



FEDERATION FOR AMERICAN IMMIGRATION REFORM

ANNUAL REPORT



FAIR believes that immigration policy must serve the interests of the nation as a whole. Since our beginning, we have asserted that the voices of ordinary Americans take precedence over big business's demands for open borders and its desire for an unending supply of cheap foreign labor. We oppose the undue influence these special interests have on the public policy process and we fight to preserve American jobs, wages, working conditions, the rule of law, the environment and quality of life.

Message from the President

DANIEL STEIN



As a lifelong resident of the Washington, D.C. area, I often notice the countless organizations, associations, policy centers, and think tanks that fill up acres of office space in my hometown. Many I have never heard of—although I imagine that the work they do is valuable to the people and institutions that support them.

I think about this sometimes as I walk through the front door of our Capitol Hill office. Even after more than two decades working for the organization, I continue to be in awe of how much our relatively small organization accomplishes and how much of an impact it has on one of the truly urgent public policy issues facing the United States.

From the outset, the mission of the organization has been to deliver timely and credible information to the American public about all aspects of immigration policy and to advocate for reforms that best serve the current and future interests of the nation.

In 2008, like no year in recent memory, the American public tasted the bitter fruits of policies that lavishly reward narrow interests at the expense of the public interest, as those who worked hard and played by the rules were repeatedly asked to bailout those who acted recklessly. Amidst this realization, FAIR's message of immigration reform in the public interest gained greater credibility with the public. The same sort of irresponsible economic policies that led to the financial disasters of 2008 have been evident in our nation's immigration policies. In fact, a seminal report issued by FAIR in 2008 about lobbying on immigration revealed that many of the same interests that helped create the economic crisis gripping our nation also helped shape our irresponsible and unsustainable immigration policies.



I continue to be in awe of how much our relatively small organization accomplishes and how much of an impact it has on one of the truly urgent public policy issues facing the United States.

In spite of the growing disaster, the assault against the public interest in immigration policy did not let up one bit in 2008. The special interests that have been pushing for amnesty for illegal aliens, more foreign labor, and even higher levels of immigration pushed even harder. And, as we have done every year for 30 years, FAIR held the line and insisted that the interests of the American people must be paramount.

To fulfill the mission of the organization, we recognized that FAIR must be proactive on every front. Even before the first vote was cast in the 2008 election, the open borders, pro-amnesty lobby began to spin the expected Obama victory and Democratic sweep as a mandate for their agenda. FAIR set the record straight, providing the media with hard evidence that Americans' commitment to true immigration reform remained as strong as ever.

After the election, we commissioned a Zogby poll of actual voters that disproved claims that the results of the 2008 elections provided the new president and the new Congress a mandate to enact amnesty or increase immigration: Only one-third of Obama voters stated that his support for amnesty was a factor in their decision to vote for him. About 57 percent of voters stated that granting amnesty to illegal aliens would further harm American workers and strain public resources.

While neither of the major presidential candidates chose to address the public's concerns about immigration, FAIR made sure that they, and every other candidate for public office, heard those concerns. The FAIR Congressional Task Force organized the largest gathering of talk radio hosts from across the nation, all of whom traveled to Washington and devoted two full days of programming to immigration issues. Hold Their Feet to the Fire 2008 also included a national television component, as Lou Dobbs originated his CNN broadcast from the site of the event.

In 2008, FAIR significantly expanded its internet capabilities to reach the growing segment of our population that gets most of its news and information on the Internet. FAIR's presence on popular sites such as MySpace, Facebook, and Twitter is helping us reach more young people than ever before. We have expanded our online marketing efforts by using the Internet to move information to the public.

FAIR's newly upgraded web site, www.fairus.org, which debuted in December, acts as the anchor for the national immigration reform movement, coordinates grassroots activism, disseminates our research materials, increases our fundraising abilities, highlights breaking immigration news, and boosts FAIR's brand identity. In November, FAIR launched another web site, www.FairDebate.org, to serve as an awareness vehicle for issues relating to U.S. environment and natural resources sustainability, highlighting the impact that immigration has on U.S. population growth and hence on our environment.

Waging a national campaign for true immigration reform requires more than sophisticated technology. In the end, electronic media must deliver information that helps people make informed choices about the direction of our immigration policies. In 2008, FAIR continued to produce groundbreaking studies about the social, economic and environmental costs of mass immigration. The research, as well as the ability to deliver it, was critical to FAIR's mission in 2008.

Information for information's sake has never been part of FAIR's organizational DNA. Information must be put to work for positive change, and in 2008 FAIR's highly respected government relations operation played a role in just about every immigration policy debate that took place in Washington. Because FAIR brings to the table the support of 250,000 members and activists, a wealth of information on every aspect of

immigration policy, and strong ties to the media, our input and assistance is highly sought after by those who make and implement our immigration policies.

FAIR's efforts to bring about true immigration reform do not end at the Capital Beltway. Once again in 2008, FAIR waged the campaign for immigration reform all across the country. Unique among immigration reform organizations, FAIR maintains a staff of field representatives who work with citizens and local leaders to bring about reform from the grassroots up.

Of course none of the many activities conducted by FAIR during 2008 could have occurred without a strong organizational structure and a solid base of financial support. Membership in FAIR—an important indication of the public's recognition of the organization's work—continued to grow throughout the year, as did support from charitable foundations that recognize the importance of a sound immigration policy to the nation's future.

Once again, in 2008, FAIR honored the trust that our donors, large and small, placed in us. As in previous years, FAIR was recognized in 2008 as one of a small number 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations to earn the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance seal of approval. This rare distinction—awarded to only about 150 501(c)(3) organizations nationwide—affirms that the management of the organization meets the highest standards. When people make a charitable donation to FAIR, they know their money is used wisely.

Thank you for your support of FAIR. It is truly exhilarating to be part of an organization that is making a real difference on an issue that is so critical to the future of our country. On behalf of the entire FAIR family, I express our gratitude to those who make it possible for us to do so, and pledge that we will continue to put all of our energies and resources into promoting an immigration policy that is worthy of our nation and its people.





Public Education and Media

MASS MEDIA

Few organizations of any size enjoy as high a media profile as FAIR. Over many years, FAIR has developed a reputation for providing journalists with accurate and timely information, and insightful commentary about immigration-related issues. In 2008, FAIR maintained and enhanced those relationships.

