

Chapter
12



The Presidency

The Presidency

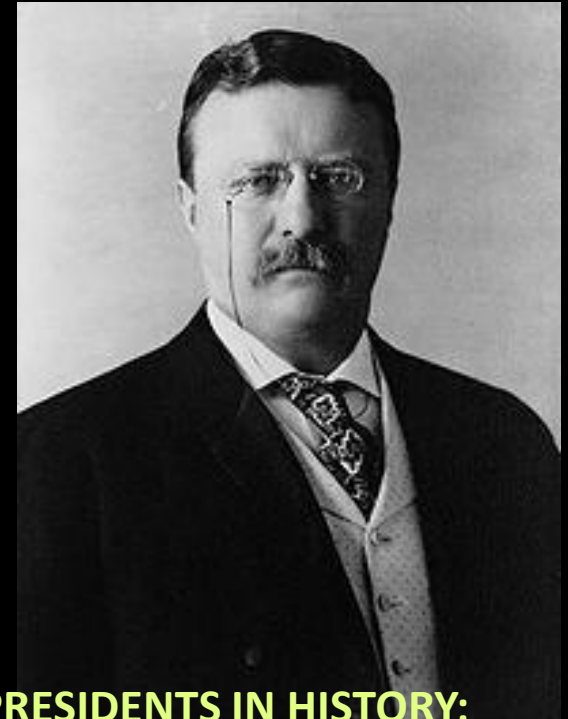


- Structure and Powers
- Controversies in Power
- Managing the Presidency
- Job of the President
- Congress and the Presidency
- Judging Presidents

The Structure and Powers of the Presidency

Structure of the Presidency

- Act with dispatch
 - Federalist 70
- Separation of powers
- Framers
 - 35-years old
 - Natural-born citizen
 - 14 years a resident



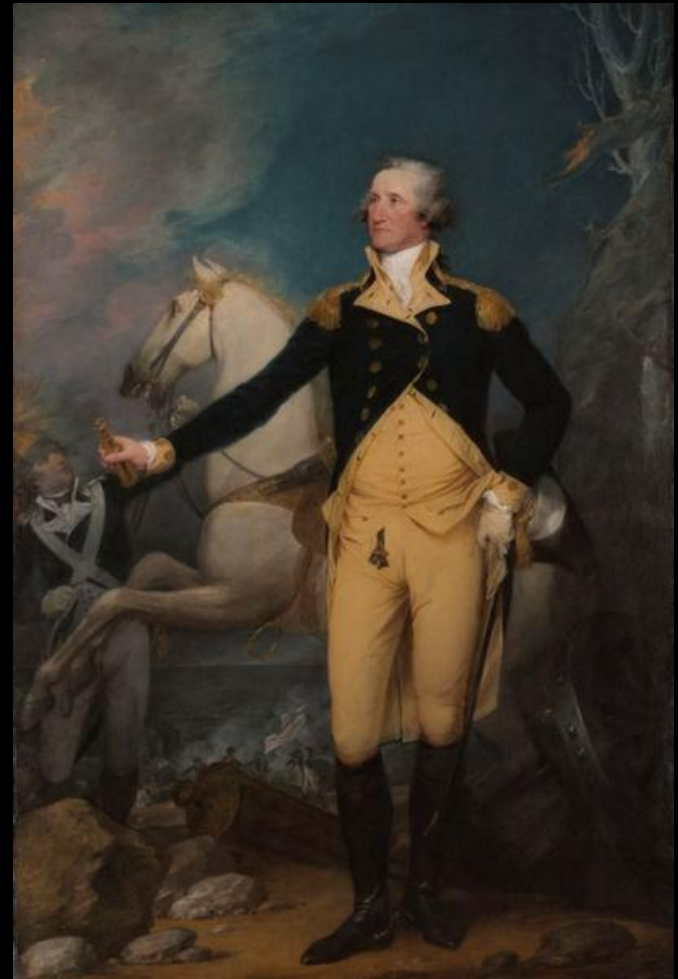
YOUNGEST PRESIDENTS IN HISTORY:

1. **Theodore Roosevelt** (42 years, 10 months, 18 days)
2. **John F. Kennedy** (43 years, 7 months, 22 days)
3. **Bill Clinton** (46 years, 5 months, 1 day)
4. **Ulysses S. Grant** (46 years, 10 months, 5 days)
5. **Barack Obama** (47 years, 5 months, 16 days)

