

# Afterword

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Summing up, the Commission's extensive consultations abroad, domestic hearings and research confirmed two fundamental conclusions:

- although there are other important factors, the search for economic opportunity is the primary motivation for most unauthorized migration to the United States; and
- economic development and the availability of new and better jobs at home is the only way to diminish migratory pressures over the long term.

The Commission is convinced that expanded sending-country access to U.S. and other markets through increasingly free trade is the most promising stimulus to the area's future economic growth. The more able Western Hemisphere countries are to sell their products in the United States and other industrialized nations, the less their people will feel the need to seek economic opportunity abroad.

The major paradox in the Commission's findings, however, is that the development process itself tends to stimulate migration in the short to medium term by raising expectations and enhancing people's ability to migrate. Thus, the development solution to the problem of unauthorized migration is measured in decades—or even generations. This is the main lesson: any serious cooperative

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effort to reduce migratory pressures at their source must stay the course in the face of shorter-term contradictory results. Primary responsibility for their own development rests with the sending countries themselves. But if the United States is to cooperate in a long-term search for a mutually beneficial outcome, it must recognize that achieving it requires steadfastness of dedication and purpose over many years. If this message is understood, the Commission will have fulfilled the mandate it was given by the Congress.

# Supplemental Views

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**W**hile we enthusiastically subscribe to the major thrust of this fine report, with its emphasis on the basic responsibility of *each* country to make itself internationally competitive and the responsibility of the United States not to frustrate our neighbors' efforts by restrictions on trade or international investment, we take the following three Exceptions:

*Exception 1.* The Commission has downplayed the benefits of the American-owned *maquiladora* plants in northern Mexico in order to accommodate opposition to them on the part of the AFL-CIO. The emphasis on protecting "worker rights" in these plants is part of the accommodation to the AFL-CIO, which has engaged in a campaign of charges in Washington against the *maquiladoras* that is unsubstantiated in the real plants operating on the border. In brief, we did not see, nor does our research show any evidence of abuse of "worker rights" in U.S.-owned *maquiladoras* in northern Mexico. On the contrary, these plants represent a real, but unheralded transfer of technology—involving good management practices, good local wages and fringe benefits, clean plants, and responsiveness to worker initiatives—from American companies to these northern Mexico communities.

As the report says, "the evidence is not conclusive" on the issue of whether or not the *maquiladoras* encourage illegal migration to the United States. What *has* been conclusively demonstrated is strong

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support for the *maquiladoras*, the international economic cooperation they entail, and the local economic growth they stimulate on both sides of the border.

*Signed Eric H. Biddle, Jr., Edward C. Rivera (for Exception 1)*

*Exception 2.* With the U.S. unemployment rate remaining below 5.5% (*de facto* full employment), with low projected population growth, and with real labor shortages already in many areas, we should make it easier to bring workers—skilled and unskilled—into this country legally.

With the Mexican population still growing (although the growth *rate* has dropped) so that one million Mexicans will be entering the job market every year until about 2010, only about half of whom can be absorbed by the Mexican economy under even the most optimistic projections, Mexico will continue to have a labor surplus.

It, therefore, makes no sense to “firmly reject” ahead of time a temporary worker program that would satisfy both U.S. and Mexican needs and that could be designed to be *truly temporary* in nature. At the very least, the United States should be prepared to discuss such a program if Mexico takes the initiative and to implement such a program on an experimental basis in cooperation with the Government of Mexico. A fool-proof ID card, as suggested by Senator Moynihan, would seem to be a vital concomitant of such a program.

*Signed Eric H. Biddle, Jr., Ester Lee Yao (for Exception 2)*

*Exception 3.* When it comes to foreign aid, the current budget of \$15 billion is both malapportioned and inadequate. It is malapportioned in that 60 percent goes to military assistance; in that Turkey receives \$548 million and Pakistan \$574 million in military assistance against a reduced Soviet threat while all of Eastern Europe receives only \$300 million; in that only two countries — Israel and Egypt — receive 34 percent of the world total, etc. It is inadequate in that by constricting ourselves within a \$15 billion aid budget in our \$5.4 trillion economy we restrict our capacity to assist the development of democracy and open markets in Eastern Europe, Central America, and Panama. Democracy and prosperity in these areas are in our own vital interest and have been our foreign policy goals there for years. However, in view of the primary role Western European countries will play in the economic development of Eastern Europe and in view of the small size of Central American countries, we do not advocate major aid programs for either area. We simply believe that the amount, type, and beneficiaries of U.S. foreign aid should change to meet a very changed world.

