hand to help,
22 and in so doing prevent tragic loss of innocent lives.

23 Actually, I saw only one real choice. I wrote to
24 President Carter January 17, informing him that Iowa would
25 resettle an additional 1500 refugees during this year. In this

Reporters, Inc.

Resolution of the Republican Governors Association Regarding Cambodia, November 20, 1979

~~Ken~~
Cambodia

RESOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION REGARDING CAMBODIA

By Governor Robert D. Ray of Iowa

- WHEREAS, as many as two million Cambodians may have perished over the past four years due to the policies of the former Communist government; and
- WHEREAS, another two million face possible starvation from the famine that may result from the fighting between Vietnamese and Cambodian forces; and
- WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of refugees inside Thailand and along the Thai-Cambodian border are in need of food and medicine; and
- WHEREAS, the authorities in Phnom Penh have refused to open a land route into Cambodia from Thailand over which needed assistance could reach these innocent people who are suffering;
- NOW, THEREFORE, We the Republican Governors assembled do hereby
- EXPRESS support for the efforts of our government to provide food, medicine and other assistance to the Cambodian people;
- URGE the authorities in Phnom Penh to open a land route from Thailand into Cambodia to allow supplies to move expeditiously to those people most in need;
- COMMEND the government of Thailand for its willingness to admit refugees into its country;
- ENCOURAGE the American people to have compassion for the plight of these unfortunate refugees and to give generously to appeals by religious and private organizations in the United States on behalf of them.

Unanimously adopted November 20, 1979 at the Annual Winter Conference in Austin, Texas.

Cambodia Crisis Campaign Magazine Advertisement, Date Unknown



**YOUR DOLLAR WILL HELP KEEP
A PEOPLE FROM DYING.**

THE PEOPLE OF CAMBODIA ARE STARVING.

THEIR ONCE-RICH LAND IS NOW PRACTICALLY BARREN. MANY PEOPLE WAIT HELPLESSLY IN REFUGEE CAMPS IN THAILAND. DISEASE SPREADS. PEOPLE ARE DYING.

ONE DOLLAR FROM YOU CAN HELP CHANGE THESE THINGS. YOUR DOLLAR CAN BUY 6 POUNDS OF RICE. ENOUGH FOR 13 PEOPLE FOR ONE DAY. YOUR DOLLAR CAN BUY SEEDS FOR PLANTING. OR SIMPLE TOOLS. SO THE PEOPLE CAN TILL THEIR OWN LAND AGAIN. AND REPLACE THE PRIDE THAT WAS LOST.

YOUR DOLLAR WILL HELP BREATHE LIFE INTO A COUNTRY RAVAGED BY WAR, FAMINE, AND DISEASE.

RIGHT NOW A NATIONWIDE EFFORT IS UNDERWAY TO HELP KEEP CAMBODIA FROM DYING. AN EFFORT THAT INCLUDES BUSINESS AND LABOR, CHURCH AND SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, AND PEOPLE LIKE YOU. PLEASE GIVE TODAY. MAKE YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF AGENCY OF YOUR CHOICE AND MAIL TO THE NATIONAL CAMBODIA CRISIS COMMITTEE.

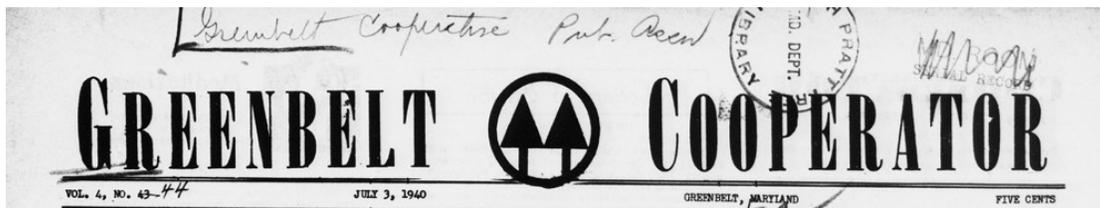
YOUR DOLLAR HAS THE POWER TO HELP KEEP AN ENTIRE NATION FROM DYING. WHEN HAS ONE DOLLAR EVER BEEN WORTH SO MUCH?

**IN CAMBODIA
YOUR DOLLAR IS PRICELESS.**

THE NATIONAL CAMBODIA CRISIS COMMITTEE, P.O. BOX 242, WASHINGTON, DC 20044

MAJOR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES: AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE/QUAKERS • AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE • AMERICAN RED CROSS • AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE • ASSEMBLIES OF GOD • CARE • CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES • CHURCH WORLD SERVICE • FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY INTERNATIONAL • INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE • LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF • MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE • OPERATION CALIFORNIA • OXFAM-AMERICA • THE SALVATION ARMY • SAVE THE CHILDREN FEDERATION • SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE • U.S. COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF • WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL • YMCA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION.

"Local Citizens Will Sponsor Vacations for Refugees," Newspaper Article, July 3, 1940



VOL. 4, NO. 43-44

JULY 3, 1940

GREENBELT, MARYLAND

FIVE CENTS

No Quorum Again Prevents Business Transaction

The meeting of the Citizens Association on Monday July 1 was again prevented from taking action on the various matters which were presented because of the absence of a quorum. As a result, the meeting was adjourned at 9:45 after the various committee reports were submitted and brief discussions were held pertaining to the issues before the members.

The Town Administration Committee reported that the Town Council had delayed action on a revised tax ordinance until a thorough study of the town budget had been made.

The Refugee-Orphan Vacation Committee announced that a representative from the National Refugee Service of New York City had met with the committee and plans had been formulated for the vacation. It was announced that a two-week vacation was being arranged for the last week in July and the first week in September, and that 15 or more children would be available. The committee urged all those who had not yet submitted their names and who desired to participate, to communicate with a member of the committee immediately, as no selection of the families had yet been made. As was reported by the committee, case histories for the children would be sent in advance so that the children would be sent to those homes in which they would be best suited. The committee further announced that the children would be given thorough physical examinations before being sent down, and would be able to speak English fairly well.

The Transportation Committee reported that work had been received from a loan agency that the proposed cooperative through-bus system was considered feasible, and that sufficient funds to put the plan in operation in the very near future may be made available shortly. The chairman of the committee stated that a meeting would probably be held on the 15th of July at which definite plans for putting the plan into operation would be made.

A resolution was introduced to the effect that any resolutions concerning national or international issues to be presented to the Citizens Association must first be presented to the Executive Committee at least 15 days in advance of the meeting at which they are to be introduced. The resolution will be voted upon at the next regular meeting of the Association.

The meeting concluded with a brief discussion of a motion to change the section of the by-laws pertaining to a quorum necessary for the transaction of business so that the members present at any meeting would constitute a quorum, rather than any specified number.

Milk Club In Mass Meeting Will Consider Dairy Strike

The Milk Buying Club whose combined bargaining power has enabled some 500 families to buy Grade A milk at 11 cents a quart has encountered difficulties this week due to labor trouble at the Walnut Hill Dairy.

In accepting the bid from Walnut Hill Dairy at the time the club was organized, the club was aware of the fact that the Walnut Hill drivers were not members of the union, but the committee for the buying club was assured by Mr. Bronson Rogers (owner of the dairy) that he had no objections to his men joining a union.

When notice of the strike of Walnut Hill drivers for union hours and wages was served, the committee representing the club took immediate steps towards settling this situation, and meetings and conferences have been held.

Assisting in the negotiations between Mr. Rogers and the drivers and union officials were, besides the milk committee, Dr. A. R. Marshall, professor of Economics at Maryland University, a conciliator from the Department of Labor, Walter Volkhausen and Samuel Lipkowitz.

If an agreement with the dairy is not reached in time for presentation to the association on July 5, the committee will have alternate plans ready for consideration.

The committee feels that the continued existence of the club of utmost importance and, only by sticking together will the club be a bargaining force.

Chamber Music Group Renews Activity

The Greenbelt Chamber Music Group will pick up the strings again this fall, it was reported last week, with the tentative line-up of Dr. Isadore Alpher and Raoul Berger, violins, Jerome Rosenthal, viola, and Lee Atkins, cello.

Mr. Berger, who has played with the group in Washington, is a lawyer with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and formerly assistant concert master with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

W. W. ALEXANDER QUILTS AS FARM SECURITY HEAD



DR. ALEXANDER

works to improve economic, educational and health conditions in the South.

C. B. Baldwin, former Assistant Administrator, succeeds Dr. Alexander.

Greenbelt citizens learned with regret of the resignation of Dr. Will Alexander as Farm Security Administrator. Dr. Alexander has always taken a deep personal interest in our town, and has been a frequent visitor, often incognito.

Shortly after his resignation had been announced he remarked that more good democratic actions had come out of Greenbelt than from any other project over which he had had jurisdiction. He also expressed a concern that the housing committee would carry through to a finish the work it had started. "Tell them to keep at it," was his message to the committee members.

Dr. Alexander's new position is vice-president of the Julian Rosenwald Fund, which works to improve economic, educational and health conditions in the South.

Local Citizens Will Sponsor Vacations for Refugees

Although individuals and camps have provided refugee children with vacations prior to this time, the National Refugee Service, Inc. has announced that Greenbelt is the first community as a whole to officially sponsor the project.

Miss Mildred Stadholt, a representative from the National Refugee Service, visited Greenbelt last week to discuss the details of the vacation-plan for refugee children.

After a sight-seeing tour of Greenbelt, Miss Stadholt met with the Citizens Association committee to formulate the necessary arrangements. The meeting was attended by Mrs. Robert Kincheloe, Mrs. Thomas McNamee, Mrs. Theodore Taylor, Mrs. Joseph Bargas, and Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Chasnow. Miss Stadholt also conferred with Mayor George Warner after the meeting.

The plan, as tentatively approved by the Citizens Association committee and the National Refugee Service, will provide a two-week vacation for approximately 15 refugee children between the ages of 9 to 12 late in July and early in August. Agencies co-operating in the selection of the children are the American Committee for Christian Refugees, the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany, and the National Refugee Service, Inc., all of New York City.

Miss Stadholt announced that the children will receive medical examinations before leaving New York. Upon arrival in Greenbelt they would again be examined by the local physicians and turned over to their foster parents for the two-week stay. The refugees will be chaperoned to and from Greenbelt by representatives of the National Refugee Service. Attempts are being made by the Refugee-Orphan Vacation Committee to arrange with transportation companies special rates for the trip to and from New York.

The children who are being sent here come from practically every country in Europe, and have obtained a fairly good knowledge of the English language either through instruction in their native countries, or during their stays in England and this country. It is expected that their vacation in Greenbelt will provide most of the children with their first real glimpses of democracy in action. It will also afford them an opportunity to enjoy the atmosphere of a modern American planned community and to see the sights of the Nation's Capital.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Association voted that the proceeds of the Association's July 3 dance be used to defray the expenses incurred in the transportation of the refugees from and to New York.

At a meeting of the Scout Mothers Club last week, Mrs. Alexander Schwarz, Mrs. Raymond Hennessey and Mrs. Richard Taylor were elected officers for the coming year.

Refugee Transportation Benefit

Proceeds from the Citizens Association dance tonight, July 3, will be used to defray transportation costs of refugee-vacationers.

GCS Makes \$2,000 Payment On 1940 Obligation

Chief item of business at the regular meeting of the board of directors of Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., held Tuesday, June 25, was consideration of proposed amendments to the by-laws to be presented at the next quarterly membership meeting of August 7. The amendments recommended for adoption by the membership are printed elsewhere in this paper.

Payment of \$2,000 of the \$4,000 payable to Consumer Distribution Corporation in 1940, was ordered by the board.

Stuard Robinson, food store employee, reported on the twelve weeks' Cooperative Food Store Managers' Training Course in New York City, from which he returned May 12. Board members questioned Mr. Robinson about comparisons between the Greenbelt Food Store and those in Maynard and Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which he worked as part of his training course. The Greenbelt Store, he stated, compares very favorably with these two stores.

Town Manager Selects Health Committee Members

The initial meeting of the Public Health Advisory Committee provided for in the new ordinance took place last Friday. The group appointed a committee of three to draw up a platform and policy for its guidance, and elected Donald H. Wagstaff president. Mrs. Catherine Reed, principal of the Greenbelt Elementary School, was chosen secretary.

Members of the Advisory Committee, appointed by Mr. Braden, are representatives of the basic organizations in Greenbelt, the County Health Officer, and a member of the Farm Security Administration Medical Division. They are Dr. Fred Kott, Dr. James L. Byers, Mrs. Ray Bochert, Rev. Robert Kincheloe, Rev. Leo Fealy, Donald Wagstaff, Ben Goodman, Mrs. Catherine Reed, Earl Swales, Joseph Bargas, Hugh Bone, and Mrs. Dayton Hull.

Members of the Advisory Committee, appointed by Mr. Braden, George Warner, Wallace Mabee, Dr. Samuel Rosenberg, and Misses Berman.

It is expected that the newly appointed committee will bring to the town manager's attention any improvements it thinks might benefit the public health program. Mr. Braden in turn will ask the committee's advice on matters of policy. Committee members are expected to keep in touch with public opinion, and to combat rumors about the Public Health Department.

Reception Draws 50 Guests

In spite of the cold weather and the intermittent rain about 50 persons attended the reception at the hospital Sunday evening to inspect its equipment and to view the motion pictures outlining the work of Greenbelt's Public Health Department in the "Four Community" series.

Among the out-of-town guests were included Dr. John M. Byers, County Health Officer; William A. Carson, chairman of the County Board of Commissioners; James S. Neal, secretary of the Board; John W. Forgestad, mayor of Colmar Manor; and George W. Chestro, executive secretary of the County Welfare Board.

The x-ray equipment and the attractive rooms were hospital features that brought special comment, while Joe Gawthrop's double hollyhock blooms on special display near the punch bowl, made entirely of ice, provoked both curiosity and admiration.

Three Motor Mishaps In One Day

Last Saturday was a busy one for the Department of Public Safety, with three automobile accidents to handle. The first and most tragic mishap occurred at quarter to five in the morning when David L. Knox who was getting an early start to Chicago with his wife and small son, had his automobile injured to the tune of \$200 when it collided with another machine at the Southway-Edmonston crossroads. Injuries to the left front door, both fenders, and the running board caused a half day's delay, mitigated somewhat by the other driver's offer to pay for the damage.

Three hours later Margaret Kreuzer's 1935 Plymouth coupe skidded off the road near the American Legion headquarters, much to the damage of its fenders and several small trees.

At six in the evening George Bradford saw a parked car apparently going up in smoke in the cul-de-sac near 35 Ridge Road. Mr. Bradford turned in a fire alarm, but simultaneously a resourceful Good Humor man stepped up and disconnected a few wires.

"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you — and do it first!"

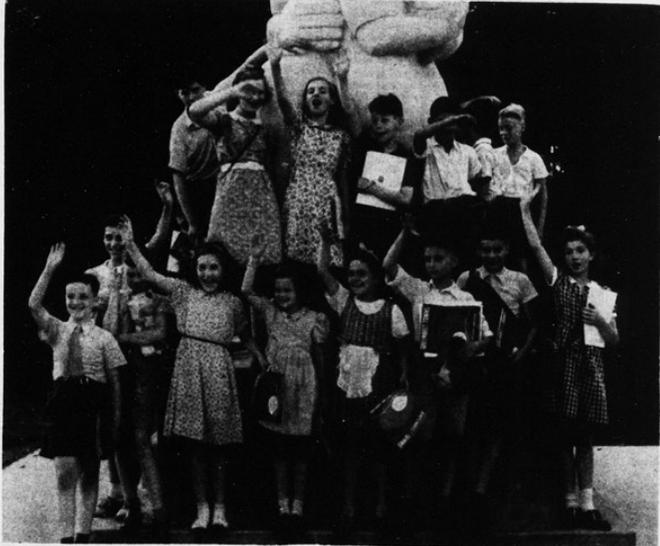
"Greenbelt Greets Refugee Visitors" Newspaper Article, July 25, 1940

Greenbelt Cooperative Pub. Assn.

GREENBELT COOPERATOR

VOL. 4, NO. 47 JULY 25, 1940 GREENBELT, MARYLAND FIVE CENTS

GREENBELT GREET REFUGEE VISITORS



Standing at the base of the Mother and Child statue in the Greenbelt Community Center the refugee children greet their vacation hosts.

— Photo by Fomlight.

FOUR POSITIONS ARE OPEN ON G.C.S. BOARD

Nominations of candidates to fill four positions on the board of directors of Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., are now open, and will close next Thursday, August 1.

The election will be held at the quarterly G.C.S. membership meeting on Wednesday, August 7, 1940. An amendment to the G.C.S. by-laws, providing for this election, will be presented at that meeting. The term of office of the directors will be one year.

