

## DEMONSTRATION TOWN MEETING

1. Adapting Movement structures, Rythmn, time design, etc.  
time design, house, etc.  
steps for office set up  
relationship to existing Galaxy and guild  
notes on movement time design, assignment, etc.
2. Naming Roles and Relationships  
catalytic does and don'ts  
guarding the spirit happening with diversified roles
3. Strategic timeline  
flow chart  
location selection value
4. Practical Meeting Finesse  
how to use demonstrational kick off  
questionnaire flyer  
practics manual guidelines  
how to handle guest and sponsors at Meeting
5. Consensed Story on Town Meeting Role  
common story as to future of this demonstration in  
relationship to national polity demonstration  
actual model for data gathering

### CRITICAL ISSUES BEFORE WE GO HOME

1. Framing the roles so that TOWN MEETING becomes a movement task.
2. Placing of TOWN MEETING relative to the PCE to be an injection of vision that motivates.
3. How avoid raiding those (PCE) dynamics to do this (TOWN MEETING).
4. Got to have a way to say this is the revolutionary risk needed at this time.

### MARCH OF MIRACLES TO LAUNCH TOWN MEETING '76

**MIRACLE 1**  
(January) 1975

**Local: Sponsors Brochure**  
A regional town meeting brochure including a list of the "Committee of 18"

**National: Sponsors Brochure**  
A national brochure briefly describing Town Meeting '76 and its "Blue-Ribbon" National Sponsor list, ICA & its Board of Directors.

**MIRACLE 2**  
(February)

**Local: \$46,000 Funding**  
\$1,000 raised by each region as seed money for Town Meeting '76.

**National: \$92,000 funding**  
\$92,000 raised from corporations and foundations to cover the expenses of initiating Town Meeting '76.

**MIRACLE 3**  
(March)

**Local: 50 Town Meetings**  
A national demonstration of the Town Meeting done around each ICA office.

**National: ARBA Approval**  
Approval of the 50 demonstration Town Meetings by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

**MIRACLE 4**  
(April)

**Local: State Authorization**  
Authorization of Town Meeting '76 by all 50 states.

**National: Slick Pamphlet**  
A "5th City Brochure Style" pamphlet reporting on the 50 demonstration Town Meetings.

**MIRACLE 5**  
(May)

**Local: September Sponsors**  
The confirmation of the local sponsors for the 100 September Town Meetings.

**National: Association Endorsement**  
Endorsement of Town Meeting '76 by a national civic association.

**MIRACLE 6**  
(June)

**Local: Local Practics Consultation**  
Initiating the local practics consultation which will be the key to training local groups in the set up of a town meeting.

**National: In-Kind Breakthrough**  
Securing an agreement from a national firm to give supplies to local town meetings.

**MIRACLE 7**  
(July)

**Local: Summer '75**  
Each region sends 36 to Summer '75, one for each scheduled town meeting.

**National: Faculty Training**  
A pedagogy session which will train the participants of Summer '75 to lead town meetings.

**MIRACLE 8**  
(August)

**Local: Regional Staff Training**  
A regional meeting to train town meeting forces in the practical dimensions of Town Meeting '76.

**National: International Authorization**  
Getting Town Meeting '76 authorized by the U'S' State Dept. as a form of bicentennial celebration for Americans abroad.

**MIRACLE 9**  
(September)

**Local: Launch of the 1,000**  
The 100 September town meetings begins the extensive schedule of town meetings.

**National: Launch of the 1,000**  
The 100 September town meetings begins the extension schedule of town meeting.

REGIONAL ACTUATION

Involves the responsibilities assumed by the House and the Committee of 18 in acutuating Town Meeting '76 on a Regional level including

