

# National Prohibitionist



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## Greetings from the Badger State

Please allow me to introduce myself: My name is Dan Herro, and I am a visual arts educator and political activist from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I have been teaching high school students for the past ten years, most recently including involvement in community awareness events with Love from Afar, Parents Against Drunk Driving (PADD), and Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE). In the interest of serving the State of Wisconsin in a greater capacity, I have joined the Prohibition Party as its Wisconsin chairman. My interest in the Prohibition Party stems from its continuous affirmation of a platform grounded in opposition to recreational drugs and their damaging effects on our children, neighbors, and communities. The platform includes a training program objective for displaced workers and a goal of free tertiary education for qualified applicants. I believe the platform is essential in ensuring the well-being of our nation through continuous advocacy and support for health, safety, and financial independence of families and individuals.

In the state of Wisconsin, our most recently published figure for the annual economic burden of excessive alcohol consumption was \$6.8 billion (Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2016). In inner-city Milwaukee, there is a clear connection between neighborhoods with higher concentrations of liquor stores and violent crime, poverty, and unemployment (Dilulio 1996, Mertens 2017). Sadly, this pattern is reflected in inner-cities across the nation. As it

remains imperative nationally, it will also be important to build Party membership within Wisconsin, so we may communicate more effectively in petitioning for laws, ordinances, referenda, and candidates. If you wish to become a co-chair, join as a member, and/or assist me in collecting nomination signatures for the Prohibition 2020 presidential campaign, please contact me through the information provided below. The Wisconsin Elections Commission requires signatures from at least three different congressional districts for this purpose. (I'm located in Congressional District 1).

In Wisconsin, citizens have petitioned for and have been successful in passing local ordinances restricting beverage alcohol sales and consumption in several municipalities. The scenic Door County village of Ephraim has been a dry community since its founding in 1853. During a local election in Spring, 2017, an ordinance was passed to allow off-site beer and on-site wine sales. I am looking forward to working with the residents and village board members of Ephraim in repealing the ordinance during the next Spring election cycle and thereby reversing this attack on the rich history, health, and safety of the community!

In the city of Sparta, beer, wine, and distilled liquor are sold in taverns for on-site consumption. Beer and wine are sold in grocery and convenience stores, while the sale of distilled liquor is prohibited in these retail establishments. However, because beverage alcohol transportation and consumption are not prohibited in Sparta, high concentrations of liquor stores with Class A licenses in surrounding municipalities have sprung up in response. These are issues that residents of Sparta and bordering towns are concerned with, but they also echo the issues of Ephraim, Milwaukee, and the state and nation. I encourage fellow Prohibitionists to team up with me on our State Committee and readers across America in pursuing these goals.

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## Think NY, Vote Dry

Jon Makeley for NY 146th Assembly

Amherst, New York resident Jon Makeley is running an aggressive campaign for a seat in the 146th assembly district of New York. He has designed a neat logo, or two, for his campaign, and he is producing an attractive, well-written monthly internet publication, the *New York Prohibitionist*. His campaign website can be found at <https://mrhistory956.wixsite.com/makeley-for-new-york>.

Makeley is a broad-gauge Prohibitionist, and his campaign literature addresses many of the current issues in his district.

His most recent campaign report says: The window for collecting petition signatures by independent candidates opened on July 10th. I and those who have volunteered to help my campaign have been working hard to reach out to voters and collect signatures. Fifteen hundred are needed, which is a challenging hurdle for unknown and poorly financed candidates. While the August 21 filing deadline is still weeks away, I fear that I will not succeed in collecting the required number of signatures (plus a prudent cushion of alternates).

Makeley said, in an interview with Third Party Watch, "Even if I am unable to get enough signatures to get on the ballot, I will try to get as many signatures as I can, and regardless of how this election turns out, I will continue to help move our Party ... forward. November is not where it ends, it's just round one. By running for state assembly, I have helped to pave the road for the Prohibition Party's resurgence in state politics. For the first time in decades, a Prohibition Party candidate is running for office. I hope that my run will help inspire other people to run as Prohibition Party candidates for office. I intend to use all the things I have learned and will learn from this experience to help better promote the Prohibition Party of New York and help ensure that future campaigns by Prohibition Party candidates in New York state will go better ... The cause of good government for the people continues onward."

