

CAPS

CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2012

MISSION STATEMENT

Californians for Population Stabilization (CAPS) works to formulate and advance policies and programs designed to stabilize the population of California, the U.S. and the world at levels which will preserve the environment and a good quality of life for all.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



In 2012, CAPS continued to be on the frontlines in a fight for a sustainable California and a sustainable country. It was a challenging year.

The United States continued to experience the most rapid population growth of any country in the developed world. On average, the U.S. now adds 1 million legal immigrants annually, and it's estimated that between 900,000 and 1 million have come to the country illegally each year in recent years.

CAPS has been studying and working to educate about overpopulation and its impacts for more than 25 years. But the types of breakthroughs for wider understanding of the problem as when Paul and Anne Ehrlich wrote their revelatory book, "The Population Bomb," in 1968 are too few. It is a different world than when the President of the United States actually responded to the population crisis by appointing a commission in 1970 to look at population growth in America.

There are many reasons for this. Some think the problem for the U.S. was "fixed." Also through the years, talking about one of the world's most pressing problems has become controversial—politically incorrect. There are those who think Americans can't talk about overpopulation, because the issue is tied in with consumption, and Americans are gross offenders on that front, these people say. We can't criticize countries with high fertility rates, they believe, because we're the problem.

As well, U.S. population growth in recent years has been the result of immigration, and all discussion around immigration is now highly charged. It's become convoluted and too frequently miscast as a civil rights issue by the vociferous open borders group who sees no difference between legal and illegal immigration.

Unfortunately, having reasoned dialogue across highly divergent, all too frequently venomous, viewpoints is difficult in our 21st century world which is characterized by fierce polemics, high levels of disrespect in discourse and extreme polarization—not just on the overpopulation issue, but on so many issues.

Even on this issue that seemingly should be noncontroversial, nonpolitical and self-evident, as a country, we do not speak with one voice about overpopulation.

In this divided setting, our 2012 efforts again focused on growth from immigration. As noted, this is the driver of the country's growth, so that's where we work. Through this difficult dialogue, we are so very fortunate to

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

have committed donors, members, volunteers, board members and staff who give thousands of hours of their time and energy to CAPS. They all are dedicated to the goal of stabilizing population in California, the U.S. and the world to realize a good quality of life for all, to protect our vast biodiversity and to ensure a healthy environment.

Their efforts allowed us to accomplish a wide range of projects, programs and activities this year. Among them were the creation of a public service announcement and completion of a population awareness program for students. Additionally, we saw excellent results in 2012 in the placement of numerous editorials and commentary written by our Senior Fellows advancing the discussion, and we had success as well with various broadcast opportunities to talk about immigration issues.

The year also saw CAPS hosting booths at a number of Earth Day events and appearing at a number of conferences across the country. These events give us valuable face-to-face exposure, and provide us with useful feedback and ideas.

Our staff continued to work diligently in managing our multiple communications vehicles, further developing our online presence and developing television spots for the California and national markets. One of the messages we continued to hit on was that the persistent importation of foreign workers in a time of systemic unemployment makes no sense. As part of our ongoing Overpopulation Awareness Media Campaign, TV spots remain one of the most highly effective means of getting out our message.

Further exploring the population-employment connection, we conducted a survey of California voters which showed support for jobs going to the unemployed in California, rather than new immigrant workers, and we promoted those findings. We also undertook a broad communications audit, the results of which will be seen in 2013, with new branding and a refreshed website.

As 2012 neared its close, and it became clearer that the push for "immigration reform" would ramp up post-reelection of President Obama, we began strategizing our responses for the anticipated challenges in 2013.

In the coming year, we are expecting a full-on fight from the mass immigration activists, and are bolstered knowing that the more than 100,000 activists and supporters of this cause are here to support and help CAPS. While the annual report is a way to reflect on the progress during the year, it's also an opportunity to thank all of you for all you do in this very important cause of saving some of America for our future generations. Thank you for your generous support given in so many ways.



Marilyn B.C. DeYoung

Chairman of the Board

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

OVERPOPULATION AWARENESS MEDIA CAMPAIGN

CAPS' educational and media work continued to emphasize California's escalating overpopulation-related problems. In 2012 we worked to inform the public, elected officials and the media about the destructive impacts resulting from overpopulation, primarily driven by massive legal and unchecked illegal immigration, including a compromised environment, loss of biodiversity, weakened infrastructure, stressed educational and medical systems and overall diminished quality of life.

CAPS reiterated its belief that the U.S. needs a population policy that limits the overall numbers of immigrants legally admitted. Within those limits, CAPS recommends that consideration be given for admitting immigrants with needed skills, rather than merely having quotas on a country-by-country basis or a random lottery system.

Through live interviews and outreach with print materials, along with continuous updating of our website content, *YouTube*, *Facebook* and *Twitter* pages, we spent the year fully engaged in getting out our messages. We continued to use the *Action Alert* system to notify members of proposed legislative actions and other relevant news, and to offer an easy way to contact legislators. Using this variety of tools enabled us to broadly communicate our clear and consistent messages that a decrease in all legal immigration is needed; illegal immigration must come to an end, and birth-rates must be reduced by voluntary means.

As part of this campaign we ran a series of TV ads in various markets nationally and in California (all ads can be viewed on CAPS' website, CAPSweb.org):

- **During the Republican Presidential Debate in Arizona**, we ran a TV ad which aired on CNN in Sacramento, Los Angeles, Fresno, Bakersfield and Santa Barbara markets. This ad laments the federal government admitting millions of legal immigrants and temporary workers to take jobs while more than 2 million Californians are unemployed. More legal immigrants reside and settle in California permanently than in any other state, and the flow of workers has not stopped since the recession hit.

