



Part 6 Quiz (Adults) - Treaty Law Clause

Name: _____

- 1) Define the term "Treaty"
- 2) If your mechanic shop says they have to charge you for an engine overhaul every time you come in because of an agreement they signed with other mechanic shops, how would you respond?
- 3) What does this car shop analogy teach us about the treaty law clause?
- 4) What is the exact wording in the Constitution of the condition that a treaty must meet in order to become the supreme law of the land?
- 5) a) Are all treaties the supreme law of the land? b) Is a treaty supreme over the Constitution? c) Explain.
- 6) Treaties have to do with _____ policy, not _____ policy (give 3 words for each blank)
- 7) Suppose a gun control treaty were agreed upon by the United States and the United Nations. Would such a treaty: a) be the supreme law of the land? b) Why or why not? (Use a reference from the Constitution)
- 8) a) Can a treaty between the United States and the United Nations commit us to declaring war? b) Why or why not? (Use a reference from the Constitution)
- 9) a) Can a treaty between the United States and Mexico to protect their shared border against invasion be the supreme law of the land? b) Why or why not? (Use a reference from the Constitution)
- 10) Write from memory the words of the treaty law clause
- 11) Break down the phrase "under the authority of the United States" by defining the underlined terms
- 12) Explain why understanding the condition attached to treaties is essential to understanding the treaty law clause.

1) A formal agreement between two or more nations 2) What you do with my car is controlled by the contract you and I make not by an agreement you make with other mechanic shops 3) Other mechanic shops (other nations) and their agreements (treaties) cannot control a car owner's (the people or the states) contract (the Constitution) with his own mechanic shop (the federal government) 4) "under the authority of the United States" 5) a) No b) No c) If a treaty and the Constitution conflict, the Constitution wins since treaties have to be made *under* the authority of the United States and the Constitution tells us what powers are under the authority of the United States 6) foreign, international, external; domestic, national, internal 7) a) no b) it violates the 2nd amendment in the Constitution 8) a) No b) Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 says only Congress can declare war. Treaties don't declare war 9) a) Yes b) Article IV, Section 4, Clause 1 gives power to the United States to protect against invasion so a treaty to protect against invasion is under the authority of the United States 10) All treaties made or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land 11) under – within the limits of; authority – power given to do certain things; the United States – the federal government 12) The condition "under the authority of the United States" restrains treaties from doing things that are outside the powers given the federal government by the people as specified in the Constitution.