



**Castilla-La Mancha**

Consejería de Educación,  
Cultura y Deportes

PRUEBAS DE CERTIFICACIÓN

**INGLÉS / C2**

# COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS

## SESIÓN ORDINARIA 2022

### INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE ESTA PARTE

- **DURACIÓN: 60 minutos.**
- **PUNTUACIÓN:** A efectos de **certificación**, será necesario superar todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua con una puntuación mínima del 50% en cada una de ellas y una calificación global final igual o superior al 65%. A efectos de **promoción**, será necesario obtener una puntuación mínima del 50% en todas y cada una de las cinco actividades de lengua.
- Las respuestas erróneas no descontarán puntos.
- Esta parte consta de TRES tareas.
- Leer las instrucciones al principio de cada tarea y realizarla según se indica.
- Las respuestas escritas a lápiz no se calificarán.
- No está permitido el uso del diccionario.
- **NO ESCRIBIR NADA EN LAS ÁREAS GRISES.**

### DATOS DEL CANDIDATO

APELLIDOS:		
NOMBRE:	DNI:	
COMISIÓN:	OFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/>	LIBRE <input type="checkbox"/>
CALIFICACIÓN:		

### TASK 1

Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for the questions below. There is only ONE correct answer. Write your answers in the ANSWER BOX. Answer 0 is an example. (1 item = 0.8).

#### THE STORY OF DESMOND DOSS THAT WAS TOO HEROIC EVEN FOR 'HACKSAW RIDGE'

Though he refused to fire a gun, Desmond Doss became one of the most legendary soldiers of World War II. If you called him a hero, Desmond Doss would've likely corrected you. The young World War II medic who singlehandedly saved the lives of 75 American soldiers on the Maeda Escarpment of Okinawa in 1945 would say that he only did what was right. And he would also say that he never carried a weapon because he was in the business of saving lives, not taking them.

In 2016, the Academy Award-winning film *Hacksaw Ridge* brought Desmond Doss to the attention of countless people who'd never heard of this exceptionally brave man. But the movie didn't tell the full story.

From a young age, Desmond Doss, born on February 7, 1919, radiated the kind of empathy that he'd display as a soldier later in life. When he was just a child, for example, he once walked six miles to donate blood to an accident victim — a complete stranger — after hearing about the need for blood on a local radio station. A few days later, Doss traveled down the same long stretch of road to give even more blood.

Around the same time, Doss also developed a hatred of weapons that would persist throughout his entire life, even during his time in combat. Doss' hatred of weapons stemmed from his religious beliefs as a Seventh-day Adventist, and from watching his drunken father pull a gun on his uncle during an argument. His mother had managed to confiscate the .45 pistol from her husband and told the young Doss to run and hide it. He was so shaken, he vowed that was the last time he would ever hold a weapon.

Instead, Doss spent his childhood doing things like flattening pennies on the railway near his Lynchburg, Virginia home and wrestling with his younger brother, Harold. He said that Desmond wasn't much fun to wrestle with because you could never win — not because Desmond was particularly skilled, but because he'd never surrender and didn't know how to give up.

At age 18, Doss dutifully registered for the draft and worked at a shipyard in Newport News, Virginia. When World War II broke out, Doss jumped at the opportunity to aid the cause and serve his country during the conflict. But the fact that he refused to carry a weapon — let alone kill anyone — earned him the widely unflattering label of "conscientious objector." It was a label that Doss hated, and instead of flat-out refusing to perform military service, he insisted that he work as a medic. The Army assigned him to a rifle company instead, in hopes that he'd just leave the military. Doss appealed the Army's decision up through the ranks until they begrudgingly decided to make him a medic. But his fellow soldiers in training camp still couldn't understand why Doss was there in the first place.

