

## The Presidency

### Lesson 1 *Sources of Presidential Power*

#### I. Constitutional Powers

- A. Articles of Confederation
- B. executive, legislature
- C. president, veto
- D. president, Senate

#### II. Growth of Presidential Power

- A. inherent powers
- B. inherent power, unconstitutional
- C. war
- D. executive privilege
- E. mandate
- F. impeach

#### III. Presidential Roles

- A. executive, legislative

#### Summary and Reflection

Each of these presidents increased the power of the president by calling upon their inherent powers. Thomas Jefferson claimed the inherent power of the office of president to purchase, on behalf of the nation, the Louisiana Territory. Abraham Lincoln, during the Civil War, claimed the inherent powers of his office gave him the authority to do what was necessary to preserve the Union, including suspending some rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Theodore Roosevelt claimed inherent power in order to break up "trusts" and intervene in labor disputes. He said that unless the Constitution or laws forbade an activity, the president had the right to take whatever action the nation needed.