As immigration policy continues to be a front burner issue for the American public, print, radio and television journalists and producers tapped into FAIR's expertise on almost every aspect of the issue. In addition to responding when the media call, FAIR also engages in an intensive proactive outreach effort, bringing stories and insights to the attention of reporters and producers who cover the immigration issue.

TALK RADIO. Talk radio remains an important medium for millions of Americans seeking information and opinion about vital issues. The nation's talk radio stations have become a national town hall for ordinary Americans to hear about issues that are of concern to them and to voice their opinions. Immigration, and how it affects the daily lives of millions of Americans, is a staple issue for talk radio hosts and FAIR is the source they turn to for information and analysis.



FAIR's primary mission is to inform and educate the American public about all aspects of U.S. immigration policy and the impact that they have on the lives of ordinary Americans and the future of this nation. Mass media, public speaking engagements and our web site are the three primary means we utilize for disseminating information to the general public.

In 2008, the breadth of issues on which FAIR was asked to comment by print, television and radio journalists, was truly remarkable.

- 2008 elections/post-election analysis
- Obama transition to power
- Worksite enforcement
- E-Verify
- Financial crisis
- Rising unemployment
- Guest workers
- Crime and local enforcement
- U.S.-Mexico border violence
- State and local costs

During 2008, FAIR representatives were interviewed on talk or news radio 234 times. This high level of exposure, more than four times per week on average, is a testament to FAIR's reputation, and it's ability to effectively communicate its message on all aspects of immigration policy.

In 2008, as the presidential candidates and the national media assiduously ignored the immigration issue, talk radio served as one of the places where it was discussed and debated on almost a daily basis. Through our close relationships with talk radio hosts all across the nation, FAIR was able to ensure that the those who make our immigration policies, or who hold public office, continued to hear the concerns of the American public.

Building on our strong relationship with talk radio, for the fourth time in recent years, the FAIR Congressional Task Force organized a national "town hall of the airwaves" centered on immigration policy. The event, known as Hold Their Feet to the Fire, brought together 40 of the nation's leading talk radio hosts who originated their programs from a hotel ballroom a few blocks from the Capitol. Over the course of two days in September, these talk show hosts from across the country conducted a dialogue with the American public on the need for true immigration reform.

Hold Their Feet to the Fire featured dozens of members of Congress, state government, candidates

seeking public office, and experts on virtually every aspect of immigration policy. But immigration is also a personal issue that profoundly affects the lives of ordinary Americans. The 2008 event included the voices of Americans who have suffered unnecessary tragedies as a consequence of our government's failure to enforce our immigration laws.

For the first time in 2008, Hold Their Feet to the Fire also featured a national television component. On the first day of the event, the CNN news program, "Lou Dobbs Tonight," broadcast the entire program from the site of the event.

As in the past, Hold Their Feet to the Fire was also an important news event, generating coverage by newspaper, television and Internet journalists. FAIR also commissioned its own videographer to record the highlights of Hold Their Feet to the Fire for supporters and other interested parties to view.

TELEVISION. Immigration is also a topic staple of the 24-hour cable news networks. And, like talk radio, television producers and reporters



turn to FAIR to make sense of countless complex immigration issues. During 2008, FAIR spokespeople appeared on 56 television news programs, either live in-studio, or as part of pre-taped reports.

Journalists frequently rely on FAIR to provide background information, outside sources and even story ideas. Our reputation for reliability and professionalism has allowed us to establish solid working relationships with many of the producers and reporters who put together the daily broadcasts on all three cable TV news networks and the broadcast networks. Rarely is a story aired relating to immigration, without some input from FAIR, whether on the air or behind the scenes.

FAIR has also developed a good working relationship with the Spanish language media. Speaking both in English and Spanish, FAIR spokespeople regularly appear to discuss immigration issues on the two national Spanish language television networks, Univision and Telemundo.

PRINT. As important as the broadcast and new online news media have become, newspapers are still an important means of communicating with the public, especially the nation's opinion leaders. The historical record of the contemporary immigration debate will be chronicled in the leading newspapers and magazines—and FAIR will be featured prominently in that historical record.



Building close working relationships with reporters, producers and news executives is critical to the organization's ability to disseminate its message through the media. In an effort to enhance an already solid relationship with talk radio, FAIR, represented by its media department, was an exhibitor at the talk radio industry's annual trade convention in June 2008. Participation afforded FAIR the opportunity to cement existing relationships with key people in the industry and to forge new one in an informal setting. The benefits of this personal contact were immediately evident as FAIR spokespeople earned new opportunities to discuss immigration issues.

Chattanooga Times Free Press

The Record

Tribune
EAST VALLEY • SCOTTSDALE

The San Diego
Union-Tribune.

Townhall.com
MAKE YOUR OPINION COUNT

The Washington Times

INVESTOR'S BUSINESS DAILY

THE NATION'S NEWSPAPER
USA
TODAY

In 2008, FAIR offered opinion, commentary and provided data in more than 250 different print news stories. Because many of the stories are syndicated, or distributed by the major news wire services, FAIR's comments appeared in **THOUSANDS** of news stories during 2008.

PUBLIC SPEAKING FORUMS

- The Pat Brown Institute for Public Affairs
- Minn. Bar Association Criminal Justice Institute
- Congressional Youth Leadership Council
- UCLA Anderson School of Business
- Coro Foundation Leadership Institute
- Newseum/Close-Up High School Student Forum
- Jewish Federation of Palm Beach County
- Public Affairs Luncheon Club of Dallas
- Auburn University
- Elon University
- Bridgewater College
- Seton Hill University
- St. Phillips College
- University of Memphis

PUBLIC SPEAKING

While mass media provides the widest possible audience, there is nothing that replaces the effectiveness and intimacy of personal communication. During 2008, FAIR representatives spoke, or appeared as panelists, at 61 events around the country organized by educational, political, civic and religious institutions.

WEB SITE

As the 2008 presidential campaign demonstrated, the Internet is not just an important tool to reach large segments of the American population—for certain demographic groups, it is the only way to reach them. FAIR has always recognized the need to reach younger people in effort to educate them about the impact U.S. immigration policies have on their lives.

