Veritas (Fall 2016)

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IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
Greenlee School of Journalism and Communication
Their adventure covering politics
started at Greenlee! Read the latest edition of the Greenlee Glimpse to learn how students and alumni covered the 2016 Iowa caucuses online at www.greenlee.iastate.edu/Glimpse.
SPECIAL THANKS

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Greetings,

My name is Audra Kincart, and I am the editor-in-chief for Veritas magazine. Veritas, Latin for truth, is the foundation we set before reporting politics. This annual issue is the second edition and we appreciate you taking the time to look through this ever-growing magazine.

Whether you identify as a Republican, Democrat, Libertarian, or independent, your vote will influence the next commander-in-chief of the United States of America. With historically low voter turnout rates, millennials have received a bad rap for not showing up on Election Day. If you have or have not been keeping up with the election, Veritas is here to help.

The mission of this magazine is for any student to pick up Veritas and know whom they will vote for matching their personal values and beliefs after reading the articles. By focusing on the presidential election and its candidates, Veritas hopes to influence informed and confident voters in the booths on November 8.

Here in Iowa we have a unique position as a swing state. For the past 12 elections, Iowa has voted six times for the Democratic candidate and six times for the Republican candidate. Like most other years, Iowa is a toss-up in the polls for the 2016 election. If you haven't already, take advantage of the unique opportunity to listen to the two candidates in-person to form your opinions.

Moving forward, our goal is to continue to increase our presence on campus while educating the Iowa State community on matters that will affect them. Thank you for your support now and in the coming years.

Best,

Audra Kincart
Political Science Department


503 Ross Hall, Iowa State University   https://www.pols.iastate.edu/   515-294-7256
COMPARISON OF THIS ELECTION TO YEARS PAST

By Alex Hanson

As potential candidates started packing for Iowa, New Hampshire, and South Carolina as far back as late 2014, the approval rating of Congress, according to Gallup, was barely out of the double-digits. President Obama’s approval rating was hovering under 50 percent. Most people would agree we were in a divided country politically.

In particular, the Republican Party was viewed less favorably than the Democratic Party, and in many areas, voters registered as “No Party” outnumbered both parties.

But 2016 was supposed to be a reset for the Republican Party.

They had rising political stars, alternatives to attract new voters and names everyone knew — from Scott Walker, Jeb Bush, Chris Christie, and John Kasich to Marco Rubio, Rand Paul, Ted Cruz, and Ben Carson.

Party Chairman Reince Priebus said the GOP had to be “perfect” to win in 2016, and much of the polling between Republicans mentioned above showed a head-to-head match or a lead over frontrunner Clinton.

Then on June 16, 2015, business mogul Donald Trump entered the race. While many immediately blew Trump off as an outsider with no chance, he got everyone’s attention during his announcement speech.

“Sadly, the American dream is dead,” Trump said at Trump Tower in New York City. “But if I get elected president I will bring it back bigger and better and stronger than ever.
before, and we will make America
great again.”

Those two sentences would become
commonplace for his campaign
speeches: A mix of populism
appealing to struggling Americans,
and many adjectives to describe how
he would revitalize the American
economy.

But the June 16 speech also brought
part one of what would become
commonplace in his campaign.

"When Mexico sends its people,
they're not sending their best," he
said. "They're not sending you.
They're not sending you. They're
sending people that have lots of
problems, and they're bringing those
problems with us. They're bringing
drugs. They're bringing crime.
They're rapists. And some, I assume,
are good people."

It was the first time Trump would
take a hit from his opponents over
comments he made. By the time
he wrapped up the nomination, it
wasn’t just for comments on immi-
grants — he would at some point
take hits for comments on women,
veterans, and religious groups.

From there, even as most big elec-
tion stories focused on something
Trump said that offended a group of
individuals, or a personal attack on a
fellow Republican, his poll numbers
shot up and one-by-one, Republican
candidates slowly dropped out — all
the way to the Republican National
Convention where Trump easily
won the roll call vote to become the
party’s official candidate.

How Did Trump Beat 16
Other Candidates?

"Divide and conquer," says Steffen
Schmidt, an Iowa State university
professor of political science who
has studied American politics and
elections for decades.

"If there had been only four other
Republicans in the caucuses and
primaries, Trump would not have
won," Schmidt said. "Establishment
Republicans would have supported
Rubio and Jeb Bush, Evangelicals
rallied around Cruz, and Libertari-
ans could have voted for Rand Paul.

If those typical “lanes” for support
for each candidate would have lined
up, the support for Trump would
have been small enough to allow a
more traditional candidate to win.

Instead, 17 major name candidates
ended up crisscrossing the country,
10 made it onto the prime time
debate stage ahead of voting in the
Iowa Caucus on February 1.

