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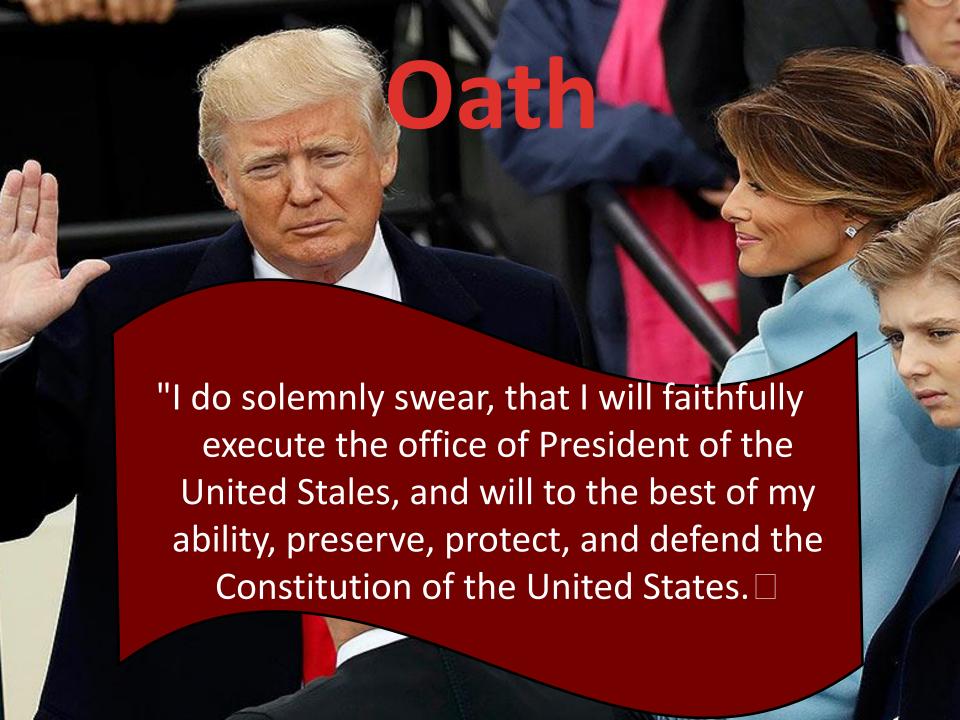
The presidency of the U.S. is the highest governmental office.



The President is the chief executive, is sworn to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution.

CRITERIA:

- The President must be a natural-born citizen
- At least thirty-five years old
- For at least fourteen years a resident of the United States.





IN CONGRESS. July 4, 1776.

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The president's chief duty is to make sure that the laws are faithfully executed, and this duty is performed through an elaborate system of executive agencies that includes cabinet-level departments.

Presidents appoint all <u>cabinet</u> heads and most other high-ranking officials of the executive branch of the federal government.

They also nominate all judges of the federal judiciary, including the members of the <u>Supreme Court</u>. Their appointments to executive and judicial posts must be approved by a majority of the <u>Senate</u>.

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The president is also the commander in chief of the country's military and has unlimited authority to direct the movements of land, sea, and air forces.

The president has the power to make treaties with foreign governments, though the Senate must approve such treaties by a two-thirds majority.

Finally, the president has the power to approve or reject (veto) bills passed by Congress, though Congress can override the president's veto by summoning a two-thirds majority in favour of the measure.



Thank you for attention