Page 1 of 5



It time to throw the captains and the crews over board sailing this ship of state.

#### 533,000 Jobs Lost in NOV -- But the Feds Imported

# Another 140,000 Foreign Workers the Same Month!

There is no evidence either from ethnographic accounts or archaeological excavations to suggest that rates of accidental trauma or interpersonal violence declined substantially with the adoption of more civilized forms of political organization. In fact, some evidence from archaeological sites and from historical sources suggests the opposite.

Mark Nathan Cohen

----- Original Message -----From: Dan To: t: Friday, December 12, 2008 6:35 PM Subject: Real Stupid Stimulus or Real Sensible Stimulus?

Does the Economic stimulus package have you dismayed? Many \$Trillions are heading into the fat cats pockets. Those who are much fatter than you or I...they are huge!

According to the Banks, the Federal Reserve, Congress, and the President, these immense costs/taxes are for our own good...they will protect America.

Is this truly for our, or their own good? Because, is doesn't protect the middle or the lower class that are paying for this giant theft of our free public funds or our economy.

As I and many see it, this <u>"Monsterous Public Buyout"</u> using taxpayer funds is bankrupting America and our grandchildren's futures at untold and immeasurable costs!

db

## **Real Stupid Stimulus or Real Sensible Stimulus?**

"Temporarily cutting immigration of workers is virtually free compared to spending \$700 billion for a stimulus package"

By <u>Charles Breiterman</u>, Monday, December 8, 2008 <u>http://www.numbersusa.com/content/nusablog/cbreiter2/december-8-2008/real-stupid-stimulus-or-real-sensible-stimulus.html</u>



President-elect Obama has requested that Congress have a fiscal stimulus package waiting on his desk for his signature when he takes office on January 20. The stimulus is projected to be up to \$700 billion with the aim of creating 2.5 million jobs over 2 years. That is \$280,000 per

job, or \$140 billion per each 500,000 jobs created.

But we can "create" 2.5 million jobs with the stroke of a pen. The United States is admitting 1.65 million new foreign workers this year, under current law. That doesn't count the people who enter illegally. If we just cut that legal number to 421,500 new foreign workers per year for a two year period, we could "create" the same 2.5 million jobs at very little cost to the taxpayer. We would bring in 1.25 million fewer foreign workers each year, resulting in 2.5 million more jobs potentially open to Americans over the two years.

#### FOREIGN WORKERS ALLOWED IN 2008

744,531 Green cards granted to people of working age (20-64)<sup>1</sup>

### 912,735 Employment Authorizations issued by U.S. federal government<sup>2</sup>

1,657,266 New foreign workers added to the U.S.A. annually

<sup>1</sup>The Department of Homeland Security reports in its 2007 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, Table 8, that the United States granted Green Cards to 744,531 people between the ages of 20-64. These are working age with full rights to hold a job, although not all do. This number does not include the considerable number of immigrants under 20 and over 64 who work. The 2007 number is similar to numbers admitted during recent years. There is no indication that the number was significantly different in 2008.

<sup>2</sup>The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, a division of the Department of Homeland Security, reports that it issued 912,735 new Employment Authorization Documents during the FY 2007-2008 fiscal year that ended September 30, 2008. These work permits are issued to nonimmigrants--aliens authorized to live in the United States on a temporary basis--who either are admitted specifically to fill a U.S. job (e.g., H-1B high tech workers) or are admitted for some non-work-related purpose, but are authorized to work during their stay here (e.g., certain foreign students and spouses of temporary workers).

And, if the Obama administration would continue the recent enforcement of laws against illegal immigration by the Bush Administration, it would open up even more jobs in our recessionary economy for American citizens and those lawfully present.

One of the main advantages of a temporary immigration cut is the immediacy of the positive impact on employment. The Washington Post reports that less than \$68 billion worth of infrastructure projects can be ready to start within the next six months. "Even with projects that are ready to go -- meaning they have been designed, engineered and have cleared environmental and other bureaucratic hurdles -- only about a quarter of the overall cost is

spent within the first year, according to the Transportation Department."<sup>3</sup> Since the recession is supposed to be over at the end of 2009, it seems that a temporary immigration cut will help more people to be employed during the recession than would a stimulus package.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services does not release statistics on many visa categories. But some information is out there for those who are willing to spend many hours looking. There are currently more than 57,000 foreigners who are recent graduates of universities in the United States competing for jobs with American recent graduates right here in the United States. These 57,766 people are in the "Optional Practical Training" (OPT) stage of their student visas.<sup>4</sup> The OPT stage allows a foreign student who has finished a degree at a U.S. university to stay for an additional 29 months to work in the United States. These people are often extremely compliant workers because they want the employer to sponsor them for permanent legal status (a Green Card). Whom would you hire, the American college graduate, or the compliant foreigner with an American degree? Do you know a recent college graduate who cannot find his or her first job? I do. I did not even want to mention the OPT stage of the student visa, which is composed of young people who came here legally to attend school. It's just that the government issues so few statistics about the visa categories affecting quality jobs that I am forced to discuss the visa types for which I can find data.