“The GOP basically surrendered
its process to a bunch of marginal
candidates with no chance to win,”
Schmidt said. “Fiorina, Jindal,
Huckabee, Santorum, etc., and as a
result of all the others splitting polls
and votes, Trump won with only a
few more votes than anyone else. It’s
all in the mathematics.”

But it’s not just the Republican Party
that almost handed their nomina-
tion to an “outsider.”

On the Democratic side, who
would’ve thought a 74-year-old
socialist senator from Vermont
could possibly beat Hillary Clinton —
perhaps the most well-known female
politician in America?

Sanders, now known to most as
an ardent defender of a stronger
social safety net, such as things
like expanded Social Security,
free tuition at public colleges and
single-payer healthcare, came within
a percentage point of defeating
Clinton at the Iowa Caucus.

The raucous crowds, often filled with
millennial-aged college students,
looked much more enthused with
Sanders than the idea of another
Clinton in the White House.

“[The Democratic Party] neglected
to patrol the periphery of the party
and Sanders snuck under the fence,”
Schmidt said.

Clinton would ultimately win the
Democratic nomination, but Sanders
and his progressive movement
won 23 states. Sanders would later
endorse Hillary Clinton in the race
for president, warning Trump would
be much more damaging than what
he warned about Clinton during the
primary.

“There has never been anything like
this because parties allow outsiders,
who do not represent the party
ideology, to highjack the party,”
Schmidt said.

The End of Any Respect or
Decency in American Politics?

With all the personal attacks — from
both Trump and Clinton — many
wonder if we’ve reached a low point
in political discourse. While Trump
has many times taken personal
attacks at not just Clinton, but his
former opponent and members of
the Republican Party, even Clinton
came under fire for calling a chunk
of Trump supporters a “basket of
deplorables.”

After 46 years at Iowa State studying
politics, Schmidt says the level of
personal attacks is what stands out
the most.

“It’s just nastier,” Schmidt said. “And
more unbelievable that now there
are people running for president on
a major party ticket who either have
such a horrible scandalous back-
ground that the party should have
picked somebody else, but couldn't because she was the chosen one, or the Republicans picked someone who hasn’t run for anything, but they’re trying hard to defend the fact that he is their candidate. It’s just the deterioration of politics.”

Some thought Trump’s negative image would have an affect down ballot, but Republicans running for reelection have done a pretty decent job of portraying their own image, Schmidt said.

“Everyone thought Donald Trump was going to destroy [their majorities], and that would have been bad, bad, bad, but it looks like people are saying, ‘Well, I like Grassley, but not Trump, so I’ll vote Grassley, maybe Trump, but maybe I will just skip that?’” Schmidt said.

But personal attacks and politicians acting naughty isn’t anything new in American politics, said Mack Shelley, professor and chair of Iowa State’s political science department.

Trump can bring up Bill Clinton’s past, and media reports can bring up Trump’s indecency, but even dating back to the 1800’s, politics have been filled with scandals.

For example, Andrew Jackson won election back in 1832, establishing the modern Democratic Party, Shelley said. Jackson had an affair with Rachel, who would later become his wife. At the time, Rachel was married to another man.

“American politics is replete with this sort of thing,” Shelley said. “I guess in contemporary terms up until now we’ve been sort of restrained.”

Back in 2016, Schmidt also pointed to the second on the tickets: Indiana Governor Mike Pence and Virginia Senator Tim Kaine. Take a stump speech from those two and compare them to their running mate at the top, and you end up with an entirely different tone while they speak — almost sounding unnatural compared to what we’re used to in this cycle.

“They’re good,” Schmidt said, adding he’s heard from Republicans and Democrats alike all cycle hoping that the second on the ticket could somehow move up or become president after the election.

“The second on the ticket is okay with a lot more people than the top of the ticket,” Schmidt said. “It’s very unusual.”
“PERSONAL ATTACKS AND POLITICIANS ACTING NAUGHTY ISN’T ANYTHING NEW IN AMERICAN POLITICS.”

Mack Shelley,
Professor and chair of ISU’s political science department
Third Party Candidates Disrupt?

No third party candidates were invited to the presidential debate this cycle, something Libertarian Gary Johnson said would be critical for a third party candidate to have a chance to win the White House.

But even without a third party candidate on stage, Johnson and Green Party nominee Jill Stein have dug into the usual domination of Democrats and Republicans. While it's unlikely Johnson, Stein, or any other third party or independent candidate will win any state, the sometimes double-digit polling from the candidates may be enough to cost either Trump or Clinton a state and tilt the election one way or the other.

