



Friends Committee
on National Legislation

Lobbying with Quakers

Grassroots Advocacy Training Workbook

UPDATED JULY 2026

The World We Seek

*We seek a world
free of war and the
threat of war.*

*We seek a society
with equity and
justice for all.*

*We seek a
community where
every person's
potential may
be fulfilled.*

*We seek an
earth restored.*



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About FCNL

The Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) is a national, nonpartisan Quaker organization that lobbies Congress for peace, justice, and environmental stewardship. We bring together tens of thousands of people—Quakers and friends—who share a belief in the power of relationship building to advance the world we seek.

Founded in 1943 and governed by members of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), FCNL's multifaceted approach is powered by the expertise of registered lobbyists in Washington, D.C., the commitment and passion of people around the country in our advocacy network, the integrity of our positions, and the relationships we cultivate with elected officials and community leaders.

Our advocacy flows out of the Quaker belief in the inherent dignity and worth of each person. Working from that clear vision of the better world we want to build, we are persistent in advocating for policies to bring it closer to reality.

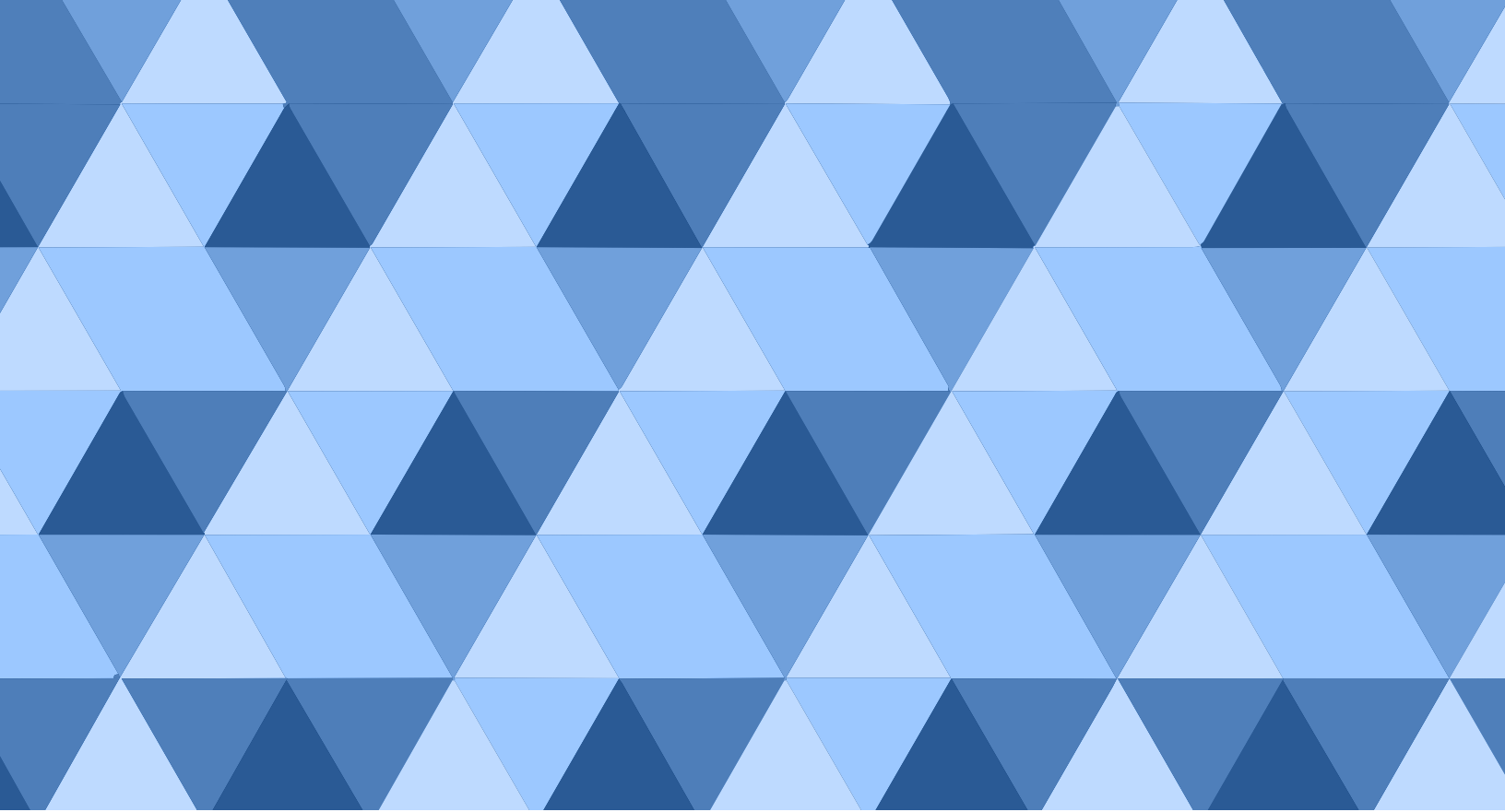
Theory of Change

Grounded in the Quaker belief that there is that of God in everyone, we engage legislators through deep listening and storytelling—creating space for a way forward even amid division.

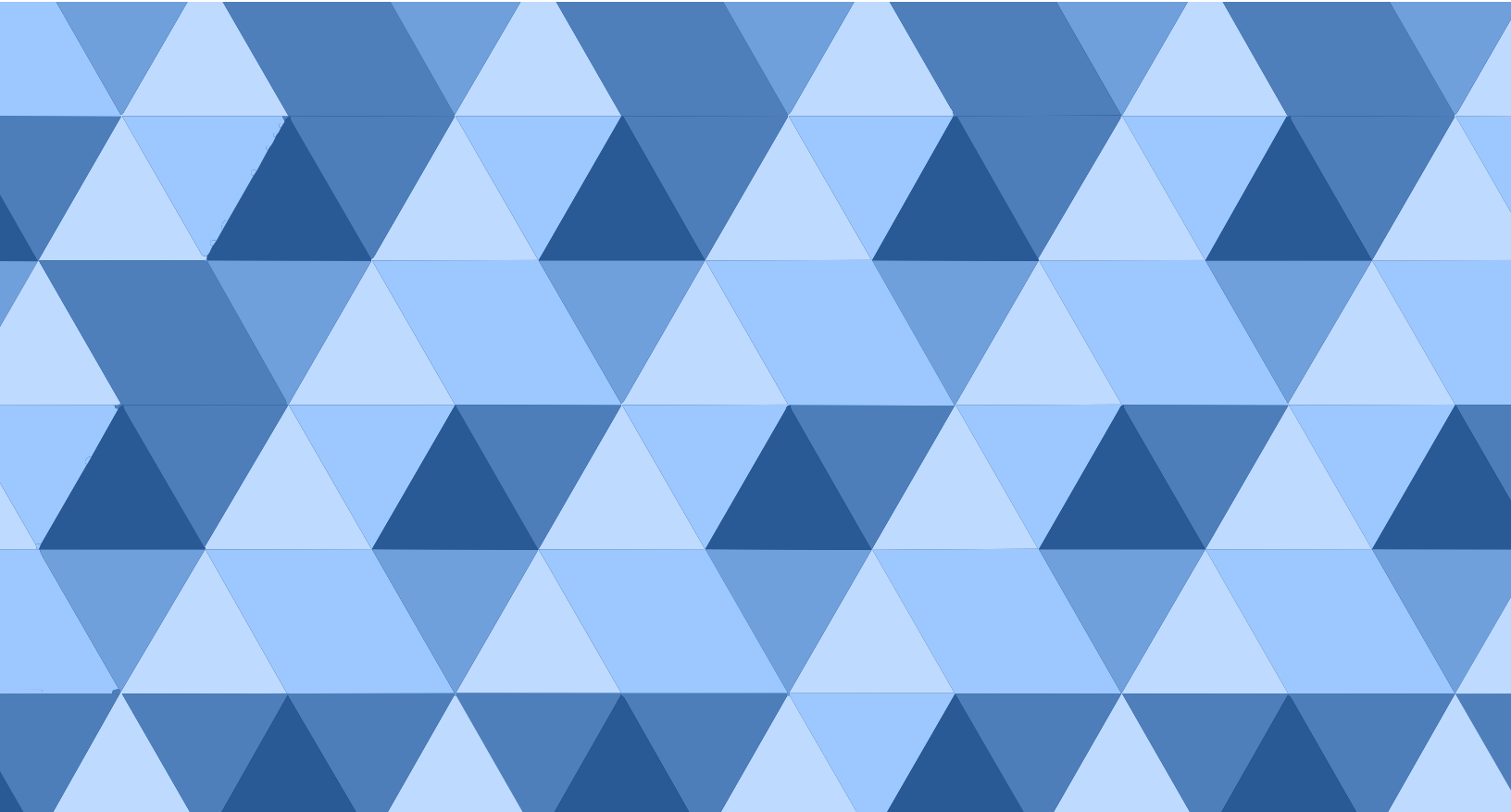
We collaborate with a diverse network of people who share our concerns to build constructive relationships with federal representatives and foster cross-partisan support for our policy priorities.

By combining the expertise of seasoned lobbyists with the power of an engaged grassroots community, we will shift federal policy toward the world we seek.

Thank you to the advocates in our Advocacy Teams, Advocacy Corps, Campus Chapters, and Diaspora Organizers programs for making this work possible.



LOBBYING



The Power of Stories

As a grassroots advocate, your power lies in your story. You do not need to be a policy expert to lobby your legislator—because you are already an expert on how policy issues impact your life and your community.

Stories are an opportunity to communicate your values to your members of Congress and to form a relationship based on trust and mutual respect.



The Turning Point Story

This story describes the moment when you realized something was a problem.



The Moral Values Story

This story describes a moment or experience that shaped your values based on your faith, your upbringing, or your life.



The Personal Impact Story

This story describes a firsthand experience in your life that motivates you to advocate on a legislative issue.

BUT I'M AFRAID TO SAY TOO MUCH...

- » We know that stories can be vulnerable. You can say as little or as much as you want—your safety is the priority.
- » Ask permission before sharing someone else's story.
- » If you receive permission to share someone's story, only share ideas, not IDs (no identifying information).

TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE STORYTELLING:

- » Frame the issue through an individual moment or experience.
- » Identify your values that are illustrated within your story.
- » Tie your story into the policy issue and legislative ask.
- » Be concise. Practice a story you can share in 90 seconds or less.

Crafting Your Own Story

What is one story from your life that you could share in a lobby visit?

Use the space below to work on your story and practice it with someone you trust.

Give feedback to your partner

As you write out your story, take time to practice with a partner on your team.

What emotions did the story evoke in you?

What were some of the highlights of the story for you?

Which parts of the story could be clearer?

QUERIES FOR BRAINSTORMING YOUR STORY

- » What is one moment in your life that inspired you to take action for peace and justice?
- » Why is this issue important to you?
- » Which of your core values inspire you to advocate on this issue?

SENTENCE FRAMES

- » I have seen the impact of this issue when
- » When I experienced I felt and it made me realize
- » Because I care about I believe that
- » As a who lives in I believe that
- » That is why we need you to (legislative ask), so that

Requesting a Lobby Visit with Your Member of Congress

Our approach to advocacy builds on the power of personal relationships, shared values, and speaking our truth.

One of the most effective ways to influence your legislators is by meeting with them directly to conduct a lobby visit, in person or virtually.

These meetings provide a chance to discuss your concerns, learn their perspective, and urge them to take action.

TIP

Be persistent! It takes many attempts to get a meeting.

