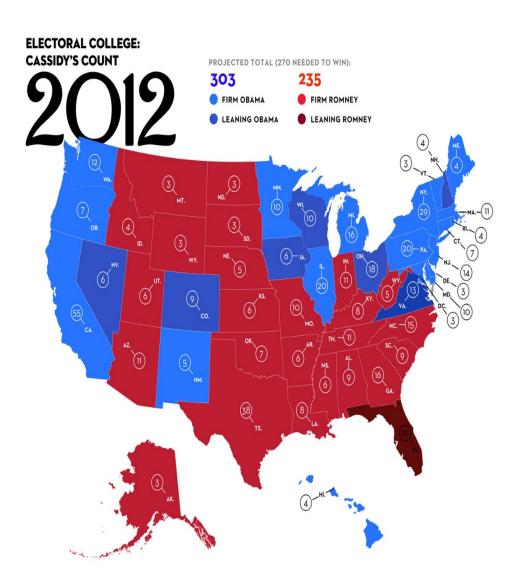
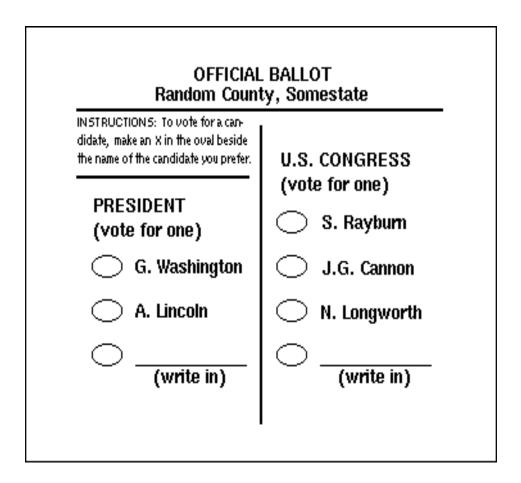
electoral college

Repeated from Topic 3



Ballot

process of voting, in writing, and typically in secret



Winner-take-all system

 The winner take all system is a system in an election where the winner is the person who gets the most votes. This is used by most states in the Presidential election. The candidate who wins the state will get all of the states electoral votes

Two-Party System

 A political system consisting chiefly of two major parties, more or less equal in strength



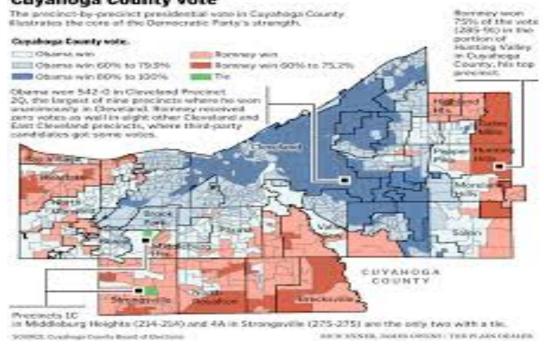
Recall

To bring back, summon to return



Precinct

One of a fixed number of districts, each containing one polling place, into which a city, town, etc., is divided for voting purpose



Platform

 Is a list of actions which a political party, individual candidate, or other organization supports to appeal to the general public for the purpose of having said peoples' candidates voted into political office.

Who Represents Your Values?

Comparing the 2012 Party Platforms

	Democratic Platform	All unborn children have a fundamental right to life	
Abortion	Unrestricted access at taxpayer expense		
Gay Marriage	Supports same-sex marriage	Supports marriage as only between one man and one woman	
Israel	"Recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel on revised vote	Recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of israel on first vote	
God	*A single mention of God was added after initial re- moval from 2012 platform language	Mentions God 12 times in 2012 platform.	

Plank

 One of the principles or objectives in a political party's platform.





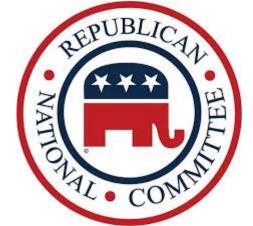
Nominated

 To propose (someone) for appointment or election to office



National Committee

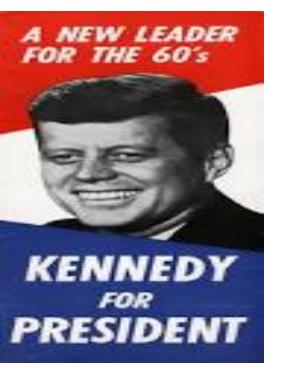
 An organization, officially affiliated with a political party and registered with the Federal Elections Commission which raises and spends money for political campaigning.





Campaign

• The process of gathering support for a candidate







<u>Debates</u>

• To engage in a question-answer discussion, during a legislative or public assembly, where two perspectives are compared.





Election

• The process of selection of a person or persons for office by vote.





