*QUESTIONS*

1. Mass media was once simply defined as newsprint, but eventually the invention of the radio and then television prompted a redefining of the term; now, the split-second immediacy of the Internet has forced us to change our thinking about the effects mass media has on politics again. What do you see as the role of the mass media in politics right now—i.e. the first decade of the 21st Century—and what do you see as its near future?
2. Discuss President Ronald Reagan's “seven principles.”
3. What is your gut political reaction to President Herbert Hoover: “The President of the United States will not stand and be questioned like a chicken thief by men whose names he does not even know.”
4. Throughout the section “The Development of Media Politics,” several stories are shared about the evolution of the modern media view of the American government; was there anything you found particularly striking or interesting?
5. Describe the main differences between the print and broadcast media.
6. Compare and contrast broad- and narrow-casting.
7. What is the impact of the Internet on the future of politics?
8. How do media outlets—be they newsprint, broad- or narrow-casters, or Internet—decide what is news?
9. Discuss the graph found at <http://goo.gl/VOVCY> and the political cartoon at <http://db.tt/rc7WaKbx>.
10. Should the networks have to provide free air time to presidential candidates?
11. Consider the following and comment:
    1. More and more Americans are turning to “pseudo” news programs like *The Daily Show with Jon Stewart* and *The Colbert Report* for their political information.
    2. There needs to be “fairness” and “balance” to the American media.
    3. Americans are more likely to vote for a candidate who “looks nice” than one who “looks stern.”