

MITO Y REALIDAD: EL 'FENÓMENO' TRUMP Y LA FALTA DE DEBATE MIGRATORIO

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Carlos Galindo (IBD)



MITO

Identidad:
agenda
política

EL
'FENÓMENO'
TRUMP

Migración:
relación
Méx-EU



IDENTIDAD E INMIGRACIÓN



CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT 1882



IDENTIDAD E INMIGRACIÓN

Judge



THE HIGH TIDE OF IMMIGRATION—A NATIONAL MENACE.

Immigration statistics for the past year show that the influx of foreigners was the greatest in our history, and also that the hard-working peasants are now being supplanted by the criminals and outlaws of all Europe.

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A Nation by Design

• IMMIGRATION POLICY •
IN THE FASHIONING OF AMERICA



ARISTIDE R. ZOLBERG

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¿NUEVA AGENDA POLÍTICA?

The Hispanic Challenge

The persistent inflow of Hispanic immigrants threatens to divide the United States into two peoples, two cultures, and two languages. Unlike past immigrant groups, Mexicans and other Latinos have not assimilated into mainstream U.S. culture, forming instead their own political and linguistic enclaves—from Los Angeles to Miami—and rejecting the Anglo-Protestant values that built the American dream. The United States ignores this challenge at its peril.

By Samuel P. Huntington

Replaced masses Mexican workers gather at the Smithfield hog plant in Tar Heel, North Carolina, to celebrate a saint's feast day in June 2000. They were hired to replace American workers who quit over low wages.

EDWARD HERTZ/NEW YORK TIMES PHOTOS



America was created by 17th- and 18th-century settlers who were overwhelmingly white, British, and Protestant. Their values, institutions, and culture provided the foundation for and shaped the development of the United States in the following centuries. They initially defined America in terms of race, ethnicity, culture, and religion. Then, in the 18th century, they also had to define America ideologically to justify independence from their home country, which was also white, British, and Protestant. Thomas Jefferson set forth this “creed,” as Nobel Prize-winning economist Gunnar Myrdal called it, in the Declaration of Independence, and ever since, its principles have been

reiterated by statesmen and espoused by the public as an essential component of U.S. identity. By the latter years of the 19th century, however, the ethnic component had been broadened to include Germans, Irish, and Scandinavians, and the United States’ religious identity was being redefined more broadly from Protestant to Christian. With World War II and the assimilation of large numbers of southern and eastern European immigrants and their offspring into U.S. society, ethnicity virtually disappeared as a defining component of national identity. So did race, following the achievements of the civil rights movement and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965. Americans now see and endorse their country as multiethnic and multiracial. As a result, American identity is now defined in terms of culture and creed. Most Americans see the creed as the crucial element of their national identity. The creed, however, was the product of the distinct Anglo-Protestant culture of the founding settlers. Key elements of that culture include the English language; Christianity; reli-

gion. *Samuel P. Huntington is chairman of the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies and cofounder of FOREIGN POLICY. Copyright © 2004 by Samuel P. Huntington. From the forthcoming book Who Are We by Samuel P. Huntington to be published by Simon & Schuster, Inc. N.Y. Printed by permission.*

