Please answer each question as accurately and thoroughly as possible.  An “A” assignment is thoughtful, lively, and insightful, discussing the topic in your own words with minimal to no spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors.  Remember, this is not a mystery novel; if I have to assume what you mean then it is not clear.

You must send your mid-term to me as an attachment in Microsoft Word format (.docx, .doc or .rtf or a pdf)  in *Canvas* under the *Assignments* link.  In addition, you must: 1) put your name on the first page of your mid-term; 2) double-space your work; 3) use one inch margins; 4) use an appropriate font (such as Times New Roman 11 or 12); and 5) number your pages.

Please refer to the syllabus for the late policy.

1. Explain the difference between acting as a trustee or as a delegate (as a Congress member). Provide one example where a Congress member may make a decision based on the trustee role; provide one example where a Congress member may make a decision based on the delegate role.
   * + People chosen by the electorate to represent the people's interests in the House of Representatives and the Senate are trustees and instructed delegates. They stand for two opposing perspectives regarding the function of representatives in governance. A trustee uses his or her own judgment while making choices, while a delegate who has been given specific instructions uses constituent input.
2. Federalist #62 discusses the Senate. Discuss and explain the arguments for the qualifications of a Senator. Discuss and explain the arguments for why Senators should be appointed by State Legislatures.
3. Federalist #52 discusses the House of Representatives. Discuss and explain the arguments for the qualifications of a House Representative.  This Paper argues that Representatives will be true to their constituency.  Explain that argument (what is the basis for it).
4. In both my lecture (PowerPoint on the legislative process) and in Sherrod Browns book, the point is made that it is difficult to pass legislation.  Why does most legislation that is introduced fail?  As part of your answer, be sure to discuss the process of getting a bill signed into law.
5. In the preface to Redman’s book, Prof. Neustadt argues that one of the six things that have changed is increased communication resources. Explain what impact Neustadt believes this change has had on Senators
6. There are 4 major tasks confronting a new CM according to Brown. One of those is acquiring committee assignments.  Discuss the process of securing a committee assignment according to Brown
7. What is the Rules Committee? Why does the Senate not have one?
8. I told you that Mayhew (a political scientist) said there were three motivations of any CM, which are 1) re-election; 2) good public policy; and 3) institutional power. I also outlined three sets of behaviors in which CMs engage.  How do those three sets of behaviors align with Mayhew’s argument (put differently, what do those three sets of behaviors contribute to in terms of the three motivations listed by Mayhew)?
9. In Redman’s book, he discusses the PHS as well as the Selective Service Act. What were these two things and how/why were they important to the NHSC proposals?