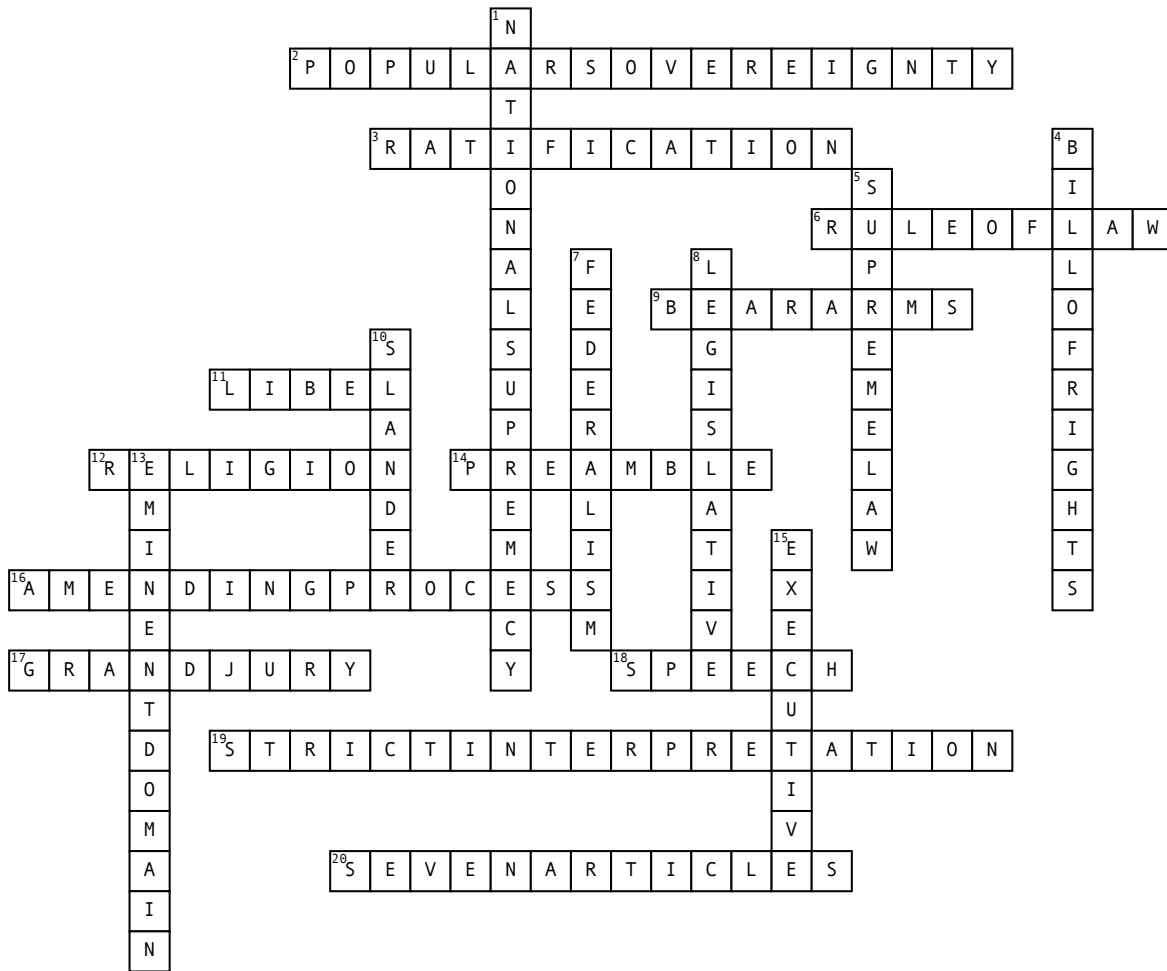


The Constitution



Across

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 $\frac{2}{3}$ 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