

Leading the Way



Federation for American Immigration Reform
2006 Annual Report

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*They all laughed at Christopher Columbus
When he said the world was round.
They all laughed when Edison recorded sound.
They all laughed at Wilbur and his brother
When they said that man could fly.
They told Marconi wireless was a phony.
It's the same old cry.*

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Nancy Anthony



Those of us who have served on FAIR's board of directors — some from the inception of the organization in 1979 — have a sense of what the Gershwin brothers must have been thinking when they wrote *They All Laughed*. For many, the idea of a national organization dedicated to representing the interests of the American public on immigration policy seemed as far-fetched as it once seemed to have machines that fly or words transmitted through the air.

In 2006, few were laughing. The need for and utility of a group like the Federation for American Immigration Reform was plainly evident. FAIR was built and nurtured for precisely the sort of challenges our nation faced.

During 2006, the question before us was not, "What should our nation's immigration policy be?" but rather "Whose immigration policy is it?" From all sides, groups promoting their narrow self-interests emerged to demand control of U.S. immigration policy for their own benefit. Millions of illegal aliens demanded that the laws they were breaking be ignored, and that they be entitled to all the benefits American society has to offer. At the same time (or, meanwhile, or, at the other end of the spectrum), some business interests arrogantly demanded virtually unfettered access to low-wage foreign workers to fill jobs in this country that could not be outsourced to other countries. The challenges we faced in 2006 were not merely about how many immigrants we should admit to this country, or how we should choose them, but also went to the heart of what it means to be a nation and who will decide its future. I am not sure that even the most veteran FAIR board member could have envisioned quite so significant a role for our organization, but we are proud of the fact that when the moment arose, FAIR was there, FAIR was prepared, and FAIR stood up for American interests in this critical national debate.

Outnumbered and outspent by a significant margin, FAIR utilized nearly three decades of knowledge and expertise

to inform the American public about what was happening and offered viable alternatives to the agenda being promoted by the open-borders/cheap labor coalition. Every department within FAIR contributed to our organization's ability to effectively represent the interests of the American people, while self-interested organizations and narrowly focused politicians were doing everything in their power to ignore the popular will.

During the course of this eventful year, our government relations department proved its value by analyzing legislation and providing vital support to congressional offices working to defeat a massive amnesty and guest worker program. Our communications department, which has a reputation among the national media for providing accurate and timely information, and well-reasoned arguments, was in a position to sound the alarm in newspapers, on the radio and television airwaves, and online. FAIR's field staff, which has meticulously put together a network of locally-based activist groups in nearly every state, provided guidance and up-to-date information to ordinary citizens who responded to the attempts by the greedy special interests to undermine the sovereignty of our nation.

We on the board of directors are proud of the fact that when an organization that represents the public interest in the immigration debate was needed more than ever, FAIR rose to the challenge. 2006 passed without any damaging immigration legislation being approved. Even more importantly, during 2006 we made substantial progress in promoting positive immigration reform at the local level all across the country. Increasingly, state and local governments, fed up with the harmful consequences of the federal government's unfunded mandates through lack of enforcement and irrational immigration law to their own citizenry, turned to FAIR for assistance in instituting their own policies.

The challenges of 2006 and the experience we gained have

greatly strengthened our organization. We now know for certain that the nation needs a group that will stand firm when it comes to protecting the interests of the American public in the immigration debate, and that organization is FAIR.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Daniel Stein



For much of the last decade, immigration has been steadily moving up the charts as an issue that concerns American voters. In 2006, immigration reached #1 on the domestic policy hit list and, until Congress or a future administration does something to adequately address unchecked illegal immigration and senseless legal immigration policies, it is likely to remain at the top of the charts.

The year began with the hope that some in Washington had finally heard the voice of the American people and were prepared to institute meaningful reforms aimed at curtailing mass illegal immigration.

In late 2005, the House of Representatives passed legislation that included tough border security and interior immigration enforcement provisions. The bill was a response to a growing chorus of public discontent organized by FAIR and other immigration reform groups.

But even as the House was taking steps to implement a real crackdown on illegal immigration, an array of special interest groups, backed by President Bush and key Senate leaders, were engaging in a high stakes effort to institute a massive illegal alien amnesty and effectively throw open the borders. On a number of occasions throughout the year, President Bush cited “comprehensive immigration reform,” i.e., amnesty for illegal aliens and large new guest worker programs in exchange for another set of promises of future enforcement, as his preeminent domestic policy objective. In early 2006, Senators John McCain and Ted Kennedy provided a legislative vehicle to make the President’s goal a reality.

Much of what was going on in Washington might have passed unnoticed by the public when the illegal alien advocacy network, intoxicated with its own sense of empowerment, forced a showdown with the American public. It proved to be a showdown that, thanks to a well-prepared and well-organized immigration reform movement, the illegal aliens and their advocates lost.

Three weeks later, on March 25, hundreds of thousands of illegal aliens turned out onto the streets of Los Angeles, waving Mexican flags, Honduran flags, Nicaraguan flags, Salvadoran flags, while chanting “We are America” and “Yes we can,” while demanding unconditional amnesty. Over the next several weeks similar rallies took place in most major cities across the United States, culminating in a national May Day boycott of work and school termed “a day without immigrants.”

Believing that they were riding the crest of a new wave of political activism, the Senate promptly approved the McCain-Kennedy illegal alien amnesty bill with the vocal backing of the Bush White House. George Bush, whose approval ratings were quickly sinking, believed that he had finally seized on a winning political issue. The illegal aliens believed that they had flexed their political muscle and the American public and the political system were about to roll over.

Through years of organizing and laboring for the cause of immigration reform, FAIR knew that what was playing out on the streets of America and on the Senate floor was not a sign that the political tide had turned against true immigration reform, but rather was an unprecedented opportunity to reverse decades of neglect of immigration policy. While the mainstream media euphorically reported on the street demonstrations and the growing political clout of immigrants, FAIR sensed a very different reaction from mainstream America.

Rather than be intimidated by the brazen street theater being orchestrated by the illegal alien lobby, FAIR understood that the American public’s response would be one of outrage and fierce opposition to the capitulation that McCain-Kennedy, the Bush White House and the illegal alien lobby were promoting. With each foreign flag-waving street demonstration, FAIR’s phones were flooded with callers eager to find out what they could do to counteract what they were witnessing.

