



CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION

Let's Do Something About The State Of Immigration.

CAPS NEWS

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OVERPOPULATION=DROUGHT

Changing Rainfall Patterns Threaten California By Allison Solin, CAPS Senior Writing Fellow

Increasing pollution—due to a rapidly growing population—is changing rainfall patterns globally, and an already drought-prone California is destined for heat waves and less rain.

A study, co-led by atmospheric scientist Veerabhadran Ramanathan, found that the existence of a “brown cloud” of pollution, dust, and chemicals is slowing solar evaporation from oceans and causing an overall decrease in rainfall.

Tiny flecks of carbon make up only about 10 percent of this pollution, but

seem to play the largest role in preventing rain. These dark particles absorb solar radiation and scatter sunlight, producing the trademark “haze” that surrounds very crowded cities like Los Angeles. The carbon particles also form nuclei that attract cloud moisture into water droplets, making clouds thicker and darker.

Lisa C. Sloan, director of the Climate Change and Impacts Laboratory at UC Santa Cruz, has created a model based on population and pollution projections that shows what will happen if current trends

continue. By mid-century, levels of carbon dioxide are expected to double, causing significant temperature increases, especially in the highest altitudes—the mountains that contain the snow pack that holds over one-third of California’s irrigation and drinking water. In addition, the number of annual heat waves is expected to double for Los Angeles and quadruple for San Francisco, bringing related health problems.

While it is normal for moisture to collect around natural dust particles and

produce drops of water that fall to the ground as rain, the carbon-based nuclei are too small to reach the earth’s surface, and therefore they produce an ineffectual form of rain which cannot re-hydrate land or replenish water supplies.

What this means overall is more droughts and more heat as California continues to fill itself beyond capacity and population-driven pollution prevents the rain we so desperately need. “California is overpopulated,” says Sloan, “and this is where the giant sucking sound for water is.”

Water, Population Growth and Regional (non) Planning By Stuart H. Hurlbert, Ph.D., CAPS Board Secretary



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The timidity, myopia and naiveté of the popular press are matched only by that of congressional and government bureaucrats in their efforts to ensure continued rapid decline in water availability and the quality of life.

There is renewed talk of severe drought and dwindling water availability to Southern California, and as the usual quick fixes are debated pro and con, the long-term solutions to water supply problems are conveniently ignored.

Tweaking the system—taking a little more water from agriculture, allowing a little more degradation of riverine, wetland and delta ecosystems, renegotiating allocation agreements, devising new transfer arrangements (that will not be legally liable for damage to third parties)—all this is to fiddle while Rome burns.

California has been growing at 1.7 percent per year, and illegal immigration has surged recently in response to the administration’s promises of amnesty and jobs for anyone in the world willing to come

and work at a lower wage than a U.S. citizen. Growth rates in other states in the Colorado River watershed are only slightly less.

No person or entity that pretends to solve water problems without pointing out the need to reduce population growth rates to zero percent per year (and the feasibility of doing so) should have any credibility.

Consider the fruitlessness of the same-old, same-old approaches in this way. Assume everyone in California—agriculture, industries, homeowners, parks and golf courses, etc.—reduced water usage by 10 percent per capita today.

But with a population growth rate of 1.7 percent per year, total water use in California would be exactly the same 6.25 years later as it was just before the 10 percent reduction in per capita use. Population growth is completely canceling out all the short-term fixes that politicians, lawyers, planners, and environmentalists focus on so preferentially.

The recent draft EIR for the San Diego Regional Comprehensive Plan typifies that

mindset. It states that the “preferred approach” for regional growth will allow the San Diego region to keep some of the approximately 93,000 housing units that are expected to be exported from the region by 2030 under currently adopted land use plans. They want the cities and county to amend their general plans to allow for more population growth! The draft EIR states: “Based upon regional projections, approximately 93,000 housing units will be exported from the region if the RCP is not implemented.” I say, “What’s wrong with that?” Won’t it keep the San Diego region from becoming even more vulnerable to long droughts and fire seasons than it is now?

Is a “shrinking” Colorado River the real problem? Or is it the shrinking brainpower in government and planning agencies? And in the media? And in environmental organizations?

Dr. Hurlbert is the Director of the Center for Inland Waters, San Diego State University.

