

**The original documents are located in Box 6, folder “States Program Committee, 1973 (2)” of the American Citizens Concerned for Life, Inc., Records at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Joseph A. Lampe donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.



## I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This initial report of the state programs committee of NRLC assumes that our highest general priority is to assist in the development of strong, active and politically effective right to life groups at the state level. Our national goals cannot and will not be met until we have strong and determined state level grass roots strenghts. We cannot accomplish the huge task before us -- we cannot win against the odds we face -- unless we are able to put together a massive participatory organization which draws its vitality from a firmly established state level movement.

At various times during the past several months, the NRLC executive committee has approved a blueprint for creation of such a broad based, grass roots organization. This concern -- this priority -- is implied in our original charge ("This committee, etc....."). Subsequently, this charge was interpreted to include more specific responsibility for development of state and local organizations. Although building state action programs has been, and will continue to be, our priority concern, we have come to recognize (as has the NRLC executive committee) that political effectiveness assumes and requires strong state organizations. The two areas cannot be separated; hence, we must participate in and/or direct the simultaneous development of both areas.

Our committee consists of myself and eight members as follows: Mary Beliveau, Maine;  
Etc., Etc.

To date, we have held one conference call (August) and held one meeting (in Washington in September). The minutes of this meeting, together with a list of our projected goals and activities, are included as part of this report. The minutes reflect that, individual committee members have already undertaken a large number of projects. It is also noteworthy that Mr. Irvin Foster has been hired by NRLC as a researcher. He is currently building a "profile" of each state; a profile which includes data on the various right to life organizations and an analysis of the political complexion of each state.



A sample of these profile is attached to this report.

## 11. RESEARCH AND PLANNING RECOMMENDATIONS

Such ~~as~~ profiles of our present position in each state (organizationally and politically) is vital if we are to formulate effective plans for the future. This process has begun and must be continued. The range that the research encompasses must be expanded, and the speed with which this crucial information is being gathered must be increased.

A fairly accurate count of likely congressional votes on a human life amendment and peripheral bills is also vital. An assessment of the likelihood of the various state legislatures in ratifying an amendment or passing other pro-life legislation is necessary. Extensive knowledge about each congressman, what and who influences him or her, and his past record on pro-life issues, will help each state or local right to life group do the job necessary to deliver the votes. I would suggest an additional staff person in this area as soon as possible. In addition, the formation of a committee of volunteer, committed pro-lifers who have tenure and experience on the hill as aides, lobbyist, etc. is possible and would be valuable to help provide the store of information necessary to effectively lobby congressmen and plan strategy. State directors and local right to life members providing essential requested information can greatly assist the building of a data bank.

The next step, after the necessary information is accumulated, is careful analysis of such information to identify strengths and weaknesses in the various state organizations. We must identify key congressmen who must be influenced if we are to get hearings and to pass the amendment (or to pass other needed bills). We must also identify key states that must be organized or made more powerful. A staff person with political expertise and members of the present staff who have the movement organizational background together should be able to analyze which levers need to be pulled or just what the picture really is in relation to the goals. I would see the addition of another staff person

with political analysis and strategy background of a rather sophisticated degree as an asset in carrying out this and the next step as well. The analysis process can and should be augmented by volunteers to the greatest extent possible.

Finally, our research and analysis, if it is to be worthwhile, must become the basis for a detailed, but flexible, plan of action to build those key state organizations, influence and lobby key congressmen and make attainment of our goals possible.

The executive committee is a necessary element in deciding where to allocate our resources, but must be assisted in setting its priorities, by skilled staff and volunteers. We feel that our committee can, and must, provide such a base for executive committee planning and policy setting.

### III. SPECIFIC PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Although research, analysis and policy planning are basic prerequisites to the success of our undertakings, there are some undertakings which we feel must be considered for immediate implementation. These involve projects which we feel can be taken currently with any research and planning activities contemplated in the above section. These projects are intended to complement and supplement our research and planning and, at the same time, move us closer to our goal of developing, maintaining and improving grass roots political organizations in every state. Listed in priority order, they are:

Project "A" - National or regional symposia designed to train state ~~Right to Life~~ leaders in the techniques of political action and organization. A single symposium could be held in Washington, D. C., or, alternatively, regional symposia could be held at 4-6 locations throughout the country. A single symposium in Washington (or at some other central location) would permit greater uniformity and commonality in the training. However, it could probalby be attended by only one or two persons from each state. The regional meetings, conversely, could be attended by more people but would probably involve some loosening of control over the content of the training offered.

Cost of this project is estimated at about \$50,000.00. This amount could be paid in full by NRLC or, alternatively, expenses could be shared by NRLC and state groups sending persons to the symposium (i.e.) Under the latter alternative, the NRLC cost could be as low as \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00.

Project "B" - Memorialization of Congress.

We must assist state groups in pushing as many Human Life memorialization as possible through state legislatures. Benefits of this project are two-fold: 1) provide congress with an indication of grass roots pro-life sentiment; and 2) improve the political effectiveness of state Right to Life groups (by making them familiar with state legislative processes and procedures). The cost of this project is impossible to estimate; however, cost to NRLC would probably be minimal.

Project "C" - Political Effectiveness Manuals.

This project entails the development, printing, and distribution of two manuals: one for state Right to Life leaders and one for Right to Life members and local leaders. Like Project "A", these manuals would be designed to enhance the political understanding and effectiveness of state leaders and rank and file Right to Life members.

Cost of the first manual would be about \$1500.00 (for printing and mailing of about 1,000 copies). Preparation of the manual itself would be done by volunteers.

Cost of the second manual cannot be determined until such time as the executive committee makes a policy decision as to its distribution: Is the manual to go to all members? Or is it to be a more limited document for selected local Right to Life leaders? These basic questions must be answered before we can proceed.

Project "D" - State Organization Manual.

This project calls for the development, printing, and distribution of a state organization manual. Purpose of this document would be to help state and local leaders in building

strong, effective and participating Right to Life organizations.

Because of the pressing need for a manual of this type, we recommend that it be prepared by a paid writer. This would entail a cost of about \$4,000.00 (\$2,500.00 for the writer and about \$1,500.00 for printing and mailing of about 1000 copies).

Project "E" - Pro-Life Political Information Clearinghouse.

Purpose of this project is to provide a regularized two-way sharing of congressional information (national to state and state to national). The clearinghouse would provide state leaders with information relative to actions in Congress, Congressional votes, and debates, and "behind the scenes" developments on Capitol Hill. State leaders, in turn, could provide NRLC with information concerning "back home" statement made by Senators and Congressmen, local political developments and Right to Life activities in various congressional districts.

Cost of setting up this clearinghouse and operating it during the first year would probably be in the \$2,000.00 to \$3,000.00 range.



~~A sample of these profile is attached to this report.~~



### III RESEARCH AND PLANNING RECOMMENDATIONS

Such ~~as~~ profiles of our present position in each state (organizationally and politically) is vital if we are to formulate effective plans for the future. This process has begun and must be continued. The range that the research encompasses must be expanded, and the speed with which this crucial information is being gathered must be increased.

*commitment from Congressmen and Senators will grow with the strength of our organizations.*

A fairly accurate count of likely congressional votes on a human life amendment) *As indicated in the staff political report, this capability to gain* and peripheral bills is also vital. <sup>continuous</sup> An assessment of the likelihood of the various state legislatures in ratifying an amendment or passing other pro-life legislation is necessary. Extensive knowledge about each congressman, what and who influences him or her, and his past record on pro-life issues, will help each state or local right to life group do the job necessary to deliver the votes. ~~I would suggest an additional staff person in this area as soon as possible.~~ *volunteer professional* In addition, the formation of a committee of volunteer, *Washington D.C. lobbyists* ~~committee pro-lifers~~ who have tenure and experience on the hill as aides, lobbyist, etc. *help us plan strategy.* is possible and would be valuable ~~to help provide the store of information necessary to effectively lobby congressmen and plan strategy.~~ State directors and local right to life members providing essential requested information can greatly assist the building of a data bank.

The next step, after the necessary information is accumulated, is careful analysis of such information to identify strengths and weaknesses in the various state organizations. We must identify key congressmen who must be influenced if we are to get hearings and to pass the amendment (or to pass other needed bills). We must also identify key states that must be organized or made more powerful. A staff person with political expertise and members of the present staff who have the movement organizational background together should ~~be able to~~ analyze which levers need to be pulled or just what the picture really is in relation to the goals. I would see the addition of another staff person

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



(1) This initial report of the State Programs Committee of NRLC assumes that our highest ~~general~~ priority is to assist in the development of strong, active and politically effective right to life groups at the state level. Our ~~national goals cannot and will not be met until we have strong and determined state level grass roots strenghts.~~ <sup>groups</sup> We cannot accomplish the huge task before us -- we cannot win against the odds we face -- unless we are able to put together a massive participatory organization which draws its vitality from a firmly established state level movement.

*at its September meeting*  
At various times during the past several months, the NRLC Executive Committee ~~has~~ approved a <sup>plan</sup> blueprint for creation of such a broad based, grass roots organization. This concern -- this priority -- is implied in our original charge, ("This committee, etc....."). Subsequently, this charge was <sup>amended</sup> ~~interpreted~~ to include more specific responsibility for development of state and local organizations. Although building state action programs has been, and will continue to be, our priority concern, we have come to recognize (as has the NRLC executive committee) that political effectiveness assumes and requires strong state organizations. The two areas cannot be separated; hence, we must participate in and/or direct the simultaneous development of both areas.

~~Our committee consists of myself and eight members as follows: Mary Belliveau, Maine; Etc., Etc.~~

(2) *The State Program Committee* <sup>is</sup>  
To date, ~~we have~~ <sup>has</sup> held one conference call ~~August~~ and ~~held~~ one meeting ~~in~~ Washington in September. The minutes of this meeting, together with a list of our projected goals and activities, are included as part of this report. The minutes reflect that individual committee members have already undertaken a large number of projects. ~~It~~ <sup>the staff in Washington now has two researchers who</sup> is also noteworthy that ~~Mr. Irvin Foster~~ has been hired by NRLC as a researcher. ~~He is~~ <sup>We have begun</sup> currently building a "profile" of each state. <sup>The</sup> ~~a profile which~~ includes data on the various right to life organizations, and an analysis of the political complexion of each state.

~~A sample of these profile is attached to this report.~~

### III. RESEARCH AND PLANNING RECOMMENDATIONS

~~Such as~~ <sup>are</sup> profiles of our present position in each state (organizationally and politically) ~~is~~ vital if we are to formulate effective plans for the future. This process has begun and must be continued. The range that the research encompasses must be expanded, and the speed with which this crucial information is being gathered must be increased.