FAIR's field staff fanned out across the country to organize the growing opposition to an illegal alien amnesty. FAIR's media representatives appeared on countless news programs to respond to each new outrageous demand on the part of the illegal alien lobby. And FAIR's government relations staff went to work coordinating with members of Congress on a political response to the events taking place on the streets.

While the rallies, demonstrations, protests and boycotts organized by the illegal alien lobby were impressive and deservedly received attention in the media, they also proved to be a giant red flag waved in the faces of the vast majority of Americans. Thanks to years of preparation, FAIR was ready to harness this intensified opposition to amnesty into an even more impressive political force.

Hundreds of thousands of people marching through the streets of Los Angeles, New York, or Washington makes for compelling television viewing. But what was not seen — and was the true story of 2006 — were the countless phone calls, emails, and faxes that flooded every office on Capitol Hill. What was unreported in the media were the face-to-face confrontations between ordinary citizens adamantly opposed to amnesty and their elected representatives at town hall meetings across the United States.

What passed under the radar was a quiet but forceful response from the American people — those who actually come out each Election Day to cast their ballots — who made it clear in myriad different ways: No amnesty, no way, no how.

Ultimately, with the mid-term elections staring them in the face, Congress just dropped the issue. There was no illegal alien amnesty, but there also was no meaningful legislation to control illegal immigration. What there was, by the time 2006 came to an end, was a vastly expanded, energized, organized and mobilized immigration reform movement in the United States. Years of work in the field, the media, and in Washington enabled FAIR to successfully respond to the challenges of 2006 and to build a stronger and more effective immigration reform network.

At year's end, there was no mistaking the position of the American people on immigration reform and what they wanted. The efforts on the part of the illegal alien and cheap labor lobby will continue, but in the future, they will be met by an ever growing and intense response from the American public led by FAIR.

We thank our many members, activists and contributors for your support and continued confidence in FAIR.

Public Education

FAIR's primary mission is to inform and educate the American public about all aspects of U.S. immigration policy and the impact it has on the lives of ordinary Americans and the future of this nation.

The mass media, public speaking engagements and our Web site are the three primary means we utilize to disseminate information to the general public.

MASS MEDIA

During 2006 FAIR spokespeople appeared on hundreds of radio talk shows in almost every state in the union, discussing nearly every aspect of U.S. immigration policy. Between the organization's headquarters in Washington, D.C., and field representatives based around the country, FAIR spokespeople were interviewed on-camera for dozens of local and national news stories pertaining to immigration policy. In addition, FAIR's experienced media representatives appeared on all of the major television news networks and on dozens more national news programs.

As the street rallies and boycotts grew in intensity during the spring of 2006, FAIR was determined not to react to the agenda of the illegal alien rights movement. Anticipating the media coverage the May Day boycott and protests would receive, FAIR planned how it would retake the agenda. During the months leading up to the May 1 events, FAIR reached out to many American Hispanics who were appalled by what they were witnessing. With some assistance from FAIR, You Don't Speak for Me!, a coalition of American Hispanics against amnesty was created during the spring.

On May 1, while illegal aliens and their supporters were on the streets purporting to represent the views of all or most American Hispanics, FAIR helped introduce You Don't Speak for Me! to the public in a widely covered press conference in Washington, D.C. In addition to the commentary that FAIR representatives were providing all across the airwaves, the successful media launch of this new organization on the same day helped provide some proper perspective for what was taking place on the streets.

Highlights of Major Media Coverage During the Big Immigration Stories of 2006

On March 1, when Los Angeles Cardinal Roger Mahony threw the weight of his church behind the illegal alien amnesty effort, the three major cable news stations and the two major Spanish language networks called upon FAIR to respond. Outside Our Lady of Angels church in downtown Los Angeles, each of the networks interviewed FAIR's west coast representative to balance the coverage of the Cardinal's speech. Subsequently, NPR hosted a five-minute one-on-one interview with Cardinal Mahony, allowing him to make his case for amnesty. FAIR was also allowed a similar five-minute interview to offer the opposing point of view. When the *San Francisco Chronicle* invited Cardinal Mahony to pen an op-ed explaining his case for amnesty, they also solicited one from FAIR to explain why amnesty was not a viable option.

On May 1, when the illegal alien advocacy lobby staged a day of protests and boycotts, FAIR staff was an integral part of the coverage on national and local television and radio stations. As America watched, millions of illegal aliens took to the streets demanding to be rewarded for having broken the law. They also heard and saw the response of the country's most respected immigration reform group providing another side to the story. In Washington, Los Angeles and Chicago, FAIR spokespeople appeared live in studio to provide commentary on the events unfolding on the streets that day.

The ability of FAIR to command the attention of the media is the byproduct of many years of establishing relationships with reporters and producers and the compilation of a vast database of journalists who cover the immigration issue on a regular basis. Thus, when FAIR has important information that we need to disseminate through the media, we not only have credibility, but the ability to reach key people in the media with our message.

This credibility and access are earned not only when there is a major event like a massive illegal alien protest rally, but also by being prepared on a daily basis to answer questions, provide information, and discuss each aspect of the immigration issue that any reporter or producer may be interested in on any given day.

Among the many aspects of the immigration issue about which FAIR appeared in the major broadcast and print media to discuss were:

- The illegal alien protests and boycotts
- House and Senate legislation
- White House policy statements
- State immigration initiatives and local anti-illegal immigration ordinances
- Border security and terrorism
- The impact of illegal immigration on workers

■ Talk Radio

As the traditional forms of mass media such as major daily newspapers and broadcast TV networks are increasingly perceived by the American public as elitist, talk radio has

emerged as the leading alternative. The nation's talk radio stations have become a town hall in communities across the country for ordinary Americans to hear about issues that are of concern to them and to voice their opinions. Immigration has become a staple of talk radio and FAIR has become the source that talk radio turns to to discuss this issue.

Some half a dozen senior level FAIR staff have gone through extensive media training and fill talk radio's endless requests for program appearances. Whenever immigration issues are prominent in the news, FAIR staff members can often be heard simultaneously on the radio airwaves in different parts of the country. Our extensive database of talk radio hosts and producers, and our ability to target them with information about issues that concern their communities, affords FAIR access to the airwaves that few, if any, other organizations are afforded.

