



We're Now On In

Guam

The Territory of Guam since 1980 has held a straw poll for President of the United States. Guam, not being a state, has no votes in the Electoral College, but running there provides an additional opportunity for the Prohibition Party to spread its message.

The only time we have been on the ballot in a US Territory was in 1888, when we ran a candidate for Congress in the Dakota Territory. Until this year, when the Collins Campaign has managed to get the Collins/Parker ticket on the presidential straw poll in Guam.

In addition to Guam, the Prohibition ticket is assured of ballot spots in Arkansas, Colorado, Mississippi, and Vermont. Arkansas and Colorado are among our "traditional" ballot-access states. Mississippi is a recent addition, due to efforts there by our late chairman Rick Knox. A covid-19-related temporary modification to the election rules in Vermont, plus assistance from a non-member friend, has enabled us to qualify in Vermont for the first time since 1928.

Phil Collins has been campaigning exclusively on social media. Billy Joe Parker has been sending direct-mail publicity to voters. There has been almost no interest shown by the traditional media.

It is now possible to make donations to the National Committee via "Paypal," thanks to some work by new treasurer James Coleman.

Prohibitionists right now may be few, but our message is as relevant as ever to America's problems. Many of our ancestors punched above their level by working hard and never giving up. They knew that, "If it is to be, it's up to me!"

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Charactered leadership driven by Hope for a return to Traditional values

ProhibitionParty.org

**Pro-Life
means
Anti-Alcohol**

Practicing a consistent life ethic requires opposing all causes of premature death. For many ostensibly "pro-life" advocates, however, interest in prolonging life ends with birth: Political conservatives may vehemently oppose abortion before birth, but they then object to governmental programs aimed at improving people's health and lengthening their life spans after birth. They oppose mandatory vaccination laws aimed at protecting children's health, and they resist paying for food assistance and rent supplements which increase the health and longevity of the poor. Conservatives also refuse to index the minimum wage to inflation, although a higher minimum wage would help wage-earners buy the ingredients of long and healthy lives.

A majority of Americans also oppose restrictions on the alcohol traffic, even though alcoholic beverages are a major preventable cause of death in this country. Temperance movement organizations emphasize that drinking shortens life spans: Alcohol causes premature death because of accidents (auto and otherwise), cancer, spouse- and child-abuse, malnutrition, shootings, loss of employability (income), and homelessness.

Being "pro-life" without also being anti-alcohol is a job half done. The Prohibition Party defends entire lives, not just the beginnings of lives.



The Bell Tolls For
Richard K. Whitney

Richard Whitney, a Prohibitionist since 1970 and fixture in the Massachusetts party, died on 2 May 2020 after a long illness. Whitney had been bed-ridden in a Rhode Island nursing home, watched after by his brother James.

Whitney was born on 1 September 1938, in Wooster, Massachusetts, attended public schools there, graduated from Zion Bible Institute, and worked 40 years as a sexton at the Park Street Church (Congregational) in Boston. He was unmarried.

He ran for Boston City Council in 1985, then ran 5 times for the Massachusetts legislature. His legislative district was safely Democrat, and Whitney was the only alternative to the Democrat representative. In all of his elections, he won percentages in the low to mid-teens.

He was a member of the board of Mission Hill Housing Service, in addition to heading the Massachusetts Prohibition Committee, being on the Prohibition National Committee, and on the board of the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society.

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From the Chairman's Corner

Phil Collins

We filed the Vermont forms and ensured that we'll be on the ballot there. During the American Independent Party convention, the state party chairman, Markham Robinson, made a motion that the presidential candidate, who won their primary, would always be their nominee, in Nov. The motion didn't pass, and they nominated someone else. We filed the forms in Tennessee, but we didn't have enough valid signatures. One of our Tennessee members, Dalton Herriott, filed the write-in forms, to ensure that I'll be a write-in candidate in the six counties where we have members (Carroll, Weakley, Shelby, Davidson, Rutherford, and Williamson). Guam doesn't have electoral votes, but they hold a presidential straw poll. Jonathan and I contacted the Guam Election Board and told them that I'll be on the ballots in Colorado and Vermont. We asked that I be on the Guam ballot, and they approved the request. I sent write-in forms to the nine Illinois counties where I know that I'll get votes (Cook, DuPage, Will, Kane, Lake, Winnebago, Warren, Effingham, and St. Clair.). I filled out the New York write-in form and sent it to Jonathan. He'll file it.

