STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON IMMIGRATION



THE PRESIDENT: I just had a really interesting conversation. First of all, this business is owned by two Iranian American brothers. They are small business owners, they are entrepreneurs, they are employing people. And then I met with the district manager, who works with the two Iranian American brothers, happens to be a Guatemalan American citizen. She is learning business.

These people remind me that one of the great features of our country is that people are able to come here and realize dreams. One of the problems we have because our economy is strong is that small business owners have trouble finding workers. People come here to work.

She is taking on additional responsibility. Then I talked

to the store manager, who was a Salvadoran American.

And one of the things we've got to do is to make sure that they have a verification plan that will enable them to determine, as they hire new workers, whether or not the workers are here illegally. See, it's against the law to hire somebody who is here illegally. And we intend to enforce that law. Part of a comprehensive immigration plan is to give employers the tools necessary to determine whether or not the workers they're looking for are here legally in America. And we've got such a plan --Basic Pilot, it's called. It's working. One of the reasons I came is I asked the owner of the business, was the plan working. He said, yes, it is -- it makes it easier for us to verify whether the documents a person gives us are true. I also want -- so therefore I want this plan to be expanded. When I first became President, it was only in six states. Now it's across the nation, but it's a voluntary plan. It ought to be a mandatory plan.

I'm strongly for a comprehensive immigration policy, one that enforces the border. And we're doing that by expanding agents and putting new technologies on our border. But part of a comprehensive immigration plan is to make sure we have interior enforcement, that we uphold our laws, and say to employers, it's against the law for you to hire somebody here illegally; we intend to

fine you when we catch you doing it. But we've got to get the employers the tools to make sure that the people who are here are here legally.

Thirdly, I think there needs to be -- I know there needs to be a worker program that says you can come here on a temporary basis and work here legally for jobs Americans aren't doing. If you talk to employers such as these folks, they'll tell you they need workers. And people are willing to do the work that others aren't willing to do, but we want to make sure there's a legal way to do

So I look forward to working

with Congress for a temporary worker plan that will have background checks to make sure that people that are coming aren't criminals, that say you can come here for a temporary basis, that you can do work others aren't doing, and that's one way to make sure that employers know they're hiring people who are here legally.

We need to make sure we help people assimilate. I met four people here who assimilated into our country. They speak English; they understand the history of our country; they love the American flag as much as I love the American flag. That's one of the great things about America, we help newcomers assimilate. Here's four folks that are living the American Dream, and I think it helps renew our soul and our spirit to help people assimi-

And finally, we cannot kick people out who have been here for a while. And so I look forward to working with Congress on a rational plan as to how to make sure people who have been here, the 11 million or so people who have been here for a while are treated with respect and dignity. I'm absolutely opposed to amnesty. Amnesty says you're automatically a citizen. That would be a mistake to grant amnesty. Amnesty would say to somebody, all I've got to do is wait it out; all I've got to do is get here illegally myself and I'll become a citizen. That would be bad policy.

But I'm also realistic to tell you that we're not going to be able to deport people who have been here, working hard and raising their families. So I want to work with Congress to come up with a rational way for-

Again, I want to thank you all for having me. I love being -- I cannot tell you how I love being with entrepreneurs and dreamers and doers and people who are running things, and managers, and to be with my fellow citizens as we talk about a very important public policy, and that's rational, comprehensive immigration reform.

Thank you all very much. See you back at the

Strong Economic Growth And Fiscal Discipline Help Reduce Budget Deficit

President Goal To Cut Deficit In Half Is Projected To Be Met A Year Ahead Of Schedule

Today, The Office Of Management And the economy itself. Since the tax relief was fully Budget Reported The FY2006 Budget Deficit Is Forecast To Be 30 Percent Lower Than The Forecast In February And The President Goal To Halve The Deficit Is On Track To Be Met A Year Ahead Of Schedule.