*commitment from Congressmen and Senators will grow with the strength of our organizations.*

A fairly accurate count of likely congressional votes on a human life amendment and peripheral bills is also vital. *As indicated in the staff political report, this capability to gain* ~~an~~ <sup>A continuous</sup> assessment of the likelihood of the various state legislatures ~~in~~ ratifying an amendment or passing other pro-life legislation is necessary. Extensive knowledge about each congressman, what and who influences him or her, and his past record on pro-life issues, will help each state or local right to life group do the job necessary to deliver the votes. ~~I would suggest an additional staff person in this area as soon as possible.~~ In addition, the formation of a <sup>volunteer</sup> ~~professional~~ committee of <sup>volunteer</sup> ~~professional~~ <sup>lobbyists</sup> ~~committee pro-lifers~~ who have tenure and experience on the hill as aides, lobbyist, etc. *to help us plan strategy and acquire information.* is possible and would be valuable to help provide the store of information necessary to effectively lobby congressmen and plan strategy. State directors and local right to life members providing essential requested information can greatly assist the building of a data bank.

*Washington D.C.,*

*lobbyists*

④

The next step, after the necessary information is accumulated, is careful analysis of such information to identify strengths and weaknesses in the various state organizations. We must identify key congressmen who must be influenced if we are to get hearings and to pass the amendment (or to pass other needed bills). We must also identify key states that must be organized or made more powerful. ~~A staff person with political expertise and members of the present staff who have the movement organizational background together should be able to analyze which levers need to be pulled or just what the picture really is in relation to the goals.~~ ~~I would see~~ The addition of another staff person

7



with political analysis and strategy background of a rather sophisticated degree <sup>is</sup> ~~an~~  
~~necessary to~~  
~~asset in carrying out this and the next step as well. The analysis process can and should~~  
~~be augmented by volunteers to the greatest extent possible.~~

*Plan* Finally, our research and analysis, if it is to be worthwhile, must become the basis  
for a detailed, but flexible, plan of action to build those key state organizations,  
influence and lobby key congressmen and make attainment of our goals possible.

*Priority* The ~~Executive~~ <sup>C</sup>ommittee is a necessary element in deciding where to allocate our  
resources, but must be assisted in setting its priorities <sup>by</sup> skilled staff and volun-  
teers. We feel that our committee <sup>should</sup> ~~can, and must,~~ provide such a base for ~~Executive~~  
*Stop* ~~C~~ommittee planning and policy setting.

#### III. SPECIFIC PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Although research, analysis and policy planning are basic prerequisites to ~~the~~  
~~success of our undertakings,~~ there are some undertakings which we feel must be considered  
for immediate implementation. These involve projects which <sup>can begin concurrently</sup> ~~we feel can be taken currently~~  
with any research and planning activities contemplated in the above section. These pro-  
jects are intended to complement and supplement our research and planning and, at the same  
time, move us closer to our goal of developing, maintaining and improving grass roots  
political organizations in every state. Listed in priority order, they are:

Project "A" - National or regional symposia designed to train state ~~Right to Life~~  
leaders in the techniques of political action and organization. A single symposium  
could be held in Washington, D. C. or, alternatively, regional symposia <sup>at</sup> ~~in~~ could be held at  
<sup>four to six</sup> ~~4-6~~ locations throughout the country. A single symposium in Washington (or at some other  
central location) would permit greater <sup>uniformity</sup> ~~informity~~ and commonality in the training. How-  
ever, it <sup>would</sup> ~~could~~ <sup>bly</sup> ~~probably~~ be attended by only one or two persons from each state. The  
regional meetings, conversely, could be attended by more people but would probably in-  
volve some loosening of control over the content of the training offered.

~~The~~ Cost of this project is estimated at ~~about~~ \$50,000.00. This amount could be paid in full by NRLC or, alternatively, expenses could be shared by NRLC and state groups sending persons to the symposium. ~~(i.e.)~~ Under the latter alternative, the NRLC cost could be as low as \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00.

#### ALTERNATE PROJECT "A" -

Project "B" - Memorialization of Congress.

We must assist state groups in pushing as many <sup>additional</sup> Human Life memorializations as possible through state legislatures. Benefits of this project are two-fold: 1) provide Congress with an indication of grass roots pro-life sentiment; and 2) improve the political effectiveness of state ~~Right to Life~~ groups ~~by~~ making them familiar with state legislative processes and procedures. The cost of this project is ~~impossible to estimate~~ <sup>difficult to determine</sup>; however, ~~the estimated~~ cost to NRLC would probably be minimal. *\$1000 per state for travel, telephoning and preparation of special materials.*

Project "C" - Political Effectiveness Manuals.

This project entails the development, printing, and distribution of two manuals: one for state ~~Right to Life~~ leaders and one for ~~Right to Life~~ members and local leaders. Like Project "A", these manuals would be designed to enhance the political understanding and effectiveness of state leaders and rank and file ~~Right to Life~~ members.

Cost of the first manual would be about \$1500.00 ~~for~~ for printing and mailing of about 1,000 copies. Preparation of the manual itself would be done by volunteers. *A draft of a major section of such a manual follows this report (MOBILIZING PRO-LIFE FORCES).*

*Overall* ~~Cost~~ of the second manual cannot be determined until such time as the ~~Executive~~ Committee makes a policy decision as to its distribution: Is the manual to go to all members? Or is it to be a more limited document for selected local ~~Right to Life~~ leaders? These basic questions must be answered before we can proceed. *If the quantity printed were 50,000 or more the cost could likely be held under \$1.00 per copy.*

Project "D" - State Organization Manual.

This project calls for the development, printing, and distribution of a state organization manual. Purpose of this document would be to help state and local leaders in building

strong, effective and participating Right to Life organizations.

Because of the pressing need for a manual of this type, we recommend that it be prepared by a paid writer. <sup>an estimated cost of</sup> This would entail ~~a cost of about~~ \$4,000.00 (\$2,500.00 for the writer and about \$1,500.00 for printing and mailing of about 1000 copies). <sup>in consultation with pro-life leaders who have built effective organizations</sup>

Project "E" - Pro-Life Political Information Clearinghouse.

Purpose of this project is to provide a regularized two-way sharing of congressional information (national to state and state to national). The clearinghouse would provide state leaders with information relative to actions in Congress, Congressional votes, and debates, and "behind the scenes" developments on Capitol Hill. State leaders, in turn, could provide NRLC with information concerning "back home" statement made by Senators and Congressmen, local political developments and Right to Life activities in various congressional districts.

Cost of setting up this clearinghouse and operating it during the first year would probably be in the \$2,000.00 to \$3,000.00 range.





## Maine Right to Life Committee

91 COLLEGE STREET - LEWISTON, MAINE 04240

207-782-7379

### ~~Report of States Program - Organization Committee National Right to Life~~

#### II. ~~Present Activities~~ <sup>Projects</sup> <sup>all CAPS</sup> of the States Program ~~Committee~~

The first <sup>priority</sup> ~~main~~ purpose of <sup>the</sup> ~~this~~ committee was to determine the current level of organizational and political development in each state in order to identify those states which need specific help; and then in turn to offer help through manuals, workshops, serving as resource people in surrounding states, working and co-ordinating with staffs <sup>provide</sup> ~~distributing~~ political information for the ~~Green Sheet~~ <sup>Green Sheet</sup>, preparing for Congressional Hearings, and preparing a manual and materials for "When You Come to Washington".

#### 1. Development of States Organization Questionnaire

The purpose of the States Organization Questionnaire was to determine the extent, number, structure, activities and effectiveness of the organizations existing in the various states and from this to determine the states that need organizational help. The questionnaire was sent to ~~the~~

(2)

and leaders  
organizations in the various  
states so that the structure of each  
could be individually determined.

(a) As of December 10, 1973 35 states  
have returned the questionnaire to the  
national office where they are in the  
process of being analyzed.

(b) The staff researcher is now in  
the process of developing portfolios on  
each state to develop a detailed  
picture of the organizational structure  
and activities of each state. [He is also  
establishing the basic data base for  
the organization to include pertinent  
bills and their status, information on  
basic legislative systems which the  
organization is involved with and  
basic statistical data on the U.S.  
(the way congressional districts are broken  
down - race, economic, percent of  
voting participation, party affiliation, etc)].

~~Since~~ <sup>Because</sup> some states are well  
organized and co-ordinated and others  
have fragmented groups and still others  
are not formally organized at all.

It is the recommendation of this  
committee to hire in the staff a person  
who would be able to co-ordinate and  
help in the organization of the states  
who need help getting started and  
co-ordinated. Also, we recommend that  
a staff road person be hired who could  
actually travel to the key states and  
help organize state and local groups,  
state conventions etc - To help where  
the need would exist.



(3)

The States Program Committee members could work with the staff organization man in providing manuals, workshops and materials or give any other supportive help that would be needed.

## 2. States Appraisal Questionnaire

The purpose of the states appraisal questionnaire was to determine the ~~development~~<sup>ability</sup> of the local and state structures ~~able~~ to affect Congress. After ~~determining~~ the political effectiveness of the state, e.g., (if they are able to initiate a letter writing campaign, able to activate 2% of the constituents in a Congressional District etc.), those key states needing help will be able to receive necessary motivation and support.

(a) As of December 10, 1973, 16 states have returned the States Appraisal questionnaire of their state concerning the Congressional level of action.

(b) Lucille Buffalino has compiled the returns and charted them to give us a picture of what states need help and in what area they need the help, and which states are already effective. The purpose of the chart is to immediately be able to determine the number of states that have similar needs and those states which have individual needs.

(c) Further appraisal of the ~~results of the findings of this questionnaire, final appraisal~~ is needed to determine the specific action needed in each state. The staff researcher will be able to add further information to assist the states on an appraisal of their state. It would be recommended by this committee that a political co-ordinator be hired on the staff who could co-ordinate the results of these

(4)

findings and work with the knowledge of current Congressional happenings, with States Program Committee members, researcher (staff), and others who could in turn help develop effectiveness in those states needing help. Then the road person in charge of organization could help by getting a state going that is a key political state.

(c) cont. ~~not~~ In the meantime, Lucille Buffalino of the States Program Committee has been following up on the questionnaire with various contact people in the states by ~~telephone~~ letter and offering the help of the Committee where the states need it.

### 3. Manuals on Political Effectiveness

The purpose of the manuals on Political Effectiveness ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> to provide the states with a basic guide so that they can develop political effectiveness ~~in order to~~ leading to the passage of a "Human Life Amendment".

Initial drafts of some sections of the manuals have been completed.

~~(Darla will provide the details on the manual)~~

After the completion of the manuals, ~~the~~ proper distribution of the manual will be needed to the key people in each state (which can be done by the ~~National~~ office). The manuals can then be used by individuals and in workshops.



#### 4. Workshops

The purpose of the workshops will be to develop the specific needed help in providing tools and personnel to each state needing help in developing political effectiveness.

Several members of the States Program Committee are developing ~~tools~~ <sup>outlines</sup> for the various workshops, such as:

- Details will be sent by Mary Rita Upshir*
- (a) How a bill is passed
  - (b) How ~~to~~ you get to the November elections from the caucuses
  - (c) Preparation of skits to be used in the workshops
  - (d) Volunteer lobbying.

