




Seminar 2-2

Articles 2 & 3 – Executive and
Judicial Branches



Constitution Trivia

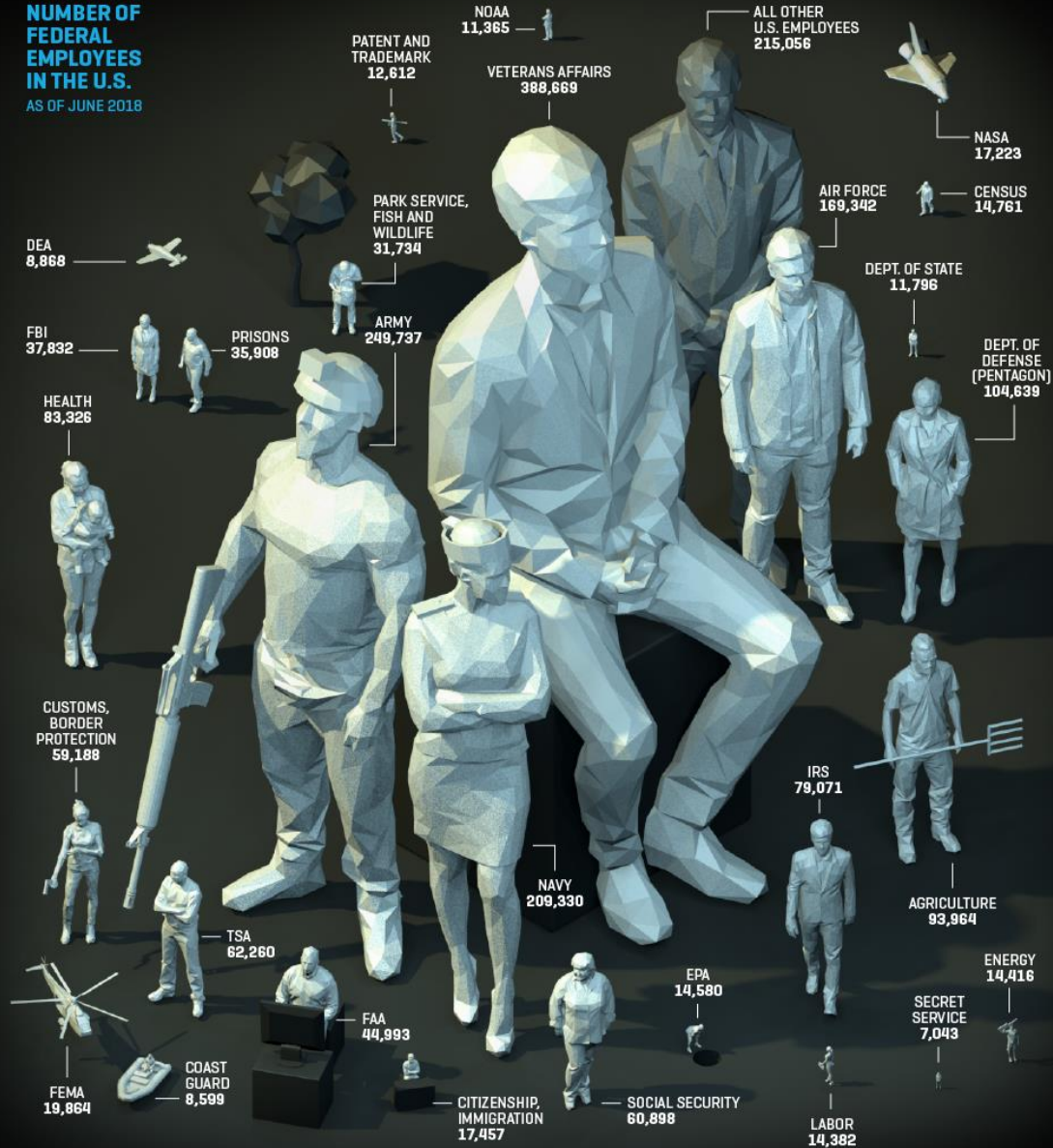
How many Articles are there in the Constitution?

