Loan

Chapter 12:Vocabulary terms

* ad hoc structure: several subordinates, cabinet officers, and committees report directly to the president on different matters.
* cabinet: the heads of the didteen executive branch departments of the federal government.
* circular structure: structure in which several of the president’s assistants repost directly to him.
* divided government: government in which one party controls the White House, and another party controls one or both houses of Congress.
* Electoral College: the people chosen to cast each state’s votes in a presidential election. Each state can cast one electoral vote for each senator and representative it has.
* impeachment: charges against a president, approved by a majority of the House of Representatives.
* Presidential coattails: a term that refers to the ability of a Presidential candidate to bring out supporters who then vote for his party's candidates for other offices.
* Pyramidal structure: structure in which the president’s subordinates report to him through a clear chain of command headed by a chief of staff.
* Veto: the power or right vested in one branch of a government to cancel or postpone the decisions, enactments.
* Pocket veto: result when a bill fails to become law because the president did not sign it within ten days before Congress adjourn.
* unified government: government in which the same party controls the White House and both houses of Congress.
* White House office: The White House Office is an entity within the Executive Office of the President of the United States.. The White House Office is headed by the White House Chief of Staff, who is also the head of the Executive Office.
* executive privilege is the power claimed by the President of the United States and other members of the executive branchto resist certain subpoenasand other interventions by the legislativeand judicial branchesof government.
* impoundment of funds: it is a way to impose a check and balance on Congress, as well as the President's desire to maintain day-to-day policy control over the spending operations of the administration.
* independent agencies: an agency of the United States government that is created by an act of Congress and is independent of the executive departments
* presidential succession: a series of steps established by the government of a nation or state to assure a smooth transition of power should the president, vice president, or any other executive authority be unable to complete their duties.
* Twenty- fifth Amendment: Presidential Vacancy, Disability and Inability
* Twenty- second Amendment: Two- Term Limitation on President