Then came the battle at the Okinawa Maeda Escarpment, or what the Americans called "Hacksaw Ridge." It fell on May 5, 1945, a Saturday — which was Doss' day of Sabbath. It was a particularly grueling onslaught with artillery coming so fast and furious that it was literally ripping men in half. And even when his own life was at risk, he was determined to save as many men as he possibly could.

Two weeks later, Doss was in battle again a few miles away from the escarpment when a Japanese grenade landed in a foxhole containing Doss and some of his patients. He attempted to kick the grenade away, but it detonated. Doss ended up with deep shrapnel lacerations all down his legs.

He treated himself for shock and dressed his own wounds, rather than having another medic emerge from safety to help. Five hours later, someone finally arrived with a stretcher. But when Doss saw a soldier in need, he rolled off, surrendered his stretcher, and started patching up his comrade.

While Doss was waiting for more help to arrive, a sniper suddenly shot and shattered all of the bones in his left arm. Doss then crawled 300 yards to the aid station without accompaniment. He didn't realize it then, but he'd lost his Bible on the battlefield.

After this amazing display of bravery and heroism, Doss finally won the full respect of his fellow soldiers. His commanding officer came to the hospital and told him he'd earned the Medal of Honor for his service, making him the first and only conscientious objector to do so during World War II.

Still, Doss always preferred the title "conscientious cooperator" over "conscientious objector," especially since he believed that the war was a just one. But even though many still referred to him by the latter title, it was clear that the moniker had taken on a new meaning.

Forever marked by the scars from the war, Desmond Doss lived to be 87 years old.

(Adapted from: *allthatsinteresting.com*)

0. **What was Doss' profession?**
  - A. He was a businessman.
  - B. He was a doctor.
  - C. He was a soldier.
1. **Doss's acts of bravery are rooted in...**
  - A. his decision not to carry a gun.
  - B. his experience as a medic.
  - C. a personal ethical standard.
2. **In the third paragraph, the author includes the story of Doss' childhood to show...**
  - A. how Doss responded to a need in his local community.
  - B. that even in his youth, Doss was quite compassionate.
  - C. what type of soldier Doss would become.
3. **The main factor for Doss' decision to never carry a gun came about from...**
  - A. a family altercation.
  - B. his conversion to being a Seventh-day Adventist.
  - C. his feelings about combat.
4. **Harold says that he didn't enjoy wrestling his older brother, Desmond, because...**
  - A. he was a highly talented wrestler.
  - B. he was a tenacious opponent.
  - C. he would rarely admit defeat.
5. **The decision to assign Doss to a rifle company was primarily made because the military...**
  - A. flat-out refused to assign him as a medic.
  - B. wanted Doss to surrender the idea of serving in the army.
  - C. wanted to punish Doss for being a conscientious objector.
6. **In the second battle, Doss decided to tend to his own wounds because...**
  - A. he didn't want to put anyone in harm's way.
  - B. he wanted to help another soldier who was injured.
  - C. there weren't enough medics available to help.
7. **After Doss was wounded by sniper fire, he didn't realize...**
  - A. how difficult crawling to an aid station would be.
  - B. how heroic he was being.
  - C. the disappearance of something he valued.
8. **By saying "the moniker had taken on a new meaning", the author means that...**
  - A. people started to refer to Doss as a "conscientious cooperator".
  - B. the term "conscientious objector" became a part of American vernacular.
  - C. the term "conscientious objector" became less derogatory.

ANSWER BOX

QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	B								

Marks 1: \_\_\_\_/6.4

**TASK 2**

Read the text and choose the best sentence (A-L) for each gap (9-16). There are THREE extra sentences that you will not need. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the Answer Box.  
(1 item = 0.8)

**WARNING LIGHTS ARE FLASHING FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY**



Employers are boosting wages to recruit workers as staffing shortages continue to linger. **(0)** \_\_\_\_\_.

A growing number of forecasters now believe a recession is on the horizon as the Federal Reserve gears up to raise interest rates sharply to combat the highest inflation in more than 40 years. It's an unusual outlook at a time when the economy is strong by many measures. **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_. But it's that strong economy and, particularly, the sizzling labor market as employers try to hire more workers to meet surging consumer demand that has economists concerned. **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_.

