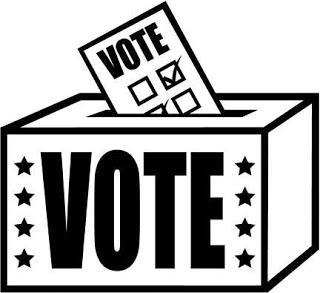
Executive Branch

Chapter 10: Choosing the President

1. **Qualifications and Leadership**
2. Qualifications for the Presidency
3. Constitutional Requirements
4. Article II section 1 of the **­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** defines the formal requirements for the presidency.
5. Must be a natural born citizen of the US
6. Must be at least **\_\_\_\_** years old
7. Must be a resident of the US for at least 14 years before taking office
8. The same requirements apply to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Informal Requirements
10. To have a real chance at being elected **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the most important **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**would be experience in government
11. ****Since **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, candidates who have served as US Senators or state governors have won their major parities presidential nomination
12. Political Beliefs
13. Extremely liberal or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** candidates have little chance of being elected
14. Most candidates who are chosen by the major parties are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
15. Personal Characteristics
16. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, most presents have come from northern European backgrounds
17. Very few have been from **\_\_\_\_\_\_** families
18. Most of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have come from middle class families
19. To date, every president has been a **\_\_\_\_\_\_** and each has identified as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
20. Financial Backing
21. Running for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** demands large amounts of money.
22. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** pay for advertising, salaries of campaign staff and consultants, plus travel
23. The Federal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Commission tracks campaign spending based on reports required by the candidates
24. Presidential candidates to amass the sums required usually have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** financial support from many people
25. Candidates who accept **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** financing for their campaigns are limited on how much they spend to the specific dollar
26. Candidates who **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** public financing can spend as much as they can collect
27. Leadership Skills
28. Understanding the Public
29. A **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** must know and understand the people
30. Understanding the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is necessary to gain and hold their support
31. Public **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, in turn, can give a president real leverage in influencing **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
32. When a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is popular, presidential proposals and policies are better received by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, than when the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** holds a president in low regard
33. Failure to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the public mood can prove disastrous for a president.
34. Ability to Communicate
35. Successful **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** must be able to communicate effectively and to present their ideas in a way that inspires public support
36. Modern presidents often use a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of “going public” to appeal directly to voters
37. Going Public-when the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** uses public opinion to persuade the Congress to follow his programs.
38. Sense of Timing
39. A **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** president must know when the time is right to introduce a new policy, to make a key decision, or to delay such actions
40. Skillful presidents often use their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or cabinet secretaries to test the timing of a new policy initiatives
41. Public response to the issue may **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** whether the president pursues, delays, or quietly drops a policy initiative
42. Ability to Compromise
43. Good **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** requires the capacity to be flexible and open to new ideas
44. Successful **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have to be able to compromise
45. Presidents who are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** leaders are able to recognize that they have to settle for legislation that provides only part of the programs they want
46. Presidents who will not **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** risk accomplishing nothing at all.
47. Political courage
48. Successful **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** need political courage because sometimes they must go against public opinion to do what they think is best
49. At times, presidents have shown **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and courage by going against traditional views of their own **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** party.
50. **Presidential Salary, VP, & Succession**
51. Terms, Salary, and Benefits
52. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, originally, did not specify how many four-year terms a president could serve
53. After FDR and his **\_\_\_\_** year term in office, and concerns over too much executive power the **\_\_\_\_** Amendment was ratified (1951)
54. 22nd Amendment-limits the terms of a president to **\_\_\_\_** four-year, terms.
55. Salary and Benefits
56. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Convention determined that the presidents should receive compensation but left it up to congress to decide the amount
57. Current **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** salary: $400,000 per year
58. Congress cannot **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or decrease the salary during a president’s term
59. Other benefits are given to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for security reasons
60. Salary and Benefits
61. When a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** retires, they will receive:
62. 199,700 per year (same pay as cabinet secretaries)
63. Free office space
64. Free mailing services
65. Lifetime Secret Service protection (for whole family)
66. 96,000 per year to pay for their office help
67. When the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** dies, their spouses are eligible for a pension of 20,000 per year
68. The Vice President
69. Constitutional Responsibilities
70. Three duties of the VP:
71. The Vice President takes over the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in case of the presidential death, disability, impeachment, or resignation
72. The Vice President presides over the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and votes in case of a tie (most VP’s don’t spend much time at this job)
73. Under the **\_\_\_\_\_** Amendment the Vice President helps decide whether the president is unable to carry out his or her duties and acts as president should that happen
74. Modern Responsibilities
75. The work and power of the VP can be much greater than the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** mentioned, it depends on the duties the president assigns to the VP
76. In the beginning the VP was more of a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** role
77. Modern VP’s have had greater power from participating in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** meetings to undertaking special assignments
78. Qualifications when looking for a VP
79. To add expertise to the future of the administration
80. To appeal to the voters
81. Succession
82. **\_\_\_\_\_** Amendment was created to clarify the succession to the presidency and the vice presidency
83. The amendment first applied in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, when Spiro Agnew resigned as Nixon’s VP and Gerald Ford was nominated as to succeed him
84. ****The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Act of 1947 established the order of the presidential succession if both the president and vice president both became **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
85. The order of succession:
86. VP
87. Speaker of the House
88. President Pro tempore of the Senate
89. Cabinet officers starting with secretary of state
90. **\_\_\_\_**amendment describes what should be done when a president is disabled
91. If the president informs Congress of an inability to perform in office
92. If the VP and a majority of the cabinet or a body authorized by Congress inform the Congress of this conditions (only takes effect if the president is unwilling or unable to inform Congress)
93. The 25th amendment also spells out how a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** can resume the powers and duties of the office.
94. **Electing the President**
95. Road to the White House
96. Role of the Electoral College
97. The Constitution sets the basic rules for electing a president, including the role of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**College
98. When drafting Article II, the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** argued about whether the president should be elected directly by the people, so they set up a system of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for each state.
99. Electoral College today:
    * 1. Includes **\_\_\_\_\_\_** electors (set up based on its senators and representatives)

