What would Lincoln Do?

The roles and responsibilities of precinct committeemen and vice-precinct committeemen have not changed for over 150 years! In fact, it was Abraham Lincoln, our nations' 16th president, who outlined in simple terms what we need to do to be successful in our elections. Those four main duties remain the same today.

- To have successful elections:
 - o Divide the county into small districts and appoint a committee
 - Make a list of people who will vote with you
 - Talk to these voters
 - o Turn out ALL favorable voters to the polls on Election Day

There are different ways to accomplish each of these goals, so feel free to be creative along the way. For instance, although there was no internet in President Lincoln's day, he would undoubtedly be an advocate for using it in order to win elections. The use of computers, websites, social media, and other interactive technology is a MUST today.

But DON'T FORGET...personal contact is still a vital part of any campaign. Writing a note or giving someone a call goes much further than sending an email.



From the Epoch Times:

As Madison stated in "Federalist 55": "As there is a degree of depravity in mankind which requires a certain degree of circumspection and distrust, so there are other qualities in human nature which justify a certain portion of esteem and confidence."

The government either made the system work to benefit the people, or they worked the system to benefit themselves. The Founders understood that if the new form of government was to have any hope of eventual and inevitable self-correction, it would have to come from the people.

Madison stated it perfectly when he wrote in "Federalist 51" that "ambition must be made to counteract ambition. ... If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself."

"The aim of every political Constitution is, or ought to be, first to obtain for rulers men who possess most wisdom to discern, and most virtue to pursue, the common good of the society; and in the next place, to make the most effectual precautions for keeping them virtuous whilst they continue to hold their public trust," Madison wrote in "Federalist 57."

"The elective mode of obtaining rulers is the characteristic policy of republican government." George Washington, during his farewell address, pointed toward this unity as "the main pillar in the edifice" of our independence, and that in order to maintain this republic and our independence, we must be "watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can be in any event be abandoned."

The violent behavior of the leftist and the tyranny we face today is an indictment on Americans regarding this fact. This is proof that the scale had tipped too far one way. A self-correction is due.