Several members of the States Program Committee have provided their services for conducting workshops in various states, e.g., Pennsylvania and Kansas. ~~AA~~

~~It is the recommendation of this committee that the States Program Committee~~ <sup>could</sup> be expanded ~~and so that~~ <sup>would</sup> teams of experienced volunteers ~~could~~ be on call in different sections of the country to give workshops and help the ~~organization~~ <sup>PRLC</sup> staff field ~~efforts~~ <sup>organizing</sup>. They could be specialized in giving workshops in the various needed areas of organization and political effectiveness, such as state legislature, lobbying, ~~and~~ elections, etc. These efforts should be co-ordinated ~~in~~ <sup>according to</sup> the priority of need determined by the staff political co-ordinator and also the states asking for help.

15) Questionnaire: Legislators for a Human Life Amendment, Governors for a Human Life Amendment, Legislators to Testify, Others to Testify

The purpose of this questionnaire was: (a) To get a long list of the authorized ~~list~~ signatures of legislators from the various states to be listed under the letterhead "Legislators for a Human Life Amendment" in order to be used at the hearings in the Spring. If the states have a long list of supportive state legislators, this would be effective in influencing the Congressional Delegations from the various states.

(b) To get the authorized signature of the governors in favor of a "Human Life Amendment" to be listed under the letterhead "Governors for a Human Life Amendment."

(c) To get a list of state legislators who would testify at the hearings.

(d) To get a list of others in the state who would be effective to testify at the hearings.

~~As a result of this questionnaire~~  
As of December 10, 1973, 15 states have returned their questionnaires.

As a result, many valuable names have been turned in that could be used to testify at the hearings.

The questionnaires ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> returned

to the National office where they <sup>were</sup> received by the ~~staff~~ state ~~liaison~~ <sup>relays</sup> person (Pat Mc Namara), who in turn ~~sends~~ <sup>relays</sup> the names to Congressional aides of the sponsors of the Human Life Amendments to be considered for the hearings.

She is also in weekly contact with each state to determine the progress they are making in getting the authorization from their legislators and contacting states with no response. She also keeps records of all questionnaires and immediate action requiring direct contact with states.

It is recommended that states with no response be aided (if needed) in the technique of contacting their legislators and seeking support. This could be valuable for the future passage of Memorilization to Congress for a Human Life Amendment.

Also, it is recommended that those states only turning in 2 or 3 legislators to be listed under the letterhead "Legislators for a Human Life Amendment" - try at least to get 10 or even more if <sup>possible</sup> necessary. The more names we have, the more effective it will be. One state turned in the names of 54 legislators while others only turned in 2.



The legislators should know that by signing this authorization slip, they are not committing themselves to a specific amendment but to support the positive solutions of our social problems and the general concept of a "Human Life Amendment".

6. When You Come to Washington

The purpose of this manual <sup>will be</sup> ~~is~~ to provide those coming to Washington ~~and~~ with some concrete guides and materials <sup>which</sup> they <sup>can</sup> ~~shall~~ use in their lobbying efforts.

As a result, those who see their Congressional delegation can analyze the effectiveness of various materials and techniques and report them to the Washington office.

( Pat Kelly will be sending you the manual on this, mjj. )

# REPORT OF STATES PROGRAM COMMITTEE

## I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This initial report of the States Program Committee of NRLC assumes that our highest priority is to assist in the development of strong, active and politically effective right to life groups at the state level. We cannot accomplish the huge task before us -- we cannot win against the odds we face -- unless we are able to put together a massive participatory organization which draws its vitality from a firmly established state level movement. Both the organizing and strengthening of state and local groups, and assistance in their program development, are the responsibility of this committee. Left to the Organization Committee's responsibility for the whole concept of relationship between state organizations and the National Right to Life Committee, Inc. The degree of affiliation or integration, and the result in terms of corporate structure, by laws, memberships, and dues, will play an important role in the future of the organization.

To date, the States Program Committee has held one conference call in August and one meeting in Washington in September. The minutes of this meeting, together with a list of our projected goals and activities, are included as part of this report. The minutes reflect that individual committee members have already undertaken a large number of projects.

<sup>1</sup> Because the committee did not subsequently meet  
to approve this report after it was written, the  
opinions expressed are those of the authors and do  
not represent a committee vote.



## II. ACTIVITIES PROJECTS OF THE STATES PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The first priority of the committee was to determine the current level of organizational and political development in each state in order to identify those states which need specific help; and then in turn to offer help through manuals, workshops, serving as resource people in surrounding states, working and coordinating with staff to provide political information for distribution, preparing for Congressional hearings, and preparing a manual and materials for "When You Come to Washington".

### 1. States Organization Questionnaire

The purpose of the States Organization Questionnaire was to determine the extent, number, structure, activities and effectiveness of the organizations existing in the various states and from this to determine the states that need organizational help. *It was a project of the States Organization Committee, a portion of whose charge was transferred to the Program Committee.*  
The questionnaire was sent to organizations and leaders in the various states so that the structure of each could be individually determined.

As of December 10, 1973, 35 states have returned the questionnaire to the national office where they are in the process of being analyzed.

The staff raises

### 2. States Appraisal Questionnaire

The purpose of the states appraisal questionnaire was to determine the ability of the local and state structures to affect Congress. After



determining the political effectiveness of the state, e.g., if they are able to initiate a letter-writing campaign, able to activate 2% of the constituents in a Congressional district, etc.), those key states needing help will be able to receive necessary motivation and support.

(a) As of December 10, 1973, 16 States have returned the States appraisal questionnaire.

(b) Lucille Buffalino has compiled the returns and charted them to give us a picture of what states need help and in what area they need the help and which states are already effective. The purpose of the chart is to immediately be able to determine the number of states <sup>which</sup> ~~that~~ have similar needs and those states which have individual needs.

(c) Further appraisal of the results of this questionnaire is needed to determine the specific action needed in each state. In the meantime, Lucille Buffalino of the States Program Committee has been following up on the questionnaire with various contact people in the states by telephone, letter and offering the help of the committee where the states need it.

### 3. Manuals on Political Effectiveness

The purpose of the manuals on political effectiveness is to provide the states with a basic guide so that they can develop political effectiveness leading to passage of a Human Life Amendment. Initial drafts of some sections of the manuals have been completed.

After the completion of the manuals, proper distribution will be needed to the key people in each state (which can be done by the national office). The manuals can then be used by individuals and in workshops.

#### 4. Workshops

The purpose of the workshops will be to develop <sup>and provide</sup> the specific ~~needed help in~~ <sup>needed by each state for</sup> providing tools and personnel ~~to each state needing help in~~ developing political effectiveness.

Several members of the States Program Committee are developing outlines for the various workshops, such as:

- (a) How a bill is passed
- (b) How you get to the November elections from the caucuses
- (c) Preparation of skits to be used in the workshops
- (d) Volunteer lobbying.

Several members of the States Program Committee have provided their services for conducting workshops in various states, e.g., Pennsylvania, ~~and~~ Kansas <sup>and California.</sup>

The States Program Committee could be expanded so that teams of experienced volunteers would be on call in different sections of the country to give workshops and help the NRLC ~~staff~~ field organizer. They could be specialized in giving workshops in the various ~~needed~~ areas of organization and political effectiveness, such as state legislature, lobbying, elections, etc. These efforts should be co-ordinated according to the priority of need determined by the staff political co-ordinator and also the states asking for help.

#### 5. Questionnaire: Legislators for a Human Life Amendment, Governors for a Human Life Amendment, <sup>Legislators to testify,</sup> Others to Testify

The purpose of this questionnaire was: (a) To get a long list of the authorized signatures of legislators from the various states to be listed under the letterhead "Legislators for a Human Life Amendment" in order to be used at the hearings in the Spring. If the states have a long list of supportive state legislators, this would be effective in influencing the Congressional Delegations from the various states.

- (b) To get the authorized signature of the governors in favor of a "Human Life Amendment" to be listed under the letterhead "Governors for a Human Life Amendment".
- (c) To get a list of state legislators who would testify at the hearings.

(d) To get a list of others in the state who would be effective at the hearings.

↑

↑

As of December 10, 1973, 15 states have returned their questionnaires.

6. "When You Come to Washington"

The purpose of this manual will be to provide those coming to Washington with some concrete guides and materials which they can use in their lobbying efforts.

As a result, those who see their Congressional delegation can analyze the effectiveness of various materials and techniques and report them to the Washington office.

### III. RESEARCH AND PLANNING

The NRLC and each state RTL and each local RTL has to become knowledgeable about politics - become politically activated and have on hand for easy reference as much political data as will be useful in the battles and campaigns that lie ahead. The accumulation of this data has been begun by the staff.

We need to continue to build in Washington a repository of this political data in the simplest, most retrievable form that is possible. We must work toward the development of state political profiles geared to human life issues.

The profile will include at least the following:

- A) Members of the state board of directors.
- B) State RTL Organizations.
- C) Local RTL Organizations.
- D) Opposing forces - Organizations which espouse the "quality of life ethic" that we have all come to despise.
- E) A summary of the state laws on human life issues.
- F) A summary on state government - Executive, Legislative and Judicial as they have operated in human life issues.
- G) A good work-up on each of the state legislators: Committees, Voting record, Letters, Speeches, Election results, etc.
- H) A good work-up on each of the U.S. Representatives and their districts - All of the usual things, plus the hard gut political intelligence that is needed to be effective: Sources of campaign funds, Close advisors, Former business or professional associates, Family friends, Business interests, etc.

The next step, after the necessary information is accumulated, is careful analysis of such information to identify strengths and weaknesses in the various state organizations. We must identify key congressmen who must be influenced if we are to get hearings and to pass the amendment (or to pass other needed bills). We must also identify key states that must be organized or made more powerful.

Finally, our research and analysis, if it is to be worthwhile, must become the basis for a detailed, but flexible, plan of action to build those key state organizations, influence and lobby key congressmen and make attainment of our goals possible.

The Executive Committee is a necessary element in deciding where to allocate our resources, but must be assisted in setting its priorities by skilled staff and volunteers. We feel that our committee should provide such a base for Executive Committee planning and policy setting.



#### IV. SPECIFIC PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Although research, analysis and policy planning are basic prerequisites to success, there are some undertakings which we feel must be considered for immediate implementation. These involve projects which can begin concurrently with any research and planning activities contemplated in the above section. These projects are intended to complement and supplement our research and planning and, at the same time, move us closer to our goal of developing, maintaining and improving grass roots political organizations in every state. Listed in priority order, they are:

Project "A" - National or regional symposia designed to train state right to life leaders in the techniques of political action and organization. A single symposium could be held in Washington, D. C. or, alternatively, regional symposia could be held at four to six locations throughout the country. A single symposium in Washington (or at some other central location) would permit greater uniformity and commonality in the training. However, it would probably be attended by only one or two persons from each state. The regional meetings, conversely, could be attended by more people but would probably involve some loosening of control over the content of the training offered.