The ad illustrates the lack of attention to legal foreign workers by first presenting the word "illegal," since illegal immigrants have been the primary media focus. The spokesperson then separates "il" from the rest of the word to show the word "legal," saying, "But what about these workers; legal foreign workers?" The spot ends by combining the letters to form the word "ill" to describe California's economy and joblessness, partly attributable to legal and illegal immigration.

- An Earth Day TV ad ran nationally and showed that immigration-driven population growth in the U.S. fuels environmental degradation here and abroad. Mass immigration to the U.S. is expanding the country's already massive carbon footprint and driving population growth that will add 100 million people to America in the next 40 years. This ad was shown and then spoofed on the Steven Colbert show which has a viewership of 1.5 million.

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- A Memorial Day TV ad, which ran nationally on FOX TV and also during the RNC and DNC conventions, asked why the U.S. is admitting millions of immigrant workers when one in three young veterans is jobless. More veterans settle in California than any other state, and California continues to experience some of the highest unemployment rates in the country. In 2011, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that recently returning veterans between the ages of 18 and 24 had an unemployment rate of 29.1% and that young African American male veterans had an unemployment rate that topped 40%.
- We ran another TV ad in the Los Angeles, Bakersfield and Sacramento markets calling on specific politicians (Barbara Boxer, Kevin McCarthy and John Garamendi) to slow mass immigration and save jobs for unemployed Californians. The campaign launched as California continued to experience unprecedented levels of unemployment and immigrant workers continued to pour into the state looking for jobs.



In-house, we produced 60-second and 15-minute YouTube PSAs featuring one of our renowned advisory board members, Michael Tobias. He is an author, ecologist, mountaineer and filmmaker and his more than 45 books and 170 films have been distributed, translated and broadcast internationally. Tobias discussed the convergence of population and environmental issues as they relate to any biological bottom line, from habitat preservation and biodiversity conservation to human and animal rights at home and worldwide.

Additionally, we conducted a survey of 1,000 likely voters in California which showed among other things that 76% of Californians thought that, rather than bringing in new immigrant workers, any new jobs created in California should go to unemployed Californians. The poll findings also showed that 65% opposed the Visa Lottery; 66% opposed chain migration and 70% favored mandating that all California employers electronically verify that their workers are in the country legally and have a work visa. As well, 52% polled disapproved of the job Senator Barbara Boxer is doing to create new California jobs and get unemployed Californians working again.

We completed the California Population Awareness Awards (CAPAs) program; awards were granted and outstanding young winners feted. The CAPAs, a statewide contest, asked California's college and university students to create a short video, radio spot, editorial, Facebook initiative or Twitter campaign that focused on the causes

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of overpopulation in California and effects on education, the environment and future prospects for a sustainable state and a good quality of life. The purpose of the project was to increase awareness among California's 3 million college students that the state's population has nearly doubled in only 40 years and continues to rise rapidly.

We believed that this important demographic group, which can and will influence the future of California, is largely unaware of how rapid population growth has impacted California's economy, our environment, our public schools, health care facilities, prisons, highways, wetlands, biodiversity, water resources, energy consumption, and state and national parks. We hoped to begin remedying this lack of awareness about these issues by starting educational outreach to college students by way of this contest.

Our campaign in support of the program was anchored by *Facebook* ads, along with targeted college newspaper print and online advertising. We also shared contest information with online scholarship and contest sites. The combined efforts resulted in more than 39 million impressions and more than 6,000 site visits to capaawards.com, with the CAPA Awards *Facebook* page generating more than 5,000 click-throughs. We are considering running this contest again with an emphasis on overpopulation's relationship to carrying capacity.

We completed a new project, *Population Education for Environmental Scientists: The Need to Go Where They Are*. We exhibited at the Headwaters to Oceans (H2O) Conference in San Diego in May where we were able to present information on the nature of U.S. population growth and of the clear feasibility of curbing it. We also exhibited at the Society for Conservation Biology (NACCB) in Oakland in July and the Ecological Society of America (ESA) in Portland in August.

At the ESA meeting, CAPS held a half-day symposium, Population, Environment and Sustainability Issues in the U.S., attended by nearly 100 people. Organized by Stuart Hurlbert and moderated by Robert Costanza, the meeting had a full slate of speakers.

Marilyn DeYoung spoke on *U.S. Population Policies, Trends and Projections: 1900-2050*; Madeline Weld on *Pernicious Myths Drive Canada's Population Growth*; Robert Dietz on *Moving Toward Ecological Economics: Why Are We Still Haunted by the Ghosts of Adam Smith, Milton Friedman, and Julian Simon?* and Philip Cafaro on *Developing an Environmental Impact Statement for U.S. Immigration Policy*.

David Schindler discussed *Oil Sands Operations, First Nation Peoples and a Sustainable Canada*; Gerardo Ceballos González talked about *Continental Ecology, Connectivity, and the Conservation of Biodiversity in the Mexico-U.S. Border Region*; and Hal Michael and Robert Lackey spoke on *Past, Present and Future of Salmon Stocks in the Pacific Northwest*.

Ben Zuckerman also spoke on *Population Growth and Projection of Future U.S. Greenhouse Gas Outputs*; Stuart Hurlbert on *Sustainability, Censorship and Unholy Left-Right Alliances*; and Robert Costanza on *Population, Environment, Economy and Sustainability: Toward an Integrated Synthesis and a Desirable Future*.

CAPS began implementation of a new project: *The California We Are Losing—Views of our Golden State's transition from pristine to imperiled*. The project goal is to educate the public to population growth's long-term effects on special places near and dear to Californians through visual juxtapositions of yesterday's and today's changed landscapes, while serving as a call to action.