## The National Prohibitionist

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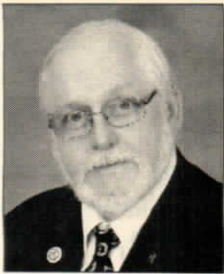
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### From the Chairman's Corner

Rick Knox

I have great news to report: our Nevada state chairman, Phil Collins, won the Republican nomination for Clark County Treasurer with 82% of the vote. Phil needs our help in the November general election. Please send him a contribution. His address is 10517 Blanca Peak Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89129. The object of the political game is to win, but difficult ballot-access laws make it almost impossible for a third-party or independent candidate to get on the ballot. One of our members has managed to get on the ballot as a "Trojan horse" major-party candidate. It is important that we as a Party give Phil our total support and co-operation.

Another great piece of Party news: Dan Herro is our new Wisconsin state chairman. Dan is a professional educator. He has great influence over the youth he teaches, and he will be a great asset to our Cause. His joining us is a major plus for our Party.

Bill Bayes, who is seeking our presidential nomination, has been giving numerous talks on the Party as well as interviews concerning his candidacy and what our Party stands for. Bill was our vice-presidential nominee in 2016 and is an excellent spokesman for our Party. We made great progress in 2016, and we will make even greater progress in 2020.

Because our Party lacks big bucks, it is imperative that we nominate our 2020 candidates right after the November general election, so that we will have ample time to wage an extensive campaign. Connie Gammon, a long-time Party activist in Tennessee, has agreed to join Bill's ticket as a candidate for our vice-presidential nomination.

I would like to honor my Georgia friend Billy Joe Parker, an energetic workhorse for our Party. Brother Parker sets an example many of us should imitate. God bless Billy Joe Parker and the work he is doing to help keep this Party alive.

I believe in the saying, "If it's going to be, it's up to me." The time is now. Let's dedicate ourselves to the future!

We have heard that R.T. Cooper is running for city council in Warrior, Alabama (a suburb of Birmingham). He has had internet problems, and we have been unable to contact him directly.

### The Venango Plan

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists in years past had many ballot successes by using the "Venango Plan" – a tactic which obtained pledges from voters to vote for our local candidate if the said candidate obtained enough pledges to win. It is a way to counter the "you're too small to win" criticism. The name comes from Venango County in northwestern Pennsylvania.

This year, a libertarian colony has been successfully established in New Hampshire, using the Venango Plan. Activists obtained promises from 20,000 people to move to New Hampshire if the goal of 20,000 promises could be reached.

The "Free State" project required 10 years to complete. Some 2000 people, anticipating success, already have moved to New Hampshire and are winning posts in local and in state government.

The Venango Plan, like so many other reforms, was a Prohibition Party initiative.

**Boldness** rallies people more than does pragmatism. People want to be inspired. We need to present an alternative vision about what government should be doing, not just churning on about abortion, guns, and other "social issues." Several other small parties emphasize social issues. The Prohibition Party needs to make itself stand out from the pack by discussing ad-

ditional, contemporary, problems.

We're not the Party of "What does Jesus hate," we're the Party of "What would Jesus do."

**Sitting in a church** doesn't make you a Christian, any more than standing in a garage makes you a car. The car has a purpose to fulfill. So does your life. Put your faith in action!

### Recent Publicity

A videography crew came to treasurer Hedges' home on 14 April 2017 and spent half a day conducting an interview on Prohibition Party history and on its goals for the future. This was to be included in a 2-part Smithsonian Channel series which was broadcast on two evenings around the end of June. Neither the Editor nor any of his nearby friends are able to receive the Smithsonian Channel on TV, and he is unable to access the archived copy on the internet – so he has never seen it.

The interviewer and the cameraman were very patient and painstaking. Several takes were made of each scene, and the questions (and answers) were carefully phrased. Of course, that is no guarantee that the edited result was accurate, but we hope that this TV program presented its subject in a more favorable light than did the PBS "Prohibition" pseudo-documentary several years ago.

The Prohibition Party received a one-line notice in "Harper's Index," in the August, 2016 issue of Harper's Magazine. Harper's is an old, well-regarded journal which is read by opinion leaders. These are people who need to know that we are still alive and well.

The very essence of leadership is that you have to have vision. You can't blow an uncertain trumpet. --- Father Hesburgh

We live in a land made of ideals, not blood and soil. We are the custodians of those ideals at home and their champions abroad. We have done great good in the world. That leadership has had its costs, but we have become incomparably powerful and wealthy as we did. We have a moral obligation to continue in our just cause, and we would bring more than shame on ourselves if we don't.

-- John McCain



## Editor's Musings

### Recruiting

Young adults, "Millennials" in the jargon, do care about their communities and the larger world. They join local civic groups and national interest groups. They just don't want to be bothered with voting or running for office. When they are interested, the children of strong Democrats are three times as likely to be active as are the children of strong Republicans. The Prohibition Party, as a progressive social reform organization, should heed this. Millennials don't give a hoot for debating the Northwest Ordinance and the Federal Reserve. They want to hear about the contemporary problems which affect them directly, about topics such as health care, economic justice, and education. The most urgent need of the Prohibition Party is to attract younger members. Recent surveys have found that today's young adults increasingly shun politics, believing it to be an ineffective way to bring about civic improvements. Even when involved, they are much more likely to be independents than to affiliate with one of the major parties.