FAIR's web site has long been an unmatched public education resource for the immigration reform movement. But as technology continues to expand and improve, we are constantly improving our web site to help us provide visitors with the information they need in a timely fashion.

To maintain FAIR's preeminent position on the web, we undertook a dramatic redesign of our web site in 2008 which culminated in the launch of a completely new site in December. FAIR's new web site offers a much more attractive design as well as significant improvements in navigation and usability.

Even the best web site is useless unless people searching for information about immigration policy can find it. In 2008, FAIR undertook an aggressive search engine optimization campaign to increase the web site's visibility among the search engines. Thus far the results have been impressive as FAIR has gained top placement in search engines such as Google for many of the key terms that deal with the immigration reform issue. Additionally, this effort has helped increase by 25 percent the amount of incoming links to our web site.

The web site redesign has vastly increased FAIR's online capabilities and solidifies the organization's position as the leading educational resource for the immigration reform movement. The web site experienced a 32 percent increase in the number of unique visitors to the web site during the last quarter of 2008.



The new web site provides direct access from the home page to the most recent news and information about the immigration debate by showcasing FAIR's Legislative Update stories, and links to the latest news and blogs from the Stein Report. Users can also access the wealth of information on our site through the Immigration Facts and Immigration Issues sections. These sections are regularly used by students, researchers, legislators, journalists, our members and the general public.



FAIR Immigration and U.S. Population Growth

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects, Federation for American Immigration Reform

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between the years 2000 and 2006, nearly 10 million people in the population of the U.S. grew in the same time period. If the population would have stayed at the 2000 level...

Across the country, immigration is the most important population growth source problem in "growing" areas such as New York, and many in these areas. In both of these areas, immigration is the most important source of population growth. In the western states, immigration is the most important source of population growth. In the eastern states, immigration is the most important source of population growth.

The "immigrant-to-native-born" advantage support programs and for the future capital areas. The U.S. Department of Education and 2006, the number of advantage states increased from 18 to 18.3 million, or that in this report, Peter Zimkus, regional director said, "Latin students have long outperformed... [When one out of five students...]



Guide to
State and Local Action
to Deterring Illegal Immigration

FAIR

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Georgians

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

"Gov. Sonny Perdue of Georgia, facing a deficit of more than \$2 billion, a week of the state budget, has asked agencies to come up with cuts across the board..."

—New York Times, October 6, 2008

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Georgians

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

Georgia has a fast growing illegal alien population estimated at about 435,000 persons, and the fiscal burden on Georgians resulting from public services used by that population is steadily growing rapidly. The federal government estimated Georgia's illegal alien population at 235,000 persons as of 2006 and it raised that estimate to 480,000 persons in 2006.¹ The federal estimates suggest that over 70 percent of the increase in the foreign-born population in Georgia since 2000 has resulted from illegal immigration.

The rapid rise in Georgia's illegal alien population has prompted the state legislature to take action in discouraging illegal immigrants' settlement in the state.² Those efforts are a positive response to public opinion in the state. A 2006 state poll found that more than three-fourths (79%) of Daily voters said that it is "important" that the state legislature enact laws to serve the state's interest when fully implemented will reduce the growth trend.

FAIR estimates that the annual fiscal burden on Georgia taxpayers from illegal immigration is more than \$1.6 billion. This equates to an annual cost of about \$221 per native born household. Estimated tax collections from the illegal alien population of

Estimated Illegal Alien Population (in thousands)

| Year | Population (thousands) |
|------|------------------------|
| 1980 | ~10 |
| 1990 | ~20 |
| 2000 | ~100 |
| 2007 | ~435 |

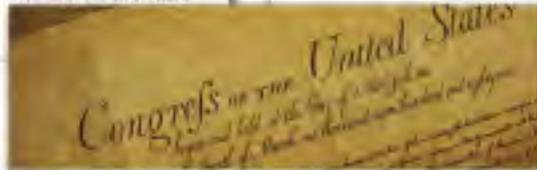
about \$275 million would indicate that per household household burden to about \$434 per year. But it should be kept in mind that the decrease of those illegal workers would not necessarily mean any drop in state revenues. If they were replaced by U.S. or legal foreign workers, tax receipts might rise.

This study examines only the most visible portion of state fiscal costs of illegal immigration, i.e., expenditures related to education, medical care and law enforcement. A number of other costs borne by Georgia taxpayers are not included in this study. In addition, a portion of Georgia's federal costs are also being to cover costs associated with illegal immigration, such

Immigration and National Security

A Checklist of Unfinished Reforms

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects



Who Represents Illegal Aliens?

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Coloradans

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

Colorado has a fast growing illegal alien population of about 210,000 persons, and the fiscal burden on Coloradans resulting from public services used by that population is steadily growing rapidly. The federal government estimated Colorado's illegal alien population at 145,000 persons as of 2006.¹ The growth of the illegal alien population since 2000 accounts for about 90 percent of the total foreign born population increase over the same period. It also accounts for more than one-fourth of the state's total population increase. If the children born in the United States to illegal alien mothers were included with the parents, the share of Colorado's population growth already associated with illegal immigrants state would be even higher — about 55 percent of the state's total population increase. These estimates indicate that slightly more than half of the state's foreign-born population in 2007 was comprised of illegal aliens.

The fast growing illegal alien population prompted the state legislature to take action in 2006 to discourage illegal immigration settlement in the state.² Additionally, in March 2007, the Colorado Department of

Estimated Illegal Alien Population (in thousands)

| Year | Population (thousands) |
|------|------------------------|
| 1980 | ~10 |
| 1990 | ~20 |
| 2000 | ~100 |
| 2007 | ~210 |

where public officials pull necessary resources for a public education, they should routinely check to see if that person is in the country legally? A year earlier, a Denver Five poll found that "immigration is the single most important issue facing the state..."³ These reform-oriented measures may help to alleviate some of the fiscal impact of illegal immigration during a time when the state has limited its ability to impose a rising tax and raise fees.

Who Represents Illegal Aliens?