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The project will include a:

- Dedicated page on the CAPSweb.org website, which already gets more than 90,000 page views per year
- Concise video documentary for CAPS' active *YouTube* channel, boasting more than 41,000 views
- Television ad to run in the Golden State, showing the plight of cherished statewide locales
- New CAPS' *Pinterest* presence, and emotive content for CAPS' *Facebook* presence, as well as powerful imagery for a speakers' bureau PowerPoint presentation
- Replicable format to share with other states sharing these same struggles to use as they tell their own "then and now" stories



We anticipate that these juxtapositions of yesterday's and today's California places will offer contrasting and vivid portraits of changing landscapes across the 20th century to today. Our focus on landscape change will depict the "natural" environments of redwood groves, meadows, oak-studded hills, wildlife and pristine beaches of yesterday turning into sprawling towns, cities and suburbs, with the supporting infrastructure to house and accommodate California's still-growing population, now at nearly 40 million people.

Further, we hope to stimulate discussion and learning to discover what the engines of these dramatic changes have been. We will invite the public to comment and to share materials of their own depicting California places of the past as seen and experienced in diaries, books, albums, photos and maps.

Communications Audit

An extensive review of CAPS communications efforts was concluded, which included suggestions for a major revamping of our website, all collateral materials and outreach methodologies.

Advertising with Google AdWords

We continued in 2012 utilizing an online service that allows us to reach people searching the Internet for specific key words and phrases or visiting a website that has content aligned with CAPS' mission, which brought thousands of new visitors to our website, CAPSweb.org.

Work with the State Legislature and Congress

CAPS engaged in lobbying, education and advocacy programs designed to influence elected officials in California and at the federal level.

CAPS members who joined our *Action Alert* Team were notified whenever urgent action was needed—giving them a chance to do something important for their state and nation by expressing their concerns to elected officials.

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In 2012, our activists sent more than 145,000 messages to legislators through our website, and hundreds wrote, faxed and called legislators directly.

GRIDLOCK IN WASHINGTON, AMNESTY EFFORTS IN SACRAMENTO

Political deadlock and impending elections produced inertia in the federal legislative session this year—many bills on both sides of the immigration issue were introduced, but no significant legislation passed. By contrast, the California legislature considered a number of bills designed to promote amnesty or otherwise blur the distinction between legal and illegal immigration. Two of these passed, and one was signed into law.

Legislation in Congress is much more dependent upon House and Senate leadership than it is in the California legislature. While House Republican leaders expressed support for mandatory E-Verify legislation, they did nothing to move HR 2885, the Legal Workforce Act, to a floor vote after it passed the Judiciary Committee.



Judicial and administrative actions on immigration proved more consequential. In June, the Obama Administration implemented much of the DREAM Act amnesty by administrative action even though the legislation had repeatedly failed in Congress.

Two weeks later, the Supreme Court upheld a crucial portion of Arizona’s SB 1070. It validated the requirement that police check a person’s immigration status while enforcing other laws if “reasonable suspicion” exists that the person is in the United States illegally, even as it struck down some other parts of the law.

California passed the TRUST Act, AB 1081, an attempt to gut the DHS’s Secure Communities program. The legislation would bar police in California from detaining an illegal alien for ICE unless the alien has a previous, specified felony conviction. Even illegal aliens with multiple drunken driving convictions or a history of domestic violence would be released.

The legislature also passed AB 2189 to make aliens eligible for California driver’s licenses if they receive “deferred action” status and work permits from the Obama administration un-

der its administrative amnesty. Initially, the DMV said it needed no additional statutory authority, but then retreated into a more ambiguous position.

Governor Jerry Brown signed AB 2189, but vetoed AB 1081, the so-called Trust Act. Brown expressed his concern that the Trust Act did not cover some major crimes and, unfortunately, indicated that he would work with the legislature on a slightly different version to sign.

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

ONLINE PRESENCE

Website

Our website, CAPSweb.org, had more than 47,000 visitors and 92,000 page views between January 1 and December 31, 2012.

CAPS blog

CAPS-blog.org focused on population issues, including immigration (both legal and illegal), jobs, crime, the environment and more. The blog tackles current events, debunks opposition arguments and encourages comments and discussions about the topics raised. CAPS' blog had more than 123,000 visitors and 413,000 page views from January 1 to December 31, 2012.

The main contributors to the blog were Joe Guzzardi, CAPS Senior Writing Fellow, and Michael Cutler, CAPS Senior Fellow. Other contributors have included Senior Writing Fellows Maria Fotopoulos, Inger Eberhart, D.A. King and Leon Kolankiewicz, as well as CAPS Board and staff members and guest commentaries by members and like-minded bloggers.

Social Media

CAPS continued to use social media as a tool to reach out to our activists and supporters by linking our blog, website articles and Action Alerts to our *Facebook* and *Twitter* pages, while providing one-click access to those and other social media sites such as *Digg*, *FriendFeed*, *LinkedIn* and *StumbleUpon*.

Our online presence was greater than ever in 2012 with the help of other blogs, *YouTube* and other social media sites. During the year CAPS received more than 41,000 views of various uploaded videos on *YouTube*, and was discussed, quoted in interviews or mentioned in more than 200 blog posts. This resulted in even more notice of our positions and issues on *Twitter* and *Facebook*. We currently have thousands of individual "likes" on *Facebook*, and growing numbers of followers on *Twitter*.