Sure, keep these theoretical principles in the platform. They have a basic importance to who we are and where we want to go. But when we go out to evangelize, to search for new members willing to carry on our traditions, we need to speak to young adults in their own language.

## Prohibition Party Geography

Political prohibition began in New England and the Upper Midwest, both of which in today's jargon are "blue" progressive areas. Maine, Minnesota, and Ohio began running state/local candidates in 1869, followed by Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, and New York in 1870. Pennsylvania got going in 1871, Connecticut in 1872, Kansas and Nebraska in 1874.

Then came the west coast states of California and Oregon (1875), plus Iowa, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin (Washington for some reason did not get organized until 1866, nor did Indiana and Vermont.)

This includes all of the West Coast, all

of the Upper Midwest, and all of New England.

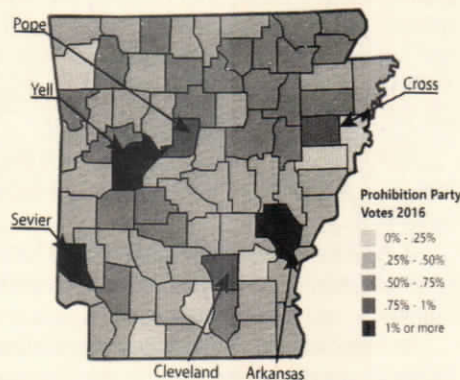
By contrast, the Deep South "Dixiecrat" states had no state or local candidates until 1900 (Alabama), followed by Florida (1916) and Georgia (1932). North Carolina had locals only in 1900; Louisiana and Mississippi have never had state/local Prohibition candidates, and South Carolina has never had any Prohibition candidate on its ballot. This, despite the religious dominance in Dixie of the (dry) Southern Baptist Church.

Was it the "color-blind" policy of the Prohibition Party which inhibited it from attracting Southerners, or was it the fact that in its early days the Party advocated many other progressive ("liberal") ideas in addition to racial equality?

## Arkansas Vote 2016

(by Adam Seaman, who got his information from the website "Politico.")

Arkansas was Jim Hedges' best state in 2016. He placed 6th out of 8 candidates, beating Constitution Party candidate Darrell Castle and Independent candidate Lynn Kahn. He received votes in every county. Hedges won 3d place in Arkansas County, with 133 votes and 2.1% of the vote. This is the one county in which Hedges was the top 3rd party candidate. Here, he beat Gary Johnson by 7 votes. He got 4th place in Nevada and Yell counties. In 13 counties, he got more than 100 votes. His highest vote results were in Pulaski County (528), Benton County (279), Garland County (278), and Saline County (193).



Arkansas counties with high percentages of Prohibition votes (courtesy of Adam Seaman)

(by Jim Hedges, who got his information from Census Bureau data published in Wikipedia.)

Demographic analyses based on county-level data, instead of on exit-surveys, are not very precise. Special caveat: a large (but small percentage) vote in a large county is not as significant as is a small (but higher-percentage) vote in a small county. For example, the record-high vote in Pulaski County resulted from the fact that Pulaski has the most residents of any Arkansas county.

All Arkansas counties studied have an excess of females to males, because of the higher survival rate of elderly females.

High-percentage counties are all rural.

"Large vote" counties, excepting Yell, have relatively well-educated residents; "high percentage" counties have relatively poorly educated residents (*Statistical Atlas, Arkansas*).

Three of the six high-percentage counties are "dry," but so is Nevada County where the Prohibition ticket did less well. None of the urban counties studied are dry.

All of the counties studied (except for the state capital county of Pulaski) have changed from majority-Democratic to majority-Republican since the Republican Party adopted its Reagan-era "Southern strategy" of appealing to segregationists and white supremacists.

All of the high-percentage counties have stable-to-declining populations.

Prohibition counties tend to have fewer African-Americans than do other counties – but without an exit survey, it can't be known whether we attracted White votes or Black votes in those counties.

So, what conclusions can be drawn from all this? There is no age profile of Prohibition voters – which is an important factor. And, there is no information about the religious affiliations of Prohibition voters.

It can be said that Prohibition Party support in Arkansas comes primarily from poorly educated, rural, impoverished, racially homogenous counties with few new-comers.

That's where we're at. Is that where we want to stay, or should we work harder to attract the urban middle class?