Be respectful but don't give up!

How to submit your lobby visit request:

1. Submit a message through the contact form on your legislator's website.
2. If you have not heard back in four to five days, write to their scheduler directly. You can find the scheduler's email at [FCNL.org/Congress](https://www.fcnl.org/congress) (go to My Officials → Staff Lookup).
3. After two weeks, email again or call the office.
4. Continue to contact the scheduler weekly with a polite reminder of your request. If you have not heard back in a month, drop by the local district office with the legislative leave-behind and request the meeting in person.
5. After your drop-by visit, submit a Lobby Visit Report Form at [FCNL.org/LobbyReport](https://www.fcnl.org/lobbyreport).
6. If you have not had success after your drop-by visit or it has been six weeks since your initial request, please contact FCNL staff for assistance.

Details to include in your lobby visit request:

- » Information about yourself and your group (professions, geographic distribution, faith backgrounds, community group affiliation, etc.).
- » Suggested dates and times for your meeting.
- » Topic or issue you will focus on.
- » Optional: You can mention your group's connection to the Friends Committee on National Legislation, but this is not always necessary.

Requesting a Lobby Visit with Your Member of Congress

Sample email script



Dear *[Scheduler's Name]*,

My name is *[Name]* and I'm writing on behalf of a group of constituents from *[City and/or District]*. We would like to schedule a meeting with *[Name of Representative/Senator]* sometime during the week of *[Date Range]*.

Ideally, we would like to meet *[indicate whether you want to meet in person or virtually]*. If they aren't available that week, we would love to meet with a member of your team who handles *[Relevant Policy]*.

We hope to ask *[Name of Senator/ Representative]* to *[Legislative Ask]*.

In our group, we have *[Describe who is in your group and make clear the local connection.]*

Is *[Name of Representative/Senator]* available to meet with our group during that time window? If that time window does not work, please let me know your office's availability. If I should connect with a different staff person, I would appreciate it if you could connect us.

Thanks very much and I look forward to hearing from you.

Best,
[Your Name]

Sample call script



Hello, how are you?

I'm a constituent calling from *[District]* to schedule a meeting with *[Name of Representative/Senator]* or a representative from your office.

Who would be the best person to speak to about this? *[Specify if you know the staff member you want to meet with]*

As people who are involved in *[List any community engagements]*, our group is very concerned about *[Issue campaign for the year]*.

We think it's critical that Congress work toward *[Short statement of our issue campaign's goals]*.

Our group includes community members such as *[Name a few participants' occupations or activities]*.

Is a member of your team available to sit down with constituents from *[district]* any time during *[date range]*?

Great. I'll send you an email with information about our group and when we are available. And I'll follow up by phone later in the week.

Thank you very much for your time.

We're looking forward to meeting you.

Building a Profile for Your Member of Congress

As you begin researching your members of Congress, you can build a profile for each legislator to better understand their backgrounds, their values, and where they hold influence in Congress.

1. Look up your member of Congress on the FCNL website

FCNL maintains a profile of all members of Congress at www.FCNL.org/Congress.

Click on the My Officials tab. You can also find more biographical information at www.Ballotpedia.org.

Some things to look for: educational and career experience, faith background, and when they are up for re-election



Building a Profile for Your Member of Congress

2. Look up your member's voting records

Research your member's voting record by visiting www.FCNL.org/Congress. You can also look up other legislation they have supported in the past and set up alerts at www.Congress.gov.

Researching their voting history is an important way to show that you are paying close attention to their actions, and it will help your team develop a more strategic ask.

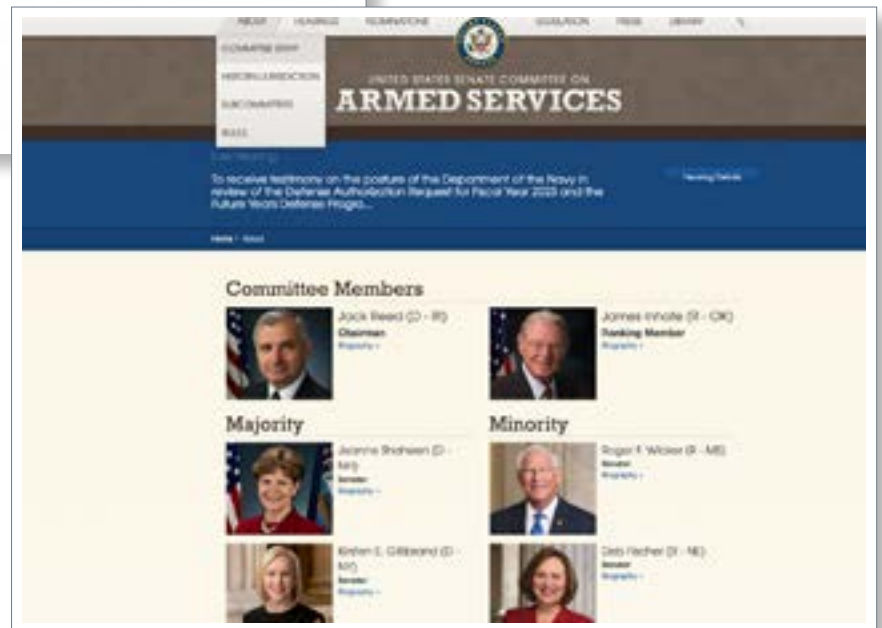
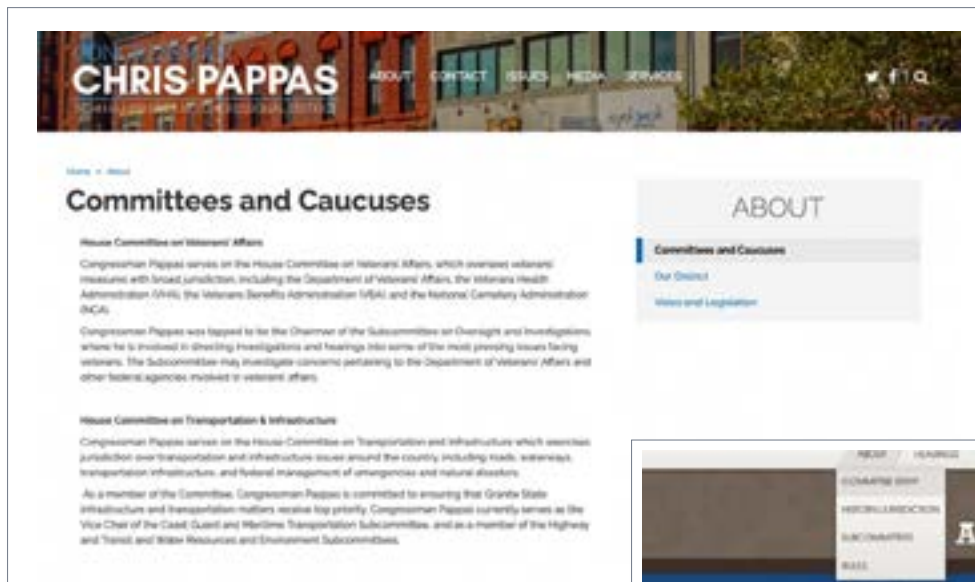
Check out the Scale of Leadership on page 20 to see how your legislative ask might change if your member is supportive, opposed, or undecided on an issue.

Friends Committee on National Legislation Lobbying with Values		End US Support for the War in Yemen		
Search by name...				
		117th Vote: SJ Res 3	116th Vote (S): SJ Res 7	116th Vote: SJ Res 7 Veto Override
1	Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)	✓	✓	✓
2	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	✗	✗	✗
3	Sen. Michael Bennet (D-CO)	✗	✓	↔
4	Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN)	✗	✗	✗
5	Sen. Dick Blumenthal (D-CT)	✗	✓	✓
6	Sen. Roy Blunt (R-MO)	✗	✗	✗

Building a Profile for Your Member of Congress

3. Look up your member's committee assignments

Learning about your member's committee assignments can help you understand their areas of influence and expertise. Look up your member's committee assignments by visiting their website and viewing their About page. You can also visit the webpage for each committee to learn more about their statements and actions and to learn who the ranking members are on each committee.



Building a Profile for Your Member of Congress

4. Set up a Google Alert

Setting up Google News Alerts on your senators and representative is a great way to keep up with the news around your members of Congress or a specific piece of legislation.

1. Go to www.Google.com/Alerts.
2. Enter the name of your member of Congress.
3. Enter your email address and set options for how you would like to receive the alerts.

5. Follow your member on social media

Visit your member's website to find their social media profiles and follow them on Facebook, X, and Instagram—or sign up for their email newsletter.



Member of Congress Profile Worksheet

Name:

Congressional district or state:

Party affiliation:

Personal

Elected office held (if any) before Congress:

Career/job/position before entering Congress:

Publicly identified faith background, if relevant:

In Congress

Number of years in Congress:

Committee assignment(s):

Relevant voting blocs or caucuses (*e.g., Progressive Caucus, Congressional Black Caucus, Hispanic Caucus, Freedom Caucus*):

Relevant past votes on the issue you are lobbying on:

In the news

How did the member make the news in the past month?

What has the member said publicly about the issue you are lobbying on?

Member of Congress Profile Worksheet

Based on your research, what are some of the things your member values?

What are some of the things that might influence their decisions?

Are certain issues or groups important to them?

What values do you have in common with your member of Congress?

Once you've identified some of the things that might shape their perspective and their values, look back at your story. Are there any similarities between your own story and your member of Congress's story?



Lobby Visit Roadmap

Preparation is Powerful

We are more **confident** and **effective advocates** when we take the time to **prepare for lobby visits**.

Once completed, refer to the roadmap during your meeting. Start by noting the meeting details.

Member of Congress:

Location:

Meeting Connection Details:

Group Meeting Time:

Identify Roles

Know your role! Even if you don't have a speaking role, your presence adds to the power of the visit. You can also write a short letter to share with the staff to make your voice heard. If there are not enough people for each role, don't worry—you can still be an effective advocate!

Notetaker

Name:

Email & Phone Number:

During the visit: Provide a list of names and contact information of the group to the staffer. Listen closely and take detailed notes, including any questions and requests the staffer makes. FCNL's Policy Team can follow up, answer questions, and reinforce your advocacy.

After the visit: Allow others to review and add to the notes. Log reports at www.fcnl.org/LobbyReport.

Group Leader

Name:

Email & Phone Number:

During prep and before the visit: Plan when and where to meet before the lobby visit. Identify a "thank you" for the legislator. Keep track of who is speaking, when, and for how long.

During the visit: Introduce the group, facilitate based on the roadmap, and keep the visit on time. Make sure the "ask" is repeated clearly and prompt the staffer to ask questions.

Delegation Members

Share a personal story about why this issue matters to you—remember, you don't need to be a policy expert. Telling your story is an important way to connect with the values and priorities of those you're lobbying, and it can help change their minds or introduce a new perspective. Ask follow-up questions to learn more about the legislator's position and how you or FCNL can be a resource to them.

Checklist

1. **Introductions** (5 minutes). **Group leader** provides brief introductions and explains who the group is. Name any relevant faith, community, educational, or professional affiliations. **Notetaker** gives the staffer a list of delegation members and a copy of the leave-behind. Ask for the staffer's contact information and inform them you'll follow up via email.

2. **Group leader asks how much time** the legislator or staffer has available for the meeting.