*Signed Eric H. Biddle, Jr., Edward C. Rivera, Esther Lee Yao (for Exception 3)*

## Appendix A

# Public Law 99—603—Nov. 6, 1986

### TITLE VI—COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### SEC. 601 COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.—(1) There is established a Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development (in this section referred to as the “Commission”), to be composed of twelve members—

- (A) three members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (B) three members to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;
- (C) three members to be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate; and
- (D) three members to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Appointments to the Commission shall be made within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(3) A majority of the members of the Commission shall elect a Chairman.

(b) Duty of Commission.—The Commission, in consultation with the governments of Mexico and other sending countries in the Western Hemisphere, shall examine the conditions in Mexico and such other sending countries which contribute to unauthorized migration to the United States and mutually beneficial, reciprocal trade and investment programs to alleviate such conditions. For purposes of this section, the term “sending country” means a foreign country a substantial number of whose nationals migrate to, or remain in, the United States without authorization.

(c) Report to the President and Congress.—Not later than three years after the appointment of the members of the Commission, the Commission shall prepare and transmit to the President and to the Congress a report describing the results of the Commission’s examination and recommending steps to provide mutually beneficial reciprocal trade and investment programs to alleviate conditions leading to unauthorized migration to the United States.

(e) Termination Date. The Commission shall terminate on the date on which a report is required to be transmitted by subsection(c), except that the Commission may continue to function for not more than thirty days thereafter for the purpose of concluding its activities.

## Appendix B

# Acknowledgments

This Report would not have been possible without the cooperation of many people in the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela, as well as Canada and Puerto Rico. The Commissioners wish particularly to express their appreciation to the staff of Mexico's National Population Council, designated by former President Miguel de la Madrid to be the Commission's counterpart in Mexico. Others in Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean also participated in the Commission's extensive research effort. Principal contributors are listed in Appendix D.

The Commission is grateful for the support extended by Senators Edward M. Kennedy, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Alan K. Simpson, Senate Minority Whip, and by Representatives Jack Brooks, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Bruce A. Morrison, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and International Law and Hamilton Fish, Jr., ranking minority member of the House Judiciary Committee. Former House Judiciary Committee chairman Peter F. Rodino's support was crucial to the establishment of the Commission.

The Commission also wishes to thank the many persons who testified at public hearings around the United States. They are listed in Appendix F. Persons who participated in a Workshop on Migration and Development in Washington, D.C. and a Border Conference in Santa Fe, New Mexico, are in Appendices G and H, respectively.

In addition to our permanent staff, deserving special mention are John A. Bushnell, John Goering, James S. Landberg, Ann Miller, Allan W. Otto, Norman Singer, Isabel Salinas Almendarez, George Slover and Herbert Weiner.

The Commission is grateful for the collaboration provided by officials of the U.S. Departments of Labor and State and the Agency for International Development.

Finally, the Commission wishes to acknowledge the invaluable assistance provided by: Mary Batson, Marlene Glade, Celena Hadlock, Anne Kiley, Cecelia Kim, Kate McGregor, Karen Schiebel, Ann Thompson, Nicole Wong and Veronica Woo. Their editorial, research, and administrative support contributed greatly to the research and hearings volumes, which are being published in connection with this Report. Technical production of the Report itself was the work of William Harrison, with design consultation and graphics from Karin Shipman

## Appendix C

# Chronology of Commission Activities

**1987**

- July 30                      First Commission Meeting  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- September 10              Research Consultation: Relationship between Migration and Development  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- November 29-  
December 6                1st International Consultation  
(MEXICO)

