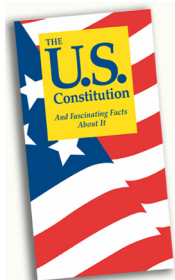
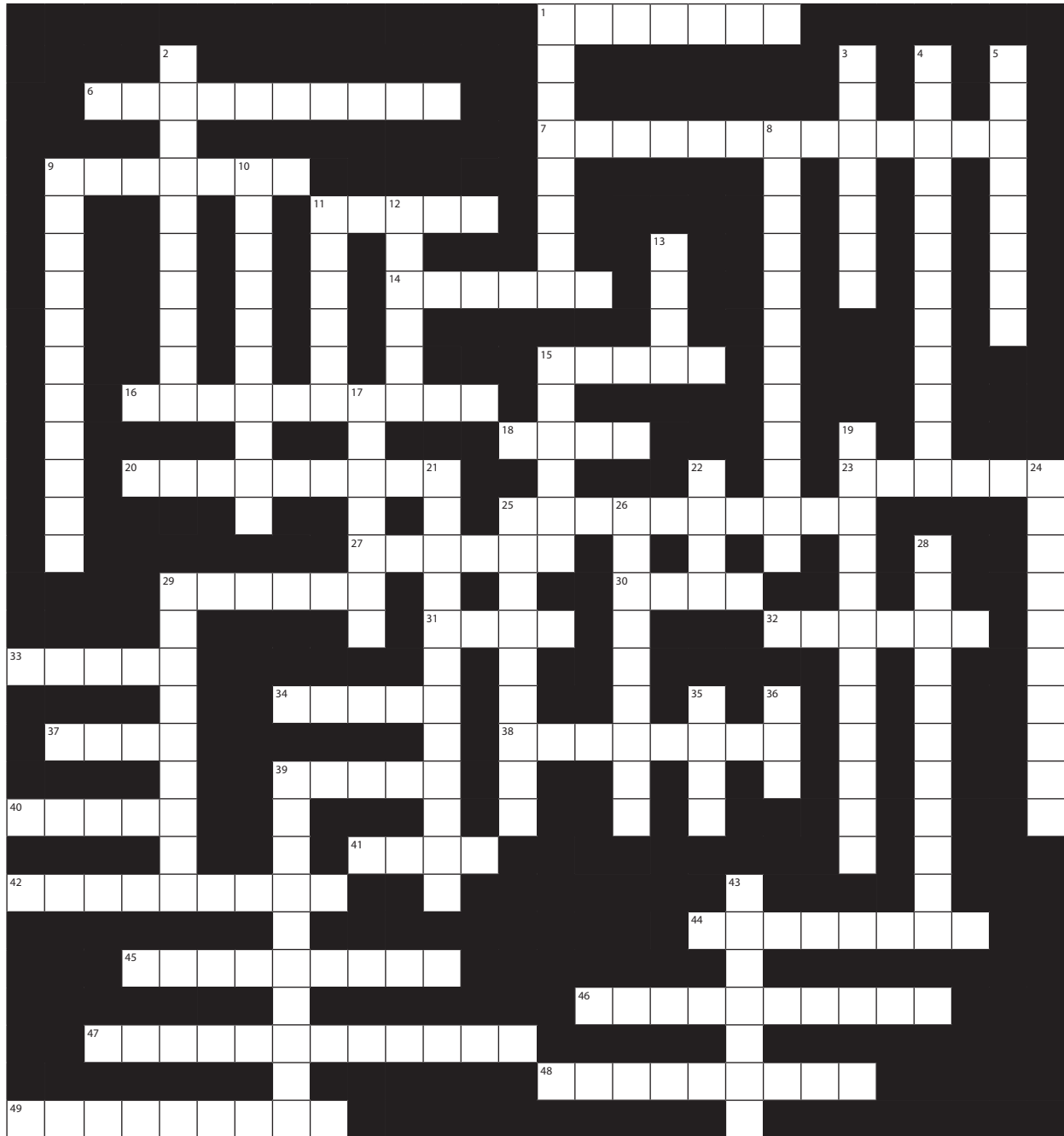


U.S. Constitution Crossword Puzzles: Expert #2



To learn more about the Constitution — the people, the events, the landmark cases — order a copy of “The U.S. Constitution and Fascinating Facts About It” today!

Call to order: 1-800-887-6661 or order online at www.constitutionfacts.com

© Oak Hill Publishing Company. All rights reserved.
Oak Hill Publishing Company, Box 6473, Naperville, IL 60567

U.S. Constitution Crossword Puzzles: Expert #2

ACROSS

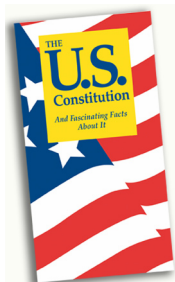
1. Document granted by a king giving permission to start a colony and establishing a government there.
6. The ____ Act required colonies where British troops were stationed to provide them with a place to live.
7. The term ____ voting refers to voting that takes into consideration such things as the 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).
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 Maryland, 1649.
27. A political ____ committee is a legal organization whose function it is to collect money and make campaign contributions to selected candidates.
29. Warren ____: U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice 1969-1986; in 1986 he resigned to help the nation get ready to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution.
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 one can have a forceful and meaningful impact on public affairs is known as political ____.
39. John ____: 1800's Vice President who took over as Chief Executive because the President he served died while still in office.
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.
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.
48. British minister responsible for the Stamp Act and other measures for controlling the colonies.
49. Government control is in the hands of a limited number of people who are chosen on the basis of wealth and power.

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 ____.
17. A ____ system is a type of government that concentrates power in the central government.
19. British name for people in the English colonies on the North American mainland.
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.
25. British minister who made enforcement of Navigation Acts easier with new taxes and laws via the ____ Acts.
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.



To learn more about the Constitution — the people, the events, the landmark cases — order a copy of "The U.S. Constitution and Fascinating Facts About It" today!

Call to order: 1-800-887-6661 or order online at www.constitutionfacts.com