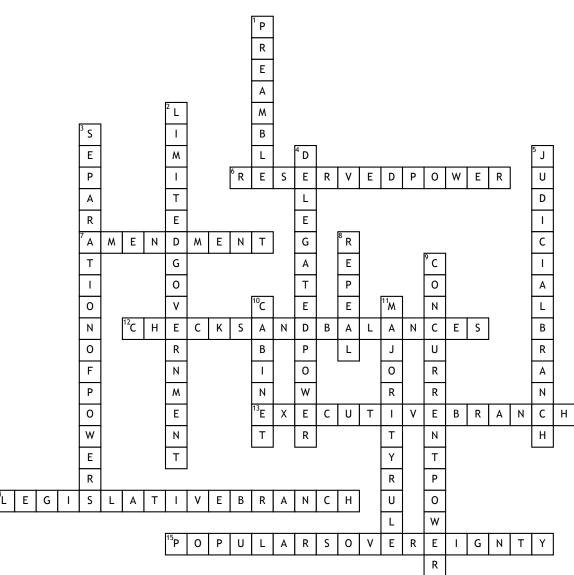
Constitution



<u>Across</u>

6. as powers assigned to the states and the people. The Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution covers the subject of reserved powers.
7. a minor change in a document.
12. 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.
13. The branch of federal and state government that is broadly responsible for implementing, supporting, and enforcing the laws

14. is the part of the United States government that creates laws

15. 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. <u>Down</u>

 a preliminary or preparatory statement; an introduction.
 a political system where the legalized force is restricted through delegated and enumerated powers
 an act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies.
 are those specifically described and assigned in the U.S. Constitution. American Government: **5.** the part of the U.S. government that interprets the law and administers justice.

8. To revoke or rescind, especially by the action of a legislature.

9. a political power independently exercisable by both federal and state governments in the same field of legislation.

10. A body of persons appointed by a head of state or a prime minister to head the executive departments of the government and to act as official advisers.

11. the principle that the greater number should exercise greater power.