



A
GLOSSARY
OF
POLITICAL TERMS



PREPARED BY
BERNICE SCOTTY

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

ABSENTEE (voting). Method where-
by registered voters who will be
out of town or otherwise unable to
go to the polling place on elect-
ion day are allowed to vote. Set
by law.

ADVOCATE. One who pleads the
cause of another. One who de-
fends or supports any cause by
argument.

AGENDA. A list of things to be
done, as items of discussion to
be brought up at a meeting.

APATHY. Lack of feeling or excite-
ment. Indifference.

BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

BI-PARTISAN. Representing or
composed of members of two
political parties.

BLOCK-VOTE. A group of voters
who, having a common bond and/or
interest, vote together for or
against a candidate or proposition.

BUREAUCRAT. An official, hired to
carry on the business of a govern-
mental bureau.

BY-LAWS. A set of rules by which
an organization governs itself.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

CAMPAIGN. A planned series of
operations to bring about the
election of a candidate for
public office or the passage of
a certain proposition.

CANVASS. The process of direct
communication with the voters,
either door-to-door or by telephone.

CAUCUS. A meeting of leaders and/or members of a political organization to decide on policies or candidates.

CONSERVATIVE. Opposed to change. One who prefers existing institutions or forms of government.

DD

DELEGATE. One elected by a group to represent and act for that group.

DEMOCRACY. The form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people.

EE

ELECTION. The filling of an office by vote.

ELECTORATE. A body of people entitled to vote in an election.

ENDORSEMENT. Approval or support of a candidate or an issue.

FF

FACTION. A group within a political party. ("liberal democrats" or "right-wing conservatives").

FILE (for election). The first step for getting a name on a ballot.

FLOOR LEADER. A member chosen by his group to be in charge of his organization on the floor of a convention.

GG

GERRYMANDER. To divide a state or county into districts in an unnatural or unfair way for political advantage.

AAAAAAA
ABSENTEE (voting) Method where by registered voters who will be out of town or otherwise unable to go to the polling place on election day are allowed to vote by law.
ADVOCATE. One who pleads the case of another. One who lends or supports any cause by argument.
AGENDA. A list of things to be done, as items of discussion to be brought up at a meeting.
APATHY. Lack of feeling or excitement. Indifference.
BIPARTISAN. Representing or composed of members of two political parties.
BLOCK-VOTE. A group of voters who, having a common bond and/or interest, vote together for or against a candidate or proposition.
BUREAUCRAT. An official, hired to carry on the business of a government bureau.
BY-LAWS. A set of rules by which an organization governs itself.
CAMPAGN. A planned series of operations to bring about the election of a candidate for public office or the passage of a certain proposition.
CANVASS. The process of direct communication with the voters, either door-to-door or by telephone.

