

5.4

President's Foreign Affairs Powers



As a Young Political Scientist, I will be able to...

- **Explain how treaties are negotiated by the President, approved by the Senate, and ratified by the President under the system of checks and balances.**
- **Explain why and how executive agreements are made.**
- **Summarize how the power of recognition is used by the President.**
- **Describe the President's constitutional powers as commander in chief.**

Diplomatic Powers

The Constitution says nothing about President as nations chief diplomat, but its implied by commander & cheif

Treaty- Formal agreement between two or more sovereign states

President will work with Secretary of State on these & negotiates internal agreements

Senate only has to give consent to treaties, does not ratify them, but can repeal them through law

Treaties do need to be approved by senate with a 2/3rds vote. Minority power sometimes

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, golden tones.

Executive Agreement

Executive Agreement- Pact between the President & head of a foreign state.

These agreements must match treaties or previous laws by Congress

Power of **recognition-** President acknowledges the legal existence of a country & its government

Persona non grata- Unwelcome person to show displeasure of a foreign nation & recalling an ambassador

Commander in Chief

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President oversees armed forces, but Congress has war powers

President will appointed military subordinates, such as generals

The President does have the power for “undeclared wars”

Congress has given the President powers to meet international crises with military force without declaring war

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War Powers

The Iraq War is an example of a war not declared by Congress.

The President has the power to send the military where they see fit to help promote safety

War Powers Resolution says President can commit American military forces to combat only...

- 1. If Congress has declared war**
- 2. Congress authorized action by the President**
- 3. When an attack on the nation has occurred**