

Important Items about the Executive Branch and the Bureaucracy

You need to begin familiarizing yourself with these terms. You will be having an identification quiz at the halfway point of the Unit. Remember, the quiz has no word bank, you must know these terms.

Chapter 13 Cabinet	Executive orders
Council of Economic Advisors	Government corporations
crisis	GS (General Service) rating
impeachment	Incentive system
Legislative veto	Independent Executive Agencies
National Security Council	Independent Regulatory Agency
Office of Management and Budget	Iron triangles
Pocket veto	Merit principle
Presidential coattails	Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
Twenty-second Amendment	Patronage
Twenty-fifth Amendment	Pendleton Act
Veto	
War Powers Resolution	
Watergate	
Chapter 15 Administrative discretion	Policy implementation
Bureaucracy	Regulation
Civil service	Senior Executive Service
Command-and-control policy	Standard operating procedures
deregulation	Street-level bureaucrats
Hatch Act	

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY

Learning Objectives (you should be able to answer these by the time we finish the Unit)

Chapter 13 – The Executive Branch

1. Describe the constitutional process of impeachment and explain why it is so difficult to remove a discredited president before the end of his term.
2. Outline the procedures established in the Twenty-fifth Amendment to deal with presidential succession and presidential disability.
3. Trace the evolution of the presidency from the limited office envisioned by the framers to the more powerful contemporary office.
4. Identify the major offices and positions that served as key aides and advisors to the president.
5. Examine the ways in which the American system of separation of powers is actually one of *shared* powers.
6. Identify the powers that lead us to refer to the president as *chief legislator*.
7. Review methods by which president may improve their chances of obtaining party support in Congress.
8. Summarize the constitutional powers that are allocated to the president in the realm of national security.
9. Identify and review major roles and functions of the president such as chief executive, chief legislator, commander in chief, and crisis manager.
10. Determine the role that public opinion plays in setting and implementing the president's agenda..
11. Describe the methods used by presidents and their advisors to encourage media to project a positive image of the president's activities and policies.
12. Examine the impact that changing world events (transition from the 1950s and 1960s to the era of Vietnam and Watergate) have had on public debate over whether a "strong" president is a threat or a support to democratic government.

Chapter 15 – The Federal Bureaucracy

1. Identify common "myths" that surround the bureaucracy and either justify or refute them.
2. Describe in what ways the permanent bureaucracy is broadly representative of the American people.
3. Trace the development of the American bureaucracy from the "spoils system" to the "merit system".
4. Explain the two basic procedures through which most federal bureaucrats obtain their jobs.
5. Identify and describe several theories of the functions and organization of bureaucracies.
6. Describe the functions of the four basic types of federal agencies: cabinet departments, regulatory agencies, government corporations and independent executive agencies.
7. Understand what the textbook means when it says that bureaucracies are essentially *implementors* of policy, why implementation of policy can break down.
8. Determine the importance of *administrative routine* and *administrative discretion*.
9. Examine the conditions that are necessary for policy implementation to be effective.
10. Contrast *commence-and-control policy* of government regulation with an *incentive system* of regulation.
11. Evaluate the effects that the movement toward *deregulation* has had on the American economy.
12. Determine how president try to control the bureaucracy and how Congress tries to control the bureaucracy.
13. Investigate the importance of *iron triangles* and issue networks.
14. Explain the relationship between democratic theory and the operations of bureaucracies.