O Sun God, Svaro!  
These dazzling beams of life-permeating light! 
Swell with mystery spreading from afar! 
Swiftly become that burst too potent on the sight! 
This radiant type of strength and youth! 
Shining eternally! 
In alone shines! 
All luminaries get illuminated by His Illuminatation! 
The whole Universe is enlightened by His lights! 
— Kalmahnaa

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<th>The Telangana Science Journal</th>
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WAR APPEASES THE GOD

IMMIGRATION, REFUGEES, LIES & FAKE NEWS
WAR APPEASES THE GOD

Competition and conflict both among and within species, for food or a place to live or a mate, are implicit in the process of evolution and thus intrinsic to the biology of primates called *Homo sapiens sapiens* with the deep evolutionary roots of violent confrontation. These primates have an evolved propensity to think categorically about social groups with the ability to discriminate among themselves and other life forms and things. This propensity is manifest in cognitive processes that have broad implications for public and political endorsement of multicultural policy due the natural tendency of birds of a feather to flock together.

Spanish chronicles describe Tenochtitlan's sacrificial victims as captives brought back from wars, such as those fought with their archenemy, the nearby republic of Tlaxcala. They argue that societies such as Tlaxcallan in the central Mexican highlands and Tres Zapotes along the Mexican gulf coast were organized collectively, meaning that rulers shared power and commoners had a say in the government that
presided over their lives. Human sacrifice took place at one time or another in just about every ancient civilization in which someone had the rank and power to decide who died, until the rise of Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions called it crusade and jihad respectively. All cultures shared the motivation to vividly assert and display rulers’ power. For early states, whose rulers were consolidating power, ritual sacrifice seems to have been one way to discourage outside attacks and internal revolt by sowing fear, i.e., deterrence which is also used by US in the ritual of death penalty for criminals who committed heinous crimes of treason and murder, and the deterrence used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki to show the power of weapons possessed by US and shock and awe attacks with precision bombs and mother of all bombs to sow fear and surrender in the enemy.

For millennia, eminent thinkers from various diverse cultural backgrounds from Vedic sages to Lord Buddha to Jesus to today’s scientists hoped that understanding the reasons for the conflict and how to overcome the odds, that they would be able to chart a path would help to achieve the much desired peaceful coexistence among various colorful (varna) tribes of Homo sapiens sapiens by developing peaceful relations among them, but no human society ever could overcome the intrinsic genetic imperative of the human primate biology with the deep evolutionary roots of violent confrontation, e.g., the [S/H]Indu-Buddhist societies that built the largest Buddha statues of the world heritage in the Western frontiers of the Indian Continent have been a nightmare of the bloodshed imposed upon them by the Western Abrahamic Religious Imperialism for centuries in the Great Game of Power Politics of the Military Industrial Complex (the Kshatriya “Dharma – Establishing the Rule of Law”). With its world wars, genocides, and innumerable revolutions and civil wars, the 20th century was the bloodiest in human history, and there is no reason to hope for 21st century to be any different.
Yet, some believe that the West is a relatively safer place to live in than among smaller groups of hunter-gatherers in the wild or in the natural resource rich areas of the globe exploited by the West.¹⁰

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOz7a2oEgrQ
IMMIGRATION, REFUGEES, LIES & FAKE NEWS

Sessions said that the credible fear claims have increased from 5,000 in 2009 to 94,000 in 2016. Asylum-seekers are forming unusually long lines at the Mexican border (see for true), with parents and children sleeping on cardboard in the sweltering heat and waiting for days or even weeks to present themselves to US inspectors, and the asylum backlog stood at 318,000 cases. The recent waits have not reached levels seen in 2016, when thousands of Haitians overwhelmed border inspectors in San Diego and had to bide their time for up to five weeks. About 80% of asylum-seekers pass an initial screening and are then either held in an immigration detention center or released on bond into US while cases wind through immigration courts, and after several years of waiting, many asylum claims are eventually denied.