1 CAPS' Fact:

As California adds more than a half-million people each year, it needs to build at least 200,000 homes.
Pew Oceans Commission

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Californians for Population Stabilization is a non-profit, public interest organization that works to formulate and advance policies and programs designed to stabilize the population of California at a level which will preserve a good quality of life for all Californians

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Rule of Law and Immigration Policy Sanity



Diana Hull

Nearly a million illegal immigrants were apprehended in 2003, according to Robert C. Bonner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Commissioner. Arguably, five to 10 times that number slipped through unimpeded, making it the largest invading force in history.

Of those arrested, criminal aliens numbered 17,619, about 14,000 made false claims of U.S. citizenship; 72,398 possessed fraudulent documents and 483 were detained as possible terror or security threats.

Of the much larger number who evaded arrest, most crossed the Mexican border and other unprotected entry points without incident and spread across the United States. Once on U.S. soil, they had little fear of apprehension.

Those who benefit from this traffic in people dismiss the security threat, forgetting that OTMs (other than Mexican immigrants) are now part of the migrant flow from both Canada and Mexico and that the smuggling of people into the U.S. from all over the world, including terrorist countries, is a lucrative business that endangers the nation.

Recently, a former Mexican consul was arrested for aiding a smuggling ring to move 200 Arab illegal aliens into the U.S. from Mexico. Numerous reports from the Border Patrol say that apprehensions of OTMs are increasing. That means we must exercise the option to use the military to secure our southern border—as stated in Article IV, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees to protect the states against invasion.

Since Congress has approved the use of the Air Force and Navy in drug interdiction and in case of civil disturbances, illegal incursions into the U.S. are sufficient justification to jettison the outdated (1878) Posse Comitatus doctrine, which claims that the military is not a domestic “police force auxiliary.”

Nearly 80 percent of Americans want this movement of people stopped and, as a result, two immigration promotion bills are, at this writing, in serious trouble.

In Sacramento, Assemblyman Gil Cedillo’s relentless effort to give California driver’s licenses to illegal aliens is meeting resistance from the governor, the public and the California Republican Assembly who, once again, has a referendum “in the wings” to stop the bill’s implementation should it pass and be signed by the governor.

The argument against this legislation is that driver’s licenses serve as de facto “identity” cards and must not be issued to those who have entered the country illegally—persons whose actual name and origin cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Yet the sponsor of SB 1160 insists that these licenses must not identify the bearer in ways that differ from the license of legal residents. To note their actual status, Assemblyman Cedillo claims,

would be the equivalent of Nazis tattooing the Star of David on Jews!

CAPS consultant, attorney Ric Oberlink, and CAPS staff member Sam Ward, were present at the Transportation Committee hearings in Sacramento to testify in opposition to SB1160, but the bill passed 7–4 on a strictly party line vote as expected, and was forwarded to the Appropriations Committee.

The San Francisco Chronicle reminded readers that SB 1160 was Gray Davis’s “recall coffin,” and that is the main reason why the Democrats later took an “arm’s length” approach. CAPS’ best information to

to be 51.5 million in 2040, CAPS is sponsoring a new book this year by demographer Leon Bouvier and CAPS Treasurer Dick Schneider, envisioning the effect of 19 million more people on life in California. How will Governor Schwarzenegger’s new interagency task force cope with this problem besides being seduced by the “smart growth” mantra? We hope he will not try to make the case that immigrants bring an economic “boom.”

No interest group is more infatuated with this idea than the Wall Street Journal, which claims that immigration “revitalizes America.” But is it really true that U.S. citizens are so wanting in vitality, and their progeny so bereft of talent and energy, that we can’t survive without importing this help from abroad?

On May 17th, the Wall Street Journal carried an article by Joel Millman, trying to impress readers with the gross national income of immigrants, which he pegged at \$450 billion. The numbers came from the Inter-American Development Bank, which also claims that immigrants pay \$5 billion in sales taxes annually on the products they buy. Yes, immigrants may pay slightly more in federal withholding taxes than they may collect in Social Security. But Millman never counted the \$133 billion in wage depression and job losses, for example, that Harvard Labor Economist George Borjas says is the cost of immigration to American workers. The state of California alone pays \$2.2 billion every year just educating illegal immigrant children. This doesn’t count the U.S.-born citizen children of illegal immigrants. It is important to know that all the increase in the Gross Domestic Product brought about by immigration is “captured” by immigrants themselves in the form of wages, much of it unreported and therefore untaxed. Millman also neglects to factor in the large numbers of dependents immigrants claim, here and in Mexico, and the money they receive in Earned Income Tax Credits.