■ Television News

The emergence of the three national 24-hour cable news stations as the dominant force in television news has allowed FAIR to vastly expand its exposure to a national TV audience. With spokespeople in the major media markets in Washington D.C., New York, Los Angeles and elsewhere, FAIR's views are regularly featured in the coverage of immigration issues.

FAIR's reputation for reliability and professionalism has allowed us to establish a solid working relationship with many of the TV producers and reporters who put together

Highlights of Talk Radio Efforts

“Save the American Worker” Week – Because of the speed with which the McCain-Kennedy Senate amnesty bill appeared to be moving and the expanding illegal alien rights demonstrations, FAIR coordinated, during the week of March 20, a week of national radio broadcasts during which several talk radio hosts participated from their home studios to turn up the heat on legislators. FAIR representatives were featured on many of these broadcasts. FAIR also helped to coordinate the appearances of other experts during the week-long event.

During the debate leading up to the Senate vote on the McCain-Kennedy amnesty bill, FAIR representatives were featured **daily** on The Jon & Ken Show, KFI/Los Angeles' top rated talk radio program, to provide listeners with daily updates on events in Washington and to discuss how the public could most effectively respond. These and similar appearances on other leading talk radio programs helped generate an effective public response in opposition to legislative plans to grant amnesty to illegal aliens.

Highlights of Television News Program Appearances

Providing a reasoned response to the illegal alien protests and boycotts. While the mainstream media were focused on the demands of the illegal aliens and their supporters, FAIR was often the lone voice providing an assessment of how these demands, if fulfilled, would affect law-abiding citizens and legal immigrants.

Discussing and refuting calls by President Bush and some congressional leaders for passage of the McCain-Kennedy amnesty bill. FAIR was the group most frequently called upon by all the news networks to present the case against amnesty.

the daily broadcasts on all three cable TV news networks and the broadcast networks. Coverage of the immigration issue on programs like CNN's Lou Dobbs Tonight has become a daily staple of their programming. In addition to numerous on-air appearances by FAIR's media spokespeople, the organization is frequently relied on to provide background information, outside sources and even story ideas. Rarely is a story relating to immigration put together without some input from FAIR, whether on the air or behind the scenes.

During 2006, FAIR representatives were featured in live interviews or as part of pre-taped reports on each of the major cable news networks as well as on the three over the air networks and PBS. Cumulatively, FAIR spokespeople were seen and heard by hundreds of millions of television viewers around the country.

FAIR has also developed a good working relationship with the Spanish language media. Communicating in both English and Spanish, FAIR spokespeople are regularly included in coverage of immigration issues on Univision and Telemundo, the two national Spanish language television networks.

FAIR also took a proactive approach to generating coverage by television news. Understanding that a visual medium requires visual material, FAIR commissioned a video news release, aimed at local television stations, depicting the impact of illegal immigration on the hurricane ravaged Gulf Coast. The video news release commissioned by FAIR brought to the attention of television news the story of American workers, themselves displaced by Hurricane Katrina, who were displaced a second time from reconstruction jobs when the contractors brought in lower

wage illegal alien labor. Rather than focusing on facts and figures, the story of these workers provided the kind of human face to the issue that television news looks for.

■ Print Media

Even in an age of electronic media and the growing reach of cable news, the print media remains an important source of information, especially for opinion leaders. In 2006, FAIR fielded interview and information requests from thousands of newspaper reporters from around the country and around the world. According to tracking by the Lexis-Nexis news search service, FAIR was quoted in approximately four print news stories every day, meaning that over the course of the year, FAIR's message reached millions of readers in every part of the country.

Among the hundreds of newspapers and magazines in which FAIR was cited were: *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Washington Times*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *USA Today* and *The Chicago Tribune*.

■ Proactive Outreach to the Media

While journalists contact FAIR for comment and information on a daily basis, the organization also maintains a proactive outreach to provide reporters with perspective and story ideas. FAIR's press releases often generate news coverage, or are included as a counterbalance to the views of open immigration advocates or politicians. In addition, op-eds by FAIR were published in major national newspapers.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

In an age of mass communications direct contact with the public is still the most effective form of communication.

Highlights of Proactive Outreach to the Media

Published op-eds in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, *Riverside Press-Telegram*, and *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*.

The distribution of FAIR research publications to reporters and producers, which are often cited as these journalists cover immigration and other issues.

Staging successful media launches and subsequent coverage of *You Don't Speak for Me!* and *Choose Black America*, two affinity groups that share FAIR's overall objectives.

As a key component of our public education effort, FAIR representatives are regularly featured as speakers or panelists at political, civic, religious and academic forums.

THE FAIR WEB SITE

The third component of FAIR's public education strategy is our Web site. This rapidly evolving technology provides FAIR with new ways to communicate with our members and supporters, as well as with individuals who are merely seeking information about the issues that our organization addresses.

In 2006, FAIR's Web site served as an important public resource given the increased level of interest in the immigration debate. The wealth of information encapsulated on our Web site was used by students, researchers, legislators, journalists, our members and the general public.

In 2006, visitors to our Web site surpassed the 800,000 mark. More than simple hits to a Web site, an indication of how it is used by the public is measured in the number of pages visited. During 2006, FAIR's Web site received 5.5 million page views. The FAIR Web site also serves as a portal for people to make their voices heard. Action oriented pages, that allow registered users to receive and act upon up-to-date information is an important component of our public education and legislative action strategy.

Amid the growing public concern about immigration policy and the national debate about the issue, we had over 50,000 people register for their own FAIR action plan and tens of thousands more took action through our web site.

We leveraged our Web site during the McCain-Kennedy battle to keep our members and the public informed of up-to-date happenings on the Hill and to arm them with the information they needed to spread our message and take action. Also in 2006 we began posting podcasts and videos on our Web site that allowed our members to repost them on their own sites, thus increasing FAIR's reach.

In addition, a second FAIR Web site, the Dan Stein Report (www.steinreport.com) was redesigned to make it easier to navigate and added comment features for visitors and supporters to share their opinions and initiate discussion. The Stein Report provides visitors a daily digest of all the important immigration related news of the day. Unlike the primary FAIR Web site, the Stein report is designed to be interactive and provides visitors the opportunity to comment and share views about these stories. Consequently, visits to the Stein Report grew by 45 percent.