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Coloradans

A Report by Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects

Colorado has a fast growing illegal alien population of about 210,000 persons, and the fiscal burden on Coloradans resulting from public services used by that population is steadily growing rapidly. The federal government estimated Colorado's illegal alien population at 145,000 persons as of 2006.¹ The growth of the illegal alien population since 2000 accounts for about 90 percent of the total foreign born population increase over the same period. It also accounts for more than one-fourth of the state's total population increase. If the children born in the United States to illegal alien mothers were included with the parents, the share of Colorado's population growth already associated with illegal immigrants state would be even higher — about 55 percent of the state's total population increase. These estimates indicate that slightly more than half of the state's foreign-born population in 2007 was comprised of illegal aliens.

The fast growing illegal alien population prompted the state legislature to take action in 2006 to discourage illegal immigration settlement in the state.² Additionally, in March 2007, the Colorado Department of

Estimated Illegal Alien Population (in thousands)

| Year | Population (thousands) |
|------|------------------------|
| 1980 | ~10 |
| 1990 | ~20 |
| 2000 | ~100 |
| 2007 | ~210 |

where public officials pull necessary resources for a public education, they should routinely check to see if that person is in the country legally? A year earlier, a Denver Five poll found that "immigration is the single most important issue facing the state..."³ These reform-oriented measures may help to alleviate some of the fiscal impact of illegal immigration during a time when the state has limited its ability to impose a rising tax and raise fees.

Research and Publications

In 2008, FAIR published numerous reports, issue briefs, backgrounders, and position papers, on-line and in print. Hard copies of FAIR publications are on file in the Library of Congress. Other publications are published electronically and made available on our web site. The media and public are alerted to the publication of these reports through press releases and electronic notifications to our members and activists, and in our newsletter.

FAIR updates the information on our extensive web site regularly to reflect the latest available data and often adds original analysis and assessment of its impact. In addition, the organization publishes extensive research reports, detailing the impact of mass immigration on America's health care system, education, income distribution, workers, state and local budgets, and the environment.

Once published, FAIR strives to maximize the dissemination of all new reports by holding press conferences or issuing an electronic releases to the media. This strategy guarantees that important new information provided by FAIR receives the widest possible attention.

As a result, FAIR's research publications receive media coverage not only at the time of their release, but even long after their release.



A critical part of our educational mission is original research and dissemination of timely information about the impact of mass immigration on American society. FAIR produces a steady stream of original research studies on a broad range of immigration issues. These studies and reports are cited widely by the media, public officials, and other researchers.

2008 PUBLICATIONS

- Immigration and National Security
- The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Georgians
- The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Coloradans
- The Costs of Illegal Immigration to North Carolinians
- Immigration Lobbying: A Window into the World of Special Interests
- Guide to State and Local Action to Deterring Illegal Immigration
- U.S. Immigration and Population Growth
- Who Represents Illegal Aliens?

The concern about immigration is not nativism but common sense.

—Richard Lamm
former Governor of Colorado

Among the key research and publication projects of 2008 were:

■ **Immigration Lobbying:**

A Window into the World of Special Interests

Through this comprehensive study of organizations, trade associations, and others engaged in lobbying on three major immigration bills, FAIR was able to demonstrate the interests driving support for passage of these key pieces of legislation.

■ **State Illegal Immigration Cost Studies**

In 2008, FAIR completed and released comprehensive studies looking at the costs of illegal immigration in Georgia, Colorado, and North Carolina. These studies are the most comprehensive of their type, examining the true impact of illegal immigration on residents of selected states, and are relied upon by government officials around the country as they formulate policies and develop strategies for dealing with illegal immigration in their states and communities.

■ **State Impact Statements**

In addition to cost studies, FAIR's research department brings together data and research that document the impact of immigration at the state and local level. These reports focus on issues such as population growth, fresh water shortages, urban sprawl, traffic congestion, air pollution, overcrowded schools, affordable housing and poverty.

■ **Immigration Fact Sheets**

Fact sheets contain information on the rate of population change, and the role of immigration in

that change. In 2008 we added a new component: an assessment of population growth attributable to the U.S.-born children of legal and illegal immigrants. Related population estimates and fact sheets are updated as new demographic data from the government become available. Fact sheets are currently available for every state and all major metropolitan statistical areas as well as the nation's largest counties and cities, providing an easily accessible database for journalists, researchers and others who are writing about immigration.

■ **Issue Briefs**

Over the years FAIR has developed issue briefs on the myriad issues surrounding immigration. These issue briefs cover a broad range of topics and are designed to illustrate how immigration policies, or potential legislation, affect many aspects of American life. As new issues arise, FAIR's Research Department creates new issue briefs to address them and updates existing issue briefs to keep them relevant.

In 2008, FAIR added two new issue briefs that address the impact of mass immigration on a variety of economic and social concerns in the United States.

Employer Sanctions, detailing convictions and penalties imposed against companies for knowingly hiring illegal aliens.

Hate Crimes, revealing that according to FBI data there has been a decrease in the rate of hate crimes against Hispanics in the U.S. This information is critical to responding to the amnesty lobby's

assertion of a connection between debate about immigration policy and crimes committed against Hispanics living in the United States.

■ Quotes Library

We maintain a page on our web site with searchable quotes by historic as well as contemporary figures on immigration topics. The function of maintaining a library of quotes is to offer a historical perspective for those who are examining the current immigration debate. Readers can weigh statements made by leading thinkers or authorities of their day against the historic record.

THE FAIR IMMIGRATION REPORT

FAIR's flagship publication is its newsletter, the *Immigration Report*. The newsletter is published ten times annually, and is distributed to members, supporters, legislators and the media. The *Immigration Report* keeps readers abreast of FAIR's activities in Washington and around the country. It provides activists with tools to be more effective, serves as an additional forum to present our latest research, and it is a valuable fundraising tool.

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



Inside . . .

FAIR Post-election Poll
Dispels Support for
Amnesty
PAGE 3

Illegal Immigration
Cost Map
PAGE 4

Why States Could Not
Afford Amnesty
PAGE 4

What Open Borders
Advocates Are Planning
PAGE 5

Hiring Illegal Aliens
Bankrupts Iowa
Meatpacker
PAGE 5

Arizona Voters Reaffirm
Support for Enforcement
PAGE 6

Save on Taxes While
Supporting FAIR
PAGE 7

SPECIAL • ELECTION • ISSUE

FAIR Federation for American Immigration Reform

Immigration REPORT

NOVEMBER 2008

New President, New Congress Mean New Strategies for Immigration Reform

The political landscape shifted dramatically on Election Day, as Americans elected Barack Obama president and a sizeable Democratic majority to Congress. The results of the elections clearly indicate that the American public did not want to continue certain policies of the past few years. Exit polls indicate that the economy was overwhelmingly the most important issue on voters' minds and they held the Bush Administration largely responsible for the current crisis.