**1988**

- March 13-18                2nd International Consultation  
(SAN DIEGO, TIJUANA/MEXICALI, LOS ANGELES)
- March 14                    Field Hearing on Border Issues  
(SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA)
- March 29                    Research Consultation: Development Options for the Caribbean  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- April 14-19                3rd International Consultation  
(PUERTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, HAITI)
- June 18                     Research Consultation. Socioeconomic Development of the U.S. - Mexico  
Border Region  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)



- August 29                      Research Seminar: Remittances and Development  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- September 8-12                4th International Consultation  
(BARBADOS, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO)
- September 14                 Field Hearing on Caribbean Migration  
(MIAMI, FLORIDA)
- December 8-18                5th International Consultation  
(EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA, HONDURAS, GUATEMALA)
- 1989**
- February 23                    Research Workshop:  
Migration and Development: The Nature of the Relationship  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- April 20 - 21                 Hearings on Trade, Debt and Central American Migration  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- May 22 - 31                    6th International Consultations  
(COLOMBIA, PERU, COSTA RICA, GUATEMALA, VENEZUELA)
- July 12                         Field Hearing on Mexican Migration and International Trade  
(CHICAGO, ILLINOIS)
- July 14                         Field Hearing on Investment and Caribbean Migration Issues  
(NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK)
- September 17 - 22            Texas Consultation  
(AUSTIN, BROWNSVILLE/MATAMOROS,  
SAN ANTONIO, CORPUS CHRISTI)
- September 18                 Field Hearing on Mexican Migration and Border Issues  
(AUSTIN, TEXAS)
- September 19                 First Decision Meeting  
(AUSTIN, TEXAS)
- September 22                 Field Hearing on Border Industrialization and Infrastructure  
(CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS)
- October 30                     Second Decision Meeting  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)
- December 7                    Third Decision Meeting  
(THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS)

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December 8 - 10      Conference on Mexico-U.S. Industrial Integration (co-sponsored with other institutions)  
(THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS)

**1990**

January 20      Fourth Decision Meeting  
(SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO)

January 21      Border Conference  
(SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO)

January 22      Field Hearing on Migration Impacts and National Hispanic Perspectives  
(SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO)

March 16      Commission Meeting on First Draft of Report  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)

April 12      Commission Meeting on Second Draft of Report  
(WASHINGTON, D.C.)

April 16-19      7th International Consultation  
(DOMINICAN REPUBLIC)

May 9-11      8th International Consultation  
(MEXICO)

May 10      Final Commission Meeting on Report  
(MEXICO CITY, MEXICO)

June 10-15      9th International Consultation  
(COSTA RICA, NICARAGUA)

# Commission Hearings

Date	Place	Subject
<b>1988</b>		
March 14	San Diego, California	U.S.-Mexico Border Issues
September 14	Miami, Florida	Caribbean Migration
<b>1989</b>		
April 20 (morning)	Washington, D.C.	International Trade
April 20 (afternoon)	Washington, D.C.	International Debt
April 21	Washington, D.C.	Central American Migration
July 12	Chicago, Illinois	Mexican Migration and International Trade
July 14	New York, New York	Investment and Caribbean Migration
September 18	Austin, Texas	Mexican Migration and Border Issues
September 22	Corpus Christi, Texas	Border Industrialization and Infrastructure
<b>1990</b>		
January 22	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Migration Impacts and National Hispanic Perspectives

