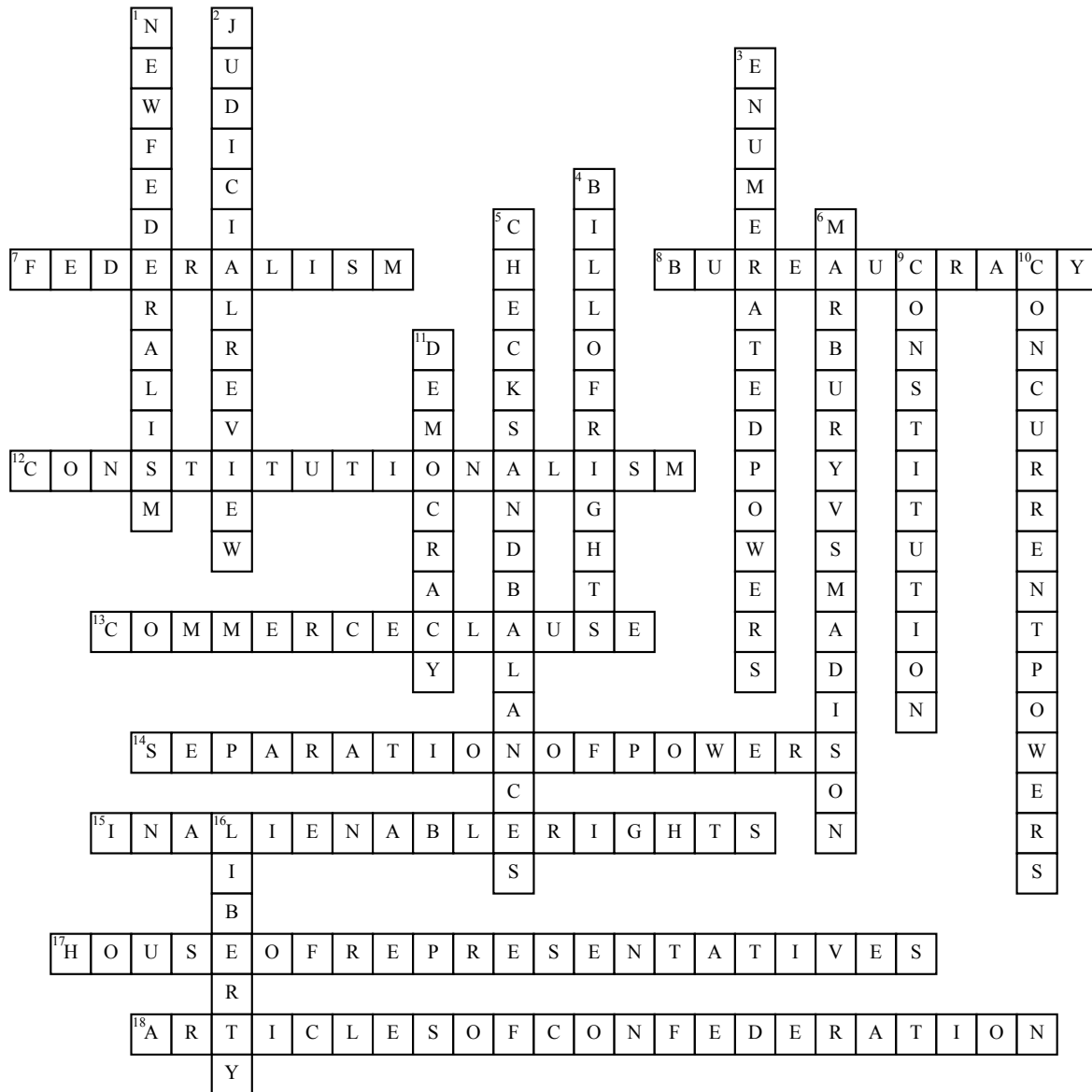


Name: _____

The Constitution and American Government



Across

7. separation of power between the state and national government
8. non-elected officials that make decisions unlike elected representatives
12. the government does not have absolute power over the people
13. Congress can regulate anything relating to commerce (imports/exports of goods and services)
14. where each branch of government is separated
15. natural rights of life, liberty, and property that the government cannot impede or take away
17. representation based off of population of a state and are elected

18. when the states remained sovereign and independent, and the national government had little to no power over the states. Gov could make treaties and alliances, but could not tax

Down

1. idea of devolution, to give back power from the federal gov to the state gov
2. when the courts see if an act is constitutional or not
3. Article 8 in the Constitution, limited Congress powers (i.e: lay and collect taxes, to establishing post offices) and created the criteria of laws to be "necessary and proper"
4. first ten amendments added to the constitution

5. where branches of government are divided and share power to keep the other in check and balance
6. laid the groundwork for Judicial review, where the judicial branch reprimanded Congress and created a structurally sound power in the courts
9. set of fundamental principles and established precedents for the states and national government to follow
10. powers shared by the federal and state government
11. when the people rule over the government and its power
16. thought of one's own belief/actions cannot be controlled by another force-unless said actions hinder or hurt another