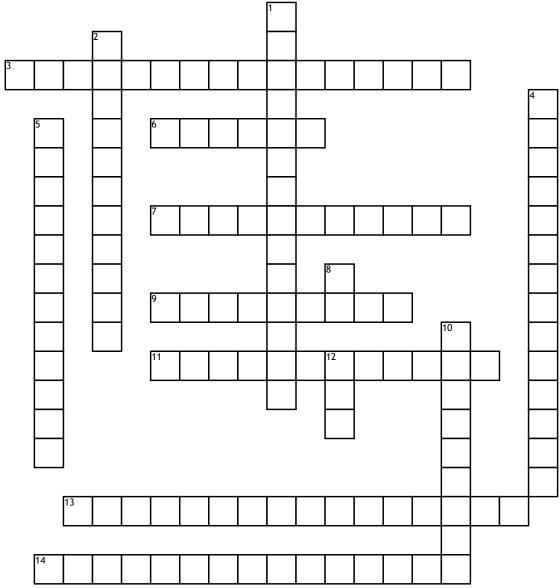
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## Social Studies Vocab



## **Across**

- **3.** The first American political party.
- **6.** A principal's approval of an act of its agent where the agent lacked authority to legally bind the principal.
- 7. Famous for his articulation of the theory of separation of powers, which is implemented in many constitutions throughout the world.
- **9.** Widely regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and commonly known as the "Father of Liberalism"
- **11.** A political theorist, American statesman, and the fourth President of the United States
- **13.** In American politics that were mostly dominated by a two-party system.

14. An agreement that large and small states reached during the Constitutional Convention of 1787 that in part defined the legislative structure and representation that each state would have under the United States Constitution.

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. A movement that opposed the creation of a stronger U.S. federal government
- 2. The term federalist describes several political beliefs around the world.
- **4.** War veteran Daniel Shays led four thousand rebels (called Shaysites) in an uprising
- **5.** A proposal by Virginia delegates for a bicameral legislative branch.

- **8.** Convention was intended to revise the Articles of Confederation, the intention from the outset of many of its proponents, chief among them James Madison and Alexander Hamilton, was to create a new government rather than fix the existing one.
- 10. French Enlightenment writer, historian, and philosopher famous for his wit, his attacks on the established Catholic Church, and his advocacy of freedom of religion, freedom of expression, and separation of church and state.
- 12. an agreement among all thirteen original states in the United States of America that served as its first constitution.