The Prohibition Party . . .  
**A Choice not An Echo**



**Ella Boole**

Mrs. Ella Alexander Boole, M.A., was born July 26, 1858, in Van Wert, Ohio. Her father, Col. I.N. Alexander, was in command of the 46th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, during Sherman's famous "March to the Sea," and served in the army during the entire war. Mrs. Boole graduated from Wooster University, Ohio, carrying off the chief prize and highest honors from the large class of lady and gentleman graduates. After her graduation she taught for five years as professor of languages and higher mathematics in the high school of Van Wert County, Ohio, refusing several urgent offers of professorships in some of the first colleges of the West. In 1884, she was married to Rev. W.H. Boole, D.D.

Mrs. Boole at once ascended the platform in the interest of the more advanced principles of the temperance reform movement, and soon became prominent in the National W.C.T.U. She now resides at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, New York. She is president of the Richmond county W.C.T.U. and first vice-president of the State organization.

[Ella Boole lived for many years after her husband's death, becoming a national leader in the WCTU. She ran for New York Senator in 1920, receiving 129,683 votes (5.82%), an amount virtually unheard of for state-level Prohibition candidates.]

--Data from *An Album of Representative Prohibitionists* (1895)

America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves.

-- Lincoln

## Factoids

One-third of all deaths in Russia today are caused by alcohol. – *Harper's Index*

It is estimated that 1/10th of all alcohol consumed in Russia is in the form of household products not manufactured as beverage alcohol. – *Harper's Index*

Since 2010, there has been a 448% increase in the number of calls to "Pet Poison Helpline" concerning pets which have eaten marijuana. – *Harper's Index*

Six United States residents die every day because of alcohol poisoning. Three quarters of them are men aged 35 to 64. It's not just opiates which are reducing the life-expectancy of this age group.

Drink does not drown care, but waters it and makes it grow faster. – Ben Franklin

## Casinos

Gambling industry executives are in a funk, and it's all because of the internet. Slot-machine and table gamblers are getting older, and young people have moved on to electronic games.

Las Vegas gambling income has plateaued. Atlantic City is half-dead. China's crackdown on corruption and foreign exchange has crippled Macau. Both casinos and gambling-machine manufacturers are heavily indebted.

We would rejoice, but gamblers ("gamers," in the promotional jargon) haven't reformed, they've just moved on to other venues.

And yet, Americans are only at the media, world-wide, of gambling losses. American resident adults (not counting overseas tourists) lose only about \$425/year on average, whereas Australian adults lose nearly \$1000/year. Nationwide, Australians lose \$18 billion dollars gambling every year.

Americans (a much larger population) lose \$117 annually, and that's just on legal gambling.

It is thought that half of Australian losses are by addicts, many of whom are poor already.

In Australia, as elsewhere, the gambling industry protects its profits by buying politicians, making a show of charitable donations, and claiming to provide a net increase in local jobs (which is a fraud, because money spent to hire casino employees would otherwise be spent to hire employees in productive businesses).

## Muslim Amphetamines

The epidemic of recreational drugs other than alcohol and tobacco is in some respects even worse in Muslim countries than it is in the United States. Concoctions which have more-or-less medical value, in addition to their consciousness-altering properties, are used freely under the belief (feigned or real) that their claimed medical value excuses their recreational indulgence.

For example, Saudi Arabia, with one-tenth the population of the United States, intercepts one-third as many smuggled "uppers."

## Bill Gates' Advice to Graduates

Silicon Valley entrepreneur Bill Gates believes that today's public schools, where no one fails, everyone is made to feel good, and "political correctness" removes the rough edges from history and other subjects, have created a generation of kids with no concept of reality. This coddling, says Gates, sets them up for failure in the real world. He tells students:

1. Life is not fair. Get used to it.
2. The world doesn't care about your self-esteem; it expects you to accomplish something before you feel good about yourself.
3. If you thought your teachers were tough, just wait 'till you get a boss.
4. Flipping burgers is not beneath your dignity. Your grandparents had a different word for burger-flipping, they called it "opportunity."
5. If you mess up, it's not your parents' fault. Don't whine about your mistakes, learn from them.
6. Your school may have done away with winners and losers, but life has not. Your school may give you as many times as you want to get the answer right, but this doesn't bear the slightest resemblance to anything in real life.
7. Life is not divided into semesters. You won't get summers off, and very few employers are interested in helping you find yourself – do that on your own time.
8. Television is not real life: In real life, people have to leave the coffee shop and go to jobs.
9. Be nice to nerds and geeks. Chances are, you'll end up working for one.

NATIONAL PROHIBITIONIST