Federal Reserve will have no choice but to crack down hard, with significantly higher interest rates. Luzzetti predicts that those aggressive rate hikes will push the economy into a mild recession by late next year. **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_.

For much of past year, the Fed thought inflation was primarily the result of supply chain snarls that would work themselves out once the pandemic eased. **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_. Relief on the supply side is taking longer than many analysts expected, and Russia's invasion of Ukraine has only added to disruption, jeopardizing exports of both food and energy.

"We continue to push out our expectations of when these supply chain issues will be resolved," Luzzetti says. "And that is one area where the recent invasion of Ukraine has exacerbated and elongated those price pressures and the supply chain issues that we are to face."

Tuesday's inflation report did show some relief from pandemic backlogs. The price of used cars — which soared last year when a shortage of semiconductors hampered new car production — fell 3.8% in March. **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_. If inflation remains elevated, workers may demand even higher wages — a recipe for the kind of wage-price spiral that contributed to runaway inflation in the 1970s.

Last month, the Fed began raising interest rates in an effort to tamp down consumer demand and bring prices under control. Ideally, the central bank would cool off inflation without sending a chill through the whole economy. **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_.

"It could happen," says former Treasury Secretary Larry Summers. "But I don't think it's terribly likely."

Summers argues that it would have been better to turn the taps off sooner. Mopping up now from the resulting high inflation is likely to be painful.

**(15)** \_\_\_\_\_. Brian Deese, the director of President Biden's National Economic Council, acknowledges the economic challenge that high inflation poses but argues that the strong job market and extra money in consumers' bank accounts should help.

Summers says he understands why both the White House and the Fed were eager to let the economy run hot and boost workers' wages. Summers, a Democrat who served in the Clinton and Obama administrations, also has a warning for the Biden administration and congressional Democrats. **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_.

The U.S. will now get a chance to see whether that history repeats in midterm elections later this year.

*(Adapted from: www.npr.org)*

SENTENCE BANK

A.	As employers scramble to find scarce workers, they're bidding up wages, and that's helping to push inflation even further above the Fed's target of 2%.
B.	But prices for many other items continued to climb, thanks to consumers' insatiable demand for goods and services.
C.	By 2024, projections show that the economy will likely have improved by then so it won't be as big of a factor in the next presidential elections.
D.	However, some experts feel that that tactic runs the possibility of driving interest rates even higher.
E.	Instead, price hikes have accelerated. Consumer prices in March were up 8.5% from a year ago according to data out on Tuesday — the sharpest increase since December 1981.
F.	Employers have added nearly 6.5 million jobs in the last 12 months and unemployment has fallen to just 3.6%.
G.	Not all forecasters share that gloomy outlook. In the <i>Wall Street Journal's</i> survey, 63% of economists said they thought the Fed could engineer a "soft landing," bringing inflation under control without triggering a recession.
H.	Other forecasters are also getting nervous. Economists surveyed by <i>The Wall Street Journal</i> put the odds of recession in the next 12 months at 28%, up from 13% a year ago.
I.	<del>That's raising the prospect of continued high inflation and aggressive interest rate hikes from the Federal Reserve.</del>
J.	The monetary thermostat is not very precise, however. Some forecasters worry that the Fed's chance of getting it just right are not good.
K.	Though it is true that manufacturers are getting the supplies they need at a faster rate, this has yet to be reflected in consumer prices.
L.	Voters' frustration with high inflation helped to fuel Republican victories in the past, he says, such as Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER BOX

GAP	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	I								

**TASK 3**

Read the following opinions about immigration. For questions (1-9) choose the best candidate (A, B, C or D). Each candidate's letter may be used more than once. (0) is an example. Write your answers in the Answer Box. (1 item = 0.8)

**CANDIDATES' VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION**

**A. YANG**

We have to face facts that there are over 11 million undocumented immigrants in this country. Millions of them pay taxes and have American children. Deporting them is impossible and inhumane. Having them continue to live in the shadows brings with it many problems and drawbacks. We need to bring them into the formal economy. I am the son of immigrants and understand those who have come here to build a better life for themselves and their families.

