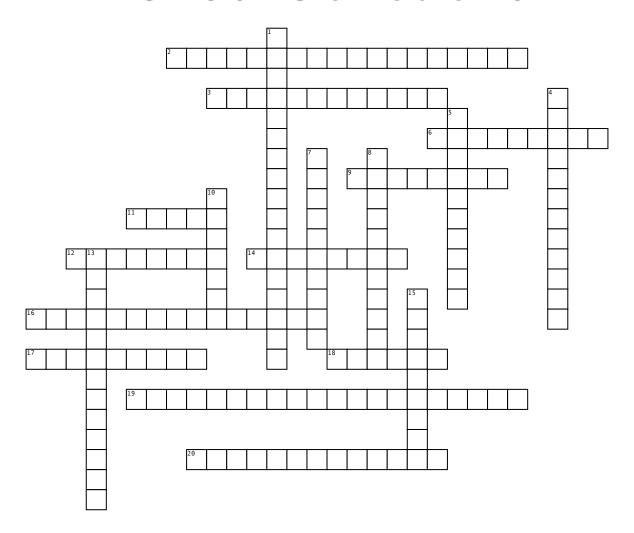
Name:	Date:	Period:	

The Constitution



<u>Across</u>

- 2. is the principle that the authority of a state and its government is created and sustained by the consent of its people, through their elected representatives (Rule by the People), who are the source of all political power.
- **3.** vote of ¾ of the state legislature or special convection
- 6. laws apply to all
- 9. amendment two, the right to
- **11.** printed lies
- 12. the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods
- **14.** opening on the constitution

- 16. may be proposed either by the Congress with a two-thirds majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate or by a constitutional convention called for by two-thirds of the State legislature
- 17. a jury, normally of twenty-three jurors, selected to examine the validity of an accusation before trial.
- 18. amendment one, freedom of
- 19. Congress can only make laws that the constitution gives them direct authority over
- **20.** sets the number of state ratifications necessary in order for the Constitution to take effect and prescribes the method through which the states may ratify it.

Down

- 1. stating that all laws made furthering the Constitution and all treaties made under the authority of the United States are the
- 4. first ten amendments
- 5. provides framework for government in united states states
- **7.** national and state government work together
- 8. makes laws
- 10. the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation
- 13. government can't take property without pay
- 15. enforce laws