

Hale Johnson, our 1896 Vice-Presidential Candidate

Hale Johnson was born in Tippecanoe County, Indiana on 21 August 1824. His father, John B. Johnson, was a surgeon. Hale Johnson as a young man farmed and taught school. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1864 as a private. In 1875, he was admitted to the Illinois bar and became one of the more prominent lawyers in Jasper County.

He married Mary E. Loofbourough in 1871; the couple had 6 children: Jesse, Frank, May Bell, Fannie, Ruby, and Hale, Jr.



Johnson was murdered at the village of Bogota, in Jasper County, on 4 November 1902. He was practicing law in Newton, the county seat, at the time, and had gone to Bogota to collect an account which had been rendered against one Harry Harris.

An altercation ensued. Harris obtained a shotgun and fired at Johnson, at close range. Johnson died on the spot. Harris immediately jumped into Johnson's buggy and attempted to flee, but was apprehended by a deputy who had witnessed the shooting.

Johnson's body was taken to his home in Newton. Harris was placed in jail, where he committed suicide a few days later by taking poison.

Johnson had been nominated by the Prohibition Party in 1896 to be its candidate for Governor of Illinois, but he later withdrew and, instead, accepted his Party's nomination for Vice-President.

Information from the website "Find-A-Grave" and from the Decatur (Illinois) Herald of 7 November 1902. Photos by "BiJ." Thanks to Chuck Folin for bringing this to the Editor's attention.

Gene Amondson Said....

Only children born in the United States to citizens or to lawful immigrants should receive automatic citizenship. No more "anchor babies."



**Alcohol Destroys...
Lives
Families
Communities**

Alcohol Use in Pregnancy

*Diane Berlin**

The constellation of atypical behaviors and physical defects collectively known as "Fetal Alcohol Syndrome" are completely preventable if a woman refrains from drinking during pregnancy. There is no known "safe amount" of alcohol use during pregnancy. In fact, Women should not drink alcohol at all if they are sexually active and of child-bearing age, because a woman usually will not know she is pregnant until 4 to 6 weeks have passed since conception.

When a pregnant woman drinks, so does her developing child. All types of alcoholic beverage are equally harmful, ounce-for-ounce of alcohol content.

Drinking during pregnancy can cause miscarriage and still birth, in addition to life-long disability after birth.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome characteristics may include several of these disabilities:

- Abnormal facial features
- Small head size (microcephaly)
- Short stature
- Low body weight
- Sleeping and suckling problems
- Poor physical coordination
- Hyperactivity
- Short attention span
- Poor memory
- Learning difficulty, especially with mathematics
- Late development of speech and language
- Low IQ
- Poor reasoning ability and judgement
- Defects in hearing and vision

**Drawing on information from the Centers for Disease Control and from the Minnesota Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome*

Legalizing something harmful never eliminates the harm. It just changes the legal consequences of using the substance or performing the action – usually for the benefit of those persons who produce, promote, or in other ways profit financially from the legalized substance or activity and with little or no regard for the negative impact of legalization on the affected individuals and on society-at-large.

Sin Taxes

It is increasingly popular these days to tax disreputable businesses, but the trend to push such levies has less to do with morality than it does with the potential tax revenue. Proponents of "sin taxes" may argue that adding a tax to the price of something will discourage would-be purchasers, but in fact the revenue aspect is the principal motive for these levies.

In recent years:

- ◆ Texas, Georgia, and Pennsylvania have considered "pole taxes" – for buyers of pornography and patrons of strip clubs and escort services. Nevada has discussed expanding, and taxing, legalized prostitution.

- ◆ Several states have increased taxes on alcoholic beverages.

- ◆ Advocates of legalizing marijuana point to the potential taxes to be obtained.

- ◆ Half the states have expanded or considered expanding their sanctioned gambling operations.

It is more politically attractive to levy a sin tax to be paid by a few than to raise a sales or income tax which would apply to everyone. Few people get mad at legislators who tax things of which most voters disapprove.

Cloaking taxes in moral terms is not new. Advocates for ending National Prohibition during the depths of the Great Depression argued (falsely) that the Noble Experiment had not reduced drinking but had stimulated organized crime and contempt for the law.

Likewise, today's advocates of legalizing and taxing marijuana point to the alleged "failure" of laws against trafficking in marijuana.

In both cases, the motive has been easy money for the government.

In both cases, the social costs outweigh the tax income.

Adapted from *Monday Morning Report*

NATIONAL PROHIBITIONIST

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2015 Convention Site

Where should we meet next year, for our national nominating convention? The Chairman, Rev. Seltzer, desires that we pick a site this fall.

Over the past 20 years, conventions and conferences have been held in Pennsylvania (Bird-in-Hand, Bedford), Tennessee (Memphis, Fairfield Glade), Indiana (Indianapolis twice), Colorado (Denver, Lakewood [near Denver]), and Alabama (Cullman).

Wherever it may be, we need a hotel with a restaurant, exhibit space, and a meeting room large enough for 50 people. There has to be a local organizer to make the arrangements, and there should be a nearby Prohibition Party-related newspeg to use in writing publicity.

