

Presidential Succession The Art Of The Possible

A book of great importance in Mexican history, this political document opened up renewed national activity, revolving around sincere elections, a greater participation in the setting up of a vibrant government, and the doctrine of 'no reelection' to the presidential office.

Examining the electoral college system and the dangers inherent within it, Glennon proposes reforms to the procedure for selecting members of the electoral college and to the procedure within the House of Representatives which selects a president if the electoral college is logjammed.

Prepared for the Constitutional Convention, Territory of Hawaii, 1950

Presidential Inability and Vacancies in the Office of Vice President

Presidential Inability and Vacancies in the Office of Vice-President

Choosing a College President

Legitimacy in the Academic Presidency

The Life of Sir Martin Archer Shee, President of the Royal Academy

Comprised of 200 readable and informative historic vignettes reflecting all areas of Senate activities, from the well known and notorious to the unusual and whimsical. Prepared by Richard A. Baker, the Senates Historian, these brief sketches, each with an accompanying illustration and references for further reading, provide striking insights into the colorful and momentous history of The World's Greatest Deliberative Body. Review from Goodreads: "Jason" rated this book with 3 stars and had this to say "This coffee table book on Senate History comes from none other than the U.S. Senate Historian, Richard Baker. The House of Representatives recently acquired noted historian of the Jacksonian era, Robert Remini as the official House Historian. He recently wrote a pretty impressive tomb on the House of Representatives. The Senate already has a 4 volume history written by US Senator, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, so the Senate could not reply in that manner. So, I think the coffee table book was the best that we could muster. I think this is the first time I have actually read a coffee table book from cover to cover. It is a chatty little story book filled with useful cocktail-party-history of the US Senate. That's useful knowledge to me, as I never know what to say at Washington cocktail parties. Perhaps anecdotes about Thomas Hart Benton will help break the ice. The most striking thing to me about the book was the number of attacks on the Capitol. I had heard about all the incidents individually, but it is more jolting to see them sequentially. 3 bombings, 2 gun attacks and then the attempt on September 11th. In a way, its remarkable that the Capitol complex remained so open for so long. Note, I use the past tense here. As any of you who have visited the capitol recently will have noted, it is increasingly difficult to get in. And once the Capitol Visitor Center is completed, I expect it will be very much a controlled experience like the White House. In any case, Baker's prose is breezy and he is dutifully reverent to the institution without missing the absurdities of Senate life. You also get a sense of the breakdown in lawfulness that preceded the Civil War. Its not just the canning of Charles Sumner, its also the Mississippi Senator pulling a gun on Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton in the Senate chamber. Then there is the case of California Senator David Broderick (an anti-slavery Democrat) being killed in a duel by the pro-slavery Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court. Apparently, back in those days, California was a lot more like modern Texas. In any case, the slide toward anarchy can definitely be found long before Fort Sumter. Another interesting aside that I really never knew concerns the order of succession. All of us learn in school that it is the President, then the Vice President, then the Speaker of the House and then President Pro Tempore of the Senate. After that, you get the members of the Cabinet, and I was aware that as new departments were created, they have been shuffled up a bit. What I did not know, is that Congress was not always in the order of succession at all. For a long time, it devolved from the President to the VP and then directly to the Secretary of State. Furthermore, when they first inserted Congress, it was the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who was third in line over the Speaker of the House. The structure we all know and love was only finalized in 1947 after some hard thinking in light of FDR's demise and the Constitutional Amendments on succession that followed. Anyway, this is a book for government geeks. If you are one, its a nice read and about as pleasant a way to introduce yourself to Senate history as I have found. If not, there are prettier coffee table books to be had."

How was a thirty-two year old authoritarian regime brought down and what augurs in its place? Here, an attempt is made to examine the background factors as well as the trigger that led to Suharto's resignation, amidst the power struggle that has been taking place in the opaque political world of Indonesia. Equally important are the ways in which the "new" powerbrokers have tried to adapt themselves to the new environment. That is examined along with the meaning of Suharto's resignation.

Eight Men Who Changed America

Quarterly Review

Manual for the Use of the Legislature of the State of New York

United States Government Publications Monthly Catalog

Indiana

Hearing...89-1...January 29, 1965

Zimpher, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Thus the First Congress left us a rich legacy of arguments over the meaning of a variety of constitutional provisions, and the quality of those arguments was impressively high.

200 Notable Days

The Electoral College and Presidential Succession

United States Congressional Serial Set

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, One Hundred Third Congress, Second Session on Relating to the Death of a President-designate Between the General Election and the Inauguration, February 2, 1994

Constitutions of nations

Managing Leadership Change

This New York Times bestselling “deep dive into the terms of eight former presidents is chock-full of political hijinks—and déjà vu” (Vanity Fair) and provides a fascinating look at the men who came to the office without being elected to it, showing how each affected the nation and world. The strength and prestige of the American presidency has waxed and waned since George Washington. Eight men have succeeded to the presidency when the incumbent died in office. In one way or another they vastly changed our history. Only Theodore Roosevelt would have been elected in his own right. Only TR, Truman, Coolidge, and LBJ were re-elected. John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison who died 30 days into his term. He was kicked out of his party and became the first president threatened with impeachment. Millard Fillmore succeeded esteemed General Zachary Taylor. He immediately sacked the entire cabinet and delayed an inevitable Civil War by standing with Henry Clay’s compromise of 1850. Andrew Johnson, who succeeded our greatest president, sided with remnants of the Confederacy in Reconstruction. Chester Arthur, the embodiment of the spoils system, was so reviled as James Garfield’s successor that he had to defend himself against plotting Garfield’s assassination; but he reformed the civil service. Theodore Roosevelt broke up the trusts. Calvin Coolidge silently cooled down the Harding scandals and preserved the White House for the Republican Herbert Hoover and the Great Depression. Harry Truman surprised everybody when he succeeded the great FDR and proved an able and accomplished president. Lyndon B. Johnson was named to deliver Texas electorally. He led the nation forward on Civil Rights but failed on Vietnam. Accidental Presidents shows that “history unfolds in death as well as in life” (The Wall Street Journal) and adds immeasurably to our understanding of the power and limits of the American presidency in critical times.

