

**Mr. Frazee
U.S. Government
The Presidency**

Name _____

1. Define: State of the Union Address, Diplomacy, Foreign Policy, Presidential Succession.

2. Explain Chief Executive.

- responsible for executing carrying out the nation's laws.
- In this role, the President actually runs our government.
- appoints important officials, grants reprieves and pardons, issues Executive Orders.

3. Explain Commander in Chief

Commands all military officers in both wartime and peacetime

Has final say in wartime decisions

Most communications are done through joint chiefs of staff.

4. Explain Chief Agenda Setter

"Congress here is what I want us to do"

Gives Congress information about the state of the Union and recommends what is necessary.

President gets way too much credit

5. Explain Representative of the Nation.

Represents in a way no one else can

Focus of political attention

6. Explain Chief of State.

Head diplomat

Economics and security interests

Performs many ceremonial duties

Sometimes runs together with rep. Of nation

7. Explain Foreign Policy Leader

Promotes trade and friendship with other countries while maintaining friendship

Negotiates treaties with foreign nations

President must take an oath however congress doesn't which makes president responsible for national security

8. Explain Party Leader

President makes speeches to help other party members who are running for office

Also helps the party raise money for political campaigns, candidates, and programs.

9. What are the formal qualifications to becoming president?

(Article II Section I)

35 years old

U.S. Resident for at least 14 years

Native born citizen of U.S.

10. What are the commonalities of the US Presidency?

Most are educated and went to prestigious colleges

11. Who is the one President since the beginning of the 21st Century that was different from the rest?

Harry S. Truman

12. What is the term of a president?

2 four year terms

13. Why did Congress pass the 22nd Amendment?

FDR was elected 4 times

14. What is the salary and benefits of a President?

\$400,000 a year plus \$50,000 annual expense account, \$100,000 travel account and \$19,000 entertainment account.

A fleet of bulletproof cars and helicopters

President and family live in white house

Camp David(A mountain retreat)

15. What happens if a president is unable to fulfill his term?

Vice President becomes president

16. How many presidents have been unable to fulfill their terms? Who were they and why?

Nine

William Henry Harrison- Pneumonia

Zachary Taylor- Copious Diarrhea
Abraham Lincoln- John Wilkes Booth
James A. Garfield- Charles J. Guiteau
William McKinley- Leon Czolgosz
Warren G. Harding- Stroke
Franklin Delano Roosevelt- Cerebral Hemorrhage
JFK- Lee Harvey Oswald
Richard Nixon- Resigned

17. What is the order of presidential succession? When would this go into effect?

- 1.VP**
- 2. Speaker of the house**
- 3. President Pro Tempore of the Senate**
- 4. Secretary of the State**
- 5. Secretary of the Treasury**
- 6.Secretary of Defense**

- 7. Attorney General**
- 8. Secretary of the Interior**
- 9. Secretary of Commerce**
- 10. Secretary of Labor**
- 11. Secretary of Health and human services**
- 12. Secretary of housing and urban development**
- 13. Secretary of transportation**
- 14. Secretary of energy**
- 15. Secretary of Education**
- 16. Secretary of Veterans affairs**
- 17. Homeland Security**

If something terrible happened (1947)

18. Explain Executive laws.

Article II Section 3- laws shall be faithfully executed faithfully by the president

President has freedom with executing laws because they are so broad

19. Explain appointing officials.

The president nominates key officials

The power is checked by the senate who confirms or rejects appointments

20. Explain executive privilege.

The president's right not to hand over documents or to testify matters that he believes are confidential

21. From the video, summarize the watergate scandal.

22. Explain Making treaties. list some examples.

SALT- Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty

NATO- North Atlantic Treaty Organization

67 votes, has to have the consent of the senate

23. Explain executive agreements. list some examples.

Smaller treaty without congress' approval

Economic ventures and education programs

24. Explain recognizing countries. Which countries do we not recognize?

Recognizing a government for being legit

Iran

Bhutan

North Korea

Taiwan

25. Explain committing troops.

Rarely involves combat

Ex:

Stopping ethnic cleansing in 1998

Fighting Ebola in 2014

26. Explain the War Powers Act.

Last time was WWII

Sending troops without a declaration of war from congress

27. Explain the judicial powers of the president.

Reprieve- postpones sentence

Pardon- frees person

Commutation - lessens sentence

28. Explain recommending legislation.

Can recommend laws but not vote on them

29. Explain the veto power.

Vetoing something he doesn't like

30. How does the president act as a lobbyist?

Offering support or threaten to withhold support for a project

31. What is nominate? What does the constitution say about it?

To propose people to run for an elective office, constitution doesn't say how candidates should be elected.

32. Explain the Electoral College.

Votes for president/VP

first two elections - two ballots, most votes was president, second most votes is VP

Now people nominate members of their own parties instead of ones best for the job

33. What was so significant about the election of 1800? How did Congress fix this problem?

There was a tie between Burr and Jefferson so it went to the House, this happened 35 times before Jefferson was chosen.

34. During the early 1800s how were candidates nominated?

Most votes = President

2nd most= VP

35. What replaced the early caucus system?

The states replaced the congressional caucus

36. Explain the Primary System, and the different ways states use them.

Primary elections are used to determine who will be the convention delegate.

Primary election held before the general election

37. How are caucuses still used today? What is the negative aspect of them?

Some states hold caucuses instead of or addition to presidential primaries.

Elect delegates to national convention

Negative aspect is that people have to stay a whole evening

38. Explain national conventions.

Gigantic

Come up with party platform

Opening speeches, floor demonstrations and a state by state roll call for president and VP nominations

39. How are speeches used at the national convention?

Opening speeches

40. Explain Party Platform.

Party's position on issues of the day

Made up of several planks

Platforms lead to bitter disagreements among groups within a party

41. When is election day?

First Tuesday after the first Monday in November

42. Explain the election process.