

**Art. II § 1**

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America

**Art. II, § 3.**

President “shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers.”

**Art. II, § 2, cl. 2.**

President, “by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate,” to “make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.”

The President “shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors” as well as “other public Ministers and Consuls.”

**Art. I, § 8.**

Congress may

“pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States”

“regulate Commerce with foreign Nations,”

“establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization,”

“define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations,”

“declare War,”

“grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal,” and

“make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.”

**Art. II, s. 1**

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**Art. II, s. 1**

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the

following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will **faithfully execute** the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

**Art. II, s. 3**

"he shall take Care that the Laws be **faithfully executed**"

DACA - 2012 - deferred action for childhood arrivals

DAPA - 2014 - deferred action for parents of americans

Congressional acquiescence

Consonant - consistent