

SHOUT OUT TO THE POPE !!!

Pope Francis CALLS FOR END to
"Racist & Xenophobic" Approach
to immigrants along the U.S. Mexico
border. #GMA goodmorningamerica.
com TICKER JULY 16, 2014 - WEDNESDAY
7:AM CDT ABC NEWS.COM

The previous week before the first
bus of immigrants were turned a-
way and not allowed to disembark
in Murrieta, Ca., since of firey,
uberugly, violent protest, circa
July 4th, 2014 - PBS.org ran: "50th
Anniversary of Freedom Summer 1964"
(seen on WPT.org, Madison, WI, I).

To this blogger it was too darn re-
minicent of The 1960's FREEDOM BUS
RIDERS IN BIRMINGHAM C AKA Bomb-

ingham] and Montgomery, Alabama.
Now Rep. C.D. GA.] U.S. House Hon.
John Lewis lived to tell you about
that time when the South U.S.A. Was
a searing Hell on Land! Check it
out at: CBS NEWS.COM THE SUM-
MER OF CHANGE FRIDAY JULY 3, 1964
50 YEARS AFTER CIVIL RIGHTS ACT,
FREEDOM SUMMER. — PROMOTED BY
LIVING WITNESS AND HOST REPORTER BOB
SCHIFFER ON CBS THIS MORNING.COM
JULY 24, 2014, FRIDAY, 7: A.M. CDT.

We say here next time those elit
tell you about "Post Racial America"
Please tell em it's a damn lie, and
take cover behind Pope Francis!!
LOL!

"O Divine Master, grant that I may
not so much
seek to be consoled, as to console;

to be understood, as to understand;
to be loved, as to love.

For it is in giving that we receive;

— St. Francis —

Mr. George Will, Well Known, Republican Conservative, Columnist, Author, Fox Commentator boldly support allowing the Precious Children stay. Fox Sunday July 27, 2014.

In Madison, Wisconsin our former "HIPPIE" 60's - Current Mayor Paul Sogin is literally making Room to welcome some of them at the Federal Request. The state Republican Senate and Assembly Leaders oppose this "Welcome Wagon" Neighborly Kindness!! Aha!

Obama to seek \$2B for more border security

President Obama is planning to ask Congress for more than \$2 billion to try and stem the flood of Central American migrants streaming across the U.S.-Mexican border, including children without their parents.

In a letter to be sent to Congress on Monday, Obama will also ask for new powers to help the government speed up deportation of migrants back to their original countries.

The request, which is still being finalized, will also include humanitarian assistance.

In an interview aired Sunday on *This Week with George Stephanopoulos*, Obama said that "we have to house these kids and take care of them until the machinery under current law allows us to send them back."

The Associated Press, citing an unidentified administration official, reports:

"The official says that details of the emergency appropriation will come after lawmakers return from their holiday recess on July 7.

"The president will ask that the Homeland Security Department be granted the authority to apply 'fast track' procedures to the screening and deportation of all immigrant children traveling without their parents."

Navy's first four-star female admiral a trailblazer with a sense of humor

WASHINGTON — Michelle Janine Howard on Tuesday became the first woman to rise to the rank of four-star admiral in the Navy's 238 year history. She received her fourth star at a ceremony held at the Women in Military Service for America Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery. The Navy lagged other services in promoting a woman to four-star rank. Both the Army and Air Force had previously done so.

Admiral Howard has been credited with a number of firsts in her career. In 1999, she became the first African-American woman to command a ship in the US Navy. That distinction came when the US Naval Academy graduate took command of the USS *Rushmore*, a dock landing ship.

Along with her fourth star, Howard was named vice chief of naval operations, the second-ranking uniformed person in the Navy. She becomes the first African American and the first woman to hold that position.

As The Washington Post noted, one of Howard's most notable assignments was commanding Task Force 151, which oversaw counter-piracy operations in the Gulf of Aden. The 2013 movie "Captain Phillips" told the story of how Navy SEALs rescued Captain Richard Phillips, the top officer on the cargo ship *MV Maersk Alabama*, who had been captured by Somali

pirates. Howard helped devise a plan to free Captain Phillips. The SEAL team eventually shot and killed three pirates who were holding Phillips on a small lifeboat. At her promotion ceremony, Howard's boss, Chief of Naval Operations Jonathan Greenert, noted that "Michelle's many trailblazing accomplishments during her 32 years of naval service are evidence both of her fortitude and commitment to excellence and integrity."

After Navy Secretary Ray Mabus struggled to pin Howard's new four-star shoulder boards on her uniform, the Post noted that she joked about his troubles in her remarks to the crowd, drawing laughter. "It is a remarkable sign of leadership," she said, "to be persistent in your goals and to achieve them."

