Across
2. The clause in Article VI of the Constitution that the following were the supreme law of the land: the Constitution, laws of the National Government, and treaties. McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) was settled by this
6. A list of items found in the Constitution that set forth the authority of Congress
8. Federal categorical grants distributed according to a formula specified in legislation or in administrative regulations
9. A concept of federalism in which national, state, and local governments interact cooperatively and collectively to solve common problems, rather than making policies separately
11. Clause in the Constitution, requiring each state to recognize the civil judgments rendered by the courts of the other states and to accept their public records and acts as valid
12. The pattern of spending, taxing, and providing grants in the federal system; it is the cornerstone of the national government's relations with state and local governments
13. A grant from a central government that a local authority can allocate to a wide range of services
14. Constitutional arrangement whereby power is distributed between a central government and sub divisional governments
15. Issued by the United States Congress, which may be spent only for narrowly defined purposes. They are the main source of federal aid to state and local government, can be used only for specific purposes and for helping education or categories of state and local spending

Down
1. Powers inferred from the express powers that allow Congress to carry out its functions
3. Requirements that direct states and local governments to provide additional services under the threat of penalties or as a condition of the receipt of federal grant money
4. Congress appropriates a certain amount of money based on an application
5. A political arrangement in which power is divided between the federal and state governments in clearly defined terms, with state governments exercising those powers accorded to them without interference from the federal government
7. A statement in the U.S. Constitution granting Congress the power to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the enumerated list of powers
10. Legal process whereby an alleged criminal offender is surrendered by the officials of one state to officials of the state in which the crime is alleged to have been committed