

How to Become President of the United States (preferably without spending your own money)

Mr. Mrkaich wants to be President without spending his own personal fortune. How do we know he is qualified according to constitutional requirements? What limitations does the McCain-Feingold Act (Campaign Finance Reform Act of 2002) put on individual contributions [you'll have to use internet to figure the current dollar amount]? What are the 527s that were given enhanced legal status because of the law? What coordination can they have with candidate campaigns? In what ways should the public be skeptical that these requirements are actually met? Why should PACs be afraid of the ruling in *Citizens United v. The Federal Election Commission* (think limits)? Why is making a campaign donation considered an act of free speech?

How is a caucus different from a primary? Which states use caucuses (internet it)? What is front loading? How does the primary process work toward whittling down the number of candidates? In what ways does a closed primary protect political parties? How can an open primary be unfair to a political party whose opposition is the incumbent? What type of people will I be appealing to in primaries (as opposed to the general election)? Why does this tend to give us candidates that fail to excite the people in November? How does the National Convention work in this whole process?

Once I get the nomination (not that it was ever in doubt): What does it mean that candidates now need to pivot from the primary to the general election (think types of voters)? How many electoral votes do I need? How many are there? Give an accounting of how that total number came to be. What does it mean that we have a winner-take-all type system in most states? How can this lead to a situation where a losing candidate can have more people vote for them than the actual winner? What happens if no one gets a majority of the electoral vote?