

THE ROLES & POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT



????Question????

- What roles helps the President execute the law?
- GUESS WHICH IMAGES ARE EXAMPLES OF THE ROLES...



President Clinton appointing Janet Reno as the first female Attorney General February, 1993



President Bush holds cabinet meeting in October, 2005

Chief Executive

- **Boss** over employees of the federal government workers
- **Enforces, carry out** and **execute** the laws of the United States
- The president chooses cabinet members to advise and assist him



President Roosevelt signs into law the Social Security Act, 1935



President Reagan delivering State of the Union

Chief Legislator

- Propose **bills**
- Can sign **bills into law** or veto
- Work with **Congress** to create policy
- He often calls members of Congress to lobby for his agenda.
- Presents his agenda to Congress in the annual State of the Union address



President Obama and the leaders of Israel and Syria, 2010.

President Clinton overseeing the Middle East agreement between Israel and the PLO, 1994.



Chief Diplomat

- Decides how the United States should act toward **other countries**
- Helps establish **foreign policy**
- Chooses **ambassadors**
- Signs **treaties** and trade agreements with leaders of other nations



President Johnson decorates a soldier
in Vietnam, October, 1966



President Bush aboard U.S.S.
Lincoln, May, 2003

Commander-in-Chief

- In charge of the **Armed Forces**
- Sees that the Armed Forces are ready for combat
- Decides where armed forces are to be stationed, **weapons** to be used.



First Pitch Tradition



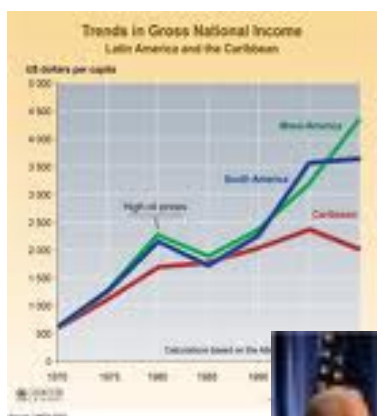
President Kennedy speaks at Berlin Wall, 1963

Queen Elizabeth and President Reagan, 1983



Chief of State

- United States living **symbol**
- Inspiring example for the people of the U.S.
- Represents America at **special occasions** and **ceremonies**.
- **Awarding medals** and **speechmaking** are examples of this role.
- Greets and entertains foreign officials
- **Attends festivities** of historic or national importance
- Tosses the first baseball of the season



President Obama and Vice President Biden with the treasury department in 2009.



Watching trends in unemployment & interest rates

Chief Guardian of the Economy

- Helps fight **inflation**
- Prepares the nation's **budget**
- Monitors
 - **unemployment**,
 - Inflation, taxation, business,
 - and general welfare of the nation.
 - He does not control the economy, but he gets credit if it goes well.



President Reagan & Vice-President Bush accepting their party's nomination in 1980



President Obama on a campaign visit 2010.

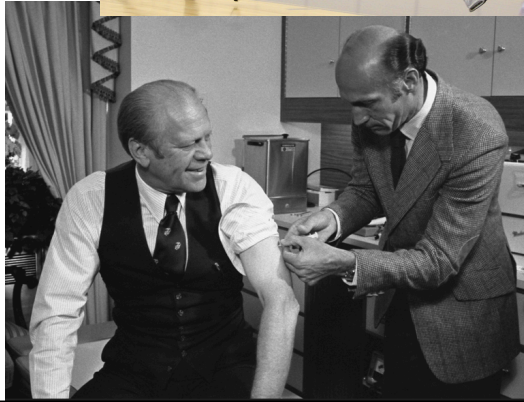
Chief of Party

- **Campaigns** for other people in his party
- **Raises money** for other people in his political party
- Leader of his political party



President Obama playing basketball

President George Bush voting



President Ford getting a flu shot.



Chief Citizen

- Shows leadership
- Sets a **good example** and follows our laws
- **Everyday person**

LETS TRY IT...

1. You award medals to the winners of college scholarships
2. You holding a cabinet meeting to discuss government business
3. You write a letter to the leaders of the Germany
4. You call out troops to stop a riot

LETS TRY IT...

5. You give a speech in Congress
6. You meet with economic advisers to discuss ways to reduce unemployment
7. You choose leading party members to serve in your cabinet
8. You volunteer at the local dog shelter

Chief Executive EXECUTIVE POWERS

APPOINTMENT

- Selects ambassadors, members of the Supreme Court and the federal courts, and cabinet members. Must have Senate confirmation (approval)

REMOVAL

- Exclusive power to remove his appointees without approval from the legislature.

Chief Executive EXECUTIVE POWERS

ORDINANCE (executive order)

- A rule or order issued directed at the executive branch of the government.
- It has the same force of law, but it is not a law.
- This doesn't need approval from Congress, but they are created in order to help enforce a law that was created by Congress.

Chief Executive EXECUTIVE POWERS

PARDON

- Legally forgiving someone of their federal crime.

AMNESTY

- A group pardon (multiple people)

CLEMENCY

- Merciful or lenient to a sentence
- Typically he will reduce a sentencing or allow someone to be released on good behavior (jail).

Chief Legislator LEGISLATIVE POWERS

RECOMMEND LEGISLATION

- Proposed laws and bills. A president usually outlines the administration's legislative agenda. Congress must pass the bill.

SIGNING POWER

- Can sign a bill into law.

VETO POWER

- Can reject bills. If the president rejects a bill, Congress can override with 2/3 vote in both houses.

Chief Diplomat DIPLOMATIC POWERS

NEGOTIATE TREATIES

- authority to create treaties with other nations. These **formal agreements** must be approved by the Senate.

EXECUTIVE AGREEMENTS

- To conduct foreign policy, presidents also have signed **informal agreements**. The DO NOT require Senate approval. It is like making an unofficial handshake with that country.

Commander-in-Chief MILITARY POWERS

War Powers Act (resolution)

- LIMITS THE PRESIDENT
- Must to notify Congress and to justify, within 48 hours, the sending of U.S. military forces:
 - Into hostile circumstances where imminent involvement in those hostilities is indicated,
 - Into a foreign nation equipped for combat, or
 - In "numbers which substantially enlarge" U.S. military forces presently in the foreign region.

Commander-in-Chief MILITARY POWERS

War Powers Act (resolution)

- If forces are launched without Congressional approval, the War Powers Resolution gives a 90-day window for the president to direct troops:
 - 60 days to continue to arm military forces
 - 30 days to withdraw those forces.