

#### **Drills:**

- 1. What is a party platform?
- 2. Why don't third party candidates ever become President?







## **Objectives:**

- Describe the three procedures for nominating candidates to public office.
- Identify three important campaign tools used in running for office





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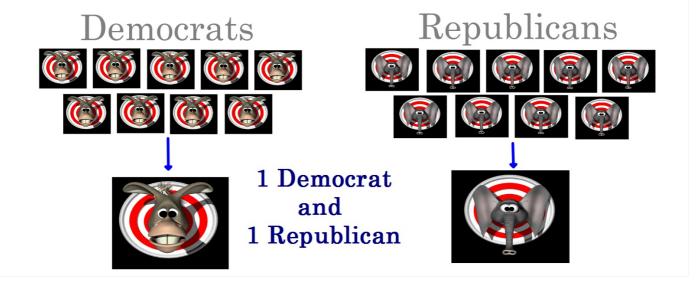
pg. 6- Democrats vs. Republicans

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# Step 1: Primaries & Caucuses (Jan - June)

Purpose: Narrow down each party's candidates down to 1 who will run in the general election



**Primary Elections** 

**Primary Elections** - Elections in which voters select candidates to be the party's nominee for president in the general election by ballot.



**Two Types of Primaries** 



1. Open Primary - All voters regardless of party affiliation may vote.

## 2. Closed Primary -

Voters may vote in a party's primary only if they are registered members of that party

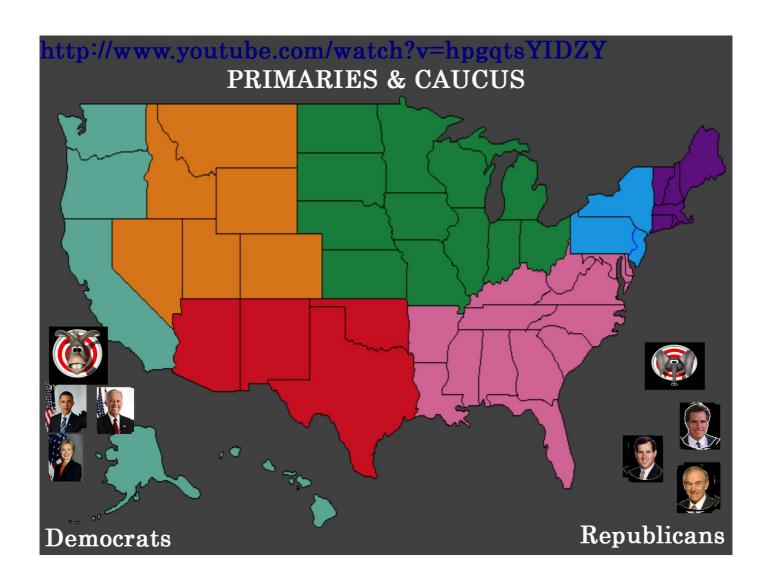


# Caucus

- Closed meeting of party members in each state
- Delegates select the party's choice for presidential candidate







## **Problems with Primaries and Caucuses**

- 1. Way to Long (January to June)
- 2. Spotlight for early winners



# Step 2: National Convention (summer)

# Purpose:

- 1.Delegates select there party's nominees for President and Vice-president (TICKET)
- 2.Delegates at the convention adopt a party platform





# Step 3: Campaigning (Sept- Nov)

• Convince people to vote for you







• <u>TV, Internet,</u> <u>debates, Interviews</u>



# Step 4: General Election (November)

## **Purpose:**

People cast their vote for President (Popular Vote)

BUT.....



they don't actually pick the President. They vote for electors to be sent to the Electoral College who will choose the President.

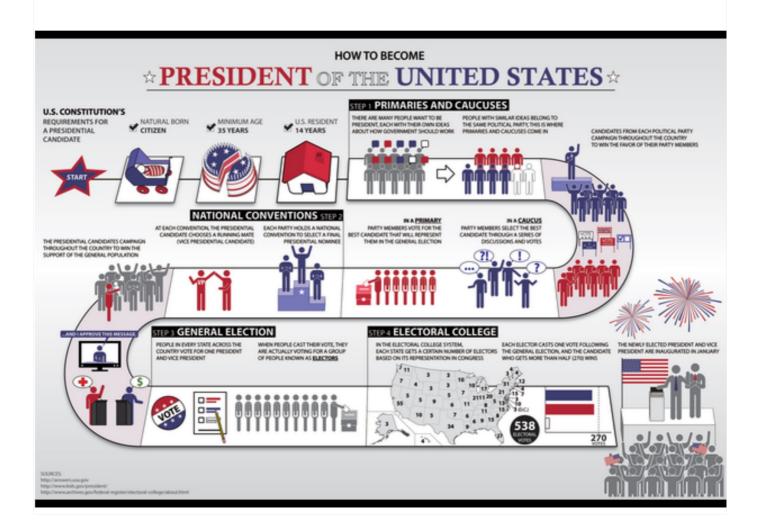
# Step 5: Electoral College (December)

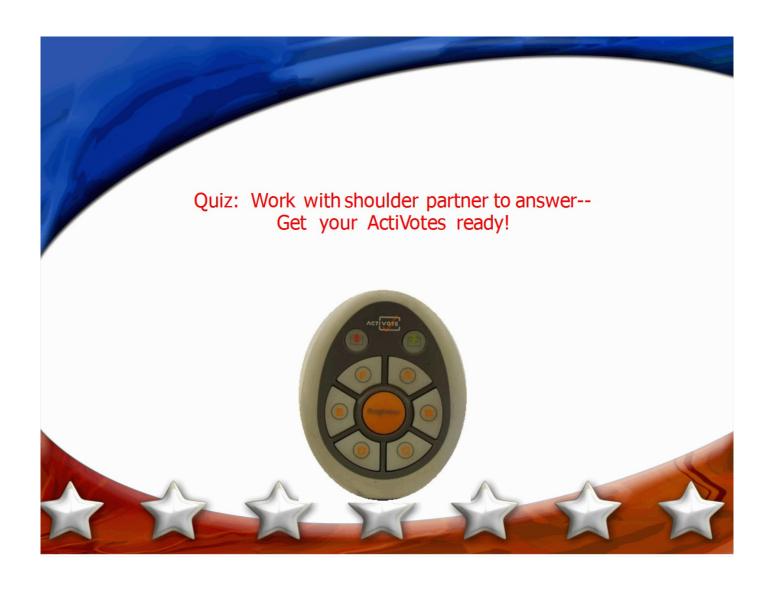
The group of people (electors) who OFFICIALLY cast the vote for President & Vice President (ELECTORAL VOTE)

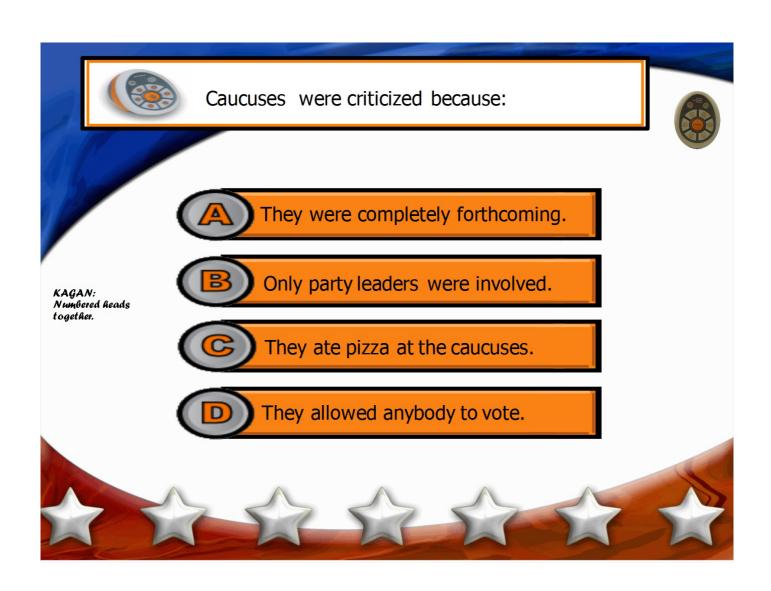
The candidate who wins needs 270 votes out of 538 to be declared winner.