In years past, our meetings have received more press coverage when held in towns and small cities than they have when we have met in metropolitan areas.

So far, the Editor has heard talk of Blairsville, Georgia (north of Atlanta); Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Hillsdale, Michigan and Portland, Maine.

Send your recommendations and opinions to the Editor: James Hedges, Box 212, Needmore, Pennsylvania / hedges@prohibitionists.org.

Prohibition in India

The southern Indian state of Kerala has the highest per-capita alcohol consumption in all of India: 8.3 liters. This is lower than are the comparable figures for most European countries, but the data are misleading.

Most Muslims, many Hindus, and nearly all women in Kerala are teetotalers. This means that the people who do drink are really chugging it down. The Alcohol and Drug Information Centre reports that 25% of hospital admissions in Kerala, and 69% of all crimes, are alcohol-related.

The Chief Minister of Kerala, Oommen Chandy, intends that all alcohol sales will be banned in Kerala within 10 years. This year, he has closed 750 bars in low-cost hotels. He plans to shut down dozens of liquor shops each year, until the entire State becomes dry.

India's constitution urges state govern-

ments to "...endeavour to bring about prohibition of ... intoxicating drinks."

Information from *The Economist* magazine, 30 August 2014.

A publicity email from an Indian lawyer, Soman P. Paul, adds that Kerala is the most literate state in India and, also, is at the top of social indices.

The Kochi chapter of the Gandhi Peace Foundation is leading the campaign for total prohibition in Kerala. Success will be difficult, however, because Kerala obtains over \$1,200,000,000 each year from its Kerala State Beverages Corporation -- about a fifth of the state government's income. KSBC operates 337 liquor stores, each claiming a clientele of over 80,000 drinkers.

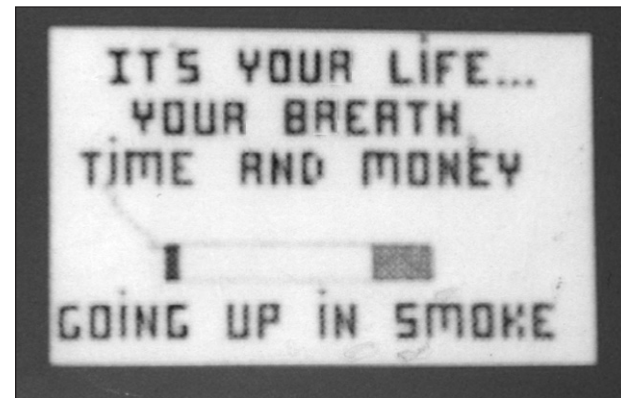
Paul states that 80% of the divorces in Kerala are alcohol-related.

"Five-star hotels" will be exempt from the ban on sale of alcoholic beverages. (*Ed.*

Any 2016 Candidates Out There?

Be thinking, everyone, about whom we should nominate for our national ticket at next year's national convention. We need articulate, well-informed people who can connect with today's young voters, who can carry our message to coming generations.

If you, yourself, are interested in being considered for a presidential or vice-presidential candidate, speak up! Just because the Chairman, Rev. Seltzer, has announced early, he does not have a lock on the outcome. These pages are open to everyone, as will be the convention floor.



Anti-Smoking Sampler

Maine Prohibitionist Alberta Farthing Owens embroidered this sampler for her home, then reproduced it as refrigerator magnets. There are many ways to spread our message!

Note: This is another example of privileged social elites telling the rest of us "Never mind what I do, you do as I say." Hypocrisy makes few converts.)

Life Legal Defense Foundation

Ray Perkins calls our attention to the Life Legal Defense Foundation (POB 2105, Napa, California 94558). This group specializes in resisting medical directives such as "don't resuscitate" orders given by terminally ill people or their relatives.

See also: www.llddf.org

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New Illinois National Committeeman

Phil Collins, of Mundelein, Illinois, is the
newest member of the Prohibition Nation-
al Committee. Collins is a 21-year veter-
an of the Navy. He holds the local elective
office of Township Trustee, and he has
managed several political campaigns for
other office-seekers.

Moral character of US presidents

Herbert Hoover donated his entire salary to
charity, the only US President to do so.
Hoover also was one of a very few presi-
dents whose personal life was not blemished
by scandal.

A Chat Room?

The National Committee website,
www.prohibitionparty.org, is currently in
transition to a new webmaster. We are
open to suggestions for improving it.

Chuck Foland is interested in setting up
a “chat room” there, in which Party mem-
bers and supporters could easily share ideas.

Warren Buffet Says....

“I could end the federal deficit in 5 minutes:
Just pass a law that anytime there is a fed-
eral deficit of more than 3% of the Gross
National Product, all sitting members of
Congress are ineligible for re-election.”

www.prohibitionists.org

Restoring “States Rights”

Chuck Foland

Believing the federal government to have
grown too intrusive and too unwieldy in its
demands upon individual states and their
citizens, we call for a strict interpretation of
the Tenth Amendment of the U.S. Consti-
tution. – *Prohibition Party Platform*

What is the wording of the Tenth Amend-
ment? It says: “The powers not delegat-
ed to The United States by the Constitution,
nor prohibited by it to the States, are re-
served to the States respectively, or to the
people.”