The by-laws amendment stipulates that five directors will be elected at each annual membership meeting in February, and four at each quarterly meeting in August, in order to provide for overlapping of terms and consequent retention in office of experienced board members. This procedure was planned when the cooperative was organized, but for technical reasons could not be set up at that time. It is now made possible by the voluntary resignations of board members Mrs. Carrie Sawyer, Joseph P. Loftus, Mrs. Bertin Maryn and Earl J. Smiles.

Nominations must be made by a member of the cooperative, seconded by two other members, and submitted in writing to the secretary of the cooperative, Dr. Joe M. Still, at the G.C.S. office over the variety store.

Board members whose terms continue for another six months, and who therefore will not be candidates in the coming election, are Messrs. Custer, Still, Volkhausen, Wagstaff, and Wilde.

Besides electing four members of the board of directors of the local consumer cooperative, shareholders of Greenbelt Consumer Services will have the opportunity at the quarterly membership meeting on August 7, 1940 to select three members of a proposed auditing committee, to consider amendments to the by-laws making possible these actions, as well as other amendments announced in a recent issue of the Cooperator, to decide whether to authorize the board to enter into a five year contract for management of the movie, and to decide whether to accept the management advisory service which Consumer Distribution Corporation is required to offer to G.C.S. under the provision of the lease of the stores.

News Reel In Fourth Edition Features Recreation

Recreation, showing the various sports activities and their instruction in full color, is the feature part of the fourth edition of the "Four Community" series of the Greenbelt news reel to be presented tonight and tomorrow night in the Greenbelt Theater at 8:45.

The black-and-white film, which is devoted to Greenbelt news, will portray the opening of the new athletic field, first match of the Greenbelt rifle team, High School graduation, Senator Nye addressing the peace meeting, and the Sunday School picnic with action shots of the picnic center, go and all.

Cameraman for the film was Aaron Ghintz; the script has been written by William Long; and the narrative will be given by Byron Hobson.

BAND REHEARSAL EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT AT 6:45.

Housing Expansion Opened To All "Greenbelt" Towns

Since the recent announcement by the local housing committee concerning arrangements for private home-building, the Farm Security Administration has given out a press release which deals with the general subject of such building in all three "greenbelt" towns.

"The Farm Security Administration announced that it will open surplus land in its three 'greenbelt' suburban communities to privately-financed housing developments. The communities of Greenhills, Ohio, near Cincinnati, and Greendale, Wisconsin, near Milwaukee are the other towns besides Greenbelt which are affected by this statement.

"The three towns were built as low-rental housing projects for families working in the neighboring cities, and as demonstrations of model suburban planning and development. Each community was originally designed to permit considerable future expansion and the sewerage plants, water systems, shopping centers, streets and other facilities were built to accommodate this growth. Greenbelt, which now has 885 dwellings, can be expanded to about 1,000 homes; Greenhills, with 676 homes, can be expanded to about 2,000 and Greendale, with 572 homes, can be expanded to 750.

"All of the homes constructed by the government have been occupied for some time and there is a long waiting list at each of the communities.

"The Farm Security Administration is now inviting proposals from private builders and other individuals or organizations interested in home construction for the development of areas available for expansion in each community. Such proposals should meet the following general requirements:

1. Land will be leased for 99 years to builders who agree to erect a group of at least 200 homes.
2. Individual residents may lease or purchase homes from the builder.
3. There will be no income restrictions on residents, and they may dispose of their homes at any time.
4. In order to protect the general plan of the communities, the Farm Security Administration reserves the right to pass upon the plans and specifications of the new buildings.
5. In general, the new homes should be one or two-story buildings, with two or three bedrooms and should range in cost from about \$4,500 to \$5,500.
6. Utility services and all of the existing community facilities will be available to the new residents just as they are to families now living in the towns.

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"Refugees Days Full While in Greenbelt" Newspaper Article, August 1, 1940

Greenbelt Cooperative Pub. Co.

GREENBELT COOPERATOR

VOL. 4, NO. 48 AUGUST 1, 1940 GREENBELT, MARYLAND FIVE CENTS

REFUGEES DAYS FULL WHILE IN GREENBELT



Hanna Lore Freyberg, youngest of the refugee children, with some of her companions, receives Greenbelt pamphlets on her arrival in town. Mammie Gerst and Councilman Ed Gersthrop, members of the welcoming committee, distribute the pamphlets. Miss Mildred Stadholz, chaperon of the children, looks on. Miss Stadholz will return next week to accompany the children on their trip back to New York.

— Photo by Fomight

"Oee, it's nice here. I'd like to stay in Greenbelt all summer", says Hanna Lore Freyberg, pretty refugee staying at Harry Bates' during her two-weeks vacation visit from New York. Hanna Lore was the object of much admiration at the Community Church last Sunday.

"I don't want to leave and if mother were well and could be here too I'd want to live in Greenbelt always", said Joanna Lehner, who became "homesick" early in the visit and was taken back to her mother, ill in New York. Joanna was never away from home before, and has been in the United States only four weeks. She was very loath to leave the Joe Long's at 3-B Gardenway, her foster-parents for the visit—and she longed to see her mother.

When asked about what he wanted to play, Walter Kulka, refugee staying with the Tom McManara's, told his friends, "I want to play with these Americans and learn their games and play like they do."

Of the 14 children now here, three have been in this country only eight weeks, another, seven weeks, and another, three weeks. Of the remaining, at least nine have been in the United States less than one year.

They are, without exception, of exemplary behavior. All are polite, eager to meet other American children and adults and learn their ways and mannerisms, and neat as a pin in their dress. In the latter, a number of residents have commented how well the refugees keep the clothes they were permitted to bring with them from their native lands. Of fine quality, most articles retain an appearance of newness—up appearance somewhat belated as to fit, however, as the children have outgrown their suits, shoes, coats, and dresses during the long months of military control in their own countries and their temporary respite in France, England, and in Cuba. As their parents were not allowed to leave their native territories with any more than a very small amount of cash (in many cases, only \$4.00) but were permitted to take all their personal belongings, they naturally loaded up with many good clothes. One youngster commented that he had enough coats for at least the next four years.

And a big help that will be too, as their parents have little or no income and must rely for the time being, until new careers can be established, on financial help from the various refugee organizations operating under the National Refugee Service.

The children have been very busy during their stay, what with expert instruction in baseball and swimming at hand, community party and girl scout festivity to attend, short hikes to take and many new games to learn. Not too busy to attend the

GCS AGENDA TO BE FULL FOR QUARTERLY MEETING

The Treasurer's report to the members of Greenbelt Consumer Services at their quarterly meeting next Wednesday should reveal highly gratifying figures on the operating results of the second quarter of the Cooperative's existence, according to a preliminary statement made to the enterprise's board of directors by Louis Englander of the Cooperative Accounting Bureau at the close of his latest check on the local stores' financial condition. The formal report, with specific figures, will not be available until the membership meeting.

Also to be presented at this meeting, according to an announcement by Dr. Joe Still, Secretary, are the following matters to be acted upon by the members:

1. The question whether the Food Store and Valet Shop shall be closed fifteen minutes earlier regularly and thirty minutes earlier on Saturdays and paydays.
2. The question whether the cooperative shall accept the managerial advisory service offered it by Consumer Distribution Corporation in accordance with the terms of the lease by which the use of the local store buildings were obtained from the Federal Government. The cooperative need not accept the offer.
3. The question whether the board of directors shall be authorized to enter the cooperative into contract for the management of the Theater extending over a period of years.
4. The question whether the by-laws shall be amended to provide for the increase from five to ten per cent in the number of members required to call a special meeting.
5. The question whether the by-laws shall be amended to provide for the election of four of the cooperative's directors at each August meeting.
6. The question whether the by-laws shall be amended to require the election by the membership of an auditing committee independent of the board of directors.

If the last two items are decided affirmatively the members will then elect four directors and three members of the Auditing Committee.

In a statement to the Cooperator, G.C.S. President Walter Volkhausen stressed that these decisions were ones of important policy and required the consideration of as many members as possible. He added that they seemed to present no involving details, that the issues seemed clear cut, and that members should have little difficulty reaching their decisions, one way or the other. In anticipation of a short business meeting, entertainment features, consisting of a quiz contest with prizes, stunts and singing are being arranged, under the direction of Howard Carter. Special refreshments and small prizes for the first one hundred members who arrive at the meeting are also being planned.

LOCAL TALENT SHOW TO BENEFIT RED CROSS

Tomorrow night, Friday, August 2, at 8:15 P.M. is the time for the gala local-talent program of entertainment in the school auditorium under the direction of Shirley Land. Sponsored by the Citizens Association, the receipts of the occasion will go to the American Red Cross.

