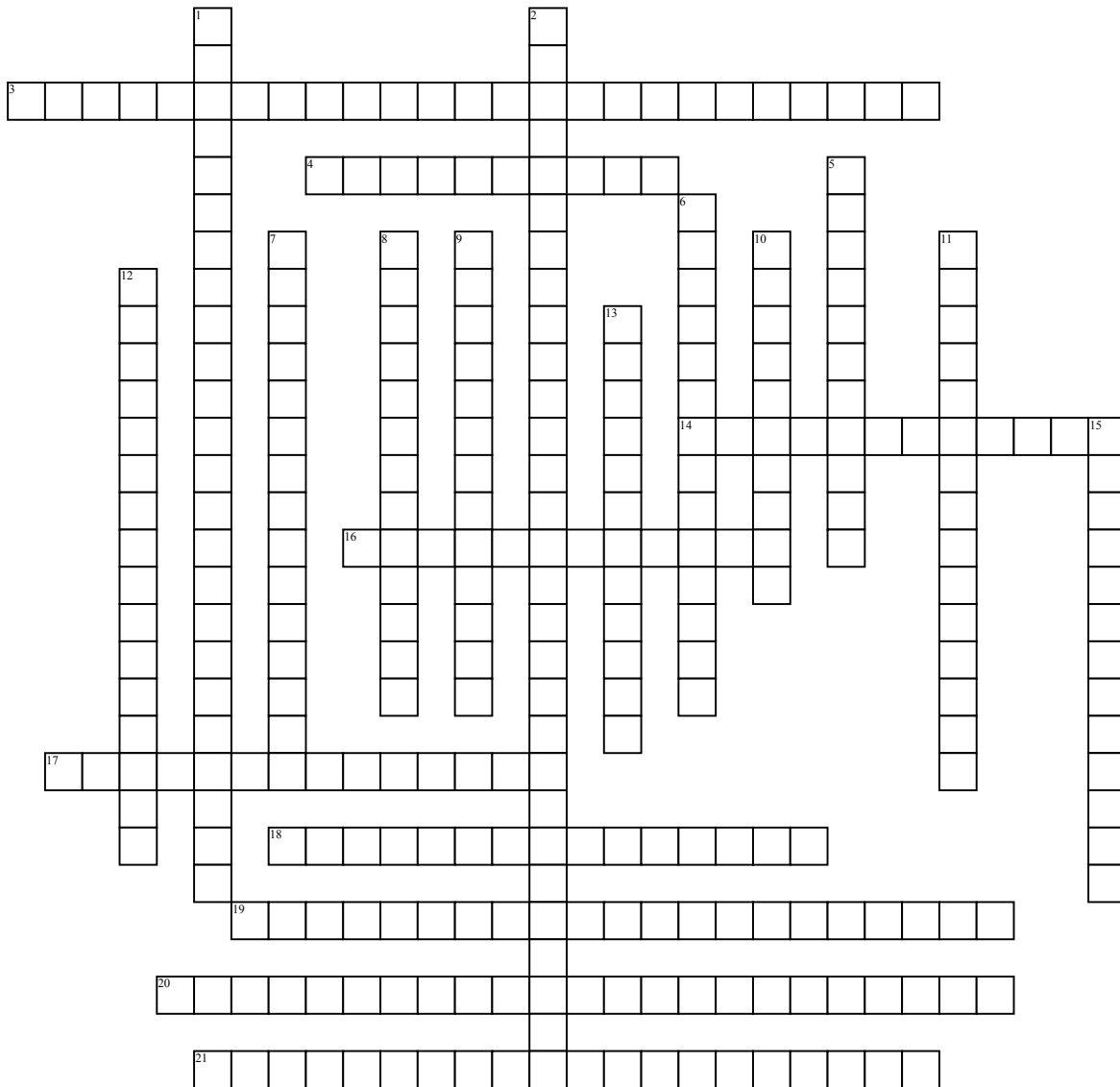


Early Government Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. the pronouncement adopted by the Second Continental Congress meeting at the Pennsylvania State House in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 4, 1776.

4. a charter of rights agreed to by King John of England at Runnymede, near Windsor, on 15 June 1215.

14. was a proposal by Virginia delegates for a bicameral legislative branch.

16. a form of direct democratic rule in which most or all the members of a community come together to legislate policy and budgets for local government.

17. was a series of violent attacks on courthouses and other government properties in Massachusetts that began in 1786 and led to a full-blown military confrontation in 1787.

18. was a late-18th century movement that opposed the creation of a stronger U.S. federal government and which later opposed the ratification of the 1787 Constitution.

19. was religious tolerance for Trinitarian Christians.

20. the original constitution of the US, ratified in 1781, which was replaced by the US Constitution in 1789.

21. a theory or model that originated during the Age of Enlightenment and usually concerns the legitimacy of the authority of the state over the individual.

Down

1. was the first democratically-elected legislative body in British North America.

2. Was the first ever written constitution in the world.

5. a member or supporter of the Federalist Party.

6. government of a country by its own people, especially after having been a colony.

7. was an agreement made between large states and small states regarding how much power states would have under the United States Constitution.

8. was a compromise reached among state delegates during the 1787 United States Constitutional Convention.

9. an intellectual and philosophical movement that dominated the world of ideas in Europe during the 17th to 19th century.

10. He was accused of libel in 1734 by William Cosby, the royal governor of New York, but the jury acquitted Zenger, who became a symbol for freedom of the press.

11. the possibly non-deliberate British Crown policy of avoiding strict enforcement of parliamentary laws, especially trade laws, meant to keep British colonies obedient to England, in the 17th and 18th centuries.

12. Was the first governing document of Plymouth Colony

13. a national economic policy that is designed to maximize the exports, and minimize the imports, of a nation.

15. was a proposal for the structure of the United States Government presented by William Paterson at the Constitutional Convention on June 15, 1787.