U.S. History Vocabulary Terms - Part 7

president's responsibilities	commander in chief, chief diplomat, chief of state, chief legislator, chief of law enforcement, chief guardian of the economy
exclusive senate powers	they have the sole power to try all impeachments, advise president to make treaties and appoint ambassadors.
powers of congress	collect taxes, borrow money, regulate commerce with other nations, coin money, declare war, control armed forces, make necessary laws (elastic clause)
principles of the constitution	popular sovereignty, republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and checks and balances, limited government, individual rights.
John Marshall	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court - appointed in 1801, created the precedent of judicial review; ruled on many decisions that expanded the power of the federal government and the Supreme Court
Farewell Address	The speech was Washington's farewell letter that was written by Hamilton and published in newspapers It warned against permanent alliances and political parties.
precedent	an example that may serve as a basis for imitation or later action
political party	a group of individuals with common concerns who organize to nominate candidates for office, win elections, conduct government, and determine public policy
representation	having someone in government speak for you
Mayflower Compact	first written form of self-government in English coloies
Virginia House of Burgesses	the form of self-government in English colonies
Rice, Tobacco, and Indigo	The three major Cash crops of the South during colonial times
Appalachian Mountains	The western geographical boundary of the colonies before 1763
Mississippi River	The western geographical boundary of the colonies after 1763
Southern	The colonial region that had the most slaves - associated with warm climate, long-growing season
New England	The colonial region whose economy depended on fishing and trade, with small towns and limited self-gov't
New England	The colonial region that had short growing seasons and poor soil
Southern	The colonial region that had fertile soil and almost year round growing seasons
Enlightenment	A European intellectual movement that stressed the use of human reason. Stated that people had natural rights and that government should be by consent of the governed
Pilgrims	English Puritans who founded Plymouth colony in 1620