

## The Gerrymander

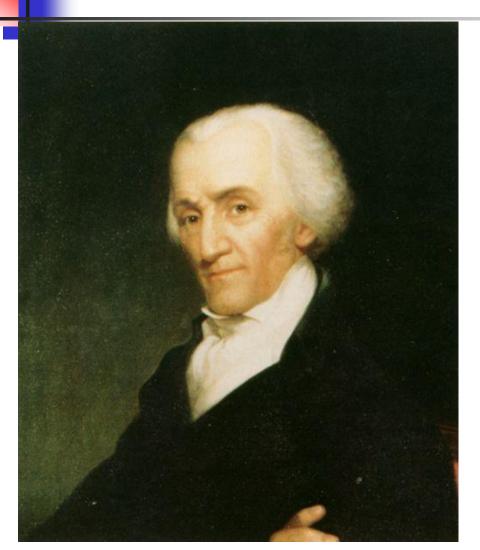
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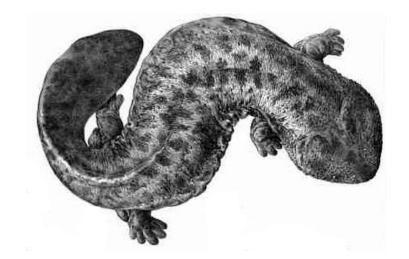
- Gerrymander, or Gerrymandering, is derived from Gerry + Salamander
  - Elbridge Gerry was the governor of Massachusetts before becoming Vice President under James Madison.
  - The misshapen district which was drawn and passed through the Massachusetts legislature in 1812 by the Democratic Republicans.
  - The district resembles a salamander.



- This is a form of redistricting in which electoral districts are manipulated for an electoral advantage for one political party.
  - This careful shaping of the voting district gave them advantage over there Federalist party rivals.



Elbridge Gerry, the 5th Vice
President of the United States.
In office from March 4, 1813,
to November 23, 1814, under
President James Madison





This satirical cartoon depicting a district in Essex County, Massachusetts, as a dragon, was printed in the Boston Gazette, March 26, 1812. The electoral districts were drawn by Democratic-Republican members of the Massachusetts legislature to favor their incumbent party candidates. Governor Elbridge Gerry signed the redistricting into law, although reluctantly.



- Redistricting by gerrymandering is typically used by those of a political party in power, or the incumbents.
- This redistricting will then advantage their own party, or disadvantage the opposing party, or members of a racial, national, linguistic, religious, or class group.



- Redistricting can especially favor a particular political party in single-winner electoral systems that elect representatives to represent voting districts.
  - Such systems, are called first past the post, or winner takes all.
  - Typically, such voting systems favor few political parties, e.g., democratic and republican parties.



# Example of Positive Effects of Gerrymandering

- In Arizona, the Hopi native American tribe is surrounded by the historically rival Navaho tribe.
  - In this case there is good cause to elect different representatives to the two tribes that are geographically interlocked.



# Example of Positive Effects of Gerrymandering

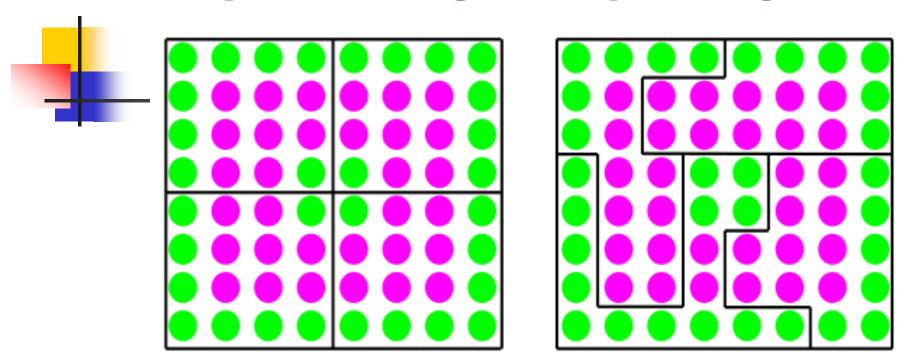
- Another, more contentious case, is a narrow California congressional district along the coast separate from the inland district.
  - The two districts have different concerns that do not always overlap.



