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ACROSS
1. Document granted by a king giving permission to start a colony and establishing a government there.
6. The ______ Act required colonies where British troops were stationed to provide them with a place to live.
7. The term ______ voting refers to voting that takes into consideration such things as the performance of the political party, the officeholder, and/or the administration.
9. A political ______ is an organization for running a city or state government by dispensing patronage or favors from the smallest units of government (neighborhood or ward) to the largest.
11. The phrase in the Constitution about “full faith and credit” would be most important to someone taking a trip to another ______.
14. The practice of voting for candidates without taking into consideration their political affiliation is known as ______ splitting.
15. The term ______ interpretation refers to a Hamiltonian view of the Constitution that advocates the idea that the federal government has a wide range of powers as implied in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.
16. Colonists who traded several years of service for passage to the colonies were known as ______ servants.
18. Henry ______: Boston bookseller and military genius who became the first Secretary of War.
20. The term prior ______ refers to limiting First Amendment rights prior to the actual activity that would carry out that freedom (a speech, movie, newspaper, book).
22. President Harry S. Truman’s program for the ___ and Proper Clause is the implied powers clause located in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.
23. President Polk’s campaign slogan “54-40 or fight” referred to the dispute with Britain over the boundary of the ______ Territory.
25. The ______ Act (1689) gave English the right to worship as they chose; also found in the Massachusetts colonial assembly.
26. The belief that one can have a forceful and meaningful impact on public affairs is known as political ______.
27. A political ______ committee is a legal organization whose function is to collect money and make campaign contributions to selected candidates.
30. An American who favored continued British rule of the thirteen colonies; a loyalist.
31. The ______ ballot originated in the 1820’s because of the belief that the voting population should be able to elect all of the officials that govern them.
32. People of good social position belonging to the upper class of society below the nobility.
33. The Minority ______ Leader is the party leader in each house of government elected by the minority party.
34. The ______ Continental Congress: Meeting of colonists to discuss rights and settling differences with Britain.
37. A ______ seat is an elected office where the party in power or the incumbent is so strong that being reelected is a foregone conclusion.
38. The belief that the nation was known as the “New ______”.
40. Rivals while still active in political affairs, Pres. T. Jefferson and Pres. J. ______ became good friends later. They corresponded frequently & both died on the nation’s 50th birthday.
41. President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s program for the nation was known as the “New ______”.
42. The ______ and Proper Clause is the implied powers clause located in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.
43. The National Security ______ is the part of the executive branch of government that is a national security executive branch that assists the president on matters of national security.
44. Senatorial ______: The custom in the Senate to refer the names of possible appointees (esp. Fed. judges) to senators from the states from which the appointees reside and withdrawing the names regarded as objectionable.
45. The ______ Amendment deals with income tax.
46. Dwight D. ______: One of many military heroes who later became President.
47. Economic system where a favorable balance of trade (more exports than imports) leads to wealth.
49. Government control is in the hands of a ______ government.

DOWN
1. The ______ Acts were British acts that closed Boston Harbor and cut back the powers of the Massachusetts colonial assembly.
2. George ______: One of many military heroes who later became President.
3. President Lyndon Johnson’s program for the nation was known as the “Great ______”.
4. A French term meaning to let alone. Refers to: the government should not get involved with the peoples’ lives (two words).
5. The ______ Acts were British acts that closed Boston Harbor and cut back the powers of the Massachusetts colonial assembly.
8. The Constitution was written in ______ in 1787.
9. A ______ election is an election that indicates the existence of a pattern of partisan support.
10. The ______ Amendment deals with women’s vote.
11. A Jeffersonian view of the Constitution that advocates the idea that the federal government has only those powers as identified in Article I, Section 8 is called ______ interpretation.
12. Chester ______: 1800’s Vice President who took over as Chief Executive because the President he served died while still in office.
13. The head of a political machine is called a ______.
15. Franklin D. Roosevelt ran for President four times. In terms of Electoral votes, his biggest margin of victory came in 1936 against Republican Alfred ______.
16. Government control is in the hands of a ______ government.
17. A ______ system is a type of government that concentrates power in the central government.
21. A ______ government is one that is characterized by a single party or individual controlling the entire country and every aspect of society.
22. President Harry S. Truman’s program for the nation was known as the “______ Deal”.
24. The ______ Acts were laws passed by England to control colonial trade for England’s own benefit.
26. Barry Goldwater ran into trouble in his 1964 campaign against Lyndon Johnson in part because of his famous comment, “______ in the defense of Liberty is no vice.”
28. The Constitution Convention’s compromise over the problem of slavery led the delegates to propose and accept the famous “______ rule.” (hyphenated word)
29. Group (house; assembly) of representatives chosen by Jamestown colonists to make their laws.
35. Resolved by ______ Treaty (1794): British troops were to withdraw from America’s Northwest; also settled Revolutionary War financial claims.
36. The ______ Affair: French offer for negotiations after an American apology, loan, and payment of a bribe.
39. The ______ Amendment deals with slavery.
43. The National Security ______ is the part of the executive branch of government that is a planning and advisory group whose function is to assist the president on matters of national security.

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