The program of entertainment is expected to last at least an hour and a half, and includes the following numbers: George Fair, cello music; Ruth Morgan, dramatic readings; Joan McManara, vocal selections; Lloyd McMan, eccentric dances; Helen Pinnacott (Washington concert pianist), piano solos; Anne Miller, vocal selections. The following will participate in group and solo dances: Doris Bates, Patricia Featherby, Ellen Oussio, Dorothy Herbert, Nona Land, Jane Linhardt, Patricia Loftus, Barbara Lyles, Marilyn Harp, Nancy Nagle, Lois Preston, and Carolyn Tompkins. Accompanists for the evening will be Anne Miller and Betsy Woodman.

The evening's musical selections will include both classical and popular pieces.

Admission is 25 cents, and tickets may be obtained from: Mrs. Leon Benefield, 60-B Crescent Road; Mrs. Howard Carter, 45-R Ridge Road; Mrs. Linden Dodson, 2-C Gardenway; Mrs. Lois Land, 8-A Hillside Road; Mrs. James McCall, 7-D Crescent Road; Mrs. Isaac Schwartz, 5-B Eastway; Miss Claire Still, 2-C Crescent Road; and Mrs. Theodore Taylor, 19-B Ridge Road.

ATTEND THE RED CROSS BENEFIT
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 IN THE AUDITORIUM

Edward Walther Chosen To Health Group Vacancy

New member of the board of directors of the Greenbelt Health Association, elected by acclamation at the quarterly membership meeting held Wednesday, July 24, in the social room, is Edward Walther. Mr. Walther was chosen to fill the vacancy created by resignation of Joseph O'Leary, and will serve until January, 1942.

Announcement was made by President Hugh A. Bone of the creation by the board of a Grievance Committee, composed of one board member and two members-at-large from the Association. Edward J. Weisman, board member, has been appointed temporary chairman. The board will appoint the members-at-large in the near future. The committee is to handle discussions of adjustments in financial arrangements, grievances against the board, suggestions as to changes in or additions to services offered by the Association, and complaints on medical services. Any member may get in touch with a member of the new committee and arrange for a hearing.

The meeting opened with the showing of the Greenbelt Newsreel color film, on the Health Association Hospital and Public Health Department.

Water Pageant Tonight

The Greenbelt Children's Swim classes will present a Water Pageant tonight at the Greenbelt Swimming Pool.

The pageant tells the story of some water hating pirates who are shipwrecked in front of King Neptune-Neptune's daughter, Mary Jean McCall, saves the pirates, and teaches them to swim and love the water. King Neptune has his comic divers entertain the pirates, and a group of ten mermaids do all sorts of fancy swimming.

The pageant will last about an hour, and will be directed by Doris Dungen of the Recreation Department.

Memo from E.L. Colton to Iowa Governor Robert Ray about Cuban Refugees, May 7, 1980

MEMO

from

E. L. Colton
Attorney at Law

101 Executive Plaza Bldg., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
(319) 393-9330

RECEIVED
13.0 MAY 8 PM 1:33

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
52402

Honorable Robert Ray, Governor
Capitol Building
Des Moines, IA

WED MAY 7, 1980
Re: Cuban Refugees

Dear Governor Ray:

I gave money to help the Vietnam refugees and would like to have the same opportunity to help the Cuban refugees. I urge you to initiate an effort for the Cuban refugees similar to that you promoted for the Vietnam refugees.

Respectfully yours,


Eldon L. Colton

ELC/bay

Letter from Mrs. Stuhr to Iowa Governor Robert Ray about Tai Dam Refugees, May 13, 1980

May 13, 1980

Govenor Robert D. Ray
Terrace Hill
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

If a vote of the Iowa people could be taken we would bet that over 90% of the Iowa people would dissapprove of the boat people in Iowa to be supported by our tax dollars.

Lets hope you do not bring the Cubans ~~heher~~ They should not even be brought into the United States. We can feel sorry for them but we have enough of our own to care for. If we can't help them in thier own country than it is just too bad.

If we have so much money to feed these people than why not relieve the tax burden for the middle class working people.

I can see why a lot of our good young people do not want to sign up for the draft. If war should break out why should they defend these foreigners.

Lets start to take care of our own-I am 65 and have to continue to work and at that I can barely make ends meet. Thank God I still have my health.

Sincerely,

Mrs. John Stuhr
3519 Ave. B
Co. Bluffs, Ia 51501

Letter from Mrs. Knode to Iowa Governor Robert Ray about Tai Dam Refugees, May 22, 1980 (Pg.1)

3-22-80

Mr. Robert D. Ray:

I feel Iowa, a Place to grow, is just possible referring to the crops, because of the good rich land. NOT a place for large numbers of non english speaking refugees. Our state, like others is having an economic problem. State employees are not getting raises that should be due to the economy. Yet we are expected to open our arms and wallets to these Cubans and Vietnamese. Please stop it. It could make the state more depressed. Taxpayers money should not be used for such purposes with out each of us voting on it. Roads need repaired, mentally and physically problemed people need

Letter from Mrs. Knode to Iowa Governor Robert Ray about Tai Dam Refugees, May 22, 1980 (Pg.2)

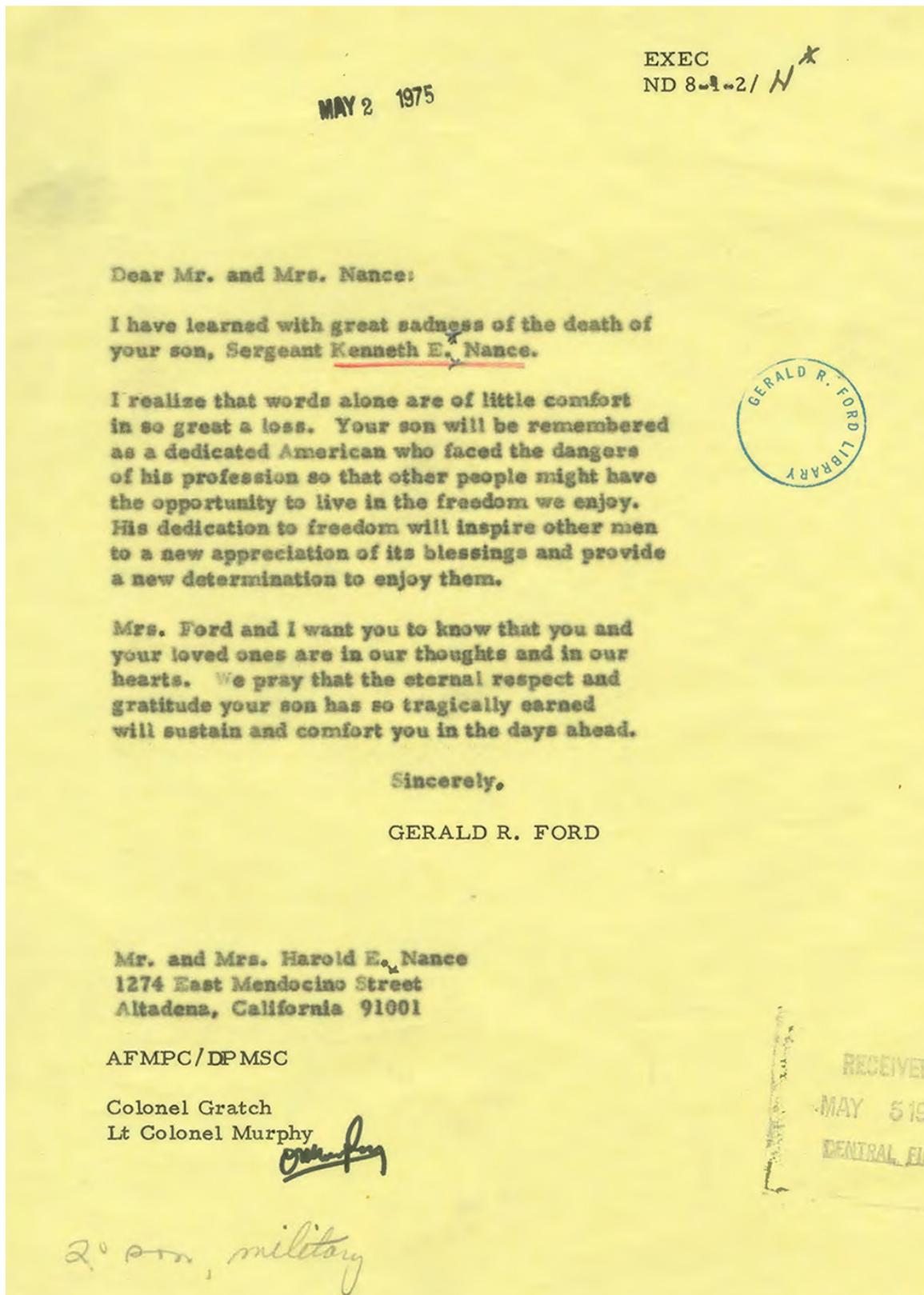
The money first.
It's nice to be a good
Christian but religion
and politics do not
mix.

