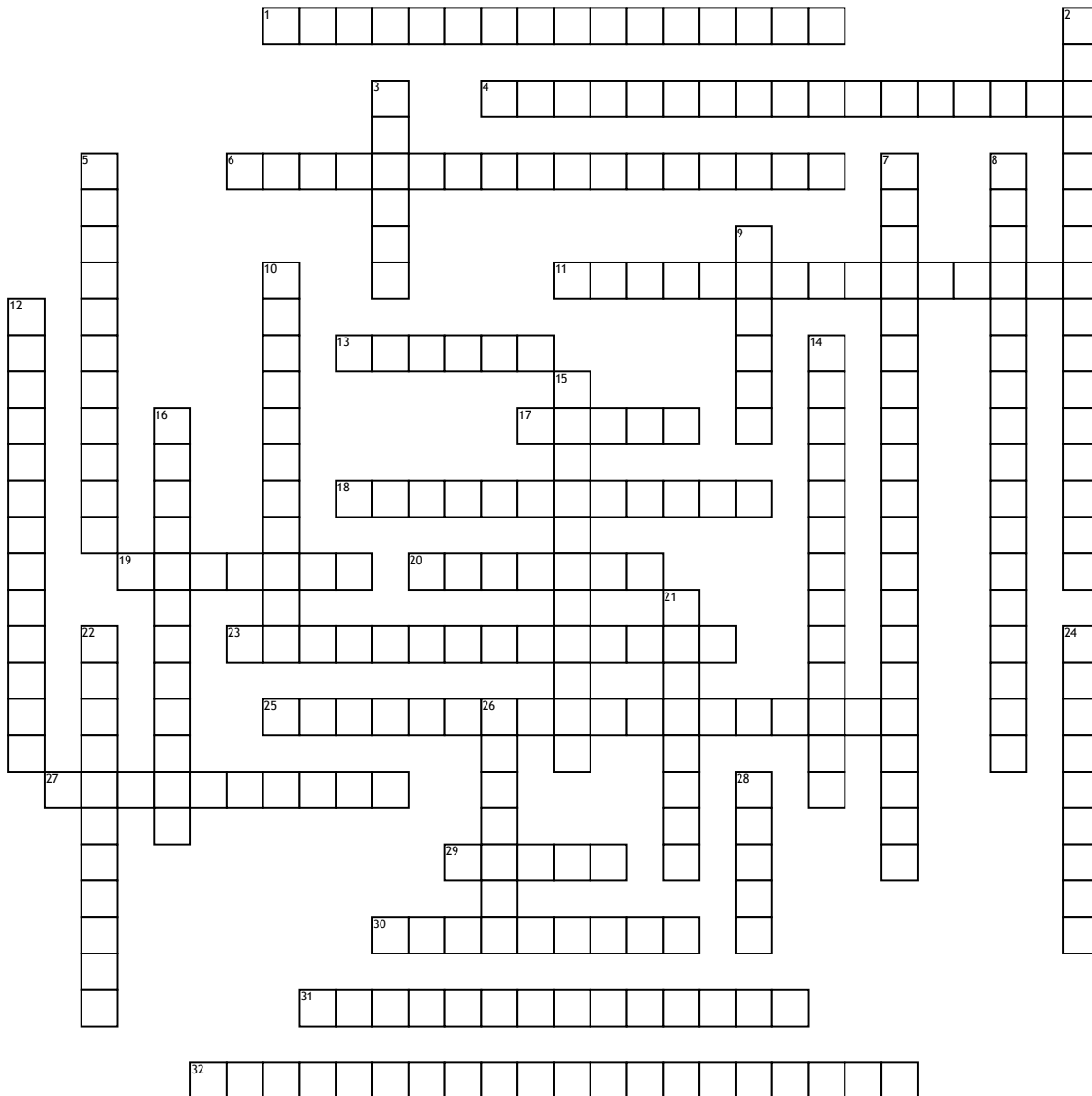


AP Government Crossword



Across

1. Payments the government must make by law.
4. The willful but nonviolent breach of laws that are regarded as unjust.
6. The stage of the policymaking process during which formal proposals are developed and adopted.
11. A national election held by law in November of every even-numbered year.
13. Invidious sex discrimination.
17. An organized group of individuals that seeks to influence public policy.
18. An election that lacks an incumbent.
19. The disagreement of a judge with a majority decision.
20. Federal Funds appropriated by congress for local projects.
23. In voting, a single party's candidates for all the offices.
25. The provision of benefits to citizens, groups or corporations to encourage certain activities.
27. Legislation enacted by former slave states to restrict the freedom of African Americans.
29. An organization's informal, unwritten rules that guide individual behavior.
30. Financial contributions to party committees for capital and operational expenses.
31. Freedoms guaranteed to individuals.
32. Taking the benefits from distributive policy but redirecting them from one sector of a society to another.

Down

2. An organized effort to persuade voters to choose one candidate over others competing for the same office.
3. A belief that human races have distinct characteristics such that one's own race is superior to, and has a right to rule, others.
5. In voting, candidates from different parties for different offices.
7. The system of banks that acts as the central bank of the United States and controls major monetary policies.
8. Separation from society because of race.
9. A closed meeting of the members of a political party to decide questions of policy and the selection of candidates for office.
10. Benefits to which every eligible person has a legal right and that the government cannot deny.
12. The ending of authorized segregation, or separation by race.
14. The notion that women must be protected from life's cruelties.
15. Those who argue government can control economic performance effectively only by controlling supply of money.
16. A system of laws, regulations, courses of action, and funding priorities by the government and its representatives.
21. For a government, the amount expected or obtained in taxes and other revenues.

22. Powers or privileges guaranteed to individuals and protected from arbitrary removal at the hands of government or individuals.
24. Financial contributions given directly to a candidate running for congressional office or the presidency.
26. A refusal to do business with a firm, individual, or nation as an expression of disapproval or as a means of coercion.
28. A form or newsletter, journal, or "log" of thoughts for public reading, usually devoted to social or political issues and often updated daily. The term derives from weblog.