CAPS Senior Writing Fellows Program

Our fellows (Joe Guzzardi, Michael W. Cutler, Maria Fotopoulos, Leon Kolankiewicz, Ric Oberlink, Inger Eberhart and Rob Sanchez) were published in various media forums. With the particular assistance of Joe Guzzardi and Michael W. Cutler, TV, radio, print and Internet exposure continued increasing, with coverage in more than 200 blogs. We also produced and distributed widely three new CAPS Issues pieces, *Overpopulation and the Ocean*, *Overpopulation Overwhelms Salmon* and *Cassandra's Heirs—Can We Improve on Her Fate?*

Open Dialogue Program

In January, CAPS Senior Fellow Michael Cutler, a renowned immigration expert and retired INS Senior Special Agent, spoke in Santa Barbara to a large group of CAPS members on "Profiles in Cowardice: Immigration, Illegal Aliens & Idiocy."

CAPS staff, board and member volunteers staffed Earth Day booths in Santa Barbara, Thousand Oaks and San Diego where we emphasized that overpopulation and overconsumption are the root causes of environmental destruction. We noted that since the first Earth Day in 1969 world population has doubled to more than 7 billion and quoted Gaylord Nelson who said, "In this country, it's phony to say 'I'm for the environment but not for limiting immigration.' It's just a fact that we can't take all the people who want to come here."

2012 MEDIA OUTREACH, COVERAGE

During 2012, CAPS spokespersons appeared on television, news and radio talk shows were quoted in newspapers, magazines and hundreds of blogs, discussing nearly every aspect of U.S. population growth and immigration policies.

Print Media

Baxter Bulletin

Bennington Banner

Bradley University, Spotlight

Business Review Australia

Daily Harrison

Daily World

Dalton Daily Citizen News

Forbes Magazine

Hudson County News

Jersey Journal

Los Angeles Daily News

Pittsburgh Tribune

Sacramento Bee

San Diego Union-Tribune

San Francisco Business Journal

San Marcos Daily Record

Santa Barbara News-Press

Santa Monica Daily Press

Statesman Journal

Stillwater Gazette

The Chronicle-Tribune (Wabash, IN)

Radio

The Armstrong Williams Show

TalkBack with Chuck Wilder

The Curtis Sliwa Show

The Jeff Rense Program

The Laurie Roth Show

The Marc Bernier Show

York's Morning News

Kris Kobach

KCBS News

Helen Glover

Geraldo Rivera

Television

The Colbert Report, Comedy Central

NBC News

ABC7 News

WYLN35

MSNBC

*This is a partial list. For more details, please visit the Newsroom at www.CAPSweb.org, or call the CAPS office.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012



REED S. SPANGLER
JANE E. RUSSELL
GAIL H. ANIKOUCHINE
WILLIAM L. JACKSON

JAMES W. FISCHER
TIMOTHY A. O'KEEFE
ARJUN S. MCAVOY
HOWARD B. ATKINSON
KATHY J. SCROGGS
MARILYN D. PARKE
VANESSA M. GARCIA
DAVID E. LEHMAN
DAVID R. DUARTE

RICHARD L. HUNT
Consultant
SUSAN M. FRAZIER
Consultant

Santa Barbara
115 E. MICHELTORENA ST.
SUITE 200
SANTA BARBARA
CALIFORNIA 93101
PHONE (805)966-4157
FAX (805)965-2454

Los Olivos
2948 NOJOQUI AVE.
SUITE 3
P.O. BOX 336
LOS OLIVOS
CALIFORNIA 93441
PHONE (805)688-6449
FAX (805)688-6440

E-MAIL cpa@mfco.com
WEBSITE www.mfco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees

Californians for Population Stabilization, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Californians for Population Stabilization, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of activities and functional expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Organization's 2011 financial statements. In our report dated May 28, 2012, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Californians for Population Stabilization, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Santa Barbara, California
May 17, 2013

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>ASSETS</u>	
	2012	2011
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,830	\$ 80,757
Contributions receivable (Note 3)	16,747	90,990
Other receivables	141	141
Prepaid expenses	8,971	20,518
Total current assets	<u>88,689</u>	<u>192,406</u>
Property and equipment - net (Note 4)	<u>16,109</u>	<u>5,281</u>
Other assets:		
Investments (Note 5)	1,247,041	529,277
Interest in charitable remainder trust (Note 6)	260,880	246,544
Charitable gift annuity (Note 7)	4,408	4,408
Deposit	2,002	2,002
Total other assets	<u>1,514,331</u>	<u>782,231</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,619,129</u>	<u>\$ 979,918</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,200	\$ 17,305
Accrued payroll, vacation, and other related items	<u>13,593</u>	<u>14,168</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>29,793</u>	<u>31,473</u>
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted	700,002	108,222
Temporarily restricted (Note 8)	889,334	840,223
Total net assets	<u>1,589,336</u>	<u>948,445</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,619,129</u>	<u>\$ 979,918</u>

CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION, INC.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Temporarily Restricted</u>	<u>2012 Total</u>	<u>2011 Total</u>
Public Support and Revenue:				
Contributions	\$ 1,106,742	\$ 389,584	\$ 1,496,326	\$ 1,083,410
Membership	91,856	-	91,856	90,277
Interest and dividend income	26,127	-	26,127	22,878
Realized gain from sale of investments	1,621	-	1,621	23,075
Unrealized (loss)/gain from investments	19,220	-	19,220	(40,942)
Change in value of charitable remainder trust	-	14,336	14,336	5,664
Realized loss on disposal of assets	(383)	-	(383)	(589)
Other income	345	-	345	141
Net assets released from restriction due to program expenditure	354,809	(354,809)	-	-
Total public support and revenue	<u>1,600,397</u>	<u>49,111</u>	<u>1,649,448</u>	<u>1,183,914</u>
Expenses:				
Program services	723,489	-	723,489	696,368
Management and general	153,690	-	153,690	121,267
Fundraising	131,378	-	131,378	137,349
Total expenses	<u>1,008,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,008,557</u>	<u>954,984</u>
Change in Net Assets	591,780	49,111	640,891	228,930
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>108,222</u>	<u>840,223</u>	<u>948,445</u>	<u>719,515</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$ 700,002</u>	<u>\$ 889,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,336</u>	<u>\$ 948,445</u>

CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Program Services	Support Services		Total 2012 Expenses	Total 2011 Expenses
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising		
Salaries	\$ 141,513	\$ 61,667	\$ 28,987	\$ 232,167	\$ 207,759
Payroll taxes	12,233	5,331	2,506	20,070	17,660
Employee insurance and benefits	4,240	8,103	512	12,855	7,107
Total Salaries and Related Expenses	157,986	75,101	32,005	265,092	232,526
Advertising campaigns	315,013	200	200	315,413	344,268
College outreach	16,446	-	-	16,446	49,040
Rent and facility expense	7,588	22,764	7,588	37,940	36,196
Insurance	1,265	3,794	1,265	6,324	5,758
Development	3,803	-	75,816	79,619	74,365
Public relations	2,360	-	-	2,360	1,548
Telephone	1,980	1,980	440	4,400	3,633
Internet and web presence	53,172	1,901	1,773	56,846	20,349
Investment expenses	-	4,040	-	4,040	-
Office expense	6,604	14,262	2,986	23,852	18,427
Office supplies	930	2,807	930	4,667	4,159
Legal and accounting	1,760	16,403	3,121	21,284	21,489
Other outside services	111,656	2,039	-	113,695	84,943
Board meetings and travel	5,443	3,068	681	9,192	6,540
Registration fees	1,301	325	-	1,626	941
Printing and postage	34,358	2,176	2,937	39,471	44,797
Equipment rental	1,321	1,321	1,133	3,775	3,206
Depreciation	503	1,509	503	2,515	2,799
Total Expenses - December 31, 2012	\$ 723,489	\$ 153,690	\$ 131,378	\$ 1,008,557	
Total Expenses - December 31, 2011	\$ 696,368	\$ 121,267	\$ 137,349		\$ 954,984

CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 640,891	\$ 228,930
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,515	2,799
Change in value of interest in charitable remainder trust	(14,336)	(5,664)
Realized losses on disposal of assets	383	589
Realized gains on sale of investments	(28,541)	(23,075)
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investments	(19,220)	40,942
Changes in:		
Contributions receivable	74,243	(81,339)
Other receivables	-	-
Prepaid expenses	11,547	(9,112)
Accounts payable	(1,106)	8,223
Accrued payroll, vacation, and other related items	(575)	(1,155)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>665,801</u>	<u>161,138</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(829,075)	(416,822)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	159,072	284,668
Purchase of property and equipment	(13,725)	(750)
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(683,728)</u>	<u>(132,904)</u>
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash	(17,927)	28,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	<u>80,757</u>	<u>52,523</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of The Year	<u>\$ 62,830</u>	<u>\$ 80,757</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

General:

Californians for Population Stabilization, Inc. (CAPS), incorporated under the laws of California on March 12, 1979, as Zero Population Growth - California Foundation, Incorporated. The name was changed to Californians for Population Stabilization, Inc. on March 5, 1986. CAPS is registered in 30 states.

The specific and primary purpose of CAPS is to inform and to educate the public about the effects of overpopulation on the quality of the environment and on the quality of human life, striving to achieve a stable population by voluntary and noncoercive means without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, religious affiliations, or gender.

Programs:

CAPS' primary programs are:

Online Advocacy

CAPS maintains direct contact with federal and state legislators by fax and e-mail from CAPS website, www.CAPSweb.org.

Overpopulation Awareness Media Campaign

Throughout 2012 and 2011, CAPS continued to receive media coverage of its positions highlighting the connections between population growth, excessive immigration, and environmental degradation. Successful campaigns included radio campaigns which linked population growth to environmental degradation and television campaigns, one focusing on the fact that immigration-driven population growth increases demand for scarce natural resources and others highlighting the loss of American jobs to legal and illegal foreign workers.

Work with State Legislature and Congress

CAPS continues to engage in education and advocacy programs designed to influence elected officials by mail, fax, e-mail, and phone calls both in California and at the federal level.

Senior Writing Fellows Program

CAPS sponsors and encourages the publication of well written research articles relating to the primary purpose of the organization.

Open Dialogue Program

CAPS' members, Board, and invited experts speak on population, immigration, and environmental issues at various venues throughout California and the nation.

California Population Awareness Awards

We completed a new project, a statewide contest for California's college and university students asking them to create a short video, radio spot, editorial, Facebook initiative or Twitter campaign that focuses on the causes of overpopulation in California and effects on education, the environment and future prospects for a sustainable state and a good quality of life.

Public Education

We completed a new project, *Population Education for Environmental Scientists: The Need to Go Where They Are*. We exhibited at several scientific conferences where we were able to present information on the nature of U.S. population growth and of the clear feasibility of curbing it.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)

Public Education (continued)

We initiated a new project, *The California We Are Losing - Views of our Golden State's transition from pristine to imperiled*. The project goal is to educate the public to population growth's long-term effects on special places near and dear to Californians.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting

The accounts of CAPS are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This accounting and reporting method classifies resources by their nature and purpose based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions into three classes of net assets:

Unrestricted net assets consist of funds without any donor-imposed restrictions and are classified as either undesignated funds or Board designated funds.

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of contributions and other inflows of funds temporarily subject to donor-imposed restrictions. The restrictions are temporary in that they are expected to expire with the passage of time or be satisfied and removed by actions of CAPS that fulfill donor stipulations.