We will continue our efforts to capitalize on every opportunity to educate the American people about the issues regarding immigration policies in the United States.

Highlights of Public Speaking Engagements

In March, UCLA Law School held a daylong symposium discussing whether international law and the rights of individuals supersede national laws restricting migration across borders. FAIR presented the argument in favor of national sovereignty and the rights of nations to restrict immigration in the interest of citizens.

In April, the American Society of Newspaper Editors (ASNE), the professional association of managing and executive editors of print publications around the country, held its annual convention in Seattle. One of the plenary sessions was a discussion of immigration and what the media should be covering about the topic. One of the best compliments FAIR has received for its professionalism came from Joyce Terhaar, executive editor of the *Sacramento Bee* and an ASNE board member. When she invited FAIR to represent the pro-reform point of view she said that after speaking to her own staff and to colleagues around the country, FAIR was recommended as the best source for a rational, cogent argument for immigration enforcement and limits. The audience included hundreds of editors, many notable newspaper publishers such as Arthur Sulzberger Jr. of *The New York Times*, and Al Newirth, founder and publisher of *USA Today*.

Also in April, the *Los Angeles Times* in conjunction with the Coro Foundation held a forum on immigration for an elite group of Southern California business, civic, and non-profit leaders. Also present were reporters and editors from the *Times*. The event provided an opportunity to discuss with these community leaders the ways in which mass immigration is negatively affecting the region and the nation.

Research & Publications

A critical part of FAIR's educational mission is interpretive research on the impacts of mass immigration on American society and dissemination of that information through publication of our findings.

Throughout the organization's 27-year history, FAIR has compiled and published an impressive body of research on immigration-related topics that has stood up to scrutiny by people in government, the media and academia. That research has formed the basis of invitations to FAIR to testify to government panels studying immigration reform proposals on the federal and state level.

The quality and timeliness of FAIR's research and publications has afforded the organization a reputation as a reliable source of information about all aspects of the immigration debate.

In 2006, FAIR published dozens of reports and issue briefs on-line and in print. In addition, our website, which contains a compilation of immigration-related data at the national, state, county, city, and metropolitan area levels is regularly updated to reflect the latest data that emerges on immigration, often accompanied by original analysis and assessment of its impact.

FAIR's publications encompass a very broad range of topics that tend to fall into the areas of primers on historical and basic issues in U.S. immigration, national security-related issues, fiscal impacts, population and the environment, social issues (e.g., income inequality), and problems primarily associated with illegal immigration.

Dissemination and distribution is a critical aspect of the release of all new FAIR reports. These publications are routinely put into the hands of policy makers and law makers in addition to being made available in digital format to the public on our website. FAIR's research publications regularly receive media coverage at the time of its release and continue to be cited in the media over time.

New issue briefs published during the year included:

- U.S. Cuba Policy Rewards Illegal Immigration
- The Costs to Local Taxpayers for Illegal or "Guest" Workers (*an abbreviated cost study for each state as of 2005 — and projected to 2010 and 2020 based on the guest worker amnesty scenario*)
- Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America (SPP)
- The Morality of Mass Immigration from a Roman Catholic Perspective
- The Wages of Agricultural Workers
- Why Immigration Can't Solve the Social Security Deficit
- Unlicensed to Kill (hit and run accidents)
- Current immigration in perspective: Never Before Has Immigration from One Country Been so Massive
- Business Organizations Supporting Guest Worker Amnesty for Illegal Aliens

FAIR's research effort includes maintaining accurate immigration-related data related to arriving immigrants, estimated illegal immigration, population increase directly caused by immigration, size of the estimated immigrant stock (immigrants and their children), foreign student enrollment, refugee resettlement, incarceration of deportable aliens, and population projections. These data are available on the website for the United States, for each state, for major counties and cities and for all large metropolitan statistical areas. As new data is collected by the decennial census or estimates are issued by the Census Bureau, these data are updated on the website along with new data published on immigrant and nonimmigrant arrivals, illegal alien apprehensions, visas issued, etc.

These regularly updated reports are routinely accessed by journalists, students and other researchers as they prepared their own reports about immigration and related topics.

■ Environmental Impact Statements

Immigration and births to immigrants now account for the largest share of U.S. population growth. Population growth, in turn, is a critical factor in the degradation of America's environmental quality. Drawing on the latest

Census data, FAIR updated environmental impact statements for all 50 states. The statements, published on FAIR's web site, examine immigration's impact on quality of life and environmental issues such as affordable housing, increased commute times, school overcrowding, and water shortages. These impact statements are used by journalists, students, and activists and by our field and government relations staffs to demonstrate immigration's real-life impacts.

■ Fact Sheets

FAIR, over the years, has created an extensive data base of key facts about immigration and its impact on all aspects of life in the United States. Among the new immigration fact sheets available on our website is one that describes how illegal immigration influences congressional apportionment and federal programs.

FAIR IMMIGRATION REPORT

FAIR's most important publication is its newsletter, The FAIR *Immigration Report*, received ten times annually by all dues paying members. The FAIR Immigration Report has had to change with the times, as the manner in which people receive information has evolved. The publication

now serves multiple functions for the organization. It informs members of immigration-related developments that are not widely reported in the mainstream media; it keeps dues paying members abreast of FAIR's activities in Washington and around the country; it provides members with tools to be more effective activists and it allows FAIR to present our research to members.

The FAIR *Immigration Report* has also become a vehicle to inspire new activism. Regularly featured in the newsletter are profiles of extraordinary activists around the country whose work is making a real difference in their communities and in the national debate. These ideas and projects often provide a template for other activists around the country to use in their communities.

The importance of The FAIR *Immigration Report* is also highlighted by the fact that members of Congress regularly contribute commentary to a newsletter they know reaches their constituents and influential people in the media. These members of Congress regularly use The FAIR *Immigration Report* as a forum to express their own ideas on how mass immigration is affecting the nation and what they would propose to do.

Government Relations

As a not for profit 501(c)(3) organization, FAIR is limited in what it can spend on direct lobbying of Congress and other legislative and government bodies. Given these constraints, FAIR's government relations department was still able to play a pivotal role in the important legislative battles that took place during 2006.