Latino groups and illegal alien defenders are claiming that the Obama administration will have a mandate to adopt an amnesty for illegal aliens. In fact, the mandate from the voters was precisely the opposite. Exit polling conducted by the Zogby International polling group for FAIR found that an overwhelming majority of the electorate opposes amnesty. Moreover, among Obama voters 67 percent said that his support for amnesty was either not a factor in their choice, or that they voted for Obama in spite of his position on amnesty.

Because public opinion weighs so heavily against it, the inauguration of President-Elect

Obama and a strong Democratic majority in Congress does not necessarily translate into another push for an illegal alien amnesty, or higher levels of immigration. Special interest



President Obama will need the good will of the American people. The last thing he can afford is another legislative battle over an unpopular amnesty or immigration increase.

CONTINUED on page 2

Meet us on the web at www.fairus.org



M. Stein

Government Relations

The political landscape of 2008 was dominated by election year politics. The year was also marked by a precipitous economic decline, followed by the crash of financial markets and a sharp rise in unemployment. Events, both foreseen and unforeseen, presented unique challenges to FAIR's government relations staff as they continued their work on behalf of true immigration reform.

At the start of 2008, immigration policy was widely predicted to be one of the critical election issues. During the primary and caucus process it was. In 2007, the American public vehemently resisted efforts to enact amnesty for the 13 million illegal aliens living in the U.S. and institute massive increases in foreign guest workers. But as the two parties chose nominees whose held similar views on immigration policy—views that were widely unpopular with voters—immigration faded as an issue in the national presidential election.

While there were no high profile legislative battles in 2008, the government relations department was successful in promoting targeted measures on Capitol Hill and defending modest advances for which FAIR had long fought.



As the extent of the economic crisis gripping the nation became apparent, all other issues took a back seat. While the attention of the out-going administration and Congress were diverted by other matters, immigration policy remained no less an important issue to the American public. Throughout 2008, FAIR's government relations department continued its daily interaction with the executive and legislative branches of government to ensure that the public interest in immigration policy was well represented.

■ **Stepped Up Worksite Enforcement**

The most significant gain in the cause of true immigration reform in 2008 was the emergence of a real strategy to carry out enforcement of laws against the employment of illegal aliens. Ever since the organization's inception, FAIR has stressed the importance of eliminating the magnet of jobs as the linchpin of a meaningful immigration enforcement policy.

The belated enforcement by the Bush administration—which had stubbornly resisted such enforcement—was an acknowledgement of the success of FAIR's long-term efforts to promote effective worksite enforcement. As the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE) acted to enforce laws against employing illegal aliens FAIR's government relations staff closely monitored the operation and worked with members of Congress to build support for this essential component of the immigration enforcement strategy.

Government relations also established a working relationship with many of the leading officials at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) who were charged with formulating and carrying the worksite enforcement strategy. Government relations was also able to play an important role in countering the propaganda effort to portray these worksite actions in a negative light.

■ **E-Verify**

As worksite enforcement increased during the course of 2008, the need for an effective means for employers to determine work eligibility became more apparent. During the summer of 2008, government relations worked with allies in Congress to reauthorize E-Verify, which was set to expire in November. FAIR's government relations staff promoted the passage of a permanent reauthorization that would make E-Verify mandatory for all employers. These efforts were highly successful in the House of

Representatives, where a five-year reauthorization bill was approved by a vote of 407-2. However, long-term reauthorization was scuttled in the Senate, where a single senator blocked it. In the end, a six-month extension was approved.

■ **Border Fence**

As far back as two decades ago, FAIR began promoting the idea of a security barrier along our southern border as an important component of a comprehensive strategy to control illegal border crossings. In 2006, Congress approved construction of such a fence. The fence quickly became the target of intense opposition from the Mexican government and domestic interests opposed to controlling illegal immigration.

FAIR's government relations staff worked hard to educate the public about efforts to undermine construction of the border fence, and in particular an amendment successfully attached to the 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Bill that gave the Department of Homeland Security discretion not to build fencing. FAIR's effort to shine light on this amendment encouraged the introduction of two bills aimed at undoing the damage. Resistance from the congressional leadership prevented either of the bills from being enacted. However, because of FAIR's persistent efforts, the public was made aware of Congress's failure to fulfill its commitment to secure our borders.

■ **The SAVE Act**

The SAVE Act was a House bill that would have taken a significant step towards true immigration reform. Even more significantly, the bill demonstrated that reform legislation that places the interests of the American public first could garner significant bipartisan support in Congress.

The legislation was authored by Rep. Heath Shuler (D-N.C.) and Rep. Brian Bilbray (R-Calif.) and had 157 cosponsors from both parties. FAIR's

government relations department worked diligently to promote the legislation and to build support within Congress to force the leadership to bring it to the floor for a vote. Ultimately the SAVE Act failed because, despite broad bipartisan support, the House leadership refused to allow a vote on immigration reform legislation that did not include amnesty for illegal aliens.

■ **Preparing for the 111th Congress**

In addition to the presidential election, every member of the House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate faced the voters. As the elections approached, FAIR tracked the candidates' positions and statements on immigration policy. Within 48 hours after the election, government relations staff completed and released charts outlining the new members of Congress and their positions on immigration policy.

The task both prepared FAIR to work with the 111th Congress and to counter a massive disinformation campaign by the open borders lobby, which argued that the election results demonstrated a

mandate for amnesty and more expansive immigration policies.

The final month of 2008 was spent preparing and disseminating information about immigration policy for new members of Congress. Customized binders containing information about key immigration issues were designed and distributed as new members arrived in Washington. The information packets also served as an introduction to FAIR as a reliable resource for quality and accurate information.

Once again, in 2008, FAIR's government relations department demonstrated its expertise in virtually every area of immigration policy. Across the legislative and executive branches of government, and across party lines, FAIR's government relations department is seen as a valuable resource for information and for building support for positive immigration reform. Even in the absence of any major legislative battles in 2008, the year was significant for the myriad areas of immigration policy in which FAIR's government relations department had a hand.

