

## **ALIEN RAIDS OPENED UP JOBS, AIDE SAYS**

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### **Body**

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A series of **raids** by the Immigration and Naturalization Service rounded **up** 5,440 employed **aliens** and persuaded 4,071 of them to leave the country, according to Joseph Salgado, the agency's associate commissioner for enforcement.

The well-publicized "Project **Jobs**," intended to force illegal **aliens** out of decent-paying **jobs** that could be held by unemployed citizens, produced a clamor of **job**-seekers in some places.

The immigration service gave state employment services and community groups the names of the businesses where **aliens** lacking the proper documents had been taken off the payroll. But how many of the **jobs** will be filled by citizens is unknown. The agency estimated that the **jobs** paid a total of \$50.3 million a year.

WASHINGTON, May 6 - A series of **raids** by the Immigration and Naturalization Service rounded **up** 5,440 employed **aliens** and persuaded 4,071 of them to leave the country, according to Joseph Salgado, the agency's associate commissioner for enforcement.

The April **raids** came on the eve of detailed Congressional scrutiny of a bill, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1982, that today was considered line by line in a Senate subcommittee and sent to the full Judiciary Committee.

#### **'Game Plan' Denied**

Alan Nelson, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, **said** there was "no game plan" linking the arrests to the legislation. He **said** the **raids** were planned in February.

Nonetheless, questions raised about the **raids**, such as the degree to which illegal **aliens** contribute to unemployment among citizens and the degree to which employers are culpable, are part of the discussion of immigration reform. The bill under consideration in the Senate subcommittee would introduce penalties for those employing illegal **aliens**; the employers face no sanctions at present.

In an interview last week, Rudolph W. Giuliani, the Associate Attorney General, **said** the **raids** took place in Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Newark, New York and San Francisco. Most of the **aliens** apprehended voluntarily agreed to leave the country; the others are facing deportation hearings.

The top-paying **job** involved, according to Mr. Salgado, paid \$10.08 an hour at the Burlington Northern Railroad in Chicago. At an automobile parts concern in Chicago, he **said**, more than 30 undocumented workers were making \$7 to \$9 an hour. The average wages of those arrested nationwide was \$4.81, Mr. Salgado **said**. In Chicago, more than 1,500 people applied for 161 vacated **jobs**.

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## Some May Reduce Workforce

A number of employers whose companies were raided, however, said that they might not hire any new workers right away. Some said the downturn in the economy would have forced layoffs in any case. Others said they still did not think they could find citizens who wanted to do the work. One said he could not rapidly train replacements.

At the Price Pfister Brass Manufacturing Company in Pacoima, Calif., where 80 workers were arrested, 1,000 applications were accepted, but the concern may not do any hiring.

"Of those who were taken," said Peter Gold, a company spokesman, "50 have come back, and we are proceeding on the assumption that they have their documents and have been released. Ten have said they are involved in administrative hearings. Under the terms of our union contract, 20 people have been terminated for being missing for three full days. We don't know whether we're going to replace them. There is a recession. We've done no hiring for a year and a half."

In New Jersey, where raids led to the arrest of 172 illegal aliens in 23 factories, Winifred Brady, the assistant director of the Division of Employment Services of the State Department of Labor, said six workers had been placed so far at \$3.50 an hour.

## Layoffs a Possibility

Walter Gibson, controller of the Carolyn Shoe Company in Monterey Park, Calif., said that the raids had caused layoffs at his company, where 80 of 240 workers were arrested.

"A line of production has to have every position filled," he said. "You take out one third of the workers, and you have holes. On Monday, we laid off 30. Yesterday we laid off 10 more. We have ads in the papers for experienced help. But we have no manpower to train people off the street."

He said that his company, because of foreign competition, paid only \$5 to \$6 an hour after long training. Mr. Gibson said that although 40 of those arrested had returned to work, "It'll be weeks before we can get the thing rolling. But we're not going to make poor shoes because of it."

Another employer, Bruce Vaughan, part-owner of the Boulder Valley Poultry Farm, Boulder, Colo., said: "We've had an ad in the paper for a long time, but usually people will not work in a poultry house. Half an hour later, they walk out. We don't pay less than \$3.50 an hour, but they'd rather take welfare."

## Fleeing Worker Killed

Last Friday morning, a worker Mr. Vaughan knew as James Gonzalez, who had papers identifying him as Jose Morales, fled as immigration agents pulled up at the farm. In his panic, according to Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Morales ran to the main road and into the path of a gravel truck which struck and killed him.

The raids, in which 4,908, or 87 percent, of the 5,635 arrested were Mexican, have come under attack from Hispanic groups. The total of 5,635 included both employed aliens apprehended at job sites and others arrested at the sites.

"We're appalled at the raids," said Joaquin Avila, president and general counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. "This will seriously affect the rights of Hispanics when they seek employment."

Arnaldo Torres, a spokesman for the League of United Latin American Citizens, said he felt that the raids would crystallize opposition to the immigration bill now before the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. The bill, sponsored by Senator Alan K. Simpson, Republican of Wyoming, and Representative Romano L. Mazzoli, Democrat of Kentucky, contains penalties for employers who hire illegal aliens.

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"Employer sanctions are a key part of the bill and have been since the beginning," Senator Simpson **said**. "Now it's illegal for an illegal **alien** to work, but not for an employer to hire him."

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