IN PUBLIC LIFE

Amplifying the Encyclical!

JUNE 18th = E-Day



Before E-Day:

- Get training!
- Make a media target list.
- Make a media monitoring plan.
- Organize your LTE-writer corps.
- Get your message and messengers ready.



The Right Messengers

- Faith leaders (of course!)
- People harmed or endangered by climate change
- People working on climate and environmental issues locally



Messaging



Remember Your Unique Voice!

VALUES > Science



Remember Your Unique Voice!

VALUES > Policy

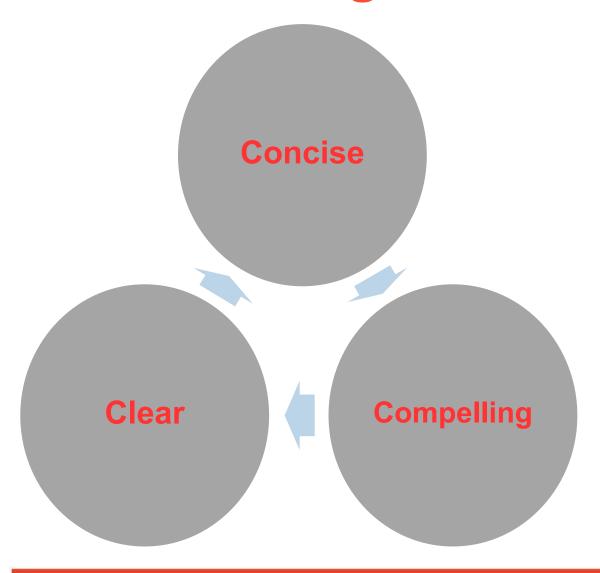


Your core message

- One. Simple. Argument.
- The essential point the audience needs to remember.
- As short as possible.
- The first thing you say.



What makes a strong core message?





Encyclical message themes

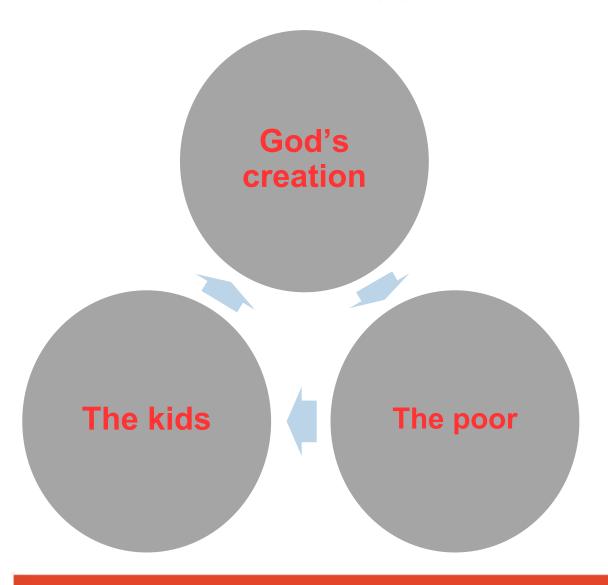
This is a moral issue.

The encyclical is a call to action.

 The church has a key role in this issue and this debate.



A moral issue



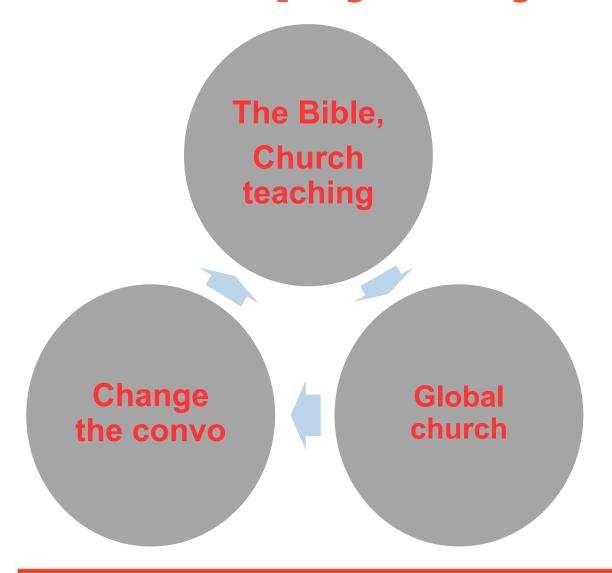


Call to Action





The church plays a key role





Climate messaging tactics

- Connect to weird/severe weather.
- Talk about the world we will leave our children and grandchildren.
- Be certain. Climate change is happening. We don't just "believe" in it.



Climate messaging tactics

Confront polluters.

Don't repeat opponents' attacks or arguments.



Types of supporting messages

- Values statements
- Stats and killer facts
- Illustrative stories
- Relevant, familiar scripture or teachings

Don't forget to repeat your core message!



Weak stat

"Average temperatures have climbed 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit (0.8 degrees Celsius) since 1880."

