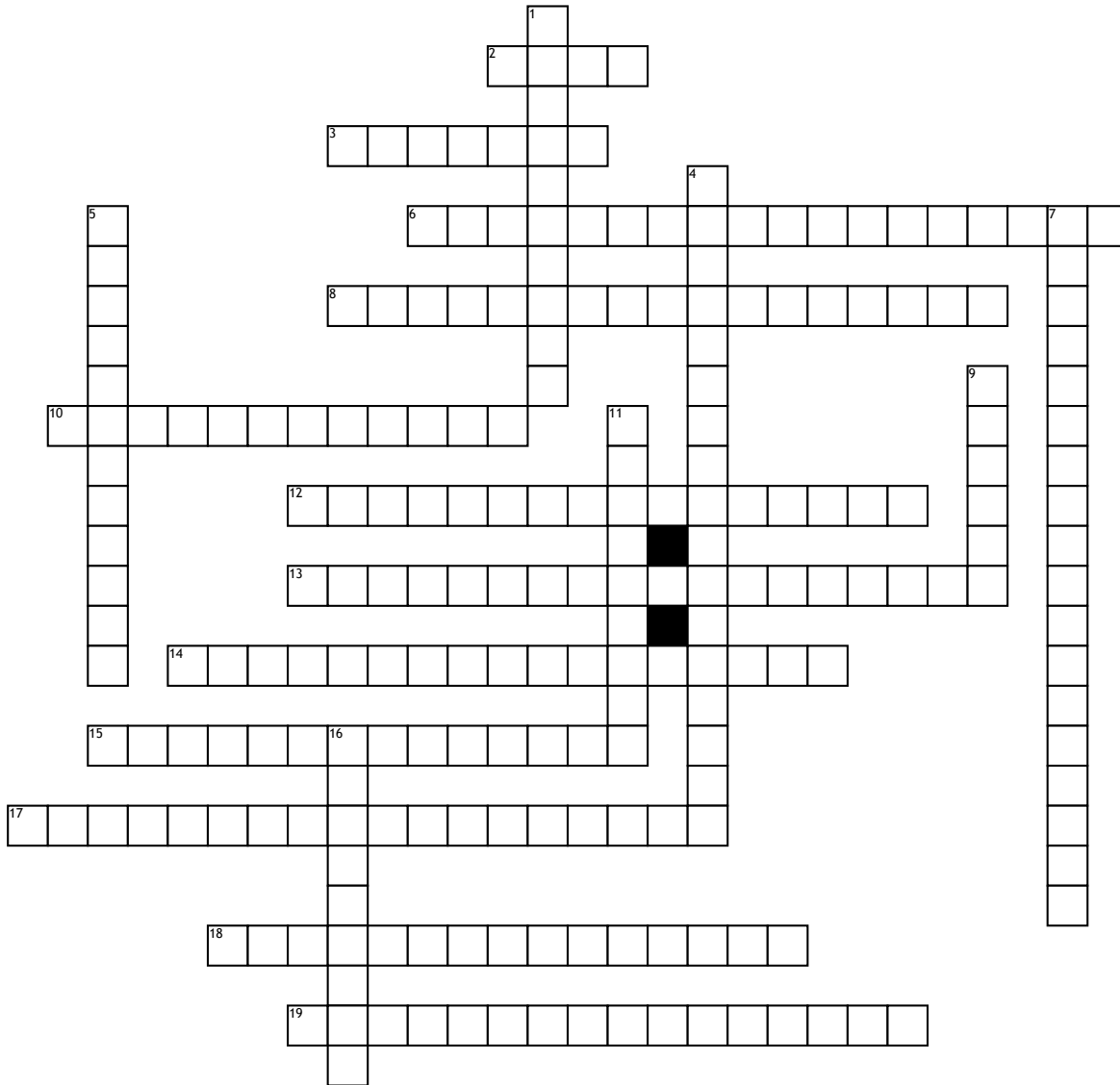


# Political Dictionary Chapter 3



## Across

2. a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body
3. a body of high-ranking state officials, typically consisting of the top leaders of the executive branch.
6. a custom of the U.S. Senate of refusing to confirm a presidential appointment of an official in or from a state when the appointment is opposed by the senators or senior senator of the president's party from that state.
8. basic principle that government and those who govern must obey the law; the rule of law
10. to provide specific freedoms to citizens and limit the power of the government
12. Group of persons chosen in each state and the district of columbia every four years who make a formal selection of the president and vice president

13. the principle that the authority of a state and its government are created and sustained by the consent of its people, through their elected representatives (Rule by the People)
14. 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.
15. review by the US Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act
17. an agreement between the United States and a foreign government that is less formal than a treaty and is not subject to the constitutional requirement for ratification by two-thirds of the U.S. Senate.
18. an amendment that has gone through one of the processes outlined in Article V of the Constitution and adds to or changes the Constitution's wording.
19. not in accordance with a political constitution, especially the US Constitution, or with procedural rules.

## Down

1. a system of government in which entities such as states or provinces share power with a national government
4. The political philosophy view that the government is empowered by law from a starting point of having no power, or where governmental power is restricted by law, usually in a written constitution
5. the official way to confirm something, usually by vote.
7. an act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies.
9. is any legally binding agreement between nations
11. Concept that government and its officers are always subject to the law
16. a formal or official change made to a law, contract, constitution, or other legal document