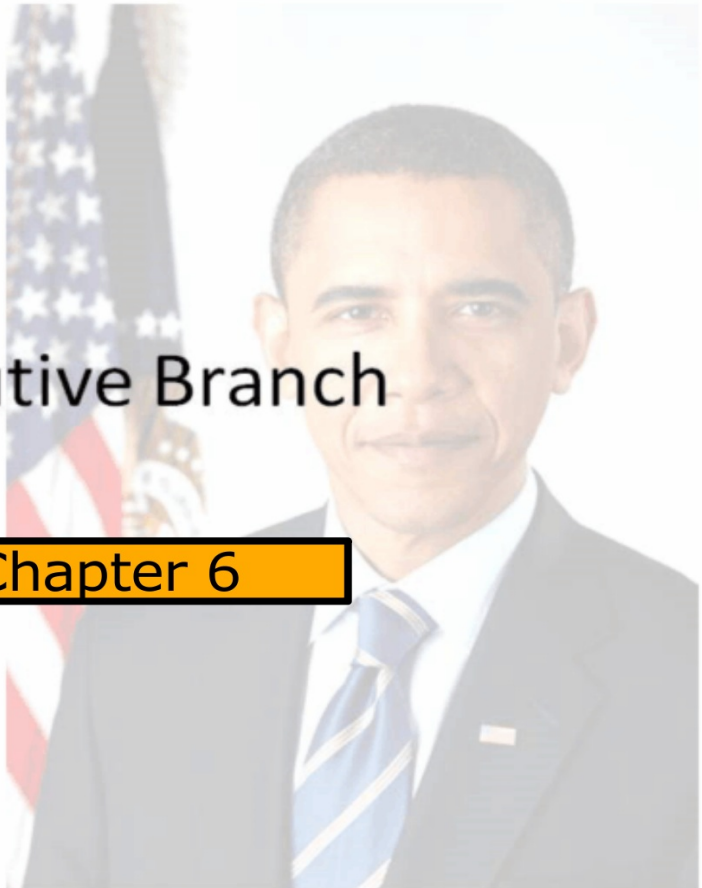




## Executive Branch

### Chapter 6



## Roles of Executive Branch

- Chief Executive: execute/enforce national laws
  - Veto
  - Executive order
- Commander in Chief
- Chief of State *> represents us to world → maintain*
  - Diplomacy
- Agenda Setter *→ set nation's global relationships.*
  - State of the Union Address *"Calendar"*
- Party Leader
- Salary: \$400,000
- Retirement: \$250,000
  - Secret Service detail for 10 years after they leave office
  - S.S. detail extends to immediate family*

# Qualifications

- Official:
  - 35 years old
  - Live in US last 14 years
  - Naturalized citizens
  - Serve no more than 2 terms (10 years)
- Unofficial:
  - Christian/Protestant
  - Male
  - White
  - Former lawyers, military, businessmen



## Line of Succession

1. Vice President
2. Speaker of the House
3. President Pro Temp
4. Secretary of State
5. Secretary of Treasury
6. Secretary of Defense



Alexander Haig—"I am in control here." —Ronald Reagan's Secretary of State

## Powers

- Appoint officials—heads of Cabinet departments, judges, ambassadors—must be approved by Senate
- Make treaties—Senate approval
- Diplomatic Recognition
- Run military—send troops to battle
  - War Powers Act of 1973



## More powers

- Executive Privilege:
  - Watergate Scandal

- Judicial powers:

- Grant pardon —

- Grant reprieve — delay a sentence

- Grant commutation

- lessen the severity of sentence





## Watergate Scandal

- The Watergate: hotel complex

- Home to Dem. National Comm.

- June 1972

- “plumbers”

- Operation Gem Stone

- Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP)

- Fundraising for Nixon

- Used break-ins

- ~~– Pentagon Paper psychiatrist~~

- Bribed people for secrecy

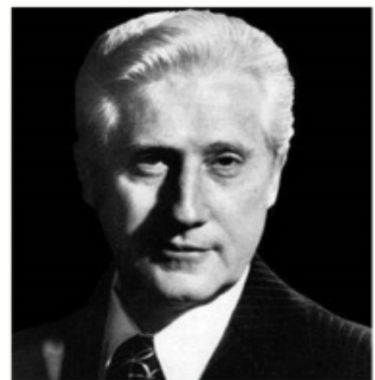


*criminals - hired by Nixon  
to "fix a leak"*



- Bob Woodward & Carl Bernstein

- Reporters for Wash. Post
- Investigated break-in & possible cover up @ W.H.
- Used anonymous "Deep Throat" source
  - Leaked info about what WH was doing & knew



- Nixon tapes

- Congress wanted tapes
- Nixon argued executive privilege (PRIVACY)

→ Who is he or she?  
→ POTUS's right to privacy on job.





