The surge in organized crime across the nation was one reason that Prohibition failed. Corruption, together with the Great Depression (which dried up income tax revenues), led to campaigns to repeal Prohibition. One woman who originally advocated for Prohibition later publicly denounced it and helped rally the cause for its repeal.

**WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE WOMAN WHO FOUNDED THE WOMEN’S ORGANIZATION FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION REFORM?**

In the 18th and 19th centuries Americans drank a lot of alcohol at home—one person on average in the year 1830 consumed 90 BOTTLES of 80-proof liquor a year!

Search for two types of containers used for alcohol. Sketch the shape and write the name of each container type in this space.

The temperance movement began in the 1800s and supported abstinence from alcoholic drink. Organized groups—like the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League (among others)—and individuals advocated to abstain. Songs, banners, speeches, and more helped spread the message. Examine the propaganda materials used by temperance leaders. Write down your favorite song title, slogan, or motto in the space below.

**rethinking drinking**

**drinking problem?**

**share your local story**

Go to the end of the exhibition and reflect on your own state’s liquor laws and Prohibition stories. SHARE YOURS USING PAPER AND PENCILS PROVIDED IN THE EXHIBITION.

**crusaders**

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Aside from providing access to illegal alcohol, speakeasies brought men and women (and blacks and whites) together to mingle. Music, dancing, socializing, drinking, and fashion were elements of a speakeasy experience.

**easy listening and looking**

Aside from providing access to illegal alcohol, speakeasies brought men and women together to mingle. Music, dancing, socializing, drinking, and fashion were elements of a speakeasy experience.

Look for a fashion object worn or used by women and draw it here.

**leaking in liquor**

Aside from BOOTLEGGING (illegally shipping alcohol over land) and RUMRUNNING (illegally transporting alcohol via waterways) there were other ways to get your liquor. Getting your doctor to write a prescription was one method. Look for a medical prescription and then list two other legal alternatives to getting (or making) your own alcohol.

Federal agents were hired to enforce Prohibition and stop violent crime that exploded as a result of Prohibition. But sometimes the ethics of those enforcing the law were suspect. Read about Prohibition agents and Prohibition-era criminals.

**Action figures**

What were the names of the two men who collaborated to make Prohibition a law?

Hint: The Anti-Saloon League had a lobbyist who could get states to vote “dry.” The state of Minnesota had a member from the House of Representatives that managed the legislation in Congress to pass Amendment 18. Study the 18th Amendment section of the exhibition to learn more.

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**What is the name of one agent who did not have a good reputation?**

**What is the name of one agent who was successful?**

**What criminal do you think was Public Enemy No. 1 during Prohibition?**