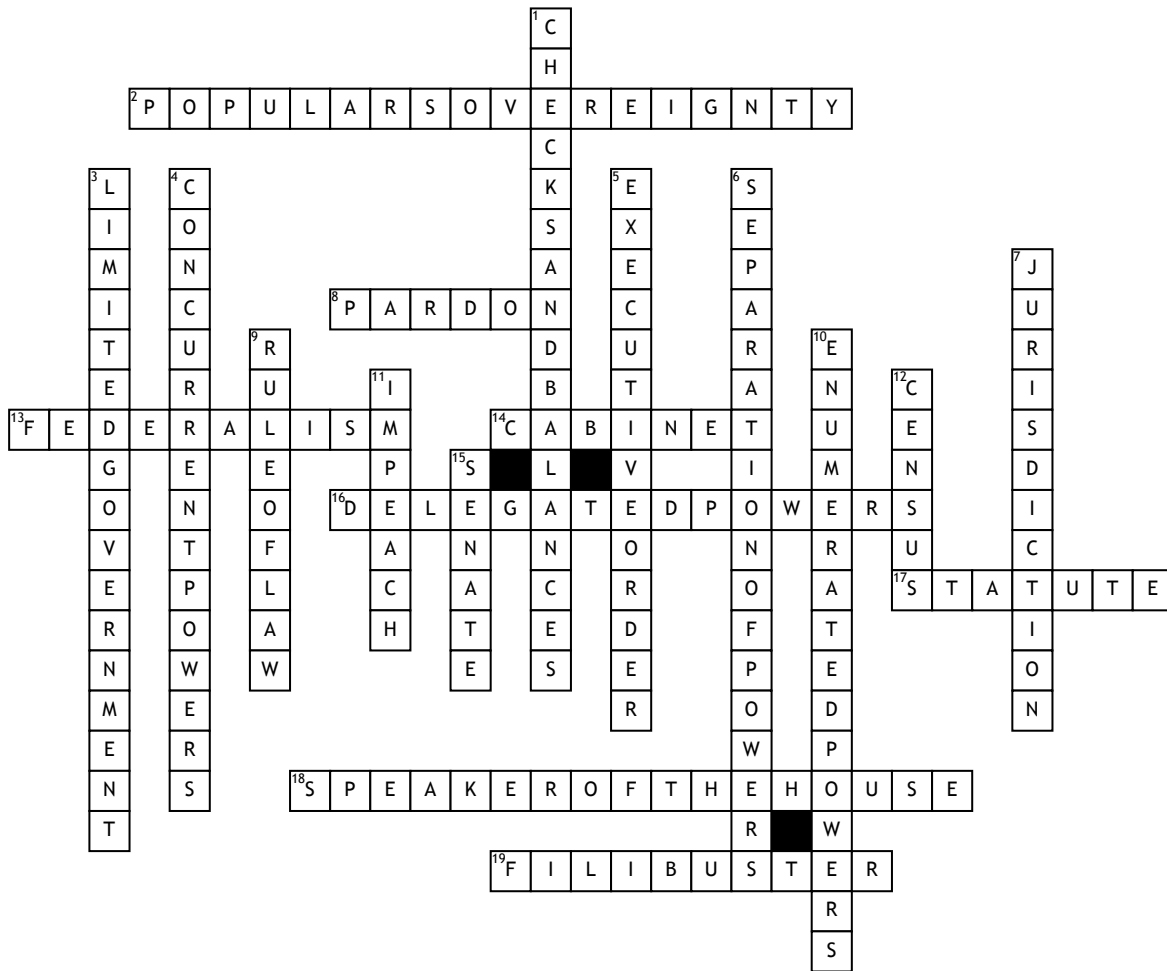


Date: _____ Period: _____

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
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.