Strong stat

"9 of the 10 hottest years in recorded history have been in the last decade."



Weak stat

"In 2013, there were 142,698 solar workers in the U.S. That's a 20 % increase over 2012."

Strong stat

"America has twice as many solar energy workers as coal miners."



Killer fact

The scientific consensus on the link between human activity and climate change is as strong as the consensus on the link between cigarettes and cancer.



Effective stories are...

- 1) Morally unambiguous
- 2) Centered on sympathetic characters
- 3) Concise
- 4) Accessible
- 5) Linear



The Write Stuff



Letters to the editor

LTE's are *responses* to news coverage, not essays thoroughly fleshing out your stance or theology.



Letters to the editor

Advantages:

- Quick and easy to produce.
- Monitored by politicians.

Challenges:

- Length limits demands conciseness.
- Timeliness is key.



#1 – Pay attention.

When a news outlet runs a story, op-ed or editorial about Pope Francis or the encyclical, your window of opportunity to submit an LTE has opened.



#2 – Write and submit right away.

Submitting an LTE via email the day the story is published is ideal. Be ready to write on June 18th and 19th.



#3 – Be specific.

In the first sentence, mention the article to which you're responding and the issue it addressed.



#4 - Be concise.

Most newspapers list LTE word-count limits on their websites. If there is no word count listed, assume it is 150 words.



#5 – Be faithful!

- State that stopping climate change is a moral issue for you as a person of faith.
- If you have a title ("Rev." "Sister," etc.), include it in your signature.



#6 – Be numerous!

When an opportunity to submit LTE's arises, encourage colleagues and members of your congregation to give it a try. The more letters the newspaper receives, the more likely they are to publish one.



#7 – Be engaging!

After you get an LTE published, share it on Facebook and tweet the link @ decisionmakers and your constituencies.



Op-eds

Advantages:

- High-profile exposure, read by influential community leaders.
- Extended length allows for strong argument.

Challenges:

- High investment of time and effort.
- Chances of placement are unpredictable.



Op-eds - steps to success

#1 -- Know the word count limit – and stick to it. This information is usually posted on the newspaper's website.

#2 – Be early. The more lead time the editors have, the more likely they'll publish your op-ed.

#3 – Be locally relevant.



Op-eds – steps to success

#4 – Find the right signer(s). Clergy, climate experts, local people affected by climate change.

#5 – Make sure the paper hasn't already published an oped expressing your viewpoint.

#6 – If you're new to op-eds, reach out for assistance from someone who's published before.

#7 -- Pitch well. Short emails explaining the newsworthiness and your credibility.



Interview tips



When a reporter calls you....

- Get their name, outlet, and phone number.
- If you're not ready, ask what the deadline is and arrange a specific time to do the interview.
- If you're not familiar with them, Google them before agreeing to an interview.
- Assume that you are on the record.

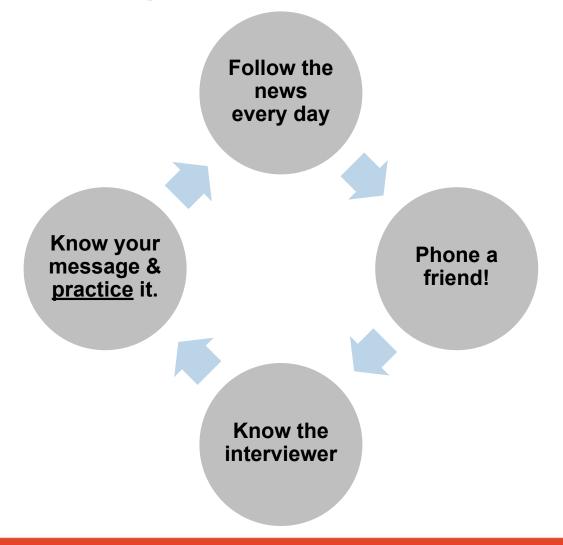


But MOST importantly...





Getting ready: Interview prep





Strength & warmth

The best messengers convey both!

- -- Relatable and formidable
- -- Hold your ground without being defensive



Get straight to the point

Regardless of the question, get to your core message right away – you might not get another chance.



Expect hot-button questions

- Abortion
- Same-sex marriage
- Sexual abuse
- Women's ordination



Pivoting: the art of changing the subject

- Answer the question quickly, return immediately to your message.
- Acknowledge the importance of the distracting issue, then change subject to yours.
- Steal the frame!
- Think of transition answers in advance.



Transition examples:

"The real question I hear the people in the pews asking is..."

"I haven't heard it put that way; what people in my congregation really want to know is..."

"That's an important topic, but what most needs attention right now is..."



Know when to stop

- If you've said all you need to say in response to a question, stop talking.
- Reporters often let silence linger don't take the bait.
- Ad libbing leads to going off message.



Contact me!

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SUBJECT LINE: Encyclical Webinar

