

## Wilson 16 Chapter 14 Assignment

1. How much money was raised in the 2016 presidential race in a quest to win a job paying \$400,000 per year?
2. How is the president independent of the legislature, especially when compared to the executive in the parliamentary system?
3. After everything you've read to this point, why does a candidate being an outsider attract people to vote for them when the alternative may be an experienced D.C. veteran of politics?
4. What's the danger of having cabinet members who aren't D.C. insiders?
5. How does the president not having a majority guaranteed like a prime minister make the president weaker than a prime minister when it comes to legislation and policy implementation?
6. How do separation of powers further hamper the president's effectiveness even when their own party is in control of Congress?
7. How does divided government provide a potential blueprint for moderation?
8. How does gridlock (extreme divided government) hamstringing our government's effectiveness?
9. What is ticket splitting?
10. What are the benefits of gridlock? (At least in theory)
11. Where within the constitution is the Office of President addressed?
12. What are the sole powers of the presidency?
13. What powers must the president share with the senate?
14. How is the president's power of being commander-in-chief of the military limited by Congress's sole ability to declare war?
15. What does it mean that the president/executive branch has the power to "define the regulations and programs that will actually be put into effect"? [Do you really think congress defines what is clean air?]
16. How is the electoral college a compromise that only has the people indirectly choose the president?
17. What does the 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment do, and why was it passed?
18. How is the president's electorate different from members of the House and the Senate? Why would that matter?
19. Why is the suspension of writs of *habeas corpus* a danger to the rule of law?
20. How are a state's electoral votes determined?
21. How does the 23<sup>rd</sup> Amendment factor into the 538 total electoral votes?
22. How many of the electoral votes does it take to become president?
23. How are electoral votes awarded within the states?
24. How does the all of nothing system make it possible for someone like Hillary Clinton to win more votes than the person elected president?
25. What happens if no candidate receives a majority of the electoral college votes?
26. How does the 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment prevent another Jefferson-Burr problem?
27. Why is focusing on the swing states crucial to winning? Why shouldn't a Republican put a lot of time into Utah and a Democrat in California?
28. What are the four features of the modern presidency?
29. Who are the three audiences presidents try to persuade?
30. How does fragmentation and cleavages within society make public opinion ambiguous?
31. How is the bully pulpit used by the president?
32. What is a midterm election? What positions are challenged?
33. What is said to be true to members of the president's party in midterm elections?
34. As a rule of thumb what happens to presidential popularity over time?
35. What types of events cause presidential popularity to decline?
36. Why is the honeymoon period likely to be the best time for a president to get his goals realized in his efforts with congress?
37. What type of events would cause an increase in popularity for a president?
38. How is executive privilege a source of friction between the president and congress.?
39. How is a pocket veto different from a veto?
40. Bills become law without the president's signature after 10 days. Why would a president allow this to happen rather than veto or sign a bill?
41. If bills are a complicated series of compromises to pass the legislature, how would a line-item veto upset that fragile reality?

42. How would a line item veto challenge the wording of Article I Section 7 of the constitution? (p. A5)
43. How powerful is the presidential veto?
44. What is the idea of executive privilege based on?
45. Why might statecraft be like making sausage when it comes to the idea of executive privilege?
46. What was decided in *United States v. Nixon*?
47. How is the struggle of executive privilege shown in this article?  
<http://www.cnn.com/2007/POLITICS/08/01/attorney.firings/>
48. What are the provisions of the Budget Reform Act of 1974. Look up the other two provisions regarding calendaring and CBO.
49. What are executive orders?
50. How are executive orders powerful for presidents?
51. Why isn't DACA in force anymore?
52. Why is it controversial for Trump to have issued an executive order banning travel from certain Muslim majority countries?
53. What similarities are there between Executive Orders 13769 and 9066 as it relates to criminal history by affected people?
54. How are signing statements an attempt by the president to "interpret" law?
55. What does the white house office staff represent?
56. Compare and contrast pyramid, circular, and ad hoc staff arrangements.
57. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the pyramid structure?
58. How is the rule of propinquity applicable when talking about office proximity and access to the president?
59. How does the Executive Office of the President differ from the White House Office as it relates to confirmation, proximity, and function.
60. How is the OMB the beast of the executive branch?
61. How has the mission of the OMB changed since Regan?
62. Constitutionally, what does it mean that the cabinet is a product of tradition and hope?
63. How many executive departments are there?
64. What makes an "independent" agency independent? How do the agencies' leaders length of terms compare to the president? How does their staggering affect ability to control direction?
65. How are political appointments a test of a president's commitment to diversity in all its human, political, and geographic forms?
66. How is there built in rivalry between the White House and the executive departments and agencies even though they are on the same "side"?
67. How are political leaks used as weapons?
68. Why do presidents put so much effort into stopping leaks?
69. How is incremental spending an impediment to substantive policy change?
70. Compare and contrast the trustee approach and delegate model for presidential action.
71. What is the mission of the Department of Homeland Security?
72. What does the 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment do?
73. What value does the Vice President have to legislation?
74. What does the 25<sup>th</sup> Amendment do? Who are first five next up after VP? Table 14.2 can help.
75. What does it mean to be impeached?
76. How is a conviction different from a mere impeachment?
77. Who does the accusing in the impeachment process?
78. Who decides guilt or acquittal (not necessarily innocent)?
79. What does it take for a conviction?
80. What are the complications of having an Independent Counsel investigation?
81. How are executive agreements implemented, and how are they different while being similar to treaties?