Stacked against a much better funded coalition of groups dedicated to an illegal alien amnesty and guest worker program, operating with far fewer constraints, FAIR was able to build congressional support for House legislation that favored enforcement and protection of American workers, while fighting off efforts to enact a massive illegal alien amnesty and guest worker program in the Senate. Integrating the resources of FAIR's media and field programs, the government relations department was able to provide congressional opponents of the guest worker amnesty proposal the kind of media and public support they needed to confront and overcome the Senate leadership and the White House.

Much of FAIR's influence on Capitol Hill derives from our reputation for providing solid and timely information to key congressional staffers and the sense among many in Congress that the views and positions adopted by FAIR truly represent those of their constituents back home. FAIR's government relations staff interacts on a daily basis with congressional offices and plays a critical role in analyzing and developing immigration legislation.

By far the most significant legislative event of 2006 was the debate over the McCain-Kennedy amnesty bill, S. 2611, which was passed by the Senate, but due to overwhelming public opposition that FAIR helped organize, ultimately died without being considered by the House.

Blocking enactment of S. 2611. Despite the significant progress made in the House in passing meaningful enforcement legislation, the political landscape in the Senate was markedly different, with much more support for a guest worker amnesty program. The result was the introduction of a massive guest worker amnesty bill. FAIR fought this legislation every step of the way—in committee and on the floor. FAIR not only succeeded in forcing a restructuring of the bill, but even put enough pressure on

members to delay passage of a bill for six weeks. Unfortunately, but not unexpectedly, the end of the first quarter of 2006 was punctuated by the Senate passage of S.2611, the massive guest worker amnesty bill authored by Senators Kennedy, Reid and Specter.

From this point on, FAIR's Government Relations Department dedicated its time towards persuading members of the U.S. House of Representatives to reject the Senate guest worker amnesty bill outright and to educate the public on the damaging effects the legislation would have if enacted. FAIR first operated on the premise that once members of Congress and the public were aware of what was actually in the Senate bill, they would reject it.

To achieve this we:

- Set about to analyze its provisions and create materials to help impress upon people the scope and magnitude of S.2611.
- Developed a new side-by-side comparison which was posted on the website and circulated to House staffers.
- Developed the TOP TEN Reasons to Oppose S.2611 as a quick reference for staffers, members and activists.
- Posted the list, made it into talking points for the Field and into small pocket cards for distribution at the grass roots level.
- Dissected the Pence Plan, an alternative amnesty proposal introduced as a "compromise" bill, drafted and circulated talking points explaining why it did not represent an improvement over the Senate bill.
- Finally, FAIR's Government Relations Department set about contacting numerous House offices to persuade House members that both the Senate bill and the Pence plan were untenable solutions to our nation's immigration crisis.

After the Senate ignored the will of the American public by passing S. 2611, FAIR emphasized engaging the public in the immigration debate, intent on leveraging public opin-

ion into action at the Congressional level. FAIR sent out numerous alerts, imploring activists to call their Representatives, visit their offices, and attend town hall meetings to oppose the Senate guest worker amnesty. FAIR asked its activists to convey the message that they wanted their representatives to reject a conference committee altogether. This move was criticized by some as overreaching, but by the end of June, this strategy reaped tremendous rewards. Speaker Dennis Hastert and Majority Leader John Boehner announced that they would not appoint conferees for a conference committee and instead would hold field hearings during the rest of the summer to debate the Senate bill. Some members of the Senate responded by proposing their own hearings.

While derailing plans to compromise with the Senate on a guest worker amnesty bill was a great success for FAIR, the Government Relations Department still pushed ahead. Its staff was committed to covering the hearings, which numbered almost 40, and informing the public about the debate. To this end, FAIR's staff worked with House GOP leadership staff, who requested our assistance in finding appropriate witnesses, disseminating information, and general assistance on substantive matters. FAIR testified at two hearings and organization staff was present at numerous others.

Government Relations Highlights

Issuing dozens of legislative alerts to our far-reaching network of immigration reform activists, keeping them abreast of the latest developments in Washington and providing them guidance about how they could respond in the most productive way possible.

Creation of citizen lobbying teams that allowed ordinary Americans who were prepared to come to Washington to meet directly with members of Congress and their staffs to effectively communicate their positions to these decision-makers.

Government relations staff crafted talking points and helped draft speeches and other public communications for members of Congress dedicated to promoting responsible immigration reform.

Government relations staff worked with key immigration reform supporters in the House to draft and ultimately pass amendments to key legislation that strengthened immigration enforcement capabilities and withheld certain federal funding from local governments that obstructed immigration enforcement.

Broadening the coalition for true immigration reform by reaching out to labor and other interest groups.

As 2006 drew to a close, the clock ran out on S. 2611 and the illegal alien amnesty and guest worker program that seemed to have so much momentum earlier in the year, died without ever being taken up in the House.

While S. 2611 stands as the single most important legislative challenge of 2006, FAIR's government relations department was involved in promoting legislative reform of our nation's dysfunctional immigration policies in many different ways. Most of these activities were geared toward educating the American public about legislative matters that were being considered on Capitol Hill and making sure that ordinary citizens had a voice in when critical decisions were being made.

Most importantly, FAIR's consistent presence on Capitol Hill, its reputation for providing timely and accurate information and analysis, and its ability to communicate important information to large numbers of citizens all across the country, allowed FAIR to play a meaningful role in the immigration debate during 2006. Without this important work, the interests of the American public in critical immigration decisions would go unrepresented amidst a well-financed lobbying effort by special interests to extract concessions from our immigration system at the expense of the public interest.

Field Activism

Building grassroots support for immigration reform has always been a key component of FAIR's strategy. In recent years working with activists and building a network of activist groups around the country has taken on a new dimension. Increasingly, many critical battles in the immigration reform fight are taking place outside of Washington, D.C. — in local communities, cities, counties and in state capitals.

To address the important issues that are played out around the country, FAIR maintains three full-time field coordinators who blanket the entire nation, supporting and educating with activists, incubating new local organizations and working with them to address issue as they arise in their communities and states. The result of these efforts is a solid network of informed and organized citizens who work effectively for a cause they believe is vital to their own future and their children's.

