That Fence Keeps Them Out, But Also Keeps Us In

The New York Times Blogs (IHT Rendezvous) March 8, 2012 Thursday

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Section: WORLD Length: 501 words

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Highlight: The United States's hugely expensive, often inhumane measures to combat illegal immigration do not work. Those drones we use in Pakistan fly over the Mexican border. Arizona lawmakers want to deploy armed militias. A proposed state scheme envisions 'red alerts' for people living within 62 miles of Mexico. (I don't

understand it, either.)

Body

LOCHIEL, Arizona - Fray Marcos de Niza, a Franciscan friar with a spade beard and black porkpie hat, was the first undocumented alien to enter what is now the United States. In 1539, he crossed at what became the settlement of Lochiel, Arizona. Early in the 1900s, Pancho Villa often raided Lochiel. And that's where I used to breeze into Mexico in the 1960s to visit the crumbling mud missions built by the conquistadors.

In a lifetime of travel, I've found nothing to match the aroma of early-morning tortillas and beans warmed over mesquite coals in villages so remote we had to bounce for hours up riverbeds to reach them. Since then, I've called myself half-Mexican - only half-jokingly.

Mexico has plenty of poor, desperate people. It also has Carlos Slim Helú, the world's richest man, whose pocket change Bloomberg estimates at \$68.1 billion.

But Mexico's real wealth is human: an attachment to friends and family, a lively spirit and a spiritual grounding you can find just about anywhere in those remote hills beyond Lochiel.

Today, however, a <u>fence</u> runs through the ghostly town, and it blocks off the abandoned border post on the other side. It is hardly the Berlin Wall that divides Nogales to the west, only a rusty barrier low enough to scramble over. At one stretch it doubles as the north end of some farmers' pigpens and chicken coops.

Still, it gives me goose bumps.

The <u>fence</u> does not <u>keep out</u> drug runners or diehard migrants. But it <u>keeps</u> us gringos in. Our irrational set of immigration rules has cut off our access to a rich culture, historical treasures and spectacular landscapes at our very doorstep.

Change began in 1964 when Washington ended the Bracero program. During two decades, five million Mexicans came for seasonal labor and odd jobs. They worked hard, paid taxes and then returned to their families.

Despite its problems, the program worked. No one died in the desert. People were not forced into clandestine misery, fearful of not getting back if they went home. Waiting for papers to enter legally can now take 10 years - or forever.

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The best policy, it seems, would be to legalize those already here so they can go home and return as needed. Terms can be improved for new migrants. Employers who benefit ought to be obliged to follow tax and labor codes.

Our hugely expensive, often inhumane measures do not work. Those drones we use in Pakistan also fly over Lochiel. Arizona lawmakers want to deploy armed militias, ill-trained guys who washed <u>out</u> of police psychological tests. A proposed state scheme envisions red alerts - crime warnings - for people living within 62 miles of Mexico. (I don't understand it, either.)

Back when I was first crisscrossing the border, I hardly rolled to a stop in either direction. Governments on both sides boasted of their friendly frontier. Today in Lochiel, I imagine an echo of Ronald Reagan and an old Evil Empire: Mr. Gorbachev, tear down that wall. We need it in Arizona.

• Might Davos Be a Layover for Chinese 'Migratory Birds'?

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Document-Type: News

Publication-Type: Web Blog

Subject: ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (89%); IMMIGRATION (78%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (76%); WEALTHY PEOPLE (73%); CATHOLICS & CATHOLICISM (73%); FAMILY (72%); RUNNING (71%); BORDER CONTROL (71%); PARAMILITARY & MILITIA (66%); FARM LABOR (66%); SEASONAL WORKERS (61%); LABOR & EMPLOYMENT LAW (60%)

Industry: FARMERS & RANCHERS (67%); FARM LABOR (66%)

Person: CARLOS SLIM HELU (53%)

Geographic: BERLIN, GERMANY (79%); ARIZONA, USA (93%); UNITED STATES (92%); PAKISTAN (79%);

Arizona; Mexico

Load-Date: March 12, 2012

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