What are the first 10 Amendments known as?

What is the purpose of Article I, Section 8.

How many amendments are there today?

**NUMBER OF
FEDERAL
EMPLOYEES
IN THE U.S.**
AS OF JUNE 2018



SOURCE: U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (EXCLUDES U.S. POSTAL SERVICE)

How many people work for the US Government?

In George Washington's Day:

- 350 civilian employees
- Population 3 million

Modern Day

- 1.8 million civilian employees
- Population 350 million

At the 1790s level, government would have 35,000 civilian employees

Responsibilities of the President

YouTube: The Most
Powerful Political Office
in the World

1. Chief of State over 350 million Americans
2. Commander in Chief over a military force of about 2.5 million
3. The Chief Executive Officer of the whole Executive Branch of the government
4. The Chief Diplomat in handling foreign relations
5. The Chief Architect for needed legislation
6. The conscience of the nation in granting pardon and reprieves where he feels justice requires them

What qualifications?

Who should elect?

Where is power vested?

How binding are his instructions?

How many presidents?



How long of a term?

The Problem with Term Limits



When else are you
going to make a ton
of bad choices with
zero repercussions?

The
Founders
considered
four
different
ways to
choose the
President

By the House and Senate

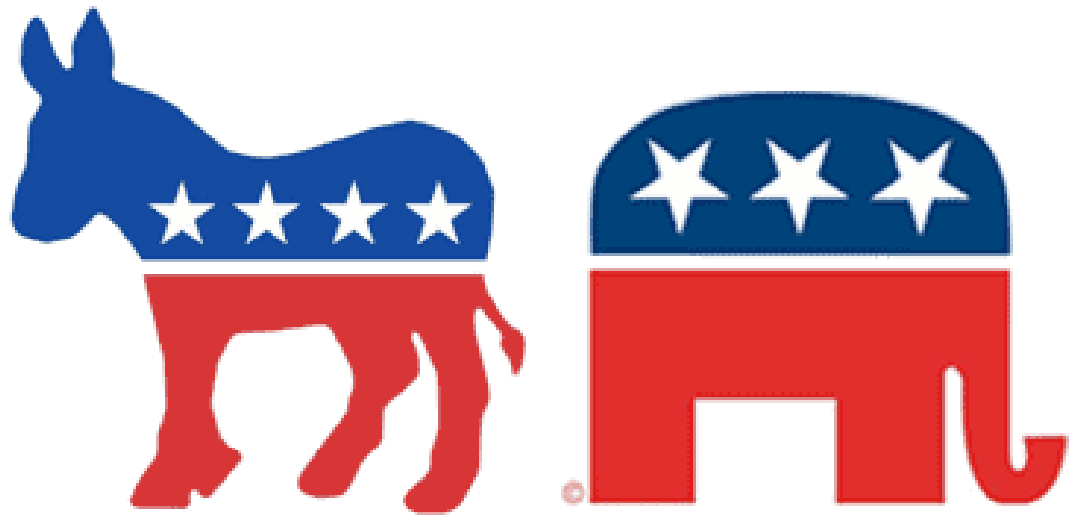
By the Governors of the States

By Popular Vote of the People

By Electors from the State

538 total Electoral
Votes
271 votes needed
to win





**National
Popular
Vote!**

Who can serve as President?

- A natural born citizen
- Age 35
- US Resident for 14 years

What happens if he dies or is impeached?