Please stop allowing
this. I was told
we have a population
problem already.

a concerned citizen
of Iowa

Mrs. Ronald Knode
Town
Garwin, Ia.
50632

President Gerald Ford's Condolence Letter to Sgt. Kenneth Nance's Parents, May 2, 1975



H.R. 5816 - To Suspend, and Subsequently Terminate, the Admission of Certain Refugees, July 14, 2016 (Pg.1)



I

114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5816

To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 14, 2016

Mr. BABIN (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mrs. BLACK, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. BRAT, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HARPER, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MEADOWS, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PERRY, Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ROSS, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. WALKER, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. SANFORD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

“H.R.5816 - To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes,” 14 July 2016. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

H.R. 5816 - To Suspend, and Subsequently Terminate, the Admission of Certain Refugees, July 14, 2016 (Pg.2)

2

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This title may be cited as the “Resettlement Account-
3 ability National Security Prioritization Act of 2016”.

4 **SEC. 2. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF ADMISSION OF**
5 **CERTAIN REFUGEES.**

6 (a) **SUSPENSION.**—Beginning on the date of the en-
7 actment of this Act, and ending on the date that is 4 years
8 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
9 of Homeland Security may only admit into the United
10 States a covered alien following the enactment of a joint
11 resolution which gives the Secretary authority to admit
12 such aliens, the matter after the resolving clause of which
13 is as follows: “That Congress approves of the admission
14 of covered aliens (as such term is defined in section 2 of
15 the Resettlement Accountability National Security Piori-
16 tization Act of 2016 for a period beginning on the date
17 of the enactment of this resolution, and ending on the date
18 that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of the Re-
19 settlement Accountability National Security Prioritization
20 Act of 2016.”.

21 (b) **TERMINATION.**—Beginning on the date that is 4
22 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, no cov-
23 ered alien may be admitted to the United States.

24 (c) **COVERED ALIEN DEFINED.**—In this section, the
25 term “covered alien” means an alien applying for admis-
26 sion to the United States as a refugee who—

•HR 5816 IH

“H.R.5816 - To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes,” 14 July 2016. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

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3

1 (1) is a national of Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya,
2 Somalia, Syria, or Yemen; or

3 (2) has no nationality and whose last habitual
4 residence was in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Somalia,
5 Syria, or Yemen.

6 **SEC. 3. REPORTS.**

7 (a) REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY.—Not later
8 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
9 the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit
10 to Congress a report on the impact on the national secu-
11 rity of the United States of admitting aliens under section
12 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
13 1157).

14 (b) REPORT ON THE COST OF PROVIDING BENEFITS
15 TO REFUGEES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of
16 the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
17 United States shall submit to Congress a report that in-
18 cludes, for the 10-year period preceding the date of the
19 enactment of this Act, for aliens admitted into the United
20 States under section 207 of the Immigration and Nation-
21 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), the following information:

22 (1) The average duration for which such an
23 alien received benefits under a program described in
24 section 4.

•HR 5816 IH

“H.R.5816 - To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes,” 14 July 2016. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

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4

1 (2) The percentage of such aliens who received
2 benefits under a program described in section 4.

3 (3) The cost, per year, to each program de-
4 scribed in section 4 for such aliens.

5 (4) The number of such aliens who paid Fed-
6 eral income tax or Federal employment tax during
7 the first year after being admitted to the United
8 States.

9 (5) The cost, per year, to the program de-
10 scribed in paragraph (5) of section 4 for such aliens.

11 (6) The number and percentage of such aliens
12 who received benefits under a program described in
13 section 4—

14 (A) 2 years after being admitted to the
15 United States;

16 (B) 5 years after being admitted to the
17 United States; and

18 (C) 10 years after being admitted to the
19 United States.

20 (7) The cost, per year, to the Federal Govern-
21 ment, to State governments, and to units of local
22 government of providing other benefits and services,
23 directly or indirectly, to such aliens.

24 (8) The cost, per year, to the Federal Govern-
25 ment, to State governments, and to units of local

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“H.R.5816 - To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes,” 14 July 2016. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

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5

1 government of admitting such aliens, other than the
2 cost described in paragraph (7).

3 **SEC. 4. BENEFIT PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.**

4 The programs described under this section are as fol-
5 lows:

6 (1) The Medicare program under title XVIII of
7 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

8 (2) The Medicaid program under title XIX of
9 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

10 (3) Disability insurance benefits under title II
11 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402 et seq.).

12 (4) The supplemental nutrition assistance pro-
13 gram under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7
14 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

15 (5) Rental assistance under section 8 of the
16 United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
17 1437f).

○

•HR 5816 IH

“H.R.5816 - To suspend, and subsequently terminate, the admission of certain refugees, to examine the impact on the national security of the United States of admitting refugees, to examine the costs of providing benefits to such individuals, and for other purposes,” 14 July 2016. [Courtesy of U.S. Congress](#)

President Donald Trump's Executive Order about Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States, March 6, 2017 (Pg.1)

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Executive Order Protecting The Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into The United States

NATIONAL SECURITY & DEFENSE

Issued on: March 6, 2017

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and to protect the Nation from terrorist activities by foreign nationals admitted to the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy and Purpose. (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks, including those committed by foreign nationals. The screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with the visa-issuance process and the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) play a crucial role in detecting foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism and in preventing those individuals from entering the United States. It is therefore the policy of the United States to improve the screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with the visa-issuance process and the USRAP.

(b) On January 27, 2017, to implement this policy, I issued Executive Order 13769 (Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States).

(i) Among other actions, Executive Order 13769 suspended for 90 days the entry of certain aliens from seven countries: Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen. These are countries that had already been identified as presenting heightened concerns about terrorism and travel to the United States. Specifically, the suspension applied to countries referred to in, or designated under, section 217(a)(12) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1187(a)(12), in which Congress restricted use of the Visa Waiver Program for nationals of, and aliens recently present in, (A) Iraq or Syria, (B) any country designated by the Secretary of State as a state sponsor of terrorism (currently Iran, Syria, and Sudan), and (C) any other country designated as a country of concern by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence. In 2016, the Secretary of Homeland Security designated Libya, Somalia, and Yemen as additional countries of concern for travel purposes, based on consideration of three statutory factors related to terrorism and national security: "(I) whether the presence of an alien in the country or area increases the likelihood that the alien is a credible threat to the national security of the United States; (II) whether a foreign terrorist organization has a significant

President Donald Trump's Executive Order about Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States, March 6, 2017 (Pg.2)

presence in the country or area; and (III) whether the country or area is a safe haven for terrorists.” 8 U.S.C. 1187(a)(12)(D)(ii). Additionally, Members of Congress have expressed concerns about screening and vetting procedures following recent terrorist attacks in this country and in Europe.

(ii) In ordering the temporary suspension of entry described in subsection (b)(i) of this section, I exercised my authority under Article II of the Constitution and under section 212(f) of the INA, which provides in relevant part: “Whenever the President finds that the entry of any aliens or of any class of aliens into the United States would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, he may by proclamation, and for such period as he shall deem necessary, suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens as immigrants or nonimmigrants, or impose on the entry of aliens any restrictions he may deem to be appropriate.” 8 U.S.C. 1182(f). Under these authorities, I determined that, for a brief period of 90 days, while existing screening and vetting procedures were under review, the entry into the United States of certain aliens from the seven identified countries — each afflicted by terrorism in a manner that compromised the ability of the United States to rely on normal decision-making procedures about travel to the United States — would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. Nonetheless, I permitted the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to grant case-by-case waivers when they determined that it was in the national interest to do so.

(iii) Executive Order 13769 also suspended the USRAP for 120 days. Terrorist groups have sought to infiltrate several nations through refugee programs. Accordingly, I temporarily suspended the USRAP pending a review of our procedures for screening and vetting refugees. Nonetheless, I permitted the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to jointly grant case-by-case waivers when they determined that it was in the national interest to do so.