2008 ACHIEVEMENTS IN GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

- Assisted Senators in drafting an amendment to the Economic Stimulus Package that would help prevent illegal aliens from receiving tax rebates.
- Worked with several Senate offices to help develop a package of ten bills introduced in March. Government relations staff helped brainstorm ideas, draft text, and consult on legislation. These bills were introduced in March.
- FAIR President Dan Stein testified before the House Immigration Subcommittee on Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention procedures.
- Submitted a comment to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on its proposed H-2A guest worker regulations.
- Submitted a comment to DHS on its proposed "no-match" rules for employers.
- Completed voting guides for the first session of the 110th Congress and posted them on our web site.
- Assisted the FAIR Congressional Task Force in promoting Hold Their Feet to the Fire, the largest national media event dedicated to immigration reform, and to set up lobbying visits for immigration reform activists who participated in a grassroots lobbying effort.
- Completed a Legislative Agenda for the 111th Congress outlining the public interest priorities for the new Congress.



Enforce our laws
Employ legal workers
Secure our borders

BUCK
YOUNG

IMM

RAIA
History

WEST

WAS

FORCE

D

I
S
ND
DI

Field Activism

Working for Immigration Reform at the State and Local Level

While much of the focus on immigration policy takes place in Washington, D.C., most of the significant breakthroughs for true immigration reform have occurred far from the nation's capital. Real progress has been made in the area of improved immigration enforcement in recent years, and nearly all of it has happened at the state and local level.

It is not by happenstance that real immigration reform has emerged from the grassroots up. The true impact of mass illegal immigration is felt by people in their own communities all across the country, and in the strain on state and local budgets. It has also occurred because of the extensive network of grassroots activist organizations that FAIR's field department has developed and nurtured. The benefit of FAIR's long-term commitment to working with and assisting local activism was once again evident in 2008.

Among the places where FAIR's field department made a significant impact in promoting immigration reform in 2008 were:

- **ARIZONA.** In 2008, the cheap labor business lobby attempted to roll back Arizona's requirement that employers verify the work eligibility of employees using the federal



FAIR is a grassroots educational organization that works closely with our members and activists all across the country to provide them with information and tools they need to make their voices heard in the immigration debate. At the most basic level, we have about 250,000 members and activists nationwide who have demonstrated their support for sensible immigration policy by joining FAIR. But there are also citizens who want to do more than simply join an organization—they want to become actively involved. To service their needs and to maximize their effectiveness, FAIR maintains a cadre of full-time field coordinators who work with dedicated individuals and groups.

All across the country, the FAIR Field Department helps develop and grow grassroots immigration reform organizations that work to change policies at the local, state and national level. We provide them with training to develop media, lobbying, debating and other skills. This training enables them to effectively educate the general public, policymakers, community leaders, and legislators on the impact of mass immigration.



E-Verify system. To that end, big business funded a deceptive 2008 ballot initiative that would have severely weakened the state's ability to hold employers accountable for hiring illegal aliens.

FAIR's field department immediately sprung into action and, together with local immigration reform activists, formed a coalition aimed at educating Arizona voters about the true intent of the ballot measure. Field staff assisted in finding funding sources for an ad campaign to educate Arizona voters on the impacts of the proposed legislation. As a result of FAIR's work the measure was soundly defeated.

- **VIRGINIA.** Local immigration enforcement ordinances in Prince William County, achieved by local activists with assistance from FAIR's field department have come under consistent attack from illegal alien rights groups. In 2008, the illegal alien lobby attempted to enlist the United Nations in the effort to undermine these local ordinances. Field Staff worked with Virginia activists and groups to stop the UN Special Rapporteur, Jorge Bustamante from investigating purported "human rights abuses" in Prince William County. As a result of organized pressure from the citizens and elected officials of Virginia, Mr. Bustamante decided not to visit Northern Virginia. This was a significant event that underscores the rapid response of our activist and state advisors.
- **OKLAHOMA AND NORTH CAROLINA.** In reaction to FAIR's successful efforts to bar illegal aliens from receiving state-issued identity documents in Oklahoma and North Carolina, the Mexican government stepped up efforts to issue Matricula Consular cards to Mexicans living illegally in the U.S. Through the field department's extensive network of activists in these states, FAIR learned that these outreach efforts were slated to take place on state property funded

by local taxpayers. In each case field staff counseled and worked with local activists to bar the use of public property for this purpose. As a result of our work, the Mexican Consulate was unable to use the facilities.

Building and Expanding Local Activism

The field department is dedicated to nurturing and educating existing immigration reform groups and organizing still more grassroots activists around the country. This effort takes many forms, from meetings, to training, to public demonstrations. In 2008, some of the grassroots organizing carried out by the field staff included:

- **LEGISLATIVE SUMMIT MEETING.** Bringing together 135 immigration reform leaders at an event in Orlando, Florida, the field program organized an event at which participants heard directly from leading authorities, local government officials, and media personalities. These leaders brought home to their communities some of the best strategies for advancing legislation, fighting for immigration enforcement through the legal system, and working with local media.
- **MONTHLY ACTIVIST CONFERENCE CALLS.** Over the years, the field department has organized network of state advisors who serve as liaisons between FAIR and activists in their states. Information and ideas flow two ways, keeping the national organization abreast of developments around the country, and local activists up to date on the latest national developments. In 2008, the field department organized monthly conference calls for state advisors featuring members of Congress and other leading immigration reform experts.
- **RALLY IN SUPPORT OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.** As federal authorities stepped up immigration enforcement actions against companies that employ illegal aliens, the amnesty lobby responded with protest marches. To demonstrate widespread public support for the government's efforts to crack down on employers and deport illegal workers, the field department organized a rally in support of a major ICE enforcement effort in Postville, Iowa. FAIR hired buses to bring activists from four organizations in Iowa and Minnesota to Postville to show support for law enforcement. In addition, members of You Don't Speak for Me were brought in from Illinois and New Jersey to speak on behalf

During the summer of 2008, field staff completed a special investigative project at the request of a leading member Congress. The project required the investigation of nearly 40 businesses that supported expanding the H-2B visa program. During the month of July, field staff visited 14 states in an effort to determine whether reported shortages of workers were actually true. In each instance, field staff was able to document the presence of American workers available for employment. Reports were prepared on each of the companies visited complete with pictures for congressional review.

of Hispanic Americans who support the rule of law. More than 200 activists turned out, and together gave about 50 interviews to reporters who covered the event.

