# Foreign Invaders: How America Continues to Welcome Undesirable Migrants

## Introduction

America has a long and proud history of welcoming immigrants from all over the world. However, in recent years, there has been a growing concern about the number of undesirable migrants entering the country. These migrants include terrorists, criminals, foreign murderers and torturers, drug traffickers and human smugglers, illegal immigrants and overstayers, and welfare fraudsters and public charges.

The presence of these undesirable migrants poses a serious threat to our national security, our economy, and our way of life. They are responsible for a significant increase in crime, terrorism, and drug

trafficking. They also place a heavy burden on our social services and public assistance programs.

The American people are rightly concerned about the impact that undesirable migrants are having on our country. They are demanding that the government take action to secure our borders, enforce our immigration laws, and deport those who are here illegally.

This book is a response to that demand. It is a comprehensive examination of the problem of undesirable migration in America. It exposes the dangers of these migrants and the costs that they impose on our country. It also proposes a plan for action to address this problem.

This book is essential reading for anyone who is concerned about the future of America. It is a wake-up call to the dangers of undesirable migration and a call to action for all Americans who want to protect our country.

It is time for America to take back control of its borders and its immigration policies. It is time to put America first.

# Book Description

America has a long and proud history of welcoming immigrants from all over the world. However, in recent years, there has been a growing concern about the number of undesirable migrants entering the country.

This book exposes the dangers of these migrants and the costs that they impose on our country. It also proposes a plan for action to address this problem.

**The Dangers of Undesirable Migrants**

Undesirable migrants are a threat to our national security, our economy, and our way of life. They are responsible for a significant increase in crime, terrorism, and drug trafficking. They also place a heavy burden on our social services and public assistance programs.

**The Costs of Undesirable Migrants**

The economic cost of illegal immigration is staggering. Undocumented immigrants cost taxpayers billions of dollars each year in education, healthcare, and social services. They also drive down wages for American workers.

The social cost of illegal immigration is also significant. Undocumented immigrants often live in overcrowded and unsanitary conditions, which can lead to the spread of disease. They also contribute to the erosion of American culture and values.

**The Plan for Action**

This book proposes a comprehensive plan for action to address the problem of undesirable migration. This plan includes:

- Securing the border: Building a wall along the border with Mexico, increasing the number of border patrol agents, and using technology to detect and deter illegal crossings.

- Enforcing immigration laws: Cracking down on employers who hire undocumented workers, deporting illegal immigrants, and denying welfare benefits to illegal immigrants.

- Reforming asylum and refugee policies: Reforming the asylum system to prevent it from being abused by economic migrants, and establishing a cap on the number of refugees admitted to the United States each year.

- Implementing comprehensive immigration reform: Creating a guest worker program for low-skilled workers, providing a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants who meet certain requirements, and increasing the number of visas available for skilled workers.

This book is a wake-up call to the dangers of undesirable migration and a call to action for all Americans who want to protect our country. It is time

for America to take back control of its borders and its immigration policies. It is time to put America first.

# Chapter 1: America's Open Door Policy

## The history of America's open door policy

America has a long history of welcoming immigrants from all over the world. This tradition dates back to the founding of the country, when the Pilgrims and other early settlers arrived in search of religious freedom and economic opportunity. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, millions of immigrants from Europe, Asia, and Latin America came to America in search of a better life.

The United States government has traditionally welcomed immigrants with open arms. This policy is known as the "open door policy." The open door policy has been based on the belief that immigrants are a source of strength for the country. They bring new skills, talents, and perspectives to America. They also help to fuel the economy and create jobs.

However, in recent years, there has been a growing debate about the open door policy. Some people argue that the policy is too lenient and that it allows too many undesirable migrants into the country. They point to the fact that many illegal immigrants are criminals or terrorists. They also argue that illegal immigration is a drain on the economy and that it takes jobs away from American citizens.