Immigrants have been a source of hard work and innovation for America over the centuries. Without a doubt, the melting pot of our country has led to the most dynamic, most creative, and most successful nation in the history of the world. It's also necessary to recognize that, as a nation, we need to maintain control of our immigration system. The current system we have in place, when it works, does a great job of ensuring that highly skilled, hard-working, and invested immigrants can come to this country and integrate, becoming new Americans who contribute greatly to our society.

**B. HARRIS**

We must fundamentally overhaul our immigration enforcement policies and practices—they are cruel and out of control. As president, I'll close private immigrant detention centers, increase oversight of agencies like Customs and Border Protection, and focus enforcement on increasing public safety, not on tearing apart immigrant families. This is about making America a place that welcomes immigrants searching for a better life. Also, I will immediately change course on President Trump's disastrous and cruel border strategy. I understand that for many immigrant families, leaving home and arriving at our Southern border is not a choice. That's why I will ensure those fleeing persecution have a full and fair opportunity to make their claim, aggressively pursue a foreign policy focused on stabilizing Central America where conditions have forced families to flee, and increase funding for processing centers and child welfare workers. I will focus our border enforcement resources on true public safety threats through investments in technology and ports of entry to address the flow of illegal drugs, illegal weapons and human trafficking.

**C. BUTTIGIEG**

Common sense immigration reform must include a pathway to citizenship for immigrants living, working, paying taxes, and contributing to our American story, including DREAMers; resources to end the backlogs in our lawful immigration and asylum processes; and reasonable security measures at the border. Most Americans support such a package, and it is long past time for Washington to deliver. We must reclaim our nation's standing as a human rights leader by implementing common sense immigration reform that will secure our values. The greatest nation in the world should have nothing to fear from children fleeing violence. More importantly, children fleeing violence should have nothing to fear from the greatest nation in the world. We must remember that immigrants are an essential part of our American story. Immigration creates strong families and communities who contribute to our economic growth and participate in our vibrant democracy.

**D. SANFORD**

I view the immigration issue primarily through the principle of fairness and the rule of law. To have a thousand people a day illegally crossing our border, or for that matter, overstaying their visa, is to make a mockery of the rule of law. It's also not fair to the millions who are either waiting for their chance to come to our country, or have already gone through the legal immigration process. My votes and stands in Congress and the Governorship have been consistent with this view. I believe in a secure border. I have voted for wall funding, and also believe we need to update the amnesty laws in our country. I believe furthermore that we should increase the number of work permits to our country, end chain migration, and move from a family reunification system to a merit based system that attracts the skill sets we need to make America more competitive.

*(Adapted from: 2020.yang2020.com,  
ballotpedia.org)*

**WHICH CANDIDATE...?**

<input type="checkbox"/> 0.	Which candidate holds a more zero tolerance policy when it comes to immigration?	<b>D</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 17.	Which candidate shares the same view as Yang with regards to the utility of immigrants?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 18.	Which candidate differs from Harris's opinion about reforming immigration policies?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 19.	Which candidate feels their ideas are more aligned with the populace?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 20.	Which candidate takes a more proactive stance for preventing emigration?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 21.	Which candidate puts forth a measure to Yang's desire to bring immigrants into the economic fold?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 22.	Which candidate draws on their background when assessing immigration policy?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 23.	Which candidate advocates for innovative means to reduce illicit actions?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 24.	Which candidate has held steadfast on their position throughout their career?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 25.	Which candidate shares Buttigieg's concern for those who have already emigrated?	

