

**CHAPTER**  
**13****CHAPTER OUTLINE**  
**The Presidency****2**

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 13.

**I. Section 1: The President's Job Description****A. Presidential Roles**

1. As chief of \_\_\_\_\_, the President is a symbol of all the people.
2. As chief \_\_\_\_\_, the President is the main author of U.S. foreign policy.
3. As \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces, the President has direct control over the military.

**B. Qualifications, Presidential Term, and Pay and Benefits**

1. The President must be a \_\_\_\_\_ American citizen, at least \_\_\_\_\_ years of age, and have been a resident of the U.S. for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years.
2. The President serves a \_\_\_\_\_-year term. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment limits the President to \_\_\_\_\_ full terms in office.
3. The President's salary is \$400,000 per year. He or she also has many benefits, such as living in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Section 2: Presidential Succession and the Vice Presidency****A. Presidential Succession**

The Presidential Succession Act of 1947 set the order of succession following the \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Presidential Disability**

The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment says the Vice President will become \_\_\_\_\_ if the President becomes disabled.

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**C. The Vice Presidency**

The Vice President's two formal duties are to preside over the \_\_\_\_\_ and to decide if the President is \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Section 3: Presidential Selection: The Framers' Plan**

**A. Choosing a President**

According to the Framers' plan, the President and Vice President were to be chosen by a special body of \_\_\_\_\_. Each elector would cast two \_\_\_\_\_ votes, one for President and one for Vice President.

**B. The Election of 1800**

The rise of \_\_\_\_\_ caused the electoral college system to fail in the election of 1800. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment changed the electoral college by separating the presidential and vice presidential elections.

**IV. Section 4: Presidential Nominations**

**A. How National Conventions Work**

The convention was developed by the two \_\_\_\_\_ rather than by law. The number of delegates from each state is based on the state's \_\_\_\_\_ votes.

**B. Primaries and Caucuses**

Many states use a presidential primary to select \_\_\_\_\_ for the national convention. Some states use a system of local caucuses and district and/or \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Choosing a Presidential Candidate**

The three main goals of a national convention are (1) naming the party's candidates; (2) promoting \_\_\_\_\_; and (3) adopting the party's \_\_\_\_\_.

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**V. Section 5: The Presidential Election**

**A. The Presidential Campaign**

In a presidential campaign, candidates focus on \_\_\_\_\_ voters and \_\_\_\_\_ states.

**B. Flaws in the Electoral College**

1. The winner of the \_\_\_\_\_ may not win the presidency.
2. The Constitution does not require the \_\_\_\_\_ to vote for the candidate who wins the popular vote.
3. If neither candidate wins a \_\_\_\_\_ in the electoral college, the election has to be decided in the House of Representatives.

**C. Proposed Reforms**

1. Under a \_\_\_\_\_ plan, two electors from each state would vote in line with the state's popular vote. Other electors would come from the state's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Under a \_\_\_\_\_ plan, each candidate's share of the electoral vote would equal his or her share of the popular vote.
3. Under a plan for \_\_\_\_\_ election, each vote in the nation would count equally.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ plan would ensure that all electoral votes go to the winner of the national popular vote.

**D. Benefits of the Electoral College**

The electoral college system has three strengths: (1) it is a \_\_\_\_\_; (2) it \_\_\_\_\_ the President quickly and certainly; and (3) it promotes the nation's \_\_\_\_\_ system.