**The Presidency**

1. The Constitution sates that all e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be vested in a president of the United States

Executive power

1. What are the five constitutional duties of the president?

Appoint cabinet, execute laws, receive ambassadors, state of union address, commander in chief

1. What are the six roles of the president?

Head of State, Head of government, Commander in Chief, Chief Legislator, Chief Diplomat, Party Leader

1. Why is the role ‘party leader’ arguably incorrect?

Other centres of power, each party is essentially 50 state parties

1. Give two reasons why it is difficult for a president to appoint a cabinet?

Separation of powers, private sector pay

1. What three things must a president take account of when appointing a cabinet?

Ethnicity, Gender, Geography

1. Cabinets have become more diverse with every president since Bill Clinton. True/False

Not Trump

1. What are the four theories of presidential power?

Power to persuade ( Neustadt), Imperial ( Schlesinger) Dual Presidenecy ( Widlavski) Power without persuasion ( Howell)

1. What is the federal bureaucracy?

The whole federal government the administrative body of the government

1. What is the presidential equivalent of the Downing Street Policy Unit?

Executive Office of the President ( EXOP)

1. What is the most important appointment a president can make?

Chief of Staff

1. Who is Biden’s Secretary of State?

Anthony Blinken

1. Give a quote by Truman on presidential power?

I sit here all day trying to persuade people to do the things they ought to have sense enough to do without me persuading them…That’s all the powers of the President amount to’

1. What checks does the president have on Congress?

Veto, Executive agreements ( Not an enumerated power though)

1. What checks does the president have on the SC?

Nominating Judges

1. Why are a president’s power to persuade so limited? Give three reasons

Weak party discipline, weak patronage powers, separation of powers ( incumbency rates)

1. What were the key domestic policy aims of Clinton/Bush/Obama/Trump

**Clinton:** Growth, Healthcare reform, Expanding rights **Bush,** Tax Cuts, Education Reform , Social Security Reform Obama: Healthcare and immigration reform, Education reform. T**rump** Tax Cuts Jobs, Replace Obamacare, The Wall and repealing DACA

1. Why could the domestic records of each be considered a failure. Be specific about what policy failures they had.

**Clinton** Healthcare, **Bush** Social Security Reform not passed and limited success in Education, **Obama** Failure of the Dream Act, Failure of Gun Control after Sandy Hook, **Trump** Failed to repeal Obama care, failed to repeal DACA Failed to build the Wall

1. How can a president bypass Congress knowing they will reject proposed legislation?

Executive Order

1. Why does the option in 17 carry political dangers for a president?

Can be seen as tyrannical and may lead to poorer relationship with Congress, arelationship that needs to be maintained

1. What constitutional powers does the president possess in terms of foreign policy?

Commander in Chief, Negotiate Treaties

1. What constitutional powers does the congress have in relation to foreign policy?

Declare War. Ratify treaties, Power of purse over foreign policy appropriations bills NB Also War Powers Act 1973 but not a constitutional check

1. What theoretical limits does the War Powers Act place ion the presidency?

Deploy troops for 60 days without congressional authority. Notify Congress of troop deployment with 48 hours

1. How did Trump reveal the assassination of Soleimani to Congress?

Twitter

1. Why was John Boehner’s decision to invite Benyamin Netanyahu to address Congress constitutionally problematic?

The Constitutional duty of the president is to receive ambassadors

1. What did Nancy Pelosi do that caused similar problems for Joe Biden?

Visit Taiwan

1. What does Biden’s policy over Ukraine reveal about both presidential and congressional power in foreign policy?

President has power in early stages but requires congressional approval for large sums

1. What has been the legacy of Bush’s foreign policy for committing US troops abroad again?

US Public and Congress not keen to do so again

1. What political power can a president use in foreign policy?

National mandate including the bully pulpit

1. What can limit that political power. Give three reasons.

Mid Terms, Events ( Katrina) , Foreign policy failure (Iraq) , Poll ratings, Growing public disapporoval ( Iraq/ Ukraine)

1. What practical power does the president have over Congress in terms of foreign policy?2

Access to classified information/intelligence briefings

1. Give three examples of Trump deviating from traditional US foreign policy?

Criticism of NATO, rapprochement with North Korea, Aggressive anti-Chinese policy

1. Why is Trump’s foreign policy considered a failure by many ( The article will help with this)

Broke traditional links, US became more isolationsist had and less not more influence on the world

1. Which president aimed to ‘unclench the fist in order to get others to extend a hand’

Obama

1. Why can this be considered a failure in terms of the president in 34’s foreign policy

Biggest offensive in Afghanistan happened on Obama’s watch

1. What was the last treaty Congress failed to ratify in 1996

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty 1996

1. What is the bully pulpit?

The TV addresses to the nation a president makes. Designed to gain popular support for a course of action to put pressure on Congress to act. Obama Sandy Hook

1. President’s often have the upper hand over Congress in security issues that require a rapid response. True/False