

Chapter 30

Amendment 21: The Repealing of Amendment 18

Section 1

The eighteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2

The transportation or importation into any state, territory, or possession of the United States, for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Amendment 21, passed by Congress on February 20, 1933, and ratified on December 5, 1933, repealed the Eighteenth Amendment, which mandated nationwide Prohibition:

The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution had ushered in a period of time known as “Prohibition,” during which the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages was illegal. Passage of the Eighteenth Amendment in 1919 was the crowning achievement of the temperance movement, but it soon proved highly unpopular. Crime rates soared under Prohibition as gangsters made millions of dollars on illegal alcohol sales, and corruption was rife among law enforcement agencies.¹

See [Chapter Twenty-Seven](#), “Amendment 18: Prohibition: Repealed for Good Reason,” for the Biblical reasons why Amendment 18 should never have been ratified in the first place.

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End Notes

1. “Twenty-first Amendment to the United States Constitution,” *Wikipedia*, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-first_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution.