

**THE PRESIDENCY**

- Focus primarily on Presidents Kennedy through Barack Obama; also FDR and beginning of modern presidency,
- The Constitution, Article II: qualifications, formal powers and duties of the President!!!! KNOW THE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT!!!!
- Presidential vetoes, and Congressional overrides (only 7.1%)
- Informal Powers: Executive Orders, Executive Agreement, Executive Privilege, Impoundment of Funds; examples of each by modern presidents; presidential justification often inherent powers; why are informal powers more important than formal powers?
- Evolution of the cabinet; cabinet not mentioned in the Constitution, has evolved since Washington
- Electoral process: The Electoral College and state control of electoral process; succession and disability (22<sup>nd</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> Amendments)
- Presidential Roles (describe and be able to give examples): Head of State, Chief Executive, Commander-in-Chief, Chief Legislator, Political Party Leader, Crisis Manager, Moral Persuader
- Presidential power (growth in general; competition with Congress); the cabinet and Executive Office of the President (1939); domestic agenda
- Foreign Policy: constitutional war powers shared with Congress; War Powers Resolution (know ALL provisions)
- The Presidents Foreign Policy Team: Secretary of State, National Security Advisor, Secretary of Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff, US Trade Advisor, UN Ambassadors, etc.
- President v. Congress: who's winning? Attempts by Congress to rein in the President
- Divided government – President and Congress in different parties; may to party polarization and stalmates
- Cabinet departments
- Executive Office of President - NSC, CEA, OMB, Office of National Drug Control Policy, CIA, OPM, US Trade Representative
- White House Staff - personal advisors to the person who is President (Chief of Staff, Press Secretary, Legislative liaison, National Security Advisor, Domestic Policy Advisor, et al. White House Office
- President and media – how do President's use the media; bully pulpit, State of the Union, etc. to shape public opinion
- Economic Policy: Congress has power of the purse and Congressional Budget Office (CBO), but the President and economic team (Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Council of Economic Advisors (CEA), Secretary of the Treasury) authors the budget
- Checks on Presidential Power: Congress can make laws, power of the purse, impeachment; Supreme Court and judicial review (Example: *U.S. v. Nixon*)

**Key Review Handouts:**

- Presidential Powers: Formal or Expressed Powers
- Cabinet Departments
- The Modern Era: The President v. Congress
- War Powers: Constitutional & Legislative
- Presidential Review: Kennedy-Obama