ROARING 20S

Study Thing

1	The method of production, perfected by Henry Ford, used to construct an automobile in less than two hours.
2	The Amendment that granted suffrage to women.
3	The nightclubs that sold alcoholic beverages illegally.
4	The Attorney General who directed raids against political radicals.
5	The Tennessee teacher who was found guilty of breaking a law because he taught Charles Darwin's theory of evolution.
6	The Secretary of Treasury from 1921 to 1932.
7	The terrorist organization, revived in 1915 by William Simmons in Georgia, that used violence against blacks, Catholics, Jews, and other "undesirable" groups.
8	The city where Charles Lindbergh landed after his famous trans-Atlantic flight.
9	The Amendment that prohibited the production, sale, transportation, and consumption of liquor.
10	The name for young women who adopted most of the outlandish styles during the 1920s.
11	The first major talking movie, produced in 1927.
12	The residential section of New York City that became the cultural capital of American blacks during the 1920s.

13	The author of <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (1925).
14	The President who called for a "return to normalcy."
15	The rhythmic music that originated in the Deep South.
16	The first commercial radio station.
17	The method used to limit the number of foreign-born persons who could enter the United States.
18	The hitting star of the New York Yankees, known as the "Sultan of Swat."
19	The head of the new General Intelligence Division of the Department of Justice in the 1920s.
20	The author of A Farewell to Arms (1929).
21	The Secretary of Interior who leased government oil reserves to private companies in return for bribes.
22	The magnificent stone carving in the Black Hills of South Dakota of four Presidents, begun in 1927 by Gutzon Borglum.
23	The star of the first movie produced by Walt Disney.
24	The massive movement of blacks from the South to many large northern cities during the 1910s and early 1920s.
25	The founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).
26	The meetings held in 1921 and 1922 to discuss global disarmament.
27	The best of the three Presidents who served during the 1920s.
28	The gloomy reference to October 29, 1929.
29	The first weekly newsmagazine, founded during the 1920s.
30	The most notorious Chicago mobster of the 1920s era.
31	The term applied to people who oppose all forms of government.

32	The female associated most with advocating birth control during the 1920s.
33	The conservative attitude, especially prevalent among certain Protestant denominations, which supports the literal interpretation of the Bible.
34	The corrupt group of politicians under President Warren Harding.
35	The influential man who encouraged his fellow blacks to leave America and set up the Black Star Line Steamship Company to transport them.
36	The person who referred to Prohibition as the "noble experiment."
37	The proposal at the end of World War I to continue government operation of the railroad system.
38	The international agreement, supported by over 60 nations, which condemned war as an instrument of foreign policy.
39	The term which means an unwarranted contempt or fear of foreigners.
40	The famous court case involving two Italian immigrants found guilty of robbery and murder.
41	The nationwide panic over the spread of Communism during the early 1920s.
42	The most famous nightclub of New York City, home to Duke Ellington and his ten-piece orchestra during the late 1920s.
43	The term applied to persons who dealt in the illegal business of alcohol.
44	The famous 2,500-mile highway, completed during the 1920s, stretching from Chicago to Los Angeles.
45	The law which enforced the Eighteenth Amendment.
46	From Montana, the first female elected to Congress.
47	The industry magnate credited with introducing "planned obsolescence" to the auto industry.