3. **Say "thank you"** (2 minutes). **Delegation member** _____ thanks the office for a position, action, or statement the legislator has taken. Keep it simple. You can also thank the staffer for their service and ask them to share something they're proud of working on. This exercise helps to build trust and shows you want this meeting to be respectful.

4. **Delegation member** _____ **introduces the ask.**

5. **Tell your stories** (6 minutes). **Delegation members identified during the prep session** share why the issue is important, what it means to the community, and how it relates to the ask. Be brief to allow time for each story and give the staffer an opportunity to respond.

» Storyteller 1:

» Storyteller 2:

» Storyteller 3:

6. **Group leader asks legislator or staffer to respond to the request** (5 minutes).

7. **After listening closely, consider follow-up asks.** (5 minutes)

Delegation member(s) _____ should deliver clear follow-up asks, such as:

If the office supports the ask:

» Will they cosponsor the bill? Will they make a public statement in support?

» What advice do they have to continue building support?

If the office opposes the ask:

» What is their biggest concern about the legislation?

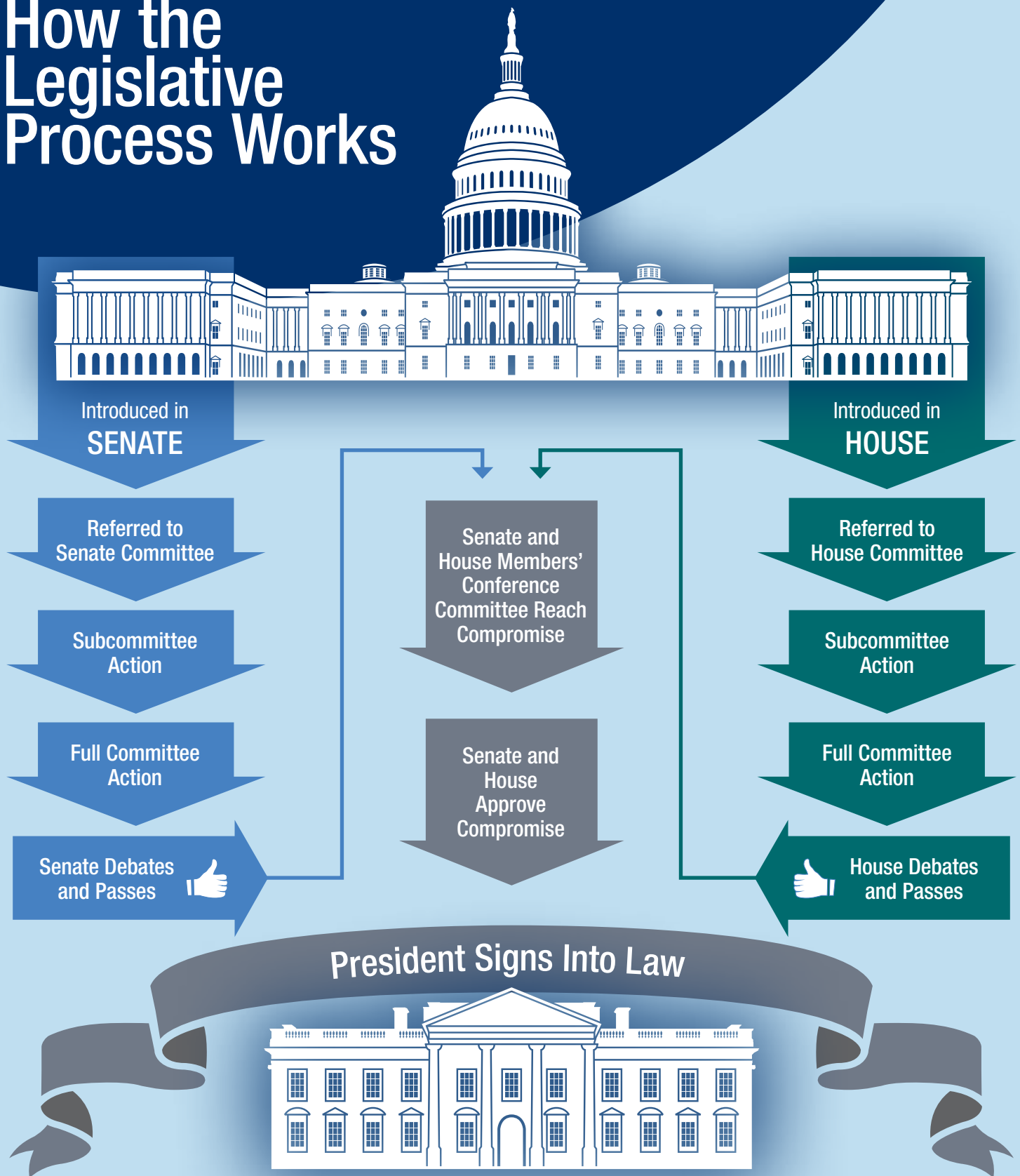
» What additional information does the legislator need?

8. **Repeat the ask and follow-up reminder.** **Delegation member** _____ repeats the ask and reminds the staffer that the group will follow up with them.

9. **Group leader thanks the legislator or staffer for their time and attention.** If comfortable, ask if the group can take a photo with the legislator or staffer. Email photos to lobby@fcnl.org.

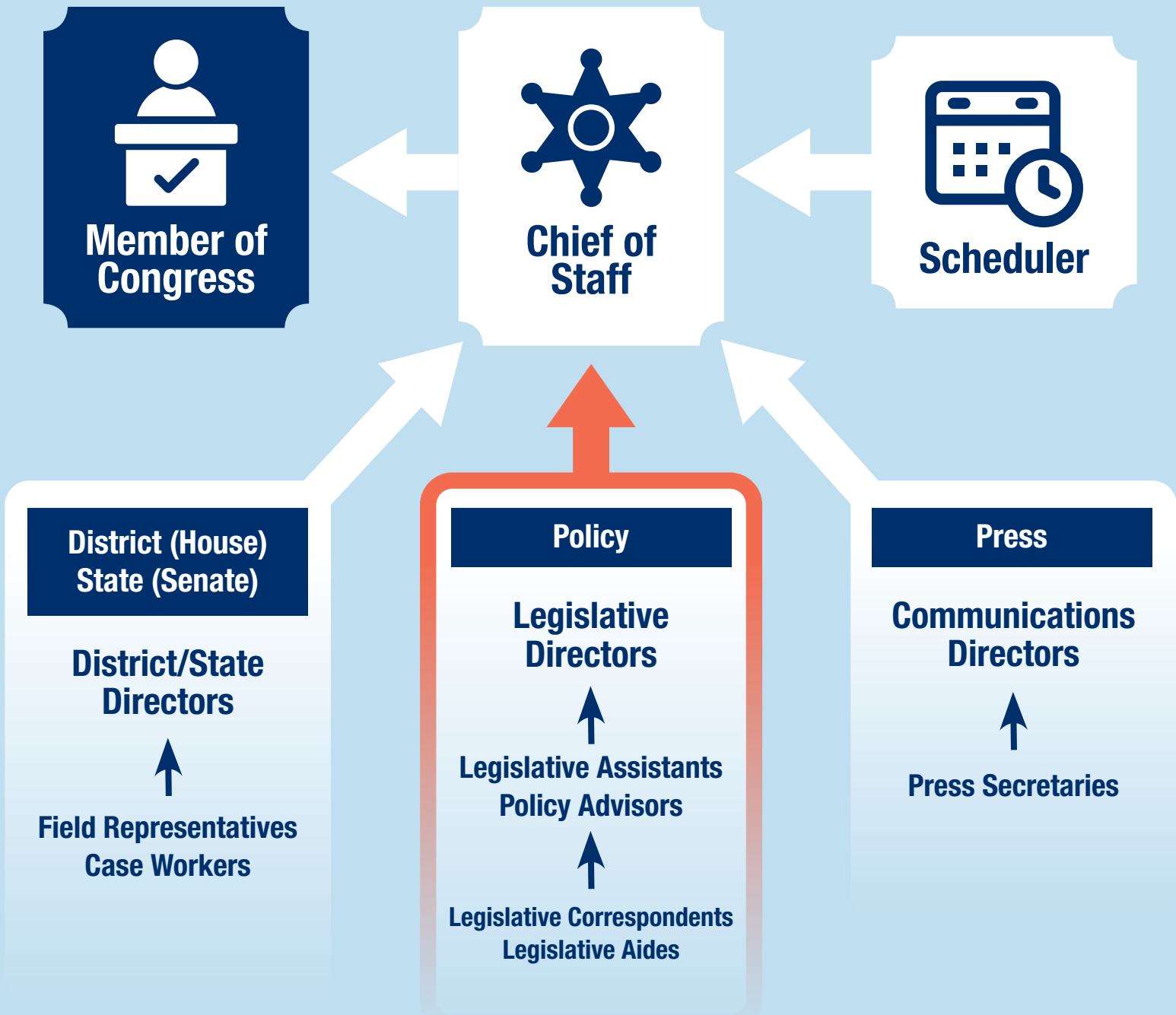
10. **Post-visit follow-up.** **Delegation member** _____ emails the staffer within three days to say thank you and shares the leave behind. Contact lobby@fcnl.org for support.

How the Legislative Process Works



This chart shows the official way proposed legislation is enacted into law. Many bills, however, do not become law because their progress is stopped somewhere during the process—in committee, on the floor of the House or Senate, in conference, or by presidential veto.

Congressional Office Organizational Chart



This organizational chart provides the general make up of a congressional office to help you understand how decisions get made and by whom. It is important to note that not every office is set up the same, and there can be significant differences between House and Senate offices.

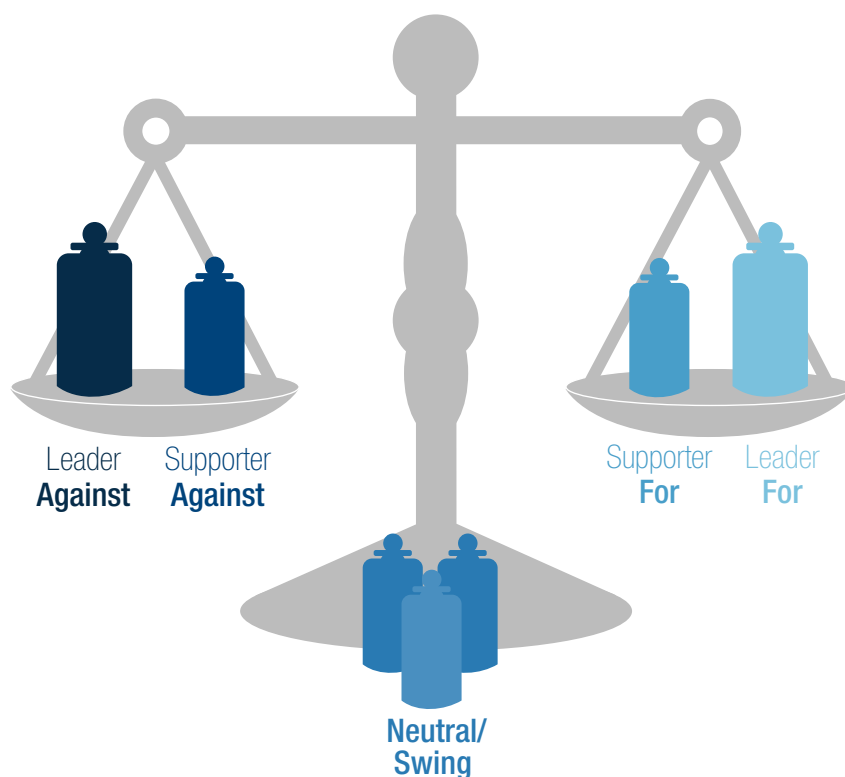
Job titles and responsibilities may differ from office to office, but they share a similar structure.

