(Use the clues on the back to complete the puzzle above.)
Across:

4. The official endorsement of a candidate by a political party.
7. Voting with one party for one office and the other party for another office.
11. Law passed by Congress to make voter registration easier.
12. National party leaders who automatically get a delegate slot at the national party convention.
13. Key swing states are often called ________ states.
15. This president developed a “southern strategy” to win back political support from southern states who had traditionally voted Democrat.
17. A group of individuals with a common interest on which every political party depends.

Down:

1. The _____ primary refers to the period of time before any votes are cast when candidates compete to win early support from the elite of the party and to create a positive first impression of their leadership skills.
2. The displacement of the majority party by the minority party, usually during a critical election period.
3. This elects POTUS, not the national popular vote.
4. Party event where their nominee for president is officially nominated.
5. State that traditionally holds the first presidential primary.
6. The ___ ___ Democrats are traditionally fiscally conservative and want a more limited scope of government.
8. State that traditionally holds the first presidential caucus.
9. FDR’s support came from the ___ ___ coalition.
10. In a _____ primary, only those who are registered with the parties in advance are able to participate.
14. Formal statement of beliefs by a political party.
16. A type of political party organization that relies heavily on material inducements, such as patronage, to win votes and govern.