

25 YEARS

When FAIR first opened its doors for business in 1979, the thought of an organization devoted to educating the American public about the consequences of U.S. immigration policy generally evoked puzzled looks. To most people, immigration was a matter of family lore, not a vital issue of public policy.

In 2004, the year FAIR marked its 25th anniversary, immigration had moved to the center of American political consciousness. At the third presidential debate, held in Tucson, Arizona, moderator Bob Schieffer prefaced a question to President Bush and Senator Kerry with this statement: “I got more email this week on this question than any other question. And it is about immigration.”

Schieffer’s observation reveals just how far the issue and the work of our organization have come in the past quarter century. From obscurity to the number one issue on the minds of voters, immigration has become one of the defining political debates of our time. It also spoke volumes about the impact that FAIR has made over the past 25 years. As Schieffer became aware that a question about immigration policy needed to be a part of the 2004 presidential debate he, like almost every other reporter and news organization, turned to FAIR to provide information and context as he tried to translate the concerns of so many voters into a question to the men vying to lead the nation.

The 2004 campaign also revealed just how far we still need to go in order to bring about true immigration reform. The five minutes or so the two major party candidates spent responding to Schieffer’s question was just about the

entire extent of discussion of immigration policy in the 2004 campaign. Moreover, neither Bush nor Kerry espoused a position that was anywhere close to where the vast majority of Americans stand on immigration.

While many political leaders still avoid discussion of immigration policy, many in the media and academia have shown no such reluctance. Increasingly, the research, data and arguments that have been developed and disseminated by FAIR over the past 25 years have become part of the mainstream discussion of immigration policy in the U.S.

Discussions of immigration policy are a staple of talk radio, a communications medium that has evolved in its role as the sounding board of American public opinion. Even the elite media cover immigration with regularity and thoroughness that would have been unthinkable just a few years ago. And, of course, the proliferation of new web-based media have put the power of mass communications in the hands of ordinary citizens, becoming an invaluable tool for like-minded people to share information, organize, plan strategies, and effect change.

Twenty-five years of planning, research, education, network development, grassroots organizing, and working with government officials at all levels, has put FAIR front and center in what has emerged as one of the defining political issues of the early 21st century. Building on that sound foundation, FAIR is poised to play a prominent role in shaping the changes in U.S. immigration policy that seem certain to occur in the coming years.

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■ MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

I have the honor and privilege of completing my first year as Chairman of FAIR. In June of 2004 I succeeded FAIR co-founder Sharon Barnes to whom each of us in the immigration reform movement owes a tremendous debt of gratitude. Sharon continues to sit on the board and chairs the Nominating and Governance Committee. She has guided this organization well and serves as a mentor to many, including me.

As 2004 marked the 25th anniversary of the founding of FAIR it seemed like the perfect time for a bit of organizational retrospective to review our achievements against the objectives which were originally set forth for the organization and in light of the opportunities that lie ahead. Over the course of two meetings we asked ourselves, who are we, what do we do, and why? While it is not unusual for organizations of all types to seek a reiteration or redefinition of their goals and objectives from time to time, it is unusual to go through this process and come out with consensus that the who, the what and the why should not change. I invite you to go to the FAIR website, www.fairus.org and read our stated purpose, principles, and goals and objectives. I am confident you will like what you see.

In October, as a part of the official 25 year recognition, we feted our founder, Dr. John Tanton, whose visionary qualities have not

waned one bit. He stills floods us with more ideas than we can possibly absorb. Dr. Tanton chaired the board for many years and now chairs the Research and Publications Committee. We are indebted to him beyond measure.

Let me close by saying that the FAIR board comprises a group of individuals, as different from each other as we can possibly be, who care about what kind of country we will leave to our children and our grandchildren. We believe that a national conversation about how many people can be absorbed over what period of time is not just the right but the duty of a government to lead. We care about what is expected of those who have been given the privilege to seek their future here. We are as firm in our resolve to have this conversation as those who founded this board 25 years ago. It is sometimes said that it takes a generation to effect change of this significance. However long it takes, FAIR will be there with your help.

Thank you.



NANCY ANTHONY
CHAIRMAN

■ MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



DANIEL STEIN
PRESIDENT

In 2004, FAIR celebrated its 25th anniversary. I have been privileged to be associated with the organization for 23 of those 25 years — and I can safely say with pride that FAIR has helped lead this nation's immigration dialogue in vital and informative ways.

Over the years, FAIR has been a leader in providing examples of successful model projects.

- In 1979, FAIR was the first organization to challenge in the courts the government's inclusion of illegal aliens in the Congressional District reapportionment.
- In 1982, FAIR was the first organization to survey black and Hispanic voters to determine their views on the immigration issue — lo and behold they are not so different from what was then politely called the "majority" population.
- In 1990, FAIR led the way by calling for a national moratorium on immigration and providing evidence of strong public support for the idea.
- In 1995, FAIR organized and hosted the first National Immigration Reform Awareness Week, bringing together activists from across the country to lobby Congress.

- Throughout the 1990s, FAIR experimented with different forms of targeted media advertising to demonstrate the most effective techniques to educate elected officials on a variety of key legislative proposals.

- Also in 2000, FAIR helped underwrite the first successful RICO lawsuit using civil racketeering laws to threaten recidivist employers of illegal workers with treble damages.

