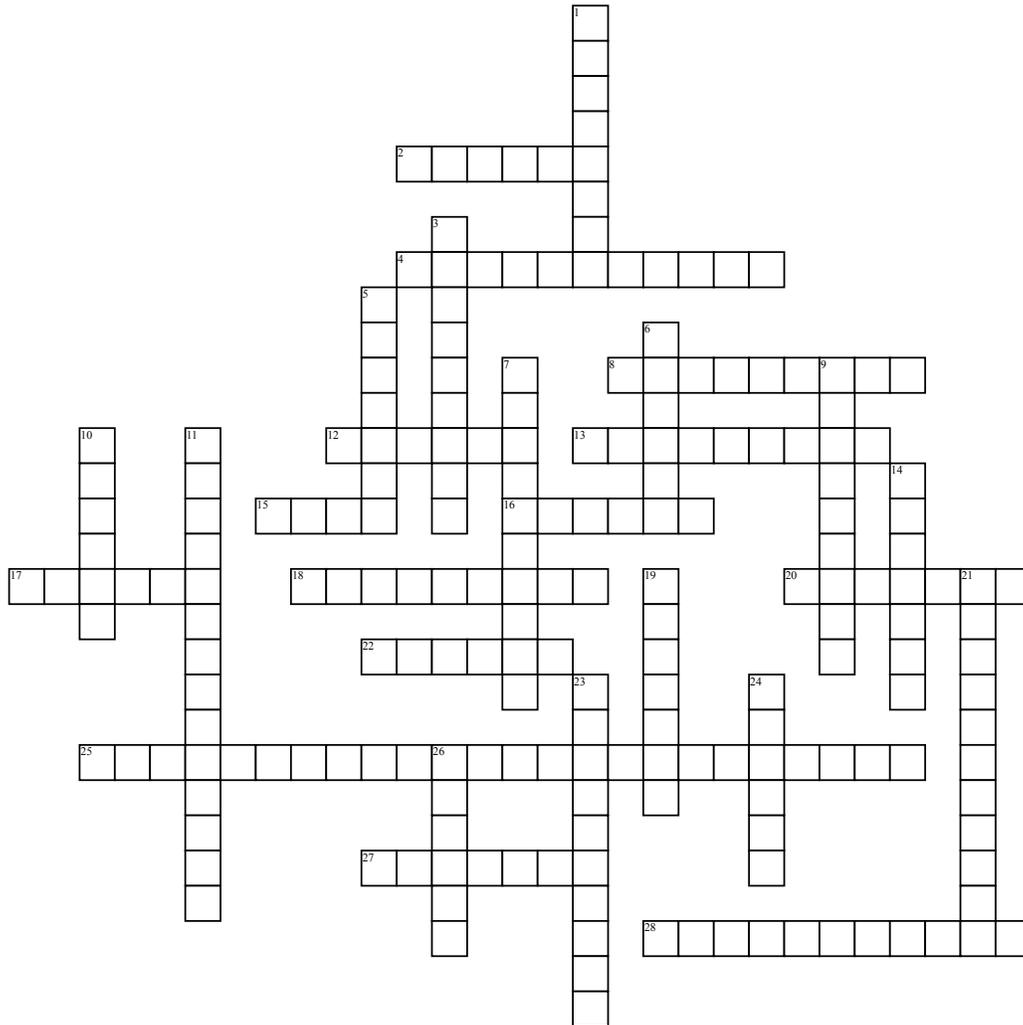


# The Debauchery Decade: The 1920's



## Across

2. A fashion designer who set the stage for modern fashion in the 1920s by creating a signature style, a brand awareness, and a social buzz around herself like no one had ever done before.
4. A term used to describe the music industry in New York, located between 48th and 52nd street.
8. A plan for the collection of the German reparations following World War I.
12. The first affordable car which allowed the American middle class to travel in personal cars produced by the Ford Motor Company.
13. A term used to describe illegal liquor made during the Prohibition Era.
15. A navigator who made the first airplane journey over the North Pole, flying from King's Bay, Spitsbergen, Norway, to the Pole and back.
16. A proponent of the Black Nationalism and Pan-Africanism movements, inspiring the Nation of Islam and the Rastafarian movement.
17. Tennessee educator found guilty for breaking the state law and teaching Darwin's theory of evolution in his classroom.
18. A University of Chicago physiologist who in 1923 discovered the anesthetic use of ethylene gas, which in the following 20 years would come into general use as an anesthetic in major operations.
20. An art movement that started to become very popular in the 1920s.
22. American swimmer, first woman to swim across the English Channel in 1926.
25. A bureau set up by the government in an effort to police prohibition, intended to deter organized crime but ultimately failed.

27. A black actor, singer, writer and activist who was at the center of the stage revolution during the Harlem Renaissance, is considered an inspirational figure for his role in Harlem's cultural bloom.

28. A type of investment fraud in which handsome returns are promised from made-up sources and early investors are supposedly compensated with money raised from later ones, first committed by Charles Ponzi during the 1920s.

## Down

1. Started in *The Jazz Singer*, the first feature film with synchronized speech, leading to the downfall of silent films.
3. A term first coined by American writer and satirist H.L. Mencken in 1925 during the Scopes Monkey Trial used to describe the region in the Southwest where Southern Baptists, Methodists, and evangelical Christians were the predominant religious group.
5. A Prohibition-era mob leader, hit man and bootlegger who was based in New York.
6. The leader of the Chicago Outfit during the Prohibition era, amassed a personal fortune estimated at \$100 million as the head of the infamous crime syndicate.
7. An American writer who rose to prominence as a chronicler of the jazz age, most famous for writing *The Great Gatsby*.
9. An aviator, first man to make the solo transatlantic airplane voyage between New York and Paris in 1927 in his plane, *Spirit of St. Louis*.
10. U.S. ambassador who improved U.S.-Mexican relations, mediating the religious conflict in Mexico known as the Cristero Rebellion (1926-29), but also contributing to an easing of conflict between the two countries over oil.

11. An act limiting the number of immigrants allowed entry into the United States through a national origins quota, this act completely excluded Asian countries.

14. A man known as the father of black history, who was a forerunner in the creation of Black History Month and helped to transform how people think about black history, creating the peer-reviewed *Journal of Negro History*, establishing the Association for the Study of African American Life and History (ASALH), and starting the ASALH Press.

19. A German philology student at the University of Chicago who in 1921, alongside two scholars at other institutions, became the first African American woman to receive PhDs from American universities.

21. A culture surrounding the buying and selling of products that rose in the 1920s as a result of mass production, new products on the market, and improved advertising techniques.

23. A legendary nightclub in the Harlem district of New York City that for years featured prominent black entertainers who performed for white audiences.

24. An author during the Harlem Renaissance whose novel *There Is Confusion* explored the idea of black Americans finding a cultural identity in a white-dominated Manhattan, thus revising stereotypical representations of black life.

26. An American scientist who in 1924, discovered that the universe is expanding, providing the foundation for the Big Bang Model that is currently in existence today.

## Word Bank

Chanel	Tin Pan Alley	Cotton Club	Federal Prohibition Bureau	Capone
Fitzgerald	Fauset	Consumerism	Al Jolson	Byrd
Bible Belt	Ponzi Scheme	Scopes	Woodson	Luckhardt
Moonshine	Diamond	Ederle	Lindbergh	Johnson Reed Act
Hubble	Robeson	Garvey	Art Deco	Model T
Morrow	Simpson	Dawes Plan		