The cost of this project is estimated at \$50,000.00. This amount could be paid in full by NRLC or, alternatively, expenses could be shared by NRLC and state groups sending persons to the symposium. Under the latter alternative, the NRLC cost could be as low as \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00.

*use upper-lower case*  
ALTERNATE PROJECT "A" - State Development. *double space paras*

Another approach to training right to life leaders is to take the program to them in their own states. This state development program would entail setting up an intensive and extensive schedule of leadership, organization and political effectiveness workshops, seminars and semi-public meetings throughout the nation for the next year. These would be cooperatively scheduled by NRLC staff in Washington or elsewhere, state right to life contacts and one (or more) persons who might variously be described as "evangelists", advance men or field organizers for NRLC. In addition, many experienced right to life volunteers would be utilized to lead these sessions as trainers. Cost of

this program would equal or exceed that of Project 'A', but it would be a distributed, rather than one time, expenditure. As for Project 'A', cooperative funding by the states could be arranged.

#### Project 'B' - Memorialization of Congress.

We must assist state groups in pushing as many additional Human Life memorializations as possible through state legislatures. Benefits of this project are two-fold: 1) provide Congress with an indication of grass roots pro-life sentiment; and 2) improve the political effectiveness of state right to life groups by making them familiar with state legislative processes and procedures. The cost of this project is difficult to determine; however, the estimated cost to NRLC would be \$1000 per state for travel, telephoning and preparation of special materials.

#### Project 'C' - Political Effectiveness Manuals.

This project entails the development, printing, and distribution of two manuals: one for state right to life leaders and one for right to life members and local leaders. Like Project 'A', these manuals would be designed to enhance the political understanding and effectiveness of state leaders and rank and file right to life members.

Cost of the first manual would be about \$1500.00 for printing and mailing of ~~about~~ 1,000 copies. Preparation of the manual itself would be done by volunteers. ~~A~~ Drafts of ~~a~~ major sections of such a manual follows this report (MOBILIZING PRO-LIFE FORCES).

Overall cost of the second manual cannot be determined until such time as the Executive Committee makes a policy decision as to its distribution: Is the manual to go to all members? Or is it to be a more limited document for selected local right to life leaders? These basic questions must be answered before we can proceed. If the quantity printed were 50,000 or more the cost could likely be held under \$1.00 per copy.

#### Project 'D' - State Organization Manual.

This project calls for the development, printing, and distribution of a state organization manual. Purpose of this document would be to help state and local leaders

in building strong, effective and participating right to life organizations.

Because of the pressing need for a manual of this type, we recommend that it be prepared by a paid writer in consultation with pro-life leaders who have built effective organizations. This would entail an estimated cost of \$4,000.00 (~~\$~~2,500.00 for the writer and about \$1,500.00 for printing and mailing of ~~about~~ 1,000 copies).





~~ACT~~  
~~SET IN A RESPONSIBLE AND EFFECTIVE WAY.~~

~~3) THE THIRD PART OF MY CURRENT PROGRAM AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR -~~

~~ANOTHER PERSONAL GOAL - IS TO BUILD IN WASHINGTON AND IN EACH STATE A POLITICAL MECHANISM. I HATE TO SAY MACHINE BECAUSE "POLITICAL MACHINE" HAS SOME BAD HISTORICAL CONNOTATIONS.~~

③

THE NRLC AND EACH STATE RTL AND EACH LOCAL RTL HAS TO BECOME KNOWLEDGEABLE

ABOUT POLITICS - BECOME POLITICALLY ACTIVATED AND HAVE ON HAND FOR EASY REFERENCE

AS MUCH POLITICAL DATA AS WILL BE USEFUL IN THE BATTLES AND CAMPAIGNS THAT LIE

AWAY. *The accumulation of this data has been begun by the staff. we need to continue*

~~I WANT TO BUILD IN WASHINGTON A REPOSITORY OF THIS POLITICAL DATA IN THE~~

*we must*  
~~SIMPLEST; MOST RETRIEVABLE FORM THAT IS POSSIBLE. I AM WORKING TOWARD THE~~

DEVELOPMENT OF STATE POLITICAL PROFILES GEARED TO HUMAN LIFE ISSUES. THE FORMAT

~~OF THESE PROFILES HAS NOT COMPLETELY EMERGED, BUT IF YOU WOULD IMAGINE OR VISUALIZE~~

~~WITH ME A WHOLE SHELF OF THREE-RING BINDERS - THE BIG ONES WITH RINGS THIS BIG - ONE~~

~~BINDER FOR EACH STATE - -~~

*The profile will include at least the following:*

~~LET'S REACH UP ON THAT SHELF AND PULL DOWN THE ONE LABELED "MINNESOTA". OPEN~~

~~IT UP AND SEE HOW IT IS DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL SECTIONS:~~

- Members of the state*  
A) ~~STATE MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.~~

B) STATE RTL ORGANIZATIONS.

C) LOCAL RTL ORGANIZATIONS.

D) OPPOSING FORCES - ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ESPOUSE THE "QUALITY OF LIFE ETHIC" THAT WE HAVE ALL COME TO DESPISE.

E) A SUMMARY OF THE STATE LAWS ON HUMAN LIFE ISSUES.

F) A SUMMARY ON STATE GOVERNMENT - EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AS THEY HAVE OPERATED IN HUMAN LIFE ISSUES.

G) A GOOD WORK-UP ON EACH OF <sup>at the state legislators:</sup> ~~YOUR SENATORS~~ - MONDALE AND HUMPHREY - COMMITTEES, X VOTING RECORD, X LETTERS, X SPEECHES, X ELECTION RESULTS, X ETC.

H) A GOOD WORK-UP ON EACH OF <sup>the</sup> ~~YOUR~~ U. S. REPRESENTATIVES AND <sup>their</sup> ~~ALSO~~ ~~ON HIS~~ DISTRICTS - ALL OF THE USUAL THINGS, PLUS THE HARD GUT POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE X THAT IS NEEDED TO BE EFFECTIVE -

SOURCES OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS, X CLOSE ADVISORS, X

FORMER BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES, X FAMILY, X

FRIENDS, X BUSINESS INTERESTS, X ETC. ~~VOTER PROFILES -~~

~~ELECTION RESULTS.~~

State Organization - Louisiana

Baton Rouge, LA  
Congressional Contact  
Joe D. Steggoner Jr.

Mary Beliveau

Received 2 names to testify

1. Rep. Mike. Thompson
2. James. Fitzmorris



## State Evaluation

State Louisiana

Director : formerly; Redfield Bryan      presently; Gerald Martiney  
Telephone Contact : Martiney

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>-</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>✓</u>
Mary Belizeau	<u>✓</u>

# State Organization Kentucky

Mary Beliveau

Sen Clyde Middleton

Rev. Morton Oliver

Dr. George Jones

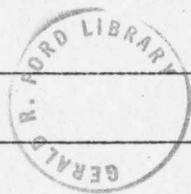
Dr Angelica Siebert

Rev. Robert Koch

Dr Donald Ware

Mrs Edith Schwab

Walter S. Reichert



## State Evaluation

State Kentucky

Director : Robert Greene

Telephone Contact : Mary Montgomery

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>-</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>-</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>✓</u>



# State Organization

Kansas P.J.L.

Friends of the Unborn

## State Evaluation

State Kansas

Director: Pat Goodson

Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
---------------------	----------

States Appraisal	<u>—</u>
------------------	----------

Congressional Contact	<u>—</u>
-----------------------	----------

Mary Belizian	<u>—</u>
---------------	----------

# State Organization

Iowa

Mary Beliveau

Received 5 names to testify

1. Clifford C. Lamborn
2. James F. Schaben
3. John S. Nystrom
4. James Wells
5. Russel De Jong

## State Evaluation

State Iowa

Director : Carolyn Thompson

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan ✓



State Organization  
Indiana RSL  
Lake County

Mary Beliveau

Received names to testify

1. John F. Shawley
2. Joan M. Gubbins
3. Jerome R. Kearns
4. Patrick Bauer
5. Jerome S. Reppa

## State Evaluation

State      Indiana

Director : Mary Hunt

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization      ✓

States Appraisal      ✓

Congressional Contact      —

Mary Beliveau      ✓

# State Organization - Illinois

ISCL - Chicago

Alton County

McLean County

ISCL Decatur

Congressional Contact

Paul Findley

Mary Beliveau

Received 6 names to testify

1. Henry S. Hyde
2. Lois Novotny
3. James Twyman
4. Victor Rosenblum
5. E.N. Zinschlag
6. Joan Soltysik

OK for Letter head

1. Bruer Smather
2. John C. Hirschfield
3. Philip S. Rock
4. Richard F. Kelly Sr.
5. Robert S. Walters
6. Brian B. Duff
7. Harry D. Leinenweber
8. Henry S. Hyde
9. George Ray Hudson

## State Evaluation

State Illinois

Director : Pat Kelley

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan ✓



~~Organization~~

State Organization

Idaho

RJL

## State Evaluation

State Idaho

Director: Dr. Roy L. Peterson  
Telephone Contact:

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>—</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>—</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>—</u>

State Evaluation

State Hawaii

Director: Dr. Hansen  
Telephone Contact: same

Questionnaire

State Organization -  
State Approval -  
Congressional Contact -  
Party Beliefs -

## State Evaluation

State Hawaii

Director : Dr Pearson

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —



# Congressional Contact

Ronald Ginn  
Charles Holm

## State Evaluation

State Georgia

Director: Jay Bowman  
Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan —

# State Organization

Florida RSL  
Mainland

- Broward County

Collier County

Right to Life Crusade Homestead

Pinellas RSL

Congressional Contact

Sikes D. Young

Don Inguva Rogers

Bennett Burke

Chappell Pepper

Frey D. Foscell

Gibbons Hunter

Haley Bafalo

Lehman

Glocker

Mary Beliveau

Received 8 names To-Testify

1. Mary Singleton

2. Lew Brantley

3. Ander Greshaw

4. Tobiasen, Tom

5. Philip Lewis

6. Kenneth Plante

7. Charles Weber

8. Bruce Smothers

## State Evaluation

State Florida

Director : Dr Richard Applebaum

Telephone Contact : Beverly Martin

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan ✓





## State Evaluation

State District of Columbia

Director : Nellie Gray  
Telephone Contact : Same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	—
States Appraisal	—
Congressional Contact	—
Mary Belloc	—

# State Organization

Delaware

R S L

## State Evaluation

State Delaware

Director : Bill Fleming

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>—</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>—</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>—</u>





## State Evaluation

State Colorado

Director : Mary Rita Urbish

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

State Organization - Connecticut

Putnam County  
Northford

Mary Beliveau

Received 3 names to testify

1. James J. Kennelly
2. Joseph J. Sauliso
3. M. A. Andrew O'Keefe

## State Evaluation

State Connecticut

Director : Andy O'Keefe

Telephone Contact : Mary Pat Baxter

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan ✓

# State Organization

California

Kern County

J.D.L.A.