(iv) Executive Order 13769 did not provide a basis for discriminating for or against members of any particular religion. While that order allowed for prioritization of refugee claims from members of persecuted religious minority groups, that priority applied to refugees from every nation, including those in which Islam is a minority religion, and it applied to minority sects within a religion. That order was not motivated by animus toward any religion, but was instead intended to protect the ability of religious minorities — whoever they are and wherever they reside — to avail themselves of the USRAP in light of their particular challenges and circumstances.

(c) The implementation of Executive Order 13769 has been delayed by litigation. Most significantly, enforcement of critical provisions of that order has been temporarily halted by court orders that apply nationwide and extend even to foreign nationals with no prior or substantial connection to the United States. On February 9, 2017, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit declined to stay or narrow one such order pending the outcome of further judicial proceedings, while noting that the “political branches are far better equipped to make appropriate distinctions” about who should be covered by a suspension of entry or of refugee admissions.

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(d) Nationals from the countries previously identified under section 217(a)(12) of the INA warrant additional scrutiny in connection with our immigration policies because the conditions in these countries present heightened threats. Each of these countries is a state sponsor of terrorism, has been significantly compromised by terrorist organizations, or contains active conflict zones. Any of these circumstances diminishes the foreign government's willingness or ability to share or validate important information about individuals seeking to travel to the United States. Moreover, the significant presence in each of these countries of terrorist organizations, their members, and others exposed to those organizations increases the chance that conditions will be exploited to enable terrorist operatives or sympathizers to travel to the United States. Finally, once foreign nationals from these countries are admitted to the United States, it is often difficult to remove them, because many of these countries typically delay issuing, or refuse to issue, travel documents.

(e) The following are brief descriptions, taken in part from the Department of State's Country Reports on Terrorism 2015 (June 2016), of some of the conditions in six of the previously designated countries that demonstrate why their nationals continue to present heightened risks to the security of the United States:

(i) Iran. Iran has been designated as a state sponsor of terrorism since 1984 and continues to support various terrorist groups, including Hizballah, Hamas, and terrorist groups in Iraq. Iran has also been linked to support for al-Qa'ida and has permitted al-Qa'ida to transport funds and fighters through Iran to Syria and South Asia. Iran does not cooperate with the United States in counterterrorism efforts.

(ii) Libya. Libya is an active combat zone, with hostilities between the internationally recognized government and its rivals. In many parts of the country, security and law enforcement functions are provided by armed militias rather than state institutions. Violent extremist groups, including the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), have exploited these conditions to expand their presence in the country. The Libyan government provides some cooperation with the United States' counterterrorism efforts, but it is unable to secure thousands of miles of its land and maritime borders, enabling the illicit flow of weapons, migrants, and foreign terrorist fighters. The United States Embassy in Libya suspended its operations in 2014.

(iii) Somalia. Portions of Somalia have been terrorist safe havens. Al-Shabaab, an al-Qa'ida-affiliated terrorist group, has operated in the country for years and continues to plan and mount operations within Somalia and in neighboring countries. Somalia has porous borders, and most countries do not recognize Somali identity documents. The Somali government cooperates with the United States in some counterterrorism operations but does not have the capacity to sustain military pressure on or to investigate suspected terrorists.

(iv) Sudan. Sudan has been designated as a state sponsor of terrorism since 1993 because of its support for international terrorist groups, including Hizballah and Hamas. Historically, Sudan provided safe havens for al-Qa'ida and other terrorist groups to meet and train. Although Sudan's support to al-Qa'ida has ceased and it provides some cooperation with the United States'

President Donald Trump's Executive Order about Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States, March 6, 2017 (Pg.4)

counterterrorism efforts, elements of core al-Qa'ida and ISIS-linked terrorist groups remain active in the country.

(v) Syria. Syria has been designated as a state sponsor of terrorism since 1979. The Syrian government is engaged in an ongoing military conflict against ISIS and others for control of portions of the country. At the same time, Syria continues to support other terrorist groups. It has allowed or encouraged extremists to pass through its territory to enter Iraq. ISIS continues to attract foreign fighters to Syria and to use its base in Syria to plot or encourage attacks around the globe, including in the United States. The United States Embassy in Syria suspended its operations in 2012. Syria does not cooperate with the United States' counterterrorism efforts.

(vi) Yemen. Yemen is the site of an ongoing conflict between the incumbent government and the Houthi-led opposition. Both ISIS and a second group, al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), have exploited this conflict to expand their presence in Yemen and to carry out hundreds of attacks. Weapons and other materials smuggled across Yemen's porous borders are used to finance AQAP and other terrorist activities. In 2015, the United States Embassy in Yemen suspended its operations, and embassy staff were relocated out of the country. Yemen has been supportive of, but has not been able to cooperate fully with, the United States in counterterrorism efforts.

(f) In light of the conditions in these six countries, until the assessment of current screening and vetting procedures required by section 2 of this order is completed, the risk of erroneously permitting entry of a national of one of these countries who intends to commit terrorist acts or otherwise harm the national security of the United States is unacceptably high. Accordingly, while that assessment is ongoing, I am imposing a temporary pause on the entry of nationals from Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen, subject to categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers, as described in section 3 of this order.

(g) Iraq presents a special case. Portions of Iraq remain active combat zones. Since 2014, ISIS has had dominant influence over significant territory in northern and central Iraq. Although that influence has been significantly reduced due to the efforts and sacrifices of the Iraqi government and armed forces, working along with a United States-led coalition, the ongoing conflict has impacted the Iraqi government's capacity to secure its borders and to identify fraudulent travel documents. Nevertheless, the close cooperative relationship between the United States and the democratically elected Iraqi government, the strong United States diplomatic presence in Iraq, the significant presence of United States forces in Iraq, and Iraq's commitment to combat ISIS justify different treatment for Iraq. In particular, those Iraqi government forces that have fought to regain more than half of the territory previously dominated by ISIS have shown steadfast determination and earned enduring respect as they battle an armed group that is the common enemy of Iraq and the United States. In addition, since Executive Order 13769 was issued, the Iraqi government has expressly undertaken steps to enhance travel documentation, information sharing, and the return of Iraqi nationals subject to final orders of removal. Decisions about issuance of visas or granting admission to Iraqi nationals should be subjected to additional

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scrutiny to determine if applicants have connections with ISIS or other terrorist organizations, or otherwise pose a risk to either national security or public safety.

(h) Recent history shows that some of those who have entered the United States through our immigration system have proved to be threats to our national security. Since 2001, hundreds of persons born abroad have been convicted of terrorism-related crimes in the United States. They have included not just persons who came here legally on visas but also individuals who first entered the country as refugees. For example, in January 2013, two Iraqi nationals admitted to the United States as refugees in 2009 were sentenced to 40 years and to life in prison, respectively, for multiple terrorism-related offenses. And in October 2014, a native of Somalia who had been brought to the United States as a child refugee and later became a naturalized United States citizen was sentenced to 30 years in prison for attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction as part of a plot to detonate a bomb at a crowded Christmas-tree-lighting ceremony in Portland, Oregon. The Attorney General has reported to me that more than 300 persons who entered the United States as refugees are currently the subjects of counterterrorism investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(i) Given the foregoing, the entry into the United States of foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism remains a matter of grave concern. In light of the Ninth Circuit's observation that the political branches are better suited to determine the appropriate scope of any suspensions than are the courts, and in order to avoid spending additional time pursuing litigation, I am revoking Executive Order 13769 and replacing it with this order, which expressly excludes from the suspensions categories of aliens that have prompted judicial concerns and which clarifies or refines the approach to certain other issues or categories of affected aliens.

Sec. 2. Temporary Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Particular Concern During Review Period. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a worldwide review to identify whether, and if so what, additional information will be needed from each foreign country to adjudicate an application by a national of that country for a visa, admission, or other benefit under the INA (adjudications) in order to determine that the individual is not a security or public-safety threat. The Secretary of Homeland Security may conclude that certain information is needed from particular countries even if it is not needed from every country.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the President a report on the results of the worldwide review described in subsection (a) of this section, including the Secretary of Homeland Security's determination of the information needed from each country for adjudications and a list of countries that do not provide adequate information, within 20 days of the effective date of this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide a copy of the report to the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) To temporarily reduce investigative burdens on relevant agencies during the review period described in subsection (a) of this section, to ensure the proper review and maximum utilization

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of available resources for the screening and vetting of foreign nationals, to ensure that adequate standards are established to prevent infiltration by foreign terrorists, and in light of the national security concerns referenced in section 1 of this order, I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that the unrestricted entry into the United States of nationals of Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that the entry into the United States of nationals of those six countries be suspended for 90 days from the effective date of this order, subject to the limitations, waivers, and exceptions set forth in sections 3 and 12 of this order.