The President pro-growth policies have encouraged robust economic growth and job creation, thereby strengthening government revenues and helping to reduce the deficit. The new report estimates this year deficit to be \$296 billion or 2.3. percent of GDP. Projections now show the deficit will fall to \$188 billion in 2008, or 1.3 percent of GDP, surpassing President Bush original goal of cutting the deficit in half by FY2009 from its FY2004 projected peak of \$521 billion, or 4.5 per-

Economic Growth Generates Increased Tax Receipts And Dramatically Improves Budget

Stronger Than Expected Economic Growth In The Opening Quarter Of 2006. The economy has grown 18 consecutive quarters and real GDP grew at an annual rate of 5.6 percent for the first quarter of the year. Since the beginning of 2003, real or inflation-adjusted GDP growth has averaged 4.0 percent per year, exceeding the post-World War II average of 3.4 percent

President Bush's Pro-Growth Policies Have Resulted In Impressive Job Growth And Economic Expansion. The economy has created over 5.4 million jobs since August 2003. At 4.6 percent, the unemployment rate is lower than the average of the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, and the 1990s.

The American People Hard Work Helped Overcome Significant Challenges. This job growth is particularly impressive in light of the series of challenges faced by the Nation over the past five years, including the stock market decline beginning in 2000, the recession, the terrorist attacks on 9/11, the ensuing Global War on Terror, devastating hurricanes, and higher energy prices.

A Robust Economy Has Helped Produce Rapid Increases In Federal Receipts. From 2005 to 2006, receipts are projected to grow 11 percent (\$246 billion), more than twice as fast as implemented in 2003, tax receipts have increased over 34.6 percent.

Spending Restraint Helps Reduce Budget

The President Has Held The Line On The Growth Of Discretionary Spending. Last year, the President proposed to cut non-security discretionary spending below the previous year \square level, the first such proposal since the Reagan Administration. He proposed to hold total discretionary spending growth to less than the rate of inflation. The Congress delivered on those goals. His FY2007 Budget builds on this success and again calls on Congress to reduce non-security discretionary spending and keep the growth of overall discretionary spending below inflation.

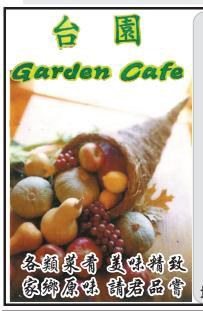
The Line Item Veto Will Give The President An Important Tool To Eliminate Wasteful Spending. Working with Congress, this tool can help reduce the budget deficit and discourage the practice of earmarking Federal funds for projects that are wasteful, duplicative, or unneeded. The House of Representatives approved creation of the line item veto by a strong bipartisan majority and the Senate needs to pass this reform.

Unsustainable Growth In Entitlement Programs Poses Long-Term Threat To Budget

Protecting Our Nation Long-Term Fiscal Health Requires Reining-In Runaway Entitlement Spending. Over the next 30 years, spending for Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security will grow to the point that it will crowd out the rest of the Federal budget if needed reforms are not made. The President proposed slowing the growth of Medicaid and Medicare spending in his FY2006 Budget, and Congress passed the Deficit Reduction Act which the President signed into law in February, saving almost \$40 billion over the next five years. The President followed up with proposals in his FY2007 Budget to slow the growth of entitlement programs, including Medicare, by \$65 billion over five years and will continue to work with Congress on entitlement reform, including reforming Social Security to preserve and strengthen it for future generations of Americans.









台園飯店从7月15日开始隆重推 出正宗台灣小吃(星期六、日供應)

★肉羹 ★肉園 ★碗粿 ★豆漿 ★蚵仔面線 ★台式米漿 等十多种新鮮健康台灣家鄉菜



Tel: 216-431-8518 www.gardencafecleveland.com

的

回

億

First Integrity Financial Services, MB 4769

- ·住屋,投資,土地,建築,巨額住屋,"零"頭款,等多項貸款
- · 免查收入商業貸款,包括混合式商店,公寓,倉庫等貸款
- · 免查信用, 免稅單, 免費用貸款
- ·以多年專業經驗,為您爭取最佳貸款方案
- · 手續快速簡便, 收費合理, 誠實負責, 信用第一
- ·華人貸款公司,提供中,英,粵語為您服務



免費評估分析

電話:440-519-1888 傳眞:440-519-1898 手機:440-708-6888 全美免費電話: 877-518-1888

王繼瑞 Theresa Wang, MBA, CPA. 29500 Aurora Road, Suite 14 Solon, OH 44139