## Congressional Contact

Mike Graham (Maillard)

Bob Wilson

Roanne Shamsky



## State Evaluation

State California

Director : Bob Sassone

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan —



## State Evaluation

State Arkansas

Director : A. Jack Reynolds

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

# State Organization

Arizona RSL Douglas

Congressional Contact  
Barry Goldwater

Mary Beliveau

Received 15 names to testify

1. Jim Skelly
2. Bob M. Stroder
3. Judy Campings
4. Manuel (Lito) Peña Jr.
5. Leon Thompson
6. Bob Hungerford
7. Ann Howard
8. Rosemary Meyer
9. Rev. Carey Wamble
10. Carolyn Herster

11. Phyllis Musselman
12. Earl Baker
13. Mimi Frinters
14. Rt. Rev. Joseph Harte
15. Wallace McWhorter

## State Evaluation

State Arizona

Director : Dr. Carolyn Gerster

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal -

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan ✓



# State Organization

Alaska RSL

## Congressional Contact

Mike Gravel

Mary Beliveau

Received 3 names to testify

1. Walter Hickel
2. CR Lewis
3. Keith Miller

## State Evaluation

State Alaska

Director : Maureen Christensen

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan ✓

State Evaluation

State Appraisal

Director: Marie Gault  
Telephone Contact: some

Questionnaires

State Organization  
State Appraisal  
Congressional Contact  
Mary Belton

## State Evaluation

State Alabama

Director : Marie Gentle

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization

—

States Appraisal

—

Congressional Contact

—

Mary Beliozan

—

# State Organization

New Mexico RSL  
Congressional Contact

Harold Runnels

Manuel Lujan, Jr.

Pete V. Domenici

Joseph M. Montoya



## State Evaluation

State New Mexico

Director : William Moloney

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization

✓

States Appraisal

—

Congressional Contact

✓

Mary Beliozan

—

# State Organization

New Jersey RSL  
Congressional Contact  
Peter F. Rodino, Jr.

## State Evaluation

State New Jersey

Director: Jim Feeney

Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal -

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan -

Mary Beliveau

Received 1 names to testify

1. Emile D. Beaulieu

## State Evaluation

State New Hampshire

Director : Joseph Accorace

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan ✓



State Evaluation

State Nevada

Director: Mr. Pat Green  
Telephone Contact: none

Questionnaires

—	State Organization
—	State Approval
—	Congressional Contact
—	Party Believers

## State Evaluation

State Nevada

Director : Mrs Pat Glenn  
Telephone Contact : Same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	—
States Appraisal	—
Congressional Contact	—
Mary Beliozan	—

State Organization - Nebraska

Northeast Nebraska RFL

Mary Beliveau

Received 1 names to testify

1. Gary L. Anderson

2.

## State Evaluation

State Nebraska

Director : Dorothy Shald

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization

✓

States Appraisal

✓

Congressional Contact

—

Mary Bellocan

✓

# State Organization

Montana RSL

Director: James J. [unclear]  
Telephone Contact: [unclear]

Questionnaire

State Organization  
State Approval  
Congressional Contact  
Marty Belton



## State Evaluation

State Montana

Director : Frances Kung

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —



## State Evaluation

State Missouri

Director : formerly ; Frances Frech presently ; no one appointed  
Telephone Contact : no telephone contact

### Questionnaires

States Organization	—
States Appraisal	—
Congressional Contact	—
Mary Beliozan	—



## State Evaluation

State Mississippi

Director : (no director yet)

Telephone Contact : (no telephone contact)

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliveau —



State Organization - Minnesota

North Dakota County

M. S. 34 - ACSA Collegeville

Congressional Contact

Quentin N. Burdick

Bill Frenzel

Ancher Nelsen

## State Evaluation

State Minnesota

Director: Mary Mecklenburg

Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal -

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan -

# State Organization - Michigan

Northern Michigan RSL

Western Michigan C. for L.

Kalamazoo RSL

Grashenaw County

Life Span

North Kent Citizens for Life

Congressional Contact

Garry Brown

Mary Beliveau

Received 4 names to testify

1. Rep. William Ryan
2. Rep. Rosetta Ferguson
3. Rep. Frances Parnman
4. Lt. Gov. James Brickley



## State Evaluation

State Michigan

Director : Gloria Klein

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>✓</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>✓</u>
Mary Beliveau	<u>✓</u>

# State Organization

Massachusetts  
Diocese of Worcester  
RGL

State Massachusetts

Director: Mildred Jefferson  
Telephone Contact: same

Questionnaire

✓

State Organization

—

State Approval

—

Congressional Contact

—

Mary Belloc



## State Evaluation

State Massachusetts

Director : Mildred Jefferson

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>-</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>-</u>
Mary Belizian	<u>-</u>



## State Evaluation

State Utah

Director : Dennis Cook

Telephone Contact : Same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

# State Organization - Texas

Houston PSL  
Corpus Christi PSL

## State Evaluation

State Texas

Director : Prof. Witherspoon

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Belizian —





## State Evaluation

State Tennessee

Director : Gerald Carden

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

# State Organization

South Dakota RSL  
Brookings Area RSL  
Congressional Contact  
Frank Benholm

## State Evaluation

State South Dakota

Director: Ruth Korim

Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan —



## State Evaluation

State South Carolina

Director : no director yet

Telephone Contact : no telephone contact

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

State Evaluation



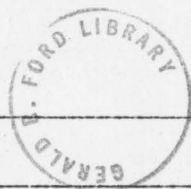
State Head

Director: Bob Ferguson  
Telephone Contact: 2000

Questionnaire

State Organization  
State Approval  
Congressional Contact  
Marty Belton





## State Evaluation

State Rhode Island

Director : Bob Bergeron

Telephone Contact : Same

### Questionnaires

States Organization

—

States Appraisal

—

Congressional Contact

—

Mary Beliozan

—

State Organization - Pennsylvania

Capital Region Pennsylvania  
for H.L.

Congressional Contact

Edwin P. Ishleman

J. P. Stanton

R. Lawrence Caughlin

## State Evaluation

State Pennsylvania

Director : Judy Fink  
Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>✓</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>✓</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>-</u>

# State Organization

Oregon RSL

Mary Beliveau

Received 3 names to testify

1. Victor Atiyeh
2. ~~Russell Sacco~~ Bernard "Bud" Byers
3. Wm McCoy

OK For Letter head

1. Anthony Meeker
2. Thomas Mahoney
3. Fred Heard
4. Victor Atiyeh
5. Glenn Otto
6. William McCoy

7. Bob Elliott
8. Bernard "Bud" Byers.

## State Evaluation

State Oregon

Director : Dr. Donald Manion

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>✓</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>-</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>✓</u>

State Organization  
Oklahoma QSL

Lawton QSL

Mary Beliveau  
Received 4 names to testify

1. Robert Wise
2. David Riggs
3. ~~Norman Lamb~~ Richard Stansberry
4. Frank Keating



## State Evaluation

State Oklahoma

Director: Paulette Standerfer

Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact -

Mary Beliozan ✓

State Organization - Ohio

Dayton RSL

Toledo

Youngstown

Feminist for Life

Greater Dayton RSL Society

Congressional Contact

Kelly Cragon

## State Evaluation

State Ohio

Director : Dr. John Willke

Telephone Contact : Mrs. Willke

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliozan —

State Organization  
North Dakota R.S.L.

State North Dakota

Director: Dr. M. J. Johnson  
Telephone Contact: same

Questionnaire

✓	State Organization
✓	State Approval
—	Congressional Contact
—	Party Believers

## State Evaluation

State North Dakota

Director : Dr. Al Fortman

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —





## State Evaluation

State North Carolina

Director : Emma O'Steen

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization —

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

<u>State Organization</u>	New York	J. J. Sullivan
N. Y. State RSL Inc.		John Barry
N. Y. State RSL		Hamilton Fish Jr.
Broome County		
Chemung County		
Committee for Human Life		
Families for Life		
Human Life Committee		
N. Y. State Catholic Committee		
Office of Family Life		
Russell County		
Rochester Area RSL		
Westchester RSL		
<u>Congressional Contact</u>		
Don William Walsh		

## State Evaluation

State New York

Director : Ed Golden

Telephone Contact : Rita Burke

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal -

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliceau -

# State Organization - Wisconsin

A.C.C.L.

State Wisconsin

Director: Miss Jones  
Telephone Contact: same

Questionnaire

✓	State Organization
-	State Approval
-	Congressional Contact
-	May Belcon

## State Evaluation

State Wisconsin

Director : Mini Bruce

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
---------------------	----------

States Appraisal	<u>—</u>
------------------	----------

Congressional Contact	<u>—</u>
-----------------------	----------

Mary Beliozan	<u>—</u>
---------------	----------

State Organization  
- West Virginia



## State Evaluation

State West Virginia

Director: James Mauck  
Telephone Contact: same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>—</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>—</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>—</u>



## State Evaluation

State Washington

Director : Ken Van Derhoef

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization

—

States Appraisal

—

Congressional Contact

—

Mary Beliveau

—

State Organization - Virginia

Va. Society for  
Human Life  
Birthrite No. Va  
Congressional Contact  
Deline B. Williams  
Mrs. Alexander H. Jr.

## State Evaluation

State Virginia

Director : June Morrey

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Belizian -

# State Organization - Vermont

Voice of the Union



## State Evaluation

State Vermont

Director : formerly ; Cyrus Brewster      presently ; Kitty Morrissey  
Telephone Contact : Morrissey

### Questionnaires

States Organization      ✓

States Appraisal      : ✓

Congressional Contact      —

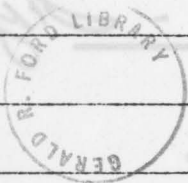
Mary Beliozan      —

State Organization - Albany

Albany County

## State Evaluation

State Wyoming



Director : no director yet

Telephone Contact : no telephone contact

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal —

Congressional Contact —

Mary Beliozan —

# State Organization

Maine RSL

PL & A

## Congressional Contact

William D. Hathaway

Mary Beliveau

Received 5 names to testify

1. Cyril Toly Legislators

2. Robert Clifford

3. James Dun Leavy

4. Louis Solbert

5. Georgette Berube

OK for Letter head

1. Linwood Gratfam

2. Cyril Toly

3. Edward P. Cox

4. Elden Shute

5. Walter Hichens

Others

Dr. Ronald Carroll (Detailed slides on DVA)

Rev Bernard Stonehouse Orthodox Presp.