How can an immigrant family in California, with two or three children and an average income of under \$25,000 a year, be an economic asset when the annual cost of educating three children is \$21,600—not counting free lunch and breakfast programs and after-school help, federal subsidies of state and county programs for immigrant health care, welfare, crime, incarceration and housing, or the billions the feds give to private non-profit groups for language assistance, rights litigation, and hundreds of special programs for indigent and disabled immigrants.

Convoluting economics never factors in the “scale effect” of over-immigration on the environment and the general quality of life. That’s because its business proponents only see how immigration helps their own “bottom line.” And that is why economists are frequently bad scientists for their failure to factor in all the relevant variables. And why the late Professor Garrett Hardin said, “Ecology is the overall science of which economics is only a minor sub-specialty.”

Diana Hull, Ph.D., President

**Nearly 80% of
Americans want
this movement of
people stopped.**

date is that the bill will be kept in the Appropriations Committee until after the budget deadline has come and gone. Then SB 1160 can’t be used by the Democrats as leverage and the Republicans have no need to moderate their opposition to its passage.

CAPS’ e-mailing, faxing and letter-writing campaign played a role in what may amount to a defeat for SB 1160. CAPS activists all over the state will continue to make our views known in Sacramento and will continue to write and telephone the governor.

President Bush’s “regularization”—read amnesty—is also stalled because of widespread opposition, including the mailings by CAPS members and others in the national immigration reduction coalition that sent tens of thousands of e-mails and faxes protesting an amnesty.

But despite the public’s objections, Senators Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and Larry Craig (R-ID) have vowed to attach their own amnesty plan to every Senate bill for the remainder of the year, undeterred that two Egyptian terrorists, later U.S. cab drivers, Mahmud and Mohammed Abouhalima were given amnesty in 1986 and became principles in the 1993 Trade Center bombing.

Before the 1986 amnesty to almost three million illegal aliens, many of whom falsely claimed to be agricultural workers, there was no precedent for amnesty for illegals in all of U.S. policy history. Only three prior amnesties had ever been granted, and their purpose was to heal internal rifts between the U.S. government and its own citizens, torn apart by deeply held political differences.

In 1865 and again in 1868, President Andrew Johnson granted amnesty to the supporters of the Confederacy. Then in 1977, President Carter forgave the draft resisters who went to live abroad during the Vietnam war. But unlike earlier “forgiveness,” the 1986 amnesty only increased the behavior that prompted the forgiveness in the first place. There were three million illegal immigrants in 1986, and there are between eight and 12 million today.

Because the California Department of Finance now projects the state’s population

Open Dialogue Program : Governor Richard D. Lamm Event



Governor Lamm and CAPS President, Diana Hull

Richard D. Lamm, a CAPS Advisory Board member, celebrated author and former three-term Governor of Colorado, discussed “The Immigration Time Bomb: The Fragmenting of America” at a meeting in Santa Barbara attended by CAPS members and guests. In discussing the connection between immigration, overpopulation and environmental issues, he challenged the perception of immigration as America’s “moral duty” to the rest of the world. “Are we morally obligated to take in more immigrants? What

is so much more moral in admitting one million immigrants than in admitting half a million? Why not five million? What about ten million?” Governor Lamm also noted that in many parts of California population growth is outstripping vital resources and urged us to consider how we can build quality, sustainable communities as our population doubles and doubles again. He mentioned his strong support for lowering U.S. immigration levels to no more than 270,000 immigrants a year, adding, “This is a battle worth fighting.”

San Francisco: Sanctuary for Illegal Aliens

In blatant defiance of federal law—and against the wishes of the majority of Americans—major cities throughout the country have adopted policies providing sanctuary for illegal aliens who violate immigration laws. These self-proclaimed “sanctuary cities” either prohibit local police from asking suspects about their immigration status or from reporting illegal aliens to federal immigration authorities—or both.

Los Angeles has had such policies in effect since 1979, and Washington, D.C., since 1984. Seattle, Denver, Houston, Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, New York City . . . these and many other cities have all adopted similar measures that protect illegals by ordering police officers and other city employees not to inquire as to the immigration status of detainees or applicants for public services.

The consequence? A patchwork quilt of different immigration jurisdictions and a population of illegal immigrants who know exactly where they can go to evade federal laws.

This is illegal, of course. In 1996, Congress enacted a federal law that made it illegal for states and municipalities to take any action that prevents their employees from providing information on illegal aliens to federal immigration authorities.