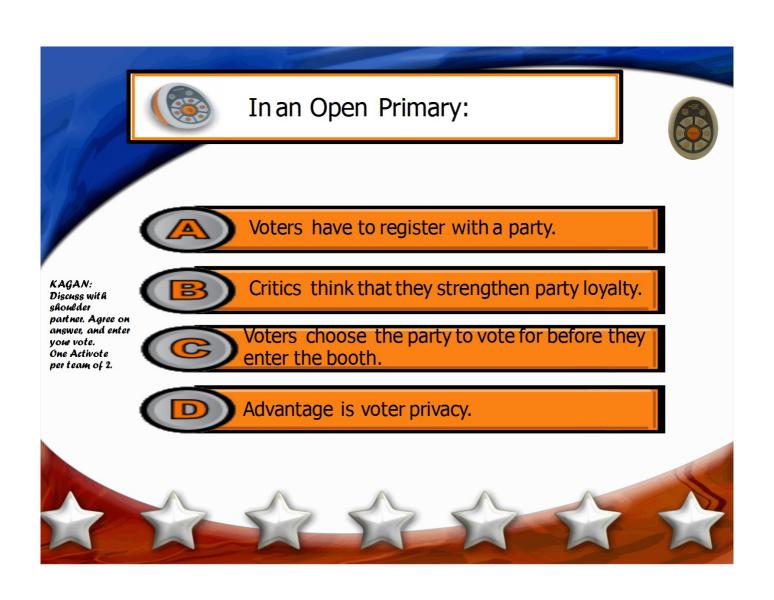


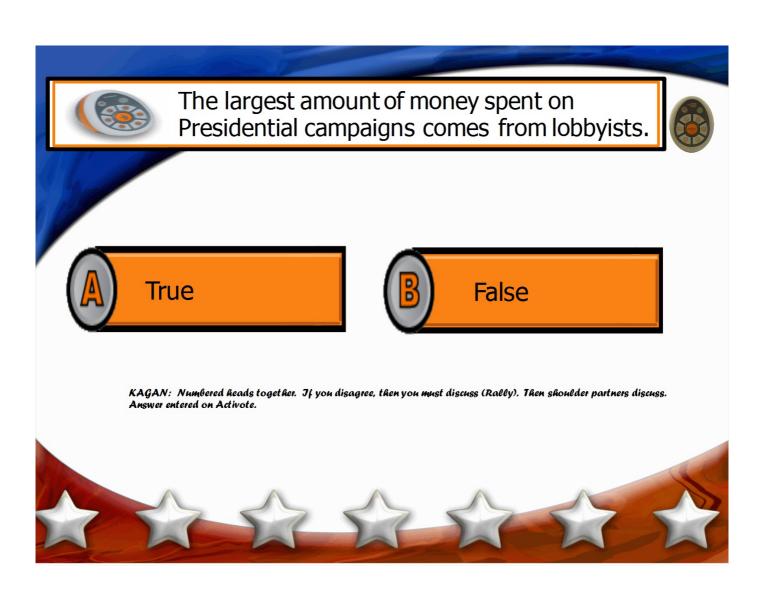


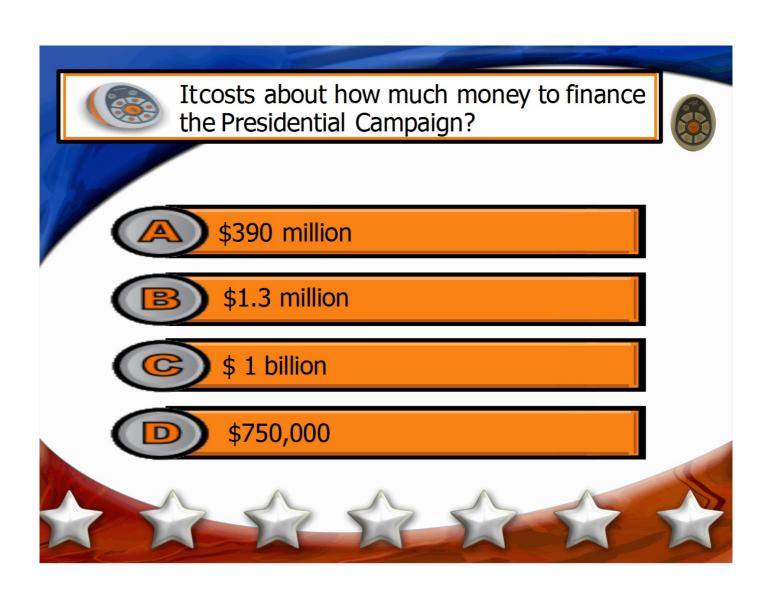


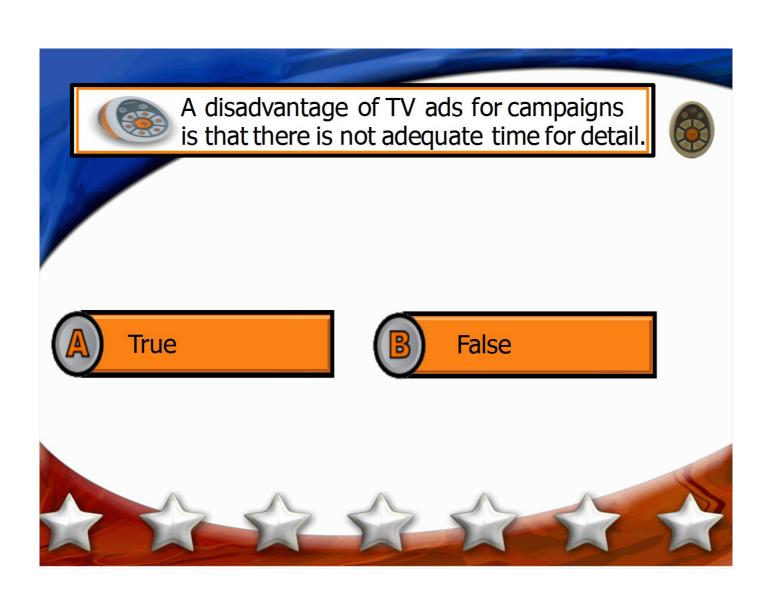


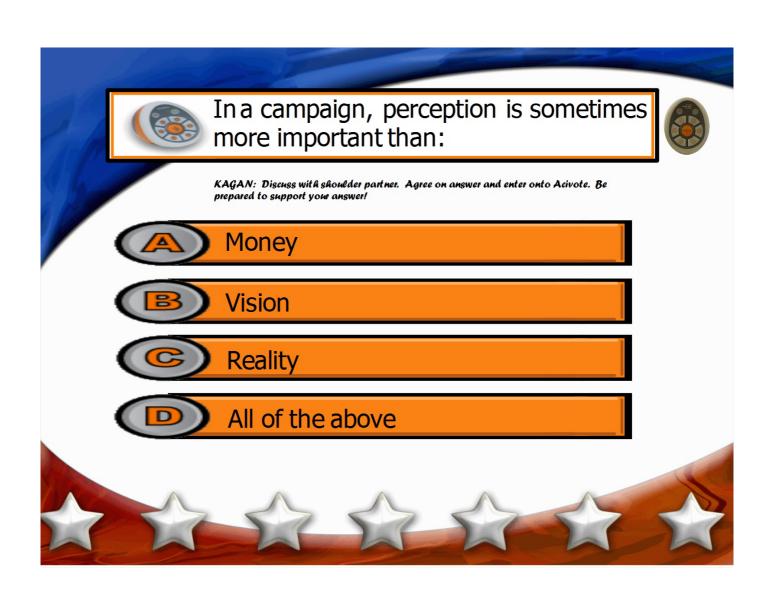














# **Financing Election Campaigns**

It takes money to elect a candidate.

How much depends upon the race.

Small Town, State legislative, Presidental.

1996 Presidental race estimated \$390 million.

# Private Funding:

Where does all of the money come from???

**Fund-Raising Events** 

Dinners: \$1,000 a plate.

P.A.C.s

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# Advertising and Image molding

Perception is sometimes more important than reality.

Campaigns try to create an image that will appeal to voters.

Political ad's allow a party to present only it's candidates position.

Newspapers, TV ads, and posters are used.