The Internet Store

We have some souvenir items, things made-to-order by the “Café Press.” These should be ordered directly from the manufacturer.

We also have a selection of new/old stock books on Prohibition subjects. These came to us indirectly from the estate of our late national chairman Earl Dodge. They should be ordered from the Prohibition Party office, and we are charging only for packing and shipping.

Archives

“ProQuest,” the contemporary re-incarnation of University Microfilms, is digitizing an assortment of Prohibition Party manuscript documents in Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan. The material was provided to Bentley by Earl Dodge as a loan, not as an outright gift, although there would be no point in our ever reclaiming it.

The Editor went there once, years ago, and reviewed items related to the Sarah Ulmer estate – Miss Ulmer's money was used to buy the office condo in Denver; Dodge later on sold the condo and frittered away her money in an investment scheme. This scandal is not included in *A Faithful Remnant* but is detailed in my website biography of Dodge.

PPHS Elects

Back in the day when the Prohibition National Committee held conventions, the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society conducted its own business meeting and events as part of the program. Elections of officers were included.

PNC “meetings” are now held as conference calls, and the PPHS has not had a venue for its own meetings. Meanwhile, two of its officers have died, and a third has fallen out of contact.

The members conducted a mail ballot this past August. The new officers are:

President – *John Das (Ohio)*
Vice President – *Jeff Rome (Massachusetts)*
Secretary – *Jim Hedges (Pennsylvania)*
Treasurer – *Adam Seaman (Massachusetts)*
Board member (6-year term) – *J. David Gillespie (South Carolina)*
Board member (4-year term) – *Jason Lantzer (Indiana)*
Board member (2-year term) – *Billy Joe Parker (Georgia)*

Booze for the Best

The Economist magazine estimates the world-wide alcohol traffic to be worth one-and-a-half trillion dollars. Per-capita consumption is falling in Western countries, but the booze pushers are compensating for that by skimming off part of rising incomes in Africa and by persuading drinkers to purchase more-expensive brands. A current fad for local, “craft” brands thrives on their snob appeal.

Sales for home consumption have become higher as Covid-19 restrictions on bars, restaurants, and sporting events have reduced by-the-drink sales. Beer sales have been especially hard-hit by Covid-19 job losses among low-income workers.

The good news is that beginning drinkers – members of the so-called “Generation Z” – these days are drinking less. This drift toward temperance will depress alcohol sales for years to come, because the prime years for alcohol consumption are those between ages 18 and 34.

However, counter-balancing the decline in alcohol indulgence among young people is their tendency to substitute marijuana in place of alcohol. Before we rush to congratulate ourselves on becoming more sober, we should be aware that we're not really gaining ground against recreational drug use, we're just seeing a change in preferences.

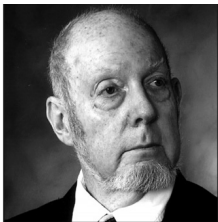
Prohibition Success

Many countries have temporarily closed bars because they enhance the spread of the Covid-19 virus. A CNN report says: “Government officials [in South Africa] believe the drinking restrictions significantly reduced pressure on the country's hospitals and have hailed the results as a policy success.”

Hospitals reported a 60% decrease in alcohol-related admissions while the alcohol ban was in effect.

President Ramaphosa said: “It is vital that we do not burden our clinics and hospitals with alcohol-related injuries that could have been avoided. ... We have therefore decided that in order to conserve hospital capacity, the sale, dispensing and distribution of alcohol will be suspended...”

Worldwide, it is estimated that one-in-three people have drunk less, while only one-in-five have drunk more. Restrictions on bars and clubs have resulted in an increase in off-premises sales, which somewhat compensates for the closing of hospitality venues.



Editor's Musings

Practical Solutions

An anonymous friend recently favored ye Editor with a copy of a just-published, scholarly edition of Julia "Bernie" Babcock's 1911 historical novel *With Claw and Fang*. Babcock was a firebrand polemicist, well-known in her own time, who wrote extensively on social reforms. Several of her books were published by *The Voice*, a Prohibition Party newspaper in Chicago.

