Our Towns;

After a Flood, Immigrants Vanish Again

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Body

ON the day <u>after</u> Floyd stormed by, the Rev. Lou Kilgore woke early and experienced a kind of secular epiphany. Outside, the sky was churning with the thrum of Coast Guard helicopters stabbing their spotlights through the predawn gloom at hundreds of people clinging to rooftops as the Raritan River ran 14 feet deep down Main Street. And Mr. Kilgore, the pastor of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, suddenly had a thought: "The invisible have become visible."

On the rooftops was the bulk of the Hispanic <u>immigrant</u> community, most of them Costa Rican and most of them in the country illegally.

The last Census does not even mention Costa Ricans in Bound Brook, but as the suburbanization of immigration, both legal and covert, continues, it has brought this community of strangers into the heart of Somerset County, one of New Jersey's most prosperous. Into the cheap housing down where the river overruns its banks.

And for a few days <u>after</u> the <u>flood</u>, Mr. Kilgore held out the hope that the light that the <u>flood</u> shined on Bound Brook's <u>immigrant</u> community would help the wider community see and meet and help their Central American neighbors.

Local churches quickly began hustling the <u>flood</u> victims into members' houses and onto mats laid in fellowship halls and Sunday school classrooms. More than 700 camped on exercise mats in the high school gym, and a network of volunteer cooks was set up to provide meals.

"We hoped that while the white-hot spotlight from the Federal emergency people and the Red Cross and the news media was on them that we as a community would get to know who these people are," Mr. Kilgore said. "We wanted to make sure the lights were not just shining on a <u>flood</u>, but on the shortage of affordable housing and access to medical care and social services <u>after</u> the water's gone down."

But now the **flood** is two weeks past and Mr. Kilgore has discovered that the forces that kept the Costa Ricans invisible in good times are conspiring to keep them invisible in crisis. Many used false names to get jobs, so emergency relief workers cannot check employment records, a necessary step to assign benefits. Church groups

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that help disaster victims rebuild will not work on rental properties, and most of the *immigrants* are renters. Registering with the Red Cross means revealing an identity many would just as soon keep hidden.

Steadily, even stealthily, the *flood* victims have drifted away from the shelters into a new invisibility.

"They are human beings, they live here, but their status as illegal <u>immigrants</u> means that in the broad sense they are not recognized and identified as our neighbors," Mr. Kilgore said. "And now that their homes are ruined, it means they are going to remain invisible, because their losses are not going to be listed in the Federal emergency assessments and when the Red Cross goes through, well, quite frankly, most of this population is afraid of any agency that works with the government, and they will make themselves invisible."

Down in the <u>flood</u> plain, where Main Street becomes Vosseller Street, Elias Manguel and his wife, Melody, were stepping around the piles of soaked and stinking carpet to measure the damage to the apartments they own over a bodega. Part of their <u>flood</u> losses, they concede, will be that many of their tenants have <u>vanished</u>.

"There were two young guys in back -- what was their name? Was one of them Eric?" Mrs. Manguel asked her husband. "Anyway, they said they would come back if they could be on the second floor. But the young couple on the ground floor, they were just married, they were both working two jobs, they're not coming back, and the others -- I don't know." Mr. Manguel stopped for a moment. "I think all this has scared them away," he said.

On Talmage Street a woman sat in the back of a muddy Toyota, trying to dress a little girl. She said her name was Miriam, just Miriam, and that she cleaned houses.

Where was she living now? "With a friend," she said in heavily accented English. How long could she stay? "I don't know," she said, not liking the questions. Where would she go? "I don't know," she said. "Someplace, you know?"

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