Others argue that the open door policy is still necessary and that it is a vital part of America's identity. They point to the fact that immigrants have always been a source of strength for the country. They also argue that illegal immigration is a relatively small problem and that the vast majority of immigrants are law-abiding citizens.

The debate over the open door policy is likely to continue for many years to come. It is a complex issue with no easy answers.

# * The current state of America's immigration laws

The current state of America's immigration laws is a complex and controversial issue. There are a number of different ways to immigrate to the United States, and the process can be long and difficult.

The main categories of immigration are:

- Family-based immigration: This is the most common way for people to immigrate to the United States. It allows U.S. citizens and permanent residents to sponsor their spouses, children, and parents for immigration.
- Employment-based immigration: This allows employers to sponsor foreign workers for jobs that they cannot fill with American workers.
- Diversity visas: These visas are awarded to people from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States.

- Refugee and asylum: This allows people who are fleeing persecution in their home countries to come to the United States.

In addition to these categories, there are a number of other ways to immigrate to the United States, such as through marriage to a U.S. citizen or through investment in a U.S. business.

The process of immigrating to the United States can be long and difficult. It can take several years to complete, and there are a number of fees and requirements that must be met. However, for many people, the opportunity to live and work in the United States is worth the effort.

## * The challenges of enforcing immigration laws

Enforcing immigration laws is a complex and challenging task. There are a number of factors that

make it difficult to enforce immigration laws, including:

- The vastness of the U.S.-Mexico border: The U.S.-Mexico border is over 2,000 miles long, and it is difficult to patrol effectively. This makes it easy for people to cross the border illegally.

- The lack of resources: The U.S. government does not have enough resources to effectively enforce immigration laws. This includes a lack of border patrol agents, immigration judges, and detention facilities.

- The political climate: The political climate in the United States is also a challenge to enforcing immigration laws. There is a great deal of disagreement about how to best enforce immigration laws, and this disagreement makes it difficult to pass effective legislation.

As a result of these challenges, it is difficult to enforce immigration laws effectively. This has led to a large

number of illegal immigrants living in the United States.

## * The economic impact of immigration

The economic impact of immigration is a complex and controversial issue. There is no consensus among economists about the overall impact of immigration on the U.S. economy.

Some economists argue that immigration has a positive impact on the economy. They point to the fact that immigrants often fill jobs that Americans are unwilling to do, such as low-wage jobs in agriculture and construction. They also argue that immigrants are more likely to start businesses than native-born Americans.

Other economists argue that immigration has a negative impact on the economy. They point to the fact that immigrants often compete with American workers for jobs, which can drive down wages. They also argue

that immigrants place a strain on public services, such as schools and hospitals.

The overall impact of immigration on the U.S. economy is likely a combination of both positive and negative effects. However, the exact magnitude of these effects is difficult to measure.

## * The social impact of immigration

The social impact of immigration is also a complex and controversial issue. There is no consensus among sociologists about the overall impact of immigration on American society.

Some sociologists argue that immigration has a positive impact on society. They point to the fact that immigrants often bring new skills, talents, and perspectives to America. They also argue that immigrants help to make America a more diverse and vibrant society.

Other sociologists argue that immigration has a negative impact on society. They point to the fact that immigrants can sometimes strain public services, such as schools and hospitals. They also argue that immigration can lead to social conflict between native-born Americans and immigrants.

The overall impact of immigration on American society is likely a combination of both positive and negative effects. However, the exact magnitude of these effects is difficult to measure.

# Chapter 1: America's Open Door Policy

## The current state of America's immigration laws

America's immigration laws are a complex and ever-changing body of statutes, regulations, and court decisions. The current state of these laws is the result of a long and often contentious history of debate and reform.

The foundation of America's immigration laws is the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, also known as the McCarran-Walter Act. This law established a quota system for immigration, based on national origin. The quotas were designed to favor immigrants from Northern and Western Europe, while severely restricting immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe, as well as from Asia and Africa.