For example, in New Mexico, usually a blue state, in any other cycle, Clinton should easily win. Johnson, the former New Mexico governor, polled at 24 percent in late September, according to a poll conducted by the Albuquerque Journal. With Johnson at 24 percent and Clinton at just 35 percent, Trump is within striking distance at 31 percent.

A bump toward Johnson with Democrats disgusted at the race, or independents toward Trump could tilt the race for Republicans.

In other states, Johnson polls anywhere between five percent and close to 15 percent. Stein, a bit lower, is pulling a few percentage points.

Johnson, a former Republican governor, also ran in 2012, bringing in over a million votes, around one percent of the popular vote. Johnson points to the disgust of the two-party system this time around for the tens of millions of Americans who at this point are planning to support him.

"Has the two-party division that the founders railed against become today's political status quo?" Johnson wrote in the Washington Post. "It doesn't have to be. With the Republicans and the Democrats having nominated their most polarizing presidential candidates in more than a generation, now is the moment for a third way."

Going forward past November's election, despite who wins, political watchers will look back and see a 2016 election that was unpredictable; the impact going forward on political discourse and political attitudes may be just as unpredictable.
Want a way to reach out to the community while also connecting to Iowa State Students?

Want to make a difference while advocating for a good cause?

WELL YOU SHOULD JOIN STUDENTS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS

Follow Us!
@StudentsForSpecialNeeds
@StudentsForSN
Questions?
Email: StudentsforSN@gmail.com

SFSN!
Meetings: 1-2 times a month in Howe Hall
Sundays 5:00 – 6:00 PM

Volunteer!
Help coach Special Olympics through The Arc!
Basketball, Soccer, Volleyball, Bowling, Cycling, Softball
Dance, Bocce Ball, Swimming, Football, Track & Field

The Arc
Story County
WHERE DO THE CANDIDATES STAND?

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**T:** In favor of death penalty, believes in strong police force and the police force are the most mistreated people in America.

**C:** Believes in systemic reform in justice system, and would reform mandatory sentencing.

MONEY

**T:** Would bring back jobs from China and Mexico, decrease funding to the EPA, military and Department of Education.

**C:** Wants to streamline wasteful and redundant programs.

CLIMATE CHANGE

**T:** Does not favor renewable energy sources, wants to cut the EPA and use eminent domain.

**C:** Favors investment in renewable energy as a means to address climate change.

IMMIGRATION

**T:** Wants to build a wall.

**C:** Believes in immigration reform with path to citizenship, border control has been “zeroed out”.

COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

**T:** Federal government should not profit off of student loans.

**C:** Has a college affordability plan.

FOREIGN POLICY

**T:** Would re-negotiate most of America’s current engagements and opposes military involvement in the Middle East.

**C:** Accepts the current framework of American engagement with allies around the world, favors keeping America engaged military.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

**T:** Wants to bring back waterboarding, charge rich countries more if we defend them.

**C:** Would take Syrian refugees and fights the privationization of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

GUN CONTROL

**T:** Thinks mental health needs to be addressed, not gun control.

**C:** Wants to expand background check, close loopholes.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD

**T:** Would defend it.

**C:** Would make wealthy pay for it.

HEALTH CARE

**T:** Thinks Obamacare was a mess, doesn’t want to individually mandate health insurance, wants to remove cross-state barriers to solve insurance issues, taking care of poor people is not a single-payer responsibility, replace Obamacare with health savings account.

**C:** Looking into universal health care, Medicare for all is not economically feasible, VA needs to be revamped, supports vaccines, taxpayers pay too much for medicines.

---

**T:** Donald Trump  
**C:** Hillary Clinton
Voting for the next commander-in-chief is an important civic duty. Whenever the President of the United States is not fit to serve our country, the vice president steps in place. Iowa State students vary in their interest of the vice presidential candidates.

“I think vice presidents are important because they’re the backbone of the president and do the back up work the president doesn’t have time to do,” said Anne Deutsch, senior in industrial engineering.

And other student’s disagree.

“I don’t think they are very important,” said Nate Vande Wall, senior in agriculture business. “In context of the debate the other night I think it has zero impact on the election even though there might be a possibility the vice president might serve as president.”

Whether you agree or not, who the presidential candidates chose as their running mate adds yet another dynamic to this already-wild election season.
It was the middle of July and nobody had heard any wind of who Hillary Clinton was going to choose as her running mate.

With the Democratic convention around the corner on July 25, 2016, Democrats were becoming anxious to find out whom Clinton would add to the ballot.

Just two days before the convention, Clinton announced via text message to her supporters that Virginia Senator Tim Kaine would be her vice president.

This announcement came after the buzz from the Republican National Convention and amidst an attack by a 16-year-old boy in Munich, Germany.