In general, congressional offices will have a chief of staff and the rest of the staff will make up the communications, legislative, or administrative teams.

Tip the Scale of Leadership

Is your member of Congress a champion on this year's issue campaign? Are they a strong opponent? Are they undecided?

The Scale of Leadership can help you assess how to approach each legislator based on their past support, and it may influence the actions you ask them to take.



Where does your member fall on the scale of leadership?

What is one tactic you could use to make your conversation with this member most effective, taking that position into account?

A Story

An Advocacy Team in California met with Rep. Jimmy Panetta's office about preventing war with North Korea.

The office said that there wasn't enough bipartisan support for him to sign on.

After the lobby visit, the team did some research and followed up in an email showing that their bill was more bipartisan than something he had recently cosponsored.

Rep. Panetta thanked them for the research and signed on to the bill immediately.

The team published a letter to the editor with the title "Representative Panetta listens to his constituents," and it went over really well. Rep. Panetta now participates in their lobby visits and has joined FCNL calls.

He cites the Advocacy Team as a group that really changed his mind on that particular issue: preventing war with North Korea.



Leader
Against



Supporter
Against



Neutral/
Swing



Supporter
For



Leader
For

1. Where does your member of Congress put their weight?

Leader Against:

Actively advocating against your position, may have introduced legislation

Supporter Against:

Has expressed opposition or voted against your position

Neutral:

Unfamiliar or noncommittal

Swing:

Voted or made public statement both for and against your position

Supporter For:

Has voted in favor of your position or has expressed private or public support

Leader For:

Has taken a positive initiative, expressed interest, or introduced legislation

2. What strategic ask can you make?

Reduce their opposition to the issue

Avoid negative action

Invest in the issue, vote if legislation exists

Become a leader through vocal advocacy

Shepherd legislation and raise awareness about the issue

3. What tools can you use to tip the scale in your advocacy?

Lobbying

Tell stories to humanize the issue & illustrate successes

Ask about motivation for member's position on issue

Make clear, specific asks toward neutral action

Make clear, specific asks toward positive action

Ask the member to initiate a sign-on letter or host a briefing

Ask member to author and shepherd legislation

Ask member to join key committees, engage colleagues and/or make public statements

Media

Research and communicate shared values

Ask member to draft or sign-on to op-eds that you write

Outreach

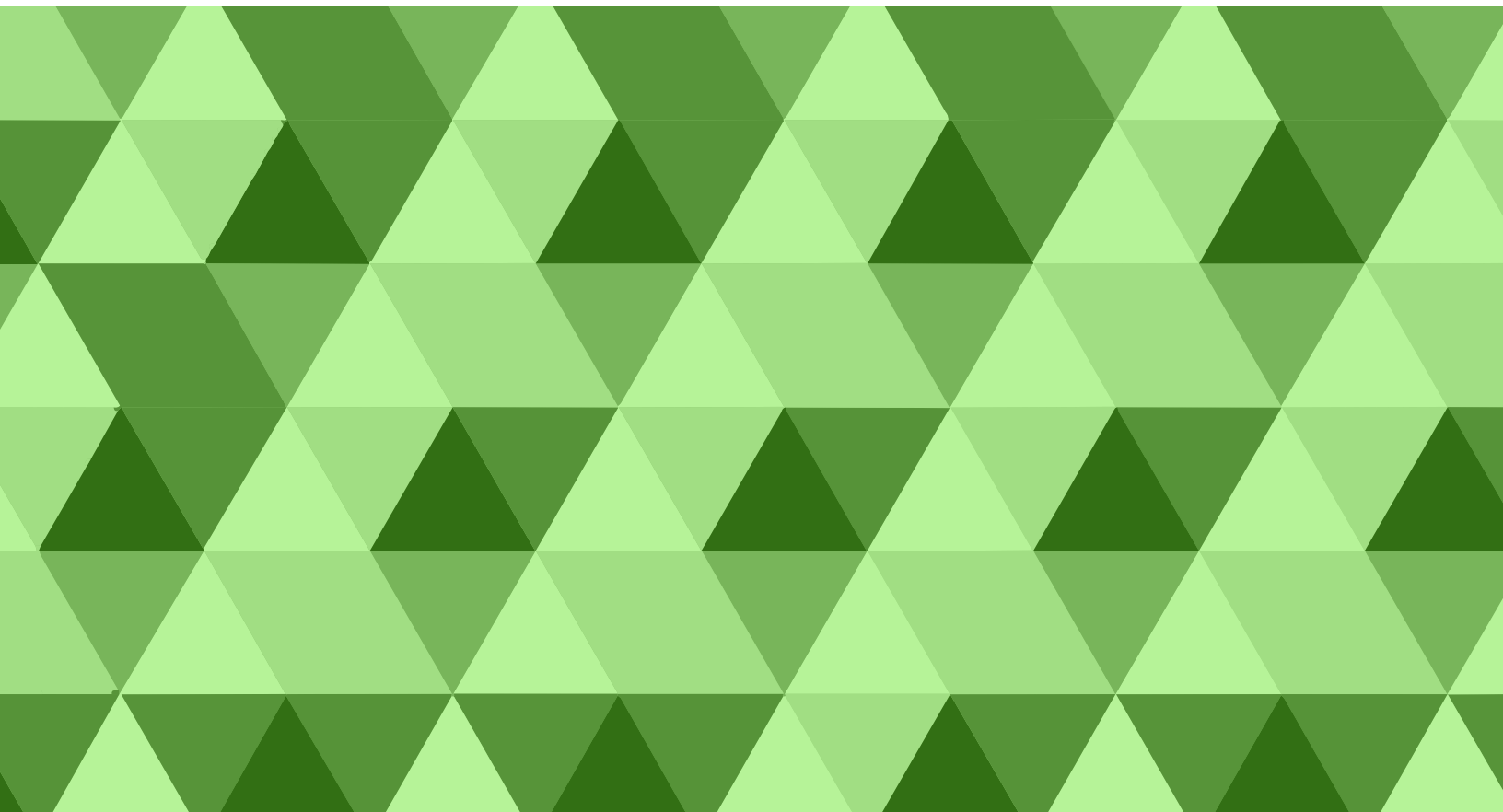
Use letters, events, and media to demonstrate community support for the cause

Give regular, positive feedback for the member's actions

Notes



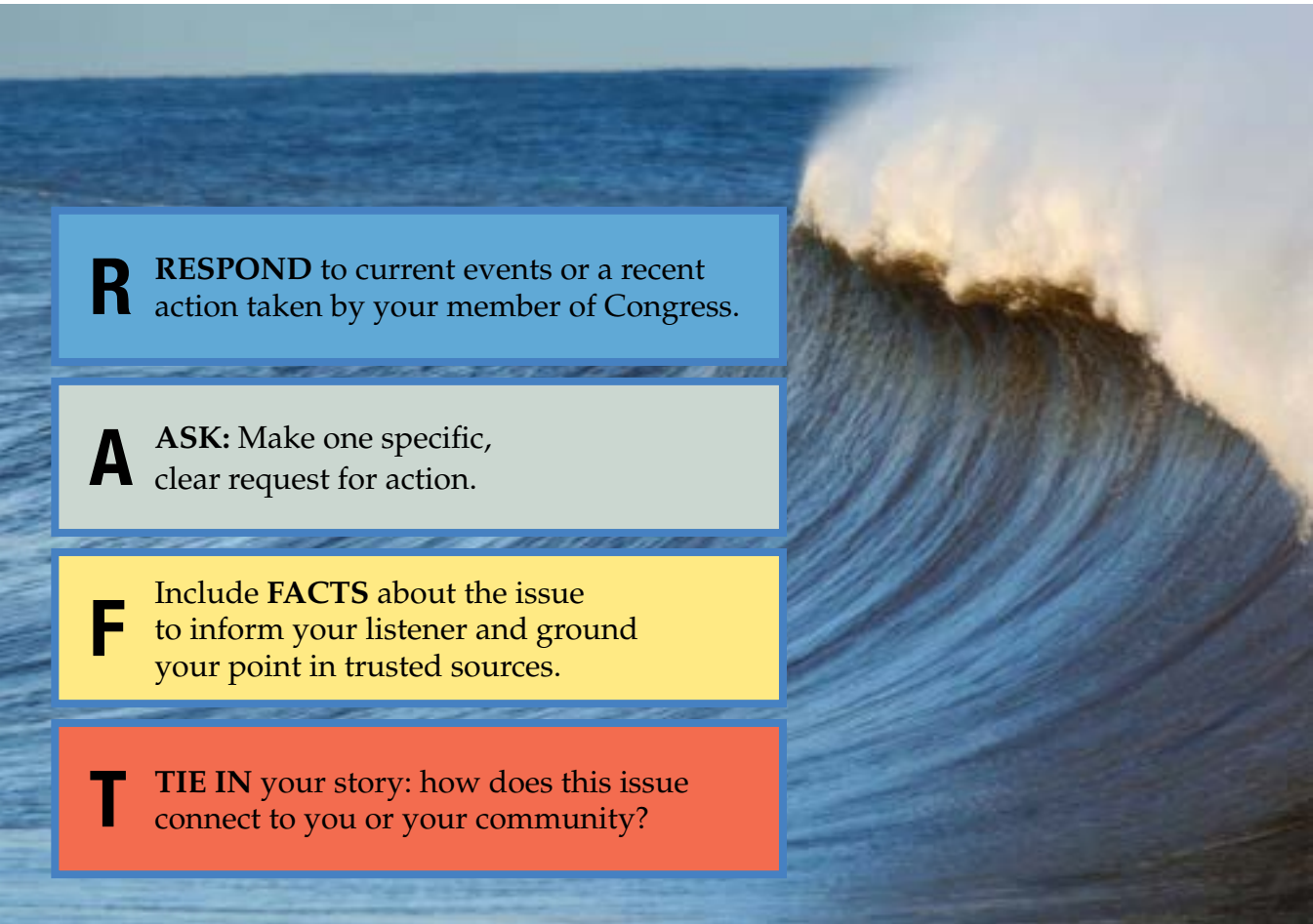
MEDIA



The RAFT Principles

Your life raft for effective advocacy

The RAFT principles will help you be an effective advocate in any situation: during a lobby visit, when writing a letter to the editor or in any other context when you want to be persuasive about an issue you care about.



R **RESPOND** to current events or a recent action taken by your member of Congress.

A **ASK:** Make one specific, clear request for action.

F Include **FACTS** about the issue to inform your listener and ground your point in trusted sources.

T **TIE IN** your story: how does this issue connect to you or your community?

BALANCING FACTS AND STORIES

It's hard to make an authentic personal connection if you only talk about facts. But if you just tell personal stories without any data, you miss an opportunity to educate your legislator. When you put facts and stories together, they are greater than the sum of their parts. Each one allows the other to be heard more fully.

Using RAFT in a Lobby Visit

I want to begin by thanking you for co-sponsoring a bill in the last Congress to repeal the 2002 Authorization for Military Force in Iraq. As we continue to work together to strengthen congressional oversight over war powers, we have an opportunity to prevent future wars by investing in peace. Today I am asking you to publicly support increased funding in three key peacebuilding accounts: \$66 million for the Complex Crises Fund, \$40 million for Reconciliation Programs, and \$25 million for Atrocities Prevention.

