

overwhelming majority of illegals allegedly to benefit from the President's proposals are those who would trade in their current anonymity from law enforcement agencies for a 5-year guarantee against deportation. According to Attorney General Bell, the guarantee against deportation is bait to get illegals to register. Facing hostile questioning in an August 4 press conference, Bell stated flatly: "This temporary status means simply just that: you register." Bell added, "if you're an illegal alien and all you are getting is an opportunity to register and hope you will be treated fairly later, you wouldn't think that was amnesty." Both Bell and Labor Secretary Marshall emphasized that illegals

would also stand to gain by enforcement of minimum wage and other standards. They did not mention that many jobs for illegals will simply dry up, as marginal enterprises go bankrupt and other employers switch to more capital intensive production. Illegals who register will lack most political and civil rights, and will not be able to draw on federal assistance programs. At the end of five years, as INS head Castillo laconically admitted, the registered illegals could be "very easily targeted" and deported en masse.

Furthermore, there is nothing in the Administration program which would prevent Congress from passing restrictions on the docile labor pool formed by registered

Castillo: 'The Alternative Is Massive Deportation'

The major pro-Carter Eastern press has attempted to disarm criticism of the Carter anti-illegal program by portraying the program as the best that the illegals and Mexico can get under conditions of alleged strong anti-illegal sentiment in the U.S. It is, however, these same press outlets which are largely responsible for building up hysteria against illegals in the first place. The role of the New York Times is notorious. A New York Times news dispatch picked up by the Washington Star August 8 begins: "Tijuana — A horde of destitute migrants, estimated by police to number 200,000 to 250,000, is massed around this border city determined to reach the U.S. before Congress acts on illegal plan announced by President Carter...." Subsequent reports by the Mexican paper Novedades revealed that the Times dispatch was a fabrication.

Contrasting Carter's "soft cop" status-adjustment policy to the "hard cop" deportation threat, the New York Times has hailed its "humanity and practicality;" the Baltimore Sun called it "bold and enlightened." Immigration and Naturalization Service director Leonel Castillo, in the following interview with Excelsior's Fausto Fernandez Ponte August 7, presented the Administration's attempted "soft line" approach most blatantly.

*"Blows and Hostility Against Mexicans in U.S.,"
Admits Migration Service*

The director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States, Leon Castillo, admitted that his agents, as well as some state police, beat Mexican illegals and North Americans of Mexican origin, and that many of the latter have been deported to Mexico.

Uncomfortable and impatient, Castillo responded to questions in his office — in whose waiting room hangs a photograph of (Mexican) President Jose Lopez Portillo — during an interview that was requested some three months ago and which was granted now in order to explain the extent of "the Carter plan", which deprives several million people of their social benefits in exchange for not being deported.

"We know and recognize that this solution is not

the most equitable," affirmed the official, "but it is the only realistic solution possible without harming any of the countries involved, including the United States. The other alternative is massive deportation, but the return of millions of citizens to Mexico would destabilize the country, causing a revolution...."

The Reality

Castillo described, upon being questioned, these realities: "It is certain that the illegals will not have access to social benefits, to which all of us have rights, but they will be able to continue working in this country. It could become an international issue in our relations with those countries that we are denouncing as violators of (human) rights, but the truth is that there is no other alternative."

"What would you propose?" he asked the reporter.

"To give permanent residence to all, with access to all social benefits," the reporter responded.

"It's not possible, it can't be done. We don't have the votes for it. There is not the climate in the country for that. You should see the letters that I receive, the telephone calls. There is not a single person who does not call for the Army to intervene, the Air Force, massive deportation, shutting down the border. There is hostility, people are frustrated because they believe that the illegals are taking away the jobs.... As you can see, this is the most realistic solution possible without harming any of the countries involved, which are many. Some eight or ten, although we have illegals from some eighty countries. Mexico is the main one.

"It is necessary to realize that all the people here want to deport the illegals...."

The reporter suggested that the Carter plan does not attack the origins of the problem, and thus does not offer a solution, to which Castillo responded: "Each country must seek a solution until it finds it."

To a question on the methods of control of the INS and its incapacity to control the situation, Castillo responded (uncomfortably): "Well, we are cornered. Now we are just a few, but soon we will be many."