ROLE OF HOUSE which includes the leadership of the Committee of 18			ROLE OF COMMITTEE OF 18 which includes three families from each metro		
PROJECT FRAMING  which involves the securing of project authorization and development of a funding and follow-up system	TROOP ACTIVATION  which is the key focus of the House's energy in regional actuation involving the catalyzation, nurture and enablement of all troops	PRACTICS COORDINATION  which involves the practical support and organization of all program operations	REGIONAL FRAMING  which involves the securing of local authorization and overseeing massive promotion	SPONSORSHIP ACTUATION  which is the fundlemen-tal task of the Committee involving the securing, nurturing, sustaining, and follow through of the sponsors	REGIONAL LEADERSHIP  which involves the practical support of the sponsors and leading Town Meetings
AUTHORIZATION SCHEMES	SPONSORSHIP COORDINATION	MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION	REGIONAL AUTHORIZATION	SECURING SPONSORSHIP	ICA REPRESENTATIVE
	GUARDIAN DEVELOPMENT			ENABLING SPONSORSHIP	
FOLLOW-UP DESIGNS	COMMITTEE OF 18 GUIDANCE	SYSTEMATIC OPERATIONS	REGIONAL PROMOTION	CREATING SPONSORSHIP NET	TOWN MEETING LEADERSHIP
	ANCHOR MAN ENABLEMENT			SPONSORSHIP FOLLOW-THROUGH	
	LEADERSHIP TRAINING				

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## I. REGIONAL AUTHORIZATION

The Committee of 18 is responsible for the regional authorization of Town Meeting '76.

The the regional level, this involves:

- 1) calling on Bicentennial Commissions seeking their recognition on Town Meeting
- 2) calling on prominent citizens and groups who will endorse Town Meeting

At the metro level this authorization involves seeing that municipale leaders are visited to gain approval for Town Meetings in their communities.

## II. REGIONAL-WIDE PROMOTION

The Committee of 18 is responsible for the region-wide promotion of Town Meeting '76.

This involves at the regional level:

- 1) mailings to potential sponsors
- 2) massive distribution of Town Meeting brochuree
- 3) getting radio and T.V. advertising

This involves at the metro level:

- 1) coordinating and accepting speaking engagements
- 2) conversations with civic leaders
- 3) providing materials for local displays and billboards

### III. SECURING SPONSORSHIP

The Committee of 18 is responsible for finding, inviting, and securing sponsors in each target community.

This involves:

- 1) prioritizing potential local sponsors and key local individuals
- 2) building a systematic strategic visitation model
- 3) making calls on the potential sponsors, colleagues, and contacts to secure their commitment and to find the one within the community who will assume responsibility for the Town Meeting within his community. e.g . Town Meeting Coordinator or anchor man who will work with all the local sponsors.

#### IV. ENABLING SPONSORSHIP

The Committee of 18 is responsible for enabling the sponsors to:

- 1) effectively get 200 people at a Town Meeting by creating guidelines alternate models, and local battleplanning procedures
- 2) imaginably educate, train and motivate sponsors to articulate the significance of Town Meeting and why one should participate
- 3) work with the Town Meeting Coordinator or anchor man to insure adequate set-up of the Town Meeting
- 4) hold set-up consults with local sponsors when appropriate to explain set-up practices
- 5) provide on-going guidance

## V. CREATING SPONSORSHIP NETWORK

The Committee of 18 is responsible for building a sponsorship network.

This involves:

- 1) gathering data on local Bicentennial commissions, Chamber of Commerce, schools, businesses, service clubs etc. within the metro in order to build a broad and comprehensive regional sponsorship network.
- 2) Exploratory calling on organizations, service clubs, social agencies, etc. to discover potential sponsors and to elicit their participation in a Town Meeting
- 3) Meeting with the total Committee to evaluate, analyze and prioritize sponsoring groups and building an inclusive rationale, model, and timeline for identifying and prioritizing the list of possible sponsoring organizations in any town
- 4) Creating general guidelines for a systematic contact design

## VI. ICA REPRESENTATIVE

The Committee of 18 acts as a liaison between the local sponsors and the ICA Regional Office.