- Vice-president acts as President
- 25th



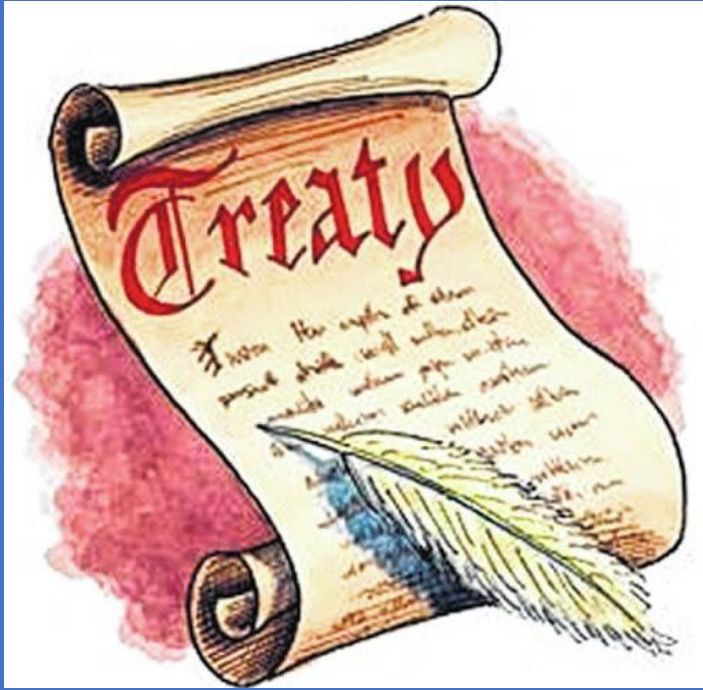


The President's Cabinet



Commander of the Militia





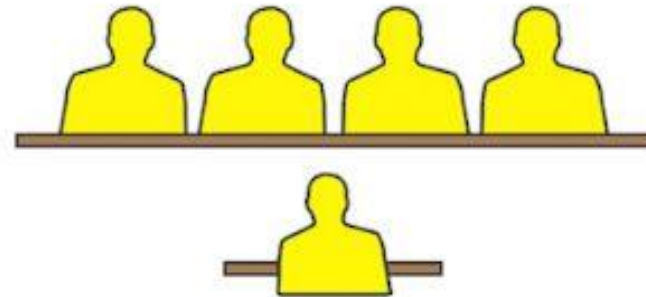


HOW THE SUPREME COURT NOMINATION PROCESS WORKS

THE **PRESIDENT NOMINATES** A CANDIDATE



THE **SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE** **REVIEWS** THE NOMINEE



THE **FULL SENATE** VOTES



THEY NOW REQUIRE **JUST 51 VOTES** TO CONFIRM A NOMINEE

THEY SEND **THEIR RECOMMENDATION** TO THE FULL SENATE





The President and Congress

IMPEACHMENT PROCESS

6 HOUSE COMMITTEES



HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE



FULL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VOTE ON ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT



SIMPLE MAJORITY

SENATE

TRIAL



2/3 TO CONVICT

The Executive Branch
of the United States
has now become the
Power Center of the
World.



Cases for the Supreme Court:

- The meaning or application of the Constitution
- About the LAWS passed by CONGRESS
- Disputes between the United States and foreign powers
- Affecting ambassadors or other officials of foreign government
- Relating to the admiralty or maritime problems
- When the United States is a party
- Disputes between two or more states
- Disputes in which the citizen of one state sues another state
- Disputes between citizens of different states
- Disputes between citizens of the same states over claims or land grants in different states
- Cases involving suits between a state or citizen of a state and foreign government or citizen of a foreign government.