Protesters block buses carrying undocumented immigrants in California

(CNN) -- A wall of angry protesters blocked three buses of undocumented immigrants in Southern California, forcing them to turn around -- but with no clear final destination.

The immigrants had traveled from South Texas to San Diego and were on their way to be processed at the Murrieta Border Patrol station when the standoff took place Tuesday.

Protesters chanting "USA!" "Impeach Obama!" and "Deport! Deport!" blocked their route. A heated yelling match ensued between the demonstrators and a group of counterprotesters.

After the buses turned around, the 140 people on board were taken to a border station in San Ysidro, said Ron Zermeno of the National Border Patrol Council.

On Wednesday, Zermeno told CNN that at least 136 immigrants were fed and screened at the Murrieta facility. Ten children among the group were taken to local hospitals, though it's unclear why. Seven children were diagnosed with active scabies, an itchy and highly contagious skin disease. Those children are being kept separate from the others at the San Ysidro station, he said.

An additional 17 immigrants were taken to the Boulevard station in eastern San Diego County, Zermeno told CNN.

Border Patrol officials told CNN affiliate KGTV several children were taken to Rady Children's Hospital in San Diego with unknown illnesses.

Enormous challenge

The U.S. government is struggling to process and accommodate an influx of undocumented immigrants, and specifically a spike in immigrant children. The government doesn't have enough beds, food or sanitary facilities.

Authorities estimate 60,000 to 80,000 children without parents will cross the border this year in what the White House has called an "immediate humanitarian crisis."

To help relieve crowded facilities in Texas, undocumented immigrants are now being sent elsewhere to be processed.

But Zermeno said processing immigrants, rather than enforcing the borders, is only making the situation worse.

"My concern is they are going to be eating in the same holding cells as someone sitting 5 feet away using the bathroom," he said.

Murrieta Police Chief Sean Hadden said he was told to expect 140 immigrants every 72 hours, with the next group scheduled to arrive on Friday, the Fourth of July. He encouraged the public to attend a town hall meeting Wednesday evening.

Intense debate

The furor in Murrieta illustrated the conflict between protecting the borders and the safety of immigrant families and children.

"If these children were from Canada, we would not be having this interview," immigration rights advocate Enrique Morones told CNN.

"The parents have had enough. They are saying, 'If I don't send my child north, they are going to die.'"

The mayor of Murrieta, Alan Long, had urged residents Monday to protest the decision to move undocumented immigrants to the area, the Los Angeles Times reported.

He spoke again Tuesday at a Murrieta City Council meeting, thanking police and others.

"Please remember these are human beings that are fleeing the violence in their home countries," Long said. "The problem is that they need to come into this country the legal way."

Protester Ellen Meeks said the country's identity has eroded with an influx of undocumented immigrants.

"I just wish America would be America again because it's not, and it's not just pointed to the Hispanics," Meeks said. "Everybody needs to go through the legal ways."

Supreme Court strikes down contraception mandate

WASHINGTON -- The Supreme Court advanced the cause of religious freedom Thursday in the most closely watched case of its term, ruling that companies cannot be forced to offer insurance coverage for birth control methods they equate with abortion.

The 5-4 decision by the court's conservative majority, over the vehement objections of liberal justices, dealt a blow to President Obama's health care law two years after the

BY: LEON IRRBY Irrby 4 OF 4

DATED: AUGUST 7, 2014

court came within one vote of striking it down as unconstitutional.

It represented the second consecutive victory at the court for the religious right. Last month, the court upheld the centuries-old tradition of opening government meetings with a prayer, even when nearly all the prayers are Christian.

With its combination of controversial issues -- religion, abortion, contraception, the health care law, business rights and government regulations -- the case had emerged as the most controversial of the term that began in October. Groups on both sides of the debate pitting religious freedom against reproductive rights had inundated the court with briefs.

In the end, the conservatives led by Justice Samuel Alito ruled that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act protects closely held for-profit corporations -- those controlled by a limited number of shareholders -- from the law's so-called "contraception mandate." But they stopped short of a sweeping assertion that corporations can practice religion in the same way individuals can under the Constitution.

The court's liberal bloc, including its three female justices, denounced the decision for denying free coverage of all birth control methods to the employees of objecting companies -- in this case, the giant Hobby Lobby chain of crafts stores and Conestoga Wood Specialties Corp., a Mennonite-owned cabinet maker.

Those justices, led by Ruth Bader Ginsburg, warned that if some companies can avoid covering contraceptives, others could seek religious waivers for other types of health care, such as vaccines or blood transfusions.