Flash back to the process of choosing Kaine as vice president, where Clinton’s team of lawyers and communications specialists kept the process confidential for the media to merely speculate.

“Tim is a good man. He’s a true progressive. And he will make a great vice president,” President Obama said via email to Secretary Clinton after sharing that she would be selecting Senator Kaine as her running mate.

Clinton’s team had narrowed the field to multiple finalists including Labor Secretary and Hispanic Tom Perez, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, Ohio Senator and African-American Sherrod Brown, and Virginia Senator Tim Kaine.

Speculations about these candidates arose after each met for individual meetings with Secretary Clinton, and confirmed that other hopefuls, including Massachusetts Senator Elizabeth Warren, were no longer in the running for vice president.

In just 48 hours before the Democratic National Convention, Tim Kaine was announced as Clinton’s running mate.

According to sources such as the Chicago Tribune, Kaine was a great choice for Clinton’s campaign.

Kaine, fluent in Spanish, appeals to the critical Hispanic vote necessary to defeat Trump. He also has experience in Washington having also served as the governor for Virginia, which shows that Clinton was looking more for experience in her decision than pushing the historical-envelope by choosing a fellow minority to add to her ticket.

The decision was also made, according to Clinton, because of the comfort she felt during her meetings with Kaine. Kaine, who had a similar upraising as Clinton, was born in Minnesota, raised in Kansas, and attended the University of Missouri before graduating from Harvard Law School. Kaine’s wife, Anne Holton, also has her law degree and serves as the Secretary of Education for the state of Virginia.

“Kaine is a much more working class guy and is not touting feminism,” said Dr. Steffen Schmidt, professor in political science. “The Democrats have had problems keeping white men voting for Democrats and Tim Kaine offers this sort of contrast.”
The selection of Trump’s running mate was much different than the Democratic nominee’s approach.

Trump, who was very open about his selection, announced three days before the Republican National Convention on July 15, 2016, via Twitter that Indiana Governor Mike Pence would be his running mate.

This announcement was made after a series of events; first Trump was outraged that his choice of Pence had been leaked and denied having made a “final, final decision,” then Trump listened to his advisers explain that choosing a vice president is different than choosing a best friend as Trump was rumored to question his decision the night before the announcement.

The Trump finalists included New Jersey Governor Chris Christie and former Georgia U.S. Representative Newt Gingrich, with Gingrich saying he hadn’t heard a final answer from the Trump campaign after the Pence announcement.

The tweet was originally going to be postponed in light of the ISIS-inspired attack in Nice, France, but Trump’s decision was reversed and Pence was announced as vice president mid-morning.

The Republican nominee found a running mate with devout conservative credentials whose history includes attempting to defund Planned Parenthood, ban abortion, and sign a religious exception law that would have led to discrimination against the LGBTQIA+ community. Pence’s background made the Clinton campaign quick to say they would use those examples against Trump to show he is a bigot.

Also unlike Kaine, Pence is viewed as an extreme decision and slightly surprising to the Republican Party as he was chosen on performance instead of loyalty.

Pence grew up outside of Indianapolis and his father ran a chain of gas stations. Pence attended a liberal arts college in Indiana and later graduated from law school. Upon graduation, Pence began his career in politics.

Trump and Kaine’s relationship is fairly new, with the two interacting for the first time just two weeks before the announcement. Pence originally backed Ted Cruz in the election and also says Trump’s comments on banning Muslims from the U.S. are “offensive and unconstitutional.” Pence is also in favor of free-trade agreements and Trump is not.

Republican senators view Pence as a great choice to Trump’s ticket for the Republican Party. Pence was one of the first senators to accept the Tea Party on Capitol Hill and has ties to the Koch brothers and other donors who have stayed away from Trump. Pence has also admitted he views his role as vice-president as attack dog and has already spoken against rival Hillary Clinton.

“Mike Pence is a big contrast to Trump in a good way,” Schmidt said. “Mike Pence doesn’t go off message, Mike Pence doesn’t tweet at 2 a.m., Mike Pence is a Republican and Donald Trump isn’t. The Trump campaign has Donald Trump as the top of the ticket who’s not conservative, but at least the vice president is a conservative.”
WHY DOES THIS MATTER?

Whether you will take into consideration the vice presidential candidates when you enter poll on November 8, junior in agriculture studies Keaton Keitzer describes why it's important to him.

“It wouldn't affect who I'm voting for, but it would give me more confidence on who I'm voting for.”
Get involved with the Catt Center

Leadership Development
Scholarships/Internships

Candidate Training & Voter Engagement
Resources on Women in Politics

cattcenter.las.iastate.edu
UNDERREPRESENTED

By Courtney Carstens
Each generation comes with obstacles. Society now faces a challenge of proper social security funding with the baby boomer’s growing age. The self-reliant generation X rejects rules and mistrusts institutions. And millennials seem to have a problem with political inactivity.

