U.S. Gives Yemeni Nationals Temporary Amnesty

This comes from <u>Country Reports on Terrorism</u>, the State Department reveals that AQAP militants carried out hundreds of attacks including suicide bombers, vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs), ambushes, kidnappings and targeted assassinations. The media has also documented this for years with one in-depth joined Al Qaeda in Yemen. Last year a <u>study</u> published by the RAND Corporation concluded that the most significant threat to the United States comes from terrorist groups operating in Yemen, Syria, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

None of this seems to matter to the officials running DHS, the monstrous agency created after 9/11 to prevent another terrorist attack. Obama's DHS Secretary, Jeh Johnson, cites the "ongoing armed conflict" in Yemen for deciding to grant the country TPS. "Yemen is experiencing widespread conflict and a resulting severe humanitarian emergency, and requiring Yemeni nationals in the United States to return to Yemen would pose a serious threat to their personal safety," states the reported that the Obama administration extended TPS for Haitians for the fifth time since an earthquake hit the Caribbean island in 2010. When Obama's first DHS Secretary, Janet Napolitano, granted the first Haitian TPS, she stated that it was intended to provide a "temporary refuge for Haitian nationals who are currently in the United States and whose personal safety would be endangered by returning to Haiti is part of this Administration's continuing efforts to support Haiti's recovery." Five years later DHS stated that "following consultations with other federal agencies" it had determined that "current conditions in Haiti support extending the designation period for current TPS

beneficiaries."

Haitian illegal immigrants aren't the only ones who have enjoyed the long-term benefits of the special measure intended to grant only temporary reprieve. Last year the Obama administration extended TPS for tens of thousands of <u>Hondurans</u> and <u>Nicaraguans</u>. The order was originally issued more than a decade and a half ago after a hurricane (Mitch) hit the Central American countries and has been renewed over and over again, illustrating that there's nothing temporary about these measures. Less than a year ago the Obama administration created an 18-month <u>TPS for</u> <u>African Ebola</u> nations, including Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone.