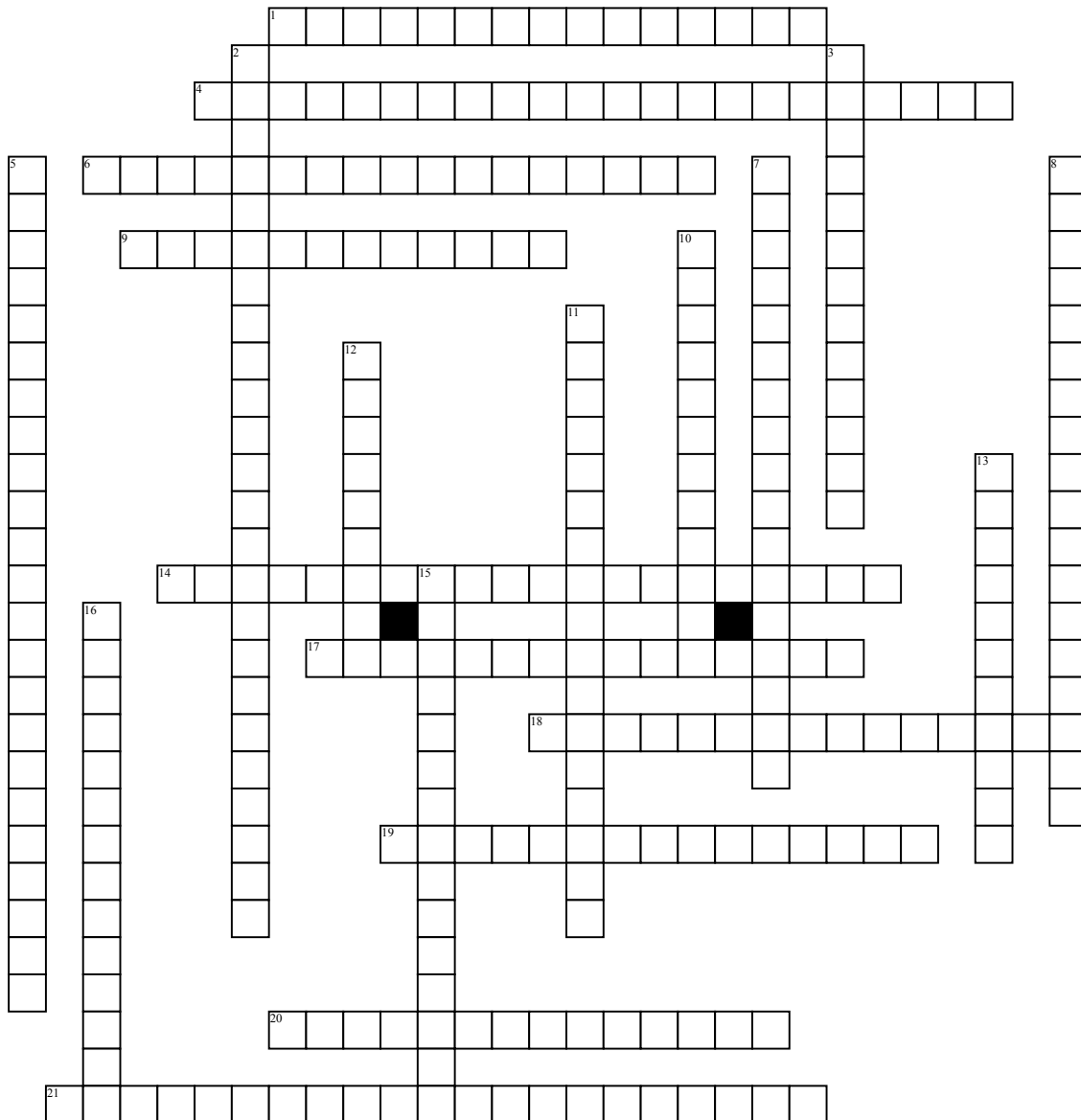


First Constitution of the United States



Across

1. Branch of government that carries out laws
 4. A law that established a procedure for the admission of new states to the Union; new states rules: No slavery, free education, freedom of religion, trial by jury, and state constitution
 6. Branch of government that makes the laws
 9. The amount of money a national government owes to other governments or its people
 14. A law making body made of two houses (bi means 2)
 17. A government that rules the state
 18. Compromise made by Constitutional Convention in which states would have equal representation in one house of the legislature and representation based on population in the other house

19. Could not raise taxes, could not regulate trade, laws approved by 9 out of 13 states, could not enforce laws, no federal courts, no executive, could not draft troops, could not amend the constitution without a unanimous (all states) vote
 20. A 1787 rebellion in which ex-Revolutionary War soldiers attempted to prevent foreclosures of farms as a result of high interest rates and taxes
 21. The agreement by which the number of each state's representatives in Congress would be based on a count of all the free people plus three-fifths of the slaves

Down

2. The meeting of state delegates in 1787 in Philadelphia called to revise the Articles of Confederation. It instead designed a new plan of government, the US Constitution
 3. A constitutional proposal that would have given each state one EQUAL vote in a new congress
 5. 1st Constitution of the U.S. 1781-1788

7. Signed the Treaty of Paris 1783, Northwest Ordinance of 1787, declare war and peace, print money, make treaties, settle state disputes
 8. The division of power among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government
 10. "Large state" proposal for the new constitution, calling for proportional representation in both houses of a bicameral Congress
 11. A government that rules all the states within the country
 12. A change in, or addition to, a constitution or law
 13. A term used to describe supporters of the Constitution. They favored a strong central government
 15. People who opposed the Constitution being changed. They favored strong state governments
 16. Branch of government that decides if laws are carried out according to the Constitution