Trump’s Constitutional Path to Victory

by Richard Arena   12/6/2020

Throughout his presidency Donald Trump has been under constant vicious assault by Democrats, the mainstream media, Hollywood elites, GOP never-Trumpers and the Washington establishment because they refused to accept his 2016 victory. For four years Trump’s political opponents have leveled a continuous barrage of false charges while a complicit mainstream media assaulted his character and his America First agenda.

All this was not lost on tens of millions of Americans who see their way of life under constant assault by the left, and Trump as their defender.

This is the context in which Trump and millions of his ardent supporters are pushing back against what they believe to have been a rigged election. While the courts exhibit no appetite to weigh in on the mounting evidence of obvious massive voter fraud, if the election is allowed to stand as is, America will likely be in for four more years of even more rancorous political and social turmoil. Given the left’s propensity to use force and repression to subdue opposition, the possibility of armed insurrection is not to be discarded.

Only America’s enemies benefit from such a scenario, therefore it is imperative that the charges of massive, coordinated voter fraud must be resolved in a way that is both Constitutional and beyond question.

Article II, Section I, Paragraph 3 as amended by Amendment XII of the United States Constitution provides a solution for presidential elections left in doubt. The states’ legislatures select electors who submit their votes to the President of the US Senate. The candidate receiving the majority of the electors’ votes is thus elected president. Should none of the candidates receive a majority “of the whole number of electors selected” the election is thrown to the House where each state delegation gets one vote. The candidate receiving the majority wins.

Because Republicans hold a 59 to 39 majority of state delegations, Trump would almost certainly win. This can happen if the electors selected by the state legislatures held by Republicans do not cast their votes. This includes five of the six swing states: Georgia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Arizona and Wisconsin, where the majority vote for Biden is contested. Together those five states have 68 electoral votes. Trump outright won states with 232 electoral votes – a grand total of 300 electoral votes. Should those states’ electors not vote, neither Biden or Trump would have a majority which would put the election in the hands of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Would Democrats be satisfied with that scenario? Not likely, but it would be legitimate and the United States would remain a democratic republic.