(d) Upon submission of the report described in subsection (b) of this section regarding the information needed from each country for adjudications, the Secretary of State shall request that all foreign governments that do not supply such information regarding their nationals begin providing it within 50 days of notification.

(e) After the period described in subsection (d) of this section expires, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall submit to the President a list of countries recommended for inclusion in a Presidential proclamation that would prohibit the entry of appropriate categories of foreign nationals of countries that have not provided the information requested until they do so or until the Secretary of Homeland Security certifies that the country has an adequate plan to do so, or has adequately shared information through other means. The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security may also submit to the President the names of additional countries for which any of them recommends other lawful restrictions or limitations deemed necessary for the security or welfare of the United States.

(f) At any point after the submission of the list described in subsection (e) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may submit to the President the names of any additional countries recommended for similar treatment, as well as the names of any countries that they recommend should be removed from the scope of a proclamation described in subsection (e) of this section.

(g) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the President a joint report on the progress in implementing this order within 60 days of the effective date of this order, a second report within 90 days of the effective date of this order, a third report within 120 days of the effective date of this order, and a fourth report within 150 days of the effective date of this order.

Sec. 3. Scope and Implementation of Suspension.

(a) Scope. Subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (b) of this section and any waiver under subsection (c) of this section, the suspension of entry pursuant to section 2 of this order shall apply only to foreign nationals of the designated countries who:

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- (i) are outside the United States on the effective date of this order;
 - (ii) did not have a valid visa at 5:00 p.m., eastern standard time on January 27, 2017; and
 - (iii) do not have a valid visa on the effective date of this order.
- (b) Exceptions. The suspension of entry pursuant to section 2 of this order shall not apply to:
- (i) any lawful permanent resident of the United States;
 - (ii) any foreign national who is admitted to or paroled into the United States on or after the effective date of this order;
 - (iii) any foreign national who has a document other than a visa, valid on the effective date of this order or issued on any date thereafter, that permits him or her to travel to the United States and seek entry or admission, such as an advance parole document;
 - (iv) any dual national of a country designated under section 2 of this order when the individual is traveling on a passport issued by a non-designated country;
 - (v) any foreign national traveling on a diplomatic or diplomatic-type visa, North Atlantic Treaty Organization visa, C-2 visa for travel to the United Nations, or G-1, G-2, G-3, or G-4 visa; or
 - (vi) any foreign national who has been granted asylum; any refugee who has already been admitted to the United States; or any individual who has been granted withholding of removal, advance parole, or protection under the Convention Against Torture.
- (c) Waivers. Notwithstanding the suspension of entry pursuant to section 2 of this order, a consular officer, or, as appropriate, the Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), or the Commissioner's delegee, may, in the consular officer's or the CBP official's discretion, decide on a case-by-case basis to authorize the issuance of a visa to, or to permit the entry of, a foreign national for whom entry is otherwise suspended if the foreign national has demonstrated to the officer's satisfaction that denying entry during the suspension period would cause undue hardship, and that his or her entry would not pose a threat to national security and would be in the national interest. Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary of Homeland Security, any waiver issued by a consular officer as part of the visa issuance process will be effective both for the issuance of a visa and any subsequent entry on that visa, but will leave all other requirements for admission or entry unchanged. Case-by-case waivers could be appropriate in circumstances such as the following:

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(i) the foreign national has previously been admitted to the United States for a continuous period of work, study, or other long-term activity, is outside the United States on the effective date of this order, seeks to reenter the United States to resume that activity, and the denial of reentry during the suspension period would impair that activity;

(ii) the foreign national has previously established significant contacts with the United States but is outside the United States on the effective date of this order for work, study, or other lawful activity;

(iii) the foreign national seeks to enter the United States for significant business or professional obligations and the denial of entry during the suspension period would impair those obligations;

(iv) the foreign national seeks to enter the United States to visit or reside with a close family member (e.g., a spouse, child, or parent) who is a United States citizen, lawful permanent resident, or alien lawfully admitted on a valid nonimmigrant visa, and the denial of entry during the suspension period would cause undue hardship;

(v) the foreign national is an infant, a young child or adoptee, an individual needing urgent medical care, or someone whose entry is otherwise justified by the special circumstances of the case;

(vi) the foreign national has been employed by, or on behalf of, the United States Government (or is an eligible dependent of such an employee) and the employee can document that he or she has provided faithful and valuable service to the United States Government;

(vii) the foreign national is traveling for purposes related to an international organization designated under the International Organizations Immunities Act (IOIA), 22 U.S.C. 288 et seq., traveling for purposes of conducting meetings or business with the United States Government, or traveling to conduct business on behalf of an international organization not designated under the IOIA;

(viii) the foreign national is a landed Canadian immigrant who applies for a visa at a location within Canada; or

(ix) the foreign national is traveling as a United States Government-sponsored exchange visitor.

Sec. 4. Additional Inquiries Related to Nationals of Iraq. An application by any Iraqi national for a visa, admission, or other immigration benefit should be subjected to thorough review, including, as appropriate, consultation with a designee of the Secretary of Defense and use of the additional information that has been obtained in the context of the close U.S.-Iraqi security partnership, since Executive Order 13769 was issued, concerning individuals suspected of ties to ISIS or other terrorist organizations and individuals coming from territories controlled or

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formerly controlled by ISIS. Such review shall include consideration of whether the applicant has connections with ISIS or other terrorist organizations or with territory that is or has been under the dominant influence of ISIS, as well as any other information bearing on whether the applicant may be a threat to commit acts of terrorism or otherwise threaten the national security or public safety of the United States.

Sec. 5. Implementing Uniform Screening and Vetting Standards for All Immigration Programs.

(a) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence shall implement a program, as part of the process for adjudications, to identify individuals who seek to enter the United States on a fraudulent basis, who support terrorism, violent extremism, acts of violence toward any group or class of people within the United States, or who present a risk of causing harm subsequent to their entry. This program shall include the development of a uniform baseline for screening and vetting standards and procedures, such as in-person interviews; a database of identity documents proffered by applicants to ensure that duplicate documents are not used by multiple applicants; amended application forms that include questions aimed at identifying fraudulent answers and malicious intent; a mechanism to ensure that applicants are who they claim to be; a mechanism to assess whether applicants may commit, aid, or support any kind of violent, criminal, or terrorist acts after entering the United States; and any other appropriate means for ensuring the proper collection of all information necessary for a rigorous evaluation of all grounds of inadmissibility or grounds for the denial of other immigration benefits.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the President an initial report on the progress of the program described in subsection (a) of this section within 60 days of the effective date of this order, a second report within 100 days of the effective date of this order, and a third report within 200 days of the effective date of this order.

Sec. 6. Realignment of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program for Fiscal Year 2017. (a) The Secretary of State shall suspend travel of refugees into the United States under the USRAP, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall suspend decisions on applications for refugee status, for 120 days after the effective date of this order, subject to waivers pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. During the 120-day period, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall review the USRAP application and adjudication processes to determine what additional procedures should be used to ensure that individuals seeking admission as refugees do not pose a threat to the security and welfare of the United States, and shall implement such additional procedures. The suspension described in this subsection shall not apply to refugee applicants who, before the effective date of this order, have been formally scheduled for transit by the Department of State. The Secretary of State shall resume travel of refugees into the United States under the USRAP 120 days after the effective date of this order, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall resume making decisions on applications for refugee status only for stateless persons and nationals of countries for which the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence have jointly determined that the additional procedures

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implemented pursuant to this subsection are adequate to ensure the security and welfare of the United States.

(b) Pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA, I hereby proclaim that the entry of more than 50,000 refugees in fiscal year 2017 would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and thus suspend any entries in excess of that number until such time as I determine that additional entries would be in the national interest.

(c) Notwithstanding the temporary suspension imposed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly determine to admit individuals to the United States as refugees on a case-by-case basis, in their discretion, but only so long as they determine that the entry of such individuals as refugees is in the national interest and does not pose a threat to the security or welfare of the United States, including in circumstances such as the following: the individual's entry would enable the United States to conform its conduct to a preexisting international agreement or arrangement, or the denial of entry would cause undue hardship.

