

Section 3 Guided Reading and Review
Diplomatic and Military Powers**A. As You Read**

As you read Section 3, complete the outline by filling in the blanks.

The Power to Make Treaties

1. A treaty is a formal agreement between _____.
2. After the President negotiates a treaty, the _____ must approve it by a _____ vote.
3. Presidents Tyler and McKinley encouraged Congress to pass a _____ to annex territory after the approval of a treaty had been defeated in the Senate.

Executive Agreements

4. An executive agreement is _____.
5. One difference between an executive agreement and a treaty is that an executive agreement does not require _____.

The Power of Recognition

6. By exercising the power of recognition, the President acknowledges the _____ of another country and its government.
7. Prompt recognition of a country or its government may _____ its existence.
8. Displeasure with another country's conduct may be shown by the President's asking for _____.
9. The most serious diplomatic rebuke one nation may give another is the _____.

Commander in Chief

10. The President's powers as commander in chief are almost _____.
11. Presidents have used the armed forces in combat abroad without _____.
12. A President's power as commander in chief is greatest during _____.
13. Congress passed the War Powers Resolution in 1973 to limit the President's war-making powers in response to _____.
14. The constitutionality of the War Powers Resolution remains _____.

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Define the following term.

15. *persona non grata* _____