

POLITICAL PARTIES

Chapter 5 Section 1 (in your text...)

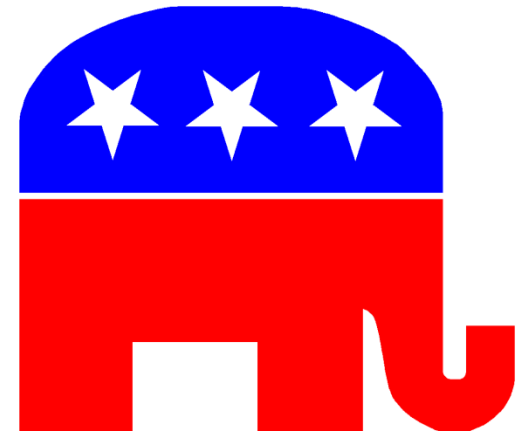
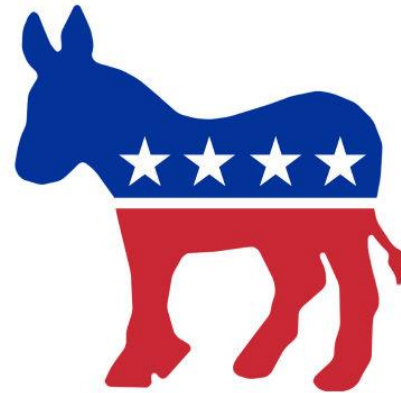
Political Parties

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aXyDAi51A7s>
- Now watch this video on [Political Parties](#)
- Got all that? No? Let's take some notes....

What are political parties,
and how do they function in
our two-party system?

What Is a Party?

- **Political Party**
 - A group of people who seek to control government by winning elections and holding public office.
 - Political parties exist to get their candidates elected to office.



Political Parties exist in 3 ways

❑ The Party as an Organization

- ❑ Includes leaders of the party, activists, and “hangers-on” – all those who give their time, money, and skills to the party.
- ❑ People who run the party at the national, State, and local levels

❑ The Party in Government

- ❑ Includes the party’s candidates and officeholders
- ❑ Hold offices in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches at the federal, State, and local levels of government

❑ The Party in the Electorate

- ❑ The people who call themselves Republicans or Democrats; support the party and its candidates

What Parties Do

1. **Nominate Candidates**

- Parties select candidates and present them to the voters
 - Example: Democrats nominated Hillary Clinton; Republicans nominated Donald Trump
 - Presidents are nominated at the national D and R Party Conventions (with balloons)
 - Parties also nominate Senate, House of Reps, and state offices, (Governor and state legislative seats) and local offices.
 - Parties use lots of methods – caucuses, primaries, petitions
 - Parties also find & recruit candidates

MAYORAL CANDIDATES FORUM

May 27th (Friday) 6PM-8PM Doors open at 5:30PM
Location: Sisavangvathana Hall
1410 Kern Street Fresno, CA 93706
Located in China Town



Henry Perea



Richard B. Renteria



Doug Vagim



H. Spees



Lee Brand
(Unavailable)

MODERATOR: DAREN MILLER

Sponsored by:
Fresno County Democratic Women's Club, Fresno Stonewall Democrats,
Central Valley Hmong Democrats, West Fresno Democratic Club

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What Parties Do

2. Raise Funds

- Parties solicit (ask for) donations to support candidates at all levels of government
- Many parties have political action committees (PACs) for their fundraising operations (more about those later)



REINCE R. PRIEBUS
CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

LEWIS M. EISENBERG
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
TRUMP VICTORY

STEVEN T. MNUCHIN
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
DONALD J. TRUMP FOR PRESIDENT

AND

RACHELLE AND TOM BARRACK
CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO A DINNER
HONORING

DONALD J. TRUMP
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 2016

6:30 PM **7:30 PM**
RECEPTION DINNER

THE HOME OF
RACHELLE AND TOM BARRACK
ADDRESS PROVIDED UPON RSVP

KINDLY RESPOND TO MATTHEW JUBITZ AT
JUBITZ@PLUVIOUS.COM OR (213) 622-3095

What Parties Do

3. Conduct Campaigns, Inform & Inspire Voters

- Parties help plan strategy and advertising
- Mobilize volunteers and voters
- Organize targeted registration drives, get-out-the-vote efforts
- Parties try to inform and inspire with ads, social media & swag
- Often criticize the other party's candidate

• [DNC Ad](#)

[RNC Ad](#)



What Parties Do

4. Govern

- Once in office, parties are the basis of much of how our government works
- Parties conduct business along party lines – partisanship
 - Political appointees (cabinet members)
 - Congressional committees
 - Control of the agenda
 - Voting (party-line)
 - How the executive branch & legislative branch work together (or not)



What Parties Do

5. **Serve as a Watchdog**

- **Monitors and Criticizes the policies and behaviors of the party in power**
 - The party “out of power” attempts to convince voters that they should “throw the rascals out”, and that the “outs” should become the “ins”
 - Congressional Hearings - [Rep](#) and [Dem](#)
 - Lots and lots of ads
 - Appearances on media



What Parties Do

6. Identify important issues

- Each party has a platform – An official statement of the party's position on a range of issues
- Not all members agree with everything in it
 - [DNC Platform 2016](#)
 - [RNC Platform 2016](#)

15\$

\$15 Minimum Wage

The party platform draft says "Americans should earn at least \$15 an hour," and it calls for the minimum wage to be increased, but falls short of committing to raise the federal minimum wage.