## Appendix D

# Research Papers

1. Carlos Alba Vega and Bryan Roberts, "The Impact of the Mexican Economic Crisis after 1981 on Manufacturing." Alba Vega is currently a visiting researcher at El Colegio de México. Roberts holds the C.B. Smith Senior Chair in United States-Mexico Relations, University of Texas, Austin.
2. Rafael Alarcón, "Migration Traditions, Simpson-Rodino Act and Economic Crisis in a Region of Mexico." Alarcón is Professor at the Center for U.S. - Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego.
3. Frank Walton Alleyne, "Agriculture and Employment Generation in the Anglophone Caribbean." Alleyne is Professor of Economics, University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados.
4. Jesús Arroyo Alejandro, Adrián de León Arias and Basilia Valenzuela Varela, "Patterns of Migration and Regional Development in the State of Jalisco, Mexico." Arroyo Alejandro is Director of the Institute of Economic and Regional Studies; León Arias is Director of the Center for Mexican-U.S. Studies, Institute of Economic and Regional Studies; Valenzuela Varela is a researcher at the Institute of Economic and Regional Studies, all at the University of Guadalajara.
5. David Barkin and Gustavo López Castro, "Migration from Small-Scale Agriculture: Can It Be Stopped?" Barkin is Professor of Economics, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Xochimilco, Mexico and López Castro is a researcher, Colegio de Michoacán.
6. Wilbert O. Bascom, "Remittance Inflows and Economic Development in Selected Anglophone Caribbean Countries." Bascom is Chief of the Bureau of International Banking, Florida State Comptroller's Office, Tallahassee.
7. Courtney N. Blackman, "Tourism and Other Services in the Anglophone Caribbean." Blackman is an international business consultant, Brandenton, Florida.
8. Mario Carrillo Huerta, "The Impact of Maquiladoras on Mexican Migration." Carrillo Huerta is Professor of Economic Demography, El Colegio de México, Mexico City.

9. Wayne A. Cornelius, "Labor Migration to the United States: Development, Outcomes and Alternatives in Mexican Sending Communities." Cornelius is Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego.
10. Ramón Daubón, "Section 936 as a Development Resource in the Caribbean: Suggestions for a More Effective Policy." Daubón is Vice President of the National Puerto Rican Coalition, Washington, D.C.
11. Josh DeWind and Michael K. Baldwin, "International Aid and Migration. A Policy Dialogue on Haiti." DeWind is Director of the Latin American and Caribbean Studies Program, City University of New York. Baldwin is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Florida.
12. Agustín Escobar Latapí, María de la O Martínez Castellanos, "Small-Scale Industry and International Migration in Guadalajara, Mexico." Escobar Latapí is Senior Scientist, Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, CIESAS-Occidente, Guadalajara, Mexico. Martínez Castellanos is Associate Researcher in History at the University of Guadalajara.
13. Luis M. Falcón, "Migration and Development: The Case of Puerto Rico." Falcón is Assistant Professor of Sociology, Northeastern University, Boston.
14. Richard E. Feinberg and Cynthia R. Carlisle, "Immigration to the United States from Central America: Some Thoughts on Its Causes and Cures." Feinberg is Vice President and Carlisle is a Staff Associate at the Overseas Development Council, Washington, D.C.
15. Fernando Ferrán and Patricia Pessar, "Dominican Agriculture and the Effects of International Migration." Ferrán is Coordinator of the Regional Program for Socioeconomic and Agricultural Development of El Centro Agrícola Tropical de Investigaciones y Entrenamiento, CATIE, Dominican Republic. Pessar is Research Director of the Center for Immigration Policy and Refugee Assistance, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
16. Susan Forbes Martin, "Development and Politically Generated Migration." Forbes Martin is Senior Associate at the Refugee Policy Group, Washington, D.C.
17. Thomas R. Ford, "Economic Development and International Migration in the Caribbean Basin." Ford is Director for the Center for Developmental Change and Professor of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington.
18. María de Lourdes de la Fuente Deschamps, "Manufacturing Exports and Commercial Policies in Mexico." Fuente Deschamps is Senior Scientist, El Colegio de México, Mexico City.
19. Luisa Gabayet and Silvia Lailson, "The Role of Women Wage Earners in Male Migration in Guadalajara, Mexico." Gabayet and Lailson are researchers at the Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, CIESAS-Occidente, Guadalajara, Mexico.
20. Dennis Gallagher and Janelle M. Diller, "CIREFCA: At the Crossroads Between Uprooted People and Development in Central America." Gallagher is Executive Director, Refugee Policy Group, Washington, D.C. Diller is a lawyer who specializes in human rights, refugee and humanitarian law in Washington, D.C.

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21. William Glade, "Privatization, Employment and Migration." Glade is Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Information Agency, Washington, D.C.
  22. John M. Goering, "The Causes of Undocumented Migration to the United States: A Research Note." Goering is Deputy Director of the Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.
  23. Luin Goldring, "Development and Migration: A Comparative Analysis of Two Mexican Migrant Circuits." Goldring is a Ph.D. candidate in Development Sociology at Cornell University and guest scholar at the Center for U.S. - Mexican Studies of the University of California, San Diego.
  24. Anthony P. Gonzáles, "Foreign Trade and Employment Generation: Bilateral and Multilateral Experiences and Potential." Gonzáles is a Professor at the Institute of International Relations, University of the West Indies, Saint Augustine, Trinidad.
  25. Mercedes González de la Rocha and Agustín Escobar Latapí, "Migratory Patterns and Legislation: The Impact of the Simpson-Rodino Immigration Act on the Village of Altos de Jalisco." González de la Rocha and Escobar Latapí are Senior Researchers at The Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, CIESAS-Occidente, Guadalajara, Mexico.
  26. Peter Gregory, "The Determinants of International Migration and Policy Options for Influencing the Size of Population Flows." Gregory is Professor of Economics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.
  27. Javier Gutiérrez, "A Study of Forces Impacting on Technological Education and Training in Mexico." Gutiérrez is associated with the Consejo Nacional de Fomento Educativo (CONAFE) in Mexico City.
  28. Lawrence E. Harrison, "Haitian Development: A Long-Term Focus." Harrison is a member of the Center for International Affairs, Harvard University.
  29. Ralph M. Henry, "A Reinterpretation of Labor Services of the Commonwealth Caribbean." Henry is Senior Lecturer, University of the West Indies, Saint Augustine, Trinidad.
  30. Alejandro Ibarra-Yúnez and Chandler Stolp, "Exports and Employment Generation in Mexico: A Sectoral Study." Ibarra-Yúnez is Associate Professor of Economics, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, México. Stolp is Associate Professor of Latin American Studies at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas, Austin.
  31. Daniel Hiernaux Nicolas and Manuel Rodríguez Woog, "Tourism and Absorption of the Labor Force in Mexico." Hiernaux Nicolas is Research Professor, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico. Rodríguez Woog is Research Professor, Universidad Cristóbal Colón in Vera Cruz and Associate Director of Redes de Investigación para el Desarrollo, S.C (REDES).
  32. S.B. Jones-Hendrickson, "Unauthorized Migration and Economic Development. A Case Study of the State of St. Kitts-Nevis." Jones-Hendrickson is a member of the Eastern Caribbean Institute, U.S. Virgin Islands.
  33. Susan M. Kramer, "Incentives and Impediments to U.S. Foreign Direct Investment in the Caribbean: Case Studies of the Dominican Republic and Jamaica." Kramer is a consultant at the Lyndon B Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas, Austin.
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34. Stephen Lande and Nellis Crigler, "Trade Policy as a Means to Reduce Immigration." Lande is President of Manchester Trade and Adjunct Professor for International Trade, Georgetown University. Crigler is Vice President of Manchester Trade, Washington, D.C.
35. Stephen Lande and Nellis Crigler, "Trade Policy Measures as a Means to Reduce Immigration in the 1990s: An Update."
36. Elsie LeFranc, "Developing a 'Stake' in the Country: The Development of Small Enterprises in the Anglophone Caribbean." LeFranc is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of the West Indies, Jamaica.
37. Francisco A. Leguizamón, "The Small Business Sector in Central America: A Diagnosis." Leguizamón is Academic Director, Central American Institute of Business Management (INCAE) Managua, Nicaragua.
38. José Roberto López and Mitchell A. Seligson, "Small Business Development in El Salvador: The Impact of Remittances." Roberto López is a Ph.D. candidate at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. Seligson is Director of the Center for Latin American Studies and Professor of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh.
39. Anthony P. Maingot, "Emigration and Development in the English Speaking Caribbean." Maingot is Professor of Sociology, Florida International University and editor of the magazine *Hemisphere*.
40. Philip L. Martin, "Labor Migration and Economic Development." Martin is Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis.
41. Douglas S. Massey, "Economic Development and International Migration in Comparative Perspective." Massey is Professor of Sociology and Director of the Population Research Center, University of Chicago.
42. Terry L. McCoy, "U.S. Policy and the Caribbean Basin Sugar Industry: Implications for Migration." McCoy is Director of the Center for Latin American Studies and Professor of Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville.
43. Norman Myers, "Natural Resource-Based Export Initiatives in Central America and the Caribbean." Myers is an international consultant on environmental and developmental issues, Oxford, U.K.
44. Alejandro Nadal, "The Development of Mexico's Living Marine Resources." Nadal is the Coordinator of the Science, Technology and Development Program, El Colegio de México.
45. David North and Judy A. Whitehead, "Policy Recommendations for Improving the Utilization of Emigrant Resources in Eastern Caribbean Nations." North is Director of the Center for Labor and Migration Studies of Washington's New TransCentury Foundation. Whitehead is the head of the Department of Economics, University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados.
46. Stahis S. Panagides, "The Informal Sector in Latin America: Its Importance and Financing." Panagides is Director of the ESQUEL Group Foundation, Washington, D.C.