I know that we both care deeply that our tax dollars are spent wisely. What excites me about peacebuilding is that it not only saves lives and prevents suffering but it is also a smart investment of our resources. The Institute for Economics and Peace found that for every \$1 we spend on peace, we save \$16 on the cost of conflict.

I experienced the value of investing in peace firsthand a number of years ago when I worked with at-risk youth at an after-school program in Baltimore, Maryland. I worked with middle schoolers who frequently got into arguments and fights, which meant I had to spend a lot of time dealing with the aftermath of conflicts. I had to try something different, so I started teaching basic conflict resolution and prevention skills to my students. After a few weeks of these peacebuilding lessons, we spent way less time dealing with conflict and much more time learning together.

Peacebuilding works in a middle school classroom just like it does around the world. By investing in peace, we can prevent wars from breaking out, save lives, and wisely invest our nation's resources for a more peaceful future.

RESPOND

ASK

FACTS

TIE IN

TIP

All four RAFT principles are important, but they don't have to be used in order.

Using RAFT to Write a Letter to the Editor

Tie In

My teachers changed my life. As an undergraduate student at the University of Texas at Dallas, I had many wonderful professors, but two in particular who helped shape my values and understanding of the harms of war. Professor Rita Mae Kelly hosted survivors of sexual slavery known as Comfort Women, who spoke to our classes about their capture from Korea, and their imprisonment and rape by Japanese soldiers during World War II.

Facts

To hear their stories is to never forget the costs of war. Also, my economics professor Dr. Vijverberg invited us to a talk by an advocate for the Campaign to Ban Landmines. She taught me about the significant and widespread civilian and social costs of these horrible weapons, which cause amputation and hurt children and animals long after a war is over: these are weapons that the U.S. recently purchased in large quantities from Israel.

Tie In

I graduated from UTD in 1999, 27 years ago, but the important lessons about war have stayed with me and yet made little progress in that quarter century. I have children now, and I want to see more than ever, a more peaceful world for them. Putting an end to the unauthorized violence in the Caribbean, Iran, Syria or Venezuela is possible: we have an opportunity to put decision-making about war back in the hands of Congress, and by extension, back to the people.

Respond

Ask

For this reason, I urge your readers to contact their members of Congress to support House Congressional Resolution 51 — to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities that have not been authorized by Congress.

Mention

For many Baytown residents, Rep. Brian Babin will no longer be representing us come November, so consider asking your favorite candidate for their position on U.S. forever wars.

— Lisa Jordan, *The Baytown Sun*, March 9, 2026, reprinted



Remember to include and **EMPHASIZE** your member of Congress by name in your LTE. Mentioning the member by name can help bring the piece to the attention of their staff.

TIP

Submit multiple letters from your team members on the same day to increase your chances of getting published. In February 2022, the Memphis, Tennessee, Advocacy Team submitted three letters on the same day and all three got published!

Using RAFT to Write an Opinion Peace

Respond

In the coming months, Congress will be negotiating FY26 appropriations bills, determining what portion of our tax dollars go to programs for national defense and, what is often mistakenly seen as its antithesis, immigration and humanitarian aid.

Mention

Maine's Sen. Susan Collins, as chair of the Appropriations Committee, has made it clear that she will have to make trade-offs. But vital protections and support for refugees cannot be sacrificed.

Tie In

Places like Portland would not exist in the same way without the essential work done by immigrant community members, many of whom stay on work permits in this country as part of broader humanitarian protections that allow them refuge while their origin countries face turmoil.

Facts

Congress recently approved additional spending of \$170 billion for immigration enforcement. The trade-off is not one of "programs for U.S. citizens" or "programs to support refugees." It is a question of continuing to spend billions of dollars funding deportations and detentions or using the same money to instead invest in these communities who will continue to come to this country for hope and opportunity no matter how many barriers our government tries to put up. Imagine what we could create.

Ask

I appreciate Sen. Collins' recent statements on the importance of protecting our immigrant communities, and I hope to see these statements of allyship translated into policy. I urge her team, as well as the rest of Maine's federal representatives, to refuse any deal that sacrifices essential support for refugee programs and protections in the upcoming FY26 bills.

– Savannah Averitt, *Portland Press Herald*,
August 19, 2025, reprinted



Reach out to your community radio station and ask to share your team's work on the radio! Teams in Oregon, Rhode Island, and Pennsylvania have used this as one way to engage more people through media.

TIP

Be sure to respond to something local and timely! Something that has happened recently in your community can help make your LTE more relevant and more likely to be published.

Working Effectively with the Media

Now it's your turn!

List local or state media outlets that you could contact.

Write a draft letter to the editor:

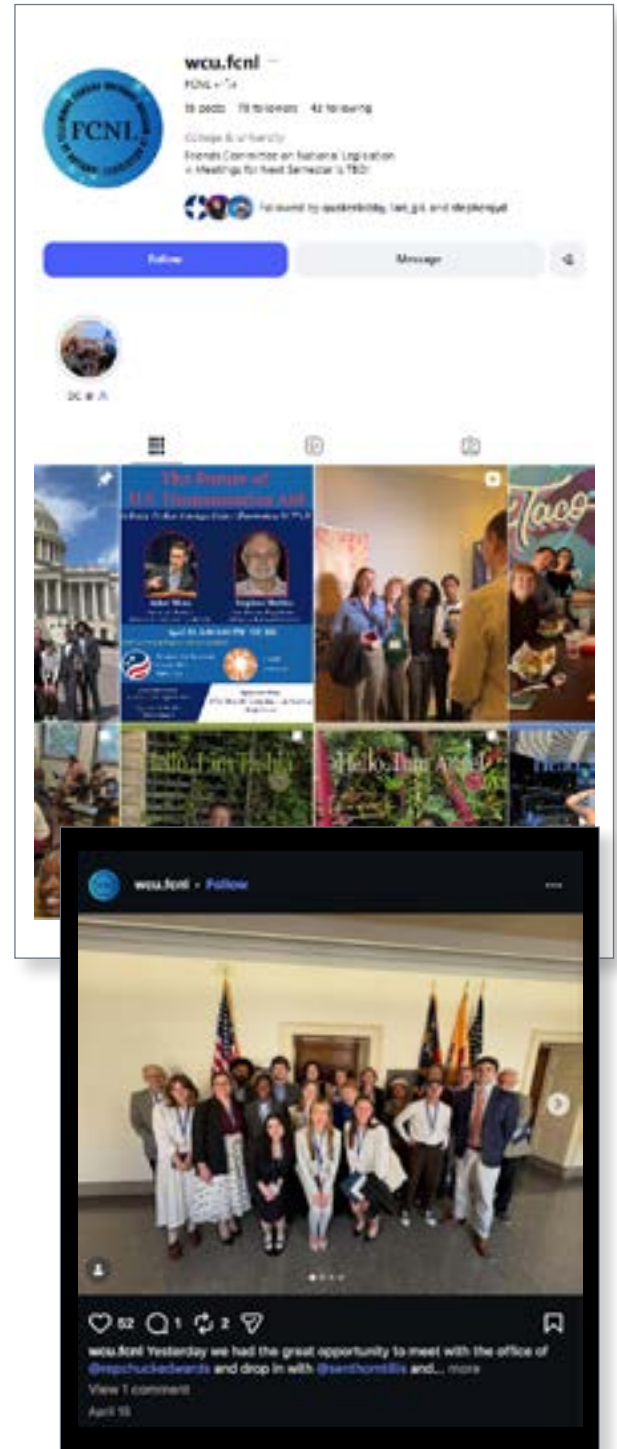
TIP

To be most effective, research how the issue you are advocating on affects or connects to your local community, congressional district, or state. Drawing a connection between a large issue and its impact on your community will raise its importance with the media and your members of Congress.

Level Up Your Digital Advocacy

Engage Your Legislator on Social Media

- » Social media can also serve as an important advocacy tool because members of Congress and their staff use Facebook, X, Instagram, TikTok, and other social media platforms to connect with their constituents.
- » The RAFT principles still apply to advocacy on social media. Call on members by name or tag them, use a news hook to make it timely, and engage a wider audience through tags, shares, and retweets.
- » Tag your member by name so they are notified when you post about them (e.g., @AmyKlobuchar).
- » Build the relationship with your members of Congress by thanking them for positive actions they have taken. Also be mindful of posts that may hurt the relationship, and avoid content that may make it less likely that the office will want to engage with you.
- » Strength in numbers: The power of social media is the volume of people that you're able to get to take action together. You need 100x more volume on social media than with lobbying.
- » If ten people make an ask on the same social media post in an hour, it could cause the office to hold a meeting about the subject, and possibly issue a public statement. Try it and see!



Engage Your Community on Social Media

FCNL's theory of change centers on building relationships with members of Congress and their staff via direct communication with legislative offices. Reposting is not enough! If you are interested in using social media, it can be effective as a tool for organizing and spreading information with your community.

- » **When crafting a post, be clear on your primary audience and your purpose.** Is this post for a legislator or for your peers to see? Posting on your own page helps educate your community. Replying to your members of Congress will help give them feedback.
- » **Know your platform.** Generally, Facebook audiences often skew older, while users on Instagram or TikTok often skew younger. Facebook might be better for longer text-based posts, while Instagram and TikTok reward sharing videos with less text.
- » **Keep your message concise.** Put yourself in the shoes of the user: is this something that would engage you? Would you stop and look or just scroll past?

Photos and Videos

- » Photograph and film your events to post photos and videos on your page rather than only graphics or text.
- » Make sure to get permission if you are sharing a photo or video with people's faces in it. If sharing a quote, get permission. Always ask if people want their full name, just their first name, or no name attributed to their photo, video, or quote.
- » If you post a video, provide accurate, synchronized captions so Deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers and people watching without sound can access the video.



Send photos of your activities for FCNL to share at FCNL.org/EventReport

Encourage Interaction

- » Ask questions for people to answer in the comments.
- » Tag your legislators.
- » Add polls for people to vote in.
- » Ask people to share.
- » Reference news and popular culture in creative, eye-catching, out-of-the-box ways.
- » Give viewers a call to action and next step: e.g. “Write to Congress,” “Share Your Story,” or “Call Your Senator.”
- » Give links for people to click on.

Power in Numbers

- » Rather than solely relying on the algorithm to boost engagement, coordinate with other organizations to share each other’s content. When you create a post, send it to other organizations and friends, asking them to share, like, and comment. Bonus: request to collaborate with the social media handles of partners for more visibility.
- » Algorithms reward regular posting. Be consistent and regular so that more people can see your content and you can measure what is working or not working.
- » Be patient and persistent! Getting engagement and an audience on social media takes time to build. It is still worthwhile to put your message out.

Follow FCNL, reshare our posts, and tag us in yours.