U.S. Supreme Court

1 Court

U.S. Courts of Appeals

13 Circuits (12 Regional and 1 for the Federal Circuit)

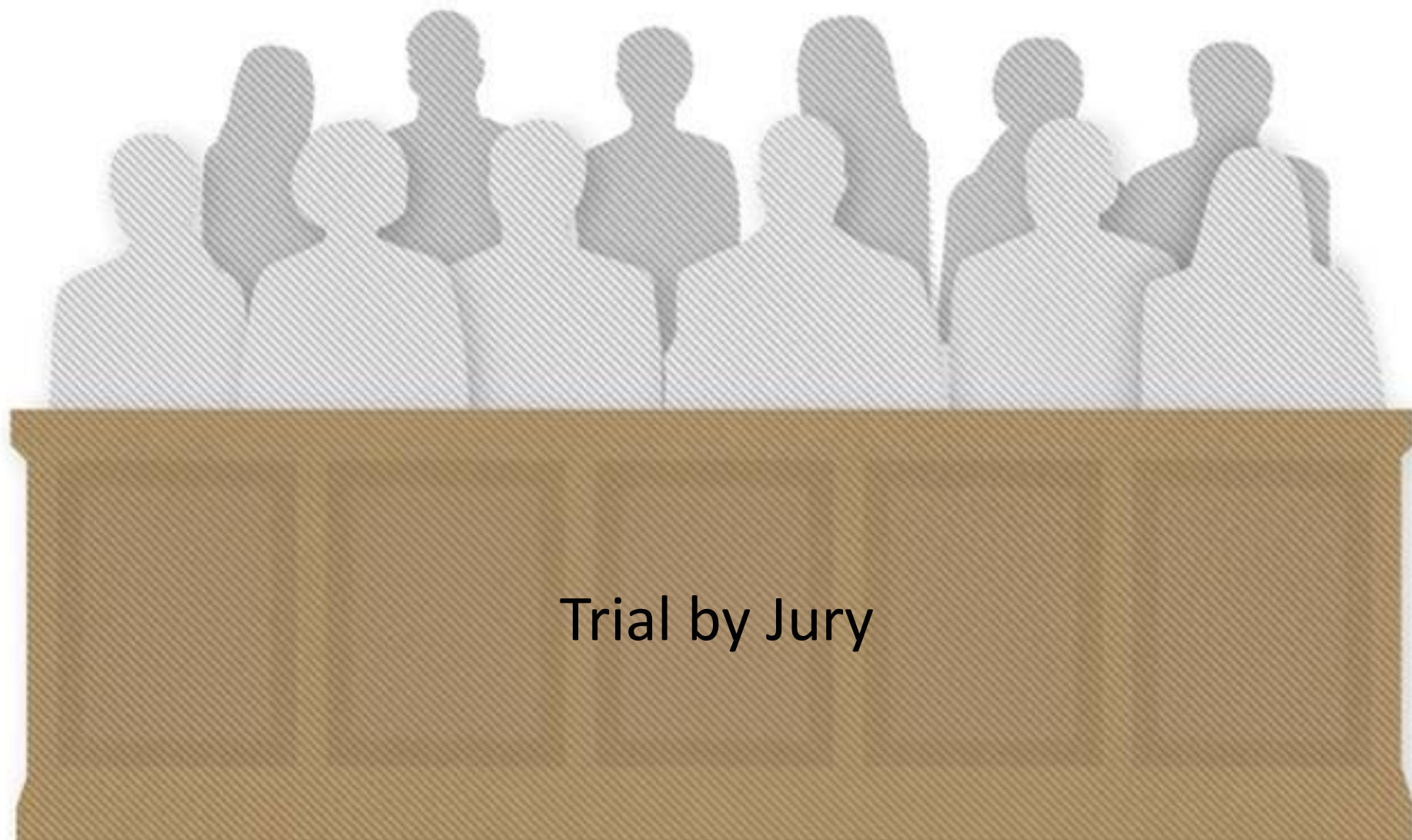
U.S. District Courts

94 Districts, each with a Bankruptcy Court

Plus

U.S. Court of International Trade

U.S. Court of Federal Claims

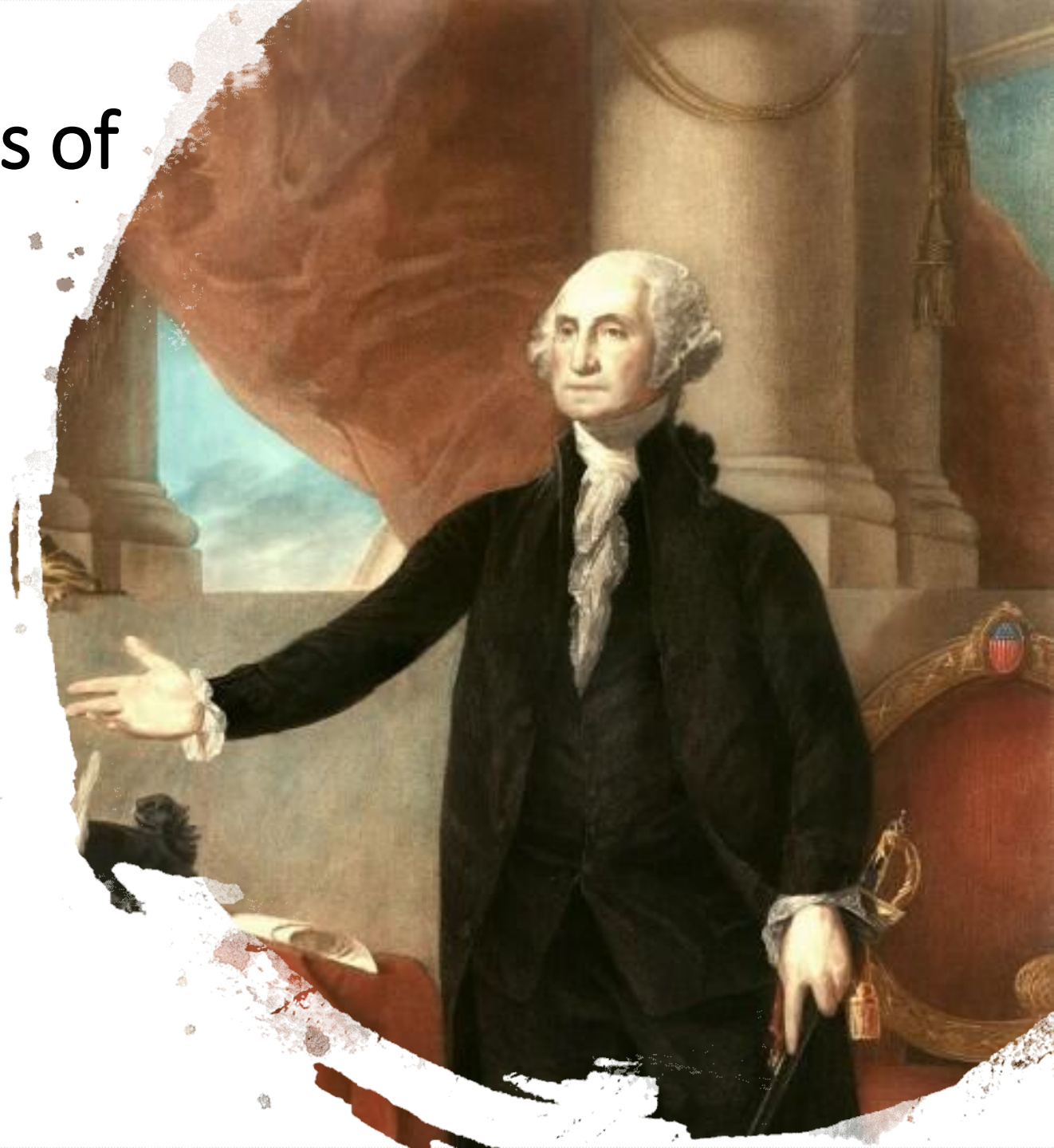


Trial by Jury



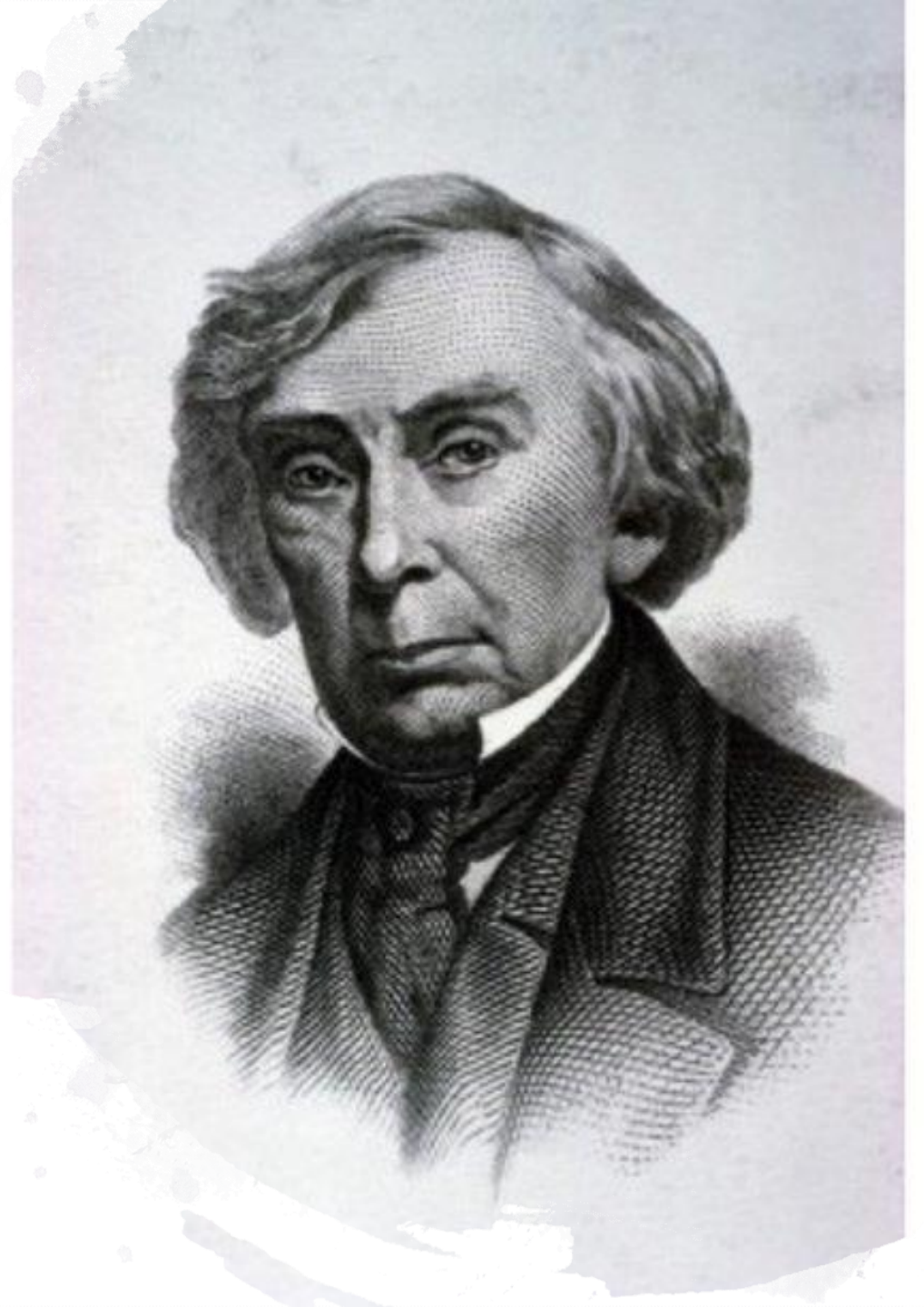
Federal Courts - Guardians of the Constitution

“Government is not reason, it is not eloquence, it is **FORCE!** Like fire, it is a dangerous servant and a fearful master.” -George Washington



“The Constitution speaks not only in the same words, but with the same meaning and intent with which it spoke when it came from the hands of the framers.”

-Chief Justice Taney,
Supreme Court Justice,
1857)



“The meaning of the Constitution is fixed when adopted, and it is not different at any subsequent time.”

-Justice Thomas Cooley (Michigan Supreme Court 1864-1865)



“It has long, however,
been my opinion . . .
That the germ of
dissolution of our
federal government is
in the constitution of
the federal judiciary.”

-Thomas Jefferson, 1821



Treason

In England the crime of treason was an excuse to . . .

1. Hang leaders of political opposition
2. Confiscate rich family estates

England had a total of 17 different offenses that were classified as treason during the colonial period

Article 3, Section 2 reduced the crime of treason to only two offenses:

1. To engage in the waging or levying of war against the United States
2. To adhere to an enemy of the United States by giving them aid and comfort



VIETNAM WAR



KOREAN WAR