Issue-based platform

• A political platform centered around public interest issues; i.e. the economy; education; healthcare

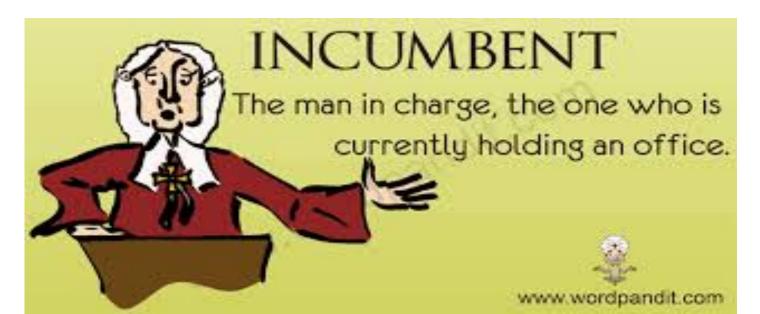
Views of Issues as "Extremely Serious Threats" to Future U.S. Wellbeing, by Affiliation With Tea Party Movement

	Tea Party supporter	Neutral	Tea Party opponent
Federal government debt	61%	44%	29%
Terrorism	51%	43%	29%
The size and power of the federal government	49%	30%	12%
Healthcare costs	41%	37%	33%
Illegal immigration	41%	32%	14%
Unemployment	35%	34%	32%
The decision to have U.S. troops in Iraq/Afghanistan	24%	31%	22%
The size and power of large corporations	16%	21%	32%
The environment, including global warming	13%	27%	30%
Discrimination against minority groups	13%	17%	17%

USA Today/Gallup polls, May 24-25 and June 11-13, 2010

Incumbent

 Holding an indicated position, role, office, etc.; i.e. when the current president runs again for re-election he/she is called the incumbent



Political Advertisements

• Is a form of communication for marketing and used to encourage, persuade, or manipulate an audience (viewers, readers or listeners; sometimes a specific group) to support a political party or candidate.



Qualifications

 The act of qualifying; state of being qualified

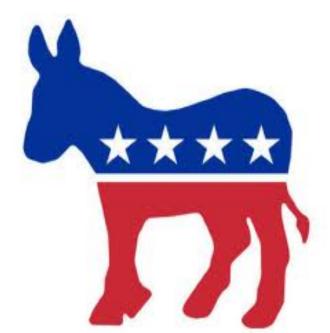


"The fact that you like Tang really doesn't qualify you to be an astronaut."

Democratic Party

• One of the two major political parties in the United States; the Democrats; More toward the liberal end of the political spectrum.





Libertarian Party

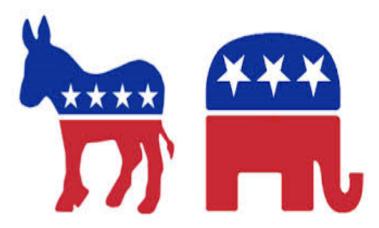
• A U.S. political party founded in 1971 and advocating personal liberty, the free market, and free trade



Political Parties

• A group of people with broad shared interests that join together to help the candidates they support win elections. They also work together to shape

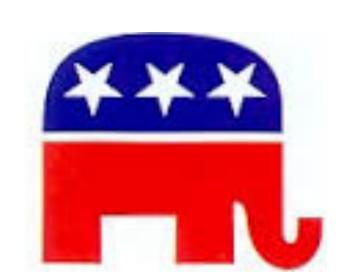
government policy.





Republican Party

 One of the two major U.S. political parties in the U.S.; More toward the conservative end of the political spectrum





Communist Party

 A political party advocating the principles of communism; (A theory or system of social organization based on the holding of all property equally, with actual ownership run by the government)







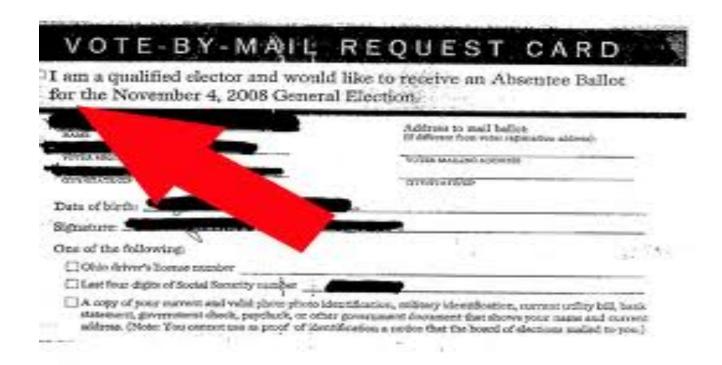
Socialist Party

 A U.S. political Party advocating socialism, formed about 1900; Radical democrats; very liberal; beliefs – freedom, equality, women's rights, working class support, end oppression in any way



Absentee Ballot

 A ballot used for if you are unable to vote on election day (maybe out of the country)



Apathy

 Freedom from emotion of any kind; not caring or taking part



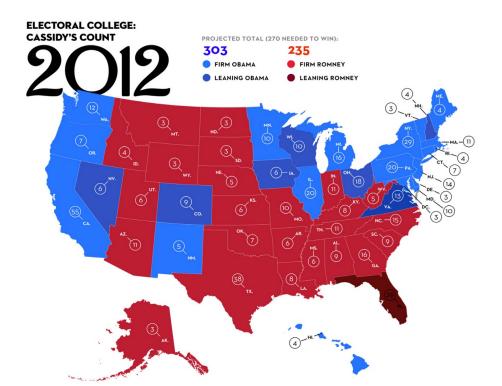
Candidate

A person who seeks a position in office,
 i.e. "a candidate for governor"



Elector

 A member of the Electoral College whose role is to vote for and elect the new president of the United States.



Exit poll

 A poll taken of a small percentage of voters as they leave the polls, used to forecast the outcome of an election or determine the reasons for voting

decisions