**Marks 3:** \_\_\_\_/7.2

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TOTAL MARKS
			____/20

## RETASK 1

### THE STORY OF DESMOND DOSS THAT WAS TOO HEROIC EVEN FOR 'HACKSAW RIDGE'

#### ANSWER BOX

QUESTION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWER	B	C	B	A	B	B	A	C	C

#### TEXT

Though he refused to fire a gun, Desmond Doss became one of the most legendary soldiers of World War II. If you called him a hero, Desmond Doss would've likely corrected you. **The young World War II medic (0)** who singlehandedly saved the lives of 75 American soldiers on the Maeda Escarpment of Okinawa in 1945 would say that he only did what was right. And he would also say that he never carried a weapon because he was in the business of saving lives, not taking them.

In 2016, the Academy Award-winning film Hacksaw Ridge brought Desmond Doss to the attention of countless people who'd never heard of this exceptionally brave man. But the movie didn't tell the full story.

**From a young age**, Desmond Doss, born on February 7, 1919, **radiated the kind of empathy that he'd display as a soldier later in life (1)**. When he was just a child, for example, he once walked six miles to donate blood to an accident victim — a complete stranger — after hearing about the need for blood on a local radio station. A few days later, Doss traveled down the same long stretch of road to give even more blood.

Around the same time, Doss also developed a hatred of weapons that would persist throughout his entire life, even during his time in combat. Doss' hatred of weapons stemmed from his religious beliefs as a Seventh-day Adventist, and from watching his drunken father pull a gun on his uncle during an argument. His mother had managed to confiscate the .45 pistol from her husband and told the young Doss to run and hide it. **He was so shaken, he vowed that was the last time he would ever hold a weapon (3)**.

Instead, Doss spent his childhood doing things like flattening pennies on the railway near his Lynchburg, Virginia home and wrestling with his younger brother, Harold. He said that Desmond wasn't much fun to wrestle with because you could never win — not because Desmond was particularly skilled, but because **he'd never surrender and didn't know how to give up (4)**.

At age 18, Doss dutifully registered for the draft and worked at a shipyard in Newport News, Virginia. When World War II broke out, Doss jumped at the opportunity to aid the cause and serve his country during the conflict. But the fact that he refused to carry a weapon — let alone kill anyone — earned him the widely unflattering label of "conscientious objector." It was a label that Doss hated, and instead of flat-out refusing to perform military service, he insisted that he work as a medic. **The Army assigned him to a rifle company instead, in hopes that he'd just leave the military (5)**. Doss appealed the Army's decision up through the ranks until they begrudgingly decided to make him a medic. But his fellow soldiers in training camp still couldn't understand why Doss was there in the first place.

Then came the battle at the Okinawa Maeda Escarpment, or what the Americans called "Hacksaw Ridge." It fell on May 5, 1945, a Saturday — which was Doss' day of Sabbath. It was a particularly grueling onslaught with artillery coming so fast and furious that it was literally ripping men in half. And even when his own life was at risk, he was determined to save as many men as he possibly could.

Two weeks later, Doss was in battle again a few miles away from the escarpment when a Japanese grenade landed in a foxhole containing Doss and some of his patients. He attempted to kick the grenade away, but it detonated. Doss ended up with deep shrapnel lacerations all down his legs.

**He treated himself for shock and dressed his own wounds, rather than having another medic emerge from safety to help (6)**. Five hours later, someone finally arrived with a stretcher. But when Doss saw a soldier in need, he rolled off, surrendered his stretcher, and started patching up his comrade.

While Doss was waiting for more help to arrive, a sniper suddenly shot and shattered all of the bones in his left arm. Doss then crawled 300 yards to the aid station without accompaniment. **He didn't realize it then, but he'd lost his Bible on the battlefield (7)**.



After this amazing display of bravery and heroism, Doss finally won the full respect of his fellow soldiers. His commanding officer came to the hospital and told him he'd earned the Medal of Honor for his service, making him the first and only conscientious objector to do so during World War II.

