

October 14, 2013

Dear Mary Brown:

I am completing a project at St. John's University on the Endres Papers Collection. I would like your permission to use images from the collection in my website project.

The images to be reproduced are attached. I will be posting the images on my website that I have created, and will analyze and describe the importance of the images in relation to our project's overall theme of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The attached images also contain a link to the created website.

The requested permission extends to any future revisions and editions of my project, including non-exclusive world rights in all languages, and to the prospective publication of my project. These rights will in no way restrict republication of the material in any other form by you or by others authorized by you. Your signing of this letter will also confirm that the Center for Migration Studies owns the copyright to the above-described material.

If these arrangements meet with your approval, please sign this letter where indicated below and return it to me. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Emma Kelly

PERMISSION GRANTED FOR THE
USE REQUESTED ABOVE:

Mary Elizabeth Brown

Mary Brown

Date: 10/15/2013

WHIP ADVISORY

JOHN BRADENAS
MAJORITY WHIP
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
205-1001

Number Three Hundred Seventy-one

December 10, 1979

REFUGEE ACT OF 1979 (H.R. 2416)

The House on Tuesday, December 11, is scheduled to consider legislation to establish a comprehensive statutory procedure for admission of refugees, set a normal annual admission level of 50,000 refugees, and consolidate and extend through fiscal 1981 all refugee assistance programs.

ACTION BY THE 96TH CONGRESS

- Ordered reported by Committee on Judiciary September 19 (20-0)
- Reported November 9 (H. Rep. 96-808)
- Rules Committee December 4 granted open rule, one hour debate
- S. 642, similar bill, passed Senate September 5 (81-6)
- Floor Manager: Congressman Sullivan

BILL SUMMARY

Title I sets forth as the purpose of the legislation the establishment of a permanent and systematic procedure for the admission of refugees into the United States and uniform provisions for the effective resettlement and absorption of those refugees who are admitted. (Since World War II, admission of refugees has been made under a series of ad hoc legislative and administrative authorizations).

Title II defines a "refugee" as a person who, if outside his or her country, is unable or unwilling to return because of a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, or if inside his or her country, is being so persecuted or fears such persecution. (The definition in present law is limited to those fleeing communist countries or the Middle East.)

The normal annual admission of refugees into the United States would be set at 50,000. That figure may be adjusted only if the President, prior to the beginning of a fiscal year and after consultation with the Judiciary Committee, determines that there is a foreseeable need to admit a greater number, and it is justified by "humanitarian concerns." Consultations are defined as personal discussions between designated Cabinet-level representatives of the President and the Committee to review the situation, project the extent of possible U.S. participation and discuss the humanitarian concerns.

Provision is also made for admission of additional refugees during a fiscal year only if the President determines, after consultation with the Judiciary Committee, that an unforeseen emergency refugee situation exists, that such admissions are justified by "grave humanitarian concerns", and cannot be accomplished under the normal refugee provisions. In such cases, the President may fix a number of such emergency admissions for up to one year.

Title III would create an Office of Refugee Resettlement within HEW charged with administering all domestic assistance programs for refugees including those for: (1) reception and placement of refugees; (2) resettlement services; and (3) reimbursement to state and local governments.

The title would authorize: 100 percent reimbursement to state governments for cash and medical assistance provided to refugees for a 4-year period after arrival (the 4-year limitation does not apply during fiscal year 1980); funds for child welfare, special education, employment, language training, health and social services; and funds for initial resettlement.

OTHER VIEWS: The report contains additional, separate and minority views.

COST: CBO estimates the bill will cost \$444 million in fiscal 1980 and \$352 million in fiscal 1981.

POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS: By Mr. Pasell: to modify the definition of "refugee"; to delay transfer of initial resettlement programs from the State Department to the new office from fiscal 1981 to fiscal 1982; to double the Emergency Fund ceiling to \$50 million; to provide for a four-year phase-down of the Cuban refugee assistance program; to add a new Title IV dealing with asylum. By Mr. Sawyer: to reduce total number of immigrants allowed in each year by one for every two refugees admitted over 50,000 limit; to require refugees to first reach the country they decide to emigrate to, if other than the U.S., before being entitled to apply to enter the U.S. as immigrants. By Mr. Danielson: to extend the non-applicability of the 4-year limitation on federal support for refugee assistance through fiscal 1981. By Mr. Moorhead: to strengthen consultation provisions. Other amendments would strike Title III; and sunset the admission level provisions after three years.

