## Border residents say Guard isn't answer; Bush's plan to send troops raises doubts

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## **Body**

LAREDO, Texas — For years, Mayor Elizabeth Flores has been asking Washington for more help not only in controlling illegal immigration, but also drug trafficking here at the nation's second-busiest border crossing. More Border Patrol. Better technology. More federal resources.

But militarize the **border** with National Guardsmen? That's where she draws the line.

"We have over 300 <u>Border</u> Patrol officers from here serving in Iraq. Why doesn't (President <u>Bush</u>) bring them home to do the job they were trained to do?" <u>said</u> Flores, as she walked inside city hall, which overlooks Texas and U.<u>S</u>. flags out front and the Mexican flag about a quarter mile away at the <u>border</u>. This seat of government sits at the cusp of los dos Laredos, the two Laredos, as locals <u>say</u> — Laredo and Nuevo Laredo — through which 4.4 million pedestrians, 6.3 million vehicles and 1.4 million trucks pass yearly.

"The National <u>Guard</u> is trained to protect us from deadly people," <u>said</u> Flores, a Democrat who has been in office 8½ years. "People crossing over here to work are not our deadly enemy. ... I think this is all about discrimination and nothing else."

Some sheriffs, <u>residents</u> and immigrant advocates along the nation'<u>s</u> southern edge <u>raised</u> similar <u>doubts</u> Monday about President <u>Bush's plan</u> to <u>send</u> up to 6,000 National Guardsmen to help stop the flow of illegal immigrants across the Mexican <u>border</u>.

While some welcomed the idea, others expressed concern that the  $\underline{troops}$  — especially those returning from tours in Iraq — might shoot first and investigate later, despite assurances from the White House that deployed  $\underline{troops}$  at the  $\underline{border}$  likely would serve only a support role.

Those people worried about a repeat of the 1997 fatal shooting of an 18-year-old goat herder by Marines on a drugcontrol mission in rural west Texas.

"I think because there are a lot of undocumented people here already, it's going to get out of hand," said Becky Montelongo, who manages a thrift shop in El Paso.

Overworked local sheriffs <u>said</u> that if the federal government really wants to help, it could <u>send</u> money for more deputies, equipment and training.

"It'<u>s</u> like sticking their finger in the dike and stopping the flow and not worrying about the high water already on this side of the dike," <u>said</u> Sheriff Lupe Trevino of Hidalgo County, Texas. "We need to stop them at the <u>border</u>, but we also need to deal with those who are already in the country — inside my country — that are creating havoc."

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Sheriff Rick Flores of Webb County, which includes Laredo, <u>said</u> the president'<u>s <u>plan</u> will not stop illegal immigration.</u>

"I guess he wants his ratings to come up by <u>sending troops</u> to the <u>border</u>, but that <u>s</u> not the panacea," <u>said</u> Flores. "All we've been asking for is to give us the resources that we need. We were expecting a dollar and now we're probably going to get a nickel."

On the Mexican side of the <u>border</u>, Jorge Gutierrez <u>said</u> it will take a lot more than U.<u>S</u>. <u>troops</u> to keep him and other immigrants out. "No *guard*, no wall will keep us from crossing," he *said*.

Jesus Rodriguez, 49, agreed. He was looking for ways to cross one of Juarez'<u>s</u> international bridges. "For Mexicans, there are no obstacles," he <u>said</u>.

Some were offended at a "militarization" they thought more appropriate for the <u>border</u> between openly hostile countries and feared that <u>troops</u> could become a permanent presence redefining the U.<u>S</u>.-Mexico relationship.

"It'<u>s</u> worrying," <u>said</u> Arturo Solis, an immigrant rights activist in Reynosa, across the <u>border</u> from McAllen, Texas. "The bad thing is that the American government is insisting on confusing immigration with a criminal problem."

But ranchers James Johnson and Mike Vickers <u>said</u> the news of Guardsmen was long overdue.

"I think we should have done it 15 years ago," Vickers <u>said</u>. "Every day the numbers are greater and the damage is worse and the crime is escalating." He added, "Over 50 percent of the time our local sheriff'<u>s</u> hung up handling illegal alien crimes — trying to break into someone'<u>s</u> homes, speeding through town, all kinds of different scenarios."

Al Garza, national executive director of the Minuteman Civil Defense Corps in Huachuca City, Ariz., estimated that the <u>plan</u> would work only if <u>Bush</u> deployed two soldiers per mile and posted them there around the clock, meaning 30,000 to 40,000 **troops**. Anything short of that, he **said**, would be pointless.

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