### Gerrymandering Techniques

- Two gerrymandering techniques, packing and cracking, allow maximizing votes for one party while minimizing votes for the opposition.
- Packing concentrates opposition voters in a few districts that are already a majority in that party.
- Cracking breaks down regions that will dilute the opposition so that a slight majority for the other party.

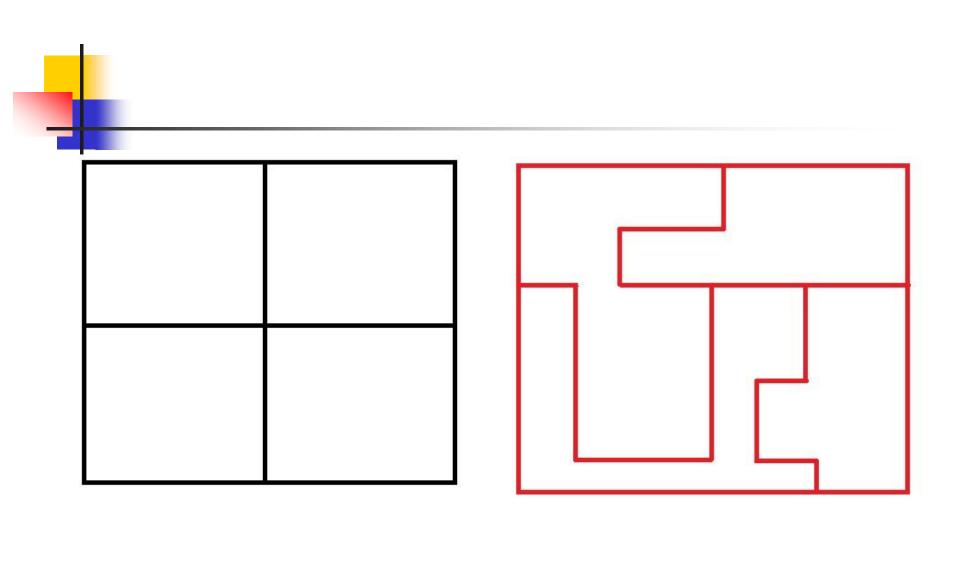
#### Gerrymandering Example Diagram



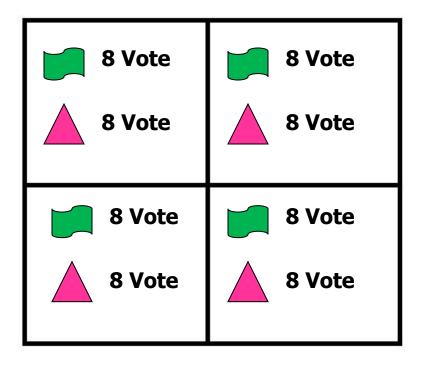
Left: Four districts of even "Red" and "Green" party voters, 8 from each party.

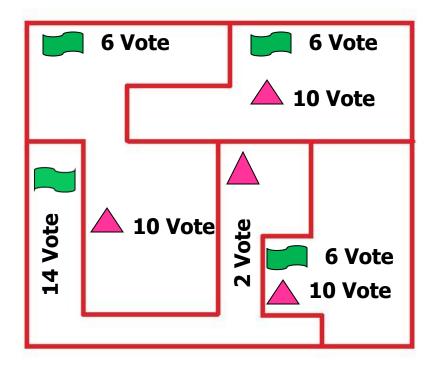
Right: Redrawing the balanced electoral districts in this example creates only one packed district of 14 green voters.

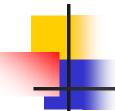
The remaining 18 green voters are cracked across the 3 other districts. The result is a 3-to-1 advantage for the "Red" party.











## Thank You