The millennial generation has brought forth a reputation of lack of voter participation. With the 2016 general election coming to an end, America cannot say their president was chosen by the majority when, in fact, a large percentage of people ages 18 to 30 don’t participate in the voting process.

Whether you vote Clinton, Trump, or third party, the issue still stands; a democratic republic cannot be effective when a majority do not participate. The real question at hand? Why doesn’t this influential group of people vote.

“The idea whether it is the millennials themselves, or just their age that determine why they don’t vote, is unknown,” said David Andersen, political science assistant professor. “This election will show that. Traditionally young people are reluctant to show up at the polls. A big reason for that is because we have not taught millennials to vote and the other main reason is that young people don’t believe that they are qualified to vote.”

Andersen said that a possible solution to this side of the issue could be solved by reintroducing civics classes and teaching the youth how to vote.

Andersen also said there is a political theory that suggests that every 30 years there is a realignment within the parties, and that time could be now. The last realignment of political issues was around President Reagan’s time and could explain why some millennials are not voting.

Millennials are tired of hearing the same things in political dialogue, Andersen said. This newer generation wants to talk about different things, like the cost of higher education, which was only addressed by one out of the 20 presidential candidates.

“I BELIEVE THAT COLLEGE STUDENTS HAVE BECOME MORE POLITICALLY ACTIVE DURING THE 2016 PRESIDENTIAL RACE.”

Rabia Otry,
Senior in political science and international studies

Rabia Otry, senior in political science and international studies, shared her input on how she feels our generation currently stands with political inactivity.

“I feel that college students tend to be more politically active than those of similar age who are not in a college environment,” Otry said. “I believe that college students have become more politically active during the 2016 presidential race. However, this increase in activity appears very superficial and not actually about researching political candidates, policies, or gaining enough information to engage in meaningful discussion about the current candidates and the government as a whole.”
"IF 100 PERCENT OF ALL COLLEGE STUDENTS VOTED THE SAME WAY, WE COULD SWAY AN ELECTION."

John Kitten,
Junior in political science

Otry’s definition of superficial is something as simple as posting a political meme on Facebook. Although this is political activity, it isn’t necessarily the kind of activity that our age group should be participating in, Otry said. Instead we should be researching candidates and policies.

John Kitten, junior in political science, disagrees with Otry.

"I think we are politically inactive mostly because our age group is so disenfranchised with politics in general," Kitten said. "Anyone who tries to run on a college base loses because the college students don’t believe them, and then they just don’t show up to vote. I also believe that people don’t feel educated enough to vote. If 100 percent of all college students voted the same way, we could sway an election. It’s our age, not our generation, and if you look back it seems that our age group is really underrepresented."

The truth behind this phenomenon isn’t known yet, but students seem to think that millennial voter inactivity is present in our generation. The 2016 presidential race will not only decide the next leader of the free world, but how active millennials were on Election Day.
VOTING 101

WHEN IS THE ELECTION?

NOVEMBER 8TH

CAN I DO SAME-DAY REGISTRATION?

YES, JUST MAKE SURE TO BRING AN I.D. WITH YOU

ACCEPTED FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION:

- DRIVERS LICENSE
- PASSPORT
- STUDENT I.D.
- WORK I.D.
- CURRENT PAYCHECK
- LEASE
- MOST RECENT BANK STATEMENT

WHEN YOU MAY NEED TO SHOW YOUR I.D.

- IF YOU ARE A NEW VOTER
- IF YOUR REGISTRATION IS INACTIVE
- IF YOU HAVE MOVED

THERE ARE 2 WAYS TO VOTE:

OPTICAL SCANNING:
You will receive a card or sheet of paper to take to a private booth. The card lists instructions and candidates. You will fill in the box between the two arrows. In some places, you can check the card at the polling place by feeding it into card-reading machines to make sure you voted the way you want to. When you are finished, bring the cards to the ballot box where poll workers will help you if you need it. When Election Day is over, the computer counts how many votes were cast for each presidential candidate.

PAPER BALLOT:
When you go to the polling place, you will be handed a paper ballot from the poll worker. You will take the ballot to the voting booth, use a writing utensil to mark a box next to your candidate, and then drop the ballot in a sealed ballot box. At the end of the day, ballots are counted.

HOW DO I VOTE IF I AM DISABLED?

