THE MATCHLESS SIX CROSSWORD

ACROSS
5. Four members of the 1928 Canadian Women’s Olympic Team were from this city.
6. Newspaper reporters and photographers judged her “the prettiest girl athlete of the Olympic Games.”
7. The founder of the modern Olympics, Baron Pierre de ___________ opposed women competing in the Olympic Games.
8. In the final of the women’s 100 meters, Canada qualified ________ runners of the final six.
10. Rosenfeld finished second in the 100 metres and this Canadian was third.
12. Because of their results at the Amsterdam Olympics, the Canadian team of six women won the track and field championship of the ________. The United States, with twenty-one members, was second.
15. The winner of the women’s 100 metres final was this sixteen-year-old American.
18. Jean Thompson of Penetang was known as the “Penetang ________.”
19. The 1928 Olympic Games were the first Olympics in which women could compete in track and ________.
20. The chemical symbol for beryllium.
21. In the 4 x 100 metres relay, the Canadians were almost disqualified when Myrtle Cook just avoided running out of the passing zone. But Jane ________ got to her just in time.
22. The number of members on Canada’s first women’s Olympic team.

DOWN
1. The 1928 Olympic Games were held in this city.
2. She was the youngest member of the 1928 Canadian Women’s Olympic Team.
3. Jean Thompson, encouraged by Rosenfeld in the 800 metres race, finished in ________ place.
4. When the Canadian officials protested the finish of the women’s 100 metres final, were they successful?
7. Because of two false starts in the 100 metres final, she was disqualified.
9. The ________ hundred metres race was the controversial event for women at the Amsterdam Olympics. Many thought the distance was too long and too demanding for women.
11. The first modern Olympics were held in this city.
13. Ethel Catherwood, from Saskatchewan, was known as the “Saskatoon ________.”
14. The Canadian officials thought that Bobbie Rosenfeld won the 100 metres final, and so they lodged a ________.
17. When the vote was taken to see if women’s track and field would continue at the 1932 Olympic Games, one of the six countries to vote against it was __________.
19. There were this many events on the 1928 Olympic program in women’s track and field.
20. Fanny Rosenfeld was also known as “______ _” because she was the first girl in her family to have her hair cut short, or “bobbed.”
ANSWERS TO THE MATCHLESS SIX CROSSWORD

RECOMMENDED READING

Bobbie Rosenfeld: The Olympian Who Could Do Everything
by Anne Dublin
ISBN 1896764827

Canada: Our Century in Sport
by Dave Best
ISBN 1550416367

Canada’s Sporting Heroes: Their Lives & Times
by S.F Wise and Douglas Fisher
ISBN 0773600361

Celebrating Excellence: Canadian Women Athletes
by Wendy Long
ISBN 1896095046

For the Record: Canada’s Greatest Women Athletes
by David McDonald and Lauren Drewery
ISBN 0471798908

Hearts of Gold: Stories of Courage, Dedication and Triumph from Canadian Olympians
by Lorne Zeiler
ISBN 1551926849

Olympics
by Chris Oxlade and David Ballheimer
ISBN 0756610834

The Olympics: Athens To Athens 1896-2004
ISBN 0297843826

Olympic Gold: Canadian Winners of the he Summer Games
by Frank Cosentino and Glynn Leyshon
ISBN 0039233308

Out Of Bounds: Women, Sport & Sexuality
by Helen Lenskyj
ISBN 088961105X

She Shoots, She Scores: Canadian Perspectives on Women and Sport
by Laura Robinson
ISBN 1550770950

Women in Canadian Sports
by Jean Cochrane, Abby Hoffman and Pat Kincaid
ISBN 088902376X

SUGGESTED VIDEOS

The Matchless Six
(Great North Productions, 1996).

The Natural Athlete: Fanny “Bobbie” Rosenfeld
(Great North Productions, 2000).