- **EYES AND EARS OF THE MOVEMENT.** Through a network of local activists and extensive travel around the country, FAIR's field department has a unique ability to gather valuable information about what is taking place across the United States. In 2008, that expertise was tapped to respond to demands for more foreign guest workers by cheap labor interests who claimed they could not find adequate American labor.
- **LOBBY DAYS.** The work that the field department has done in cultivating a network of activists across the country who work for immigration reform in their states and communities has paid dividends in the effort to promote federal immigration reform. In September, the field department organized Lobby Days, timed to coincide with the FAIR Congressional Task Force's Hold Their Feet to the Fire event. The effectiveness of Hold Their Feet to the Fire was augmented by the participation of immigration reform activists from 36 states who brought their concerns about immigration policy directly to their congressional representatives.

Lobby Days took place over three days in September—a full day devoted to training activists in lobby techniques and talking points, and two days on Capitol Hill, lobbying members of Congress. In addition to lobbying activities, the event also provided an opportunity for immigration reform activists from different parts of the country to gather in one place, exchange ideas, and build working relationships with like-minded citizens.



Funding and Membership



Throughout the year, FAIR members receive invitations to attend FAIR speaking engagements, policy briefs, member roundtables, conference calls and other events. All members of the organization receive the FAIR Immigration Report. Some members also receive monthly updates from the president that include compelling news and insights into current policy debates and political activities on Capitol Hill and at the state and local level.

In 2008, FAIR members demonstrated their commitment to immigration reform by supporting FAIR through public activism. They sent hundreds of thousands of letters, emails and petitions, made phone calls to elected officials in Washington, D.C., and to state capitals across the country. In addition, they spent time and energy helping spread our message by writing op-eds and letters in local newspapers, attending town hall meetings, and participating in radio broadcasts.

Members have also joined us for our Open House celebrating the move of FAIR's headquarters to Capitol Hill, our Advisory Board Conference in Washington, D.C., and policy debates in New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Texas, Tennessee and California.

FAIR is a national membership organization, consisting of concerned citizens from diverse backgrounds and political affiliations who share the belief that immigration policy must serve the needs of current and future generations of Americans. Our members are an integral part of the FAIR team, and many have been consistent supporters for over the course of FAIR's 30-year history.

Our members are a true extension of the FAIR team. Without their support, we would not be able to achieve many of our immigration reform issues.



bbb.org/charity

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 are dedicated to making the most efficient, wise, and effective use of our financial resources.

Once again in 2008, FAIR achieved the high standards necessary to merit the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance seal for charity accountability and was rated a three star charity by Charity Navigator.



CHARITY
NAVIGATOR

In addition to its general operating budget, FAIR’s board of directors has established several endowment funds earmarked for special organizational projects to give the FAIR the flexibility to address emerging priorities.

■ **Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund**

The Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund was established in 1985 to provide FAIR the flexibility to organize resources for short-term projects while ensuring FAIR has a strong financial foundation for FAIR’s goal of shaping sensible immigration policies. The fund’s founder, 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. Mr. Swensrud was a founding member of FAIR’s board of directors.

■ **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 that prevent the entry of would-be illegal immigrants, drug smugglers, international terrorists, and other criminals into the United States. Recommendations for securing our borders were published by FAIR and have taken on added significance as threats to America’s homeland security and increasing border violence are of paramount concern to our nation.

■ **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

select college students to the role of public interest organizations in the democratic process while honing valuable professional skills and educating them on immigration issues. Today’s students are tomorrow’s leaders, and FAIR’s internship program encourages good citizenship through active participation in the public policy arena.

■ **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 help ensure that FAIR will be around to promote sensible immigration policies for generations to come by including 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.”



EXIT >



Administration

There is a much repeated saying in the real estate business that the three most important things to consider are location, location and location. The same can be said for the world of public interest advocacy. While a 20-minute subway ride may not seem like an impediment to an organization's effectiveness, in the fast paced political environment in which FAIR operates, 20 minutes can make all the difference in the world.

With an eye toward making FAIR the most effective and efficient organization it can be, FAIR relocated its offices to Capitol Hill in 2008. When votes on important legislation can occur with only moments notice, or the 24-hour news media needs someone to comment about a breaking story, every minute counts. Our new headquarters at 25 Massachusetts Avenue puts us just steps from the Capitol and the Washington bureaus of nearly every major news organization.

In addition to the convenience of the location, our new headquarters also includes a state-of-the-art radio studio and media room where television news crews can set up and conduct interviews with FAIR representatives. The facilities also give us the ability to increase the organization's visibility by providing out-of-town radio hosts a location from which to originate their broadcasts.

| REVENUE AND SUPPORT | Unrestricted | Temporarily Restricted | Permanently Restricted | TOTAL |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Grants | \$ 3,999,492 | \$ 2,445,046 | | \$ 6,444,538 |
| Contributions | 1,150,735 | | | 1,150,735 |
| Investment Income | 153,866 | 10,615 | | 164,481 |
| Other Income | 73,927 | | | 73,927 |
| Net Assets Released from Restrictions | 2,327,670 | (2,327,670) | | |
| TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT | \$ 7,705,690 | \$ 127,991 | | \$ 7,833,681 |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Program Services | | | | |
| Public Education | 1,069,136 | | | 1,069,136 |
| Membership Education and Service | 723,117 | | | 723,117 |
| Government Relations | 697,480 | | | 697,480 |
| Media | 1,779,542 | | | 1,779,542 |
| Public Interest Legal | 10,406 | | | 10,406 |
| Research and Publications | 436,096 | | | 436,096 |
| Lobbying | 217,811 | | | 217,811 |
| FAIR Congressional Task Force | 210,104 | | | 210,104 |
| Immigration Reform Law Institute | 771,505 | | | 771,505 |
| Field | 543,163 | | | 543,163 |
| Total Program Services | 6,458,360 | | | 6,458,360 |
| Supporting Services | | | | |
| Management and General | 1,057,442 | | | 1,057,442 |
| Fundraising | 599,163 | | | 599,163 |
| Total Supporting Services | 1,656,605 | | | 1,656,605 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 8,114,965 | | | 8,114,965 |
| Change in Net Assets Before Unrealized Gain | (409,275) | 127,991 | | (281,284) |
| Unrealized Gain on Investments | (2,375,039) | (24,143) | | (2,399,182) |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | (2,784,314) | 103,848 | | (2,680,466) |
| NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 8,073,352 | 1,554,984 | 2,531,324 | \$ 12,159,660 |
| NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD | \$ 5,289,038 | \$ 1,658,832 | \$ 2,531,324 | \$ 9,479,194 |