The Structure and Powers of the Presidency

Constitutional Powers of the Presidency

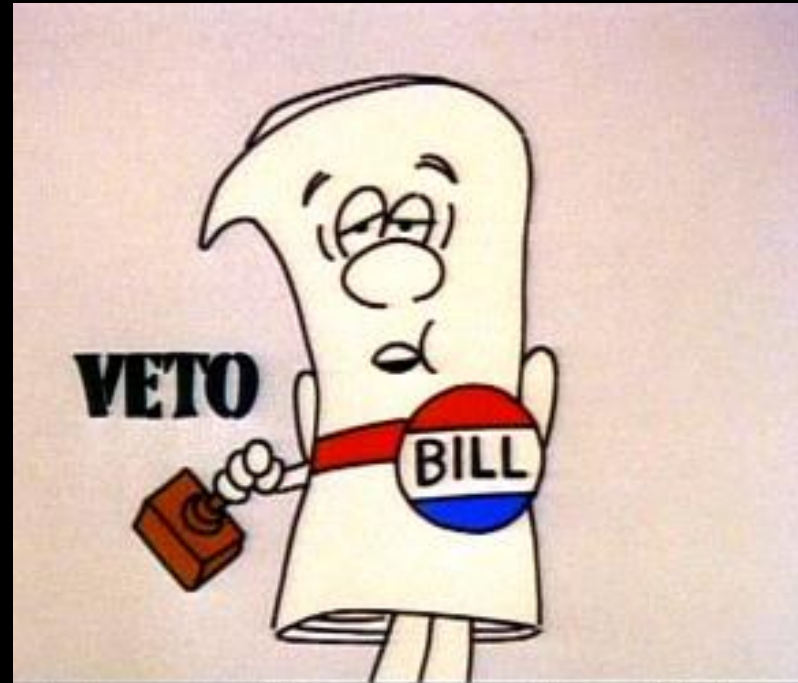
- Vesting Clause
- Commander in Chief
- Diplomat in Chief
- Administrator in Chief



The Structure and Powers of the Presidency

Additional Constitutional Powers of the Presidency Appointment

- Veto Power
- Pardon Power
- Take Care Power
 - Inherent powers
- Power to Inform and Convene Congress



The Structure and Powers of the Presidency

Presidential Removal and Succession

- Impeachment
 - House drafts articles
 - 2/3 Senate convicts
 - Supreme Court chief justice presides
- 25th Amendment
 - Temporary removal for illness or disability

Controversies in Presidential Power

Controversial Powers

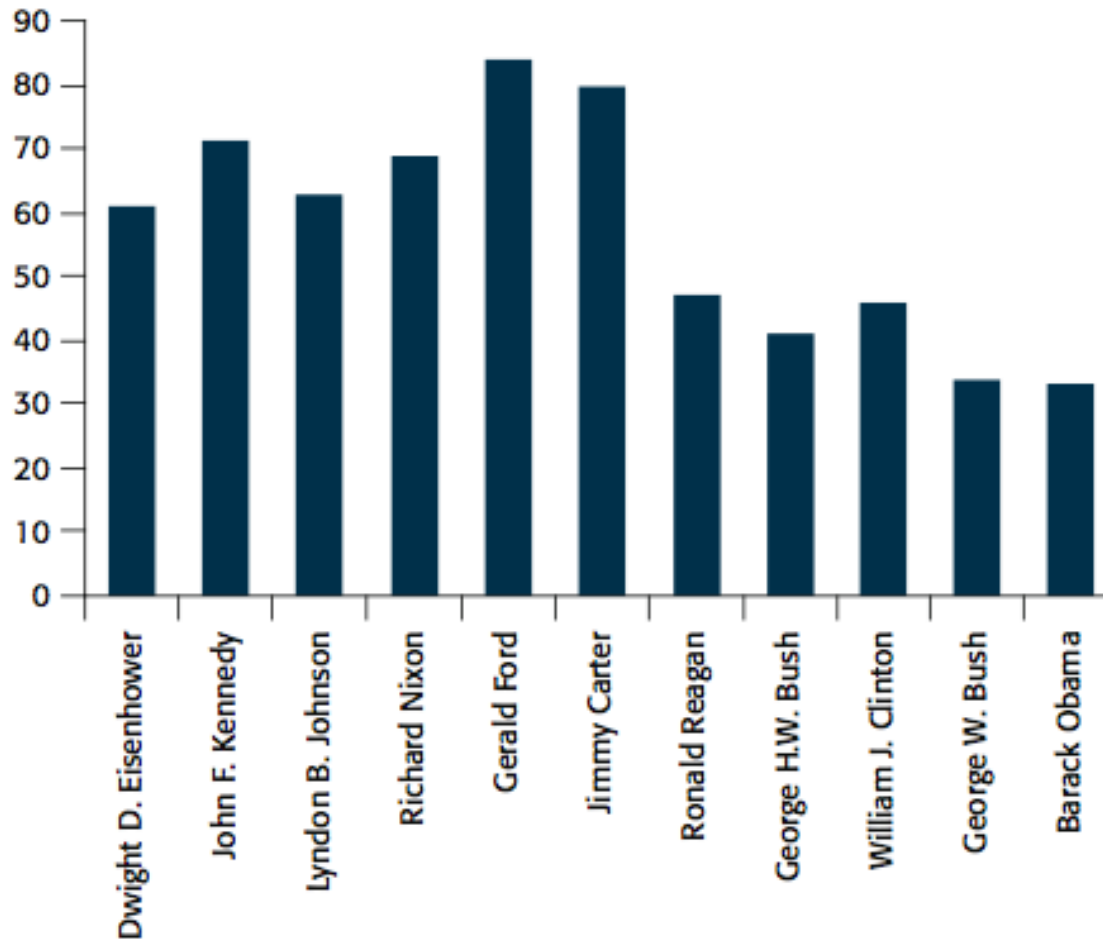
- War Power
- Executive Privilege
- Executive Orders
- Spending Power
 - Impoundment