## July 1974: United States v. Nixon

- 8-0 vote to force tapes handed over → E.P. exists only w/ national security
- “smoking gun” tape— conversation where Nixon wanted help from CIA to cover up crime
- Aug. 9: Nixon resigned when impeachment was inevitable

## Checks on the President's Power

- Can be impeached
  - Andrew Johnson & Bill Clinton
- 2/3 vote in Congress can override a veto
- Congress must approve of Presidential appointments
- Congress must approve of all treaties the Pres. Creates
- Congress is needed to declare war
- SC can rule their actions “unconstitutional”

## Executive Office

- Not approved by Senate:

- Vice President
- First Lady
- Chief of Staff:
- Speech writers
- Press secretary
- Legal counsel
- Various “advisors”



## Executive Office

- Cabinet—Italian for “cabinetto”
  - 15 departments
  - Heads are secretaries or attorney general
  - Cabinet enacts laws/executive orders
  - Also advise President in their fields
  - Must be approved by Senate
  - Other “Cabinet-level” positions include various ambassadors (UN or any nation), the VP, and the Chief of Staff

# Cabinet

- Defense — military
- State — foreign affairs
- Justice — law enforcement
- Agriculture
- Commerce → business + trade
- Education
- Energy
- Health & Human Services — medical issues
- Housing & Urban Development
- Homeland Security
- Interior — welfare
- Labor — National Parks
- Transportation
- Treasury
- Veteran's Affairs



- INS
- Customs and Border Protection
- TSA
- Coast Guard
- FEMA
- Secret Service
- Sister relationship with CIA, FBI, ATF



## Bureaucracy of the Executive Office

- Bureaucracy: *day to day activities of gov't*
- Executive Agencies & Commissions:

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| – SSA  | --NASA |
| – EEOC | --CIA  |
| – EPA  | --FCC  |
| – FBI  | --ATF  |
| – OSHA | --FEMA |
| – SEC  |        |
| – FTC  |        |
| – CPSC |        |

*↓  
how the gov't  
performs basic  
tasks.*



# Reasons for Electoral College

1. • Forces candidates out of urban areas
2. • Fear/distrust of American voters



↓  
Electors  
could  
overturn  
our  
vote

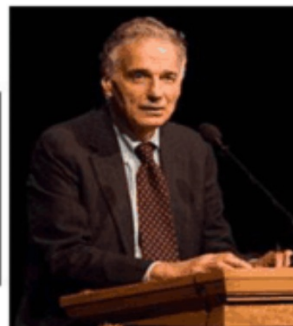


# Criticisms of Electoral College

- Popular vote winner can lose election
  - J.Q. Adams (1824)
  - R.B. Hayes (1876)
  - G.W. Bush (2000)
- Electors can ignore popular vote
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party candidates can take votes away from major parties

	G. Bush	A. Gore	R. Nader
Popular Vote	50,456,002 (47.87%)	50,999,897 (48.38%)	2,882,955 (2.74%)
Electoral Vote	271	266	0

Florida Results	G. Bush	Al Gore	R. Nader
Popular Vote	2,912,790	2,912,253	97,488



[Futurama Spoof](#)

[Simpsons Spoof](#)

# Foreign Policy

- Foreign Policy
- Goals of US foreign policy:
  - Maintain national security
  - Support spread of democracy
  - Promote world peace
  - Provide “aid” to others
  - Establish free trade—GLOBALIZATION

## Types of Foreign Policy

- Isolationism:
  - Antiwar policy
  - Defensive position
  - Monroe Doctrine:
  - Between WWI & WWII
- Neoisolationism
  - Very antiwar
  - Help the world by not messing it up



- Realism:
  - US interests protected by “internationalist” approach
  - Sometimes to help someone, you have to hurt someone
  - Ally w/ questionable countries
  - Truman Doctrine—containment of USSR
  - 1980s: Iraq & Afghanistan
  - Now: Saudi Arabia & China
- Preemption—post 9/11—Bush policy

- Idealism:
  - Use force if needed for good things for all
  - Very “internationalist”
  - Stop human rights violations
  - Provide aide to those in need