- In 2004, FAIR celebrated its 25th anniversary with broad reflections on what today's mass immigration means for the future of America, and what our past experience teaches us about what we need to do in the future.

In celebrating 25 years of FAIR, we put a lot of thought into the future. The immigration issue isn't going away. Over the next 25 years, the United States will truly be put to the test. This is it. The nation will have to withstand the greatest migration pressure any nation has faced in world history. This is a period when more people will be trying to relocate than any time on record, with nearly 2 billion more people added to the world's labor force. Ninety percent of those folks stand to gain by trying to migrate. The challenges for the United States

— and for FAIR — are enormous. Consider, too, these factors:

- Despite 9/11 security improvements, the United States does not have effective control over its borders.
- There continue to be gaping loopholes in our document security.
- The American people still do not fully appreciate what is at stake in failing to control overall immigration numbers — despite sociological indicators that provide overwhelming evidence of the dangers — and they still do not fully understand how the enormous population increases will utterly transform America's landscape.
- Vital changes still must be made to eliminate chain migration.
- Economic forces that resist controls are more powerful than ever — and they have arrayed their forces behind enactment of a new mass guest worker/amnesty program.
- Mexico — a vital neighbor on whom much of our southern border security theoretically should rest — has become politically belligerent in demanding extreme border concessions that threaten this nation's economic and national security. Tensions between Mexican immigrants and others appear to be growing.

- The splits within the two political parties may grow as income inequality and the social distance between economic extremes grows ever larger.

The essential elements are in play for dramatic escalation in the immigration debate; tensions are rising and the people want action.

As you look through our accomplishments for the year 2004, I think you will find our activities are geared toward defusing these tensions and furthering an earnest dialogue between various interests. We are calling for realistic moderation of those global economic forces that seek to mow down the last vestiges of state sovereignty in the quest for ruthless efficiency. Only in that way can the nation begin to make real progress in bringing this situation under control.

FAIR is blessed to have a wonderful Board of Directors dedicated to the best and most effective immigration reform possible, and I am pleased to be supported by a wonderful staff that labors tirelessly to move the national debate forward.

Sincerely,



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 that they have on the lives of ordinary Americans and the future of this nation. The organization uses three primary means of disseminating information to the general public:

- The mass media
- Public speaking
- Our Website

MASS MEDIA

During 2004 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 in Los Angeles, San Francisco, New York, Chicago, and Wisconsin, FAIR spokespeople were interviewed on-camera for scores of local and national news stories pertaining to immigration policy. In addition, FAIR's experienced media representatives appeared live on dozens more national news programs on all of the major television news networks.

One illustrative example of FAIR's media reach occurred in the first week of 2004. On January 7, President Bush unveiled his proposals for changing U.S. immigration

policy at a White House luncheon covered by the national media. Over the next 24 hours, FAIR recorded 67 media appearances, commenting on the Bush proposal, helping to create a groundswell of opposition to a massive amnesty and guest worker program.

FAIR takes a proactive approach to the media. FAIR's extensive database of thousands of reporters, editors, and producers who cover immigration issues on a regular basis allows us to keep these media professionals informed of breaking news and offer the organization's perspective on important events and news stories. This database allows us to effectively target our message to a broad range of news professionals who cover immigration, or to selected subsets who are interested in specific aspects of immigration policy.

A sampling of the many topics discussed by FAIR media representatives during 2004 were:

- ✓ President Bush's proposal for an illegal alien amnesty and guest worker program.
- ✓ Homeland security and the report of the 9/11 Commission.
- ✓ Driver's licenses for illegal aliens.
- ✓ In-state college tuition subsidies for illegal aliens.
- ✓ The Mexican matricula consular card.

- ✓ The impact of mass immigration on American workers.
- ✓ The costs of education and health care for legal and illegal immigrants.
- ✓ Arizona's Proposition 200.

On these and many other immigration-related topics, FAIR often served the role of presenting the interests of the American public in the debate and, through print, broadcast and electronic media we were able to reach millions of people with our message.

■ ■ ■ Talk Radio ■ ■ ■

FAIR has developed about half a dozen senior level staff who are conversant in all aspects of immigration policy and who can effectively communicate the organization's case for immigration reform. Barely a working day goes by when a member of FAIR's staff does not appear on a radio talk show somewhere in the country, and often on weekends and evenings as well.

Our organization's reputation for rational advocacy and a coherent presentation of the facts pertaining to immigration has made FAIR the first place that radio talk show producers turn when the topic arises. Moreover, FAIR has built a database of hundreds of talks shows around the country that regularly discuss immigration, allowing us to instantly inform producers when some important news or policy development warrants an on-air discussion.

Among the highlights of FAIR's appearances on talk radio during 2004 were:

- During an appearance on Los Angeles' top-rated talk

radio program, The John & Ken Show, in the aftermath of the release of the Report of the 9/11 Commission, FAIR's spokesperson discussed the Department of Homeland Security's continued failure to institute effective immigration and border enforcement policies. The next day, Undersecretary Asa Hutchinson was featured on the program. He was confronted with FAIR's assertions, which he did a very poor job of refuting.

- Nationally syndicated radio host G. Gordon Liddy observed, during a FAIR guest appearance on his syndicated radio program, that FAIR is the most effective advocacy group pushing for immigration reform and urged listeners to become FAIR members.