(d) It is the policy of the executive branch that, to the extent permitted by law and as practicable, State and local jurisdictions be granted a role in the process of determining the placement or settlement in their jurisdictions of aliens eligible to be admitted to the United States as refugees. To that end, the Secretary of State shall examine existing law to determine the extent to which, consistent with applicable law, State and local jurisdictions may have greater involvement in the process of determining the placement or resettlement of refugees in their jurisdictions, and shall devise a proposal to lawfully promote such involvement.

Sec. 7. Rescission of Exercise of Authority Relating to the Terrorism Grounds of Inadmissibility. The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, in consultation with the Attorney General, consider rescinding the exercises of authority permitted by section 212(d)(3)(B) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B), relating to the terrorism grounds of inadmissibility, as well as any related implementing directives or guidance.

Sec. 8. Expedited Completion of the Biometric Entry-Exit Tracking System. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall expedite the completion and implementation of a biometric entry exit tracking system for in-scope travelers to the United States, as recommended by the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the President periodic reports on the progress of the directive set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The initial report shall be submitted within 100 days of the effective date of this order, a second report shall be submitted within 200 days of the effective date of this order, and a third report shall be submitted within 365 days of the effective date of this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit further reports every 180 days thereafter until the system is fully deployed and operational.

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Sec. 9. Visa Interview Security. (a) The Secretary of State shall immediately suspend the Visa Interview Waiver Program and ensure compliance with section 222 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1202, which requires that all individuals seeking a nonimmigrant visa undergo an in-person interview, subject to specific statutory exceptions. This suspension shall not apply to any foreign national traveling on a diplomatic or diplomatic-type visa, North Atlantic Treaty Organization visa, C-2 visa for travel to the United Nations, or G-1, G-2, G-3, or G-4 visa; traveling for purposes related to an international organization designated under the IOIA; or traveling for purposes of conducting meetings or business with the United States Government.

(b) To the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of State shall immediately expand the Consular Fellows Program, including by substantially increasing the number of Fellows, lengthening or making permanent the period of service, and making language training at the Foreign Service Institute available to Fellows for assignment to posts outside of their area of core linguistic ability, to ensure that nonimmigrant visa-interview wait times are not unduly affected.

Sec. 10. Visa Validity Reciprocity. The Secretary of State shall review all nonimmigrant visa reciprocity agreements and arrangements to ensure that they are, with respect to each visa classification, truly reciprocal insofar as practicable with respect to validity period and fees, as required by sections 221(c) and 281 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1201(c) and 1351, and other treatment. If another country does not treat United States nationals seeking nonimmigrant visas in a truly reciprocal manner, the Secretary of State shall adjust the visa validity period, fee schedule, or other treatment to match the treatment of United States nationals by that foreign country, to the extent practicable.

Sec. 11. Transparency and Data Collection. (a) To be more transparent with the American people and to implement more effectively policies and practices that serve the national interest, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall, consistent with applicable law and national security, collect and make publicly available the following information:

(i) information regarding the number of foreign nationals in the United States who have been charged with terrorism-related offenses while in the United States; convicted of terrorism-related offenses while in the United States; or removed from the United States based on terrorism-related activity, affiliation with or provision of material support to a terrorism-related organization, or any other national-security-related reasons;

(ii) information regarding the number of foreign nationals in the United States who have been radicalized after entry into the United States and who have engaged in terrorism-related acts, or who have provided material support to terrorism-related organizations in countries that pose a threat to the United States;

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(iii) information regarding the number and types of acts of gender-based violence against women, including so-called "honor killings," in the United States by foreign nationals; and

(iv) any other information relevant to public safety and security as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General, including information on the immigration status of foreign nationals charged with major offenses.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall release the initial report under subsection (a) of this section within 180 days of the effective date of this order and shall include information for the period from September 11, 2001, until the date of the initial report. Subsequent reports shall be issued every 180 days thereafter and reflect the period since the previous report.

Sec. 12. Enforcement. (a) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with appropriate domestic and international partners, including countries and organizations, to ensure efficient, effective, and appropriate implementation of the actions directed in this order.

(b) In implementing this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including, as appropriate, those providing an opportunity for individuals to claim a fear of persecution or torture, such as the credible fear determination for aliens covered by section 235(b)(1)(A) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(A).

(c) No immigrant or nonimmigrant visa issued before the effective date of this order shall be revoked pursuant to this order.

(d) Any individual whose visa was marked revoked or marked canceled as a result of Executive Order 13769 shall be entitled to a travel document confirming that the individual is permitted to travel to the United States and seek entry. Any prior cancellation or revocation of a visa that was solely pursuant to Executive Order 13769 shall not be the basis of inadmissibility for any future determination about entry or admissibility.

(e) This order shall not apply to an individual who has been granted asylum, to a refugee who has already been admitted to the United States, or to an individual granted withholding of removal or protection under the Convention Against Torture. Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the ability of an individual to seek asylum, withholding of removal, or protection under the Convention Against Torture, consistent with the laws of the United States.

Sec. 13. Revocation. Executive Order 13769 of January 27, 2017, is revoked as of the effective date of this order.

Sec. 14. Effective Date. This order is effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern daylight time on March 16, 2017.

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Sec. 15. Severability. (a) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(b) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid because of the lack of certain procedural requirements, the relevant executive branch officials shall implement those procedural requirements.

Sec. 16. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 6, 2017.



International Committee of the Red Cross Memo for Foreign Workers near Thai-Cambodian Border, Date Unknown (Pg.1)

To all foreigners working along the Thai-Cambodian border

There have been many reports of illnesses recently in foreign medical staff working at KID and the border area. The majority of the illnesses appear to be self-limited mild diarrheal diseases and upper respiratory infection but bloody diarrhea and malaria symptoms have also been reported. It appears to be an appropriate time to review health measures for foreigners working in the area.

General recommendations :

1. Eat only fruit you can peel or which has been washed with water from a clean source.
2. Do not drink any local water (or ice) unless it is known to have been boiled or adequately chlorinated. Do not brush your teeth with tap water.
3. Observe basic personal hygiene - use your own eating utensils, cups, etc. if possible. Wash hands after each patient contact and before eating, if possible.

Specific diseases:

1. Malaria - North of Aranyaprathet, *P. vivax* is the predominant malaria type and south of Aranyaprathet *P. falciparum* predominate. Fansidar ^{1 tablet/week} or maloprim (2 tablets each week) is the prophylactic drug of choice. Since *vivax* is relatively resistant to Fansidar, consideration should be given to adding chloroquine (one 500 mg tablet per week) to Fansidar when malaria transmission increases during the rainy season. Foreigners should continue their malaria prophylaxis for 6 weeks after returning to their own countries. If chloroquine is taken in addition to Fansidar, a course of Primaquine (26.3mg (15 mg base)) 1 tablet daily for 14 days should also be taken on return home.
2. Hepatitis - Hepatitis A and B are endemic in S.E. Asia. Both can cause significant morbidity. Precautions should be taken. Gamma Globulin - 0.02 mg/kg intramuscular every 2 months
or - 0.05 mg/kg intramuscular every 4 months
is indicated for all foreign staff. Also, care should be taken in handling blood specimens from patients to prevent accidental needle sticks with potential Hepatitis B blood specimens.
3. Polio - polio is endemic in Thailand and there are presently 2 cases at KID which clinically appear to be paralytic polio. All foreign staff should have a booster dose of trivalent oral polio vaccine if they are unsure of their immune status.
4. Cholera, typhoid - available vaccines are not very effective and frequently cause adverse reactions. They are at present not recommended.
5. TB Skin Tests - there is a high incidence of tuberculosis in S.E. Asia. Foreigners who have had no prior BCG vaccination should have a Montoux or PPD skin test 2 months after returning to their own countries.

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International Committee of the Red Cross Memo for Foreign Workers near Thai-Cambodian Border, Date Unknown (Pg.2)

Miscellaneous :

- A. Any illness in foreign staff which requires absence from work for more than 2 days should be reported to the ICRC Medical Coordinator or the camp epidemiologist.
- B. ICRC will arrange for transportation, lab tests, and/or hospital care in Bangkok for all ICRC staff. Volag groups and other organisations (e.g. UNHCR, UNICEF) should make their own arrangements for care of sick personnel but ICRC will provide technical assistance and cooperation to all relief agencies to ensure that all foreigners working on the border have optional medical care.
- C. Advice concerning immunization and other public health matters should be referred to the camp epidemiologist.
- D. Since working along the Thai-Cambodian border exposes foreigners to disease with potentially long incubation periods (e.g. T.B. and malaria), foreign staff should advise their physicians of the fact that they have worked in Thailand should they develop illnesses after returning to their own countries.

Donald T. Allegra

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