THE PRESIDENTIAL HATS: Chief Diplomat



The Chief Diplomat wears a fez. Also called a tarboosh, the fez is worn by Muslim men throughout Egypt and North Africa. It was the national headdress of Turkey.

Representing the United States

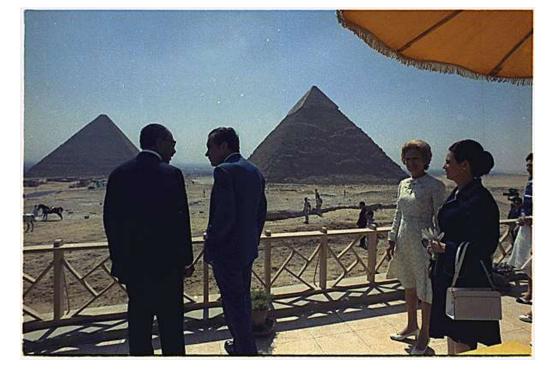
As Chief Diplomat, the President travels around the world representing the United States. While on these trips, he will attend meetings and ceremonies, meet the leaders and people of other countries, and sometimes have time for sight-seeing.

Top Picture:

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, President Richard M. Nixon, First Lady Pat Nixon, and Mrs. Sadat visit the great pyramids at Giza during President Nixon's 1974 trip to the Mid-East.

Bottom Picture:

President George W. Bush and President George H.W. Bush join U.S. Ambassador to China Sandy Randt and Dai Bingguo, People's Republic of China State Councilor, as they participate in a ribboncutting ceremony on August 8, 2008 at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing.



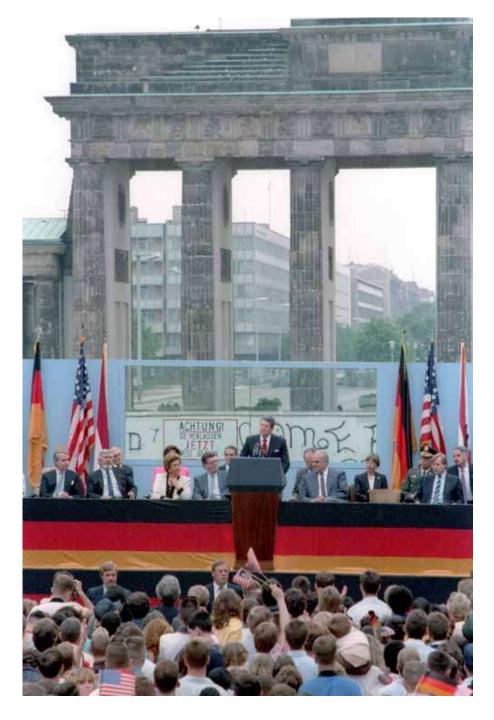


Representing the United States

Seeking an end to the Cold War, President Ronald Reagan gives a speech at the Berlin Wall, Brandenburg Gate, in the Federal Republic of Germany on June 12, 1987.

During his speech, President Reagan said, "General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate! Mr. Gorbachev open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"

To hear this part of President Reagan's speech, click the video on the next slide.



Brandenburg Gate Speech



Diplomatic Meetings

The President meets with other leaders from around the world. During these meetings they discuss treaties and issues that have a worldwide impact.

Top Picture:

Leonid Brezhnev, leader of the Soviet Union, and President Jimmy Carter at the Vladivostok Summit Meeting. Here the two world leaders signed a joint agreement to limit strategic offensive arms.

Bottom Picture:

President Barack Obama participates in a meeting with Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gillani of Pakistan during the Nuclear Security Summit at the Coex Center in Seoul, Republic of Korea, March 27, 2012.





Signing Treaties

The President is able to sign treaties with other countries. The treaty does not become official, however, until two-thirds of the Senate approves and ratifies it.

Top Picture:

President Harry S. Truman signing the North Atlantic Treaty Proclamation **on** August 24, 1949. This treaty created the 12-nation North Atlantic Pact. Countries represented at the signing included: the United Kingdom, Denmark, Canada, Norway, France, Belgium, Portugal, the Netherlands, and Italy.

Bottom Picture:

President Jimmy Carter and Omar Torrijos, the leader of Panama, signing the Panama Canal Treaty on June 16, 1978. The treaty guaranteed Panama would gain control of the Panama Canal in 1999.







Air Force One

The President has the sole use of Air Force One for his travels during his term in office.

Picture:

President George W. Bush waves as he boards Air Force One January 8, 2008, at Andrews Air Force Base. He was leaving the country for an eight-day visit to the Mideast.

HEAD OF STATE EVENTS

As the Head of State, it is the President's duty to meet with leaders from around the world both in America and abroad. While our President changes every four to eight years, this is not always the case in other countries. The next five slides are images of ten different American Presidents meeting Great Britain's Queen Elizabeth II.

Queen Elizabeth II with President Dwight D. Eisenhower, October 20, 1957.

Getty Images



President John F. Kennedy and First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy dine at Buckingham Palace with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip, June 1961.

CNN Images



President Nixon visiting Buckingham Palace with Britain's royal family on February 24, 1969.

<image>

President Gerald R. Ford and Queen Elizabeth dance during the state dinner in honor of the Queen and Prince Philip at the White House on July 17, 1976.



Jimmy Carter with Queen Elizabeth on May 13, 1977.

President Ronald Reagan and Queen Elizabeth II Horseback Riding at Windsor Castle, England, on June 8, 1982.



President George H.W. Bush and Mrs. Barbara Bush host a State Dinner for Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip of Great Britain at the White House on May 14, 1991.

President Bill Clinton with Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom. CNN Images





President George W. Bush and Mrs. Laura Bush escort Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, from the Grand Staircase of the White House on May 7, 2007, prior to attending the State Dinner in the Queen's honor.



President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama are greeted by Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace in London, April 1, 2009.



Article II, Section 2

- Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution names the powers of the President.
- In Article II, Section 2, the President is given the power
 - "By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make Treaties" if two-thirds of the Senators agree
 - To "nominate...with the Advice and Consent of the Senate" and "appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls"

Article II, Section 3

 Article II, Section 3 of the United States Constitution establishes the duties of the President.

 In Article II, Section 3, the President is given the duties of the Head of State, receiving "Ambassadors and other public Ministers"