

1. 2/3 of congress to	approve proposed amendment	27. democracy	government by the people
2. 3/4 of states to	approve proposed amendment	28. dictator	absolute power, people have few rights
3. 4th amendment	no unreasonable searches	29. direct democracy	people vote on all matters
4. 6th	right to trial by jury	30. divine right	monarch put on throne by god
5. 8th	no cruel or unusual punishment or bail	31. executive branch	carry out laws. President
6. 10th	all powers not given to nation given to states	32. federalism	dividing powers between national and state gov. to prevent national gov. from becoming too strong
7. 11th	states cannot sue one another	33. federalists	favored the ratification of constitution strong government and supreme federal republic believed new nation needed strong government
8. 12th	one ballot for president, one ballot for vice president	34. gibbons v ogden	reinforced the federal government to regulate trade between states
9. 13th	abolished slavery	35. judicial branch	apply and interpret laws. Supreme Court
10. 14th	all people born or naturalized in america are citizens. treated equally under law	36. legislative branch	makes laws. Congress
11. 15th	no person denied right to vote due to race	37. limited govt	govt can only do what the people want it to do
12. 16th	income tax	38. limited monarchy	power limited by constitution
13. 17th	people of their state vote their two senators before their state does	39. local supreme court	city court
14. 19th	right to vote cant be denied due to gender	40. logical fallacies	statements based on false inference
15. 20th	inauguration on january 20th	41. marbury v madison	supreme court can rule an act of congress or president unconstitutional
16. 23rd	residents of washington DC awarded 3 electoral votes	42. monarchy	gain power through heredity
17. 24th	eliminated poll tax	43. oligarchy	dictatorship by small group
18. 27th	banned congress from increasing salaries until next solution	44. party platform	the goals of political parties
19. absolute monarchy	monarchs have sole control	45. political parties	group of people that share similar beliefs
20. anti federalists	opposed the ratification of constitution national govt would be too powerful no bill of rights country too vast to be governed by strong national government	46. popular sovereignty	people decide what they want through majority rule
21. AOC	was first govt of USA	47. public policy	actions and procedures of the government
22. bakke v california	upheld affirmative action	48. representative democracy	representatives make decisions for people
23. checks and balances	no one branch becomes too powerful. veto laws, judicial review	49. reserved powers	powers held by the states grant licenses, regulate education
24. concurrent powers	powers held by state and nation levy taxes, borrow money, define crime and punishments	50. theocracy	political leaders are also religious leaders
25. constituents	...		
26. delegated powers	powers given to govt declare war, issue money, regulate trade		

51. **unstated assumptions**

supporting ideas that are not explicitly presented in the source

52. **Us govt can limit your rights if**

present danger, national security