Yet, here in California, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors is actively fighting to retain its status as a “sanctuary city.”

The supervisors overwhelmingly condemned a May 6 immigration raid in the city’s Mission District. Federal agents entered the residential Hotel Sunrise to detain an East Indian resident who had violated his deportation orders. The agents found and apprehended him, then began questioning the immigration status of other residents. Nine illegal aliens were ultimately deported, and San Francisco Supervisors were irate.

The Board unanimously passed a resolution to re-emphasize the city’s sanctuary status, originally established six years ago. The resolution urges the FBI and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) “to send a well-publicized message to the immigrant community in San Francisco that INS raids will not be pursued in immigrant communities.” It also asks these agencies to provide legal counsel and a court hearing for apprehended illegal aliens before any deportations are made.

The resolution was approved by Mayor Gavin Newsom.

“Although the feds do pre-empt our sanctuary laws here, in the past we’ve been able to hold them at bay, by not cooperating with them,” said Supervisor Tom Ammiano of the city’s heavily Latino Mission District. “Until we can get that law changed, the more we make our position known as a sanctuary city and protest these actions, I think it will have some effect.”

Ireland Sets Example for United States: No Birthright Citizenship

It’s now official: there is no European country willing to continue the outdated and ultimately unsustainable practice of granting automatic (or “birthright”) citizenship to anyone born on a particular country’s soil. The only member of the European Union to continue this practice, Ireland, has recently decided to do away with birthright citizenship after 80 percent of voters overwhelmingly approved an initiative to end the practice—the same percentage as American voters who want less illegal immigration. The reason Ireland was so unified on this decision? According to the Irish government, the country had become a chosen destination for pregnant immigrants wanting to give birth to a child entitled to European Union residence and welfare benefits.

However, the United States, despite remaining the number-one destination in the world for pregnant illegal immigrants, not only still allows birthright citizenship to continue but is now adopting an even more liberal view of the term “birthright.” According to a recent judicial decision, a baby doesn’t even have to be born in America to qualify for citizenship, only conceived.

This June, federal Judge Scott O. Wright made legal history when he refused to

deport a pregnant illegal alien, Myrna Dick, to Mexico because of the “constitutional rights” of her already-a-citizen unborn child. Since the fetus had every right to stay in the country, according to Wright, so, then, did the child’s mother. Among other things, Wright based his decision on the passage earlier this year of the Unborn Victims of Violence Act—also known as “Laci and Conner’s Law,” named for the pregnant murder victim Laci Peterson and her unborn son—which grants unborn children equal protection under the law.

The two hot-spot issues of abortion and immigration are not usually spoken in the same breath, but the passage of the controversial Laci and Conner’s Law could bring them closer together if Judge Wright’s decision is any indication, and if “protection” for unborn children is interpreted to mean “citizenship.”

The Irish government and citizens seem to be far clearer on the issue than the United States. No longer wanting to be Europe’s “back door” for illegal immigration, the Irish chose to take the same stance as their neighbors: that citizenship requires more than simply being in the right place at the right time, and that legislating such a philosophy is merely “common sense,” as Ireland’s Justice Minister Michael McDowell put it.

Fire Dangers Increase With Urban Sprawl



The number of fires per decade has risen with increased population density and human activity in southern California, according to a recent study by John Keeley for the U.S. Geological Survey. The situation is worse today because we have more houses, people and resources in wildfire-prone areas than we did 50 years ago. The problem is not so much the fire—it is inevitable and has always been a natural part of California’s ecology—the real problem is urban sprawl.

Until the middle of the last century, forested areas in California were sparsely

settled, and fires generally consumed only trees and vegetation. As suburban development encroaches further into wildland areas, forestry managers and firefighters are forced to devote more of their limited time to protecting houses instead of stopping the wildfires, which, in turn, leads to more and bigger wildfires.

Keeley’s study suggests creating large buffer zones between urban lands and wildlands to minimize the human impact of wildfires. Effective use of zoning and land use policies are a key component. “But we are going to continue to allow people to build in these high-risk environments,” he warns.

