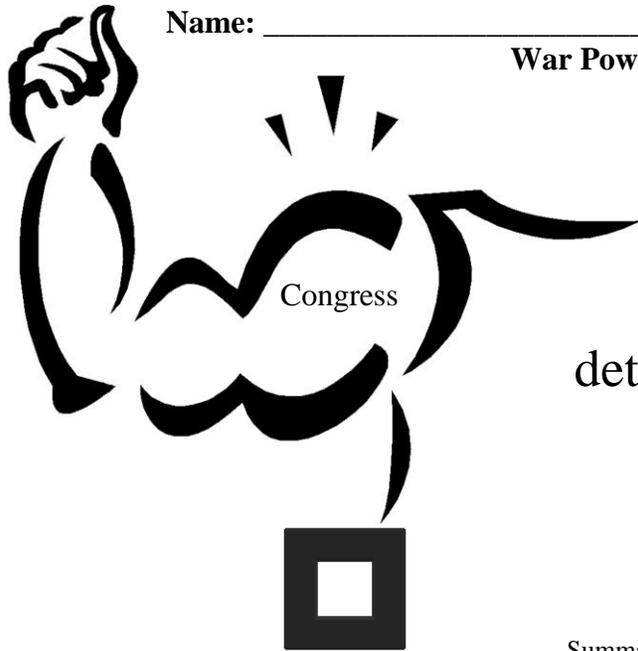


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## War Powers Worksheet - Who Has Constitutional Authority to Wage War?



### Who is the Strongest?

Read the following documents and determine who has stronger war powers - the President or congress?

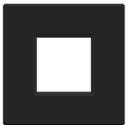
#### Documents:

U.S. Constitution - Article I Section 8

<http://72.32.50.200/constitution/>

Summarize War powers:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

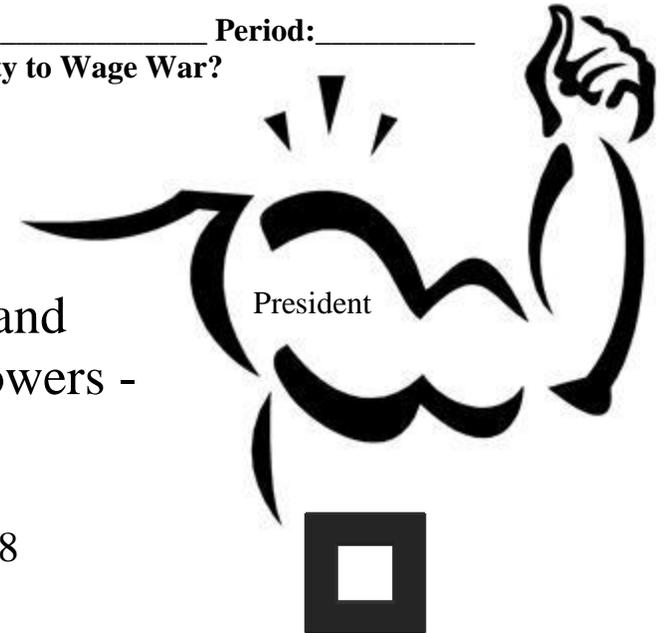
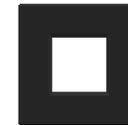


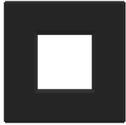
U.S. Constitution - Article 2 Section 2

<http://72.32.50.200/constitution/>

Summarize War powers:

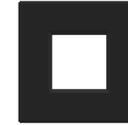
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.





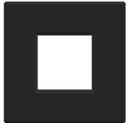
## Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

<http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=2484>



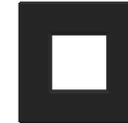
Summarize War powers:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



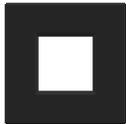
## War Powers Resolution - 1973 Section 3-4

<http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=965>



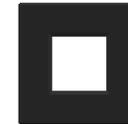
Summarize War powers:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



## War Powers Resolution - 1973 Section 5

<http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=965>



Summarize War powers:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**Use the following websites to answer the questions about constitutional war powers:**

**US Constitution - Article 1 Section 8 / Article 2 Section 2:** <http://72.32.50.200/constitution> (Make sure you get information from the Constitution text and the “Explanation” section in the lower window. You can click on each section of text to get a better explanation and help answer the questions.)

**Gulf of Tonkin Resolution:** <http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=2484>

**War Powers Resolutions 1973:** <http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=965>

**Questions:**

1. Who has the power and authority to declare war?
2. What is a letter of Marque and Reprisal?
3. Only Congress can use money to raise and support an \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Congress has declared war only \_\_\_\_\_ times.
5. The Wars Powers Act or Resolution demands that the president can only wage war for \_\_\_\_\_ days without the consent of Congress, with a possible \_\_\_\_\_ day extension.
6. Many presidents believe the War Powers Act is \_\_\_\_\_, but the Supreme Court refuses to rule on the issue.
7. Congress has the power of conscription - otherwise known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The militia refers to the National \_\_\_\_\_.
9. As Commander and Chief, the President takes command over the US Armed Forces, and the \_\_\_\_\_ militias, or the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In this era of \_\_\_\_\_ weapons, some have argued that the president needs to be able to take military action quickly.
11. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution says that the president has the authority as Commander in Chief to take \_\_\_\_\_ measures to repel any armed attack.
12. The phrase “all necessary steps” have been used by some \_\_\_\_\_ to take any military action they want.
13. In order to bring the balance of power back, Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1973.

**14. The President has the right and authority to make treaties with other nations, but the must be approved by the \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ vote.**

**15. The President must \_\_\_\_\_ with congress within \_\_\_\_\_ hours of any military action that does not have a declaration of war.**

**Reflection:**

Which is stronger, in terms of War Powers, the US Congress, or the president of the United States? OR Is there a proper balance of war powers? Make sure you use information from the 3 documents above to defend your answer.