schools and better housing, the suburban sprawl gobbles up more open space and worsens air and water pollution.

Mr. Giuliani's stance is also contradictory. He claims that immigrants are an economic plus — then chastises the federal government for not providing more welfare to legal immi-

grants. If the immigrant tide was the unqualified boon that Mr. Giuliani claims, then New York City, which attracts 20 percent of all newcomers, should not need the federal aid.

Finally, one wonders what kind of city Mayor Giuliani wants to build. By heralding immigrants as the city's saviors, the mayor seems to suggest that New York City cannot attract and retain middle-class residents. That resignation, more than anything else, could condemn New York to a depressing future of constantly searching for poor immigrants to replace its fleeing citizens.

TSC

The Anti-immigration Immigrants

Some are angry at activists who profess to speak for them

by Yeh Ling-Ling

t worries me that many Chinese immigrants with only a grade-school education are much more knowledgeable than most American Ph.D.s and politicians about the adverse impacts of mass immigration.

This past July, I was on a Chinese-language talk show in San Francisco discussing the urgent need to cap legal immigration at 100,000 a year for the next five years.

Soon after my appearance, at least 10 Chinese immigrants called me at my office. They said many Chinese immigrants are

Yeh Ling-Ling is a Chinese immigrant and founder of the Diversity Coalition for an Immigration Moratorium, which is based in San Francisco. furious at Chinese activists for promoting immigration, welfare and racial tensions "for their own self-interests."

Despite the fact that most of them have little education, these callers said that continuous immigration will drive down wages and/or make it very difficult for our unemployed to find jobs.

Many of their acquaintances have been out of work for many years. They also know of cases where U.S.-born children could not start school early in September because no classrooms were available. They asked why our politicians have not halted all immigration for several years until we solve our existing problems.

Some recounted that when they came to the U.S. some 15 or 20 years ago, our cities were not so congested. Life then was much better and easier. One mentioned that some employers even came to her brother offering him well-paying jobs with great benefits. Now, she says, employers are "cheap" and "choosy" because too many people are hungry for work, and immigration only increases competition among job-seekers.

One unskilled immigrant pointed out that most of our manufactured products, such as garments, shoes and sporting goods, are imported.

She expressed great concern: "Overseas workers are getting those manufacturing jobs, but at the same time, we are importing immigrant workers by hundreds of thousands a year. What is the future for American workers and our children?" Julian Simon is one of the American Ph.D.s who claim that immigrants "revitalize our neighborhoods."

My callers, however, pointed out that most immigrant-owned cash-transaction businesses do not pay taxes. Many immigrant employees work for cash and apply for welfare, in addition to bringing in siblings and parents, who they put on welfare.

"My callers, who have direct experience with mass immigration, urge that America enact a moratorium on all immigration."

Politicians and welfare "experts" warn that the new welfare law will throw many elderly legal immigrants onto the streets. My immigrant callers were certain that no elderly legal immigrant, especially Chinese, would go hungry.

Many seniors own businesses or homes but asked their children to be the legal owners so that the parents can apply for welfare. With our hard-earned welfare dollars, they said, many elderly Chinese legal immigrants travel internationally. Some even send SSI dollars back to China to buy homes. Some trade them in with casinos.

Many of the same callers are concerned that newcomers are often brainwashed by immigration activists into believing that white Americans discriminate against minorities.

They often said that China

has been poor and divided because it has had too many people and too many languages. They fear that America is becoming another China.

They also said, "Native-born Americans are naive and softhearted, and they have been fully taken advantage of by many immigrants coming from different parts of the world who show no loyalty to America."

My callers, who have direct experience with mass immigration, urge that America enact a moratorium on all immigration.

TSC

Millionaires for Mass Immigration

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Having received national attention for his vigorous defense of immigration, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani on Thursday announced the formation of a coalition of prominent New Yorkers to help him fight the provisions of the new federal welfare law that he views as anti-immigrant.

The mayor also said he planned to file suit on Friday in federal court in New York challenging a provision in the welfare law, as well as a similar provision in the new federal immigration law, that allows city employees to turn in illegal immigrants who seek services like police protection, hospital care and public education.

The provisions overturn a New York City executive order in effect since 1985 that forbids city employees to report illegal immigrants.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, Giuliani said that at a time when even President Clinton has been signing laws that cut government benefits for legal immigrants, it is important for other voices to be heard.

Among the members of the coalition, he said, would be Robert Tisch, co-chairman of Loew's Corp.; Alan Greenberg, chairman of Bear Stearns & Co.; Peter Max, the artist; and George Soros, the financier and founder of the Emma Lazarus Fund, which assists legal immigrants.

The coalition, he said, would try to stir public opinion against the provisions of the law that affect legal immigrants, and would offer specific help to immigrants who lose their benefits.

"We're going to have to expand what we do now, because immigrants are under a lot more attack now than they were before," Giuliani said.

The welfare law, signed in August by President Clinton, bars most immigrants admitted legally to the United States from receiving food stamps and Supplemental Security Income, which helps the elderly and the disabled poor. The law also denies public assistance, including welfare and Medicaid, to legal immigrants for the first five years.

"America became the most successful nation in history because of our constant process of re-evaluation, reform and revitalization," Giuliani's speech said, "a process that is driven by immigrants who come here to create better lives for themselves and their children. We are constantly being reinvented, not just by the free flow of ideas but by the free flow of people."

— The New York Times, October 11, 1996 Reported by David Firestone

Family Values: a Valid Criterion for Immigrants?

by Joseph Daleiden

In the debate on immigration we often hear the curious justification that we should be happy to take in so many immigrants because they have the right sort of family values. I'm not certain what sort of "family values" the proponents have in mind, but international crime statistics do make me question what sort of "family values" we are importing.

The largest number of legal and illegal immigrants come from Mexico. While it is true that America is a violent country compared to other Western industrialized nations, our homicide rate pales in comparison with that of Mexico [See accompanying chart]. According to World Health Organization data, the homicide rate of Mexican males was 31.5 per 1,000 inhabitants — over twice the 15.9 rate of the U.S. In fact one reason for the increase in the U.S. crime rate in all categories in recent years has been the huge influx of Mexican immigrants.

Since the majority of immigrants from Mexico come from the lowest socio-economic group, which has the highest crime rate, it is not surprising that they have higher crime rates than even the average for Mexico. The result is higher crime in the U.S. For example, 25 percent of the inmates of federal prisons are foreign-born — the vast majority of these Hispanic.

Of course, to draw attention to the correlation between crime and America's immigration policy is politically incorrect and is thus scrupulously omitted by the media. A Public Radio broadcast dealt with the topic of the sudden rise in crime and gang violence in small towns throughout America. In the course of their interviews of officials in several small towns, every gang mentioned had a Hispanic name.

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