**Tax Webster’s Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**

a sum of money demanded by a government for its support or for specific facilities or serves, levied upon incomes, property, sales, etc.

## Full Definition of *rebellion*

1. 1 :  opposition to one in authority or dominance
2. 2 a :  open, armed, and usually unsuccessful defiance of or resistance to an established governmentb :  an instance of such defiance or resistance

**Simple Definition of *revolution***

: the usually violent attempt by many people to end the rule of one government and start a new one

Full def

b :  a fundamental change in political organization; especially :  the overthrow or renunciation of one government or ruler and the substitution of another by the governed

**Simple Definition of *treason***

: the crime of trying to overthrow your country's government or of helping your country's enemies during war

Full def

the offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance or to kill or personally injure the sovereign or the sovereign's family

## Full Definition of *legislature*

1. :  a body of persons having the power to [legislate](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/legislate); specifically :  an organized body having the authority to make laws for a political unit

**Definition of *rule of law***

:  a situation in which the laws of a country are obeyed by everyone *<The courts uphold the rule of law.>*

**Simple Definition of *decree***

: an official order given by a person with power or by a government

* : an official decision made by a court of law

Source: Merriam-Webster's Learner's Dictionary

**Full Definition of *decree***

1. *1* :  an order usually having the force of law
2. *2* *a* :  a religious ordinance enacted by council or titular head*b* :  a foreordaining will

**Simple Definition of *prime minister***

: the head of the government in some countries

**Full Definition of *prime minister***

1. *1* :  the chief minister of a ruler or state
2. *2* :  the official head of a cabinet or ministry; *especially* :  the chief executive of a parliamentary government

**Simple Definition of *parliament***

: the group of people who are responsible for making the laws in some kinds of government

* **Parliament** : a particular parliament; *especially* : the parliament of the United Kingdom that includes the House of Commons and the House of Lords
* : the period of time during which a parliament is working

Bill only gives bird stuff

**Simple Definition of *law***

: the whole system or set of rules made by the government of a town, state, country, etc.

* : a particular kind of law
* : a rule made by the government of a town, state, country, etc.

Source: Merriam-Webster's Learner's Dictionary

**Full Definition of *law***

1. *1* *a* *(1)* :  a binding custom or practice of a community :  a rule of conduct or action prescribed or formally recognized as binding or enforced by a controlling authority *(2)* :  the whole body of such customs, practices, or rules *(3)* :  [common law](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/common%2Blaw)*b* *(1)* :  the control brought about by the existence or enforcement of such law *(2)* :  the action of laws considered as a means of redressing wrongs; *also* :  [litigation](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/litigation) *(3)* :  the agency of or an agent of established law*c* :  a rule or order that it is advisable or obligatory to observe*d* :  something compatible with or enforceable by established law*e* :  [control](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/control), [authority](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/authority)
2. *2* *a* *often capitalized* :  the revelation of the will of God set forth in the Old Testament*b* *capitalized* :  the first part of the Jewish scriptures :  [pentateuch](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/pentateuch), [torah](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/torah) — see [bible table](http://www.merriam-webster.com/table/collegiate/bible.htm)
3. *3* :  a rule of construction or procedure *<the laws of poetry>*
4. *4* :  the whole body of laws relating to one subject
5. *5* *a* :  the legal profession*b* :  law as a department of knowledge :  [jurisprudence](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/jurisprudence)*c* :  legal knowledge
6. *6* *a* :  a statement of an order or relation of phenomena that so far as is known is invariable under the given conditions*b* :  a general relation proved or assumed to hold between mathematical or logical expressions

**at law**

1. :  under or within the provisions of the law *<enforceable at law>*

**mercantilism**

[play](javascript:void(0))

*noun* mer·can·til·ism \-ˌtē-ˌli-zəm, -ˌtī-, -tə-\

Popularity: Top 30% of words

**Definition of *mercantilism***

*1* :  the theory or practice of [mercantile](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mercantile) pursuits :  [commercialism](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/commercialism)

1. *2* :  an economic system developing during the decay of feudalism to unify and increase the power and especially the monetary wealth of a nation by a strict governmental regulation of the entire national economy usually through policies designed to secure an accumulation of bullion, a favorable balance of trade, the development of agriculture and manufactures, and the establishment of foreign trading monopolies