■ ■ ■ 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, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago, FAIR's views are regularly featured in coverage of immigration issues.

Coverage of immigration has become a staple of national cable news coverage. In particular, CNN's Lou Dobbs has made immigration matters an almost daily feature of his program, and FAIR spokespeople are regularly invited to comment on a variety of immigration-related subjects. When FAIR itself is not part of the on-air presentation, the producers of these news programs often consult with FAIR to gather background information and find other experts to appear on camera.

During 2004, FAIR media spokespeople appeared on

national television news programs including Lou Dobbs, Paula Zahn, Hannity & Colmes, Bill O'Reilly, Scarborough Country, Heartland with John Kasich, John Gibson, Neil Cavutto, NBC's Today Show and others.

In addition to the national news networks, FAIR received extensive exposure on major market local news programming. In the five media markets in which FAIR spokespeople are situated, the organization is regularly called upon by local stations to provide comment about immigration-related issues.

FAIR has also developed a good working relationship with the Spanish language media. Using 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.

Among the highlights of FAIR's appearances on television news programs were:

- When President Bush announced his plans for immigration policy changes at a televised White House luncheon in January, Fox News tracked down FAIR's media director, who was traveling in Des Moines, Iowa, to appear live, immediately after the president, to comment on the proposal. Live from a frozen street corner in Des Moines, FAIR was the first organization to provide a critique on national television of an immigration proposal made only minutes earlier by the president.
- When a member of Congress introduced the idea of amending the U.S. Constitution in order to permit

naturalized citizens to become president of the United States, FAIR's president appeared on NBC's Today Show the following morning to oppose the idea and place the matter in historical perspective.

■ ■ ■ Print Media ■ ■ ■

A Lexis-Nexis search of U.S. periodicals during 2004 reveals that FAIR was quoted in nearly 700 news stories about immigration. The commentary, analysis and background information provided by FAIR to print reporters ranged from national issues, such as border security and federal legislation, to local issues, such as the impact of mass immigration on schools, hospitals, and other community services.

While journalists call 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.

Among the highlights of FAIR's impact on the print media in 2004:

- Within minutes of the president's December 20th reiteration of his commitment to an illegal alien amnesty and massive new guest worker program, FAIR had a response on the national newswires that provided the media with a series of "follow-up" questions for the White House. The *Washington Times* featured FAIR's challenges to the president's assertions in its December 21st front-page, above-the-

fold coverage that included responses by White House press secretary Scott McClellan to FAIR's questions. FAIR's immediate response to Bush's December 20th news conference was also featured in numerous other media venues.

- FAIR op-eds, covering a variety of national and local immigration issues, appeared in major newspapers, including the *Los Angeles Times*, *USA Today*, *Arizona Republic*, *Kansas City Star*, and *Wichita Eagle*.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Even in an age of mass communications, direct contact with the public is still the most effective form of communications. 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.

Among the major forums addressed by FAIR representatives in 2004 were:

- ❑ National convention of the American Legion in Nashville.
- ❑ Washington, D.C., Bar Association, International Law Section.
- ❑ UCLA Law School.
- ❑ University of San Diego Law School.
- ❑ Claremont College.
- ❑ Pomona College.
- ❑ University of Denver.

- ❑ Eagle Forum.
- ❑ Georgia Christian Coalition.
- ❑ Rotary Clubs.
- ❑ Senior Citizens' centers.
- ❑ Federated Republic Women of Southern California*.

*FAIR's outreach to civic and political organizations gets noticed. After addressing several Federated Republican Women's groups in Southern California regarding President Bush's January 2004 immigration proposal, the Bush-Cheney campaign prepared and circulated a response to FAIR's assessment of the White House plan.

In addition to going out to speak to various groups across the country, FAIR's Washington and Los Angeles offices are regular stops for student groups and foreign government officials and journalists visiting the United States. The International Visitors' Bureau in Washington and Los Angeles recognizes FAIR as the preeminent group calling for immigration reductions and regularly uses our organization to brief visitors studying critical public policy issues in the U.S.

THE FAIR WEBSITE

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

In addition to the Website, FAIR maintains a database of email addresses of people all across the United States



who want to be kept informed of important immigration developments. The databases we have built allow us to target the information that people receive based on their particular interests, or where they reside. In this way, we can effectively get people the information they want in a timely fashion so that they can act upon it.

In 2004, the main FAIR Website, www.fairus.org, and our blog site, www.steinreport.com, received 1,281,593 visits and 4,352,959 pages were visited. Both of these figures represent an approximately 50 percent increase over 2003. During peak times — such as when important legislation is being considered or there is some major immigration-related story in the news — the traffic on the FAIR Website surges. At one point in 2004, traffic on the FAIR Website exceeded that of the ACLU's and NRA's Websites **combined**.

In December 2004, the Stein Report was redesigned to give it a more up-to-date look and a new publishing system that allows readers to offer comments about breaking immigration news. During 2004, the Stein Report site received about 50,000 visits per month.

The FAIR Website has become a primary source of information for journalists, researchers, students, and others who are writing about immigration or its impact on American society. The Website is logically broken down by

topic, allowing visitors to quickly find the information they are seeking. In addition, FAIR's Website includes a search engine that allows visitors to locate information easily.

