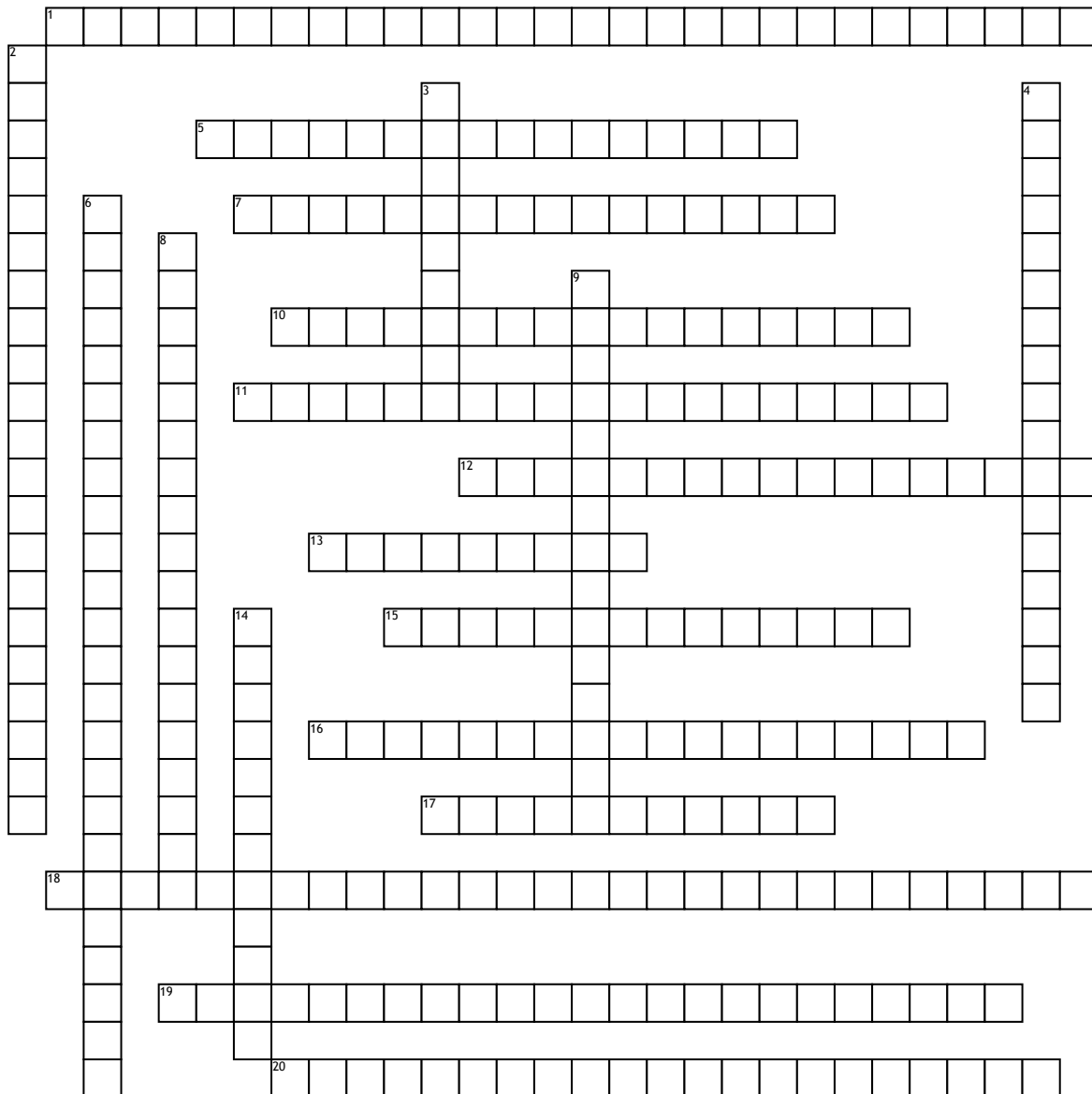


UNIT 3 THE NEW NATION 1783-1800



Across

1. Conflict between those who favored the new Constitution's balance between states and the national government, and those who were opposed to having a strong central government
5. Conflict between small frontier farmers who produced whiskey as main source of cash and federal troops coming to enforce an excise tax on production, sale, and distribution of whiskey
7. A collection of 85 essays defending and explaining the benefits of the Constitution
10. Statesman who wrote many of the essays in the Federalist Papers
11. Government plan to divide unused land into smaller, affordable units to encourage people to farm and build communities
12. A system to prevent one branch of government from dominating the others
13. Second President of the United States
15. An uprising of debt-ridden Massachusetts farmers protesting increased state taxes in 1787

16. A plan to divide the national government into 3 branches, executive, legislative, and judicial

17. The forcible seizure of men for military service
18. Meeting in which delegates from all states met to draft a new constitution of the United States
19. Document outlining the form of government of the new United States
20. Political party known for its support of strong state governments, founded by Thomas Jefferson in 1792 in opposition to the Federalist party

Down

2. A plan which called for three-fifths of a state's slaves to be counted as population in determining the number of representatives it was allowed in the House of Representatives

3. The name given to an insulting bribe demanded by French officials to American delegates seeking to avoid war by meeting with the French foreign minister
4. Government restricted with reference to governing powers by limitations prescribed by laws and a constitution
6. Law establishing how states would be formed out of the Northwest Territory
8. A series of 4 laws enacted in 1798 to reduce the political power of recent immigrants to the United States
9. A plan which offered a two-house Congress to satisfy both small and large states
14. Ten amendments added to the Constitution spelling out personal liberties that the states had requested and limiting the powers of the federal government