Still, Doss always preferred the title "conscientious cooperator" over "conscientious objector," especially since he believed that the war was a just one. **But even though many still referred to him by the latter title, it was clear that the moniker had taken on a new meaning (8).**

Forever marked by the scars from the war, Desmond Doss lived to be 87 years old.

(Adapted from: [allthatsinteresting.com/desmond-doss](http://allthatsinteresting.com/desmond-doss), adapted, 20/3/22, 820 words)

## TASK 2

### WARNING LIGHTS ARE FLASHING FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY

#### ANSWER BOX

GAP	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	I	F	A	H (G)	E	B	J	G	L

#### TEXT

Employers are boosting wages to recruit workers as staffing shortages continue to linger. **That's raising the prospect of continued high inflation and aggressive interest rate hikes from the Federal Reserve (0).**

A growing number of forecasters now believe a recession is on the horizon as the Federal Reserve gears up to raise interest rates sharply to combat the highest inflation in more than 40 years. It's an unusual outlook at a time when the economy is strong by many measures. **Employers have added nearly 6.5 million jobs in the last 12 months and unemployment has fallen to just 3.6% (9).** But it's that strong economy and, particularly, the sizzling labor market as employers try to hire more workers to meet surging consumer demand that has economists concerned. **As employers scramble to find scarce workers, they're bidding up wages, and that's helping to push inflation even further above the Fed's target of 2% (10).**

As a result, economist Matthew Luzzetti believes the Federal Reserve will have no choice but to crack down hard, with significantly higher interest rates. Luzzetti predicts that those aggressive rate hikes will push the economy into a mild recession by late next year. **Other forecasters are also getting nervous. Economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal put the odds of recession in the next 12 months at 28%, up from 13% a year ago (11).**

For much of past year, the Fed thought inflation was primarily the result of supply chain snarls that would work themselves out once the pandemic eased. **Instead, price hikes have accelerated. Consumer prices in March were up 8.5% from a year ago according to data out on Tuesday — the sharpest increase since December 1981 (12).** Relief on the supply side is taking longer than many analysts expected, and Russia's invasion of Ukraine has only added to disruption, jeopardizing exports of both food and energy.

"We continue to push out our expectations of when these supply chain issues will be resolved," Luzzetti says. "And that is one area where the recent invasion of Ukraine has exacerbated and elongated those price pressures and the supply chain issues that we are to face."

Tuesday's inflation report did show some relief from pandemic backlogs. The price of used cars — which soared last year when a shortage of semiconductors hampered new car production — fell 3.8% in March. **But prices for many other items continued to climb, thanks to consumers' insatiable demand for goods and services (13).** If inflation remains elevated, workers may demand even higher wages — a recipe for the kind of wage-price spiral that contributed to runaway inflation in the 1970s.

Last month, the Fed began raising interest rates in an effort to tamp down consumer demand and bring prices under control. Ideally, the central bank would cool off inflation without sending a chill through the whole economy. **The monetary thermostat is not very precise, however. Some forecasters worry that the Fed's chance of getting it just right are not good (14).**

"It could happen," says former Treasury Secretary Larry Summers. "But I don't think it's terribly likely."

Summers argues that it would have been better to turn the taps off sooner. Mopping up now from the resulting high inflation is likely to be painful.

**Not all forecasters share that gloomy outlook. In the Wall Street Journal's survey, 63% of economists said they thought the Fed could engineer a "soft landing," bringing inflation under control without triggering a recession (15).** Brian Deese, the director of President Biden's National Economic Council, acknowledges the economic challenge that high inflation poses but argues that the strong job market and extra money in consumers' bank accounts should help.

Summers says he understands why both the White House and the Fed were eager to let the economy run hot and boost workers' wages. Summers, a Democrat who served in the Clinton and Obama administrations, also has a warning for the Biden administration and congressional Democrats. **Voters' frustration with high inflation helped to fuel Republican victories in the past, he says, such as Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan (16).**

The U.S. will now get a chance to see whether that history repeats in midterm elections later this year.