Among the highlights of activity on our Website and our electronic communication with members and activists in 2004 were:

- FAIR's Website became a primary tool to mobilize public reaction to President Bush's proposal to allow millions of illegal aliens to gain legal residence.
- As Congress debated late into the legislative session about implementing the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission's report, FAIR's Website kept our network of activists informed of the latest developments — often several times during the course of a day. The Website was a valuable tool that allowed ordinary citizens to obtain the information they needed and combat a well-financed effort by special interests to completely scuttle the immigration reform provisions.
- FAIR email activism grew steadily during the course of the year. Our general and targeted activist updates generated nearly 500,000 emails and faxes to Congress in 2004, in support of immigration reform efforts or in opposition to efforts to weaken our immigration laws.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

A critical part of FAIR's educational mission is original research and disseminating information through the publication of our findings about the impact of mass immigration on American society. Over the 25 years of the organization's existence, FAIR's research has stood up to scrutiny by people in government, the media and academia, providing FAIR with a reputation for timely and reliable data about all aspects of the immigration debate.

In 2004, FAIR published dozens of reports, issue briefs, backgrounders, and position papers, on-line and in print. Our extensive Website is regularly updated to reflect the latest data that emerges on immigration, often accompanied by original analysis and assessment of its impact. In addition, the organization publishes extensively researched reports, detailing the impact of immigration on America's health care system, education, income distribution, workers, state and local budget, and the environment.

Dissemination is a critical aspect of the release of all new FAIR reports. Each of the new studies put out by FAIR is done in conjunction with a press conference or an electronic release to the media. This guarantees that important new information provided by FAIR receives the widest possible attention. As an indication of the success of this strategy, every one of FAIR's research publications

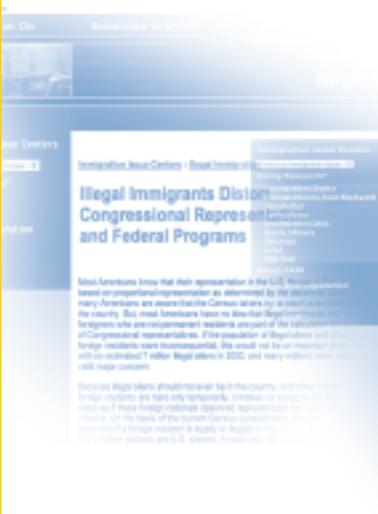
received extensive media coverage at the time of its release, and continues to be cited by the media over time.

Major FAIR studies published in 2004 included:

International Terrorism: Serious Solutions for Immigration Controls. Published in September 2004, this report was the third in a series of updates assessing the threat to homeland security posed by America's lax border and immigration enforcement policies, since the attacks of 9/11. Bolstered by the report of the 9/11 Commission, released in July 2004, FAIR details a series of reforms that need to be enacted to minimize the threat of international terrorists exploiting our immigration policies. Many of the Commission's recommendations, themselves, appeared earlier in reports issued by FAIR in 2002 and 2003, and even as far back as 1989, when FAIR published *Ten Steps to Securing America's Borders* and a 1995 publication, *Ten Steps to Ending Illegal Immigration*.

Immigration and Income Inequality. One of the critical social issues facing the United States is the shrinking middle class and the growing disparity between the wealthy and the poor. Our 2004 publication detailed how immigration has played, and will continue to play, a leading role in this phenomenon.





Sinking Lifeboat: Uncontrolled Immigration & the U.S. Health Care System. Released in February 2004 — at the start of a political campaign in which health care costs and the growing number of medically uninsured would be a major issue — this report detailed how mass immigration is contributing to both aspects of this problem. The release of this study and its key findings (to more than 6,000 journalists around the country who cover health care issues) was reported in a front page story in the *Washington Times*.

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Arizonans. As part of a series of reports updating a study of immigration costs in key states published by the Urban Institute in 1994, an assessment of the impact of illegal immigration on Arizonans was in the planning stages for some time. The timing of the release of this report in May 2004 fortuitously coincided with the launch of a grassroots voter initiative in Arizona known as Proposition 200. Approved overwhelmingly by Arizona voters on the November ballot, Prop. 200 sought to curb skyrocketing costs attributable to illegal immigration. The *Costs of Illegal Immigration to Arizonans* provided data to support the growing public perception that mass illegal immigration was draining state and local resources. The findings of the FAIR report — that the cost of providing public education, health care and incarceration for criminal illegal aliens exceeded \$1 billion annually, and that illegal immigration amounted to a more than \$700-a-year burden on each native-headed household — were widely cited during the 2004 campaign.

The Costs of Illegal Immigration to Californians. Another in the series of reports updating the Urban Institute's 1994 findings looked at the impact of mass illegal immigration on the nation's most populous state. Released in December 2004, this study concluded that

the cost of public education, health care, and incarceration of illegal aliens in California has reached a staggering \$10.5 billion annually, or about \$1,200 a year per native-headed household. (The cost estimates in the report were largely corroborated in a January 2005 report by the investment firm Bear Stearns, which came to similar conclusions.)