- If you need help marking your ballot, any person you choose may help you except an employer, their agent, or an agent of your union.
- If you want help from the precinct workers, one person from each party will help you.
- If you need help you need to sign a form indicating you asked for help.
- If you cannot get to a polling place, two precinct workers will bring a ballot to your vehicle. You do not need to prepare ahead of time to make these arrangements, but you may call ahead if you like.

WHEN CAN I PRE-REGISTER?

PRE-REGISTRATION OCCURS UNTIL OCTOBER 29TH AT 5 PM AND CAN BE DONE BY GETTING A REGISTRATION FORM ONLINE, REQUESTING A FORM VIA MAIL, OR IN PERSON FROM A COUNTY AUDITOR

VOTING ABSENTEE PROCESS

Applications can be obtained online or mailed from the Secretary of State or county auditor by 5 PM Friday before the election. After the county auditor receives a request form, he or she will mail the voter a ballot as soon as they are ready. Absentee ballots are returned by mail the Monday before the election (they cannot be delivered to a polling place on Election Day) or delivered to a county auditor’s office before polls close.

EARLY VOTING

ABSENTEE VOTING IS AVAILABLE 40 DAYS BEFORE AN ELECTION AND TAKES PLACE IN THE COUNTY AUDITOR’S OFFICE. YOU MAY VOTE IN-PERSON UNTIL 11 AM ON ELECTION DAY

HOW DO I FIND OUT WHERE I CAN VOTE?

CONTACT YOUR COUNTY CLERK OR VISIT THE WEBSITE: https://sos.iowa.gov/
POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7AM UNTIL 9PM

WHAT IF I HAVE TO WORK ON ELECTION DAY?

MAKE A REQUEST BEFORE ELECTION DAY FOR TIME OFF TO VOTE. YOUR EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED TO ALLOW THREE HOURS OFF FOR YOU TO VOTE.
THE REPUBLICAN SPLIT

By Chris Anderson
2016 has been called the year of the outsider. Republican nominee Donald J. Trump has redefined the meaning of outsider and the meaning of American politics as a whole.

Trump was initially expected to lose the Republican primary by almost all political experts. But due to social, economic, and political conditions in America, along with a one-of-a-kind personality, Trump found himself leading the Republican ticket.

Trump has been criticized, hated, and even loved for his non-traditional policy positions and bold, sometimes brash, personality. All of this combined with his outsider status has led to a new brand of politics some call “Trumpism.”

To understand Trumpism, it helps to look at what has been going on around the world.

“It seems as though in Europe, the U.S., and in the Philippines, the political agenda is going away from socialism and towards nationalism,” Dr. Steffen Schmidt, professor in political science, said.

Schmidt characterized nationalism as a right-wing political ideology that puts national interests before anything else. The important aspect of nationalism is its opposition to immigration.

Trump has made immigration one of the central issues in his campaign for president. He has even gone so far as to suggest that a wall should be built on America’s southern border to stop the flow of immigrants from Mexico.

Schmidt has the opinion that the rise of right-wing politics around the world is due to the same reason everywhere. That reason is the influx of people that are culturally or ethnically different.

“Millions of people are fleeing from one place or moving from one place much more than normal. When that happens the country that they are going to starts to feel overwhelmed, and we saw that with the collapse of Syria,” Schmidt said.

In addition to taking a tougher stance on illegal immigrants from countries like Mexico, Trump has opposed plans by President Obama and Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton to let in refugees from Syria. People who support these sentiments, according to Schmidt, do so because of a perceived threat from these immigrants whether it be economic, social, or in the form of terrorism.

“There probably is somewhat of a clash of civilizations,” Schmidt said, “I think it is difficult for people with very different views of how people should live to be jammed together and be tolerant of each other”

Schmidt also believes sociology and anthropology suggest people feel more comfortable being around people who act like them. These factors lead to anti-immigrant sentiments taking hold in many
parts of the world. But, to Schmidt, these right-wing politics are about more than just anti-immigration.

“The alt-right is a lot more than anti-immigration. It’s also a new, more nationalistic cluster of people who think things are slipping away, that our moral values are disappearing,” Schmidt said.

Trump’s campaign slogan, “Make America Great Again” hits the nail on the head with these sentiments. Many nationalists want to return to the way things once were because they perceive it as a better time.

The place of this new voting block created by Trump however will not be seen till the next midterm election in 2018, according to Schmidt.

“We’ll see what happens to the Republicans. Were they able to survive the criticism and keep getting members of Congress elected?” Schmidt said. “But you could ask the same question; will the Democratic party survive Hillary Clinton?”

Schmidt also brings forward the idea that within the Democratic party Hillary Clinton may not necessarily be the best candidate. He sees the millions of young voters who supported Bernie Sanders dissatisfied with the Democratic nominee.

“I think both parties have to figure out are they gaining anything with the two candidates at the top,” Schmidt said.