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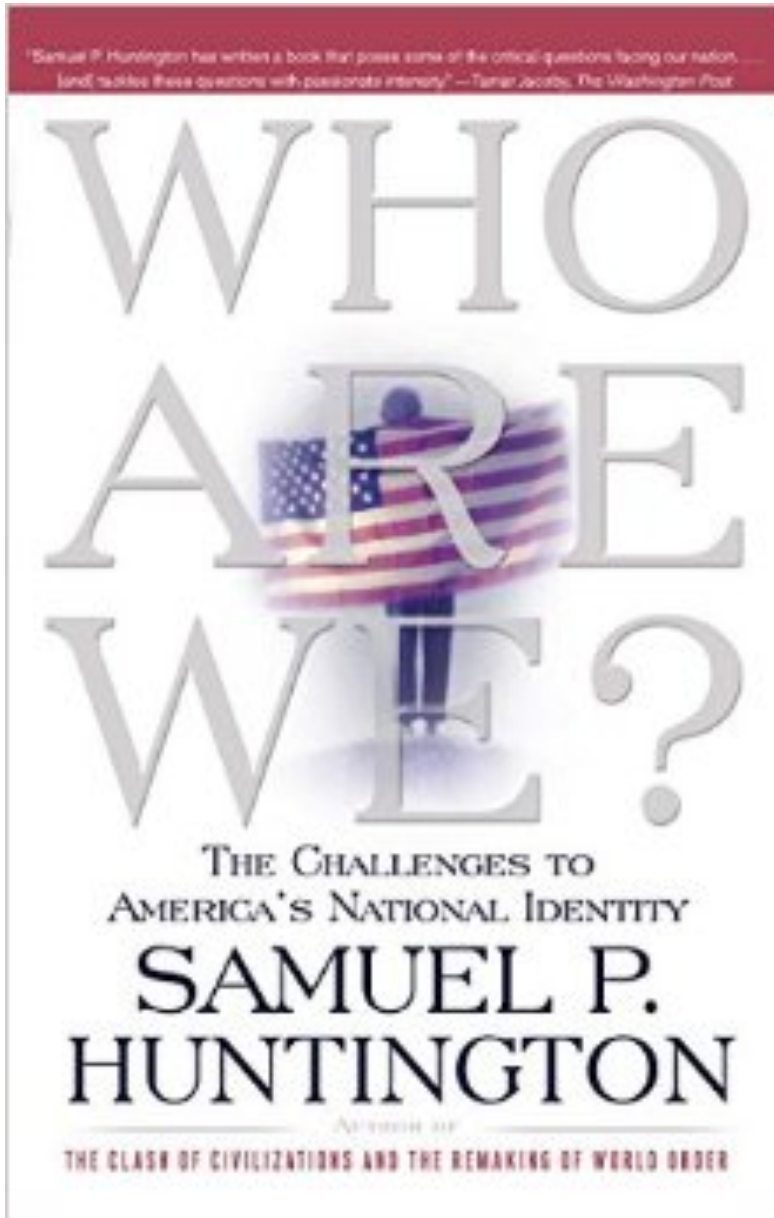
“El persistente flujo de inmigrantes hispanos amenaza con dividir a Estados Unidos en dos pueblos, dos culturas y dos idiomas [...]

Estados Unidos desestima este desafío bajo su propio riesgo.”