Dr. Hughes (Pediatrician)  
speaks

Governor Kenneth Curtis

6. Gerard Conley

7. Robert Clifford

8. Joseph Brennan

9. Arnold Peabody

10. Wakine Tanous

continued

11. Armand Fortier

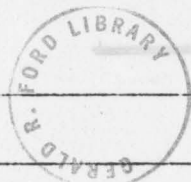
12. Stephen Perkins

13. Thomas G. Poirer

14. Robert Carter

15. Lowell Henley

16. Jacob Immonen



## State Evaluation

State Maine

Director: formerly; Jackie Pelerin presently; Mary Beliveau  
Telephone Contact: Beliveau

### Questionnaires

States Organization ✓

States Appraisal ✓

Congressional Contact ✓

Mary Beliveau ✓

State Organization

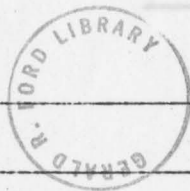
Maryland RSL

COLS.

Congressional Contact

G. Glenn Beall, Jr.





## State Evaluation

State Maryland

Director : Dr. Colliton

Telephone Contact : same

### Questionnaires

States Organization	<u>✓</u>
States Appraisal	<u>-</u>
Congressional Contact	<u>✓</u>
Mary Beliozan	<u>-</u>

Ok. For. Letter head

17. Anne M Boudreau
18. Louis Salbert
19. Emile Jacques
20. Georgette Berube
21. Frank Drigotas
22. Louis F. Finemore
23. James M<sup>r</sup> Mahon
24. Myron Wood
25. James Dudley
26. Albert Theriault
27. Mildred Wheeler
28. Maurice Deshaies
29. Bertrand La Charite.
30. Emile Fraser
31. Thomas. Albert
32. James Dunleavy
33. Joseph Dinnette
34. Edward Kelleher
35. Frank Murray
36. Donald Carter



37. Arthur Genest
38. Francis B.B. Brawn
39. Jane Kilroy
40. Walter Birt
41. Albert Cote
42. John Martin
43. Raymon J. Curran
44. Thomas Mulken
45. George Picker
46. Donald Webber
47. Edward M<sup>s</sup> Henry
48. Patrick McTeague
49. Armand Fecteau
50. Walter Cameron
51. Sidney Maxwell
52. Peter S. Kelley
53. Bertrand Pontbriand
54. Carl Sheltra

PROPOSED

STATES PROGRAMMES/COMMITTEE  
POLITICAL EFFECTIVENESS  
QUESTIONIERRE

Name of Group:

Name of Person responding:

Address:

Phone:

Postion in Group:

I. ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION.

1. Is your group a statewide political organization?

Describe other activities your group engage in and its  
aproximate size.

2. Do you have a newsletter?

3. Briefly describe the structure of your organization.



2. ORGANIZATIONS WITH PRO-LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1. Are there any politically orientated groups within yours  
state that while not solely pro-life per se take a firm  
pro-life stand? (i.e. NACPA, Catholic Conference, John Birch  
Society, etc..)

2. Do they have people appointed to lobby regularly in your capitol

3. Have any leaders of labour unions allied themselves, either  
formally or privately with pro-life groups?

3. LOBBYING

1. Does your organization have representation by Congressional  
Districts?

2. Does your state organization employ a pro-life lobbyist?

Name?

Do you have volunteer lobbying teams?

Name of Committee Chairman?



3. Do you have training sessions for your lobbyists?
4. Do you maintain a dossier on each legislator?
5. Have you had a delegation visit every legislator in you state.
6. What is the image of state Catholic Conference as a lobbying force? (highly visible, subtly powerful, feared, respected, etc.)
7. Is your state's Council of Churches branch an effective lobbying force? If so, what denomination or group of people dominate it?
8. Are any other religious groups a lobbying force?
9. Frequently we have to act in a hurry with a particular piece of legislation. A good measure of political effectiveness is how fast we can get overcase to the politicians. How fast can you get someone in to see each legislator in your state?

#### 4. MEDIA AND PRESS.

1. What is your relationship with the media?
2. List any stations with significant contact on the staff.  
  
List any significant entertainment personalities that are pro-life.
2. Who is the public relations/media expert in your state?  
  
Volunteer or professional?
3. What is your relationship with the press in your state?  
  
Have any newspapers taken a pro-life stand editorially?  
Anti-life stand?
4. Do you run politically educational ads in the public press?

#### 5. EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS

1. Do you run workshops to educate your members?
2. Do you have a state Politicians Education Committee other than lobbyists that meet regularly with politicians to educate them individually and personally (take them out to lunch etc.)

3. What types of educational materials do you usually present to legislators?

#### 6. LEGISLATION.

1. Has your state introduced a Memorialization?

What is its current status?

- 22 If not do you plan to introduce one?

2. Is there pro-life legislation in the *hopper*?

Will you please furnish us with copies of all pro/anti-life legislation with your comments on their present status and other data?

#### 7. POLITICAL CLIMATE.

1. What is your legislative system - unicameral, bi-cameral

2. How often does your legislature meet?

3. List % of registered Democrat, Republicans, etc.

4. Give brief profiles of:

Mayor of largest city.

Governor

Attorney General

Other significant officials

5. Where is your pro-life power base in respect to political parties?

6. What party is in power in your state?

7. Has your state/county welfare board funded abortions?

8. Could your state ratify an amendment now?



8. MINORITIES.

1. Has your state recieved support from the Black or Latin Community?
2. List names of strong minority spokesmen
3. Does your group have any leader or spokesman who is from a minority group?

S  
STATES PROGRAM ~~ES~~ COMMITTEE  
POLITICAL EFFECTIVENESS  
QUESTIONIERRE  
NAIRE

Name of Group:

Name of Person responding:

Address:

Phone:

7 Position in Group:



I. ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION.

1. Is your group a statewide political organization?

Describe <sup>the</sup> other activities <sup>of</sup> your group ~~engage in~~ and its approximate size.

2. Do you have a newsletter?

3. Briefly describe the structure of your organization

2. ORGANIZATIONS WITH PRO-LIFE ASSOCIATION.

1. Are there any politically-orientated groups within your ~~state~~ that, while not solely pro-life, ~~per se~~ take a firm pro-life stand? (i.e. NACPA, Catholic Conference, John Birch Society, etc..)

2. Do they have people appointed to lobby regularly in your capitol?

3. Have any leaders of labor unions allied themselves, either formally or privately, with pro-life groups?

3. LOBBYING

1. Does your organization have representation by Congressional Districts?

2. Does your state organization employ a pro-life lobbyist?

*Name and address:*  
Name:

Do you have volunteer lobbying teams?

Name of Committee Chairman?

3. Do you have training sessions for your lobbyists?
4. Do you maintain a dossier on each legislator?
5. Have you had a delegation visit every legislator in your state?
6. What is the image of state Catholic Conference as a lobbying force? (highly visible, subtly powerful, feared, respected, etc.)
7. Is your state's Council of Churches branch an effective lobbying force? If so, what denomination or group of people dominate it?  
*What is their position on abortion, euthanasia, etc.?*
8. Are any other religious groups a lobbying force?  
*What are their positions on abortion, euthanasia, etc.?*
9. Frequently we have to act in a hurry with a particular piece of legislation. A good measure of political effectiveness is how fast we can get ~~our~~ <sup>our</sup> case to the politicians. How fast can you get someone in to see each legislator in your state?

#### 4. MEDIA AND PRESS.

1. What is your relationship with the media?  
*radio or TV. with which*
2. List any ~~stations with significant contact on the staff~~  
*in your state*  
List any significant entertainment personalities <sup>in your state</sup> that are pro-life!
2. Who is the public relations/media expert in your state?  
Volunteer or professional?
3. What is your relationship with the press in your state?  
Have any newspapers taken a pro-life stand editorially?  
Anti-life stand?
4. Do you run politically educational ads in the public press?

#### 5. EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS

1. Do you run workshops to educate your members?
2. Do you have a state Politicians Education Committee other than lobbyists that meet regularly with politicians to educate them individually and personally (take them out to lunch etc.)

3. What types of educational materials do you usually present to legislators?

#### 6. LEGISLATION.

1. Has your state introduced a Memorialization?

What is its current status?

- ~~2~~ If not do you plan to introduce one?

2. Is there pro-life legislation in <sup>preparation?</sup> ~~the~~ ~~happening?~~

*If you have not already done so,*

Will you please furnish us with copies of all pro/anti-life legislation with your comments on their present status and other data?

#### 7. POLITICAL CLIMATE.

1. What is your legislative system - unicameral, bi-cameral ?

2. How often does your legislature ~~are~~ meet?

3. List % of registered Democrat, Republicans, etc.

4. Give brief profiles of:

Mayor of largest city.

Governor

Attorney General

Other significant officials

5. Where is your pro-life power base in respect to political parties?

6. What party is in power in your state?

7. Has your state/county welfare board funded abortions?

8. Could your state ratify an amendment now?

8. MINORITIES.

- Has your state or local groups been supported by*
1. ~~Has your state recieved support from the Black or Latin Community?~~
  2. List names of strong minority spokesmen;
  3. Does your group have any leader or spokesman who is from a minority group?



Marge - There are many extra copies of these packets

LOBBYING THE STATE LEGISLATURE. Darla St. Martin, Volunteer Lobbyist, Minnesota  
Citizens Concerned for Life.

in the office - Include them in the packet as

I. Organize and educate volunteer lobbyists.

A. Set up a central system of direction and coordination.

1. One chief lobbyist can coordinate the pro-life legislative efforts.
2. A clear division and delegation of responsibility and authority can avoid overwork, duplication and confusion.
  - a. Experienced volunteer lobbyists are generally happier if they are given as much authority as possible in their own area of responsibility within general policy guidelines and direction.
- b. A weekly lobby group meeting (perhaps for lunch at the Capitol) can aid coordination and communication.

B. Choose volunteer lobbyists carefully.

1. Lobbyists must be willing and able to spend 1 - 4 days per week at the Capitol.
2. The ability to get along well with others is important.
3. Lobbyists must be able to think and speak intelligently.
4. It is an asset to be a woman of child-bearing age.
5. Lobbyists should be willing to dress and behave moderately.
  - a. It's important not to offend certain legislators unnecessarily by extreme fashions.
  - b. Kissing, crying or shouting can create a negative attitude towards your group.
6. It is ideal to have lobbyists of a variety of religious and political affiliations.

C. Educate your lobbyists.

1. Provide background information on legislators.
  - a. A lobby book with each legislator's name and extensive information on his district, family, groups he belongs to, etc. is ideal.
  - b. A working list of legislators with a photograph (can usually be obtained during the session at the Capitol) and minimal information such as his name, party, room number, record on abortion, etc. is essential.

2. If possible, assign new lobbyists to understudy a more experienced lobbyist.
3. Have a workshop for lobbyists before each session. (Experienced lobbyists - pro-life or professional - and legislators, and give them tips and answer questions).

