

The Executive Branch Seven Roles of the President

Chief of State

A living symbol of the nation and what it stands for.

- Attend special events in other countries.
- Awarding medals to the winners of college scholarships.
- Congratulating astronauts on their journey into space.
- Greeting visitors to the White House.
- Making a patriotic speech on the Fourth of July.

Chief Executive

The "boss" for millions of government workers in the Executive Branch. Decides how to enforce the laws of the United States. Chooses officials and advisers to help run the Executive Branch.

- Appointing someone to serve as head of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).
- Holding a Cabinet meeting to discuss government business.
- Reading reports about problems of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Chief Diplomat

Decides what American diplomats and ambassadors shall say to foreign governments. Makes the foreign policy of the U.S.

- Traveling to London to meet with British leaders.
- Entertaining Japanese diplomats in the White House.
- Writing a message or a letter to the leaders of the Russia.

Commander-in-Chief

In charge of the U.S. armed forces: (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines).

Decides where troops shall be stationed, where ships shall be sent, and how weapons shall be used.

All military generals and admirals take their orders from the President.

- Inspecting a Navy yard.
- Deciding, in wartime, whether to bomb foreign cities.
- Calling out troops to stop a riot.

Chief Legislature

The Constitution gives the president power to influence Congress in its lawmaking.

May urge Congress to pass new laws or veto bills that they do not favor.

- Inviting members of Congress to lunch in the White House.
- Signing a bill of Congress.
- Making a speech in Congress.

Chief of Party

Helps members of his political party get elected or appointed to office.

Campaigns for those members who have supported his policies.

- Choosing leading party members to serve in the Cabinet.
- Traveling to California to speak at a rally for a party nominee to the U.S. Senate.

Chief Guardian of the Economy

Concerned with unemployment, high prices, taxes, business profits, and the general prosperity of the country.

Does not control the economy, but is expected to help it run smoothly.

- Meeting with economic advisers to discuss ways to reduce unemployment.
- Meeting with business and labor leaders to discuss their needs and problems.



The Judicial Branch

Supreme Court

- Nine justices
- A Chief Justice of the United States
- Eight associate justices
- Appointed by the president with the advice/consent of the Senate
- Justices serve during good behavior (usually until death, retirement or resignation.)

Judicial Review

Judicial review consists of:

- The power of the courts to <u>declare laws</u> invalid if they violate the Constitution.
- The <u>supremacy of federal laws</u> or treaties when they <u>differ from state and local laws</u>.
- The role of the Court as the <u>final authority on</u> the meaning of the Constitution.