Organizing state by state. Even with three field staffers criss-crossing the country, efforts to inform and organize activists must be augmented by committed volunteers. By the end of 2006 FAIR had established volunteer state coordinators in nearly every state. These on-the-ground eyes and ears tracked local developments, helping FAIR's field staff allocate their time and budgets as effectively as possible. The state coordinators have also afforded FAIR the ability to reach key activists in every corner of the country whenever local immigration issues arise, or when a grassroots response is needed to address an unfolding situation in Washington.

In 2006, key battles in the national debate over immigration took place not in Washington, D.C., but in state legislatures, city halls, county supervisor's chambers and sheriffs departments. With a dedicated team of state advisors, in 2006 FAIR's field staff was able to deploy to wherever the latest immigration battle was being waged to assist local residents in their effort to promote responsible policies. Three statewide legislative efforts stand out from among the countless efforts that FAIR field staff helped promote.

- The Georgia legislature approved a comprehensive set of state laws aimed at discouraging illegal immigrants from settling and working in that state. During the effort to enact this law, FAIR field and legislative staff worked closely with key members of the legislature to craft effective policies, and with local immigration reform activist groups to generate public support and to blunt organized efforts by the pro-illegal alien lobby to derail the effort. This model legislation was signed into law in 2006 and provides a model for state action all across the country.
- The Colorado legislature, in a bipartisan effort, passed comprehensive legislation granting local law enforcement wide ranging authority to enforce laws against illegal immigration and curtail benefits and non-emergency public services to people who in the country illegally. Working with Colorado officials and activists organizations, FAIR helped promote effective policies to address mass illegal immigration and public backing for the effort to enact those policies.
- In California, the actively pro-illegal alien legislature approved for the third time a bill that would permit illegal aliens to obtain driver's licenses. As we have done many times in the past, FAIR worked with activists around the state to generate widespread public opposition to the policy. Because of this enormous public opposition, the bill was vetoed by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger.

■ Making the People's Voice Heard

Faced with unprecedented activism on the part of the illegal alien advocacy network, including massive street protests and boycotts, FAIR helped organize a series of citizens' protests targeted at key lawmakers. While the numbers did not rival those of the illegal alien lobby, the citizen protests and vigils proved to be enormously effective because they represented a solid voting bloc that both parties knew they must reckon with in the mid-term elections. Working men and women in key states took part in evening candle light vigils in front of the district offices of key members of Congress whose voices and votes would be

critical in Washington. These successful vigils drew several thousand activists, extensive coverage by local and national media, and the approval of passers-by.

- *Nashville, Tennessee* — More than 500 people attended a candlelight vigil held outside of Senator Bill Frist’s office. Hundreds of “Save the American Worker” postcards were put through the mail slot at his office.
- *Los Angeles, California* — Over 100 people attended a candlelight vigil held at Senator Diane Feinstein’s office.
- *Kansas City, Missouri*
- *Indianapolis, Indiana* — A rally was held at the State Capitol.
- *Jackson, Mississippi* — A candlelight vigil was held at the State Capitol.

■ Regional Meetings

Away from the streets, FAIR field staff organized and coordinated meetings all across the country. These meetings brought groups of activists and local elected officials in particular regions of the country together to get to know one another, share information and tactic strategies and to hear from various experts. These meeting augmented the critical work already being done by state advisors and activists.

- The Impacts of Illegal Immigration on State and Local Governments conference was held in Kansas City, Missouri, in March. The event featured legislative and legal experts who advised local officials and activists about taking steps to address problems of illegal immigration at the local level.
- Southern regional immigration reform summit in Nashville, Tennessee. The event coordinated by FAIR and local radio personality Phil Valentine drew more than 1,000 people and featured leading immigration experts and government officials.

■ Other State-Based Activities

Working with local activist groups around the country, FAIR had a hand in many important immigration reform activities that took place in 2006.

Field Activism Highlights

MFIRE, a grassroots group FAIR helped launch in Mississippi collected thousands of signatures throughout the state on a petition which calls the Mississippi legislature to adopt state legislation that will stop benefits to illegal aliens

Ohio activists and groups launched a campaign to adopt legislation in towns, cities and counties using model legislation produced by FAIR’s legal affiliate the Immigration Reform Law Institute (IRLI).

The Michigan Republican Party adopted a resolution at the state convention calling for tough enforcement of illegal immigration at the federal and state level. State Legislators were given model legislation produced by IRLI.

Wisconsin passed legislation requiring legal presence for driver’s license issuance.

Oklahoma wrapped up the first study the state has ever produced on the costs of illegal immigration to the state.

Minnesota activists distributed model legislation produced by IRLI to cities and counties.

IFIRE, a grassroots immigration reform group FAIR helped launch in Indiana made provided several legislators in the state the model legislation produced by IRLI.

Kansas activists circulated model legislation produced by IRLI at the state and local level.

Tennessee activists circulated model legislation produced by IRLI at the state and local level.

Mid-America staff interviewed and signed up plaintiffs for the Nebraska In-state tuition law suit by IRLI.

Affiliate Activism

FAIR has always worked on immigration as a purely American issue without regard to issues of race or ethnicity. Because the high profile street demonstration in 2006 gave the impression that amnesty for illegal aliens was a priority for American Hispanics, it became necessary to confront that misconception head-on.

YOU DON'T SPEAK FOR ME!

In the early months of 2006, as the illegal alien rights demonstrations spread across the nation, FAIR was increasingly approached by American Hispanics, who like most Americans were offended by what they saw in the streets, seeking some avenue to express their own opposition to the demands and tactics of the illegal alien rights lobby. Even more than other Americans, these Hispanic citizens felt the need to assert that the people in the streets did not speak for them.

As a critical mass of American Hispanics emerged wishing to voice their opposition to an illegal alien amnesty, FAIR worked with key leaders to create an organization that represented the opinions and interests of American Hispanics. On May 1, the same day that millions of illegal aliens attempted (unsuccessfully) to shut down the American economy, these American Hispanic leaders announced the formation of You Don't Speak for Me! (YDSFM) at a widely covered press conference in Washington, D.C. While YDSFM operates under its own set of bylaws, as an organization of people new to the issue, they relied heavily on FAIR's expertise to launch this new venture. Over the course of 2006, FAIR worked closely with the leadership of YDSFM helping them establish themselves as a recognized voice of American Hispanics on immigration issues.