Regardless there seems to be an air of uncertainty in the future of both major parties. The only certainty is that we are seeing a crossroad in American politics.

Many students at Iowa State are wholeheartedly behind Trump and his new brand of American politics. One of these students is Austen Giles, a public relations major and chapter president for ISU students for Trump on campus.

“I think it can be summed up in three points: jobs, Supreme Court, and Constitution.”

In other words, Giles believes Trump is the best candidate to create jobs, keep conservative values in the Supreme Court, and defend the constitution. Although to Giles it’s about a lot more than just the policy points, it’s the persona.

Trump has been criticized for his rhetoric some perceive as offensive; Giles is not one of these people.

“I love it,” Giles said. “It’s super attractive. I’m not a traditional conservative.”

Giles characterized the Trump movement as not being in line with
traditional conservatism, that it’s "a whole new thing. A part of this new conservatism is the bold, non-politically correct rhetoric of Trump. "I'm glad he speaks like a dummy sometimes," Giles said. "He's very much a people's president, much like Reagan."

Giles blames a lot of the controversy surrounding statements made by Trump on bias from the mainstream media. He recalls meeting Trump once and was surprised by his warmth and energy.

Trump has come under fire for saying things many found racist or sexist. One such example was calling the federal judge presiding over the lawsuit for his Trump University scandal unable to give a fair ruling because "he's a Mexican." Giles disagrees with the claim Trump is a racist or sexist, and attributes it to politics.

"Nobody called him a racist before now," Giles said.

Giles also believe a lot of the things Trump says is a media tactic to get people talking about him.

"Trump's the king of free media, he's got $2 billion worth. He's a genius in the sense he's playing 4D chess with everyone." Giles said.

Giles, as the president of a campus based political organization, sees Trump's value in his appeal to millennials.

"What's attracting millennials is the anti-establishment thinking; and that is what Trump brings to the table." Giles said. The anti-establishment movement is a major part of Trumpism. Trump has been known to ignore or completely reject traditional conservative values.

"Trump is not a Republican whatsoever," Giles said. "The Republican Party tried to out him several times."

Other students disagree with Giles.

Bethany Emsick, junior in industrial engineering. "I am Republican and my political views align more with Trump. I don't really respect who he is as a person, I don't like him, but I completely disagree with Hillary so I'm just left with Trump."

It's clear to the experts and those involved that Trumpism is a new kind of movement. No matter the effect one thing is clear: Donald Trump is changing American politics.

"People are tired of 50 years of nothing, they're tired of the Democratic and Republican party" Giles said. "Trumpism is kind of a thing of its own."
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COMMUNITY INPUT:
What do you think should be covered more in politics and why?

JACQUELYN HUYNH
Junior in communication studies

I believe there is a lack of representation of Asian American and Pacific Islander issues in politics. There seems to be a sort of “racial binary” in U.S. politics where “race issues” solely revolve around African American and Caucasian issues; this is not to say these issues are not important, but rather other races and ethnicities also exist in America and should be equally represented in politics. Equal representation of Asian/Pacific Islanders and other ethnicities would open up today’s conversations to include other minorities in America that often get left behind or forgotten. A more open conversation will lead to a more informed America about all the peoples that live in this country, not just those who are more popularly represented in politics.

MARLYSSA CROW
Sophomore in environmental studies

One problem that won’t leave anytime soon is climate change. I’m in environmental science, so I get to see firsthand what our lack of environmental policy is doing to us and the world. The fact that many politicians believe that climate change is a myth is concerning to me. Not only is climate change a problem that I wish politics would cover more, but I also think that politics could focus more on health care. Considering the recent Medicaid privatization in Iowa and the problems it has caused, I think that it should be covered on a more national basis. Overall, I think that the less talked about issues should be reintroduced into politics because they will cause even more problems if not addressed.
MEGAN MULLER  
Junior in kinesiology and health

I think the national debt needs to be addressed because it is huge and something needs to be done to lower it. Creating more jobs is important so that people are earning an income and keeping our economy afloat, and lowering student loans should be addressed so that more students will be able to go to college, get better jobs, and our society in general will be more educated. These are important to me because they directly impact how I am able to live my life and the opportunities that are available to me.

ROBERT ROBERSON  
Sophomore in journalism and mass communications

People should focus more on making politicians the topic of politics. These are the people making decisions and building policy, but whether they’re qualified to do so or not never seems to be put into question. That being said, topic based politics is bad because it distracts us from what’s really going on in the world around us. People need to be more informed and therefore make more informed decisions. These decisions shouldn’t be based on what a candidate believes, but their ability to build policy and represent their constituents. So what it comes down to for me is stop looking at topical issues and observe political skill, inform yourself on what’s happening around the world, and realize you’re being used to convey a specific message.