The McCarran-Walter Act was amended several times in the decades that followed, most notably by the

Immigration Act of 1965. This law abolished the quota system and replaced it with a preference system, which gave priority to immigrants with certain skills or family ties to the United States.

The Immigration Act of 1965 also created a new category of immigrants: refugees. Refugees are people who have been forced to leave their home countries due to persecution or war. Refugees are admitted to the United States through a process called asylum.

In recent years, there has been a growing debate over the need for further immigration reform. Some argue that the current laws are too lenient and that they allow too many undesirable migrants to enter the country. Others argue that the current laws are too restrictive and that they make it difficult for businesses to hire the workers they need.

The debate over immigration reform is likely to continue for many years to come. It is a complex issue with no easy answers.

# Current challenges in enforcing America's immigration laws

One of the biggest challenges in enforcing America's immigration laws is the sheer number of people who are here illegally. According to the Pew Research Center, there are an estimated 11.3 million undocumented immigrants living in the United States. This number has been relatively stable in recent years, but it is still a significant challenge for law enforcement.

Another challenge in enforcing immigration laws is the fact that many undocumented immigrants live in fear of deportation. This fear makes them less likely to come forward and report crimes or to cooperate with law enforcement investigations. As a result, it is difficult for law enforcement to identify and apprehend undocumented immigrants who are engaged in criminal activity.

Finally, the enforcement of immigration laws is often complicated by political considerations. Some politicians are reluctant to support policies that would crack down on undocumented immigration, fearing that it would alienate Latino voters. Others argue that the government should focus on deporting criminals rather than non-criminal undocumented immigrants.

These are just some of the challenges that law enforcement faces in enforcing America's immigration laws. Despite these challenges, law enforcement agencies are working hard to protect the country from the dangers posed by undesirable migrants.

# Chapter 1: America's Open Door Policy

## The challenges of enforcing immigration laws

The challenges of enforcing immigration laws in America are numerous and complex. One of the biggest challenges is the sheer size of the country. With over 2,000 miles of land borders and over 9,000 miles of coastline, it is impossible to completely seal off the country from illegal entry. Additionally, the United States has a long history of immigration, and many people have family members or friends who are undocumented immigrants. This can make it difficult for law enforcement officials to enforce immigration laws without causing hardship to innocent people.

Another challenge is the fact that immigration laws are often unclear and contradictory. This can make it difficult for law enforcement officials to know how to enforce the laws. For example, the definition of

"undocumented immigrant" is often unclear, and there are many different types of visas and permits that allow people to enter and remain in the United States. This can make it difficult for law enforcement officials to determine who is in the country legally and who is not.

Finally, there is a lack of resources available to enforce immigration laws. The United States Border Patrol has only about 20,000 agents, which is not enough to patrol the entire border effectively. Additionally, the immigration courts are often backlogged, which can make it difficult to deport undocumented immigrants who are caught.

The challenges of enforcing immigration laws are significant, but they are not insurmountable. With the right resources and policies, it is possible to create a more secure and orderly immigration system.

One way to improve enforcement of immigration laws is to increase the number of Border Patrol agents and

other law enforcement officials. This would allow for more effective patrolling of the border and more efficient processing of immigration cases. Additionally, the government should invest in new technologies to help law enforcement officials identify and apprehend undocumented immigrants.

Another way to improve enforcement of immigration laws is to streamline the immigration process. This would make it easier for people to enter the country legally and would reduce the number of people who are forced to enter the country illegally. Additionally, the government should provide more resources to help undocumented immigrants who want to become citizens.

Finally, the government should work with other countries to address the root causes of illegal immigration. This includes working to improve economic conditions in other countries and to address the violence and persecution that many people are

fleeing. By working together, the United States and other countries can create a more just and humane immigration system.

**This extract presents the opening three sections of the first chapter.**

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