Statistics on Affirmative Asylum Applications FY 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Applications Pending end of FY 2014</th>
<th>Applications Filed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>13,999</td>
<td>58,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denied</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>84,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviewed Referred</td>
<td>17,983</td>
<td>83,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Un-interviewed Referred</td>
<td>2,439</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administratively Closed</td>
<td>3,223</td>
<td>40,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval Rate (of interviewed cases)</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>108,749</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refugee Admissions to the United States: 5,996 to 2014

Thousands

Asylum is the legal protection afforded by the United States Government to persons in the United States who can demonstrate persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution in their home country because of race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group, or political opinion. These determinations are made by an asylum officer after an applicant files an affirmative asylum application, is interviewed, and clears required security and background checks. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Asylum Division is the primary entity responsible for the adjudication of affirmative asylum determinations in the United States. To be eligible for refugee or asylum status, an applicant must meet the definition of a refugee set forth in 101(a) (42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA): a person who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution because of race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group, or political opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Iraq</th>
<th>Burma</th>
<th>Somalia</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Congo, Dem. Republic</th>
<th>Cuba</th>
<th>Iran</th>
<th>Eritrea</th>
<th>Sudan</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>69,975</td>
<td>19,769</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>8,434</td>
<td>4,540</td>
<td>2,846</td>
<td>1,488</td>
<td>1,315</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>3,170</td>
<td>3,170</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>69,975</td>
<td>19,487</td>
<td>7,608</td>
<td>9,134</td>
<td>2,563</td>
<td>4,192</td>
<td>1,824</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>68,179</td>
<td>19,163</td>
<td>7,508</td>
<td>9,070</td>
<td>2,483</td>
<td>3,984</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>3,402</td>
<td>3,402</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refugee Arrivals by Country of Nationality: Fiscal Years (Ranked by 2014 country of nationality)

[Refugee Arrivals Table]

Individuals Granted Asylum Affirmatively or Defensively: Fiscal Years 1990 to 2016
https://www.dhs.gov/yearbook-immigration-statistics
An applicant for refugee status is outside the United States, while an applicant seeking asylum status is in the United States or at a US port of entry\textsuperscript{15}. One year after being admitted to the United States, refugees are required by statute to apply for lawful permanent resident (LPR) status. Refugees granted status may apply for citizenship five years after their date of admission as a refugee.

The first refugee legislation in the United States was the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, which brought 400,000 Eastern Europeans to the United States. The annual number of refugee arrivals declined during the 1990s, reflecting a shift in the refugee program’s focus to more diverse populations in dispersed areas. Admissions decreased further, reaching a low point in 2002, due in part to changes in security procedures and admission requirements after September 11, 2001. The number of refugee arrivals subsequently increased and reached a post-2001 peak in 2009, thanks to shock and awe in Afghanistan\textsuperscript{16} and Iraq and the so-called Democratization of the Middle East, Northern Africa, Myanmar, etc., orchestrated by the Western Powers\textsuperscript{17} when millions lost their homes. In 2014, the three leading countries of nationality of persons granted either affirmative or defensive asylum were China (34 percent), Egypt (12 percent), and Syria (4.0 percent)\textsuperscript{18}. The annual limits on refugees set by the U.S. president are 70,000 for 2015 and typically range from between 70,000 and 90,000 admissions. After all said and done, China is the largest supplier of refugees to US. China alone accounted for an impressive 36% of the asylum grants in 2016, and it has topped the list in every one of the last several years\textsuperscript{19}. You can figure out by doing the math, if the Mexican border is where the refugees coming from, as Sessions says:

1. China
2. El Salvador
### Issue 246

**Chief Editor:** Dr. Sreenivasarao Vepachedu

**Publication Date:** 1 July 2018

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6. Human Conflict: Winning the Peace
   - [Human Conflict: Winning the Peace](https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/sha/sha16.htm)

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### Vegetarian Links

3. Guatemala
4. Honduras
5. Mexico
6. India
7. Nepal
8. Ethiopia
9. Somalia
10. Eritrea

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Asylum in the United States

Asylum may be obtained in one of three ways: (1) affirmatively through a USCIS asylum officer; (2) defensively in removal proceedings before an immigration judge of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; (3) defensively in removal proceedings before an immigration judge of the Immigration Court of the United States. An individual granted asylum is authorized to work in the United States. In addition, an asylee is eligible for certain public benefits including employment assistance, a social security card, and social services.