KELSEY WARFIELD  
Junior in event management

I think that childhood education needs to be talked about more. If that also includes conversations about budgets and tax money, then that’s reality, but educating the next generation to be well-rounded, open-minded, and innovative is a large part of what I think will benefit America in the long run.
ISABEL GOTTLIEB  
Junior in marketing

I think we should be more concerned about global diplomacy, mainly how the leaders and representatives from our country interact and portray the United States. We have to remember that we are only one nation and we need assistance from outside sources, so we should have better relationships with other countries.

BROOKE ALMASI  
Junior in public relations

I believe campus safety should be addressed more in politics because violence is prevalent in elementary and high schools as well as on college campuses. I believe the key to addressing this issue is to increase funding in educating students and staff on the protocol in a situation such as an active shooter, as well as teaching them how to defend themselves in a violent situation on campus.

PARKER DEROSIER  
Senior in kinesiology and health

As a young American, I believe American foundational values should be covered more in politics. To be more specific, I believe that politicians should cover the values of God and unity. President Ronald Reagan once said, “If we ever forget that we are One Nation Under God, then we will be a nation gone under.” Regardless of political beliefs, President Reagan was as right then as he is today. America was founded on a belief that we are one nation under the authority of God and we trust in Him. The reason this is so important to me is because these foundational values are a large part of American history. I strongly believe that the most important message our country needs at the moment is a reminder that we have been, and always will be, One Nation Under God.
VOTING THIRD PARTY

By Veritas Editorial Board
“I DIDN’T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OR GARY JOHNSON UNTIL THIS ELECTION.”

Jake Wilson, Iowa State University graduate

If you find your political ideologies do not match up with the Republican or Democratic Parties, consider registering third party.

Third party is a term used for any party outside of the Republican and Democratic Parties. There are only three third parties with voter registration over 75,000 including the Libertarian Party, Green Party, and Constitution Party. Aside from these three, there are currently 37 more parties to register to.

This presidential election has seen two third party candidates stand out amongst the others. These include Libertarian Gary Johnson and Green Party Jill Stein.

Gary Johnson served as the Governor of New Mexico and is expected to receive five percent of the vote on November 8.

“I guess I didn’t know much about the presence of the Libertarian Party or Gary Johnson until this election,” said recent Iowa State University graduate Jake Wilson.

Johnson is a graduate of the University of New Mexico in political science, but started his own construction business after graduation. Johnson’s business made it big after a contract with Intel that increased the business’s income to $38 million.

In 1994, Johnson decided to enter the race for governor, and served as the Governor of New Mexico from 1995 to 2003.

Flash forward to 2012, with Johnson’s first attempt at running for president in the Republican Party. After not gaining traction one month before the New Hampshire primary, Johnson announced his withdrawal from the race. Four years later in 2016, Johnson announced that he would be running for president as a Libertarian candidate.

“I guess you could say I’m the middle of the road Libertarian,” Johnson said. “I understand all the Libertarian principles, I think all the principles are spot on, but in my lifetime some of those principles are not achievable.”

Johnson’s stance on issues follows that closely of the Libertarian party, including women’s rights to abortion, state’s rights to flying the Confederate flag, and human’s rights to marry whomever they want regardless of gender.
Jill Stein is a physician and environmental activist with two unsuccessful campaigns for governor of Massachusetts. Stein is a member of the Green Party and is also expected to receive around five percent of the vote on Election Day.

Stein received both her bachelor’s and M.D. from Harvard University and practiced as a physician for 25 years where she became concerned about patients and how their health was affected by the environment. Stein formed non-profit organizations for the cause and became an advocate for creating healthier communities.

Stein first ran for office as the Green Party candidate in 2012 and received only 0.1 percent of the vote. Now, Stein is running again as a Green Party candidate in the 2016 election.

The Grass Roots party believes in ecological sustainability, social justice, nonviolence, and grassroots politics.

Similar to the party, Stein’s views include the thought that society bears the cost of pollution, there should be a legal requirement to hire women and minorities, and stricter punishment reduces crime.

If either of these parties strikes interest with you, consider doing more research to see what parties align more with your political ideologies.

“I’m looking into voting third party and I’m definitely swaying towards it,” said Marissa Ferguson, senior in apparel, merchandising, and design. “I had first heard about it this summer from my dad. It made me look into it because I don’t like Donald Trump and what he stands for. At the same time I don’t trust Hillary Clinton so I was looking into other options.”

Don’t feel your vote is restricted to two candidates; on November 8 be sure to enter the poll as an informed voter, and leave the poll satisfied with your vote.