Controversies in Presidential Power

Evolution of Power

- Steady and uneven growth
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Theodore Roosevelt
 - Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - Harry Truman



*Obama through June 30, 2009
 SOURCE: <http://whitehouse.gov>

FIGURE 12-1 Average Number of Executive Orders Issued Each Year, by President ■ Why has the average number of executive orders issued declined so much over the past six decades? What other tools might presidents now be using to influence policies and government?

Managing the Presidency

Managing the Presidency

- White House staff
 - Political
 - Policy
- Executive Office of the President
- Cabinet
- Vice President

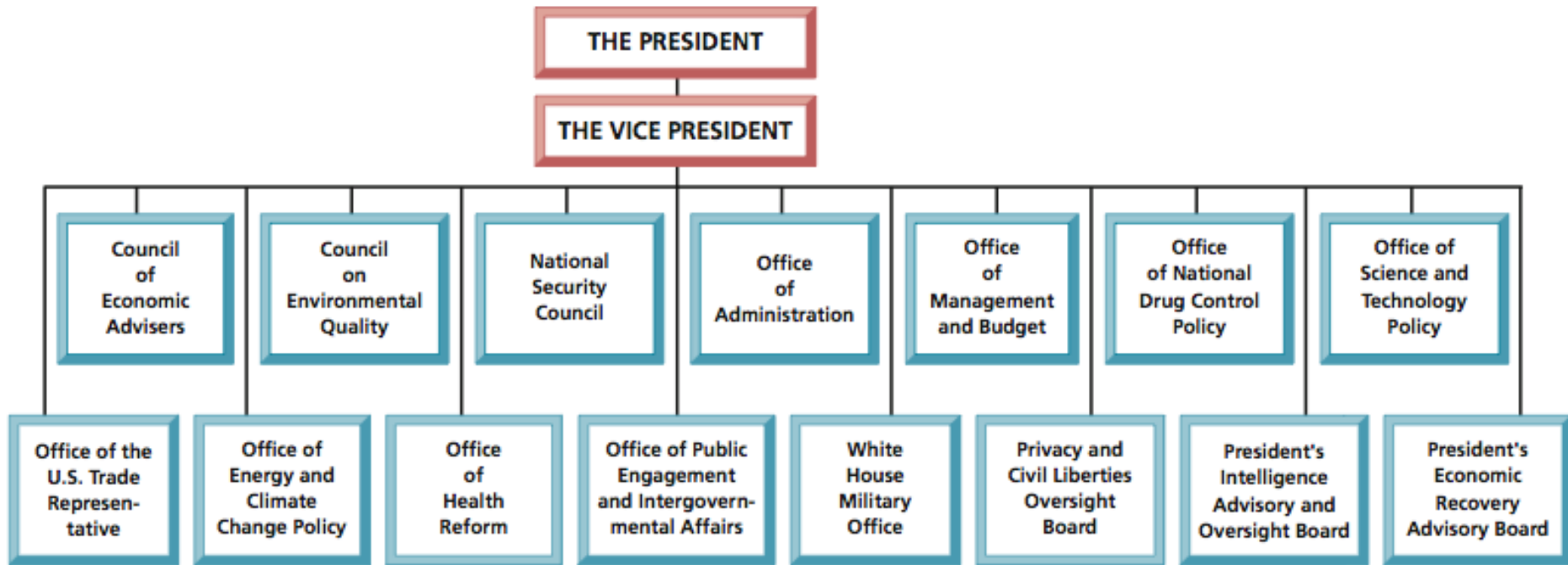


FIGURE 12–2 Executive Office of the President. ■ *Why are there so many separate offices under the president's direct command? And what do the kinds of offices President Obama includes in his Executive Office indicate about his policy priorities?*

SOURCE: Pollingreport.com

Job of the Presidency

Job of President

- Morale Builders
- Agenda Setters
 - Economic policy
 - Social policy
 - National security policy
- Persuaders



TABLE

12-1 What Can Presidents Change?