BLUESKY

@FCNL.BSKY.SOCIAL



INSTAGRAM

@QUAKERLOBBY



FACEBOOK

@QUAKERLOBBY

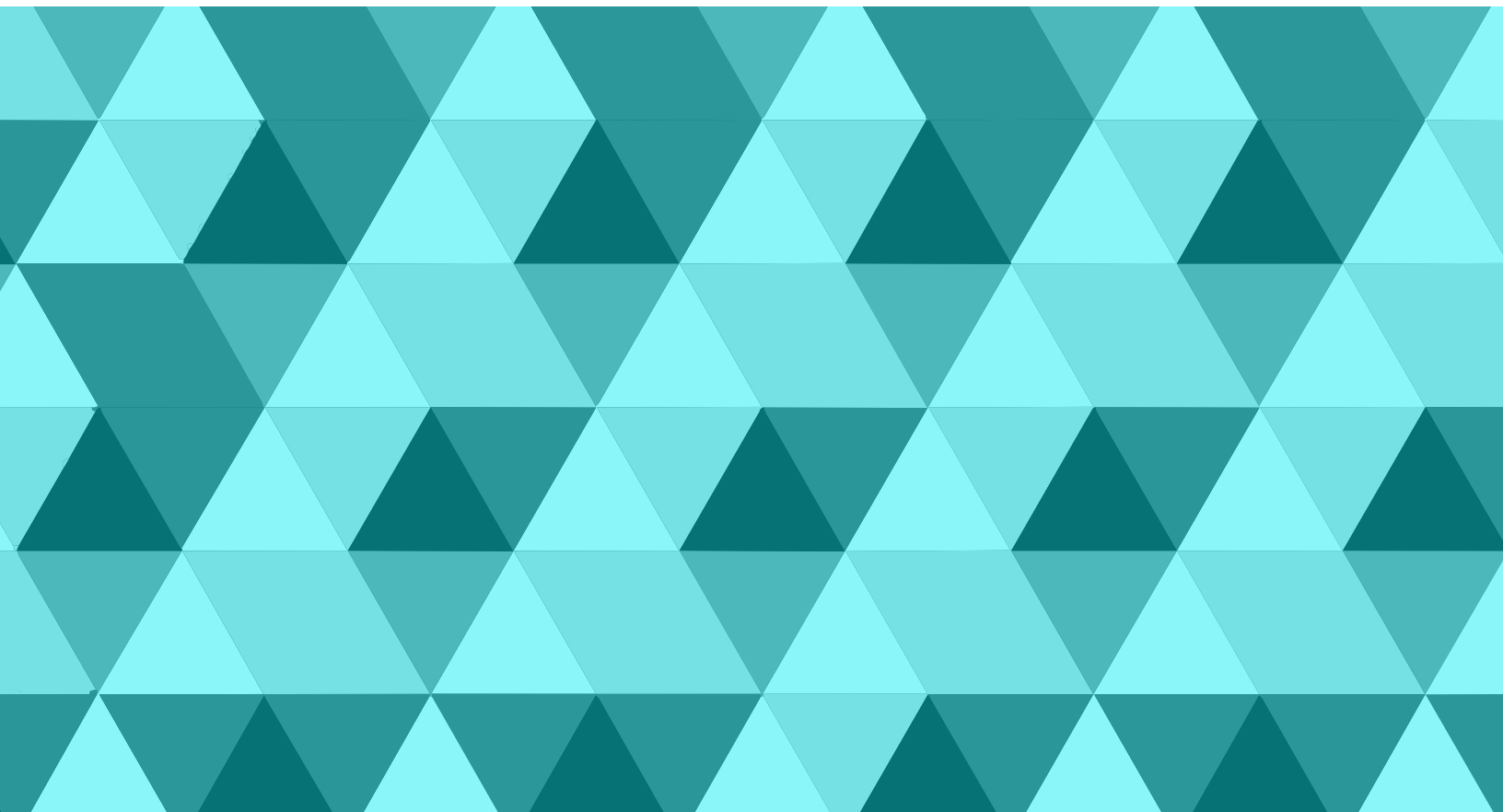


TIKTOK

@QUAKERLOBBY



ORGANIZING



Community Agreements

It is important to set aside time with your members to set community agreements when you first begin meeting. In a group of varied personalities and perspectives, setting community agreements can help the group work together more effectively and can be a helpful practice when tension or conflict arises. As you continue to meet as a group, you can return to these agreements as a way to remind people of the commitments they have made.

Queries to Consider:

- » What are some norms we want to set for ourselves as a group?
- » How can we build a space that respects each person's thoughts, ideas, and lived experience?
- » How can we work together well and meet our goals for the year?
- » How can we ensure that when conflict arises, there is also patience, openness, and an opportunity to heal?
- » How can we live with integrity in this group?

For Advocacy Team members, please use [FCNL's Advocacy Teams Community Agreement](#) as a starting point.



What are some things you'd like in a community agreement?



Facilitating Meetings

Having a structure for regular group meetings will help things run smoothly. We encourage groups of advocates to meet at least once a month to have a clear entry point for new members and to make plans together for lobbying, publishing in the media, and engaging your community.

Before the Meeting

1. Create the agenda using the template on the next page.
2. Confirm meeting roles.
3. Create any slides or supporting materials.
4. Find and confirm a location or create a virtual meeting link.
5. Send out the meeting information to members (date, time, location, agenda).
6. Send reminders about the meeting the day before.

During the Meeting

1. Make the meeting fun so people want to come back.
2. Include time to build relationships. For example, check in on how people are doing or share a meal, dessert, or coffee.
3. Make sure your meeting leads to action so it feels worth people's time. Identify clear next steps, owners, and timelines.

After the Meeting

1. Share notes with attendees and anyone who couldn't make it.
2. Remind the group of the next meeting date, time, and purpose.
3. Follow up with people who volunteered to take on roles or complete next steps.

Agenda template

Name of Meeting

Date, Time, Location

Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome (5 minutes)
2. Community Building (5 minutes)
3. Main Activity or Discussion (10–45 minutes)
 - Share updates from the most recent FCNL call and the relevant updates from Congress and the news.
 - Debrief last month's activities.
 - Plan activities for the current and upcoming months.
4. Review next steps (5 minutes)

Learn more and see
program-specific
agenda templates at
[FCNL.org/Meetings](https://www.fcnl.org/Meetings)



Preparing to Welcome New Members

Have a group discussion

Once your group is established, think about how to welcome new members as time goes on. You want people to have a good experience so that they stay involved.

Query #1: *How do you want someone to feel when they join your group?*

Query #2: *What do you want new members to know about your group as they get involved?*

Query #3: *What about your group makes you most proud?*

Query #4: *What energizes you most about your group?*

If your group has **established group norms**, revisit them any time a new member joins.

Remember:
When talking with new members, don't highlight what's not going well. Instead, **share the aspects you value** most about your group.

New members want to join groups that are **honest** about challenges but **optimistic** about overcoming them.

Recruitment and Outreach One-on-Ones

One-on-one conversations are essential for grassroots community organizing. They allow us to learn what is in the hearts and minds of people in our community. This is the best way to create long-lasting relationships for advocacy.

What is a One-on-One?

A one-on-one is an intentional, face-to-face meeting with another person to understand the other person's interests, passions, and story; share your own; build trust; and explore the possibility of acting together on issues of common concern.

Setting

At home, at a restaurant or coffee shop, at a park, or on a Zoom call or phone call.

How Long

30–45 minutes (no longer than an hour)

As you prepare, think about

Who is your audience? What do you know about them?
What are you hoping to learn about them?

How do you want to work together? What is the end goal of this relationship/connection?

Who are they connected to?

How familiar are they with advocacy and/or with the issue area that you work on?

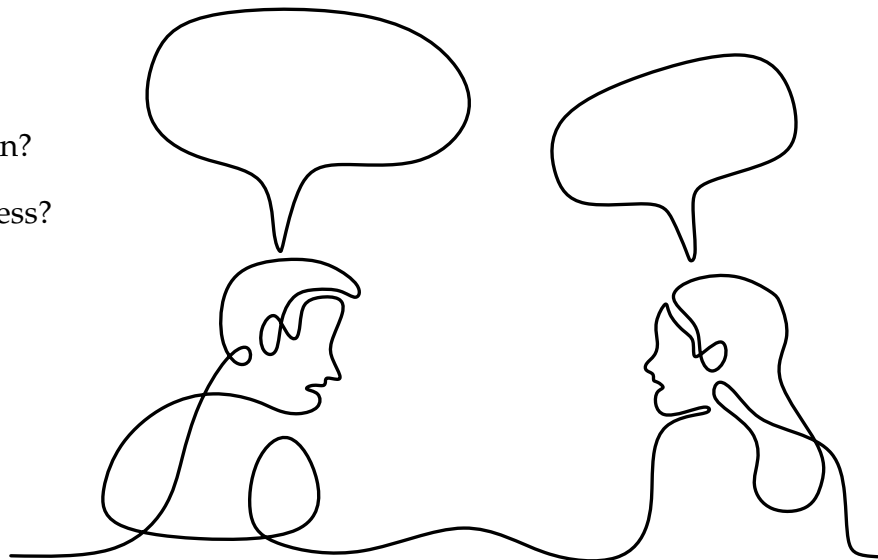
What do they know about engaging Congress?

What is their familiarity with FCNL and Quakerism?

How can you support their work and their goals?

TIP

Listen more than you speak. The person you are meeting with should be speaking for approximately **75%** of the time, and you should be speaking for no more than **25%** of the time.



Do's and Don'ts

DO exchange stories, experiences, motivations, and visions.

DON'T make it a one-sided conversation that becomes an interview of the other person—share some information about yourself to discover points of connection.

DO have a hard ask and clear next steps—this is an opportunity for someone to take action on what they care about (e.g., inviting them to an upcoming meeting, action, or event, asking to be connected to someone in their community, etc.).

DON'T make this a “sales pitch”—it’s not a transactional relationship.

DO have a clear follow-up plan (within 24–48 hours of the one-on-one).

DON'T end a conversation without knowing when you will speak to that person again.

WHAT TO TALK ABOUT

Their interests and your own

Stories that give insight into their life

Their priorities and the reasons that motivate them

Three types of no

Not now: Someone might be busy or unable to engage with your advocacy in that moment, but you should follow up with them when they are more available. Make sure you ask when that is and make sure you know how to reach out to them again.

Not that: They might not be interested in the opportunity you are offering, so you should always have a backup opportunity. For example, if they don’t want to lobby, would they send an email or make a call on the ask?

Not ever: It’s ok to encounter someone who will not join your advocacy! It’s worth hearing them and trying to find common ground, but you can’t force anything.



Some starting questions to ask in your initial one-on-ones

How did you first get connected to (person or organization that you met this person from)?

Where in the area are you based? How long have you been in this area? What brought you here?

Tell me more about yourself. What keeps you busy these days? What kind of work are you hoping to make more time for?

Have you always been interested in this issue? What sparked your interest?

Have you been part of any kind of community organization doing work with Congress before?

When you're working with a group, what kinds of tasks or projects are most energizing for you? How might you want to contribute?

Following Up

Follow-up is crucial!

Remember to follow up within 24–28 hours inviting the person to take the next step you discussed.

Keep notes on your one-on-ones for future reference. It is best practice not to take notes or record the conversation while you are meeting. Jot down what was discussed and what the next steps are shortly after.

Outreach Method: Tabling

Setting up an interactive and engaging tabling activity can attract new members to your group. Take the opportunity to start conversations, answer questions, and make a personal connection with individuals who engage with your table. Be sure to follow up with them and invite them to your next event!

Before

- ☐ **Look for venues and events** that accept community tables. *Examples: campus club fairs, holiday festivals, ethnic and community festivals, farmers markets, peace fairs, concerts, library-sponsored events, farmers events, faith community bazaars, etc.*
- ☐ **Apply for or reserve** the table in advance, making sure to meet all requirements.
- ☐ **Request a box of flyers, stickers, and posters** from FCNL by filling out [this form at least two weeks before your event](#), and supplement with your own table, tablecloth, pens, games, candy, etc. 
- ☐ **Assemble your team.** It is helpful to have a primary tabling coordinator as well as multiple volunteers to cover different shifts.
- ☐ **Prepare for the elements.** Tabling indoors can be simpler and more cost-effective. If you will be tabling outdoors, make a plan for rain and wind. If you are passing out flyers or stickers, bring clips or weights to keep them from blowing away.
- ☐ **Make a plan** for set-up, clean-up, and follow-up. Who is bringing what? What time will they be there? Who will follow up with the contacts you collect?

