

A surge in faith-based lobbying

by [Kevin Eckstrom](#) in the [December 27, 2011](#) issue

The number of religious advocacy groups in the nation's capital has more than tripled since the 1970s, with conservative groups experiencing the biggest growth, according to a new report.

Together, faith-based lobbying and advocacy groups spend \$390 million a year in Washington to influence lawmakers, mobilize supporters and shape public opinion, according to the nonpartisan Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life.

The study reflects shifting fortunes in religion and politics: the rise of the religious right 35 years ago, the decline of mainline Protestant churches and the outsized presence of the Roman Catholic Church.

The largest category of advocacy comprises the 54 groups that either represent multiple faiths or advocate for religious and moral causes without representing a specific religion.

Conservative groups have seen some of the largest budget increases. The National Organization for Marriage, for example, which has racked up victories in its fight against gay marriage, saw its budget grow from \$3.2 million to \$8.5 million between 2008 and 2009.

There are now as many Muslim advocacy groups (17) as mainline Protestant groups (16), and evangelicals and Roman Catholics constitute 40 percent of religious lobbyists in and around Washington.

"Religious advocacy is now a permanent and sizable feature of the Washington scene," said Allen Hertzke, a political scientist at the University of Oklahoma and the

primary author of the analysis released November 21.

Hertzke's

report surveyed 212 religious advocacy groups, ranging from the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops to the American Jewish Committee to the American Friends Service Committee (Quaker). The number of groups surveyed by Pew has grown from 67 in the 1970s to 212, and Hertzke conceded that figure is probably an undercount. "We don't claim to have gotten all of them," he said.

Using financial reports from public

tax forms, Hertzke said the biggest spender is the pro-Israel American Israel Public Affairs Committee, which spent \$87 million on advocacy in 2008. U.S. Catholic bishops were second, with \$26.6 million spent in 2009, followed by the Family Research Council, with \$14 million in 2008.

The biggest winners and losers—at least as judged by their budgets—reflect the turbulent politics of the last few years:

- As the Obama administration took office and the recession worsened, the progressive PICO National Network boosted its budget by about \$100,000 to advocate for the poor, health-care reform and other social justice causes.
- The nation's Catholic bishops boosted their advocacy budget by \$1.4 million as fights heated up against Obama's health-care overhaul and same-sex marriage.
- The Muslim American Society boosted its budget by 29 percent, and the American Islamic Congress by 41 percent, between 2008 and 2009 as Islamophobia intensified in the form of opposition to mosque building and the so-called Ground Zero mosque.

Many religious advocacy groups are relatively modest operations; the median annual budget was about \$1 million for the 131 groups whose financial data were available.

Most groups split

their portfolios between domestic and international issues, with a plurality (42 percent) representing individual voters or constituents.

Just 15 percent represent religious bodies such as denominations.

Despite their presence in the nation's political capital, only a small sliver of groups—7 percent—have formed political structures that are able to advocate for or against particular candidates. The vast majority of groups are tax-exempt and prohibited from partisan politics.

That surprised Maggie Gallagher, cofounder of the National Organization for Marriage, who traced the rise in religious advocacy to the political ascent of conservative Christians in the late 1970s and 1980s.

"Not everyone has to be involved in politics, but if you are going to claim to want to be involved in politics, you need to build institutions to accomplish your political goals," said Gallagher, who has been targeting candidates who support same-sex marriage. —RNS