Within a relatively short period of time, YDSFM established a significant media presence, as its spokespeople were called upon by national and local media to present a viewpoint different from those of the illegal alien advocacy network. YDSFM representatives spoke and organized on college campuses, at community meetings and testified before government bodies.

As YDSFM became more widely known, it attracted thousands of supporters from around the country who were eager to have an organization that truly represented their interests and concerns.

CHOOSE BLACK AMERICA

While American Hispanics grew increasingly concerned about the widespread portrayal of amnesty for illegal aliens as a "Hispanic issue," American blacks were also growing alarmed at the impact that mass immigration and unchecked illegal immigration were having on their own communities and the failure of the recognized black leadership in American to advocate on behalf of their interests. Increasingly, black citizens were seeking representation in the national immigration debate and they, too, turned to FAIR for assistance.

In mid-May, FAIR helped launch Choose Black America (CBA), a coalition of leading black academics, clerics, community activists and others, who came together to represent the unique concerns that their communities have in the immigration debate. CBA's formation was announced at a widely covered news conference in Washington, and CBA spokespeople quickly established themselves as a countervailing voice the black political leadership's support for an illegal alien amnesty and increases in immigration.

On the first anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, which disproportionately affected black Americans who lived in the Gulf Coast region, CBA held a news conference in New Orleans to point out that black citizens were being victimized a second time by unscrupulous contractors who were using government reconstruction grants to rebuild the region using illegal alien labor.

In addition to establishing a presence in the media, CBA has also been called upon to appear at public events and to testify before government bodies to discuss the impact that current immigration policies and failures to enforce laws against illegal immigration have on black Americans.

These two affiliate groups that FAIR helped form in 2006 will provide important voices in the immigration debate as it continues in the years to come. These organizations also provide strong evidence to refute the racially and ethnically charged accusations made by the open immigration lobby and provide evidence that the fight for immigration reform is supported by a not only the vast majority of Americans, but also encompasses a broad and diverse cross-section of our population.

Membership

FAIR's programs and activities depend solely on the financial support of individual citizens and philanthropic foundations. FAIR receives no government or corporate funding, and we maintain as our highest priority a diligent effort to make the most efficient, wise, and effective use of our financial resources. FAIR is recognized as a tax-exempt organization, and not a private foundation, under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Once again in 2006, FAIR achieved the high standards necessary to earn the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance seal for charity accountability.

FAIR maintains a sound fiscal footing by effectively managing its resources and actively seeking out new sources of funding from individuals and foundations that share our concern for the future of the nation and who understand the important role immigration policies will play in shaping that future.

■ Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund

Sidney A. Swensrud (1900–1996), worked in the petroleum industry after graduation from Harvard Business School, and quickly rose to the rank of Chairman of the Gulf Oil Corporation. A lifelong environmentalist, Mr. Swensrud joined in 1979 with others in the environmental movement to organize and establish the Federation for American Immigration Reform for the purpose of addressing economic and population-growth issues resulting from the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, with emphasis on the conclusions that had been reached in 1972 by the bipartisan, blue ribbon Commission on Population Growth and the American Future: that “no substantive benefit will result from further growth of the nation's population, rather the gradual stabilization of our population through voluntary means would contribute significantly to the nation's ability to solve its problems.” The Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund was established in 1985 as “America's insurance policy for the future.” The Fund provides FAIR the flexibility to organize resources for short-term projects while ensuring a strong financial foundation for FAIR's goal of shaping sensible immigration policies.

■ Swensrud Memorial Internship Fund

The Internship Fund was established in 1996 as a permanent source of support for internships at FAIR. FAIR's immigration internships introduce selected college students to the role of public interest organizations in the democratic process while honing valuable professional skills and educating them on immigration issues, an education that is often sorely lacking and/or skewed in the curricula of today's institutions of higher learning. Today's students are tomorrow's leaders, and FAIR's internship program encourages good citizenship through active participation in the public policy arena.

■ Border Security Fund

FAIR's Border Security Fund was established in 1988 to examine methods for improving security at our nation's borders and to promote measures for prevention of illegal entry of would-be illegal immigrants, drug smugglers, international terrorists, and other criminals into the United States. To date, FAIR has published the findings of the Border Security Fund in *Ten Steps to Securing America's Borders* and *Ten Steps to Ending Illegal Immigration*.

■ Cornerstone Contributors

Some of our most valued members support FAIR's efforts through monthly or quarterly electronic fund transfers from their bank accounts or credit cards to FAIR. By reducing mailing costs, the Cornerstone Contributor program helps to maximize resources available for immigration reform activities and gives FAIR a dependable income to help implement needed activities.

■ Seventh Generation Society

The Seventh Generation Society is a very special group of FAIR members who are ensuring that FAIR will be around to shape sensible immigration policies for generations to come: They have included FAIR in their wills or estate plans. The name of the Society is borrowed from the law of the Iroquois Indians' confederacy: “In our every deliberation we must consider the impact of our decisions on the next seven generations.” Each member's name is engraved on the Seventh Generation Society plaque, which

is displayed in FAIR's national headquarters in Washington, D. C.

■ **FAIR Gift Memberships**

Many FAIR supporters help FAIR educate the public about immigration reform by purchasing gift subscriptions to our monthly newsletter, Immigration Report, for friends, family members, neighbors, and colleagues. Gift memberships help spread the word about immigration reform and help to expand FAIR's membership base.