- Samuel Huntington



IDENTIDAD: AGENDA POLÍTICA



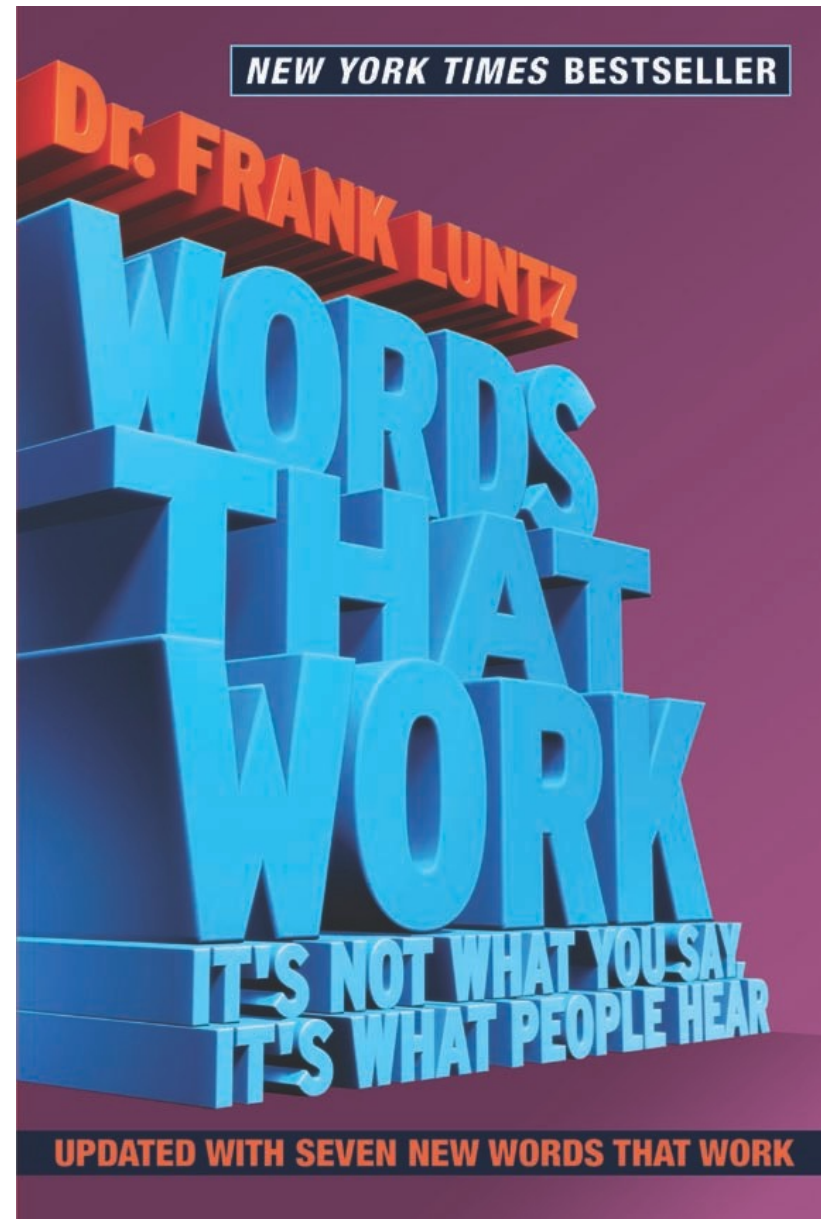
"Samuel P. Huntington has written a book that poses some of the critical questions facing our nation... and he tackles these questions with passionate intensity." —Tamar Jacoby, *The Washington Post*

“Mientras los estadounidenses perciban que su nación está amenazada, serán propensos a sentir una mayor identificación con ella” (p. xv).

“Para definirse a sí mismas, las personas necesitan a un otro. ¿También necesitan de un enemigo? Es claro que algunas personas sí. ‘Oh que bello es odiar’, dijo Joseph Goebbles” (p. 24)

“La identidad requiere diferenciación. La diferenciación necesita de la comparación [...] Tenemos que demostrar la superioridad de nuestras formas por sobre las de ellos. La competencia lleva al antagonismo [...] Se crean estereotipos, los oponentes son demonizados, y aquellos otros son metamorfoseados en enemigos” (p.26).

IDENTIDAD: AGENDA POLÍTICA



WORDS THAT WORK

“There is something wrong with our borders, our enforcement, and our laws when NBC, ABC, and CBS can show us hundreds or thousands of illegal immigrants racing across the border every night and the federal government can’t find them, catch them, and send them back.”

WORDS THAT WORK

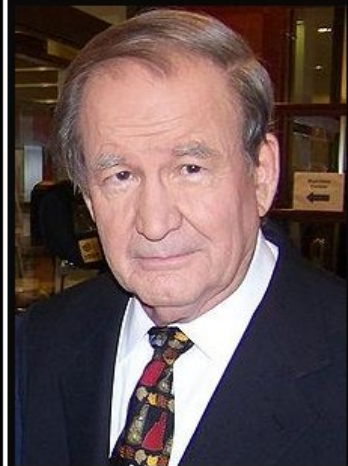
“This is about the overcrowding of YOUR schools. This is about emergency room chaos in YOUR hospitals. This is about the increase in YOUR taxes. This is about the crime in YOUR communities.”





These are busy times for the Border Patrol, the customs agents, immigration folks; but if we are going to send these agencies to fight a war on drugs, to fight a war against illegal behavior, we have to send them the proper tools.