CAPS MEDIA COVERAGE

Print and Online

"Gerald Manata," *Condor Call*, Los Padres Chapter, Sierra Club Newsletter, December 2003/January 2004

"The Numbers Game: Myths, Truths and Half-Truths About Human Population Growth and the Environment," *E Magazine*, Jim Motavalli, January/February 2004

"Bush Outlines Immigration Changes, Igniting Debate; Reaction in Santa Barbara County," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Hildy Medina, January 8, 2004

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"Author Challenges Bush Plan for Migrants," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Hildy Medina, January 11, 2004

"Mexifornia Here We Come!" *Montecito Journal*, Jim Buckley, January 15–28, 2004

"On The Town: Population Stabilization," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Lorraine D. Wilson, January 18, 2004

"Immigration Reform Has Long Way to Go," *Santa Maria Sun*, Andrea Rooks, January 22–29, 2004

"Coming to America? Population Growth, Taxes, Environment, Resources, Quality of Life," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, H. Sutherland, January 25, 2004

"Infinite Ingress," *Los Angeles Times Magazine*, Lee Green, January 25, 2004

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"Nothing Racist About It," *The Globe and Mail*, Ben Zuckerman (CAPS Board Member), January 28, 2004

"More Facts," *Ventura County Star*, Steve Miller, January 28, 2004

"Immigration Limits Not Racist Policy," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Shawn Flynn (CAPS Staff Member), January 30, 2004

"Mass Immigration: The Effects of Illegal and Legal Entry and Chain Migration," *Common Sense on Mass Immigration*, Diana Hull, Ph.D., February 4, 2004

"Sierra Club Shenanigans," *AlterNet.org*, Bill Berkowitz, February 4, 2004

"Population Bombshell," *TomPaine.com*, Steven Rosenfeld, February 5, 2004

"The Many Faces of California's Population Problem," *Los Angeles Times Magazine*, Eddie Tabash, J.D. (CAPS Board Member), February 15, 2004

"Two Views Emerge as Sierra Club Considers Immigration Issue," *The Durango Herald*, John P. Zwierzycki, February 15, 2004

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"Sierra Club Board of Directors Bitterly Divided," *The Santa Barbara Independent*, Matt Kettmann, March 11–18, 2004

"Escalating U.S. Immigration Crisis," *The Providence Journal*, Ben Zuckerman, March 15, 2004

"Sierra Club Won't Acknowledge Effect of Immigration," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Shawn Flynn, March 21, 2004

"Truth Must Be Ultimate Weapon For Sierra Club," *Arizona Republic*, Ben Zuckerman, March 23, 2004

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"Big Wait to Get Families Into U.S.," *Sacramento Bee*, Emily Bazar, April 7, 2004

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"The Sierra Club's Silence," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Ben Zuckerman, April 18, 2004

"Sierra Club Rebels Falter in Balloting," *Santa Barbara News-Press*, Felicity Barringer and Scott Steepleton, April 22, 2004

"Election Keeps Sierra Club Neutral Toward Immigration," *The Washington Times*, Valerie Richardson, April 22, 2004

"Shouting Shortages and Displacing U.S. High-Tech Workers," *The Programmers Guild Membership Mobilization Issue*, Allison Lee Solin (CAPS Senior Writing Fellow), May 2004

"Sierra Club Elects Old Guard," *The Santa Barbara Independent*, Cathy Murillo, April 29–May 6, 2004

"Will the Real Bill Clinton Please Stand Up?" *Montecito Journal*, Thedim Fiste, May 20–June 2, 2004

"Water, Population Growth and Regional (non)Planning," *Western Meadowlark* (vol. 54, no. 9), Stuart Hurlbert (CAPS Board Member), June 2004

"The Sierra Club, Why the Present Leadership Still Needs to Take a Hike," *The Social Contract*, Diana Hull, Ph.D., Spring 2004

"Supervisors Vote to Support State Bill," *Lompoc Record*, Elizabeth Rodriguez, June 23, 2004

"County Backs Driver's License Bill," *Santa Maria Times*, Elizabeth Rodriguez, June 23, 2004

"IDs For Immigrants," *The Santa Barbara Independent*, Cathy Murillo, June 24, 2004

"Lifelong Accomplishments, Service Shape Distinguished Career," *San Mateo County Medical Bulletin*, June 2004

Press and Opinion Releases

"Temporary Visas Are Passports to Abuse, Foreign Students Are Among the Big Violators," Margaret Orchowski, Ph.D. (CAPS Senior Writing Fellow), January 12, 2004

"Limiting Immigration to Curb Overpopulation is Rational, Not Racist," Eddie Tabash, J.D., March 31, 2004

"Preserving Power Trumps Preserving the Environment at Sierra Club," Ric Oberlink, March 31, 2004

