

The Office of the Presidency

Chapter 14, Theme D



POP Quiz 14B

- 1.Explain one of the styles of staff organization from the reading. (pyramid, ad hoc, or circular)
- 2. Which of the groups mentioned in the text has the closest "propinquity" to the President?
- 3. In what part of the White House are the offices located?
- 4. Which agency in the EOP is most important?
- 5. What are "acting" appointments?

Inside the Real West Wing

Residence

Here's the floorplan of the real West Wing of the White House, where everyone is just a few steps away from the Oval Office.

The two greatest indicators of status are the offices' proximity to the president and the quality of their view. Exterior offices with windows, especially on corners, are considered the most desirable. But here in the West Wing, even an office in the basement means you're at the pinnnacle of power. Not shown on the map, but listed below, are offices in the basement and "lower press" areas.





FIRST FLOOR

WH Office

- Work in the WH's "West Wing."
- Discuss what & who makes up the White House Office.
- <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/staff</u>
- Why are these people called "The President's People?"
- How do they differ from the EOP and the Cabinet?



The EOP

- Discuss several components of the EOP.
- <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop</u>
- Outline the growth of these offices.
- Why can't the President rely on these agencies as much as the White House Office members?

Cabinet Notes

- Cabinet is comprised of 14 secretaries, Attorney General, VP, NSA, and other top officials like OMB, EPA, CEA, etc.
- http://www.whitehouse.gov/photos-andvideo/video/inside-white-house-cabinet
- <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/cabinet</u>
- Cabinet appointments must be approved by Senate.
- Many appointments are due to patronage. Examples?

Cabinet Notes

- Are 15 executive depts.
 Originally only 4.
- Newest is the Dept. of Homeland Security (DHS), created in 2002.
- Head of ea. dept. is called a secretary, except the Attorney General heads DOJ.

Inner Cabinet

- Comprised of 5 depts.: State, DOJ, Treasury, DOD, DHS
- President meets with these secretaries on at least a weekly basis.
- All are vital to US security.

Outer Cabinet

- The other 10 depts. make up the outer cabinet.
- The pres. does not meet with these secretaries as much, usually only at Cabinet meetings.

Names to Know

- Sec. Of State: John Kerry
- Sec. Of Treasury: Jack Lew
- Sec. Of Defense: Ash Carter
- Atty. Gen.: Eric Holder (Loretta Lynch)
- Sec. Of DHS: Jeh Johnson

Staff Structure Styles

- Pyramid—Headed by Chief of Staff...info. and access flows thru that position
 - Describe
 - Advantages
 - Disadvantages
- Ad Hoc—Senior advisors, friends, experts, etc. help make decisions
 - Describe
 - Advantages
 - Disadvantages
- Circular—Dept. Secretaries, advisors, & assistants all report to President
 - Describe
 - Advantages
 - Disadvantages

Activity

- Act out each of the leadership styles.
- Members of the Press will determine which style is best and why.
- Discuss previous slide analysis.

Chapter 14 Review

- Detail the similarities and differences of the US President compared t the British Prime Minister.
- List constitutional provisions, articles, sections, and amendments that relate to the Presidency.
- List pertinent vocabulary related to the Presidency.
- Distinguish the difference between formal and informal roles and powers of the President.
- Outline the electoral college components, the pros/cons of the system, and its applications.
- Understand the People who advise the President and the options to organize them.

Assignment

- Read Lesson 24 in WTP & pp. 408-414 in Wilson.
- Take notes on what the bureaucracy is, the types of agencies, how it has changed, and what has caused its growth.
- Due Friday!