The release of major studies tends to get the bulk of attention, but no less important in the larger effort to educate the American public about the impact of mass immigration is the research that is constantly being updated on FAIR's Website. These data are routinely accessed by journalists, students, and other researchers as they prepare their own reports about immigration and related topics. They include:

Immigration 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 immigration impact statements for all 50 states. The statements, published on FAIR's Website, 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 database 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.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

In the current raging debate about immigration policy, the various interest groups that benefit from mass immigration are well represented in the halls of Congress, where immigration policy decisions are made. A broad coalition of groups, mostly funded by a handful of large foundations, forcefully advocate on behalf of the immigrants themselves. Business interests that see mass immigration as a labor subsidy have an army of well-paid lobbyists promoting their interests. And foreign governments that have grown accustomed to sending their citizens to work in the U.S. and reaping billions of dollars a year in remittances are similarly well-represented by high powered lobbyists.

Then there are the rest of us. Though vastly outnumbered and outspent, FAIR has established itself as the preeminent organization representing the interests of the overwhelming majority of Americans who are neither immigrants themselves, the direct employers of immigrants, nor officials of foreign governments. Within the strict limits that govern the activities of nonprofit educational organizations, FAIR's Government Relations program maintains a presence on Capitol Hill aimed at educating members of Congress and their staffs about the ramifications of mass immigration on the country and the American public.

FAIR regularly provides information, briefings and testimony regarding key immigration issues being addressed by Congress or the executive branch of government. Among the key battles fought on behalf of the public interest in 2004 were:

Educating members of Congress about the true nature of President Bush's proposed immigration initiative.

After the president first announced his initiative in January, FAIR immediately went to work to explain to members of Congress that the plan included a massive amnesty for millions of illegal aliens, and that the guest worker component of the proposal posed a mortal threat to the security of America's middle class. These efforts, combined with overwhelming grassroots disapproval for the Bush plan (during an election year), assured that no legislation would be introduced to enact the plan.

Promoting enhanced homeland security through border and immigration enforcement. FAIR worked with key leaders in the House of Representatives to include the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission on driver's license and ID reform, border security, and asylum reform. These provisions were approved by the House, but were ultimately stripped from the final version of the legislation in an eleventh hour compromise with Senate leaders.

However, due in part to the work of FAIR, proponents of immigration enforcement were able to secure a commitment to revive these provisions in 2005.

Opposing amnesty for illegal alien agricultural workers and students. FAIR worked with members of Congress to block passage of legislation intended to grant amnesty to millions of farm workers and students by providing information detailing the enormous costs, potential for massive fraud, and the impact on American workers, students, and communities.

Working to repeal the visa lottery program. One of the most ill-conceived programs in our ill-conceived immigration policy is the Diversity Visa Lottery, which admits 55,000 new immigrants each year whose names are selected at random. (At least one known terrorist has benefited from this program.) FAIR worked with members of the House to promote H.R. 775, a bill that would repeal the visa lottery. In 2004, we made significant headway, as the bill was approved by the full House Judiciary Committee.

Work Authorization Verification Pilot Program extended. Ever since a law barring the employment of illegal aliens was passed in 1986, FAIR has been working to implement a universal verification system that allows employers to instantly check the eligibility of new workers. In 2004, FAIR fought for passage of the highly successful Work Authorization Verification Pilot Program and Extension Act. The bill was approved, and the program has been extended until 2008 and will be used in all fifty states instead of the six where it has been tested.

Barring acceptance of foreign consular ID cards. FAIR successfully fought for the inclusion of a provision in the

House version of the Transportation/Treasury Appropriations bill that would prohibit banks and financial institutions from accepting unverifiable consular ID cards issued by foreign governments. Although the amendment was ultimately stripped from the final version of the bill voted on by the full House, it was an important step in a continuing battle to bar the use of such documents.

CAPITOL HILL BRIEFINGS

In addition to working with members of Congress to promote or oppose specific pieces of immigration-related legislation, FAIR's government relations staff maintains a year-round effort to keep members and their staffs informed about the myriad of immigration issues that arise.

In April 2004 FAIR President Dan Stein and FAIR's Government Relations staff gave a presentation on Capitol Hill, at the request of Congressman Steve King of Iowa, to educate policymakers and their staffs on how to effectively talk about immigration reform to the media and the public. "Events like this illustrate FAIR's commitment to informing policymakers of the importance of immigration reform," noted Stein.

FAIR Government Relations Director Paul Egan and Senior Government Relations Associate Sandra Gunn also gave presentations that covered major areas of conflict in the immigration debate.

FAIR also facilitated a briefing of members of Congress by families of the 9/11 victims. In July, the same month the 9/11 Commission issued its finding in a comprehensive report, FAIR brought 9/11 family members to Washington to meet with members of Congress to discuss their concerns about the role that lax immigration policies and

enforcement played in the tragic deaths of their loved ones.

CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY

FAIR is frequently called upon by Congress to offer expert testimony on a variety of pending issues and legislation.

As one of the acknowledged authorities on all aspects of immigration policy, FAIR's input is sought by legislators at the federal and state level who are attempting to deal with complex policy issues.

In February, FAIR President Dan Stein testified before the House Committee on International Relations regarding the abuse of a visa program that allows companies to replace

American workers with lower paid foreign workers. Stein laid out a growing pattern of abuse of the L-1 visa that is harming the interests of U.S. workers, and offered a comprehensive set of policy recommendations to curb the abuse.

In June FAIR testified before a Congressional committee, urging repeal of the Visa Waiver Program (VWP). VWP allows citizens of many countries to enter the United States without prior screening or obtaining a visa. Growing evidence indicates that al-Qaeda and other international terrorist groups are exploiting the program to infiltrate operatives who hold passports of countries covered under the VWP.