During

- ☐ **Create a well-organized display.** Bring a tablecloth to cover the table with, as well as a poster or sign that clearly says FCNL.
- ☐ **Engage with attendees.** Don't wait for people to come to you. Stand in front of the table and not behind it to welcome people. Smile, say hello, and ask a question to start a conversation.
- ☐ **Have an interactive activity.** Use the examples for activities to engage event attendees in conversation about FCNL and our issues, or come up with your own.
- ☐ **Steer people to action.** Explicitly ask people to get involved by inviting them to your next event and collecting their contact information (a paper sign-in sheet or an online form both work well).
- ☐ **Collect names and contact information.** Will you have a paper sign-up sheet? Will you have a digital form?

TIP

Have a date, time, and location for your next event planned by the time you are tabling.

After

- ☐ **Follow up with all your contacts.**
The day after your event is the best day to reconnect. Send them a text message or email thanking them for stopping by, saying it was nice to meet them, and inviting them to your next meeting or activity. You can also offer to set up a one-on-one conversation.
- ☐ **Thank everyone** who volunteered in an email, phone call, or text message.
- ☐ **Post photos** on social media and share them with FCNL using our [community event report form](#), which can be found at fcnl.org/eventreport.

Follow-up message

Invite to a meeting

It was great to meet you at our FCNL table! Can you come to our next meeting on Tuesday? RSVP here.

Invite to a one-on-one

It was great to meet you at our FCNL table! I would love to invite you to join us for our upcoming event or find a time to call to talk more. Are you free next Tuesday at 5?





Photo Booth

Make supplies for people to take photos with: a cardboard photo frame, a War is Not the Answer/ Love Thy Neighbor sign, a cardboard peace sign, or dove.

Invite people to take photos with the supplies as they walk up to the booth.



Jelly Bean Game

Display jelly beans or marbles representing the amount of money going toward military spending compared with the money going toward peace or other programs.

Invite people to guess how many jelly beans or marbles are in the jar and how much money that represents in the budget.



Wheel of Conversation

Use a colorful spinning wheel with a different FCNL issue written on each wedge. Invite attendees to spin the wheel, and whichever issue they land on, ask them a question and have a conversation about that topic.



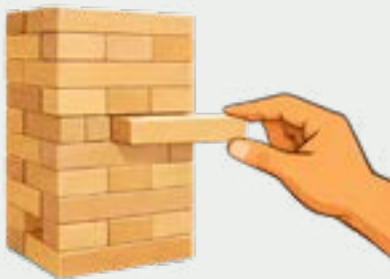
Postcards

Pass out FCNL postcards to people who engage with your table and invite them to write a message to their Member of Congress.



Dot Voting

List out the different FCNL issues. Give attendees dot stickers and have them place a sticker next to which issue they think is most important for Congress should prioritize.



Jenga tower

Write different topics on Jenga blocks and assemble a Jenga tower. As people pass by, invite them to play Jenga, and whichever block they remove, invite them into a conversation about the topic written on the block.

What other ideas can you brainstorm for interactive tabling activities?



Additional Tabling Activities

Build Momentum with a Large Group Presentation

One outreach method is to visit other groups where people are gathered and offer to make a short presentation or announcement at the beginning or end of the gathering. Look for places of worship, community organizations, service groups, local neighborhood groups, or political/social science classes on campus if you are a student.

Speak with the leader of the group or reach out to their general contact email in advance to see if it would be possible to visit and make a short presentation.



Talking Points

You can use these sample talking points to get you started, but we encourage you and your leadership team to make the talking points your own and customize them for your audience.

About FCNL

The Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) is a national nonpartisan Quaker organization that lobbies Congress in support of peace, justice, and the environment. We have a grassroots network of volunteer advocates in all 50 states and Washington, D.C. I'm a part of **[name your program or connection to FCNL]**.

Personal Story

[Share your personal story: why do you organize with FCNL? How does it connect with your community? How does it connect with the work of the group you are meeting with?]

This Year's Campaign

Every year, we work on policy campaigns to advance peace and justice and build effective relationships with our members of Congress and their staff, publish in the media, and hold events to educate our communities about the issues that we work on. Right now, our campaign focus is **[name of campaign focus]**.

[Connect the campaign back to your story and back to the community: why is it important to you?]

Our Shared Values

We're not just for Quakers—our team members come from a variety of backgrounds and faith traditions. We are all united by the principles of deep listening, relationship-building, finding common ground, and belief in the inherent worth and dignity of every person.

What's next

We would love for you to join us as we prepare for our next event! We are having an event coming up on **[date]** where you can learn more.

[Invite them to your next event where your group will be taking action together: e.g. a potluck, a postcard writing event, a lobby training, a lobby visit prep meeting.]

Sign-up Sheet

To get connected, you can leave your name and contact information on our sign-up sheet, or go to FCNL.org to learn more. Please feel free to take a business card or flier as well.

Q&A

[Answer questions from the audience as the sign-up sheet is going around.]

Welcoming New Members

You might be welcoming new members at the first meeting of a school semester, after a fall recruitment drive, or after a D.C. lobbying weekend. When new people sign up to join your group, here are things to keep in mind:

Make it Personal

Assign one person to reach out one-on-one.

Get to know your new member: ask what they care about and share your own interests.

Always Be Welcoming

Invite them to a social gathering.

Be inclusive: Listen actively and include the new member in your conversations.

Review and update group norms: every time a new person joins, or at the start of every year, revisit your group norms and make any changes.

Run Inclusive Meetings

Set aside time for introductions of new and returning people, including asking people what brings them to this work.

Reintroduce the purpose of the group and the meetings.

Explain ongoing projects.

Add new people to relevant email lists or group chats so they can stay connected.

Hold space for fun and joy: include a lighthearted activity and keep the energy positive.

Getting people in the door is one thing, but how they feel once they walk through the door can make or break whether they continue to come back.

Host a Community Event

Engaging new people in the work for peace and justice is essential if we want to grow our power and be more successful in our quest for positive change. Planning social activities with intentional time for relationship building helps to create a sense of trust and make people feel that they are part of a larger network.

Once you have built that senses of community, people may find it easier to take action together, especially when you encounter challenges.

For detailed guides, go to
[FCNL.org/CommunityEvent](https://www.FCNL.org/CommunityEvent)

Planning for Success

- » **Brainstorm your contacts.** Before any community event, think of a list of people to invite. Reach out to them individually.
- » **Tell your story.** Personal stories are the most effective way to communicate the value of your team's work.
- » **Make it personal.** One-on-one conversations are the most effective form of outreach.
- » **Connect to the campaign.** Theme your activity around the campaign topic. Educational and cultural activities can deepen the group's understanding of the issue.
- » **Advocacy first, business second.** Invite people to join your advocacy actions before you invite them to your business meetings. Plan your recruitment event a week or two before a lobby visit.

Report Back

When you hold an event, we would love to hear about it! [Fill out a Community Event report form](#) with a brief description of the event and pictures or videos you have.

Example Activities



Table at a community festival or market



Share a meal



Meet up over coffee



Host a postcard-writing party



Host a teach-in or discussion



Host a movie screening



Plan a call-in hour



Host a reading group for a book, essay, or article



Plan an open-mic with musical performances, comedy, or poetry



Host a watch party (political, sports, etc.)

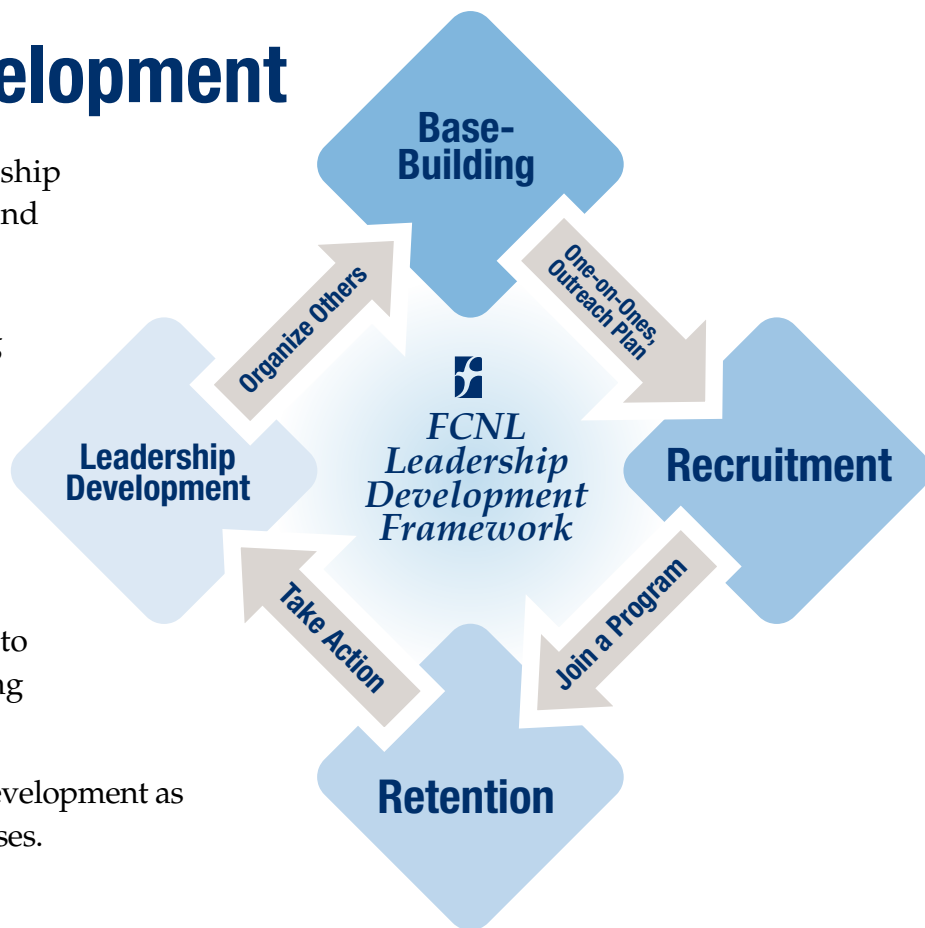


Volunteer to serve your community

Leadership Development

Intentionally developing the leadership of others is essential to sustaining and strengthening your team. We often say the best organizers work themselves out of a role by creating opportunities for others to learn new skills and take ownership of tasks. If you're in a specific leadership role, consider this question: what would it look like to train someone who could step into your role in one to two years, freeing you to focus elsewhere?

At FCNL, we visualize leadership development as a cycle of engagement with four phases.



Base-building

All new and prospective advocates start here. Through one-on-one conversations and intentional outreach efforts, we identify individuals who are interested in getting involved.

Examples: Meeting at the FCNL table at a community fair, attending an interest session at a local faith community

Recruitment

At the recruitment phase, we invite those individuals to join a program.

Examples: Intro to Advocacy, start or join an Advocacy Team, introductory phone call or meet-up

Retention

Once they are in a program, we seek to keep them involved by inviting them to take advocacy actions.