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47. Demetrios G. Papademetriou, "Migration and Development: The Unsettled Relationship." Papademetriou is Director of Immigration Policy and Research, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.
  48. Robert A. Pastor, "Migration and Development: Implications and Recommendations for Policy." Pastor is Professor of Political Science and Director of the Latin American and Caribbean Program at the Carter Center, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.
  49. Art Pedersen and Hector Ceballos-Lascurain, "Nature-Oriented Tourism in the State of Guerrero, Mexico: Issues and Recommended Policies for Local Economic Development." Pedersen is an outdoor recreation specialist. Ceballos-Lascurain is an architect and an ecotourism specialist.
  50. Linda S. Peterson and Robert Warren, "Determinants of Unauthorized Migration to the United State." Peterson is Director of the Statistics Division, Center for International Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. Warren is Director of the Statistics Division, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C.
  51. Alejandro Portes, "Unauthorized Immigration and Immigration Reform: Present Trends and Prospects." Portes currently holds the John Dewey Chair of Sociology and International Affairs, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.
  52. Alejandro Portes and Luís E. Guarnizo, "Tropical Capitalists: U.S. Bound Immigration and Small - Enterprise Development in the Dominican Republic." Portes currently holds the John Dewey Chair of Sociology and International Affairs, Johns Hopkins University. Guarnizo is a Ph.D. candidate, Department of Sociology at Johns Hopkins University.
  53. Amado Ramírez Leyva, Marcos Portillo Vázquez and Celia Sánchez Solano, "Mexican Agriculture: Export Potential and Employment Generation." Ramírez Leyva is Senior Researcher; Portillo Vázquez is Director of the Department of Agricultural Economics; Sánchez Solano is Professor of Agricultural Economics, all at the Autonomous University of Chapingo, Mexico.
  54. Amado Ramírez Leyva, Marcos Portillo Vázquez and Celia Sánchez Solano, "Measures to Promote Changes in Crop Pattern in the Districts of Zacatecas, Fresnillo and Jerez: State of Zacatecas."
  55. Rolando Reyes, "Microenterprise and the Informal Sector in the Dominican Republic. Operation and Promotional Strategy." Reyes is Director of the School of Economics, Technological Institute of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.
  56. Othon Ríos Vázquez, "Migration of Oaxacan Workers to the United States: Characteristics and Socioeconomic Factors of Sending Villages." Ríos Vázquez is on the Faculty of the Graduate School, Technological Institute of Oaxaca, Mexico.
  57. Mario Rodarte Esquivel, "Mexican Labor Legislation and Its Impact on the Utilization of the Workforce." Rodarte Esquivel is Director General of the Parastatal Section, Secretariat of Tourism, Mexico.
  58. Rosemarie Rogers, "Return Migration, Migrants' Savings and Sending Countries' Economic Development: Lessons from Europe." Rogers is Professor of Political Science, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Boston.
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59. Gregory K. Schoepfle and Jorge F. Pérez-López, "Employment Implications of Export Assembly Operations in Mexico and the Caribbean Basin." Schoepfle is Director of Foreign Economic Research, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. Pérez-López is Director of the Office of International Economic Affairs, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.
60. Oded Stark and J. Edward Taylor, "Relative Deprivation and Migration: Theory, Evidence and Policy Implications." Stark is Professor of Economics affiliated with Harvard University, Bar-Ilan University and The World Bank. Taylor is Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis.
61. Jesús Tamayo and Fernando Lozano, "Identification and Characterization of the Areas of Major Outmigration of Mexican Laborers to the United States: A Preliminary Exploration." Tamayo is Director of the Center for Social Research on Regional Development, CISDER, Mexico City. Lozano is a researcher at EISDER.
62. Jesús Tamayo and Fernando Lozano, "The Economic and Social Development of High Emigration Areas in the State of Zacatecas: Antecedents and Policy Alternatives."
63. Georges Tapinos, "The European Experience with Economic Development and Migration, with a Special Focus on France." Tapinos is a Labor Economist at the University of Paris, France.
64. Karl Theodore, "Economic Structure and the Labor Market: Growth and Stability Over the Shorter Term." Theodore is a member of the Department of Economics, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad.
65. Gary D. Thompson and Philip L. Martin, "The Potential Effects of Labor-Intensive Agriculture in Mexico on United States-Mexico Migration." Thompson is Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Arizona, Tempe. Martin is Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis.
66. Francisco E. Thoumi, "Economic Policy, Free Zones and Export Assembly Manufacturing in the Dominican Republic." Thoumi is Professor of Economics, University of California, Chico.
67. Stuart K. Tucker, "The Potential of Trade Expansion as a Generator of Added Employment in the Caribbean Basin." Tucker is a Fellow at the Overseas Development Council, Washington, D.C.
68. Kurt Unger, "Mexican Manufactured Exports and U.S. Transnational Corporations: Industrial Structuring Strategies, Intrafirm Trade and New Elements of Comparative Advantage." Unger is Professor at the Center for Economic Studies, El Colegio de México, Mexico City.
69. Juan Rafael Vargas, "The Impact of Regional Investment on Production Sources." Vargas is a member of the Research Staff of the Central Bank of Costa Rica.
70. Apolinar Veloz and Luís C. González, "Major Growth Sectors in the Economy of the Dominican Republic and Future Job Creation." Veloz and González are members of the Technological Institute of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

