Nothing Donald Trump Says on Immigration Holds Up

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Here's how 3 arguments against immigration fall flat

Donald Trump's position on immigration and with respect to banning Muslims appears to be uncertain. After pledging for months to summarily round up and deport 11 million undocumented immigrants in the United States, Trump <u>now says</u> he would only deport what he's called "bad dudes." What, exactly, he would do if elected is confusing. But no more confusing than the rationales Trump has given for opposing immigrants in the first place. Trump and his supporters say it's not about discriminating against Latinos—"They love me, I love them," Trump <u>insists</u>—but all the other explanations fall flat.

Especially given the recent deadlocked Supreme Court <u>decision</u> that left in place a block on President Obama's immigration plan to prevent about four million undocumented immigrants from being deported and allow them to work in the U.S., we can expect this to remain a central topic in the 2016 election. Here's how Trump and the right's main arguments against immigration fall apart.

1. "Immigrants steal jobs."

"They're taking our jobs. They're taking our manufacturing jobs. They're taking our money. They're killing us," Donald Trump <u>said</u> in July 2015 about Mexicans. Speaking about immigrants from China and Vietnam and India more broadly, Trump in April of this year <u>said</u> our "jobs are being stolen ... like candy from a baby." In August 2015, Rasmussen—a conservative-leaning polling group—<u>found</u> that 51% of respondents believe "illegal immigrants are taking jobs away from U.S. citizens."

Studies <u>actually show</u> that low-skilled immigrant workers and low-skilled native-born workers take on different jobs. The top three jobs for immigrant workers without a high school diploma? Maid/housekeeper, cook and miscellaneous agricultural worker. The top three jobs for native-born workers without a high school diploma? Cashier, driver/truck driver and janitor.

Immigrant workers are actively lured to the United States largely by big business employers who don't want to pay decent wages. But American families also rely on cheap goods and services to maintain a sense of material status. Also, after decades of wage stagnation where we're all working more and more hours to make ends meet, U.S.-born workers rely on low-wage nannies and housekeepers and other service workers to pick up the slack of family life. According to data <u>cited</u> by the Wall Street Journal, every 1 new immigrant creates 1.2 new jobs for local workers. Whether immigrant workers increase or lower wages is debatable but one thing is clear: the sure fire way to ensure unscrupulous employers pay better wages would be raising the minimum wage—something the same conservatives have largely opposed.

And considering that comprehensive immigration reform—legislation both parties once supported—<u>would boost</u> employment, investment and productivity and grow the tax base, the jobs case against undocumented immigrants is increasingly hard to make.

2. "Immigrants drain public benefits."

So there's a new twist, that undocumented immigrants are taking advantage of public benefits. During a recent debate we had, conservative columnist Ben Shapiro said: "When you give out welfare, when you give out free education, when you give out Obamacare, when you give out food stamps, and then you say to people, my front door is wide open, a lot of people are going to come in and they are going to take advantage of the system."

Citing a study by an anti-immigrant organization, Trump <u>said</u>: "illegal immigrant households receive far more in welfare benefits" than native citizens. That assertion has been <u>disputed</u> by the conservative Cato Institute, which actually found that they are less likely to use welfare benefits than citizens—both in terms of frequency and dollar amount. After all, how can conservatives be complaining that immigrants "steal our jobs" while simultaneously complaining that immigrants are lazy good-for-nothings who mooch off the public benefits system? Not to mention that these are public benefits—including food stamps and subsidized health care—that conservatives want to get rid of for citizens, too.

Meanwhile, undocumented immigrants actually <u>do not qualify</u> for food stamps or Medicaid or most other public benefits. Actually undocumented immigrants pay an estimated \$13 billion in payroll taxes a year to fund public benefits they'll never be able to receive, which is actually a net gain. So when conservatives cite statistics, they're usually citing data that attacks authorized immigrants—in other words, the immigrants they're supposedly not against.

3. "Immigrants don't assimilate."

Ann Coulter has written <u>an entire book</u> arguing that the U.S. is turning itself into "a third world hellhole" where "we no longer ask anything of immigrants in terms of assimilation." And, Coulter implies, certain immigrants don't want to assimilate. As the National Review's Ramesh Ponnuru has apparently <u>said</u>: "It's not so much that we have an immigration problem as that we

have a problem of mass illegal immigration from one country, Mexico." Shapiro has suggested that devout Muslims <u>need not apply</u>.

Jason Richwine, head of a controversial anti-immigration study published by the right wing Heritage Foundation, offered a telling example in 2013 when he <u>said</u>: "We have blacks, we have American Indians and even early Mexican Americans who have been living in the country for a long time and have not assimilated to the cultural mainstream as typified by white Americans." Read that carefully again. In a country created by European immigrants who decimated the American Indian population and then built up a nation using African slave labor, whiteness is the explicit cultural standard. He further said that while the Italians and Irish could assimilate, Pakistanis and Cambodians can't.

It's hard to statistically measure assimilation, but one relevant <u>data point</u> could be that the percentage of immigrants who speak English "less than very well" grew from 43% in 1980 to 50% in 2013. At the same time, the percentage who speak English "very well" also rose from 27% to 34% in the same period. Perhaps more relevant, though, is perception—according to 2015 data, 59% of Americans believed recent immigrants don't learn English fast enough. But this could have as much to do with race as reality, as <u>scholars</u> have theorized—and polls do show Americans rate Latino immigrants much more harshley than European or Asian immigrants.

Beneath all these failing arguments is the truth.

Make no mistake about it, there is the common theme in all three "arguments"—that today's immigrants to the U.S. (as opposed to the immigrants of the past) are bad and are coming here to do harm to our economy and our way of life. The constantly shifting arguments are like a shell game to hide the their true, deeply offensive and un-American beliefs.

In other words, this has nothing to do with jobs or public benefits or whether an immigrant came lawfully or not. According to some conservatives, dark-skinned immigrants will simply never be as American as light-skinned immigrants. Because, of course, to these conservatives Americanness is synonymous with whiteness. They want to call that culture. One might also call it racism.

The reason Trump and his right wing ideological ilk can't stick to one consistent argument against immigration is because their actual argument is against immigrants.