* Texas has **\_\_\_\_** electoral vote

1. To be elected president or VP a candidate must win **\_\_\_\_\_** of the **\_\_\_\_\_** votes
2. The candidate who receives the most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** votes in a given state wins all the electoral votes for that state
3. Preparing to Run for President
4. Years before a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** election, potential candidates being to plan their campaigns
5. It starts by informing a political **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** committee, this organization of supporters test whether a candidate has enough national appeal to win
6. **\_\_\_\_\_\_** also begin raising large sums of money that would be needed for a campaign
7. Candidates also form **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** committees who meet with potential supporters and find well-respected public figures to endorse the candidate
8. Candidates may also make their run official by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) an independent regulatory agency created by Congress to enforce federal election laws
9. Primaries, Caucuses, and National Party Conventions
10. First phase of the presidential campaign is to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** members of their own party to choose them over other candidates within their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
11. In a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** members of the party go to the polls to vote on which candidate they want to see earn their party’s nomination.
12. Each state runs its own **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or caucus, and the dates and rules for these vary from state to state
13. As they campaign for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** candidates will focus on issues that are important to the party’s active members
14. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** will also focus on issues important to party voters in a particular region
15. Late summer, when all states have held their primaries, the major political parties hold national **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** conventions to determine who will actually run for president
16. General Election
17. ****Second phase in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** process is to appeal to a wider circle of potential voters
18. Campaigns will spend vast **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of money on commercials, and candidates will travel around the states they believe are most necessary to **\_\_\_\_\_\_** the national election
19. Campaign advisors study electoral maps to predicts which states electoral votes a candidate has a chance to win.
20. Campaigning will often be concentrated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where polls show voters closely divided
21. It is customary for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** candidates to debate one another in the run-up to an election
22. On a presidential **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** day, millions of Americans go to the polls and cast their votes for president and vice president
23. The media reports on the results of the election as soon as the polls close in the evening and often project a winner by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
24. Electoral College Issues
25. Winner Takes All
26. Some **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the system believe that the electoral college system is unfair to those who voted for a losing candidate
27. The winner-take-all system makes it possible for a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who loses the popular vote to win the electoral vote
28. This usually happens when a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** wins several large states by narrow margins
29. Third-Party Candidates
30. Third Party is someone who **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a political party that is not the democrats or republicans
31. 3rd party candidates could win enough **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** votes to prevents either major-party candidate from receiving a majority of the votes
32. Third parties could then **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to release electoral votes to one of the two major-party candidates
33. Election by the House
34. When neither presidential candidate wins **\_\_\_\_** electoral votes, the House of Representatives must decide the winner
35. Each state casts **\_\_\_\_**vote, the candidate who receives **\_\_\_** or more votes is elected
36. Election by House raises three issues:
37. States with small populations have as much eight as populous states
38. Under the rules if a majority of a state’s representatives cannot agree on a candidate the state loses its vote
39. If some House members favor a strong third-party candidate it could be difficult for any candidate to get the 26 votes needed to win
40. Ideas for Reform
41. One idea for reform is to choose **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from congressional districts.
42. Another idea is to assign **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** votes based on the winner of the nationwide **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**vote (this method would not require amending the Constitution)
43. Third proposed plan would allow the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** candidate to **\_\_\_\_** the same share of a state’s electoral vote as they received of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** popular vote
44. Other plans include the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the Electoral College, and allow the people to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** elect the president and VP
45. The Inauguration
46. Until the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in late January, the new president is referred to as the president-elect
47. The new president takes **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** at noon on January 20th in the year following the election
48. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** requires the president to take an oath.
49. By custom, the incoming **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** rides with the outgoing president from the White House to the Capitol for the inauguration when the chief justice administers the oath of office
50. After the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of office, the president gives an inaugural address, several inaugural address have become part of the nation’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