With Claw and Fang is loosely based on the Haymarket Riot and the later McKinley assassination. After some 100 pages of lurid condemnation of the saloon and associated prostitution, story ends as the assassin's long-lost daughter, now wearing the uniform of a Salvationist, discovers him awaiting execution in a prison cell and saves his soul.

It's not great literature, it was written to make a point. It is none-the-less an engrossing read. I devoured it in an evening, non-stop. Order it for \$19.95 from UnderworldAmusements.com. ISBN 978-1-943687-23-7

Peaceable Prohibition

This year's race riots sparked by police brutality recall to mind a 1995 scholarly article on "American Prohibitionists and Violence" by Prof. Richard Hamm. In a word, there wasn't any. A few quotations from Hamm's paper:

"The prohibitionists were social reform agitators who sought a major change in their society's customs. Social reformers have been, of course, a nearly constant presence in American society since the early 19th Century. Accounts of many social reformers' campaigns often deal with the violence inflicted upon reformers seeking change in society and the violence engaged in by some reformers to achieve their ends. Indeed, violence, even killing and attempted killing, seems almost endemic to the history of social reforms in the United States.

"Without a doubt, advocating prohibition was a dangerous business for some of its agitators. On the other hand, the temperance advocates seem not to have

engaged in violence against their enemies. [After extensive research,] I know of no prohibitionist who engaged in violence to the point of killing to bring about their goal of a dry nation..... [Carrie Nation's] hatchetations aside, the prohibitionists did not seem to engage [in] violence that could lead to killing."

Non-lethal assaults by wets were directed disproportionately against ministers and newspaper editors, occupational groups whose members often were at the forefront of local dry agitation. This emphasizes, indirectly, that the prohibition movement was supported by community leaders - by the middle class. It succeeded by education, moral suasion, and skillful lobbying. Mob action in the streets was never part of it.

Psalm 10

Corrupt rulers are nothing new. Here is what a Bible writer observed (Psalm 10:2-5 & 7):

In his arrogance, the wicked man hunts down the weak, who are caught in the schemes he devises.

He boasts about the cravings of his heart; he blesses the greedy and reviles the Lord.

His ways are always prosperous; your laws are rejected by him; he sneers at all of his enemies. His mouth is full of lies and threats; trouble and evil are under his tongue.

True Cost of Drink

The 20-something daughter of the Editor's god-daughter was in a drunk/driving auto accident last fall which cost her a leg. What will be the financial consequences of this accident?

Defenders of the alcohol traffic usually cite the tax income from alcohol sales. The latest study on the cost of drinking found that the total loss to the community was 17 times the amount of taxes collected on alcohol sales.

Defenders refer to "job creation." That's true. This accident made work for police, for rescue workers, for an ambulance driver and a helicopter pilot, for emergency-room staff, and for hospital staff. It also made work for physical therapists and medical appliance manufacturers.

Dr. Das kindly found some additional data in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*: In 2006, the economic burden from "excessive" drinking was \$223.5 billion. Seventy-two percent of that came from lost productivity, 11% from healthcare costs, 9.4% from criminal justice costs, and 7.5% from other effects. This equals about \$1.90 per drink sold - substantially more than the tax collected per drink.

Dr. Das also called attention to an Australian study performed in 2003, which priced average medical costs related to auto accidents (these are Australian dollars, which today are worth about 2/3 of an American dollar): The average per-person cost of a road accident is A\$82,000.

The immediate costs of the accident may be overshadowed by the woman's subsequent welfare costs. She is poorly educated and unemployed; now being crippled will further reduce her earning ability.

Multiply all the above by the hundreds of thousands of serious auto accidents each year, and you will see the true cost of alcohol!

Friends don't let Friends

Drive Drunk



Hayes



The First “Dry” President

Chuck Foland

He came to office after U.S. Grant and was elected in a controversial election. But, his honesty and reforms in government went a long way in cleaning up the image of government after the corruption eruption under Grant. A true hero of the Civil War, he was wounded four times. His wife, Lucy, was a nurse for his regiment and was loved by the troops.

Their family loved animals and were miles ahead of society in many ways regarding education, animals, and many other things. Lucy, nick-named “Lemonade Lucy” by detractors, was the first White House hostess not to serve alcoholic beverages there.

President and Mrs. Hayes felt that the President should set the moral tone for the nation. Despite no booze, parties and other social events given by the Hayes White House were noted for their fun and enjoyment.