LOCAL AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

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 state capitals.

To address the important immigration issues that are playing out around the country, FAIR maintains three full-time field coordinators who blanket the entire nation, supporting and educating activists, incubating new local organizations, and working with them to address issues 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.

The most significant effort of FAIR's field activism program in 2004 was in Arizona where the organization lent assistance to a coalition of local residents who qualified and passed a statewide ballot initiative that restricts state benefits and services to illegal immigrants and protects the integrity of the state's voter registration process. FAIR invested significant manpower and expertise to help local activists overcome the opposition of Arizona's leading

political figures and business interests. In the end, **Proposition 200 scored an impressive victory on Election Day 2004 and has become a model for activism all across the United States.**

Other significant achievements for FAIR's field program in 2004 included:

- **Defeat of an effort to grant driver's licenses to illegal aliens in California.** Illegal alien advocates in the California legislature have repeatedly approved dangerous legislation that would enable illegal aliens to obtain driver's licenses in that state. Once again in 2004, the legislature approved such a bill and the decision to sign or veto it rested with Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger. Using our extensive network of activist groups and contacts in the state, FAIR helped mobilize a grassroots effort to convince Governor Schwarzenegger to veto the bill. In the end, the effort succeeded and the legislation was vetoed.
- **Defeat of an effort to grant driver's licenses to illegal aliens in Florida.** We scored another heartening victory in the battle to keep driver's licenses out of the hands of illegal aliens in Florida. Our field program helped organize a well-coordinated effort by Florida activists together with FAIR field, government relations, media,

and legal staff halted in its tracks a gubernatorial endorsed proposal to give driver's licenses to illegal aliens. Our efforts included legal analyses, legislative alerts and meetings with legislators, up-to-the-minute research, and a Tallahassee press conference featuring a facsimile of 9/11 terrorist Mohammed Atta's Florida driver's license.

- **Built a nationwide coalition to fight driver's license privileges for illegal aliens.** FAIR established a close working relationship with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), an important ally in the national effort to prevent illegal aliens from obtaining these important government-issued identity documents.
- **Built ties to FBI and other law enforcement entities.** In June and December, FAIR field staff participated in FBI conferences looking at the issuance of driver's licenses to illegal aliens and fostering greater cooperation between federal authorities and state and local police in the enforcement of immigration laws.
- **Defeat of in-state university tuition benefits in Massachusetts.** Working with local activists in the Bay State, FAIR's field program helped mount a public opposition campaign to state legislation that would have granted taxpayer subsidized in-state tuition benefits to illegal aliens attending public universities and colleges in Massachusetts. As a result of that opposition, Governor Mitt Romney used his line item veto power to strike an in-state tuition provision from the commonwealth's 2005 fiscal budget.

- **Exposed voter fraud in Wisconsin.** Working with local activists who went undercover, FAIR was instrumental in exposing efforts by illegal alien advocacy groups to illegally register non-citizens to vote in the 2004 election. FAIR also worked to prevent similar types of voter fraud in New York and North Carolina.
- **Helped block the establishment of illegal alien hiring halls.** Illegal alien rights activists have repeatedly attempted to force local communities to accept and finance hiring halls to serve illegal alien day laborers. FAIR field coordinators worked with local groups in New York, Florida, and elsewhere to defeat these hiring hall proposals.

As a result of a solid foundation of field activism, built over many years and continued in 2004, the immigration reform effort has made enormous strides across the country. The success of efforts such as the work done by FAIR and local activist groups to enact Proposition 200 proved to be a catalyst for still further grassroots initiatives. The highly successful and well-publicized Minutemen Project that sent hundreds of volunteers to help patrol the border between Arizona and Mexico in April 2005 was an immediate manifestation of years of effort to build a network of activists. Moreover, the investment of finances, manpower, and expertise made by FAIR in the Proposition 200 campaign has given rise to similar initiatives being undertaken in other states.



LITIGATION AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE

For many years the courts have seemed to be the exclusive playground of the illegal alien rights and open borders advocacy groups. Bankrolled by a network of activist foundations the groups have litigated almost every effort to enforce U.S. immigration laws. Carefully selecting activist judges, they have managed to open gaping loopholes in our immigration laws through which millions of people have poured over the years.

In response, FAIR has developed its own litigation and legal assistance program that seeks to force the courts to uphold the letter and intent of the laws that Congress has passed, and to advocate on behalf of those who are injured by the failure of the government to enforce our immigration laws. Though vastly outmanned and outspent, FAIR's litigation and legal assistance program has achieved some major breakthroughs and gained significant momentum in 2004.

■ ■ ■ Defense of Arizona's ■ ■ ■ Proposition 200

In the past, important legislative victories and voter approved initiatives have been whittled away by a barrage of legal challenges from illegal alien rights groups and hostile government officials who refused to provide a

vigorous defense for the people they are supposed to represent. After investing money, manpower, time, and expertise in helping Arizona's Proposition 200 qualify for the 2004 ballot and achieving a smashing electoral victory, FAIR wasted no time in defending the initiative against attempts to render it ineffective.

