**Chapter 14-The Presidency in Action**

**Section 1: The Growth of Presidential Powers (pg. 400-403)**

***Main Idea:***The Constitution establishes the office of the president in Article II. The interpretation of that article continues to be a battleground for people who want a powerful president and those who want to curb the president’s powers.

**Article II**

***Identify*** the purpose of Article II known as the Executive Article.

**The Growth of Power**

***Identify*** several of the reasons we have seen presidential power expanded over the last 200 years.

***Identify*** several limits that have affected the growth of presidential power.

**The Presidential View**

***Discuss*** the views Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft had regarding the “Stewardship Theory”. Were there common themes or differing viewpoints?

***Define*** the term **imperial presidency:**

**Section 2: The President’s Executive Powers (pg. 405-409)**

***Main Idea:***The President has enormous powers to give orders, to decide how laws are carried out, and to appoint federal officials.

***Define***the term **executive order:**

***Identify*** and describe the four major powers of the president?

***Identify*** and ***discuss*** the ramifications of at least one famous incident where executive privilege was misused

**Chapter 14: The Presidency in Action**

**Section 3: Diplomatic and Military Powers (pg. 412-416)**

***Main Idea:***The President shares various diplomatic and military powers with Congress, but in some areas the President’s power is almost unlimited.

**Chief Diplomat**

***Identify*** the purpose of a ***treaty***

***Discuss*** the reasons the Treaty of Versailles was rejected by the Senate.

**Executive Agreement**

***Define***the term**executive agreement:**

**The Power of Recognition**

What does it mean when the president recognizes another country?

***Explain*** the situation in which a person would be considered ***persona non grata***?

**Commander in Chief**

***Describe*** how long may American troops stay in combat without Congress’s authorization?

***Identify*** the three ways the War Powers Resolution allowsthe President to commit American military forces to combat

**Chapter 14: The Presidency in Action**

**Section 4: Legislative and Judicial Powers (pg. 417-420)**

***Main Idea:***The Constitution gives the President strong legislative and judicial powers as a part of the system of checks and balances.

**Legislative Powers**

What are the legislative powers of the president?

\***Hint: There are four of them and line-item veto is *NOT* one of them.**

**Judicial Powers**

***Define***the term **reprieve:**

***Define***the term **pardon:**

***Define***the term **clemency:**

***Define***the term **commutation:**

***Define***the term **amnesty:**