Abstract

Situation in Chicago during Prohibition time from 1920 to 1933, when the 18. amendment was active and forbade production, transport and sale of alcoholic beverages had become a symbol for success of the organized crime. This thesis is up to analyze historical, geographical, demographical, economical and political progression of Chicago, and determine the preconditions for success of local organized crime and which reasons stood behind the success of Chicago’s crime organizations of that time.