Emma

Kelly
AS-L Five Digital Objects
<http://refugeeact1980.weebly.com/index.html>

THE REFUGEE ACT OF 1979

NOVEMBER 9, 1979—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Ms. HOLIZMAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL, SEPARATE, AND MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2816]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2816) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise the procedures for the admission of refugees, to amend the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to establish a more uniform basis for the provision of assistance to refugees, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment strikes out all after the enacting clause of the bill and inserts a new text which appears in italic type in the reported bill.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to establish a coherent and comprehensive U.S. refugee policy. This objective is accomplished by creating a systematic and flexible procedure for the admission and resettlement of refugees.

Specifically, the bill amends the definition of refugee to eliminate current discrimination on the basis of outmoded geographical and ideological considerations. It separates the admission of refugees from that of immigrants under the preference system, and authorizes the annual admission of up to 50,000 refugees a year. It also authorizes the admission of more than the 50,000 normal flow of refugees in situations where it is foreseen prior to the beginning of the fiscal year that humanitarian concerns justify additional numbers and when unfore-

Memorandum



STATE OF NEW YORK
WASHINGTON OFFICE

December 10, 1979

TO: New York Congressional Delegation

FROM: Brad C. Johnson

SUBJECT: H.R. 2816, Refugee Act of 1979

New York State supports H.R. 2816, the Refugee Act of 1979 which would establish a comprehensive and humanitarian policy for the admission and resettlement of refugees in the United States. The bill is scheduled for floor consideration this week.

H.R. 2816 recognizes that the admission of refugees is a national policy decision that can adversely impact on states who ultimately receive the refugees and provide assistance to them. This legislation recognizes that the federal government has a clear responsibility to assist states and local governments in resettling the refugees.

Key features of H.R. 2816 of interest to New York State includes:

- Establishment of a domestic assistance program extending coverage to all refugees. This provision is particularly important to New York where there is a wide diversity of refugee groups from all over the world.
- Full federal reimbursement for child welfare services including foster care cost, health care costs and other services for refugee children who enter the United States unaccompanied by their parents or other adult guardians.
- A \$200 million authorization over the next 2 years for social services and training for refugees. These essential services enable refugees to become integrated in the mainstream of American life.
- Full federal funding for cash and medical assistance provided to any refugee who has been in the United States less than 48 months from the date of arrival of the refugee. The bill also provides a one year transition period during which the 4-year limitation would not apply. However, New York State supports the extension of this transition period as provided for by the Danielson amendment. This amendment would bring H.R. 2816 into conformity with P.L. 96-110, the Supplemental Migration and Refugee Assistance Authorization which extended the current Indochinese Refugee Assistance Program (IRAP) for 2 additional years or through fiscal year 1981. While preliminary data indicates that refugees in New York remain on public assistance on an average of less than 2 years, this information is far from conclusive.

(2)

- Extending the transition period for an additional year would give the states and local governments an additional year in which to work to help refugees become self-sufficient. Also, the additional data made available during that period will provide us with a better understanding of the resettlement process.

H.R. 2816 recognizes that the federal government cannot develop and maintain a coherent and effective admission and resettlement policy without giving adequate attention to the ability of state and local governments to provide the assistance needed to integrate refugees into the fabric of American economic and social life. We urge you support H.R. 2816 and the Danielson amendment.

MR. SPEAKER:

I MOVE TO STRIKE OUT ALL

AFTER THE ENACTING CLAUSE OF THE BILL

S. 643 AND INSERT IN LIEU THEREOF

THE TEXT OF H.R. 2816, AS PASSED.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2816, AS REPORTED *OK*
OFFERED BY MR. FASCELL

Page 17, line 19, insert the following immediately after
(B)''':

in such special circumstances as the President after
appropriate consultation (as defined in section 207(e) of
this Act) may specify,