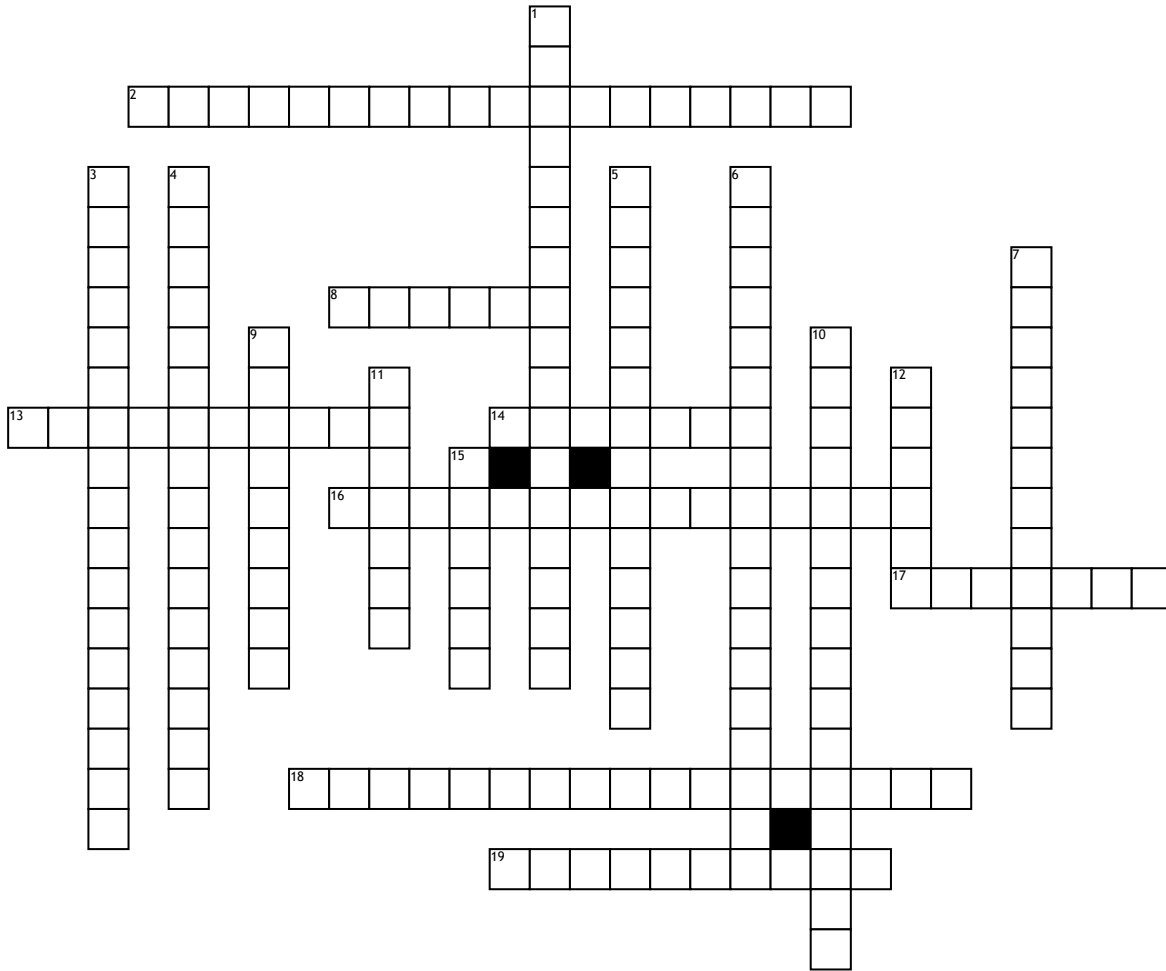


# Organizing Principles 5



**Across**

- 2. a doctrine in political theory that government is created by and subject to the will of the people
- 8. the action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offense.
- 13. the federal principle or system of government.
- 14. the committee of senior ministers responsible for controlling government policy.
- 16. are government powers specifically outlined in the U.S. Constitution.
- 17. a written law passed by a legislative body.
- 18. The speaker of the United States House of Representatives is the presiding officer of the United States House of Representatives.

- 19. an action such as a prolonged speech that obstructs progress in a legislative assembly while not technically contravening the required procedures.

**Down**

- 1. counterbalancing influences by which an organization or system is regulated, typically those ensuring that political power is not concentrated in the hands of individuals or groups.
- 3. led by citizens who obey laws, including all authority figures
- 4. these are powers of a federal system of government shared by both the federal government and each constituent political unit.
- 5. a rule or order issued by the president to an executive branch of the government and having the force of law.

- 6. an act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies
- 7. the official power to make legal decisions and judgments.
- 9. the restriction of the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws.
- 10. powers that are specific powers granted to Congress by the United States Constitution.
- 11. charge (the holder of a public office) with misconduct.
- 12. an official count or survey of a population
- 15. the smaller upper assembly in the US Congress, most US states, France, and other countries.