Permanently restricted net assets consist of contributions and other inflows of funds subject to donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of CAPS. CAPS had no permanently restricted net assets at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in bank accounts and highly liquid investments having original maturities of three months or less.

Investments - Investments are carried at fair market value measured by quoted market prices.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amount of contributions receivable, other receivables, prepaid expenses, deposits, accounts payable, and accrued payroll, vacation and other related items approximates fair value. The carrying amount of the interest in charitable remainder trust and the charitable gift annuity at net present value is described more fully in footnotes 6 and 7, respectively. Fair value is discussed further in Note 16.

Property, equipment and furnishings - CAPS records property, equipment and furnishings of \$500 or more at cost if purchased, or at fair market value if donated. Depreciation expense is computed using the double declining method over the useful lives of the assets. Depreciable lives of the assets range from five to seven years.

Revenues - CAPS records membership dues as revenue when received.

Contributions - Contributions and other inflows of funds temporarily subject to donor-imposed restrictions are reported as temporarily restricted. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets.

Unconditional promises to give are recorded as contributions, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value.

Contributed Services - A substantial number of volunteers have donated their time to the CAPS' board and in an advisory capacity. As this volunteer service does not meet the recognition requirements in accordance with accounting standards, no amount has been recorded in these financial statements for these services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax Status - CAPS is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) and Section 23701d of California's Revenue and Taxation Code. CAPS is not considered a private foundation.

CAPS is unaware of any uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2012, or for any period for which the statute of limitations remains open.

Estimates - Preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses.

Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include:

- Lives of fixed assets and method of depreciation
- Allocation of certain expenses by function
- Imputed rates to discount promises to give
- Allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable
- Fair market value of contributed assets

It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates could change in the coming year.

Functional allocation of expenses - The costs of certain programs and supporting services have been allocated based upon the nature and purpose of the expenditure.

Reclassifications - Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year balances to make them comparable to the current year.

NOTE 3: UNCONDITIONAL PROMISES TO GIVE

During the year, several people made financial commitments to CAPS in support of CAPS' programs. Management believes these unconditional promises are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible promises to give has been recorded. Unconditional promises at year end 2012 and 2011 totaled \$16,747 and \$90,990, respectively.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at year end:

	2012	2011
Computers	\$ 14,176	\$ 17,369
Furniture and fixtures	24,364	22,967
Software	5,688	5,688
Total cost	44,228	46,024
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,119)	(40,743)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 16,109	\$ 5,281
Depreciation expense	\$ 2,515	\$ 2,799

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31 consist of:

	Cost	Fair Market Value
2012		
Money Market	\$ 308,382	\$ 308,382
US Government Agency Bonds	8,765	9,950
Mutual Funds - Bonds	870,270	871,020
Mutual Funds - Equities	49,821	48,989
Equities	6,781	8,700
Total	\$ 1,244,019	\$ 1,247,041
Unrealized Gain		\$ 3,022
Change in unrealized gain		\$ 19,220
2011		
Money Market	\$ 12,995	\$ 12,995
US Government Agency Bonds	8,765	9,021
Mutual Funds - Bonds	478,253	464,767
Mutual Funds - Equities	39,035	34,791
Equities	6,427	7,703
Total	\$ 545,475	\$ 529,277
Unrealized Gain		\$ (16,198)
Change in unrealized gain		\$ (40,942)

NOTE 6: INTEREST IN CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUST

The Organization has a beneficiary interest in a charitable remainder trust. Since the Organization is not the trustee for the charitable remainder trust in which it is named as the remainderman, the trust was initially recorded as a contribution and an asset equivalent to the present value of the trust assets and estimated future income net of the present value of estimated future payouts to the income beneficiaries in 2009.

The change in the present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when the trust assets will be distributed is recorded in the statement of activities as a change in value of charitable remainder trust. This change was \$14,336 and \$5,664 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Charitable trust agreements are classified as temporarily restricted net assets unless the donor has permanently restricted the Organization's use of its interest in the asset.

The assets are recorded at approximate fair market value based upon the most recent tax return filed by the trust which is available to the Organization or current values provided by the settlor to the Organization. The present value of the estimated future value of assets to be received by the Organization is calculated using the IRS annuity tables and a discount rate based on the Organization's historic risk free rate of return of 4%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: GIFT ANNUITY

CAPS is the beneficiary of a charitable gift annuity agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, a community foundation received the assets and is obligated to make annual payments for the remainder of the donor's life and to keep the assets related to the annuity physically and legally segregated from the other assets of the foundation pursuant to the California Insurance Code. As CAPS is not liable for the payments, CAPS recorded on its books the net value of the gift annuity.

NOTE 8: TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31 are restricted to the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Media campaign	\$ 607,021	\$ 554,974
Writing fellows	-	19,573
College outreach	-	5,960
Population education	17,026	8,764
Future periods	<u>265,287</u>	<u>250,952</u>
Total	<u>\$ 889,334</u>	<u>\$ 840,223</u>

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS

Leases

In May 2001, CAPS leased office space for a base rent plus utilities. In May 2010, CAPS entered into a fifth amendment of the lease commencing May 1, 2010, which extends the lease term three years, with the lease terminating in 2013 adjusts the base rent to \$2,694 per month, and grants one additional three year term. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2011 was \$33,964 and \$32,785.

The future minimum lease payments for the next two years, without regard to cost of living adjustments or utilities, are:

2013	\$ 32,328
2014	32,328
2015	32,328
2016	<u>10,776</u>
Total	<u>\$ 107,760</u>

On November 9, 2007, CAPS entered into a contract with a company to assist CAPS with fundraising. The fee structure is based upon the work the company performs. The contract contains a 60 day cancellation clause under which CAPS would be obligated to compensate the company for projects commenced.

