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IMMIGRATION SERVICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATHS OF 2 U.S. BORDER PATROLMEN

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is a part of the U.S. Dept. of Justice. The U.S. Border Patrol in turn is a subdivision of the Immigration Service. It is the duty of the Patrol to prevent illegal entry into the U.S. Two-thirds of the Border Patrolmen are stationed within a few miles of the U.S.-Mexican border. Since illegal entry into the U.S. is often mixed up with narcotic smuggling, the Patrol is often called upon to arrest narcotic smugglers as well as illegal entrants.

One year ago, a series of Newsletters were printed telling about the gross irregularities practiced by the Immigration Service and its Border Patrol. It must be emphasized that these perversions of governmental functions are not to be blamed on the men in the field but on the upper echelons in Washington, D.C. which set policy.

These Newsletters were entitled, "IMMIGRATION SERVICE CREATES POVERTY ALONG MEXICAN BORDER (January 7, 1966), IMMIGRATION SERVICE HELPS SMUGGLING OF NARCOTICS (January 14, 1966), and IMMIGRATION SERVICE SABOTAGES WAR ON POVERTY (August 25, 1966). Several thousands of these Newsletters were distributed all over California, to Senators and Congressmen in Washington, D.C., various other officials, and of course to the upper echelon of the Immigration Service.

But the Service with Commissioner Raymond F. Farrell as its head, did not change its policies. It continued to sabotage the "WAR ON POVERTY", continued to help in the smuggling of narcotics, and now the death of 2 Border Patrolmen has resulted from all this.

About June 17, 1967, Patrolmen Theodore Newton and George F. Azrak were found shot to death in an isolated cabin in Riverside County, Calif. about 100 miles North of the Mexican border. Four men with Spanish surnames have been caught by the F.B.I. and accused of the crime. The F.B.I. asserts that these men are narcotic smugglers.

This Newsletter will reveal how the Immigration Service set the stage for these murders to occur and how the upper echelon of the Service is morally responsible for the deaths. It is hoped that this recital of what is going on will force a change in policies.

The first fact that must be known is that Mexicans living across the border find it difficult to get work there. A farmworker if he can find work, makes only fifteen cents per hour. Naturally, he wants to cross the border to work in the U.S. at higher wages. When he comes to work in the U.S., he is willing to work for such low wages that the big farm interests will give the work to this Mexican "commuter" who lives in Mexico and commutes to work in the United States. Now if he is a "green-carder", he probably earns about fifty cents

per hour. If he is an illegal entrant, he probably makes 25 cents per hour.

Now this is the situation along the entire 1,600 miles border with Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California adjoining it. The main employers who use these Mexicans are the big farm interests. But in Arizona, they also work in mines. The writer will describe the situation in Imperial County because of personal experience here, but what is told applies to the entire length of the border.

Since most people live in the cities, they are brainwashed by propaganda put into the newspapers and over television and radio, that American farmworkers are no good, are skid row bums, etc. This is done because the big ranchers want these mobs of poor Mexicans who will work for 25 cents or 50 cents per hour. So many farmworker families of Mexican-American descent and negro descent are forced by lack of work and starvation to leave and go to Los Angeles to live on welfare. The writer who is a physician knows this from personal experience.

The negro settles in Watts and can not get work there, so the result is the Watt Riots of 1965. The Mexican-American settles in East Los Angeles and also has difficulty getting work. So you read a lot in the newspapers where Mexican-Americans complain about lack of work. BUT OTHER MEXICAN-AMERICANS REBEL BY GOING TO MEXICO AND COME BACK WITH NARCOTICS AND MARIJUANA TO SELL SO THAT THEY CAN MAKE A LIVING.

Big city residents have been brainwashed by the Council of California Growers that domestic farmworkers are no good. But they can not be brainwashed by factory owners into believing that domestic factory workers are no good. Read the financial page of the Los Angeles Times of June 12, 1967 and read how Litton Industries, Fairchild Camera & Instrument Co., Hughes Aircraft Co., Kayser's Roth Catalina Division and other American companies have set up factories in Tia Juana and Mexicali just across the border.

The factories there pay workers as low as \$2.00 for a 10 hour day or 20 cents an hour. Others get 25 cents an hour. The finished product is then sent back to the U.S. When the Blacks and Browns riot in Los Angeles, remember the \$2.00 per day wages in Mexico.

Imperial County has a 13% unemployment just like in Watts. Even if Americans get work, the wage scale is depressed because of the Mexican "greencard commuters" who because the living scale is 1/8 of that in the U.S., think working for 25 to 50 cents an hour is Paradise.

There is nothing in the Immigration Laws which give the Immigration Service the right to permit these commuters to work in the U.S. As a matter of fact it is mandatory under the U.S. Employment act of 1946 for every Federal Agency "to coordinate its policies to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power". The Immigration Service is violating this law by permitting this commuting.

The "greencard" commuters not only do farmwork but are in all sorts of non-farmwork. They cross in autos and ride 100 miles to work. From Tia Juana, they go to the environs of Los Angeles where there are many factories to work.

The writer has seen 1,404 Mexican commuters cross the border at Calexico, Calif. between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m. There are only 2 border officials. These people cross on foot and by autos. Nobody is searched for marijuana or narcotics. How can 2 officials search 1,404 people in one hour? These are poor people and many are "runners" of narcotics. They deliver small amounts to persons on the American side who then transport the narcotics North to Los Angeles. If these commuters do not want to live in the United States and work like immigrants from Europe, they should not be permitted to commute and bring in narcotics and marijuana and create lack of work for our people or cause low wage scales.