

# Interest Groups & The Media Review

Wilson chapters 9-10

1. A member of Congress who wishes to maximize his or her news media attention is well advised to do what?
2. A process that limits the short-term effect of radio and television on voters is one that psychologists call what?
3. According to James Madison what were the latent causes of faction were rooted in?
4. According to Peter Braestrup, in reporting the 1968 Tet Offensive, the media did what?
5. According to recent polls, Americans claim to get most of their news from what source(s)?
6. According to the text, the principal reason why political candidates cannot be sold like a deodorant is what?
7. According to the text, why might candidates for local office choose not to advertise on television?
8. Americans are more likely to join what type of interest groups than Europeans?
9. An important tool that organizations like the AFL-CIO and Americans for Constitutional Action use to influence politicians' behavior is the publication of what?
10. Compared with local journalists, reporters and editors for the national media are more what?
11. Compared with the early years of the republic, the power and autonomy of newspaper editors and reporters in the United States today is what? [in terms of strength]
12. Could a member of Congress start a political action committee (PAC)?
13. Definition of an interest group.
14. Definition of, and examples of, institutional versus membership interest groups.
15. Describe the scholarly evidence that political action committee (PAC) money buys votes in Congress.
16. For a newspaper to be found guilty of libel, the accused party must do what?
17. How do members of the national media compare to the average citizen in terms of ideology?
18. How do the different sectors of the media in the United States compare in terms of competitiveness?
19. Ideological interest groups attract people by appealing to what?
20. In recent years the relationship between the media and government officials has become what?
21. In recent years, the process of renewing broadcast licenses by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has become what?
22. In the era of the party press, readers consisted of what types of people?
23. One method used by lobbyists to convince undecided legislators that public opinion on an issue is inclined toward their direction is what?
24. One type of political cue a legislator might look at before taking a position on an issue would be what?
25. Public-interest lobbies typically make better progress when the administration is what?
26. Reasons for the formation of interest groups, and examples of this.
27. The content of radio and television broadcasts is regulated in ways that newspapers and magazines are not. For example, broadcasters are required by law to do what?
28. The phenomenon of newspapers being financed by political parties and politicians developed when?
29. The reason Americans participate in civic associations more frequently than do citizens of other countries is what?
30. The text argues that the U.S. Constitution contributed to the problem of press leaks how?
31. The text describes as a love-hate relationship the interactions between what two groups?
32. The text states that the media typically report presidential elections as horse races. This means that they what?
33. To a remarkable degree, media ownership in the United States is what?
34. To be effective, purposive membership organizations count on what?
35. To have its license renewed, a radio or television station must do what?
36. Two local newspapers that have acquired national readerships are what?
37. Until it was abolished in 1987, what rule obligated broadcasters to present contrasting sides of controversial public issues?
38. What are the characteristics of the broadcasting industry in the United States?
39. What are the reasons for the proliferation of interest groups in this country?
40. What are the reasons that people join groups? Be able to recognize an example of each.
41. What are the roles of the national media? Be able to recognize examples of each?

42. What characterizes the new era of electronic journalism?
43. What factors led to the development of less partisan newspapers in the nineteenth century?
44. What is a membership interest?
45. What is a solidary group?
46. What is an example of a typical activity that an institutional interest might conduct on behalf of a client?
47. What is an institutional interest?
48. What is an interest group?
49. What is illustrated by the many interest groups that contacted four-month-old Daniel Aaron Schlozman?
50. What is one explanation for the adversarial relationship that has developed between government officials and the media since Watergate?
51. What is the Dirty Dozen?
52. What is the main reason why most people who are sympathetic to the goals of a mass-membership activity group do not join it?
53. What is the reason Congress does not receive as much media coverage as the president?
54. What is the relationship between the issue positions of a social movement and its size?
55. What might tend to make a reporter treat a public official favorably?
56. What types of Americans are *most* likely to join interest groups?
57. What was an innovative news establishment set up in 1948 to provide systematic dissemination of news to publications of different political persuasions?
58. When did significant live coverage of House committee hearings begin?
59. When the *New York Times* sought to publish the Pentagon Papers and the federal government sued to prevent publication, what position did the Supreme Court take?
60. Where does most of the national news that local papers publish come from?
61. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution prevents the government from censoring the media?
62. Why can interest groups easily gain access to government in the U.S., as opposed to Great Britain?
63. Why did electronic journalism probably contribute to the decline in party loyalties?
64. Why have unions declined in membership?
65. Why is information such an important commodity to interest groups and legislators alike?
66. Why was the Carter-Reagan debate in 1980 sponsored by the League of Women Voters (LWV)?