Criminal Justice Reform

The draft calls for the end of "the era of mass incarceration, shutting down private prisons, ending racial profiling, reforming the grand jury process, investing in re-entry programs, banning the box to help give people a second chance and prioritizing treatment over incarceration for individuals suffering addiction."



Death Penalty

"We will abolish the death penalty, which has proven to be a cruel and unusual form of punishment," the platform states. "It has no place in the United States of America."



Earned Income Tax Credit

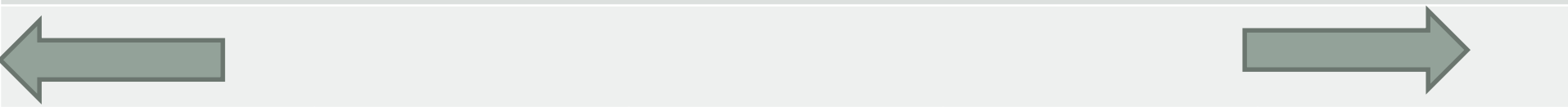
The draft endorses expansion of earned income tax credit to "low wage workers who don't have children and to workers age 21 and older."

The Two-Party System

- Two major parties in the United States
 - Democrats and Republicans
 - Each party is a coalition of different groups and interests, but who agree on enough core principles to work together
 - Each party has to try to appeal to voters in the middle in order to win
 - In Governing, we see partisanship & bipartisanship –depends on the issue

Political Spectrum

Where Do the Parties Stand?



Radical Favors extreme change to create an altered or entirely new social system (Left)	Liberal Believes that government must take action to change economic, political, and ideological policies thought to be unfair.	Moderate Holds beliefs that fall between liberal and conservative views, usually including some of each	Conservative Seeks to keep in place the economic, political, and social structures of society.	Reactionary Favors extreme change to restore society to an earlier, more conservative state of affairs. (Right)
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Multiparty Systems

- Mostly featured in European democracies.
- Parties are each based on a particular interest:
 - Economic class, religious belief, sectional attachment, political ideology
- There may not be a majority party, so several parties must form a coalition (partnership) to govern

One-party Systems

- Typical of dictatorships
- Only one political party is allowed to exist.
- The one-party system really amounts to a “no-party” system.

TWO-PARTY SYSTEM IN AMERICAN HISTORY

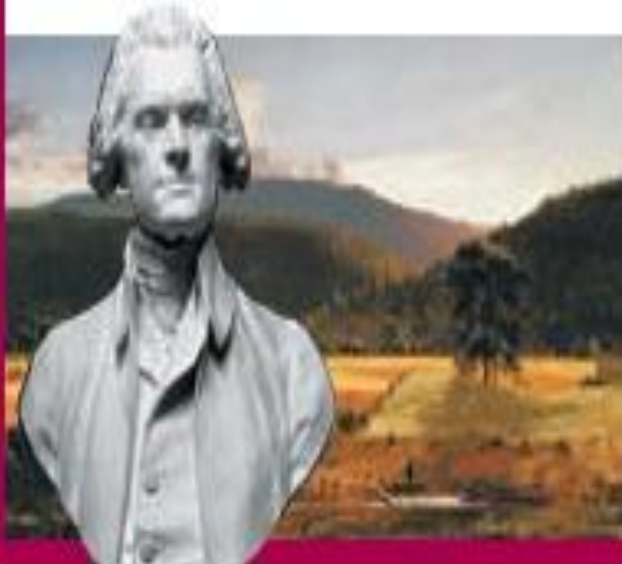
Chapter 5 Section 2

How has the two-party
affected the history of
American government?

Political Parties From 1800s to Today

Era of Democrats 1800–1860

1800 Thomas Jefferson (below) is elected President, ushering in an era of Democratic domination that lasted until the Civil War.



1828 President Andrew Jackson's (right) Democratic Party includes small farmers, debtors, frontier pioneers, and slaveholders.



1854 The Republican Party is born, attracting many former Whigs and antislavery Democrats.

Era of Republicans, 1860–1932

1860 The election of Abraham Lincoln (below) and the start of the Civil War mark the beginning of 75 years of Republican Party supremacy.



Political Parties From 1800s to Today

Era of Democrats, 1932–1968



1932 The Depression brings about a shift in the role of government and, led by FDR (left), a return of the Democrats to power.

Era of Divided Government, 1968–Today



1968 From this election on, neither party consistently holds the presidency, and Congress is often controlled by the opposing party.