Statement of Activities *for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2006*

	UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED	2006 TOTAL
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Grants	\$2,201,217	\$472,000		\$2,673,217
Contributions and Membership Dues	1,342,772			1,342,772
Investment Income	970,245	10,236		980,481
Other	18,568			18,568
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	290,576	(290,576)		
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	4,823,378	191,660		5,015,038
EXPENSES				
Program Services				
Public Education	539,730			539,730
Membership and Education Services	629,309			629,309
Government Relations	548,854			548,854
Media	163,415			163,415
Public Interest Legal	421,197			421,197
Research and Publications	191,769			191,769
Lobbying	<u>419,691</u>			<u>419,691</u>
Field	3,371,995			3,371,995
Total Program Services				
Supporting Services	332,099			332,099
Management and General	<u>678,377</u>			<u>678,377</u>
Fundraising	1,010,875			1,010,875
Total Supporting Services				
	4,382,471			4,382,471
TOTAL EXPENSES				
Change in Net Assets Before				
Unrealized Gain	440,907			632,567
Unrealized Gain on Investments	204,663	191,660		204,663
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	645,570	191,660		837,230
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,978,452	855,568	2,294,522	9,128,542
NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	\$6,624,022	\$1,047,228	\$2,294,522	\$9,965,772

Board of Directors

■ **Nancy Anthony** | Ms. Anthony is President of Fernwood Advisors, Inc., an investment advisory firm. Her business career has been in investment management and tax planning and preparation. She has been active in several Boston area medical, social service, and educational institutions including Children's Hospital, McLean Hospital, and Massachusetts Historical Society, and in local, state, and national politics. She received a B.A. in Economics from Northwestern University, a Master of Science in Accountancy from DePaul University, and a CPA at the University of Illinois.

■ **Sharon Barnes** | Ms. Barnes is a businesswoman who owns and runs a company that restores and manages historic properties. For more than 20 years she was a vice president in charge of real estate investments for one of the nation's largest insurance companies. She is active in historic preservation and frequently testifies before landmark commissions. A founding member of FAIR, Ms. Barnes has also been active in population, environment, and women's issues. She received her MBA from Columbia University.

■ **Edith Blodgett** | Edith Blodgett is President of the Blodgett Foundation. A musician from the age of six years, Mrs. Blodgett studied at the School of Fine Arts in Grand Rapids, Michigan. She has been on the boards of numerous Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Long Island, New York, cultural, medical, civic, and environmental institutions, including Aquinas College, Community Health Visiting Nurses' Association, Syosset Concert Association, and the Mayor's Project Study Planning Board and Design Committee for the Grand Center in Grand Rapids. She was honored by the Jaycee Women's Association in Grand Rapids as Woman of the Year.

■ **Henry Mendelssohn Buhl** | Mr. Buhl is the founder of the not-for-profit Association of Community Employment for the Homeless and its three operating companies: SoHo, SoMA, and TriBeCa Partnerships. These organizations offer the homeless community life skills, job training, and employment services. Mr. Buhl started his career on the New York Stock Exchange and later managed international mutual funds at I.O.S. Geneva. After a successful

investment career, he turned his eyes to photography and community involvement. In addition to chairing the Photography Committee of the Guggenheim Museum, Mr. Buhl serves as a trustee of the Metropolitan College of New York and the African Museum of Art. He also founded and is president of the Buhl Foundation, which directs funds to support scholarship in the arts and human services.

■ **Douglas E. Caton** | Mr. Caton is the CEO of Management Services Corporation of Charlottesville, Virginia, a regional commercial real estate management, construction, and development company. He is also Chairman of the Board of Guaranty Bank, a community bank in central Virginia, and a retired Major General in the United States Army Reserve. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia and the United States Army War College and received his Juris Doctorate degree from the University Of Virginia School Of Law.

■ **Pat Choate** | Mr. Choate, an economist, has held senior positions in the U.S. government, the state governments of Tennessee and Oklahoma, and at TRW, Inc. a multinational corporation with extensive global defense, space and industrial operations. He has served on three Presidential Commissions and in 1990 was vice-chairman of the Department of Defense's Science Board panel that reviewed the security implications of foreign ownership of key U.S. defense technologies. Mr. Choate is the author of six books and more than 500 articles, reports, monographs, and professional papers, many of which he believes have been read. He has testified before Congress more than 50 times on a variety of subjects. In 1996, Ross Perot chose Choate to be his Vice Presidential running mate.

■ **Donald A. Collins** | Mr. Collins serves as a program and financial consultant to a number of non-profit and charitable institutions. He serves on several non-governmental organization boards, including The Population Institute, Family Health International, and International Projects Assistance Services, whose varied activities are primarily concerned with advocacy of international family planning, women's rights, and reproductive health.

■ **Sarah G. Epstein** | Ms. Epstein is an art lecturer and volunteer. She serves on the boards of several non-profit organizations, including Pathfinder International, Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington, Center for Development and Population Activities, and The Population Institute. She has served as a volunteer for the Urban League and as an organizer for civil rights marches in Washington, D.C. She is a graduate of Oberlin College and Simmons School of Social Work.

■ **Stephen B. Swensrud** | Mr. Swensrud is Chairman of Fernwood Advisors, Inc., an investment advisory firm in Boston, Massachusetts. He is Chairman of RPP Corporation in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Director or Trustee of various Merrill Lynch-Sponsored Mutual Funds. His business career has involved both private and institutional venture capital, ownership of companies in diverse fields, and representation on many investment company and trust boards. He has been active for many years with various educational and medical institutions in the Boston area, including the Museum of Science, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Dana Farber Cancer Institute. He is a graduate of Princeton University and has an M.B.A. from Harvard University.

■ **John Tanton, M.D.** | Dr. Tanton is the original founder of FAIR. He became interested in immigration to the United States through his long-standing concerns about

the effects of unplanned and uncontrolled population growth and resource depletion. He was the national President of Zero Population Growth from 1975 to 1977 and was Chairman of its Immigration Study Committee from 1973 to 1975. He was organizer and President of the Northern Michigan Planned Parenthood chapter. From 1971 to 1975, Dr. Tanton served as Chairman of the Sierra Club National Population Committee. He is currently editor and publisher of *The Social Contract*, a quarterly public policy journal. He was a 1990 recipient of the Chevron Conservation Award. Dr. Tanton is a graduate of Michigan State University and the University of Michigan Medical School.

■ **Alan N. Weeden** | Mr. Weeden is President of the Weeden Foundation, a family foundation based in New York City, whose mission is to help save biodiversity on our planet. Mr. Weeden, a native of California, was educated at Stanford University and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. His business career was at Weeden & Company, a securities firm where he served as CEO and Chairman before his retirement in 1981. Mr. Weeden serves on numerous boards of both corporations and non-profit environmental organizations.

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Contributions to FAIR can be made securely online through our Web site, www.fairus.org, or send to:
1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW ■ Suite 400 ■ Washington, DC 20009.

Membership inquiries can be emailed to membership@fairus.org.
Audited financial statements are available upon request.



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