## Real test is turning marchers into voters

St. Paul Pioneer Press (Minnesota)

May 2, 2006 Tuesday

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Section: MAIN; Pg. 1A

Length: 959 words

Byline: TERESA WATANABE and NICOLE GAOUETTE, Los Angeles Times

## **Body**

LOS ANGELES — They've rallied, they've marched, they've boycotted. So now what?

In the aftermath of Monday's "Day Without Immigrants," the urgent question immigrants and their supporters face is how to translate the passion of the streets into lasting political gains.

In coming months, immigrant-rights organizers say, they will shift their energy into making a difference at the polls through registering <u>voters</u>, helping legal immigrants become citizens and getting out the vote in June primary elections around the nation.

"This is only the beginning," said Hilda Delgado of Local 1877 of the Service Employees International Union in Los Angeles. "Now we have to reroute all of the energy and momentum and start registering to vote to send a clear message (for immigration reform) to the Senate and House in Washington."

Organizers have their work cut out for them. According to the Pew Hispanic Center, only 39 percent of the nation's 41 million Hispanics are eligible to vote — compared with 76 percent for whites and 65 percent for blacks. And fewer than half of the 16 million eligible Hispanic <u>voters</u> actually voted in the 2004 general election. Pew Center director Roberto Suro said Hispanics must now convince the broader public that legislation expanding guest-worker programs and offering undocumented immigrants a chance to legalize would be good for the nation.

That message, however, will be fought by immigration-control advocates, who say the past two months of marches and rallies have drawn recruits to their cause of cracking down on illegal immigration.

Since the March 25 Los Angeles march startled the nation by drawing 500,000 people into the streets, the Phoenix-based Minuteman Civil Defense Corps, which monitors the nation's borders, has significantly increased its volunteers, fundraising and Web site traffic, said spokeswoman Connie Hair.

The marches "have focused the American people's attention on people marching in the streets and waving Mexican flags ... who may not be grateful for the taxpayer-subsidized benefits they're getting and who are jumping in line ahead of those who are doing it legally," Hair said. "There is a quiet rage building."

In Washington, where the Senate may resume debate on an immigration bill as early as next week, a few congressional officials said the demonstrations would serve to keep the issue on the agenda. But most lawmakers warned that the rallies could polarize the public, make it harder for Congress to negotiate the thorny issue and create a backlash against immigrants.

"To get thoughtful legislation passed is going to be harder the more emotions get inflamed on either side of the debate," said Rep. Mary Bono, R-Calif. "It's overwhelmingly polarizing people, and the majority of my constituents are upset about" the boycott.

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Bono last year voted for the controversial House bill that sparked the massive marches by proposing to criminalize illegal immigrants and build a 700-mile fence on the U.S.-Mexican border.

In contrast, the Senate Judiciary Committee in March passed a bill viewed as more favorable to immigrants. It includes an expanded guest-worker program and a chance for undocumented migrants currently in the U.S. to gain legal status by paying a fine and learning English, among other things.

Some senators who back broader immigration reform said the protests could make their work harder.

Sen. Mel Martinez, R-Fla., is a sponsor of the bill before the Senate that would create a guest-worker program and legalize undocumented immigrants. He warned that Monday's efforts were "counterproductive."

"Boycotts, walkouts or protests are not going to get this done," said Martinez, who did not take part in any activities Monday. "This is an issue that isn't going to get fixed on the streets; it's going to take thoughtful action by Congress."

Immigrant-rights advocates are well aware that they need to transform the <u>marchers</u> into <u>voters</u> for lasting gains. On Monday, many <u>marchers</u> in downtown Los Angeles held signs in Spanish, "Today we march, tomorrow we vote."

Such influential figures as Spanish-language radio DJ Eddie "El Piolin" Sotelo urged crowds to become U.S. citizens — a suggestion greeted with roars of approval.

On the streets, many immigrants said the marches and rallies have inspired them to seek naturalization and register to vote for the first time in their lives.

"I never thought I would say it or even think it, but this whole thing makes me want to vote in this country and I'm seriously thinking of becoming a U.S. citizen now," said Juan Almendares, a 31-year-old Garden Grove legal resident who runs a gardening firm with his brother.

"We can't just protest because it's like we are protesting to ourselves. Who is listening?" he said. "Look around. There is no one here except Mexicans like us."

Mexican immigrant Ofelia Luna, 42, has been a green card holder for almost two decades but didn't become a U.S. citizen until about five years ago. She is still not a registered <u>voter</u>, but said she is now inspired to become one. She plans to register in time to vote for the next president, she said.

"I am part of this," she said, pointing to the crowd around City Hall. "I want my voice to be heard."

And immigrant supporters also see another source of new <u>voters</u>: high school students who will soon come of voting age.

Lawyer Jessica Dominguez, who heads the immigration section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and frequently speaks to students, said the recent marches and protests have helped politicize a generation that will soon be of voting age.

"These are U.S. citizen kids, and the message is, they are going to vote," Dominguez said. "My own 19-year-old son is so excited. He knows we are living through historic moments, and he can't wait."

## Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

**Subject:** IMMIGRATION (93%); <u>VOTERS</u> & VOTING (92%); ELECTIONS (90%); HISPANIC AMERICANS (90%); CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS (90%); IMMIGRATION LAW (90%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (89%); LEGISLATION (89%); LEGISLATIVE BODIES (89%); PROTESTS & DEMONSTRATIONS (78%); CITIZENSHIP (78%); BOYCOTTS (78%); FOREIGN LABOR (77%); LABOR UNIONS (76%); PRIMARY ELECTIONS (76%); US REPUBLICAN PARTY (75%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (73%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (73%); FUNDRAISING (72%); SERVICE WORKERS (69%); GOVERNMENT GRANTS & SUBSIDIES (50%)

Organization: SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION (57%)

Person: MARY BONO MACK (56%)

Geographic: LOS ANGELES, CA, USA (93%); CALIFORNIA, USA (92%); UNITED STATES (93%)

Load-Date: May 2, 2006

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