(Bob Filner)



Uncontrolled immigration threatens to deconstruct the nation we grew up in and convert America into a conglomeration of peoples with almost nothing in common — not history, heroes, language, culture, faith, or ancestors. Balkanization beckons.

(Pat Buchanan)



Our Nation's immigration laws are disrespected both by those who cross our borders illegally and by the businesses that hire those illegal immigrants.

(Steve Israel)



Illegal immigrants are using our resources, taking our jobs, filling our schools, our hospitals and our prisons, and we are paying for it all.

(Dan Benishek)



You look at the Pew Hispanic Center study on the number of illegal aliens in America and the number of jobs they have, that's 7.4 million, illegal aliens in America. A quick way to create jobs in America is to remove those illegal aliens from our community. That frees up 7.4 million jobs that American can seek.

(Mo Brooks)

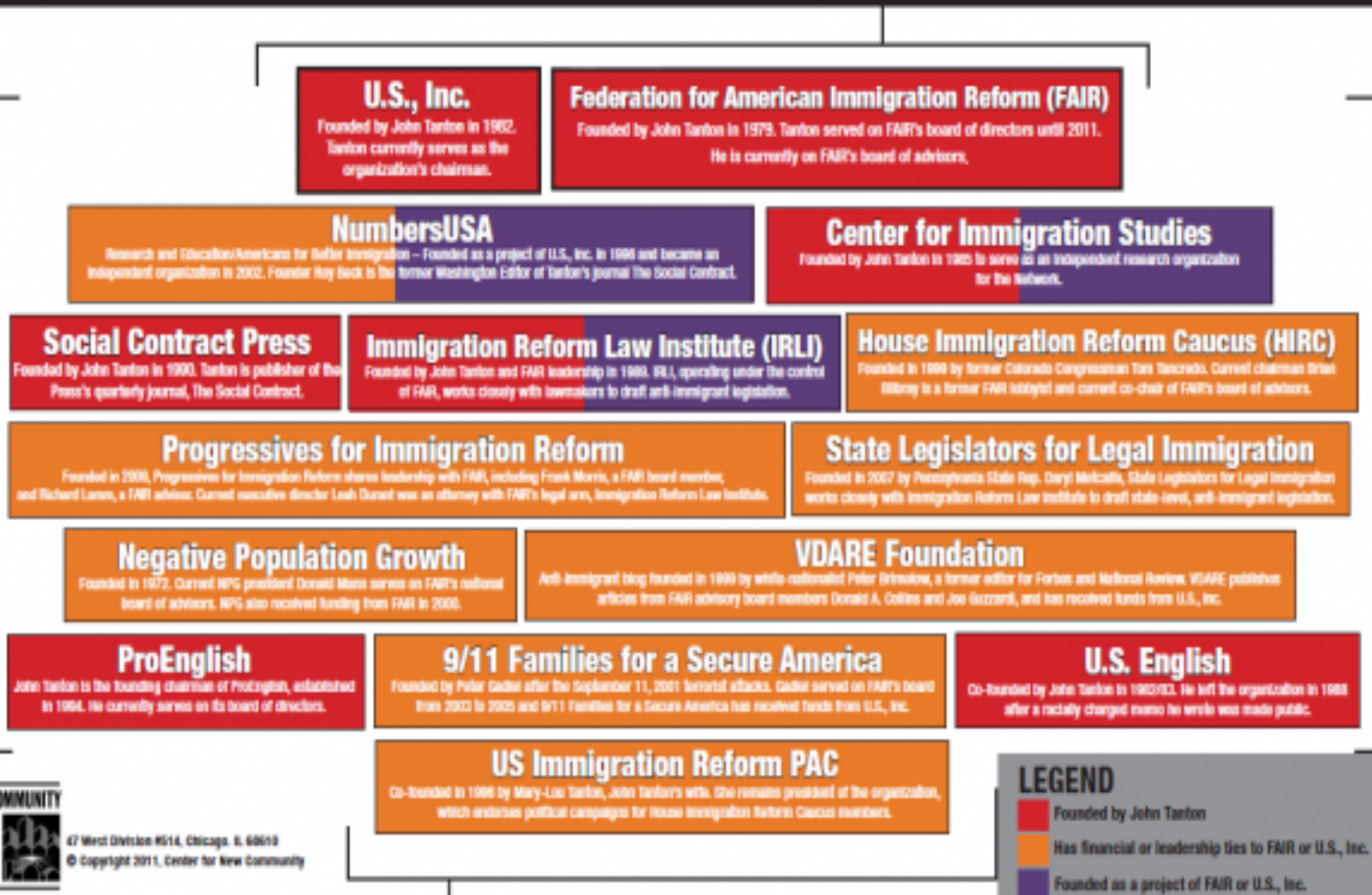


We have the most generous immigration policy, but what is a concern is when illegal immigrants come and undermine a variety of the systems that work in order to make our society function.

— Madeleine Albright —

IDENTIDAD: AGENDA POLÍTICA

THE JOHN TANTON NETWORK



When Mexico sends its people, they're not sending their best. ... They're bringing drugs, they're bringing crime, they're rapists, and some, I assume, are good people."



REALIDAD

Identidad: **¿DEBATE** Migración:
agenda **MIGRATORIO?** relación
política Méx-EU