"Earth Day—The Neglected Issue of Population Growth!" Diana Hull, Ph.D., April 13, 2004

Radio and Television

Ric Oberlink, television interview, *KTVU 10 O'clock News*, Channel 10, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, January 7, 2004

Ric Oberlink, television interview, *KXTV (ABC) News 10 at 6:00*, Channel 10, Sacramento, January 7, 2004

Ric Oberlink, television interview, *KXTV (ABC) News 10 Good Morning*, Channel 10, Sacramento, January 8, 2004

Stuart Hurlbert, Ph.D., radio interview, "These Days with Tom Fudge," *KPBS 89.5 FM* San Diego, April 1, 2004

Diana Hull, Ph.D., television interview, "California Connected," *KEET 13*, Eureka, *KIXE 9*, Redding, *KVIE 6*, Sacramento, *KQED 9*, San Francisco Bay Area, *KRCB 22*, North & East Bay Area, *KVPT 18*, Central Valley, *KVCR 24*, San Bernardino, *KCEI*, Los Angeles, *KOGE*, Huntington Beach and *KPBS*, San Diego, April 29, 2004

Diana Hull, Ph.D., radio interview, "California Connected," *KPBS 89.5*, San Diego, *KPCC 89.3*, Los Angeles, *KQED 88.5*, San Francisco Bay Area and Sacramento, *KQEI 89.3*, Sacramento, *KVCR 91.9*, San Bernardino, *KAZU 90.3*, Pacific Grove, *KXJZ 88.9*, Sacramento, *KKTO 90.5*, Tahoe City, *KUOP 91.3*, Stockton, *KVPR 89.3*, Fresno, and *KPRX 89.1*, Bakersfield, April 30–May 2, 2004

Shawn Flynn, radio call-in, "CrossTalk," *KCLU 102.3FM*, Santa Barbara, May 5, 2004

Shawn Flynn, Gretchen Pfaff, Josephine Wideman (CAPS Staff), Board address, County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors meeting, *Government Access Television (GATV)*, Channel 20, Santa Barbara, CA, June 22, 2004

Open Dialogue Program Speaking Engagements

Victor Davis Hanson, "Mexifornia: A State of Becoming," Lecture and Luncheon, Santa Barbara, CA, January 10, 2004

Diana Hull, Ph.D., lecture and panel discussion, "A Population Crisis?" Farstrup-Mortensen Lecture Series, Solvang, CA, February 28, 2004

Diana Hull, Ph.D., "Over-Immigration and the Cost to County Taxpayers," Santa Barbara County Taxpayers Association, Buellton, CA, March 11, 2004

Diana Hull, Ph.D., "Saving the Human Habitat From Others of Our Kind," Environmental Studies 193, Shoreline Preservation, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA, April 23, 2004

Governor Richard D. Lamm, "The Immigration Time Bomb: The Fragmenting of America," lecture and brunch, Santa Barbara, CA, May 2, 2004

Shawn Flynn, Gretchen Pfaff, Josephine Wideman, County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors meeting, Santa Barbara, CA, June 22, 2004

Military Installations Compromised by Sprawl

Overcrowding is no longer just the worry of suburban homeowners or freeway commuters. U.S. Army officials are noting that many of their active installations are in areas experiencing regional growth rates at five to 10 times the national average.

California's military installations, meant to be far from civilian populations, are finding themselves sandwiched between new housing developments and strip malls.

As population surrounding military bases increases, their new neighbors

aren't too happy about the noise, and the bases are under pressure from local developers to curtail their training exercises. One study showed that as many as 43 percent of Army installations reported having to cut, reschedule or move training exercises because of local noise complaints.

Aside from creating noise-sensitive environments, development in these rural areas is destroying indigenous wildlife, creating fire hazards, and causing competition with the Army for radio airwaves.

According to *The Economist*, California sprawl advances in three steps. First, blue-collar families and developers discover a new cheap place to live, followed by real estate agents, shops and local government. These commuters are joined by industrial or distribution centers. Finally, white-collar workers, professionals, and the companies where they want to work move into the area. As prices in convenient central areas rise, blue-collar workers are driven farther out in search of affordable housing. And the process—driven by population growth—repeats. And the largest cause of population growth is recent immigrants and their progeny.