NOTE 10: UNSECURED CREDIT

CAPS has two credit cards. One credit card has a limit of \$20,000, with a cash advance limit of \$4,000, and bears interest of 13.24%. The second card has a \$7,000 limit, with a \$3,500 cash advance limit, and bears an annual interest rate of 17.9%. CAPS routinely pays amounts due in full each month. At December 31, 2012, CAPS has included the outstanding liabilities on these cards in accounts payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLAN

CAPS has established a 403(b) retirement plan. Employees who are 21 years or older are eligible to participate. CAPS does not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 12: CONCENTRATION OF RISK

CAPS' membership and donor base is largely drawn from the state of California.

The standard Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage, beginning December 31, 2010 and running through December 31, 2012, is unlimited for all non-interest bearing transaction accounts and is limited to \$250,000 per depositor and per bank institution for interest bearing accounts. All of the interest-bearing accounts held by CAPS were fully FDIC insured at December 31, 2012.

Certain of the CAPS' investments and cash and cash equivalents are held at several broker-dealers and are subject to Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) broker-dealer regulations. Under SIPC, cash and cash equivalents are insured up to \$100,000 per broker-dealer. CAPS did not have any uninsured cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2012. In addition, investments are insured against being lost, missing, or stolen up to \$500,000 per broker-dealer. Exposure for uninsured losses varies per broker-dealer depending upon the percentage of securities the broker-dealer has loaned as a percentage of total investments as losses are spread among all investors. Investments not held at a broker-dealer are not insured by SIPC. At December 31, 2012, CAPS had no such investments.

During 2012, one foundation contributed approximately 37% and another approximately 10% of CAPS total revenue. During 2011, one foundation contributed approximately 64% and another approximately 13% of CAPS' total revenue.

NOTE 13: RELATED PARTIES

CAPS has adopted a formal conflict of interest policy whereby business and personal relationships are disclosed at a minimum annually to the board.

NOTE 14: ALLOCATION OF JOINT COSTS

In the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, CAPS incurred joint costs of approximately \$39,535 and \$34,814, respectively, for informational materials and activities that included fundraising appeals.

NOTE 15: DONOR-RESTRICTED AND BOARD-DESIGNATED ENDOWMENTS

The Organization's endowment consists of funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments for future use. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees of the Organization has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15: DONOR-RESTRICTED AND BOARD-DESIGNATED ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, the organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
3. General economic conditions
4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
6. Other resources of the organization
7. The investment policies of the organization

Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that preserve the gifts while assuming a low level of investment risk. The Organization expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 4% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Temporarily restricted funds are spent in accordance with donor restrictions. The endowment is primarily invested to meet the expected expenditures needed in the current year to comply with donor restrictions.

At year end, CAPS had neither donor nor board-designated endowments.

NOTE 16: ASSETS VALUED AT FAIR VALUE

The Organization adopted ASC Topic 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures regarding fair value.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Organization's perceived risk of that investment.

Level I - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. This category includes active exchange traded money market funds and equity securities.

Level II - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined using models or other valuation methodologies.

Level III - Pricing inputs are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. Investments that are included in this category generally include privately held investments and securities held in partnership format. Reported valuations of Level III securities may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

The investments and interests in trusts carried on the statement of financial position by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16: FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Description	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
<u>2012</u>				
Money Market	\$ 308,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,382
US Government				
Obligations	9,950	-	-	9,950
Mutual Funds				
Bonds	871,020	-	-	871,020
Equity	48,989	-	-	48,989
Equities	8,700	-	-	8,700
Interest in Trusts	-	-	265,288	265,288
Total	<u>\$ 1,247,041</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 265,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,329</u>
<u>2011</u>				
Money Market	\$ 12,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,995
US Government				
Obligations	9,021	-	-	9,021
Mutual Funds				
Bonds	464,767	-	-	464,767
Equity	34,791	-	-	34,791
Equities	7,703	-	-	7,703
Interest in Trusts	-	-	250,952	250,952
Total	<u>\$ 529,277</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250,952</u>	<u>\$ 780,229</u>

The changes in the fair value of assets classified at Level III are:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Interest in trusts, beginning of year	\$ 250,952	\$ 245,288
Change in value	14,336	5,664
Interest in trusts, end of year	<u>\$ 265,288</u>	<u>\$ 250,952</u>

In accordance with ASU No. 2009-12, *Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share (NAV)*, the NAV per share or its equivalent is used to fair value investments that follow the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Guide in arriving at their reported NAV. Otherwise, investments with a readily available active quoted price for which fair value can be measured are reported at the quoted price.

The fair value of the gift annuity trust and charitable remainder trust are valued based upon Level III inputs. There were no transfers between Levels I, II, and III of the fair value hierarchy during 2012.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 17, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued. Management has determined that no subsequent events requiring disclosure or significantly impacting disclosure have occurred.

CAPS Board of Directors

Marilyn Brant Chandler DeYoung, M.A., Chairman of the Board, Carpinteria, CA. Earned a Master's degree in Urban Planning from UCLA and has served as an executive or partner in several Southern California architect/planning firms and was President of Marilyn Brant & Associates. Her population interest began with her service on President Nixon's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future (1970-72). She served on the board of the international Population Crisis Committee for 23 years. She founded and chaired the Population Education Committee, which merged into Population Communication, Inc. She served on the board of PCI for 8 years. She also has a strong record of service on government committees and numerous corporate, educational, non-profit and civic boards.