II. Organize supportive groups for the lobby effort.

- A. The phone numbers of key pro-life people in each district should be readily available to the chief lobbyist.
- B. Pro-life membership lists with names and addresses should be organized into districts, and a Legislative Action Committee standing ready to make pro-calls or send post cards whenever constituent pressure is needed.
- C. Group or individual visits of pro-life constituents to their legislators should be encouraged, especially before critical votes or decisions.
- D. Rallies or marches can be used selectively when you wish to impress the whole legislature - or the governor. (Keep people polite and orderly though.)
- E. A list of sympathetic groups and churches in each district should be prepared and the Legislative Action Committee can contact these groups for publicity at meetings and in bulletins or newsletters when a particular legislator needs to receive letters or calls.

Workshop  
Aids

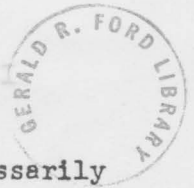
Probably you will want to have someone remove the MCCL handout in the middle of this packet. If you decide to use it, make the change "three-fourths"

on all the copies.

You may also want to explain that I am updating all of these Aids - but that you thought they would like to see the first drafts.

(The writing is not

as good as I would like to make it and there are other things I would like to add.)



You may also wish to note that these aids have already been used successfully in workshops in

Several states  
Calif.  
Minn.  
Kansas



### III. Plan strategy carefully.

#### A. Seek the best advice you can get.

1. Ask, ask, ask - that's the way you learn!
2. Make sure you get advice from legislators in all parties and factions.
3. Friendly lobbyists, or other politically-astute persons - can be helpful.

#### B. Group strategy sessions are good for mapping out goals, setting priorities and long-range plans.

1. Only the most trusted legislator's advisors and top lobbyists should be present.
2. The whole group can analyze enemy activity and plan general reactions.
3. Such a group could also deal with in-group differences of opinion or particularly difficult strategy problems.

#### C. Many strategy decisions must be made immediately.

1. Make sure someone has the authority to deal with emergency decisions.
2. At strategy sessions, try to anticipate various problems and what the best reaction would be.

### IV. Your most important legislative goal must be the passage of pro-life bills.

#### A. Proposed Legislation must be drafted carefully! (It will be the law of state!)

1. Get expert help from doctors and lawyers.
2. Give your pro-life author your draft of the bill. (He will send it to the revisor's office which may change the wording slightly, but this can be kept to a minimum if you have an attorney do the final draft.)

#### B. Choose your authors carefully.

1. Get the most respected authors you can. (Sometimes the highly influential but busy legislators will be willing to be second author.
2. But make certain that your author is really going to work hard to pass the bill. (Legislators will sometimes take bills they want to kill or control and then not act on them).
3. Brief your author carefully on the bill. He may want to meet with legal or medical experts.

#### C. Do intensive lobbying in the subcommittee or committee/which your bill has been assigned.

1. Count votes carefully. Don't ever make assumptions. Ask. Check.
2. Concentrate on legislators who seem undecided.
3. Ask your supportive groups for letters and calls from the districts of the legislators on this sub-committee.
4. Have a friendly legislator keep you informed about what is going on in the committee.

#### D. Have your author (or you can do it too if the author thinks that would be a good idea) press the sub-committee chairman for a hearing.

#### E. Offer to help your author organize testimony for the hearing.

1. Line up the best possible medical, legal and social experts you can.
2. Get lobbyists or representatives of other pro-life groups to testify for your bill.
3. Provide written materials as background for legislators, but don't depend upon them reading everything.

#### F. Work carefully with your author in preparing for the debate and vote by the full Senate or House.

1. Make certain that your lobbyists have lobbied every legislator before the final vote. (New lobbyists can be assigned to see the bulk of the legislators - giving them information and answering their questions).
2. Ask your author if he needs any other help preparing for the floor fight.

- IV. F. 3. Make plans with your author on how you will react to possible amendments and who else will help him in the debate.
- V. Blocking or amending enemy legislation is also important. BE ALERT!
- A. A subscription for the chief lobbyist to a legislative service providing summaries of all entering bills is invaluable.
- B. Other legislators or professional lobbyists may also keep you informed about "family planning", welfare, or sex education bills which contain sections which could be interpreted to relate to abortion.
- VI. Have lobbyists practice good lobbying techniques.
- A. Treat EVERYONE with friendly respect.
1. Appreciate your fellow pro-life lobbyists.
  2. Give pro-life legislators praise and appreciation for their help.
  3. Be kind to your legislator enemies.
    - a. The time to defeat enemies is at election time.
    - b. Between elections, it is smart politics to neutralize them as much as possible by a respectful relationship. This does not compromise either one of you by insincerity. (Don't give them any strategy information though).
- B. Stick to the issue.
1. Don't mix your party politics with lobbying.
  2. Lobby only pro-life legislation. (There are many worthy causes, but lobbying them all together can cause problems).
- C. Earn the respect of the legislators.
1. Be certain what you tell them is accurate.
  2. Always tell the truth.
  3. Don't attach other legislators or officials.
  4. Be brief!
    - a. Legislators are very busy.
    - b. Think about what you intend to say. Say it quickly and leave.
- D. Know your legislature.
1. Know the power structure, both formal and informal.
  2. Remember what each key legislator looks like, and know the important background information about him.
  3. Know who has influence and legislative ability.
  4. Try to determine how far each legislator is willing to go for the pro-life or the pro-abortion cause. (Don't expect either friends or enemies to betray their party).
  5. Know the written and unwritten rules under which the legislature operates.
- E. Reward your friends.
1. Make speeches or reports to pro-life groups in this district praising. (This is best done during or right after a session. It can cause problems at election time if he is running against another pro-life candidate.
  2. Encourage pro-life people in his district to help him on his campaign.
- VII. Try to develop a good working relationship with other people at the Capitol.
- A. Get to know the working press.
- B. Other lobbyists, both professional and volunteer, can be valuable friends and allies.
- C. Staff people at the Capitol can be very helpful and are sometimes influential.
- D. Coordinate and cooperate with other pro-life lobbyists such as the Catholic Conference lobbyist.

-----

If this all sounds too complex, use what you can. MOCL began in 1967 with one lobbyist who consulted her own legislator and asked a lot of questions.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS - Darla St. Martin, Vice President, Minnesota Citizens  
Concerned for Life.

- I. Gather information.
  - A. Get an extensive report on incumbent legislators from lobbyists (or get to prospective candidates to study their voting record).
  - B. Get information from the national office or study the voting record or investigate the record of congressional candidates.
  - C. Study the political party index figures from each district.
  - D. Mail a questionnaire to state and congressional candidates as soon as filings close.
  - E. Get one or more key legislators or party officials from each party to brief you on all the political races in the state.

II. Develop a plan.

- A. Protect valuable legislative allies if pro-abortionists appear to be attempting to defeat him.
- B. Choose target areas which you have a reasonable chance of winning.  
(A powerful, angry politician who wins in spite of you can be a very dangerous enemy.)
- C. In selecting target areas then, remember that a powerful pro-abortion committee chairman is a more dangerous enemy than a noisy pro-abortion spokesman with little power.
- D. Study the political moves of your enemies and take steps to counteract their plans.
- E. Choose a few priority districts in which you concentrate your efforts and stimulate intense pro-life activity.
- F. Urge all pro-life supporters throughout the state to carry out basic political activity in every district.

III. Start organizing early.

- A. Planning and organization should begin at least a year before the election.
- B. Top pro-life speakers can be volunteered for churches and other groups in target districts. Often, the most effective speeches are guest sermons or lay addresses given in sympathetic churches.
  1. Educate everyone.

2. Motivate.
  3. Neutralize your enemies, if possible.

- C. A district chapter of the pro-life group should be organized if there isn't already one in the district. (NCL has been very successful with a system of encouraging individual political participation on behalf of pro-life candidates rather than involving itself in the complicated problem of official endorsement of candidates.)
- D. Even organization for the precinct caucuses can put special emphasis on target districts, developing strong pro-life support in these areas.

IV. Get local pro-life people involved in parties.

- A. Have local people discuss candidates with politicians.
- B. Get pro-life people active in both political parties.
- C. Have pro-life supporters volunteer to work on the campaigns of pro-life candidates. (The people who have the most influence on politicians are those who have worked on his campaign. If both candidates are pro-life, it is ideal if there are active pro-life people working on both campaigns.)

V. Educate Candidates.

- A. A good initial statewide mailing should be sent to every state or congressional candidate as soon as filings close. (Send a few days before you send the questionnaire).
- B. Whenever possible, a pro-life local person should visit all candidates first, tell them they will be receiving a mailing and offer to discuss it with them after they have had a chance to read it.



V. C. Follow-up calls by an experienced lobbyist can be made to those candidates who have not yet returned the questionnaire.

D. Have a number of local people contact candidates.

(Subtly help candidates to realize that it is politically wise to be pro-life.)

E. Get to prospective candidates as soon as possible. If pro-life people are active in the parties - they can speak with all prospective candidates and give them literature as soon as they hear names mentioned as possible candidates.

VI. Inform pro-life voters on the political record of each candidate.

A. Poll results and voting records and other relevant facts should be printed by the pro-life organization and the widest possible distribution among pro-life supporters.

B. Inform yourself on which groups are pro-life. Arrange for the list to be published in sympathetic church, union or other newspapers.

C. In key districts, publish lists of local legislative candidates and their stands in church bulletins or organization newsletters.

D. Study the political moves of your enemies and take steps to counteract their plans.

E. Choose a few priority districts in which you concentrate your efforts and stimulate intense pro-life activity.

F. Urge all pro-life supporters throughout the state to carry out basic political activity in every district.

III. Start or maintain early.

A. Planning and organization should begin at least a year before the election.

B. Top pro-life speakers can be volunteered for churches and other groups in target districts. Often, the most effective speakers are local newsmen.

I. Educate everyone.

I would appreciate any additions or suggestions you may have. I would be especially interested in the different problems and political situations in other states.

C. A district chapter of the pro-life group can be organized in the district. (The district chapter can be organized in the district.)

D. Even organization for the greatest campaign can put special emphasis on target districts, developing strong pro-life support in these areas.

E. Get local pro-life people involved in work.

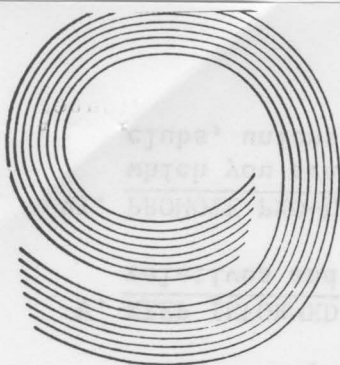
F. Get pro-life people active in both political parties.

G. Have pro-life members volunteer to work on the campaign of pro-life candidates. (The people who have the most influence on politicians are those who have worked on his campaign. If both candidates are pro-life, it is ideal if there are active pro-life people working on both campaigns.)

7. Educate Candidates.

A. A good mailing statewide mailing should be sent to every state or congressional district as soon as Illinois close. (Send a few days before you send the questionnaire.)

B. Whenever possible, a pro-life local person should visit all candidates. First, tell them they will be receiving a mailing and offer to discuss it with them after they have had a chance to read it.