This involves:

- 1) supplying information to the ICA Program Office on upcoming Town Meetings so that leaders and program materials will arrive on schedule.
- 2) supplying ICA materials as needed to the local sponsors
- 3) being a consultant at local set-up meetings
- 4) seeing that the leaders for the Town Meeting have adequate lodging

## VII. TOWN MEETING FOLLOW-UP

The Committee of 18 is responsible for the follow-up of a Town Meeting within his metro.

This involves:

- 1) Having conversations or follow-up meetings with the sponsors and participants following the Town Meeting
- 2) Writing of thank you letters to sponsoring groups or individuals
- 3) Collecting photos and news items and sending to House
- 4) Informing interested participants of additional ICA services such as LCC, Community consults, LENS, SMS, and practical involvement in other Town Meetings.

#### VIII. TOWN MEETING FACULTY

The Committee of 18 is responsible for leading Town Meetings as a significant part of the total Town Meeting Faculty.

This involves:

- 1) working out a schedule for attending demonstration Town Meetings
- 2) Attending Town Meeting training sessions
- 3) coordinating availability of all regional leaders

The goal of the pilot project for Town Meeting '76 is to engage a representative population from particular neighborhoods of 36 cities across the United States in a participatory celebration in which they experience the possibility of creatively working together on community issues of mutual concern.

1. To be a participatory gathering of citizens who actively engage in the happenings of the day by:
  - a. Voicing their concerns about the community (this will be recorded by a scribe).
  - b. Categorizing their concerns into broad areas and naming the underlying issues.
  - c. Articulating at least 3 practical proposals that could be taken to effect the solution of community problems.
  
2. To demonstrate a viable format for use in a Town Meeting in any American neighborhood by:
  - a. Use in at least one white, one black, and one Latin community.
  - b. Use in at least two languages.
  - c. Use in at least three communities that have senior citizens, adults, and youth represented.
  
3. To institute a forum through which those gathered may experience renewed community identity by:
  - a. Creating a symbol that points to the uniqueness of the particular community.
  - b. Working with community issues to the point of identifying practical proposals.
  - c. Producing a story about the community, its heritage and its future.
  
4. To provide a vehicle for various community organizations, businesses, and agencies to work together on a common endeavor by:
  - a. Offering food or a facility for the Town Meeting without cost.
  - b. Providing publicity or entertainment, or
  - c. Contributing funds toward the cost of the Town Meeting.
  
5. To bring recognized leaders into visible relationship with the community in order that citizens sense the authorization and concern of representatives of the community by:
  - a. Inviting government officials, such as the mayor or city councilmen, to be introduced to the Town Meeting at the luncheon.

1. Town Meeting '76 is a means by which local man can begin to regain the power which has been lost in the complexity of 20th century civilization. It is not uncommon for residents to complain, petition, and demand action from their elected officials or service agencies in behalf of their communities. When the anticipated results are not received, a community grows cynical and feels that not only are they powerless, but that those upon whom they relied cannot or will not help. It becomes evident that local people must look to themselves as the only ones who can and will care for their communities, if given the methods to do so.
2. Town Meeting '76 is a day-long gathering where local residents take a hard look at their community and the issues that must be dealt with in order for the community to move into the future with confidence and a renewed community spirit.
3. To test the feasibility of holding 5000 Town Meetings in conjunction with the bicentennial celebration, a pilot project will be carried out on June 8, 1974, in 36 American cities which have been selected as representative of every walk of life... from urban ghettos to rural areas, from ethnic communities where the primary language is not English to neighborhoods composed primarily of senior citizens. As a pilot project, it must be demonstrated that the Town Meeting concept is viable in terms of addressing itself to a broad spectrum of the given composition of any community or "town." Care must be taken to ensure that the format can be used to bring together persons of all ages, races, and classes to work as a group in creating concrete plans of care for their community. Therefore the following goals and objectives have been formulated as guidelines to the pilot project.
4. Note: Following completion of the pilot project and its evaluation, the total plan will be submitted to the American Bicentennial Administration for its endorsement, and to various other foundations and organizations for funding. Preliminary conversations have been held with Senators Stevenson and Percy in which they indicated enthusiastic support.