Now, some have claimed that it was Lucy who implemented this alcohol ban, but she could not have done it alone. Rutherford himself was a member of the Sons of Temperance.

Others have claimed that the Hayes were trying to stop dry Republicans from joining the Prohibition Party. There may have been some political thought in this, but myself, I think it a bit harsh to say that the Hayes, beforehand noted temperance advocates, did this for politics alone. Lucy never took a drink in her life, and they truly felt that the First Family should set an example for the rest of the nation.

Rutherford B. Hayes was for Prohibition in a wise way. You see, Prohibition will never work correctly if the public is not educated and made to understand it.

Hayes wrote in his diary, in 1883: “Personally, I do not resort to force, not even the force of law, to advance moral reforms. I prefer education, argument, persuasion, and above all the influence of example, of fashion. Until these resources are exhausted, I would not think of force.”

Ed. Note: The 1993 Prohibition Party mid-term conference, held at Fremont, Ohio, included a field trip to the Hayes’ home, “Spiegel Grove.”

The future belongs to those
who are passionate and work hard.
-- Paul Wellstone.

ASH Honors Perkins

Our own Ray Perkins recently was the subject of a front-page article in Action on Smoking and Health’ newsletter. Ray is a long-time Prohibitionist. He’s a well-known historian of his local community and an anti-smoking activist.

Long-term exposure to welding-torch fumes damaged Ray’s lungs, making it difficult for him to hold any job where people were smoking. He says, “People were smoking everywhere I went. [It] made my lungs feel like someone had poured gasoline into them and thrown a match down after it.”

He began going to anti-smoking meetings and reading anti-smoking publications. And then, he founded Mid-Coast Maine Promotion for Clean Indoor Air. “I tracked down people who had anti-smoking letters in newspapers, put them on my mailing list, and sent them a membership card.

“One of our first activism concentrations focused on stopping the smoking in a Camden rest home.... It was alleged that employees were feeding handicapped patients with one hand while holding a lit cigarette in the other.

“Since it became illegal here to smoke in all public buildings, I only rarely run into tobacco smoke. When that was achieved, my membership dropped to zero soon after. But that was not the end of the problems caused by tobacco use. Tobacco shops [have] sprung up all over the state.... Everything I tried to do to prevent that was ineffective. Now, we are having to deal with the promotion of ‘recreational’ marijuana, which causes problems similar to those caused by tobacco use.”

“Tobacco [is] America’s most widespread drug and pollution problem.”

Parker’s Palisade

Billy Joe Parker calls our attention to bi-partisan legislation addressing fetal alcohol syndrome.

Reps. Betty McCollum (D-Minn.) and Don Young (R-Alaska.) have introduced in the House HR 5790, a companion bill to S.2879, the *Advancing Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Research, Prevention, and Services Act*. Early co-sponsors were Tom Cole (R-Okla), Dean Phillips (D-Minn.), Ilhan Omar (D-Minn.) Angie Craig (D-Minn.), and Deb Halland (D-New Mexico).

Rep. McCollum said when introducing the bill: “FASD impacts an alarmingly high percentage of children and adults in the United States, and research and investments in FASD have been historically under-recognized. This legislation ... [charts] a comprehensive path on a national level to address this health issue on a wider scale.”

Rep. Young added: Too many families in Alaska and across our nation have been affected by FASD, and we should be doing all that we can to raise awareness of the many ways to prevent this tragic condition.”

Everyone knows which chemical agent causes FASD and how to prevent contact with that chemical. HR 5790, although well-intentioned on its face, throws up a smoke screen protecting those who traffic in alcohol and behind the screen slopping the hogs who serve on study committees and who provide expert advice to those committees.

ASH Seeks Tobacco Ban

Action on Smoking and Health last year began a campaign aimed at making the sale of tobacco products illegal: Project Sunset. We wish them luck!

Smoking is more directly annoying than is drinking, and anti-smoking agitation has already achieved much success in making tobacco use socially unacceptable.

The “dangerous additives” approach to tobacco fits in with current trends toward healthy lifestyles. Smoking tobacco is adulterated with formaldehyde (also used to preserve museum specimens) and with coumarin (a rat poison).

The city of Beverly Hills, California already has banned tobacco sales.

Our own Ray Perkins has spent most of his life working against the tobacco trade.