
ACROSS

3. A presidential appointment made without Senate confirmation while Congress is in recess.
5. Legal protections ensuring fair treatment through the judicial system, as outlined in the 5th and 14th Amendments.
6. The practice of exchanging favors in politics, especially by voting for each other's proposed legislation.
7. Actions by citizens to influence the selection of leaders and policies.
10. Prohibits gender discrimination in federally funded education programs.
13. Federal funds given to states with broad guidelines on how to use them.
14. Requirements imposed by the federal government on state and local governments.
15. The belief that one can influence politics and government.
16. A political strategy to influence public perception.
17. Limited government's ability to restrict press freedom.

Title IX

Due Process

Political Efficacy

Political Party

Medicare

Logrolling

Federalist Papers

Spin

Recess Appointment

DOWN

1. Essays written to promote the ratification of the Constitution.
2. The authority of a court to review decisions made by lower courts.
4. Established federal supremacy over state governments.
7. An organization that seeks to elect candidates to public office.
8. A federal health insurance program for people 65 and older.
9. Provisions added to bills to fund specific projects in legislators' districts.
11. Limited Congress's use of the Commerce Clause.
12. A period when an elected official is still in office but has little power due to impending departure.

Block Grants

New York Times v. U.S. (1971)

Mandates

McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)

Lame Duck

U.S. v. Lopez (1995)

Appellate Jurisdiction

Political Participation

Earmarks