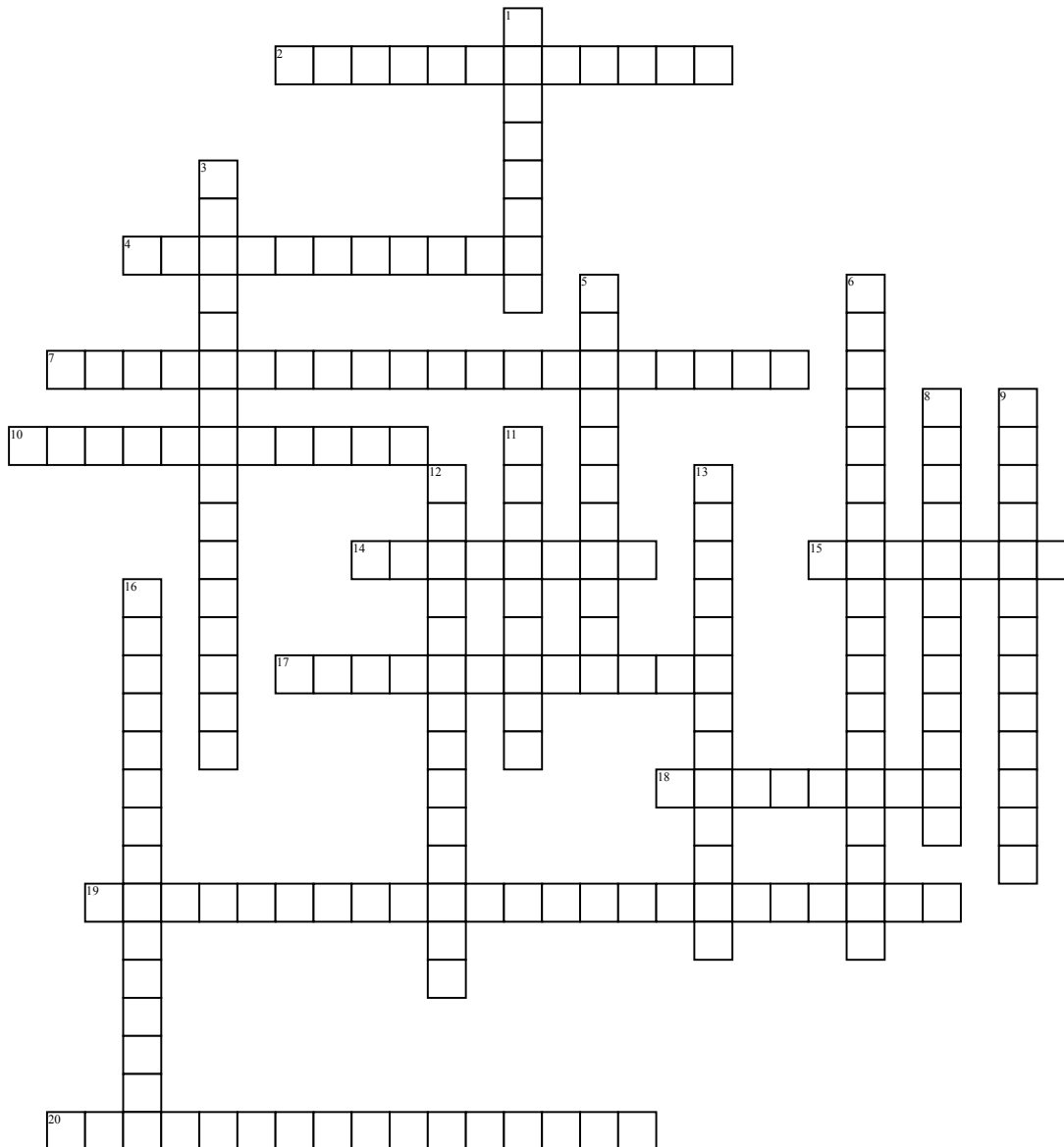


1920's & 1930's



Across

2. This act was passed and prohibits evolution from being taught in public schools is passed in Tennessee in 1925 it is not repealed until 1967.

4. This idea was supposed to lower crime and corruption, reduce social problems, lower taxes needed to support prisons and poorhouses, and improve health and hygiene in America. Instead, Alcohol became more dangerous to consume; organized crime blossomed; courts and prisons systems became overloaded; and endemic corruption of police and public officials occurred.

7. This act was passed to restrict immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe.

10. This event led to the arrest and deportation of 6,000 foreign aliens suspected radical leftists.

14. During the early 20th century and especially the Depression years, when so many Americans couldn't help but feel like losers, the winning ways of this man who turned a boy's game into a Herculean spectacle was both a welcome diversion and a source of great hope.

15. In 1922, this medicine was recovered by medical researcher Frederick Banting and research assistant Charles Best who studied the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas of dogs at the University of Toronto. Banting believed that he could find a cure for the "sugar disease" (diabetes) in the pancreas.

17. Russia and Poland establish a permanent border when they sign this document

18. During this event, the most dramatic and deadly of the attacks was a "car bomb" of some 100 pounds of dynamite and 500 pounds of metal shrapnel in the back of a horse-drawn cart set off during a busy Wall Street lunch hour. The bomb killed 38, injured several hundred others, and was the bloodiest terrorist incident in U.S. history until the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing.

19. This president's New Deal created a new role for government in American life. Though the New Deal alone did not end the Depression, it did provide an unprecedented safety net to millions of suffering Americans.

20. This much-publicized, 24-day, 240-mile March began on March 12, 1930, when 61-year-old Mohandas Gandhi led an ever-growing group of followers from the Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to the Arabian Sea at Dandi, India.

Down

1. Led a multimillion-dollar gambling, alcohol-bootlegging, and prostitution operation known as the Outfit, whose long-running war with rival gangs resulted in 1929's infamous Valentine's Day Massacre.

3. During this event in October 1929, Fortunes of investors around the world are destroyed. President Herbert Hoover, an Iowa native, is President of the United States. Many eventually blame him for the plight of Americans. Unemployed and homeless people live in shantytowns they name "Hoovervilles."

5. This man was appointed as the chancellor of Germany by President Paul Von Hindenburg. This appointment was made in an effort to keep the Nazi Party "in check"; however, it would have disastrous results for Germany and the entire European continent.

6. In 1931, this song becomes the country's official national anthem.

8. African American leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association which advocated mass migration of African Americans back to Africa.

9. In 1928, this woman flies across the Atlantic Ocean as a passenger, becoming the first woman to do so successfully.

11. His highly integrated company not only made cars, trucks, tractors and airplanes but also mined coal, iron and lead and owned timber lands, sawmills, rubber plantations and a score of "village industries" that counterbalanced his huge Highland Park, Rouge and Willow Run factories.

12. The ardent pacifist who willingly performed tasks for the German war machine; the skeptic who rejected his ancestral religion yet risked his station and even his life by affirming his Jewishness; an aging revolutionary who fought against the young turks creating quantum physics.

13. This dance was introduced to the public in the Ziegfield Follies of 1923 by the all black cast Afro-American Broadway musical "Running Wild", and became so popular that even today, it is still a symbol for the 1920s Jazz Age.

16. National tariff policies contributed to the economic collapse. National production goals exacerbated international overproduction. National feelings allowed one country to blame another for its economic ills (just as syphilis was once referred to in England as the French pox, in Spain as the Italian pox, and so on). Patriotism got in the way of radicalism.