FAIR's litigation and legal assistance program prepared to defend the voter approved initiative against challenges from illegal alien rights groups and to ensure that local government officials implemented the law as the voters intended. As it turned out, the first legal battle occurred even before the initiative was approved, as opponents mounted a last minute effort to have the measure removed from the ballot. **FAIR successfully intervened through our allied Arizona political committee, Yes on Proposition 200, to block a suit by Proposition 200 opponents to remove the initiative from the ballot. The suit was rejected and the election results are history!**

FAIR's legal activism also:

- **Established a coalition to defend Proposition 200 in court.** Knowing that illegal alien rights groups would challenge the will of the voters in court and that the governor and attorney general of the state were both avowed opponents of the measure, FAIR reached an

agreement with Mountain States Legal Foundation, a public interest legal defense group based in Colorado, to represent FAIR and the Yes on Proposition 200 Committee as intervenor-defendants.

■ **Blocked effort to enjoin implementation of Proposition 200.** On November 30, 2004, a dozen anonymous illegal aliens, two state employees, MALDEF, ACLU, and several Arizona non-profits providing social services for immigrants using state public funds sued Arizona in federal district court in Tucson to block Proposition 200 on constitutional grounds. FAIR attorney Michael Hethmon worked closely with Mountain States Legal Foundation attorney Jamie Shipp to oppose a grant of preliminary injunction. On December 22, 2004, **federal judge David Bury declined to grant the injunction to MALDEF and company, and wrote what is perhaps the most favorable legal opinion on state power to verify immigration status ever.** This decision is the biggest legal victory for our side in many years.

■ **Challenged attorney general's effort to narrow the scope of Proposition 200.** FAIR has filed suit in Arizona state court seeking an injunction ordering Arizona to interpret more broadly the phrase "state and local public benefits not mandated by federal law." **The Arizona attorney general, a public opponent of Proposition 200, interpreted this phrase to cover only a very small and innocuous handful of public benefits.** In this ongoing court challenge, FAIR is arguing that the only reasonable and constitutional interpretation is that Proposition 200 requires verification for all state and local public benefits under the 1996 Federal Welfare Reform Act (8 U.S.C. 1621).

Other highlights of our litigation and legal assistance program in 2004 were:

■ **A lawsuit challenging in-state tuition benefits in Kansas.** The suit filed in July in federal court in Topeka, Kansas, challenges the constitutionality of a Kansas law that grants in-state tuition benefits to illegal aliens attending public universities and colleges. FAIR recruited two dozen U.S. citizen students and their parents who are denied the same benefits as illegal aliens can now receive in Kansas, in direct contravention of federal statutes. A complaint drafted by FAIR's in-house counsel, Michael Hethmon, and former U.S. Department of Justice official Kris Kobach also argues that the state law violates the equal protection clause of the U.S. constitution. An opinion issued by Kansas' attorney general, Phil Kline, concurred that the state's policy is likely illegal and unconstitutional. If successful, this suit will establish a legal precedent to fight similar laws in other states.

■ **Fought back efforts to gain in-state tuition benefits for illegal aliens in Virginia.** The federal district court in Alexandria dismissed the final count of a suit (Equal Access Education v. Merten) filed by MALDEF (the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Foundation) on behalf of illegal aliens seeking admittance and in-state tuition at Virginia public universities. **FAIR provided specialized legal research and identified expert witnesses** to support the Virginia attorney general. The judge in the case issued a string of very important opinions, including: 1) Illegal aliens cannot sue anonymously in federal court. 2) The 1996 restrictions against non-cooperation by government officials with federal

immigration authorities include state and local judicial and public university officials. 3) States have the right to deny illegal aliens university enrollment and resident tuition.

- **Blocked approval of an illegal alien hiring hall in Virginia.** FAIR's legal department wrote a legal memorandum in support of efforts by a citizens group in the town of Herndon, a distant suburb of Washington D.C., to block approval of a day labor hiring hall.
- **Proactive use of RICO statutes to force compliance with laws against hiring illegal aliens.** FAIR's investment in the first alien smuggling-related civil racketeering (RICO) case continues to reap dividends. Private RICO suits against food processing, meat packing, fruit harvesting and packing, and carpet manufacturing industries that hire illegal aliens and drive down wages and working conditions for U.S. workers are progressing or have been reinstated in

Washington, Illinois, Tennessee, and Georgia. The RICO suit in Washington State has been granted class certification, which means that the plaintiffs, who are adversely affected U.S. workers, may sue on behalf of up to 20,000 similarly situated workers. The RICO cases are an outstanding example of creative litigation to enforce immigration law, as private law firms have found a new source of clients — American workers and businesses injured by competition from illegal alien labor.

- **Legal advice and support.** FAIR provides legal opinion letters and memoranda to local government officials and civic activists on important topics such as consular ID use by illegal aliens, driver's licenses for illegal aliens, illegal immigration voter fraud, tuition subsidies for illegal aliens, state/federal cooperation in immigration law enforcement, municipal sanctuary ordinances, and a host of other immigration-related issues.

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, and we meet the high standards of the Better Business Bureau Wise Giving Alliance for charity accountability.

FAIR's 135,000 active members and supporters nationwide are true partners in the mission to bring about safe and sane immigration policies. Members provide the financial resources that make FAIR's activities possible. They supply representation and talent for immigration reform efforts at the local and state level and periodically gather in Washington, D.C., to discuss their concerns about excessive and illegal immigration — and the policies that might be enacted to address those concerns — with their senators and congressional representatives. FAIR members receive newsletters, informational mailings, and updates through a comprehensive, interactive website, and activist opportunities.

