

# MILITARY POWERS

The U.S. Constitution grants military powers to Congress (the House of Representatives and the Senate) and to the President. Congress makes up the Legislative Branch of government. The President, Vice President and the Cabinet members make up the Executive Branch.

Read the passages below from the Constitution. Then answer the questions.

**From Article I, Section 8, the U.S. Constitution:**  
**The Congress** shall have power to...  
declare war...  
raise and support armies...  
provide and maintain a navy...  
make rules for the government and regulation of land and naval forces...

**From Article II, Section 2, the U.S. Constitution:**  
**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 into actual service of the United States...

1. The Constitution gives the power to declare war to what branch of government?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why do you think this branch of government was given the power to declare war?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which branch of government provides the money for military actions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What military power is the President given in the Constitution? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Why is President Bush trying to get the approval of Congress before starting an attack against Iraq?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Read and discuss this week's cover story with a family member. Then on the back of this page, list two new things that each of you learned about Iraq.