

Amicus curiae brief

Fairness doctrine

Dealignment
Argument

Feeding frenzy

Divided government

Free rider problem

Elite theory

Horse race coverage

factions

Iron triangle

FCC rule (no longer in Effect) that required Broadcasters to air A variety of viewpoints On their programs

“friend of the court”
Brief filed by an interest Group to influence a Supreme Court Decision

The media “attack” when They sense wrongdoing or Scandal in Government and devote A lot of coverage to such Stories

Contention that parties are less Meaningful to voters Than in the past.

When citizens can reap the Benefits of an interest Group without actually Joining or contributing To the group

Government
In which the Congress And the President are From different parties.

Tendency of media to Report on an election Campaign by informing who Is ahead, who is behind, And who is gaining or Falling behind

Theory that the upper class Elites exercise great Influence over public Policy

Association of the federal Agency, congressional Committee, and the Interest group. Heavily Influence policy making

Term used by Madison to Denote what we now call Interest groups.

Litigation

Photo Opportunity
“Photo Op”

Lobbying

Pluralism

Nonpartisan elections

Political Action
Committee
(PAC)

Office column ballot

Patronage

Party column ballot

Revolving Door

A staged campaign event
That attracts favorable
Visual media coverage

The act or process of
Carrying out a lawsuit

Theory that policy making
Is the result of interest
Group competition

Attempting to influence
Policy matters

An interest group that
Raises funds and
Donates to election
Campaigns

Election in which
Candidates are
Not identified by party on
The Ballot

Appointing loyal party
Members to
Government
Positions

Ballot in which candidates
Are arranged by office
Rather than by party.
Encourages split ticket
Voting

The cycle in which
A person alternately
Works for the public
Sector and private sector.
Blurs loyalty

Ballot in which
Candidates are arranged
By party rather than office
Encourages straight
Ticket voting

Selective Exposure

House Leadership
Positions

Selective Perception

Senate Leadership
Positions

Sound Bite

Ways to Propose an
Amendment

Spin Control

Ways to Ratify an
Amendment

Unit rule

Normal way to Propose
And Ratify and amendment

Speaker of the House
House Majority leader
House Minority leader
House Majority Whip
House Minority Whip

The practice of selectively choosing media sources which are in harmony with one's own beliefs.
e.g. JD = Fox
Sarah = Public TV

President of the Senate
(The VP: ceremonial and tie-Breaker)
Majority Leader (real leader)
Minority leader
Majority Whip
Minority Whip

The practice of Perceiving media Messages the way one Wants to.

1. 2/3 vote in both Houses of Congress
2. National convention called By 2/3 of state legislatures (#2 never used)

A short comment by A politician that is likely To attract media Attention.

1. By $\frac{3}{4}$ of state Legislatures
2. By ratifying Conventions in $\frac{3}{4}$ of States (#2 used only once {21st})

A politician Placing a certain slant On a story to deflect Negative public Attention.

Proposal: 2/3 of both Houses of Congress
Ratification: $\frac{3}{4}$ of the States

An old rule from the Democratic party Convention where the Candidate with the most Delegates from a state got All the votes for that state

