

PREFACE

For more than 35 years, Presidential Fellows have devoted themselves to the study of the American Presidency through their participation in two annual Fellows Conferences held in Washington, D.C., and their independent research on the President. Through interactive panels and discussions with peers, academics, journalists, and policymakers, Fellows witness the policymaking process firsthand. Presidential Fellows also receive a historical perspective on the Presidents, and learn about the relationship between the Executive and Congress, allies, the media and the American public.

The cornerstone of the Presidential Fellows Program has long been the Fellows' research papers. The Center matches each Fellow with a professional mentor drawn from the Washington, D.C. community of policymakers. Mentors, alongside the student's on-campus advisor, provide guidance as the Fellows undertake their original research projects. Fellows present these essays at both conferences, discussing their research with peers, Alumni Counselors, and Mentors. Students compete for two awards and the best submissions appear in this annual volume, the culmination of the Fellows experience.

This year, the nation experienced a midterm election that shifted the balance of power in Congress and produced a divided government for the first time during this administration. The current administration experienced its lowest approval ratings, due greatly to events in Iraq. These events prompted several students to research how Presidents and candidates shape their image in order to gain public support. As the nation focused on the withdrawal of troops from Iraq, the dismissal of U.S. attorneys, and court rulings on the administration's suspension of *habeas corpus*, many Fellows reflected on the extension and limits of Executive power, as well as the current relationship between the President and the Judiciary.

The essays in this volume are divided into five sections, organized by the similar themes of the papers therein. These essays were judged as the best of this year's Presidential Fellows class. The abstracts for the remaining essays appear in this volume as well, beginning on page 323.

The first section, *The Bully Pulpit*, begins on page three and contains papers that provide a historical perspective on the President's ability to expand the powers of the Executive Branch. Evan Bieber of Tulane University, winner of this year's James R. Moffett Award for the Most Original Paper, tackles the legacy of Abraham Lincoln and its effect on the President Bush's rhetoric concerning Iraq. Georgetown University Fellow Lorraine Riley examines the channels by which Franklin D. Roosevelt stayed abreast of information. Andrew Rima of the University of Wisconsin-Madison provides a perspective on Lyndon B. Johnson's difficulties in divorcing his policies from those of John F. Kennedy. Nicole Aaronson of Yale University closes the section with her essay on Theodore Roosevelt's expansions of power and his coinage of the phrase "The Bully Pulpit."

In the second section, entitled *Executive Power*, Fellows explore the expansion and limits of the President's power. This section opens on page 65 with

the winner of the Donald J. Marron Award for Most Original Historical Analysis. Winner Jeffrey Selinger of Cornell University's examines party development in the early days of the nation. James Harlow of Johns Hopkins University tackles the President's influence in the federal rule-making process. The use of signing statements is examined in Brian Karfunkel of the University of Chicago's essay. University of Notre Dame Fellow William Andrichik studies the circumstances under which the President issues Executive Orders and vetoes.

In a section entitled *The President and the Judiciary*, three students examine the Executive and developments in judicial power. On page 131, Alisha Holland of Princeton University explores the President's influence on international claims settlements. Davidson College Fellow Taylor Ansley observes the effect of weblogs on the confirmation of Justice Samuel Alito. Andrew Buher of Rider University closes the section with the history of the President's influence on judicial reform.

In the fourth section, beginning on page 177, five Fellows look to the American President's *Challenges Abroad*, both past and present. In his aptly titled essay, *Warrior Queens*, Stephen Richer of Tulane University discusses the biases surrounding women in politics and their supposed timidity in foreign policy. David Elliot of the University of Tennessee- Chattanooga urges the Executive to develop the nation's relationship with Iran in the hopes of avoiding conflict. The College of William and Mary Fellow Ryan Scofield examines the personalities of the world leaders whose efforts ended the Cold War. Jeffrey Love of Stanford University analyzes various democracy-promoting organizations within the U.S., and evaluates the reasons behind their success or failure at achieving their goals. Sarah Horn of the U.S. Navel Academy closes the section with her evaluation current U.S. foreign programs for AIDS, critiquing their effectiveness and offering solutions to improve their performance.

The fifth and final section, *Presidential Personality and Rhetoric*, begins on page 251 with Washington University in St. Louis Fellow Nicholas Huizinga's discussion on the ways in which Presidential hopefuls represent themselves to the American people through their nomination acceptance speeches. Jamie Edwards of Carnegie Mellon University examines President Johnson's pro-Israel tendencies and how his strained relations with Egypt contributed to the 1967 Arab-Israeli War. Patrick Morrell of The University of the South offers a timely piece that provides evidence that President Bush acted against his party and his advisor, Karl Rove, on immigration issues due to his strong convictions regarding the Latino community. Finally, Jeremy Babener of Haverford College highlights the ways in which certain words may be used intentionally by Presidents in their rhetoric, as well as how, and in what situations, such intentional use of these words affects the public.

The Presidential Fellows Program strives to identify, educate, and inspire many of the nation's best students to pursue careers in public service. The level of scholarship and the complexity of the research conducted by these student authors are remarkable, and represent some of the nation's most promising future political minds and policymakers. The Center congratulates these individuals and is proud to be associated with such fine young leaders.