* Review pages 405-406 of your text regarding legislative and judicial powers.  Create a t-chart like the one below that lists the pros and cons of the **line-item veto**.  Beneath your chart, include an opinion statement about whether or not you favor this type of veto power.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pros of line-item veto** | **Cons of line-item veto** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| * Tool against unneeded federal spending * Strengthens checks and balances * Gives power to remove legislative perks | * Possibly too much power for executive * Could remove compromise from a bill |
|  |  |
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For a bill to get past the senate and congress often it becomes bloated with compromises to the extent that it no longer follows the spirit of the initial effort, or contains non related pork belly items. It is critical for efficient legislation to be able to reject these changes, and the line item veto is the most effective tool to accomplish this. Each administration needs power to promote the goals that it was elected on, and this is one way to keep the country on course.

* Read about Marbury vs. Madison on pages 518-519 of your text.  Pay particular attention to the chart on the bottom of page 518.  Answer the following questions:  
  + How was Congress "checked" by the Supreme Court in the case?
    - The Supreme Court stopped Congress from passing an act that it considered “unconstitutional”. This set the precedent of “Judicial review”, which had never been exercised before.
  + Regardless of the final decision, do you believe Marbury should have received the appointment?  Justify your answer.
    - Marbury should have been given the position because at the time his appointment was legal. Not awarding the commission was subverting a law that was legally passed by congress. They should have tried to officially revoke his position by passing another law.