

Idaho Eagle Forum

January 13, 2011

Representative Marv Hagedorn of District 20, Meridian, noted an error in our material and requested a correction. Idaho Eagle Forum is happy to correct this minor technical point and to provide additional information on Foreign Trade Zones relevant to the issues we are bringing forward. The correction is to the following paragraph:

"The CORE" is an intermodal commerce zone as defined by Title 70, Chapter 22 in Idaho law. It is managed by a "regional authority" and it has been designed as an EB-5 Regional Center. According to Brenda Sherwood, the Meridian Economic Development Specialist, they were considering filing an application to have the area declared a "Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)" that effectively makes the zone "foreign soil" – not subject to local laws.

Many websites on the subject of Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ) say "foreign soil" but the International Trade Administration regulations do say that local laws apply. This does not in any way allay the concerns we have about this FTZ and Butch Otter's overtures to a Communist Chinese government owned enterprise that includes the Communist Party of China on the organization chart positioned slightly above the CEO.

New information obtained during this follow-up research includes:

- There is no requirement for American citizens to be hired to work in these zones.
- Foreign owners of businesses in the FTZ's and outside the FTZ's can sponsor their home countrymen for employment-based visas such as L, H1-B, H1-C, H2-B, H-3 and maybe others.
- There are *no numerical limits on foreign student visas* F-1, J-1 and M-1. The Boise Valley Economic Partnership is clearly marketing to Chinese students with the picture of the Chinese woman in the white lab coat.
- The EB-5 visa is the sale of American Citizenship to the "Money Man". Once the "Money Man" is in the country, he is free to move where he wants, to buy whatever property and businesses he wants. He can move to a hubzone, open a business, apply for the SBA designation for preferential government contracting and more.

These zones, foreign direct investment, visas and the COMMUNIST Chinese government behind the façade of a private corporate represent a complex multi-level, strategic plan of economic warfare and the conquering of America – without firing a shot.

In a 2004 article in The Financial Express (Indian News) titled, "<u>Do Not Ignore Backlash Issue: Premji</u>" WIPRO chairman Azim Premji in a seminar organized by the All India Management Association (AIMA) and Bombay Management Association (BMA) was quoted as saying:

"Addressing management students here, Mr Premji explained that when software services were being outsourced, it was done surreptitiously. This was done because it was the requirement of that time. The industry then stood witness to a vast number of layoffs."

That is an admission of economic warfare by stealth.

The following is an excerpt from another article on foreign-born entrepreneurs that was found on the Financial Times of London website dated May 18, 2009 titled, "All roads lead to the valley":

"Indeed, the technology workforce in Silicon Valley is a minority- majority community. More than 50 per cent of high-tech workers were foreign-born in 2005, according to the Silicon Valley Index, an industry publication. And many of these workers go on to become entrepreneurs; between 1995 and 2005, more than 50 per cent of new tech companies had foreign-born founders."

If foreigners become the "minority-majority" by virtue of overwhelming numbers and economic strength, the territory is conquered and becomes foreign soil for the natives. Isn't this what caused Rome to fall?

So once again, Idaho Eagle Forum is asking our state legislators to stop the plans for the Communist Chinese to set up businesses or investing in businesses in Idaho. We see this as a national security issue and we are asking you to establish a special investigative committee to look into the legislation that allowed this Trojan Horse system to be established and to look at the subversive activities of all the people and organizations involved.

Sincerely,

Jane Lesko, President Idaho Chapter, Eagle Forum

Vicky Davis, Researcher

Attachments:

Financial Express Article, February 10, 2004, "Do Not Ignore Backlash Issue: Premji" Financial Times Article, May 18, 2009, "All Roads Lead to the Valley" U.S. Foreign Trade Zones Map – graphic image of FTZ locations, Prepared by Vicky Davis

Definition and Management

This is the definition of a Foreign Trade Zone according to the International Trade Administration website:

http://ia.ita.doc.gov/ftzpage/grantee/regs.html#400.2

§400.2 Definitions.

- e) Foreign-trade zone is a restricted-access site, in or adjacent to a Customs port of entry, operated pursuant to public utility principles under the sponsorship of a corporation granted authority by the Board and under supervision of the Customs Service.
- f) Grant of authority is a document issued by the Board which authorizes a zone grantee to establish, operate and maintain a zone project or a subzone, subject to limitations and conditions specified in this part and in 19 CFR part 146. The authority to establish a zone includes the authority to operate and the responsibility to maintain it.

§400.11 Authority of the board.

- a) In general. In accordance with the Act and procedures of this part, the Board has authority to:
 - 1) Prescribe rules and regulations concerning zones;
- 2) Issue grants of authority for zones and subzones, and approve modifications to the original zone project;

What are the types of zones?

http://ia.ita.doc.gov/ftzpage/info/zonetypes.html

- **General-purpose zones** are usually located at ports or industrial parks. They must be opened to multiple zone users. Although manufacturing is permitted within general-purpose zones, the most common activity use is for warehouse and distribution activity.
- Subzones are special-purpose zones, usually at manufacturing plants. A subzone of a general-purpose zone can be approved if the company is unable to relocate existing facilities into a general-purpose zone site. Subzones are approved for use by one company for a specific activity. Applications for subzone status must demonstrate a significant public benefit for approval.

http://ia.ita.doc.gov/ftzpage/grantee/regs.html#400.41

Zones shall be operated by or under the contractual oversight of zone grantees, subject to the requirements of the Act and this part, as well as those of other federal, state and local agencies having jurisdiction over the site and operation. Zone grantees shall ensure that the reasonable zone needs of the business community are served by their zone projects. The Port Director represents the Board with regard to the zone projects in the district and is responsible for enforcement, including physical security and access requirements, as provided in 19 CFR part 146.