Percentage of Americans Who Said the President Has a Great Deal of Influence Over Each of the Following Issues

Housing prices	20%
Interest rates	23%
Inflation	30%
Gas prices	31%
Health care costs	38%
Federal budget deficit	48%
Taxes	48%
The way other countries view the United States	60%

SOURCE: Associated Press–Yahoo Poll, January 18, 2008.

Congress and the Presidency

Presidents and Congress Disagree

- Competing Constituencies
- Competing Calendars
- Competing Campaigns

Congress and the Presidency

Influencing Congress

- Presidential Mandates
- Public Approval
- Reputation



State of the Union Address, 2011

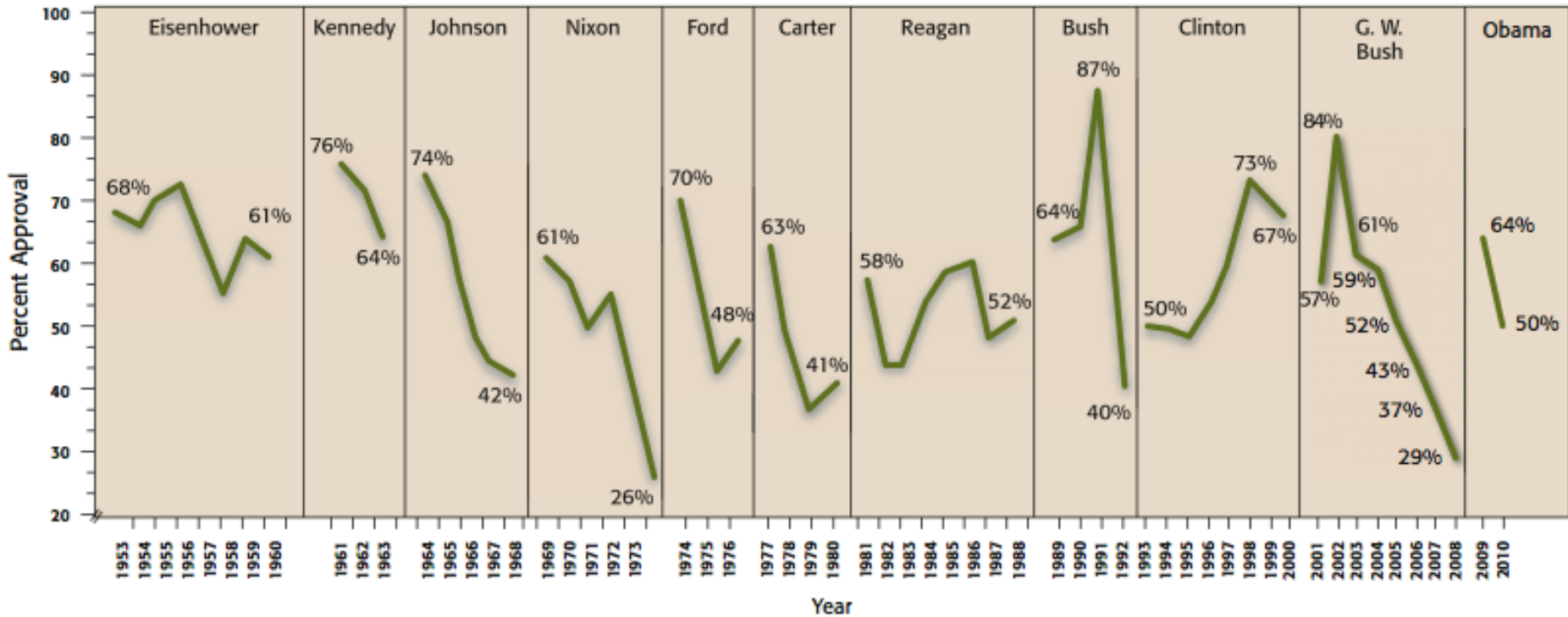


FIGURE 12-3 Presidential Approval Ratings, 1953–2010. ■ How are all presidential approval ratings similar? Which president took office with the highest approval ratings, and which left with the lowest? What might explain the declines?

NOTE: Percentage is from the first Gallup/USA Today poll taken each calendar year.

SOURCE: Gallup/USA Today poll, available at www.pollingreport.com.

Judging Presidents

Judging Presidents

- Lead the nation through periods of intense crisis
- Distinctive vision of where the nation should go on issues such as civil rights, social policy, economy
- Political and moral leaders