

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.

CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)**The Presidency****2****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 _____.

CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)**The Presidency****2****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.