## Orlando v. Laird United States Court of Appeals, 443 F.2d 1039, cert. denied, 404 U.S. 869 (1971)

### Who are plaintiffs?

### What is their claim?

### Why do they have standing when other citizens do not?

### What does the court point to as evidence that Congress did authorize the war?

### What is the ‘‘mutual participation’’ standard for prosecution of the war?

### What is plaintiff's theory on why Congress was not free to reject the war?

### Why is resolving this a political question?

### What is the political question theory in Massachusetts v. Laird, 451 F.2d 26 (1st Cir. 1971)?

### What is Reveley’s test

## What were the Pentagon Papers?

## What was their political significance?

## Laos and Cambodia - what does "mutual participation" mean for secret operations in the war?

## Does it matter that the war has expanded beyond the original aggressor state?

## Would it matter more if there was a declaration of war?

## How should the president justify such incursions?

## What did it mean to repeal the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution?

## Did Congress stop other support for the war?

## What is a signing statement?

## What did Nixon say in the signing statement to the bill that included the Mansfield amendment, which urged him to end the war?

## What did Nixon do when presented with a bill cutting off funding for Cambodia and Laos?

## Based on this, what do the plaintiffs argue in Holtzman v. Schlesinger, 484 F.2d 1307 (1973)?

## Did the court accept this?

## What did Nixon agree to in a bill passed by Congress?

## How did the war finally end?