

## Glossary

Absolute veto	acquit	adversary system
Affirmative action	aggressive recruitment programs	agrarian community
Alien & Sedition Acts	Anti-Federalists	<b>appellate jurisdiction</b>
Apportion	<b>Articles of Confederation</b>	association
Autocracy	bail	balance of power
Bill of Attainder	Black Codes	Boston Tea Party (1773)
Boston Massacre	broad construction	burgess
Bureaucracy	capital offense	<b>capital punishment</b>
Capitalism	charter	<b>checks &amp; balances</b>
Christendom	city-state	civic values/principles/skills
Civic virtue	civil disobedience	civil rights
Civil Rights Act 1866	Civil Rights Act 1875	Civil Rights Act 1964
Civil War Amendments	civility	classical republicanism
Clear & present danger	<b>commerce clause</b>	<b>common good</b>
Common law	commonwealth	compelling state interest
Confederation	consent	constituents
<b>Constitution</b>	constitutional government	Constitutional <b>Convention</b>
Contempt of court	content (of expression)	<b>Continental Congress</b>
Contract	cosmopolitan	covenant
Cruel & unusual punishment	custom	<b>delegate</b>
<b>Delegated powers</b>	<b>democracy</b>	dictatorship
Diversity	Dominion of New England	double jeopardy
<b>Due process of law</b>	<b>electoral college</b>	electors
Electronic city-state	empower	English Bill of Rights 1689
<b>Enumerated rights</b>	<b>enumerated powers</b>	enumeration
Equal protection of the law	Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC)	establishment clause
Equality of condition	established religion	exclusionary rule
Ethnicity	<b>ex post facto law</b>	faction
<b>Executive power</b>	executive departments	<b>The Federalist Papers</b>
Federal district court	<b>federal system (federalism)</b>	feudalism
<b>Federalists</b>	<b>felony</b>	free exercise clause
First Continental Congress	Four Freedoms, 1941	futurist
Fundamental Orders of Connecticut 1639	general warrant	genocide
Gag rule	Glorious Revolution 1688	grandfather clauses
King George III	<b>Great (Connecticut) Compromise</b>	<b>guarantee clause (Art. IV)</b>
Great Awakening	<b>habeas corpus</b>	hierarchical
<b>Guided discretion</b>	human rights	immunity
Higher law	<b>implied powers</b>	inalienable, unalienable
<b>Impeachment</b>	indentured servants	independent judiciary
Incorporation	Information Age	inquisitorial system
Indictment	Judeo-Christian	judicial restraint
“Jim Crow” laws	Judiciary Act of 1789	law of nature (natural law)
<b>Judicial review</b>	<b>legislative power</b>	legislative supremacy
Legal remedy		

Libel	<b>limited government</b>	literacy test
Lobby	Loyalists	magistrate
Magna Carta 1215	majority rule	manorialism
Massachusetts Body of Liberties 1641		Mayflower Compact
Massachusetts state constitution		melting pot
Middle Ages	Millennium	<b>Minutemen</b>
<b>Misdemeanor</b>	Mixed constitution	<b>nation-state</b>
<b>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)</b>		
<b>Natural rights</b>	<b>naturalized citizen</b>	<b>necessary &amp; proper clause</b>
<b>Nineteenth Amendment</b>	nonviolent direct action	null & void
Ordinance	<b>original jurisdiction</b>	Papacy
Parliament	parliamentary supremacy	parliamentary government
Perjury	Petition of Right 1628	plebiscite
Political action	<b>political parties</b>	political philosophy
Political rights	poll tax	<b>popular sovereignty</b>
Positive rights	precedents	preferential treatment programs
President's cabinet	prime minister	primogeniture
Private domain	private morality	privileges & immunities
Probable cause	procedural due process	<b>proportional representation</b>
Proprietary colonies	provision	public forums
Public morality	Quartering Act of 1765	quotas & entitlements
Radical	<b>ratification</b>	<b>ratifying conventions</b>
Redress of grievances	Reformation	<b>religious test</b>
Remand	remedial programs	removal power
Renaissance	representative government	republican/republicanism
Resident alien	retribution	reverse discrimination
<b>Right from self-incrimination</b>	right to privacy	rights of Englishmen
Secession	sectionalism	secular government
Sedition Act of 1798	sedition libel	segregation
Selective incorporation	<b>"separate but equal" doctrine</b>	<b>separation of powers</b>
Separation of church & state	Seven Years War	<b>Shay's Rebellion</b>
Sit-in	<b>social contract</b>	Sons of Liberty
<b>Sovereignty</b>	Stamp Act Congress	Stamp Act 1765
State action	state of nature	strict construction
Student placement laws	substantive due process	<b>suffrage</b>
<b>Supremacy clause Art. VI</b>	Tea Act 1773	telecommunications
Teledemocracy	<b>Tenth Amendment</b>	<b>three-fifths compromise</b>
Time, place & manner	token integration	totalitarianism
<b>Treason</b>	<b>Twenty-fourth Amendment</b>	<b>Twenty-sixth Amendment</b>
Tyranny	<b>unconstitutional</b>	unenumerated rights
<b>Unguided discretion</b>	<b>unitary government</b>	United Nations Charter, 1945
Unwritten constitution	vassal	<b>veto</b>
Virginia Declaration of Rights	virtual representation	warrant
White Citizens Councils	writ of assistance	Writ of mandamus

## People

John Locke  
Thomas Jefferson  
William the Conqueror  
James II  
Samuel Adams  
**George Washington**  
**Roger Sherman**  
**William Patterson**  
John Jay  
Henry Knox  
James McCulloch  
John F. Kennedy  
Rosa Parks  
Roger Williams  
Joe McCarthy

**George Mason**  
Alexander Hamilton  
Sir Edward Coke  
Anne Hutchinson  
John Hancock  
**James Madison**  
John Marshall  
**Edmund Randolph**  
**Nathaniel Gorham**  
William Marbury  
Sojourner Truth  
Rutherford B. Hayes  
Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.  
John Peter Zenger

Baron de Montesquieu  
**Benjamin Franklin**  
Charles I  
Reverend Samuel Hopkins  
John Adams  
**John Dickinson**  
Richard Henry Lee  
Patrick Henry  
Alexis de Tocqueville  
Frederick Douglass  
Thurgood Marshall  
Voltaire  
Susan B Anthony  
John Stuart Mill