



WAR & TREATY POWERS



THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I, §8, cl. 10-16:

The Congress shall have Power:

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress....

ARTICLE I, §9, cl. 2:

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

ARTICLE II, §2, cl. 1-2:

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called in to the actual Service of the United States...

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided

two thirds of the Senators present concur...

That's it! Can you believe it? That is all the Constitution has to say about war and treaties!