While the ruling represents the first legal setback for the health care law since the court upheld it in 2012 by a 5-4 ruling, it will not affect the broader aspects of the law -- its extension of coverage to millions of needy Americans or its requirements that most others buy insurance from state or federal marketplaces.

The more important legal precedent is the court's endorsement of religious rights for the owners of some profit-making companies, who had complained they were being forced to pay for forms of contraception that they equated with abortion.

The contraceptive requirement remains the subject of more than 80 lawsuits across the country. Federal appeals courts had split three-to-three on the rights of for-profit companies such as Hobby Lobby and Conestoga.

Under the health care law, most companies with more than 50 employees who do not provide the coverage face fines of \$100 per

day per employee. That could cost Hobby Lobby \$475 million a year for its 13,000 workers. It would be much less expensive to drop health coverage altogether -- \$2,000 per employee per year, or \$26 million.

Religious organizations such as churches, synagogues and mosques are exempt from the rule. Non-profit groups with religious affiliations, such as universities and charities, are allowed to sign over the coverage to private insurers -- a compromise that many are fighting in court because they feel tainted by the process.

The companies and groups asserting their religious claims say that intrauterine devices (IUDs) and morning-after pills cause abortions by blocking a fertilized egg from implanting in the uterus. Groups that lobby for reproductive rights contend the drugs and devices prevent fertilization from occurring, which can lead to unwanted pregnancies and surgical abortions.

The Supreme Court ruled in 2010's *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* that corporations have free speech rights and, therefore, can spend freely in federal elections. But the court had not addressed their First Amendment rights to exercise religion.

'Made in America' not easy for retailers to deliver on

MELBOURNE, Fla. -- Nothing screams USA pride more than a skimpy red, white and blue bikini.

But does it matter that the \$32.98 swimsuit mentioned above, and sold at Target, actually was made in Cambodia and not the United States?

As the nation prepares to celebrate its 238th birthday, "Buy America" efforts are still going strong, though emotions on the subject tend to fluctuate depending on the state of the economy.

But what about products, ranging from toothpicks to towels, with specific patriotic motifs? Or the U.S. flag itself? Should those products, which are marketed with an Uncle Sam sentiment in mind, be made in the United States?

"It doesn't really matter to me," said Luis Rodriguez, a retired postal worker who last week sat on a picnic table in a Satellite Beach park wearing a postal carrier union T-shirt with the famed red-white-and-blue eagle -- the Postal Service's mascot.

"What I do is make sure the correct number of stars and stripes are being used," Rodriguez said. "If not, then I have more of a problem with it. But I'm not really too concerned about where it's made."

Vietnam War veteran and former Marine Corps infantryman Chip Hanson disagrees. He believes in a "buy American" philosophy. Patriotic items -- including items that will

be used in July Fourth parties this week -- should be manufactured in the United States, he said. That includes plastic forks, paper plates and napkins.

"Most definitely it should come from our country," he said. "If you look at what's happening in our country, we've slipped into a situation where we are depending on other nations for our primary items."

Retailers aren't tone deaf to patriotic emotions when it comes to buying American. Wal-Mart, for example, pledged last year to buy \$50 billion over a decade in American-made products.

Still last week, many of the products sold with patriotic themes were made in places such as the Dominican Republic and China. And how's this for irony? Wal-Mart sells U.S. flags for \$34.72 with the label on the package proclaiming "Made in the USA." However, a pole and bracket set sold along aside it are imported from China.

Thank some of the dichotomy to a global economy where cheap foreign labor and low-cost, offshore manufacturing practices make it more difficult for cost-conscious consumers to routinely purchase American-made products.

"People have become extremely price sensitive," said Steve Kirn, executive director of the University of Florida's Miller Center for Retailing Education and Research. "It's hard to have these extremely low prices -- and price is king right now for the vast majority of consumers -- with low production costs coming from Asian countries, and now, African countries."

That's changing, somewhat, as labor costs in places like China rise, Kirn said. A number of U.S.-based textile and clothing manufacturers, for example, are seeing new life because it's become more cost-effective to manufacture domestically.

"Some of the textile mills in the Carolinas are reopening, and I think there is an appeal to that for a variety of reasons," he said. "You control the supply chain, you know what the raw materials are and you know what you're getting. And you're closer to the place where you're ultimately going to vend it."

Wherever you stand on the issue of prices versus patriotism, Florida "Buy American" advocate Roger Simmermaker said July Fourth is a good time for citizens to take stock about how they are spending their money whether they're going to support jobs in the United States or outside the country.

"We have a Declaration of Independence, not a declaration of interdependence," said Simmermaker, an author of two books on buying U.S. made products.

"Buying American is about more than just American-made products and U.S. jobs," he