FAIR maintains 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 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 to address 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, i.e., 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, 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

"Before I came to FAIR, I knew that the immigration issue was a huge problem, but I never really understood how much so. But since working here, I have learned about gang violence, school overcrowding, the displacement of American workers, the financial strain on our local communities, and especially, the exponential nature of this problem. And whereas I used to believe that the battle was hopeless, after working in the Government Relations Department, I have learned that there are ways to help. FAIR has given me some valuable talking points and ways to win the immigration debate."

—government relations intern from University of Pennsylvania

"After working interning at FAIR, I find myself adamant in my belief in the need for immigration reform. This has been an eye-opening experience for me, and I know I will continue to voice my support for immigration reform. I believe it is important to use my knowledge to encourage those around me to support immediate reform, and staying an active supporter of FAIR's efforts is something I will definitely pursue."

—membership intern from George Washington University

"Working at FAIR made me realize what an immediate threat our immigration situation is, and how it's linked to many other problems, like pollution, poverty, labor, and domestic security. This has been the best work experience I've ever had."

—publications intern from Johns Hopkins University

"The knowledge and skills that I have acquired here are things that will help me in life and also in achieving my goals in the future. This has definitely been a wonderful experience for me not only because I have learned so much (especially about immigration) but also because the staff has been particularly friendly, helpful, and great."

—environmental research intern, Duke University

"FAIR has influenced me far more than any of the other five internships I have had, and has definitely helped me figure out what I'd eventually like to do with my life. I have loved working with you all since you have all been so friendly and helpful, and I hope to continue working with FAIR for a while."

—legal intern, Emory University

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 decision 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, 2004

	UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED	2004 TOTAL
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Grants	\$1,719,922	\$155,500		\$1,875,422
Contributions & Membership Dues	1,306,102			1,306,102
Investment Income	1,026,102	29,037		1,055,139
Other	20,329			20,329
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	154,563	(154,563)		
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	\$4,227,019	\$29,974		\$4,256,992
EXPENSES				
Program Services				
Research and Publications	\$272,149			\$272,149
Public Educaiton	580,554			580,554
Media	253,372			253,372
Membership Education & Service	550,321			550,321
Field	251,092			251,092
Government Relations	293,958			293,958
Grassroot Lobbying	59,018			59,018
Direct Lobbying	472,019			472,019
Litigation	168,831			168,831
Total Program Services	\$2,901,314			\$2,901,314
Supporting Services				
Management and General	\$451,357			\$451,357
Fundraising	434,836			434,836
Total Supporting Services	\$886,192			\$886,192
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$3,787,506			\$3,787,506
Change in Net Assets Before Unrealized Loss on Investments	\$439,513	\$29,974		\$469,486
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(497,249)			(497,249)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(\$57,736)	\$29,974		(\$27,762)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$6,325,952	\$211,121	\$2,531,324	\$9,068,397
NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	\$6,268,216	\$241,095	\$2,531,324	\$9,040,635

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FAIR's governing body is an active Board of Directors, with separate committees for addressing the needs of the organization. The directors meet formally three times a year and in frequent conference calls to assess progress and guide FAIR's role in the immigration reform movement.

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.

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 ■ ■ ■ General 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.

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 an organizer for civil rights marches in Washington, D.C. She is a graduate of Oberlin College and Simmons School of Social Work.

Peter Gadiel ■ ■ ■ Mr. Gadiel, the son and brother of immigrants, has worked as an attorney and in real estate investment. He became active in the immigration reform movement after the terrorist attacks of 9/11. His 23-year-old son, James, was one of the 3,000 killed in the World Trade Center that day. Since then, Mr. Gadiel has joined with other families of 9/11 victims to work for reforms necessary to aid in the fight against terrorism. With other victims' families, he helped establish 9/11 Families for a Secure America, a group that lobbies Congress and state legislatures on issues related to immigration and terrorism. He is a graduate of Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

John F. Rohe, J.D. ■ ■ ■ Mr. Rohe has practiced law in Petoskey, Michigan since 1978. His undergraduate degree is in mechanical engineering. As a Peace Corps volunteer between 1972 and 1974, he developed a sensitivity to the fragile and resilient support systems sustaining human life. He serves on the board of directors for a variety of charitable organizations involved in land conservation, biodiversity preservation, forest conservation, water protection, and population. He is a contributing author to *The Social Contract*.

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 an 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 the boards of numerous corporations and non-profit environmental organizations.

BOARD OF ADVISORS

Chairman—The Honorable Richard D. Lamm

Mr. Lamm served as Governor of Colorado from 1975 to 1987. A civil rights lawyer by training, Mr. Lamm worked with the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Commission. He served eight years as a member of the Colorado State Legislature. He is currently the Director of the Center for Public Policy and Contemporary Issues at the University of Denver, and is a frequent lecturer on government, healthcare policy, population, and the environment. He is the author of several books, including *The Immigration Time Bomb*, *The Angry West*, 1988 (with Arnold Grossman), and *Megatraumas*. Formerly a member of FAIR's Board of Directors, Mr. Lamm serves as the Chairman of FAIR's National Board of Advisors. Mr. Lamm is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and received his law degree from the University of California.

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FAIR receives no government or corporate funding. Our work is supported solely by the donations of private citizens and foundations.

Contributions to FAIR can be made securely online through our Website, 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.