"Containing the public messages, speeches, and statements of the President", 1956-1992.

The 1998 Presidential Elections and the Fall of Suharto

The First Complete Translation of Francisco Madero's Book, from Spanish Into English

From Entrance to Exit

Accidental Presidents

The Office of Lieutenant-Governor in the United States

The Constitution in Congress

New Institutional Economics (NIE) has skyrocketed in scope and influence over the last three decades. This first Handbook of NIE provides a unique and timely overview of recent developments and broad orientations. Contributions analyse the domain and perspectives of NIE; sections on legal institutions, political institutions, transaction cost economics, governance, contracting, institutional change, and more capture NIE's interdisciplinary nature. This Handbook will be of interest to economists, political scientists, legal scholars, management specialists, sociologists, and others wishing to learn more about this important subject and gain insight into progress made by institutionalists from other disciplines. This compendium of analyses by some of the foremost NIE specialists, including Ronald Coase, Douglass North, Elinor Ostrom, and Oliver Williamson, gives students and new researchers an introduction to the topic and offers established scholars a reference book for their research.

This book examines the search and selection process for college and university presidents in its variety and intricacy. Chapter I examines the question of the importance of presidents and searches. Chapter II describes the process of presidential succession at a private liberal arts college. Chapter III discusses the tasks required at the start of the search. Chapter IV illustrates the importance of confidentiality by presenting, in disguised form, the search process for a president of a flagship state university. In Chapter V the authors discuss conflicts over privacy and publicity in the search process and in American society generally. Chapter VI presents an account of the 1983 search at the University of Florida in the glare of Florida's open meeting and open records laws. Chapter VII examines the significance of disclosure laws. Chapter VIII describes the Winthrop College (South Carolina) search conducted with the help of a consultant. The following

chapter goes on to explore the implications of consultants in search processes. Chapter X describes the Rice University (Texas) search process and illuminates the ways in which members of a search committee can court a candidate. Chapter XI examines the two-way process in which candidate and institution must each choose and be chosen. Over 250 references and an index are included. (JB)

Handbook of New Institutional Economics

1856-1916, Inclusive

Library of Congress Subject Headings

American International Law Cases

The Story of Presidential Succession

Succession Politics in Indonesia

This book focuses on the impetus for leading change. Bornstein draws on numerous sources for a theoretical perspective on the factors associated with the president's role in creating legitimate change.

Includes section: "Some Michigan books."

Hearing, Eighty-ninth Congress, First Session. January 29, 1965

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, February 2, 1994 (Classic Reprint)

Fourth series

Dynamics of Leadership Change and Succession in Indonesia and Malaysia

Manual on State Constitutional Provisions

When No Majority Rules

The issue of leadership change and political succession continues to resonate in Southeast Asia today, nearly a decade after the 1997 Asian financial crisis unleashed tectonic waves throughout the region. Amid a wider process of transition that also swept Thailand, the Philippines and Singapore, two countries -- Indonesia and Malaysia -- went through significant changes of power from one generation to another. Suharto's fall in 1998 triggered a series of political successions before throwing up Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as president. Mahathir Mohamad stepped down in 2003 and handed over power to Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, but not before a cataclysmic struggle with his once-anointed heir apparent, Anwar Ibrahim. This book looks at the politics of leadership change and succession in Indonesia and Malaysia, two countries which experienced the worst political fallout from the Asian financial crisis. A former journalist who had the advantage of covering these two countries over two decades, the author begins with an overview of the political transitions in Southeast Asia. The central focus of the book covers developments in Indonesia and Malaysia through the tumultuous years up to the end of 2004. The book's underlying thesis is that the major leadership changes in Indonesia and Malaysia in recent years have not been, and are not taking place in isolation, but are in fact part of a long process of change that can be traced to the 1980s. Although the two primary actors -- Suharto and Mahathir -- are out of office, they remain, in terms of impact, very much in the consciousness of the successor generation because of the defining roles they played and the political legacies that they left behind. "Transition Politics in Southeast Asia" provides a timely narration of the twists and turns of the 'politics of transition' in Indonesia and Malaysia" over a span of two decades. It also serves as a relevant backdrop to understanding the context and genesis of the political events that currently dominate the news and political landscapes in the two states. The result is a sense of contrast in how the two countries grappled with the common quest for effective leadership in the face of the demanding challenges of providing security, stability, economic development and progress.

As Arab leaders play an increasingly important role on the world stage, they also face new and complex challenges at home'challenges that could affect both regional and regime stability. Power and Succession in Arab Monarchies provides an essential compendium of information regarding the politically charged issue of succession in Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Based on scarce source material and a wide range of inside information, this exhaustive reference traces the rise of each ruling family'outlines key constitutional developments'provides details on current rulers and their approaches to succession'discusses potential contenders to power. The appendixes supply a chronological list of rulers for each monarchy, as well as the text of decrees, private letters, and constitutional provisions related to succession.

Hearings...88-2...Jan 22, 23; Feb 24, 25, 28; Mar 5, 1964

Power and Succession in Arab Monarchies

United States Code Service, Lawyers Edition

Presidential Inability

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States

Presidential Succession Between the Popular Election and the Inauguration