U.S. Immigrant Labor Plan Leaves Mexicans With Doubts

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Body

When Cecilia Gamez heard about the immigration reform <u>plan</u> President Bush announced Wednesday, she had a thought: A program like that might have saved her husband'<u>s</u> life.

Roberto Rivera was one of 19 illegal <u>immigrants</u> who died last May in a sweltering trailer truck on a highway in Victoria, Tex., abandoned by the unscrupulous human smugglers Bush hopes to put out of business with a new temporary worker program.

Gamez, 30, said her husband would have taken advantage of a provision that would allow employers to sponsor <u>immigrant</u> workers, so that they would not have to face the dangers of crossing illegally. But she said she feared that Bush's announcement was nothing but election-year posturing.

"Bush says he will do it and I hope he will, but I <u>doubt</u> it -- they always say things and don't do them," Gamez said in a telephone interview from her home in the village of Pozos in Guanajuato state. "It would be good because it would avoid many more deaths. My husband never thought this would happen to him."

Gamez's reaction to Bush's proposal is typical of many in Mexico: enthusiasm tempered with deep reservations or outright skepticism.

Many <u>Mexicans</u> are pleased that Bush has chosen to take on their number-one issue in such a prominent way, using a White House speech to outline his <u>plans</u> for a temporary worker program that could legalize millions of undocumented workers.

Columnist Sergio Sarmiento, writing in the Reforma newspaper Thursday, called Bush's <u>plan</u> "reasonable" and "brave" and said it could benefit both countries. Armando Esparza Elias, head of a group in Zacatecas state that advocates for <u>Mexicans</u> abroad, said in an interview that the <u>plan</u> would "be for the good of workers who want to follow the American dream, who want a better life, and who want to do it legally."

But many of those interviewed said they were skeptical of promises from the <u>United States</u>, which is widely seen here as selfish and arrogant in its dealings with Mexico.

"I've seen Bush vacillate many times; he'll say one thing and then say something else," said Juan Manuel Ferrao, 59, an importer who travels regularly to the *United States*. "It will be a miracle if this actually happens."

Juan Lopez Garcia, 20, who is studying to be a teacher, also expressed <u>doubt</u> about <u>U.S.</u> intentions. "You shouldn't believe everything they tell you," he said. "On the other hand, you can't stop believing."

President Vicente Fox's initial reaction after talking to Bush on the telephone Wednesday morning was ebullient; at the opening of a school in Mexico City he said Bush's plan represented "a clear recognition of the value of these Mexicans who are working there in the United States."

By later in the day, after Bush'<u>s</u> speech, Fox was more guarded and called the <u>plan</u> "an important first step" but "less than we had hoped." In a speech Thursday, he sounded more upbeat again, calling the <u>plan</u> "a great step forward."

"It is going to permit millions of <u>Mexicans</u> who are there without documents to do their work with full legal status, with full <u>labor</u> and human rights, with full recognition," Fox said, adding that the Bush <u>plan</u> was a response to the Mexican government'<u>s</u> "efforts and work."

Headlines and cartoons in newspapers Thursday ranged from cautious to caustic.

A political cartoon in El Independiente newspaper showed Bush tossing a Frisbee, meant to represent his immigration <u>plan</u>, marked "Vote for Bush." Fox, depicted as a mustachioed hound dog with his tongue hanging out, is chasing it.

"The only people who are happy with Bush's plan are people who don't understand Washington, or those who are naive or highly romantic," said Raymundo Riva Palacio, editor of El Independiente. "But Fox grabs anything that Bush gives him."

Many people here said they feared that documenting temporary workers, without guaranteeing them a track to eventual permanent residence, would result in the systematic expulsion of millions of Mexican workers in the *United States*.

"In the end, this may be just a polite way of kicking people out," said Arturo Hernandez, 32, a Mexican American from New York who was visiting here Thursday.

"After they have exploited them, they will throw them out," said Gerardo Diaz Rojas, 61, a street vendor.

<u>U.S.</u> Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-Tenn.), visiting Mexico on Wednesday, said he was confident that Bush'<u>s</u> <u>plan</u> would pass Congress "because it is a security issue."

"At a time when everybody in the <u>United States</u> and everybody in Mexico at least would understand that documentation is important for security, it'<u>s</u> hard to say it should not pass," Frist said.

Frist's comments framing the <u>plan</u> in security terms led the Democratic Revolutionary Party, or PRD, one of the three main political parties in Mexico, to issue a statement denouncing the Bush proposal as "a distraction to mask the hegemonic interests of the ultraconservative group installed in the White House." The statement said that for Fox, the **plan** was a "new cosmetic victory designed to make **Mexicans** forget his long list of unfulfilled promises."

Roberto Madrazo, leader of the Institutional Revolutionary Party, or PRI, offered a tepid response: "We hope that this effort that has been proposed corresponds to reality and is not simply an electoral strategy."

Researchers Bart Beeson and Gabriela Martinez contributed to this story.

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