Examples: National Calls, lobby visits, writing letters to the editor (LTEs), holding community events

Leadership Development

When an advocate is taking action consistently in a program, the next step is to support them to organize others so that we can grow our movement. With regular coaching, advocates can lead others around the leadership development circle: bringing others in, starting their own base-building, recruitment, and retention efforts.

Examples: Recruiting new members to your team, becoming a statewide coordinator, helping to start a new Advocacy Team in a neighboring city or county

List Work: Making Concrete Plans with Your Team

List work is an activity that core team members (often Communicators and Coordinators) should engage in regularly to keep their membership engaged, committed, and developing as organizers.

‘Doing list work’ means going through a list of contacts name by name, taking notes about each person and making a concrete plan to follow up with them, inviting them to take on a project or task to help them develop a new skill or try out a new role.

Regularly working through your list of members, talking to them, and following up with them will help your members stay engaged. With time, this practice will enable you to identify and recruit individuals who can take on new team leadership roles to help sustain your team when a team leader needs to step back.

Tips for effective leadership development

Observe members’ interests, talents, and skills

Recruit people for specific roles for set amounts of time

Build trust

Value people’s skills and experiences and ideas

Gradually increase responsibility

Name	Current Role(s)	Notes	Long-term Leadership Goal	Next Step
Person 1	At-large team member	First joined last year. Regularly attends team meetings and has expressed interest in outreach.	Outreach coordinator	Organize next tabling event with Eleni.
Person 2	Outreach coordinator	Joined two years ago. Has led our team outreach. Interested in taking a break from the role.	Train the next outreach coordinator	Coach Olivia through a tabling event
Person 3	Congressional liaison	Joined three years ago. Very experienced with planning lobby visits.	Team coordinator	Plan a team social event

Create Your Own List

Name: Who are the members on your team?

Current Role(s): What specific role, if any, do they currently hold on the team?

Notes: These could be on their work or civic background, interests, skills, schedule, and history of engagement: when did they first join the team? Do they regularly attend team meetings or national calls? Have they served in a role previously?

Long-term leadership goal: Based on this person's skills and interests, what is a leadership role you could see them taking on? Where is there a need on the team, and how might they help to meet that need?

Next Step: What task or action are we going to ask this person to take on next to help them try out a piece of that role and build new skills?

- » The next step should ideally be tailored to each individual member and their skills, interests, and availability. For example: rather than asking someone who works nights to come to a meeting in the evening, ask them to come to a community event on a weekend morning
- » Next steps should gradually increase responsibility and build the team's capacity. One month, ask them to take notes; the next, ask them to facilitate!

Name	Current Role(s)	Notes	Long-term Leadership Goal	Next Step

Leadership Development One-on-Ones

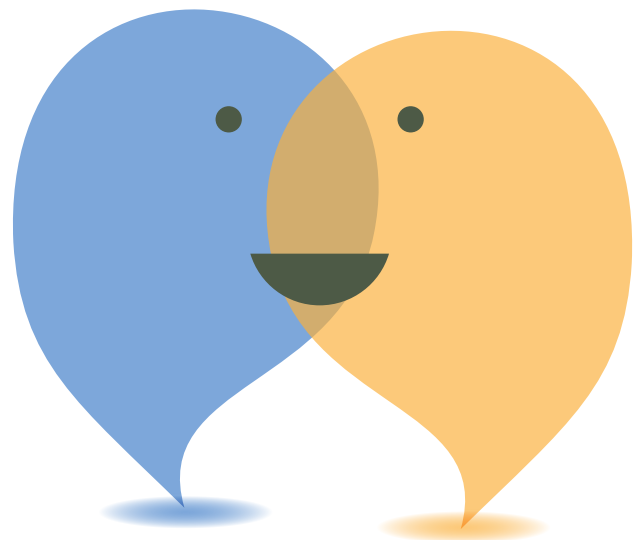
The Art of the Proposition

After you have been meeting regularly with members of your team and building a relationship with them, you might consider inviting them to take on a new leadership role using a leadership-proposition framework.

Leadership propositions are best made in a conversation rather than by email or text, though it's helpful to give advance notice about the topic. You might say something like: "It has been so great to work with you on our team this past year. I have an invitation I'd love to share with you and talk through together—I think you'd be an incredible team coordinator."

Components of the conversation

- **Acknowledging:** Naming the work that the person has done and valuing their specific contributions.
- **Interests:** Connect to why this person advocates for peace and justice and how taking on this next leadership step would help them act on their interests.
- **Need:** Identify the need that the team has.
- **Vision:** Painting a picture of what the group could look like with them in this role.
- **The Role:** The name of the role, purpose of the role, different activities and responsibilities, and time commitment.
- **Support:** What support and resources would they get in the role? How will you help them to be successful?
- **Obstacles:** Think through obstacles and how to overcome them.



Sample Conversation Script

Acknowledging

Janet, I am so grateful for your consistent attendance this year and how helpful and organized you have been, especially when taking notes at our lobby meetings.

Interests

You've shared that, although Congress has frustrated you this year, you have found hope and inspiration in our team and meeting with others.

Need

We have a big need right now for help getting our team onto on a regular meeting schedule.

Vision

I'd love to invite you to step into the role of team coordinator this year starting in March. With your help, I could see our team getting to know each other so much more closely and being an even more connected and engaged group!

The Role

Being a team coordinator would mean sending scheduling polls, calendar invitations, Zoom links or location information, and meeting agendas. It would also mean helping to send any follow up reminders to people who committed to action items at past meetings. It would take about two to three hours of work each month outside of our team meetings.

Support

I could help you as you get started, working together on agendas and scheduling and sharing templates that I have used in the past.

Obstacles

I know you have a busy schedule and your time is limited, but I view this role as crucial to ensuring that our time is used intentionally. Let's talk together about how to make it manageable and how it might fit into your weekly rhythm.

What do you think? Would you be willing to step into the team coordinator role for this year?

Developing Leaders by Delegating Tasks

Asking a member to take on an entirely new role for an undefined period can feel overwhelming at first. One way to begin developing leadership capacity on your team is to break projects into clear, manageable tasks and delegate them among many individuals.

Even when one person serves as the lead or point person, this approach allows more people to share responsibility and build skills through meaningful participation.

Get started: Below are some example projects and a list of necessary tasks to accomplish them. By breaking the project into tasks, you can begin to see how you could invite people into taking on small pieces of leadership.

As you develop plans with your team, choose a project, identify which tasks to invite others to take on, and assign who will be doing what. If you assign a due date for each task, even better.

As you develop plans with your team, choose a project, identify which tasks to invite others to take on, and assign who will be doing what.

Planning a Lobby Meeting

- Sending out a scheduling poll among team members
- Sending the scheduling request to the office and follow up
- Scheduling the prep meeting
- Facilitating the prep meeting and assigning roles
- Preparing a personal story to share in the lobby meeting
- Gathering and printing any leave-behinds, sign-on letters, or printed materials
- Taking notes and submitting the lobby report to FCNL
- Drafting the thank you email to the office you meet with

Planning a Tabling Event

- Researching upcoming tabling opportunities
- Reaching out to the host to reserve a table
- Printing any materials (or requesting materials from FCNL)
- Gathering other supplies
- Transporting the supplies on the day of the event
- Recruiting volunteers
- Drafting tailored talking points for volunteers

Planning a Social Event

- Sending a scheduling poll among members to find a date
- Finding a venue and coordinating with the venue host
- Developing a plan for refreshments: potluck, cooking, ordering
- Publicizing the event
- Greeting attendees as they arrive

Leading a Lobby Training

As you work to organize members of your community, we encourage you to share your lobbying knowledge with new individuals and invite them to lobby with you. Once you have your lobby meeting scheduled, get your group together for a lobby training where you will take them through the lobby visit roadmap, assign roles, and practice. Practice at least twice, including one time right before your meeting.

You can use this facilitator outline to lead the training yourself. Make sure to write down which person is taking on which role, especially the group leader, notetaker, and storytellers.

Encourage interaction and draw on the group's expertise

Don't be afraid to ask the group to tell you what they know on any given topic. You want the group to feel ownership over the process.

Treat timing flexibly

Feel free to move the times around. For example, your group might know a lot about the issue and you won't need to spend as much time on the background. You can spend more time in other parts of the lobby visit roadmap.

Prepare to lobby, don't just discuss

This is different from a facilitated discussion on the topic—the purpose is to prepare to lobby. You might want to host different events that provide more space for storytelling and community-building.

Personalize the training

Remember that you all are now experts in what it's like to lobby on this issue so be confident. Also, please make this your own. You will know the group best and can make changes as needed.

Lobby Training Outline

Section	Est. Time	Notes
Introduction	10 minutes	Go around the room and invite participants to introduce themselves. Tell them who you are, what FCNL is, and ask questions to get people engaged (e.g., how many of you have lobbied before?)
What is lobbying?	5 minutes	Lobbying is convincing a decision-maker to take action. FCNL's lobbying approach is rooted in relationship building, deep listening, and storytelling.
Overview of the issue and questions	10 minutes	Explain the legislative ask, review talking points, and answer participant questions. Emphasize that they don't need to be policy experts to be effective constituent lobbyists.
Importance of storytelling and types of stories	5 minutes	Remember that stories do not need to fit one specific mold, but the three types of story to give as examples are: turning point, moral values, and personal impact. You should be prepared to share your own story to make space for others to share!
Practicing stories	10 minutes	Depending on the group, you might want to do this in pairs/small groups or work with everyone at the same time.
Lobby visit roadmap and assigning roles	10 minutes	Remember that the notetaker role is CRITICAL and should be assigned first. Emphasize how important that lobby visit report-back is for our work on these issues. You can also assign roles to build leadership (e.g. people who have lobbied with you already might want to lead a visit the next time).
Practice visit	10 minutes	Role-play a lobby visit, with the facilitator playing the role of a staffer. Debrief after: what went well? What would the group do differently?

Report Your Actions

Sharing information about your actions and your group's actions allows FCNL lobbyists to follow up with congressional offices. This is a crucial step in your lobbying and it makes our network stronger and more powerful as a whole.

When advocates promptly share accurate information they hear from congressional offices, FCNL staff can better understand those offices' positions and offer stronger guidance.

1. Make it timely: report within 48 hours.
2. Assign someone in advance to submit the report.
3. Share a photo or screenshot.

Report Forms

Lobby Visit Report Form » [FCNL.org/LobbyReport](https://fcnl.org/LobbyReport)

Media Report Form » [FCNL.org/MediaReport](https://fcnl.org/MediaReport)

Community Event Report Form » [FCNL.org/EventReport](https://fcnl.org/EventReport)



Campaign Strategy Matrix

Goals	Member of Congress	Assessing Your Group	Group Members and Allies	Tactics
Short-Term Goal What legislative ask are you bringing to your member of Congress? 	Research what sorts of experiences, communities, and stakeholders influence your member of Congress. 	What strengths in your group will help you achieve your goals? 	Who can you invite to advocate with you? Think of people who are impacted by the issue. 	What tactics can move your member of Congress to say yes to your ask?
		What challenges does your team have right now? 		
Yearly Goal What does success look like 12 months from now? 		What resources do you need to gather or develop for a successful campaign? 	Who can you invite to work with your team as a coalition partner? 	
Long-Term Goal What does peace and justice look like deep into the future? 		What is your outreach plan to grow your group? 		

Notes

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Helping Hand by
Good Wife

“Never doubt that
a small group
of thoughtful,
committed
citizens can
**change
the world;**
indeed, it’s
the only thing
that ever has.”

— Margaret Mead





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