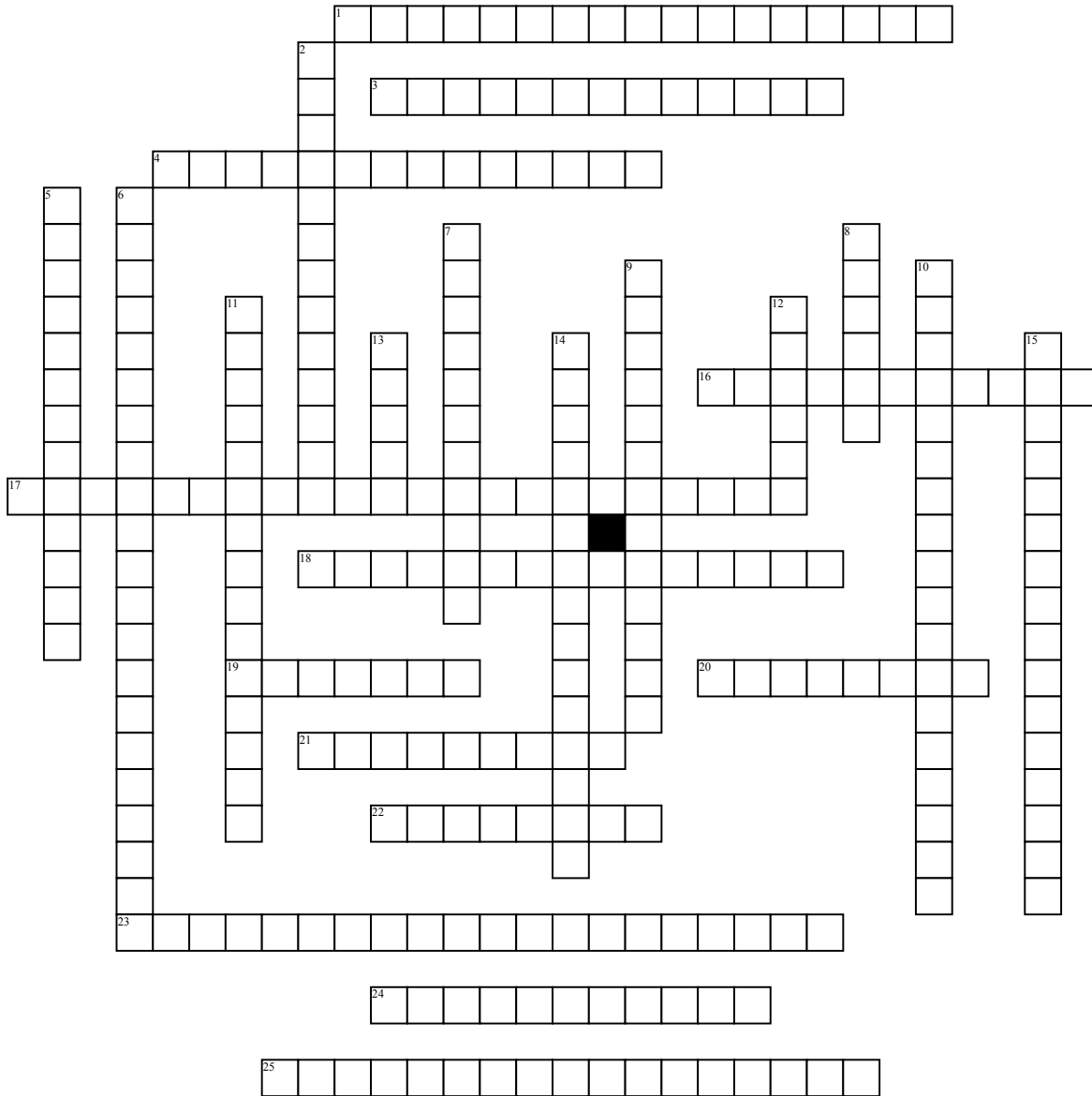


Civics vocab project



Across

- 1. the privilege of sending mail without payment of postage.
- 3. a political party whose electoral strength is so small as to prevent its gaining control of a government except in rare and exceptional circumstances.
- 4. A law that makes illegal an act that was legal when committed, increases the penalties for an infraction after it has been committed
- 16. being a voting member of a community or organization and having the power to appoint or elect.
- 17. the lower house of the United States Congress.
- 18. powers granted to the government mostly found in Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution within 18 clauses
- 19. call into question the integrity or validity of (a practice).
- 20. a person who takes part in an organized attempt to influence legislators
- 21. priority, precedence, or status obtained as the result of a person's length of service, as in a profession, trade, company, or union
- 22. social work directly concerned with individuals, especially that involving a study of a person's family history and personal circumstances.

- 23. a group of people or an organization seeking or receiving special advantages, typically through political lobbying.
 - 24. manipulate the boundaries of (an electoral constituency) so as to favor one party or class.
 - 25. is a metaphor for the appropriation of government spending for localized projects secured solely or primarily to bring money to a representative's district.
- Down**
- 2. a statement in the U.S. Constitution (Article I, Section 8) granting Congress the power to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the enumerated list of powers.
 - 5. authoritative actions that aren't specifically granted to Congress in the Constitution but are considered necessary to fulfill governmental duties.
 - 6. include the abilities to amend the constitution, approve presidential appointments, investigate matters that interfere with or impede its legislative duties, impeach officials, and choose a president if no majority winner emerges as the result of an election.
 - 7. whereby a minority can delay a vote on proposed legislation by making long speeches or introducing irrelevant issues
 - 8. any of various legislative or governing bodies, in particular.
 - 9. the political group in a legislative body with the most voting members. For example, if 47 of the 100 Senators in the U.S. Senate are Republicans and 53 are Democrats, the Democrats are the majority party.
 - 10. a court order to a person or agency holding someone in custody (such as a warden) to deliver the imprisoned individual to the court issuing the order and to show a valid reason for that person's detention.
 - 11. an item of legislation (prohibited by the US Constitution) that inflicts attainder without judicial process.
 - 12. an official count or survey of a population, typically recording various details of individuals.
 - 13. an additional provision added to a bill or other measure under the consideration by a legislature, having little connection with the subject matter of the bill
 - 14. (in the US Congress) a resolution passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.
 - 15. The powers of the federal government that are specifically described in the Constitution