

## CANDIDATE ISSUE POSITIONS

### Performance Standard 14C.G

Create a visual display and presentation illustrating positions taken by a candidate on a major issue accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Describe the various platforms and positions taken by a candidate on a major issue.
- *Reasoning*: Compare and contrast the candidate's position with opposing views on the issue.
- *Communication*: Create a visual display and presentation that are well-focused, well-organized and well-detailed; express all ideas in a way that provides evidence of knowledge and reasoning processes.

### Procedures

1. *In order to understand election processes and responsibilities of citizens (14C)*, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following skills:
  - Explain the position on a particular issue of a candidate for political office.
  - Compare and contrast the candidate's position on a particular issue with opposing views.
2. Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work.
3. Provide students a list of issues and have them research the position taken by a candidate regarding an issue.
4. Ask each student to construct a visual display to illustrate the candidate's position and opposing views.
5. Have each student present his/her findings to the class.
6. Evaluate each student's work using the Social Science Rubric as follows and add the scores to determine the performance level:
  - *Knowledge*: The description of the position and platforms of the candidate on the major issue was complete and accurate.
  - *Reasoning*: The comparison and contrasting of the candidate's position with opposing views was thorough and logical.
  - *Communication*: The visual display and presentation were well-focused, well-organized, and well-detailed; the knowledge and reasoning were completely and effectively communicated.

### Examples of Student Work follow

### Time Requirements

- Three to four class periods

### Resources

- Newspapers
- Periodicals
- Internet access
- ½ sheet poster board
- Social Science Rubric

"Meets"

# The George W. Bush Education Reform Plan

Nearly 70% of 4<sup>th</sup> graders in our poorest schools can't read. Bush believes reading is the gateway to learning and every disadvantaged child can read by 3<sup>rd</sup> grade.



Juvenile gun laws will be enforced; children trapped in unsafe schools will have the option of transferring to a safe school.

- 1 Close the achievement gap between disadvantaged students and their peers.
- 2 Strengthen early learning.
- 3 Raise standards through local control, accountability and choice.
- 4 Give parents more options from kindergarten to college.
- 5 Improve teacher quality and increase resources.
- 6 Restore school safety and promote character development.

## 2000 Presidential Candidate Issue Positions

Al Gore  
Democratic Candidate

George W. Bush  
Republican Candidate

### on Gun Control



#### Where the two men differ:

##### Gore would:

- Restore the three-day waiting period when purchasing a gun.
- Require photo licensing for handgun purchases similar to the photo I.D. for driver's licenses.
- Limit gun purchases to one per month.
- Require manufacturers and federally licensed sellers to report sales to a state authority.
- Crack down on gun shows.
- Ban "junk guns" (cheap guns often used in violent crimes).
- Increase penalties for knowingly selling a gun to someone ineligible to purchase one.
- Require gun manufacturers and federally licensed sellers to report gun sales to a state authority. He is against registration.
- Increase penalties for gun trafficking and gun related crimes.
- Fight to enact legislation to prohibit the carrying of a firearm in churches, synagogues, mosques, and all places of worship.
- Fight to make every school in the nation drug free and gun free.

#### Where the two men agree:

- Support the current ban on assault weapons.
- Prohibit juveniles from possessing assault weapons.
- Ban imports of high-capacity ammunition clips.
- Raise the minimum age for possessing a handgun from 18 to 21.
- Require that trigger locks be sold with handguns.
- Keep schools safe and free of guns.
- Law-abiding hunters and sportsmen should be allowed to own and use a gun.

#### Where the two men differ:

##### Bush would:

- Oppose government-mandated registration of guns owned by people who don't break laws.
- Support instant background checks of gun shows or people that purchase guns.
- Bring in no new gun controls, except possibly create tougher penalties for criminals using guns.
- Oppose mandatory safety locks, but would support voluntary ones.
- Support concealed weapons laws.
- Restrict lawsuits against gun makers.
- Create a better federal government program arresting people who illegally use guns.
- Establish "Project Safety" to reduce federal juvenile gun laws, and impose a lifetime ban on gun possession for juvenile offenders.
- Hold states and districts accountable for improving school safety.
- Allocate \$1.6 million in state funds to crack down on gun crime.
- Provide more money for enforcement of gun laws.
- Support automatic denunciation for young people who commit crimes with guns.
- Prohibit anyone within 500 yards of a school to have a gun.
- Hold adults criminally liable if they allow a juvenile access to a loaded gun.

Text of Poster  
Candidate Issue Positions  
Exceeds Poster

## 2000 Presidential Candidate Issue Positions on Gun Control

Left side

Al Gore Democratic Candidate

Where the two differ:

Gore would:

- Restore the three-day waiting period when purchasing a gun.
- Require photo licensing for handgun purchases similar to the photo I.D. for driver's licenses.
- Limit gun purchases to one per month.
- Require manufacturers and federally licensed sellers to report sales to a state authority.
- Crack down on gun shows.
- Ban "junk guns" (cheap guns often used in violent crimes).
- Increase penalties for knowingly selling a gun to someone ineligible to purchase one.
- Require gun manufacturers and federally – licensed sellers to report gun sales to a state authority. He is against registration.
- Increase penalties for gun trafficking and gun related crimes.
- Fight to enact legislation to prohibit the carrying of a firearm in churches, synagogues, mosques, and all places of worship.
- Fight to make every school in the nation drug-free and gun free.

Middle

Where the two men agree:

- Support the current ban on assault weapons.
- Prohibit juveniles from possessing assault weapons.
- Ban imports of high-capacity ammunition chips.
- Raise the minimum age for possessing a handgun from 18 to 21.
- Require that trigger locks be sold with handguns.
- Law-abiding hunters and sportsmen should be allowed to own and use a gun.

Right Side

George W. Bush

Republican Candidate

Where the tow men differ:

Bush would:

- Oppose government-mandated registration of guns owned by people who don't break laws.
- Support instant background checks at gun shows on people that purchase guns.
- Bring in no new controls, except possibly create tougher penalties for criminals using guns.

- Oppose mandatory safety locks, but would support voluntary ones.
- Support concealed-weapons laws.
- Restrict lawsuits against gun makers.
- Create a better federal government program arresting people who illegally use guns.
- Establish “Project Sentry” to enforce federal juvenile gun laws; and impose a lifetime ban on gun possession for juvenile offenders.
- Hold states and districts accountable for improving school safety.
- Allocate \$1.6 million in state funds to crack down on gun crime.
- Provide more money for enforcement of gun laws.
- Support automatic detention for young people who commit crimes with guns.
- Prohibit anyone within 300 yards of a school to have a gun.
- Hold adults criminally liable if they allow a juvenile access to a loaded gun.