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71. David C. Warner, "Mexican Provision of Health and Human Services to American Citizens: Barriers and Opportunities" Warner is Professor of Public Affairs, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas, Austin.
  72. Sidney Weintraub, "Policy-Based Assistance: A Historical Perspective." Weintraub is Dean Rusk Professor and Director of the Program for U.S.-Mexico Policy Studies, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas, Austin.
  73. Sidney Weintraub, "The Maquiladora Industry in Mexico: Its Transitional Role."
  74. James Wilkie and Jeffrey Bortz, "Databases and Policy Options on Creating Employment in Mexico." Wilkie is a member of the UCLA Program on Mexico, University of California, Los Angeles. Bortz is a faculty member of Appalachian State University, North Carolina.
  75. Patricia A. Wilson, "The Development of the Maquiladora Industry and Local Economic Linkages in the Interior: The Case of Guadalajara." Wilson is Associate Professor of Architecture, University of Texas, Austin.
  76. Patricia A. Wilson, "Maquiladoras and Local Linkages: Building Transaction Networks in Guadalajara."
  77. Antonio Ybarra Rojas, "Farm Modernization and Stability of Residence in Costa Rica: A Central American Case Study." Ybarra Rojas is Professor of Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana.
  78. Antonio Yúnez-Naude and Ramón Blanco-Jasso, "Mexican Foreign Trade of Agricultural and Livestock Products: Tendencies and Impacts of Alternative Policies." Yúnez-Naude is a Professor at the El Colegio de México, Mexico City. Blanco-Jasso is a Professor at the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico.
  79. Aristide R. Zolberg, "The Future of International Migrations." Zolberg is Professor of Political Science in the Graduate Faculty of the New School for Social Research, New York City.