Ben Zuckerman, Ph.D., Vice President, Los Angeles, CA. Bachelor's and Master's degrees from MIT and Ph.D. from Harvard University. He is a Professor Emeritus of Physics and Astronomy at UCLA. Dr. Zuckerman developed and co-taught a UCLA Honors course entitled "The 21st Century: Society, Environment, Ethics" and co-edited six books including Human Population and the Environmental Crisis (Jones & Bartlett, 1995). He was cited by Science in 2008 for obtaining the first-ever image of a planetary system in orbit around a star other than the Sun. He is a longtime environmentalist and served on the Sierra Club's national Board of Directors. He is a current member of the Board of Directors of Sea Shepherd Conservation Society.

Kenneth Pasternack, J.D., Treasurer, Santa Barbara, CA Mr. Pasternack is an investor. During the 1990s he was a technical writer of computer software manuals. During the 1970's and 1980's he practiced banking law in Los Angeles. Mr. Pasternack became concerned and active about overpopulation while attending college during the 1960's, when he was also active in the anti-Vietnam War movement and volunteered in the civil rights movement in Mississippi. As a CAPS Senior Writing fellow he has published letters to the editor and newspaper guest columns. He holds a Bachelor's degree from Brown University in Sociology, and received his law degree from the University of Arizona.

Otis L. Graham, Jr., Ph.D., Secretary, Santa Barbara, CA. A historian of modern America, a Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and was a Visiting Scholar at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He is a graduate of Yale University (B.A.), earned a Ph.D. from Columbia University and served as an artillery officer in the U.S. Marine Corps. He is the author and/or editor of 19 books and numerous articles on the history of the United States, especially on American reform movements, political economy, and environment and immigration. He is a Guggenheim Fellow, a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Center for Advanced Study and Behavioral Sciences. He received the Robert Kelley Memorial Award from the National Council on Public History.

Dick Schneider, M.S., Executive at Large, Oakland, CA. Mr. Schneider is an environmental activist, writer, and policy analyst who lectures on the role of population growth in degrading natural ecosystems and eroding the quality of life. With expertise in the effects of acid rain and metals pollution on high altitude lakes, he helped establish the first acid rain monitoring station on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. A resident of the San Francisco Bay Area, he led passage of an Alameda County open space protection initiative in 2000 and currently advises citizens groups on local growth management policies. In 2012, he received the Excellence in Preservation Award from the Tri-Valley Conservancy. He is a board member of the Institute for Population Studies in Berkeley, a former trustee of the Head-Royce School in Oakland, and former board member of Tranform, formerly the Bay Area Transportation and Land Use Coalition. He co-authored Toxics A to Z: A Guide to Everyday Pollution Hazards (University of California Press). Dick received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of California at Berkeley.

Tim Aaronson, M.A., Member, El Cerrito, CA. Mr. Aaronson is a retired mathematics and science educator at the University of California's Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley. His concerns about population growth arose from his stint as a Peace Corps Volunteer in the Philippines and experiencing the 400% population increase in his native California. He is a board member of the El Cerrito Trailtrekkers, a group building urban trails and volunteers with several organizations, including the Tilden Botanical Gardens, the East Bay Depot for Creative Reuse and the West Edge Opera Company. He earned his BA from the University of California at Berkeley in Physical Science and an MA in Science Education from San Jose State University.

Eddie Tabash, J.D., Member, Beverly Hills, CA. A practicing attorney in the Los Angeles area. He was admitted to the California Bar in December of 1976. His work emphasizes constitutional law. He graduated from UCLA, magna cum laude, before attending Loyola Law School. He has been active in family planning and population issues since 1981. As the son of an Auschwitz surviving mother, he takes no pleasure in keeping people from coming to the United States. However, because of the extensive growth of population, particularly here in California, over the past few decades, he sees the importance of ending illegal immigration, curtailing legal immigration, and providing a full range of family planning services.

CAPS Advisory Board

Denice Spangler Adams, M.S., Community Activist, Santa Barbara, CA

Carolyn Pesnell Amory, Community Volunteer, Santa Barbara, CA

Allan F. Brown, Business Owner & Community Volunteer, Menlo Park, CA

Benny Chien, M.D., Physician, La Jolla, CA

Robert Gillespie, President, Population Communication, Pasadena, CA

Helen Graham, Former CAPS Executive Director, Sacramento, CA

Victor Davis Hanson, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Hoover Institute, Selma, CA

Leon Kolankiewicz, M.S., Environmental Scientist, Reston, VA

Richard D. Lamm, L.L.D., Former Governor of Colorado, Denver, CO

Martin C. Litton, Former Member Sierra Club Board of Directors, Portola Valley, CA

Nancy Pearlman, Executive Director, Educational Communications, Los Angeles, CA

Karen Peus, Concerned Citizen, Santa Barbara, CA

Winifred W. Rhodes, Philanthropist, Corona Del Mar, CA

Paul L. Scott, Environmentalist & Political Activist, Santa Monica, CA

George S. Sessions, Professor, Sierra College, Rocklin, CA

Jacob Sigg, Environmental Activist, San Francisco, CA

Michael Tobias, Ph.D., Ecologist and Filmmaker, Santa Monica, CA

Louis F. Villaneuva, Geologist, Petroleum Engineer, Retired, Couer d'Alene, ID

John D. Weeden, Environmentalist, Populationist & Philanthropist, San Francisco, CA

Wendy Yager, Community Volunteer, Santa Barbara, CA

CALIFORNIANS FOR POPULATION STABILIZATION

CAPS • 1129 State Street • Suite 3-D • Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Phone: 805-564-6626 • Fax: 805-564-6636

E-mail: caps@CAPSweb.org • Website: www.CAPSweb.org