From left to right

Back row:

Donald Collins, Roy Porter, Alan Weeden, Dan Stein (FAIR President), John Tanton, and Pat Choate

Front row:

Steve Swensrud, Henry Buhl, Nancy Anthony, Sally Epstein, Douglas Caton, Edith Blodgett, and Julie Kirchner (FAIR Executive Director).

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 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. 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

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 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.







National Board of Advisors



National Board of Advisors Co-Chairs

REP. BRIAN BILBRAY

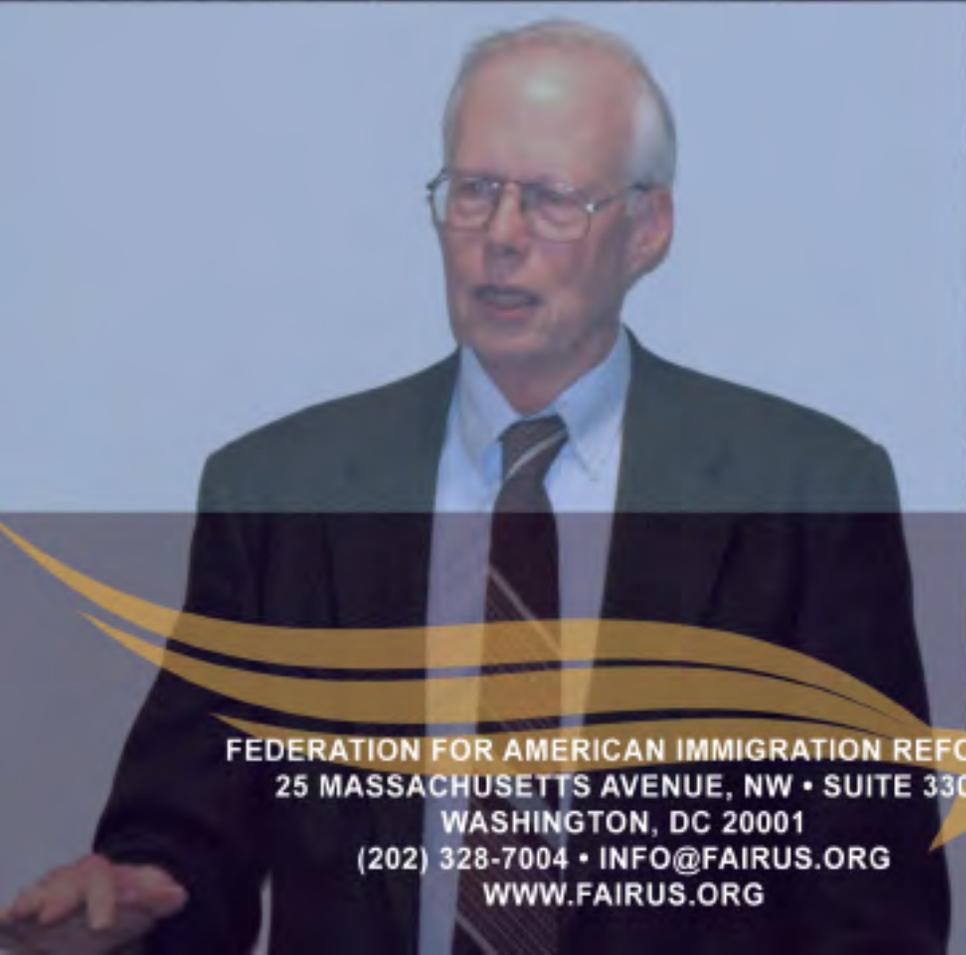
R-Calif., 50th District

and

RICHARD LAMM

former governor of Colorado

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Duke Austin | Dino Drudi | Donald Mann |
| Hon. Louis Barletta | Paul Egan | Henry Mayer, M.D. |
| Gwat Bhattacharjie | Bonnie Erbe | K.C. McAlpin |
| Gerda Bikales | Don Feder | Joel McCleary |
| Hon. Brian Bilbray | Robert Gillespie | Scott McConnell |
| Edith Blodgett | Otis W. Graham, Jr., Ph.D. | James G. McDonald, Esq. |
| J. Bayard Boyle, Jr. | Joseph R. Guzzardi | Helen Milliken |
| Hugh Brien | Robert E. Hannay | Nita Norman |
| John Brock | Lawrence E. Harrison | Peter Nuñez |
| Torrey Brown, M.D. | Edward H. Harte | Robert D. Park |
| Frances Burke, Ph.D. | Bonnie Hawley | Fred Pinkham, Ph.D. |
| Cleveland Chandler, Ph.D. | Marilyn Hempell | Bruce S. Reid |
| William W. Chip, Esq. | Hon. Walter D. Huddleston | Teela Roche |
| William Collard, Esq. | Diana Hull, Ph.D. | Colonel Albert F. Rodriguez, Ret. |
| Donald Collins | Hon. Fred C. Iklé | Charles T. Roth |
| Clifford Colwell, M.D. | Glenn Jackson | David M. Schippers, Esq. |
| Thomas Connolly | Mrs. T. N. Jordan | Max Thelen, Jr. |
| Jane S. DeLung | Carol Joyal | Hon. Curtin Winsor, Jr. |
| James Dorcy | Hon. Richard Lamm | Robert Zaitlin, M.D. |
| Alfred P. Doyle, M.D. | Yeh Ling Ling | |



FEDERATION FOR AMERICAN IMMIGRATION REFORM
25 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW • SUITE 330
WASHINGTON, DC 20001
(202) 328-7004 • INFO@FAIRUS.ORG
WWW.FAIRUS.ORG