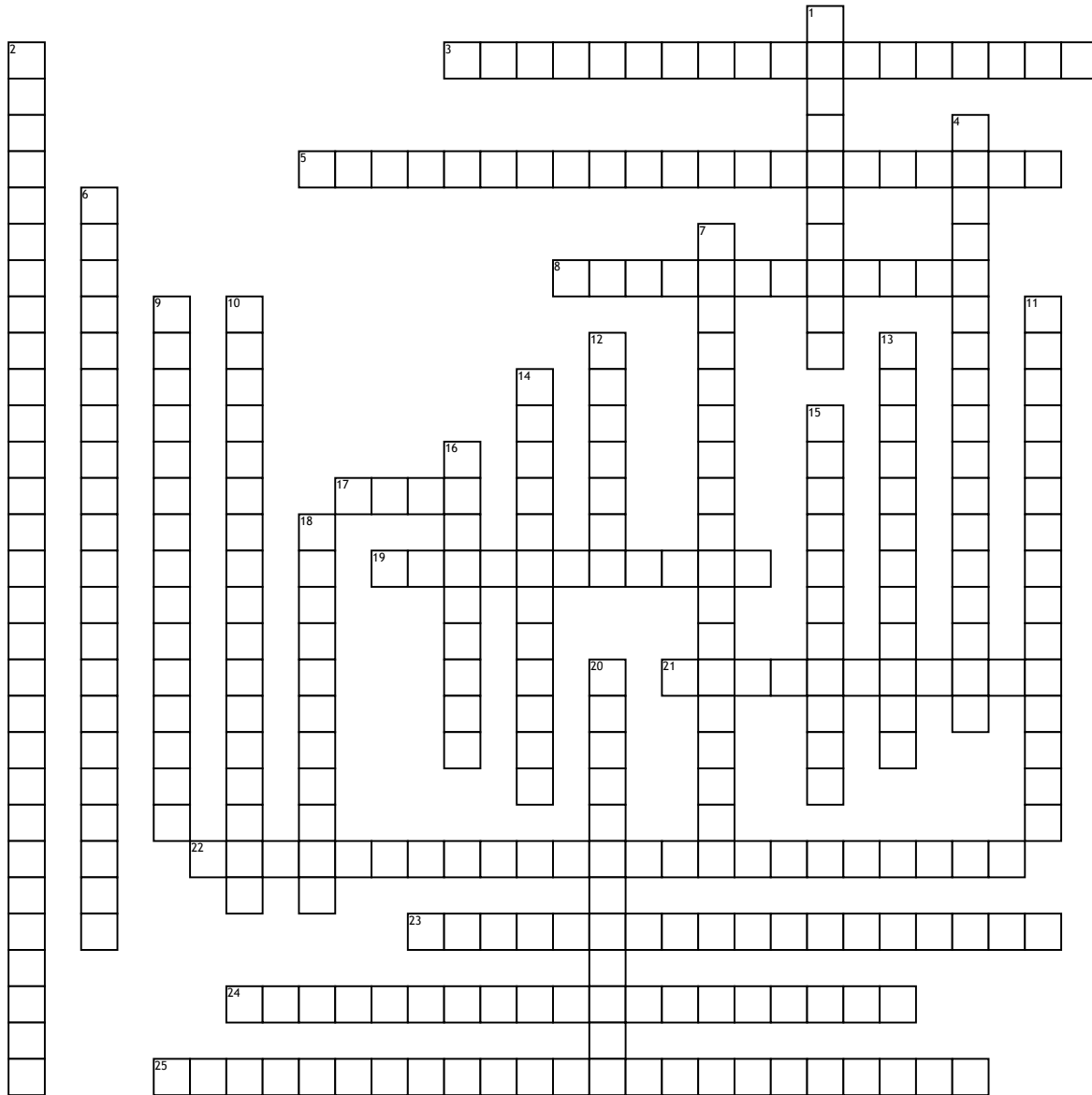


# Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 3. created by congress in 1787 encompassing the region lying west of pennsylvania, north ohio river, east of the mississippi river, and south of great lakes. Land policy and territorial government were established by the Northwest ordinance of 1785 and 1787.
- 5. The federal government is composed of three distinct branches: legislative, executive, and judicial, whose powers are vested by the U.S. constitution in the congress, the president, and the federal courts, respectively.
- 8. the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution. Proposed following the often bitter 1787-88 debate over the ratification of the constitution, and written to address the objections raised by anti federalists.
- 17. state in the East North Central region of the midwestern United States. Of the fifty, it is the 34th largest by area, the seventh most populous.
- 19. release from slavery.
- 21. Having two branches or chambers .
- 22. mixed or compound mode of government that combines a general government with regional government in single political system. Its distinctive feature, exemplified in the constitution of the United States, is a relationship of party between the two levels of government established.
- 23. the principle that the authority of a state and its government are created and sustained by the consent of it, through their elected representatives who are the source of all political power.

- 24. known as the bill of rights 1688, is a landmark act in the constitution law of England that sets out certain basic civil rights and clarifies who would be next to inherit the crown.
  - 25. What is the agreement among the 13 original states of the United States that served as its first constitution. It continental Congress on November 15, 1777, and sent it to the states for ratification.
- Down**
- 1. everything slows down and there is lots of unemployment.
  - 2. an armed uprising in western massachusetts in opposition to a debt crises among the citizenry and the state government's increased efforts to collect taxes both on individuals and their trades; the fight took place mostly in and around springfield during 1786 and 1787.
  - 4. the house of representatives and the senate, which together form the United States Congress. The constitution grants congress the sole authority to enact legislation and declare war, the right to confirm or reject many presidential appointments, and substantial investigative powers.
  - 6. compromise reached among delegates during the 1787 United States constitutional convention.
  - 7. adopted July 13, 1787, by the confederation Congress, charted a government for the northwest territory, provided a method for admitting new states to the union from the territory, and listed a bill of rights
  - 9. an American statesman, a founding father of the United States, and a signatory to the Articles of Confederation and the United States constitution.

- 10. government was developed to ensure that no branch of government would become too powerful. The farmers of the U.S. Constitutio built a system that divides power between the three branches of the U.S. government.
- 11. late 18th century movement for the creation of a stronger U.S. federal government and which later opposed the ratification of the 1787 constitution.
- 12. What are called friends that are historically cristian denomination known formally as the religious society of friends of friends church.
- 13. english born merchant and a founding father of the United States. He served as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature.
- 14. American statesman, diplomat, expansionist, philosopher and founding father who served as the fourth president of the United States from 1809 to 1817.
- 15. an essay by the philosopher immanuel Kant.
- 16. English philosopher and physician, widely regarded as one of the most influential of enlightenment.
- 18. a french judge, man of letters and political philosopher.
- 20. a proposal to the United States constitutional convention for the creation of a supreme national government with three branches and a bicameral legislature.