Article. II. - The Executive Branch

Section 2 - Civilian Power over Military, Cabinet, Pardon Power, Appointments  
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 the actual Service of the United  
States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the  
executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the Duties of their respective  
Offices, and he shall have Power to Grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the  
United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

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; and he shall nominate, and  
by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other  
public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the  
United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which  
shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such  
inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in  
the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the  
Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their  
next Session.

Section 3 - State of the Union, Convening Congress  
He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union,  
and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and  
expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them,  
and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment,  
he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors  
and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and  
shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4 - Disqualification  
The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed  
from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high  
Crimes and Misdemeanors.