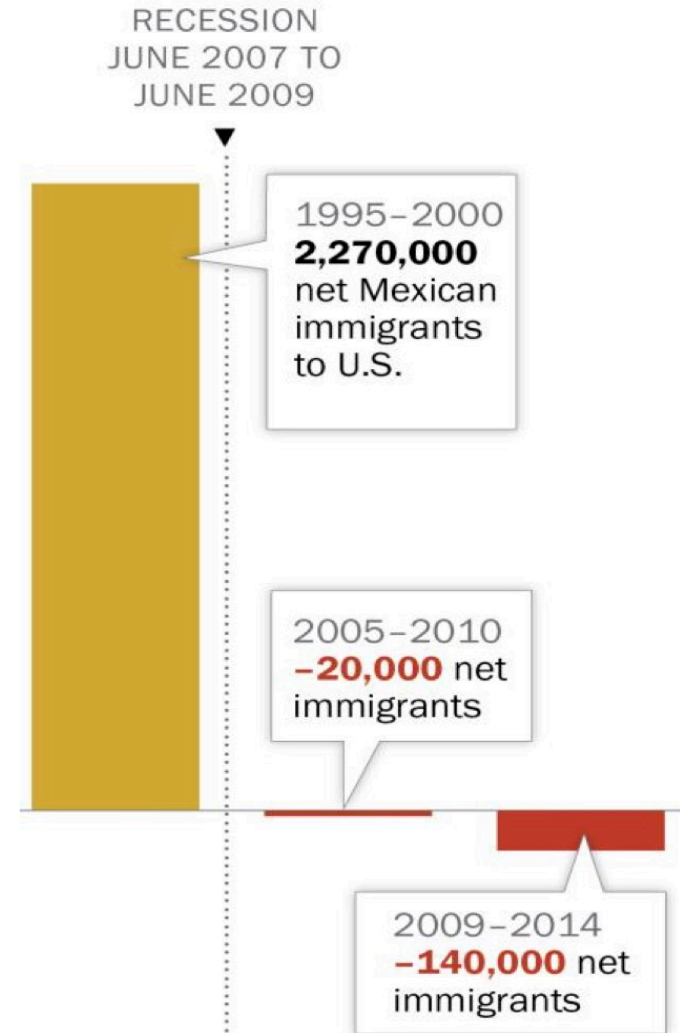
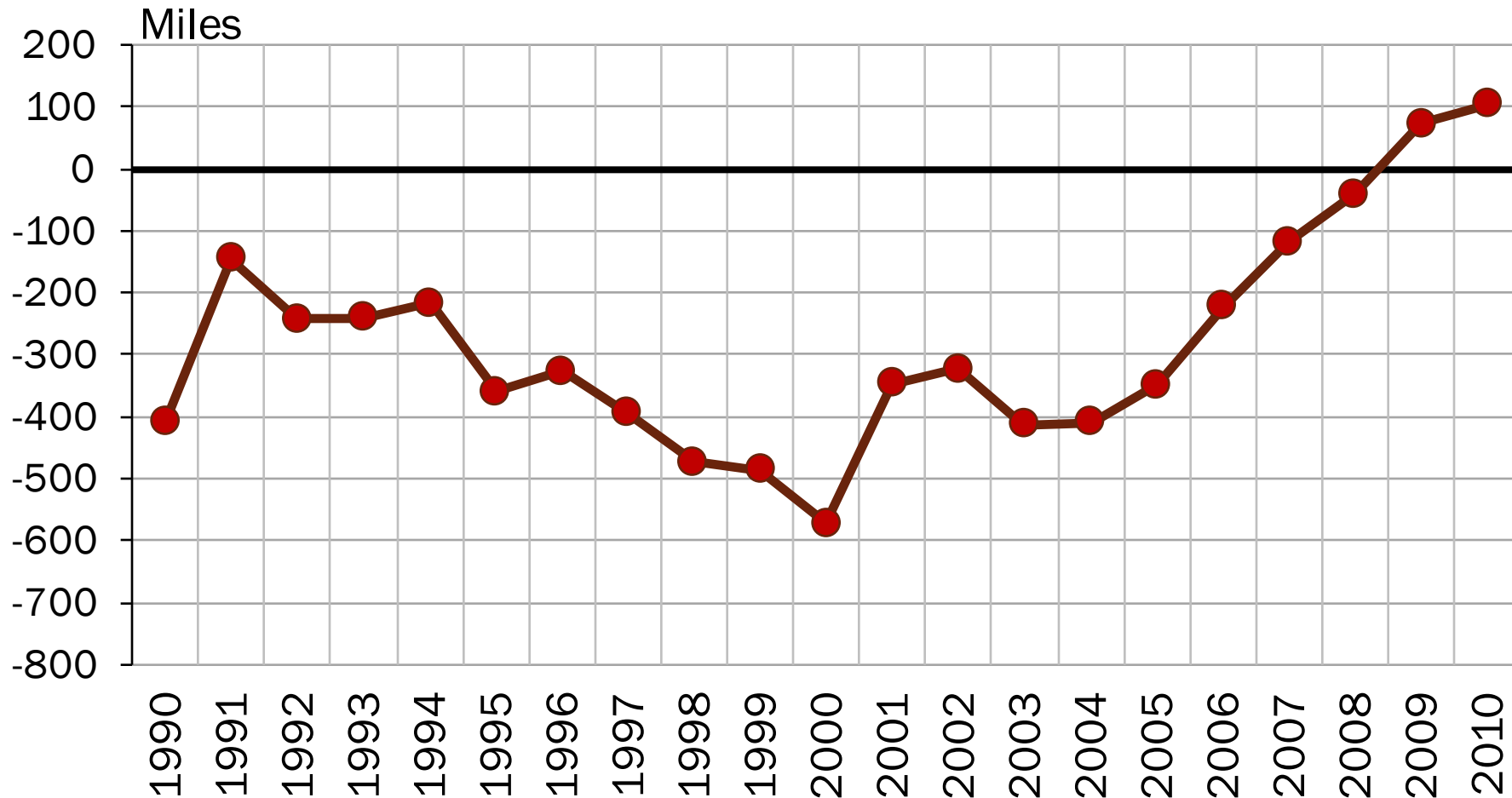


IDENTIDAD: AGENDA POLÍTICA

SALDO NETO MIGRATORIO MÉXICO-ESTADOS UNIDOS (PERSPECTIVA MEXICANA)

Figure 1

Net Migration to the U.S. From Mexico Below Zero After the Great Recession



“LA GRAN MARCHA” - 2006



DOS TIPOS DE RESPUESTAS:



EJEMPLOS POLÍTICA MIGRATORIA

1. IRLANDA

2. NIGERIA

3. FILIPINAS

- Marco legal
- Mecanismos institucionales y operativos
- Programa de empleo / relación exterior