The Asylum Division within USCIS adjudicates asylum claims filed with the agency through the affirmative asylum process. During an asylum interview, an asylum officer determines if the applicant meets the definition of a refugee, is credible, and is not barred from obtaining asylum. Individuals may be barred for committing certain crimes, posing a national security threat, engaging in the persecution of others, or firmly resettling in another country before coming to the United States. An individual granted asylum is authorized to work in the United States. In addition, an asylee is eligible for certain public benefits including employment assistance, a social security card, and social services.

To obtain asylum, an alien must apply within one year from the date of last arrival or establish that an exception applies based on changed or extraordinary circumstances. An alien applies for asylum in the United States by filing Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal. The Asylum Division within USCIS adjudicates asylum claims filed with the agency through the affirmative asylum process. During an asylum interview, an asylum officer determines if the applicant meets the definition of a refugee, is credible, and is not barred from obtaining asylum. Individuals may be barred for committing certain crimes, posing a national security threat, engaging in the persecution of others, or firmly resettling in another country before coming to the United States. An individual granted asylum is authorized to work in the United States. In addition, an asylee is eligible for certain public benefits including employment assistance, a social security card, and social services.

After invading Afghanistan in 2001 on the pretext of capturing Osama bin Laden, US special forces had killed al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden in a firefight in a compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan. Not far from the Pakistani capital of Islamabad, the United States has been a frequent target of terrorist attacks.

1 Afghanistan http://vepachedu.org/Afghanistan.html
3 "The Centuries-Old Game: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/centuries-old-game-rao-vepachedu-id-phd Ilm/
4 http://science.sciencemag.org/content/338/6105/327.1
6 THE INESCAPABLE FATE OF HUMANITY: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/great-game-returns-russia-west-learning-from-past-cardoso-de-almeida/
8 The Battle Over Violence http://science.sciencemag.org/content/336/6083/829
9 Violence: Finding Peace http://science.sciencemag.org/content/336/6105/327.1
10 IMMIGRATION, REFUGEES, LIES & FAKE NEWS
11 Attorney General Sessions to Release New Asylum Rules
12 Undeterred by Trump, Asylum-Seekers Line Up at the Border
13 Asylum in the United States https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/asylum-united-states
14 Affirmative Asylum Application Statistics and Decisions Annual Report
15 Generally, any alien present in the United States or arriving at a port of entry may seek asylum regardless of his or her immigration status. Asylum may be obtained in one of three ways: (1) affirmatively through a USCIS asylum officer; (2) defensively in removal proceedings before an immigration judge of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) of the Department of Justice; or (3) an individual may derive asylum status as the spouse or child of an alien. To obtain asylum, an alien must apply within one year from the date of last arrival or establish that an exception applies based on changed or extraordinary circumstances.
16 After invading Afghanistan in 2001 on the pretext of capturing Osama bin Laden, US special forces had killed al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden in a firefight in a compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan, not far from the Pakistani capital of Islamabad.
REFUGEE AND ASYLEE ISSUES

Issue 246

Chief Editor: Dr. Sreenivasarao Vepachedu

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18 Refugees and Asylees: 2014, NADWA MOSSAAD
19 Which Countries Do Most People Granted Asylum in US Come From? Check out which nations are on the top 25 list as of 2018.

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<td>FY 2001 (PDF)</td>
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In addition to the primary sources cited above, additional references include:

“Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high, Where knowledge is free Where the world has not been broken up into fragments, By narrow domestic walls.” Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Gitanjali, 1912.

One World One Family
AUM! SWASTI!

Om! Asatoma Sadgamaya, Tamasoma Jyotirgamaya, Mrityorma Amritangamaya, Om Shantih, Shantih, Shantih! (Aum! Lead the world from wrong path to the right path, from ignorance to knowledge, from mortality to immortality, and peace!)

SWASTI! AUM!