Colonias

By Frosty Wooldridge, CAPS Senior Writing Fellow

Since 1985, colonias—desert shantytowns with no water, sewage, electricity, roads, or health codes—have shown up along the border from Brownsville, Texas, to San Diego. Colonia populations totaled 170,000 in the mid-1980s, grew to 500,000 by 1995, and are now estimated at over one million. According to a *New York Times* article, if America's Third World colonias continue growing at their present rate, their combined populations will rival that of Mexico City—20 million—by 2021.

What do colonias look like? The *New York Times* described them as "contaminated, filthy, miserable powder kegs." They feature rusted trailers and shacks

nailed together from cardboard and packing pallets, strewn garbage, soiled diapers, and human waste. The smell and sight of them are appalling beyond comprehension.

Colonias also represent a major health threat to the United States. Since the late 90's, 16,000 new cases of incurable, multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis and 7,000 new cases of leprosy have come to this country from unchecked illegal immigration. One TB-infected person working in a service industry may infect untold numbers of others.

Congress should focus on threats close to home as much as it focuses on problems overseas.

Immigration and Jobs: Economic "Recovery" Misleading

A recent report by the nonpartisan Pew Hispanic Center found that 28.5 percent of jobs created from the first three months of both 2003 and 2004 went to immigrants, many assumed to be illegal. Workers described as "non-U.S. citizens" grabbed 378,496 of the 1.3 million new jobs created.

Since non-citizens account for less than nine percent of all the nation's job-holders, it appears that the United States' much-touted economic recovery is actually generating jobs for immigrants at a rate three times the economy's norm, with Mexican newcomers as the most common among non-citizen hires.

These numbers clearly show that many American workers aren't able to take advantage of this job recovery. Also,

according to the Pew report, the growing number of new immigrants in the work force is depressing wages both across the board, and specifically for established Hispanic immigrants.

Since an endless pool of unskilled labor waits beyond America's borders to take the country's least desirable jobs for the least compensation, employers can increasingly take advantage of fierce competition.

American middle class workers are caught right in the middle of this, and are forced to tolerate wage stagnation and fewer benefits while working longer hours. Quality of life standards become lower, and economic survival becomes more difficult, as waves of foreign workers saturate the American job market.

Legislation Update



Federal

The Bill: H.R. 3992 (Tancredo-R)

Requires preparation of statements regarding the environmental impacts of legal and illegal immigration.

Status: House Committee on Resources

CAPS' Position: Support

The Bill: S. 1545 (Hatch-R)

The Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act of 2003 (DREAM Act), permits certain illegal aliens to obtain in-state tuition and removes the threat of deportation of certain alien students who are long-term U.S. residents.

Status: Senate Committee on the Judiciary

CAPS' Position: Oppose

The Bill: H.R. 4530 (Hyde-R)

The Federal Election Integrity Act of 2004 requires any individual who registers or re-registers to vote in an election for federal office to provide proof that the individual is a citizen of the United States.

Status: Senate Committee on the Judiciary

CAPS' Position: Oppose

Status: House Committee on House Administration

CAPS' Position: Support

The Bill: S. 1645 (Craig-R)

The Agricultural Job, Opportunity, Benefits, and Security Act of 2003 (AgJOBS), provides a "one-time" amnesty for illegal aliens engaging in farm work and their spouses and children. The bill also expands the H-2A agricultural guestworker program.

Status: Senate Committee on the Judiciary

CAPS' Position: Oppose

The Bill: H.R. 4064 (Blackburn-R)

The Federal Contractor Security Act requires certain federal service contractors to participate in a pilot program for employment eligibility confirmation.

Status: House Subcommittee on Workforce Protections

CAPS' Position: Support

**To contact your Federal legislators, call:
TOLL-FREE PHONE NUMBER for House of Representatives
or Senate (877) 762-8762**

State

The Bill: S.B. 1160 (Cedillo-D)

Would allow illegal immigrants to obtain a valid California driver's license.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file (to be revisited in August).

CAPS' Position: Oppose

To contact your State legislators, call: (916) 319-2856

For descriptions of legislation or to send e-mail to elected officials, please visit our website: www.capsweb.org



Earth Day Thank You!



Bob Rogers, Ken Pasternack, Shawn Flynn, Jo Wideman, Diana Hull, Sam Ward, Lisa Rees, and Gretchen Pfaff at Santa Barbara Earth Day booth

CAPS staff, board, and member volunteers manned booths at Earth Day events in Sacramento (Allen Jamieson, Ric Oberlink, Charles Forslund and Shawn Flynn), San Diego (Benny Chien, Stuart Hurlbert, Bob Lee and Jo Wideman) and Santa Barbara (Ken Pasternack, Bob Rogers, Lisa Rees, David Wass, Kathy Friedman, Ron Adamson, Charles Forslund, Diana Hull,

Jo Wideman, Gretchen Pfaff, Shawn Flynn, Sam Ward). In Santa Monica, where CAPS was barred from participation, Zan and Paul Scott and Andrew Kurkjian passed out flyers.