([npr.org/2022/04/13/1092291748/economy-recession-inflation-federal-reserve-interest-rates](https://www.npr.org/2022/04/13/1092291748/economy-recession-inflation-federal-reserve-interest-rates), adapted, 05/03/22, 687 words)

### TASK 3 CANDIDATES' VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION

#### ANSWER BOX

QUESTION	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ANSWER	D	C	A	C	B	D	A	B	D	A

#### A. YANG

We have to face facts that there are over 11 million undocumented immigrants in this country. Millions of them pay taxes and have American children. Deporting them is impossible and inhumane. **Having them continue to live in the shadows brings with it many problems and drawbacks (25).** We need to bring them into the formal economy (REFERENCE FOR 21). I am the son of immigrants and understand those who have come here to build a better life for themselves and their families (22).

Immigrants have been a source of hard work and innovation for America over the centuries (REFERENCE FOR 17). Without a doubt, the melting pot of our country has led to the most dynamic, most creative, and most successful nation in the history of the world. It's also necessary to recognize that, as a nation, we need to maintain control of our immigration system. **The current system we have in place, when it works, does a great job (18)** of ensuring that highly skilled, hard-working, and invested immigrants can come to this country and integrate, becoming new Americans who contribute greatly to our society.

#### B. HARRIS

**We must fundamentally overhaul our immigration enforcement policies and practices (REFERENCE FOR 18)**—they are cruel and out of control. As president, I'll close private immigrant detention centers, increase oversight of agencies like Customs and Border Protection, and focus enforcement on increasing public safety, not on tearing apart immigrant families. This is about making America a place that welcomes immigrants searching for a better life. Also, I will immediately change course on President Trump's disastrous and cruel border strategy. I understand that for many immigrant families, leaving home and arriving at our Southern border is not a choice. That's why I will ensure those fleeing persecution have a full and fair opportunity to make their claim, **aggressively pursue a foreign policy focused on stabilizing Central America where conditions have forced families to flee (20)**, and increase funding for

processing centers and child welfare workers. **I will focus our border enforcement resources on true public safety threats through investments in technology and ports of entry to address the flow of illegal drugs, illegal weapons and human trafficking (23).**

#### C. BUTTIGIEG

**Common sense immigration reform must include a pathway to citizenship for immigrants living, working, paying taxes, and contributing to our American story, (REFERENCE FOR 25)** including DREAMers; resources to end the backlogs in our lawful immigration and asylum processes; and reasonable security measures at the border. **Most Americans support such a package (19)**, and it is long past time for Washington to deliver. We must reclaim our nation's standing as a human rights leader by implementing common sense immigration reform that will secure our values. The greatest nation in the world should have nothing to fear from children fleeing violence. More importantly, children fleeing violence should have nothing to fear from the greatest nation in the world. **We must remember that immigrants are an essential part of our American story (17).** Immigration creates strong families and communities who contribute to our economic growth and participate in our vibrant democracy.

#### D. SANFORD

I view the immigration issue primarily through the **principle of fairness and the rule of law (0)**. To have a thousand people a day illegally crossing our border, or for that matter, overstaying their visa, is to make a mockery of the rule of law. It's also not fair to the millions who are either waiting for their chance to come to our country, or have already gone through the legal immigration process. **My votes and stands in Congress and the Governorship have been consistent with this view (24).** I believe in a secure border. I have voted for wall funding, and also believe we need to update the amnesty laws in our country. **I believe furthermore that we should increase the number of work permits to our country (21)**, end chain migration, and move from a family reunification system to a merit based system that attracts the skill sets we need to make America more competitive.

*(2020.yang2020.com/policies/pathway-to-citizenship  
ballotpedia.org/2020\_presidential\_candidates\_on\_immigration, adapted, 10/04/22, 652 words)*