Then there are the over 59,000 foreign workers here on an L visa.<sup>5</sup> The L visa is for transfers within a multinational corporation of people who worked for that corporation abroad, whom the corporation now wants to bring to the United States. Why, in a sharp recession, are we letting multinational corporations import workers instead of putting Americans in those jobs? Importing a foreign worker to take a job in the United States is just like the corporate practice of outsourcing, except that your job is being outsourced right in front of your face. If the foreign workers are here for training, let them come in on a H-3 visa, which is expressly for training purposes.

Senators Chuck Grassley and Dick Durbin are conscious of the L visa situation and have obtained information from USCIS on this issue. They issued a joint press release, available <u>here</u>. Senator Durbin says in that press release: "But some of these companies have hundreds, and in some cases thousands of L visa workers. I find it hard to believe that any one company has that many individuals that are legitimately being transferred within a single year. I find it even harder to believe that these L visas are being used appropriately when many of the same companies are some of the largest employers of H1-B workers. It's clear that foreign outsourcing firms are abusing the system and we can't let that continue." USCIS did release to Senators Durbin and Grassley a list of all companies that received L visas in 2006, and the number of visas issued to each company, available <u>here</u>. But USCIS did not furnish the total number. To the best of my knowledge, nobody has bothered to count it! USCIS knows that number. But they do not want us to know, so they issue the data in a difficult-to-access format so that you have to invest significant resources of time and energy to get the information you need.

Some people make the argument that immigrants are the source of this economy's dynamism

and that they start new businesses. Research by the Center for Immigration Studies shows that immigrants are no more likely to start a business than Americans, and that most of the immigrant businesses just serve other immigrants. That said, a reduction of 1.25 million would still admit 421,500 working age persons per year, which would include all the spouses and minor children of current citizens and legal residents. We could also keep the "Employment creation (investors)" visa category wide open for the immigrants who are most likely to start businesses.

When the United States was tackling the Great Depression back in the early 1930s, we had in place The Immigration Act of 1924, which had drastically reduced immigration from the levels of the Ellis Island era. Because we could not reduce immigration any further, the only solution was government spending to put Americans back to work (a stimulus package). For the deep recession currently underway, we have both options: temporary cuts in the immigration of workers and government spending. It seems a lot more cost effective to pursue the option of a temporary reduction in the immigration of workers.

*Temporarily cutting immigration of workers is virtually free compared to spending \$700 billion for a stimulus package.* Temporarily reducing the massive in-migration of workers in our economy for 2 years looks like the real sensible stimulus.

<sup>3</sup>Lori Montgomery and Michael D. Shear, *Haste Could Make Waste on Stimulus*, States Say, Washington Post, December 3, 2008, page A1.

<sup>4</sup> Source: Institute of International Education, Open Doors Report: 2008, "Fields of Study" Data Table. [http://opendoors.iienetwork.org/?p=131537]

<sup>5</sup><u>http://www.greencardapply.com/l1visa/l1visa\_faq.htm</u>. In 2001, there were 328,480 L1 visa admissions to the U.S.. GreenCardApply.Com claims 59,384 L1 visas were issued that year. [The source for the 328,480 figure is the Department of Homeland Security. The figure counts the number of times people entered the U.S. on an L1 visa. There can be multiple admissions on the same visa as the holder travels back and forth.] In 2003, there were 298,054 L1 visa admissions to the U.S.. GreenCardApply claims 57,000 L1 visas were issued that year. In 2007, there were 363,536 L1 visa admissions. That indicates a significantly higher number of L1 visa holders than in either 2001 or 2003, if travel patterns are constant. But I am using the lower 2001 figure of 59,000 in order to avoid making unreasonable claims.

Take action NOW by signing the <u>Petition to President-elect Barack Obama</u> asking him not to support Amnesty for foreign workers or go to your <u>Action Buffet</u>.

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