The signage in all of our booths featured the quote from Senator Gaylord Nelson, founder of Earth Day: "In this country, it's phony to say I'm for the environment but not for limiting immigration."

5 CAPS' Fact:

In Los Angeles, 95 percent of outstanding homicide warrants, and 66 percent of fugitive felony warrants, are for illegal aliens. California Department of Justice

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Congratulations!

Congratulations to CAPS Board member Henry Mayer, M.D., on being presented with the 2004 Distinguished Service Award by the San Mateo County Medical Association. The award is given in recognition of a physician who has demonstrated dedicated service to medicine and made a significant contribution to the public good.



He always managed to make time for his many other passions, especially the environment and population stabilization. He has served on the boards of Zero Population Growth and the Planned Parenthood Clinic, and he produced eight documentary films on the topics of world overpopulation, alternative energy, and sex education.

A graduate of Princeton, Dr. Mayer began his career as a physician 65 years ago. In addition to maintaining his medical practice as an internist,

“We can’t imagine anyone more deserving,” said the Medical Association of Dr. Mayer.

Imagining the Future: Immigration

CAPS President Diana Hull, Ph.D., participated in a panel discussion on “California Connected”, a weekly news magazine program seen on public television and replayed on public radio throughout the state. “We need a national conversation on how big we want to get and what are the limits to growth,” stated Dr. Hull. She urged viewers and fellow panel members “to get this discussion on

the table immediately and have people talk about it honestly and fairly with one another.” Joining the discussion on the many ways immigration affects California’s economy and fiscal resources were Abel Valenzuela Jr., Director of the Center for the Study of Urban Poverty at UCLA; Terry Anderson, radio talk show host of KRLA 870 AM; and James P. Smith, Rand Corporation Senior Economist.

Major Strides in Contraceptive Coverage

Insurance companies are becoming more progressive in their coverage. According to new research by the Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), nearly nine out of 10 employer-sponsored health plans typically cover the full range of prescription contraceptives—a marked difference from less than 10 years ago. Since 1993, when AGI completed its first

such study, the proportion of plans with no contraception coverage at all dropped from 28 percent to two percent. The percentage of plans covering a broad range of contraceptive methods is much higher, giving patients more choices and less need to resort to invasive methods of birth control.

Get Involved — Ways You Can Help CAPS!

1 *Become a CAPS activist* by joining our Action Alert Network and make your voice heard on important issues such as amnesty for illegal aliens, national security, family planning and population growth. CAPS activists have played a vital role in the fate of various immigration-related bills before the California Legislature and U.S. Congress. To join the Action Alert Network, please fill out the form on the enclosed remittance envelope. Don’t forget to include your e-mail address, fax and phone numbers.

2 *Contact your congressional representatives* to express your concerns about any legislation that will further increase population in our state and nation. Link directly through our website (www.capsweb.org).

3 *Help CAPS grow* . . . if you have friends who share our concerns, let us know how to get in touch with them, and we will send them literature about CAPS, our mission and how to join. Call or e-mail to membership@capsweb.org.

4 *Write letters to the editor* of your local newspaper voicing concerns about securing our borders, the water and energy shortages, overcrowded schools, highways and all the negative effects of “too many people.” Please send CAPS a copy of your published work.

5 *Volunteer to speak* to local groups about the dangerous effects of an exponentially growing population. We will provide you with training, informational materials and short videos.

6 *Please remember us* . . . when you are considering making a bequest or a tax-saving planned gift.

Legislative Action One Click Away!

Go to our website link to compose your own letters, or send one we have written, to elected officials. Just enter your zip code on our home page, www.capsweb.org, or link to: <http://capwiz.com/caps/officials/state/?state=CA>

Now, with one click, you can e-mail or send free faxes to the media, Congressmembers, state legislators and other government officials. You can also send an Action Alert message to your friends and associates and suggest they do the same. Other features are legislative and congressional directories, targeted messages, zip code search, status of legislation and media messages.

6 CAPS' Fact:

California’s foreign-born population has increased by 37 percent since 1990.
U.S. Census Bureau