## MINNESOTA CITIZENS CONCERNED FOR LIFE, INC.

4803 NICOLLET AVENUE MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55409 PHONE AC 612 825-3611

The Supreme Court ruling on abortion has removed all the protection of the law from the unborn child. Abortion-on-demand is now available up to 6 months and even until birth because of the mental health provision in the ruling.

The implications of the Court decision are wide-reaching and profound. The decision has destroyed the principle that every human being (no matter what their condition, race, stage of development, etc.) is entitled to the protection of their basic rights by the law. If life can be violated at its beginning, why not at its end - or at any point between, once life becomes burdensome or unwanted?

Protection CAN be restored to unborn children by an amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which would protect all human life from its beginning to its end. The amendment must be passed by Congress and then ratified by ~~two-thirds~~ <sup>three-fourths</sup> of the state legislatures.

If you respect life and are truly concerned about human rights for all human beings -

### HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

#### I. WRITE LETTERS TO:

##### A. Congressmen and Senators

- write a sincere letter in your own words expressing your concern over the Supreme Court decision.
- ask them if they will support a Human Life Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- keep this issue before your Senator and Congressman. Periodically write to them.
- if you receive a vague reply, immediately write back asking them to further explain their position.
- write letters thanking them if they have clearly stated their support of a Human Life Amendment.
- limit your letter to the issue. Avoid form letters.

The Honorable (Walter Mondale or Hubert Humphrey)

United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator \_\_\_\_\_

The Honorable (your Congressman's name)  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
Dear Congressman \_\_\_\_\_

##### B. President Nixon

- ask him to appeal to Congress for support of a Constitutional amendment protecting all human life

President Richard M. Nixon  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

C. The Governor and State Legislators:

- ask them to support the MCCL sponsored bill regulating abortions, which provides as much protection as now possible for both the mother and the unborn child.
- ask them to support any other pro-life legislation which comes before the legislature.

*If you are unsure of your Congressman or Representatives names, call your local County Court House*

D. Newspapers and periodicals

- particularly after news-stories and articles promoting anti-life values.

E. Stations, networks and advertisers

- when anti-life programs are carried on radio and TV.

II. OBTAIN THE SUPPORT OF LOCAL PHYSICIANS, NURSES, AND HEALTH FACILITIES.

A. Ask local hospitals and physicians to announce they will not perform abortion.

Discuss the issue with your doctor. If he is going to perform abortions, inform him that you do not care to be the patient of an anti-life doctor.

B. Ask local nurses to announce they will not assist in abortions.

C. Ask all medical, paramedical and other personnel and all health facilities to publicize the non-liability law in Minnesota.

Minnesota law protects all people from liability for refusing to perform or assist in the performance of an abortion. MCCL will offer legal assistance, in this regard.

D. Do not use the services of a hospital which permits abortions.

If your doctor wants you to use an 'abortion' hospital - politely advise him to use another hospital.

E. Write to your accident and health insurance carrier - if they cover abortion, it should be a special rider to be paid for by the person wishing such coverage - simply, you don't want your premium dollar paying for abortion.

III. EXPAND PRO-LIFE ORGANIZATIONS. Obtain more members, more funds, more help.

Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life is a Pro-Life organization dedicated to the protection and fostering of the most basic value of our society - life itself. A non-sectarian group, its members are bound together by a dedication to the human rights for all mankind. The monthly newsletter is an excellent source of ideas and information and provides current suggestions for action.

Other Pro-Life groups in Minnesota are SOUL, a youth pro-life movement, HEALTH PERSONNEL CONCERNED FOR LIFE, open to anyone whose profession is in the health field) and MINNESOTA DOCTORS FOR HUMAN LIFE.

IV. SUPPORT organizations providing ALTERNATIVES to abortion to women with problem pregnancies, such as BIRTHRIGHT.

V. KEEP INFORMED YOURSELF. Discuss the issue with acquaintances, friends, relatives and neighbors. Stimulate them to action.

VI. PROMOTE PRO-LIFE OPINIONS AND ACTIVITY within social and civic groups which you are associated with - church groups, business and professional clubs, unions, etc.



## CITIZEN LOBBYING

1. Do you see a need for central co-ordination of the pro-life lobby effort at the state capitol?
2. What characteristics are valuable in a volunteer lobbyist?
- \* 3. What kinds of information will a lobbyist need in order to lobby effectively?
- \* 4. Do you see a need to organize a special pro-life legislative back-up committee which will be ready to alert members and other pro-life allies when a critical vote is coming up and calls and letters could influence a legislator?
- \* 5. What other groups in this state area are likely to be allies of the right to life groups? How can you reach them?
- \* 6. Who should we go to for advice?
7. Is any politician capable of giving completely non-partisan advice especially if he is a powerful politician with a real stake in his party?
8. How can we balance off partisan political advice?
9. What is the value of marches or rallies at the capitol?
- \* 10. How should we treat our legislative allies?
- \* 11. How should we treat our legislative enemies?
12. Is it ever possible to neutralize a powerful enemy? How?
- \* 13. Is it important to understand the power-structure in the legislature? How can this information be useful to you?
- \* 14. Does every legislator have equal or relatively equal power in your state? How is it distributed? Where are the concentrations of power? How can you affect the power brokers?
15. What makes a legislator powerful?
16. How can lobbyists find out about pending anti-life legislation or bills containing sections which could be interpreted to relate to abortion?
17. What factors should we consider in choosing authors for pro-life bills?
- \* 18. Briefly, how does a bill become a law?
19. How can a bill be blocked from becoming a law?
20. How should we go about preparing a possible bill?

CITIZEN LOBBYING

- \* 21. What technique can we use to get a bill reported favorably out of a sub-committee or committee?
- 22. What are our responsibilities for the bill? What are your chief author's responsibilities?
- \* 23. How should we organize and choose speakers to testify at a hearing?
- \* 24. Should pro-life lobbyists also lobby other legislation at the same time?
- 25. Is a reputation for honesty, accuracy and a willingness to stand by your political deals worth the effort?
- 26. How can you keep abreast of what is going on informally among committee members or legislators?
- 27. If a legislator indicates he is pro-life in answer to a poll or in private conversation with lobbyists, does this mean that you can always count on his vote for pro-life legislation?
- \* 28. Where can we find background information and photographs of state legislators, and the legislative process?
- 29. Can you ever expect a legislator to betray his party or another legislator of his party?
- \* 30. How can pro-life lobbyists get good press?
- 31. How should we treat reporters?
- 32. Should we seek advice or help from sympathetic professional lobbyists at the capitol?
- 33. What kind of a relationship should we try to develop with legislative staff people?
- 34. What arguments are most effective with legislators?
- 35. Do you think lobbyists should bring religion into the discussion or concentrate primarily on the human rights aspects of the issue?
- 36. What is the most important thing for a lobbyist to remember?
- 37. What should the pro-life lobbyist try to create for herself and her organization?

### POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS

- \* 1. Do you think our group can use the political questionnaire as a tool during political campaigns?
- \* 2. Where and how should the results be published to be of the greatest advantage to us?
- 3. What kinds of people do you think we can turn to for accurate political advice and information about campaigns and elections?
- \* 4. Should we make it a point to get advice from both political parties? Why?
- 5. How can we help our legislative allies at election time?
- \* 6. What criteria do you think we should use in selecting enemy targets who we will attempt to defeat at election time? (Chance of success, political power of the enemy, the degree to which the enemy has angered us)
- 7. Should our targets be public or private?
- 8. How would you suggest that we promote pro-life political activity in a target district?
- 9. When is the best time to influence candidates?
- \* 10. Which people have the most influence on a politician?
  - A. Influential people in his community
  - B. Any people who live in his district
  - C. Contributors to his campaign
  - D. People who have worked on his campaign
  - E. His own political party leaders or legislative leaders
  - F. Special interest groups such as labor or business
  - G. His mother, wife, children or friends



11. Who should speak to a candidate about the pro-life point of view?
  - A. Only official lobbyist or group representatives
  - B. Every pro-life person who get a chance
  - C. People from his own district primarily
  - D. Others
- \* 12. What is the best way to educate candidates?
  - A. Person to person contact
  - B. Mailings
  - C. Resolutions
  - D. Good Media coverage
  - E. A combination of the above
13. What kinds of mailings are most likely to influence candidates, and when should they be sent?
14. Should mailings be sent to:
  - A. Friendly candidates?
  - B. Enemy candidates?
  - C. Unknown candidates?
  - D. Undecided candidates?
  - E. All candidates?
15. What if your funds are limited?
16. Do we have an obligation to help friendly candidates articulate their position well?

#### POLITICAL PARTIES

- \* 1. Do you think the right to life movement would be most effective if it:
  - A. Formed a third party?
  - B. Allied itself with one of the major political parties?
  - C. Remained non-partisan, supporting pro-life candidates whatever their party?
- \* 2. What is the most realistic aim for the pro-life movement?
  - A. To vote all pro-abortionists out of office
  - B. To be able to organize a block of purely pro-life votes which could swing the election in two-party districts.
  - C. To run our own pro-life candidates
3. Would you recommend that pro-life people become active in political parties? Why?
4. What could a citizen do within the party to promote the pro-life cause?
5. Do you think that party workers have more influence on politicians than ordinary citizens? Why?
6. How do you become influential in a party? How do you get active in a party?

# Congressional Contact Report

Name of Senator or Congressman

Party

State

Date Contacted

Place Contacted: ☐ Washington, D.C.  
☐ Home office/district

## CONTACT INFORMATION

FROM STAFF:

Staff member's name

Staff member's title

Would the Member introduce or co-sponsor a Human Life Amendment? (If already has, check here ☐.)

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

Staff comments

Would the Member write a letter to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee urging that public hearings be held immediately on a constitutional amendment to protect the unborn child?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

Staff comments

Would the Member sign Congressman Lawrence Hogan's discharge petition?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

Staff comments

- OVER -

Send one copy of this report to: National Right to Life Committee, Inc.,  
1200 15th St. NW Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20005.

FROM MEMBER:

Would the Member introduce or co-sponsor a Human Life Amendment? (If already has, check here ☐ .)

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

If already has introduced or co-sponsored a Human Life Amendment, or if answers yes or no, how firm is position? If undecided, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Would the Member write a letter to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee urging that public hearings be held immediately on a constitutional amendment to protect the unborn child?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

If yes or no, how firm is position? If undecided, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Would the Member sign Congressman Lawrence Hogan's discharge petition?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☐ UNDECIDED

If yes or no, how firm is position? If undecided, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person reporting \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Area code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Are you in charge of congressional liaison work for your congressional district? ☐ yes ☐ no If not, who, in your organization, is in charge of such work?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Area code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

What is your evaluation of the Member's position? \_\_\_\_\_

Please send one copy of this report to:

National Right to Life Committee,  
Inc.  
1200 15th St. NW Suite 500  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Send a second copy of this report to your organization's office/secretary for the files. Retain a third copy for your own files.