The idea of this was to keep the Feder-
al Government small and to allow the peo-
ple to have most government on their own
local level, where it would be more con-
trollable – more easily watched and stopped
from becoming too big, too intrusive, or too
oppressive. The Federal Government at the
present moment does thousands of things
it is not authorized by the Constitution to
do. If these many things are to be done at
all, they should be done on the local or state
level. Unfortunately, the Federal Govern-
ment abuses the Commerce Clause of the
Constitution by twisting it until it appears
to fit most every situation, so that the Fed-
eral Government can legislate, regulate,
and tax-to-death anything that does not fit
the agenda of the ruling party. It doesn’t
matter which of the major parties is in
charge. They both do it.

Of course, returning to the States all of
the powers not delegated to the Federal
Government would not only put control
of most governmental programs back into
the hands of the States, it would also return
to the States the decisions to tax or not to
tax in order to conduct these programs;
since many state constitutions include bal-
anced-budget clauses, the States either
would have to raise the taxes to pay for
them or, as is more likely, would cut back
spending on these programs.

The Federal Government does not,
under the Constitution, have authority over
health care, marriage, guns, religion, forms
of media, speech, personal beliefs, public
schools, or what any Citizen eats or does,
so long as the activity does not violate Fed-
eral laws outlined by the Constitution. Yet,
both major parties try to impose their own
agendas in all of these areas. Doing so vi-
olates the mandated separation of powers
between the Federal Government and the

States.

Another benefit of returning these pro-
grams to the States would be the down-siz-
ing or elimination of expensive bureaucra-
cies employing people to spy on the Citi-
zens – checking on your health insurance,
telling you how to manage your home,
land, or automobile, and generally taking
away your freedom to run your own life
under the pretext of “protecting” you.

We of the Prohibition Party demand a
more strict interpretation of the Constitution
in order to stop such abuses of power by the
Federal Government. Won’t you join the
Prohibition Party to help restore States’
Rights?

School Vouchers

Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-Massachu-
setts), although usually tagged as a liberal
Democrat, is in favor of public school
vouchers. In a 2004 book, she advocates
giving all parents vouchers for their chil-
dren’s educations, redeemable at any pub-
lic school.

Sen. Warren is advocating school choice,
and although her proposal does not include
private schools, it would establish a prece-
dent for school choice. Prohibitionists
should applaud her example.

*A somewhat similar approach to school-
ing might be, instead of giving vouchers, to
give tax rebates to parents who send their
children to private schools – Ed.*

A different policy approach

The next Prohibition platform might frame
social welfare issues as opposition to ex-
ploitation of the weak for financial gain by
the wealthy, instead of being simply
“against” what we see as harmful customs.

For example: exploiting unpaid college
athletes to benefit businesses in campus
communities, or exploiting the human de-
sire to get something for nothing by taxing
the poor and the gullible with state lotter-
ies, or exploiting immature young people by
allowing the alcohol traffickers to advertize
alcohol consumption as a rite-of-passage
into adulthood.

We need to motivate the voters by arous-
ing their sense of moral outrage, not mere-
ly appeal to their intellectual understanding.

www.prohibitionparty.org



From the Chairman’s Corner

Greg Seltzer

“Let us divide to conquer”

I believe that in order to make our cause ef-
fective in the Presidential election of 2016,
we must organize in an effective way. And
so, here is what I propose. I believe we
should divide our country into regions.
Perhaps the: west coast California, Oregon,
Washington, then the southwest Arizona,
New Mexico, Texas, then the southeast
Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia,
Florida, then the midwest Illinois, Indiana,
Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, then the
mid-Atlantic South Carolina, North Car-
olina, Virginia, Maryland, then the North-
east Pennsylvania and northward. And so
forth. So ... what I am looking for in our
Prohibition Party is regional directors or
coördinators, people in each area who will
do the following:

Please let Jim know that you will step up
to this leadership position. What does it re-
quire?

Get the addresses of local weekly papers,
civic and fraternal organizations, inde-
pendent parties, and veterans’ organiza-
tions. Also, those of radio, television, and
any other media which we can use to get
our message and Party platform out be-
fore the public. And, I would like these re-
gional coördinators to help Rick Knox as
he works to get us maximum ballot ac-
cess.

That means researching every State and
their ballot access laws. When must we file
– deadlines are important. How many sig-
natures, how much money, when to sign as
a candidate, etc. I am not naïve. I know
we have an uphill climb. But I AM CON-
VINCED WE HAVE A CAUSE, and I am
not ashamed to advocate it.

If I am our Party’s nominee, I plan to
kick off my campaign in Chicago, the site
of our first (1869) national convention. If
I am the nominee of our Party, I plan to
begin my campaign there and then head
west. I want to devote the 7 weeks between
Labor Day and November 8, 2016 to cam-
paigning in every region of our country. I
need names, dates, speaking opportunities,

meet-and-greets wherever and whenever! I
want to do whatever may be necessary to
get maximum exposure for our Party and for
our Cause, as God gives me the health and
strength to do so. I am thankful that Our
Lord has blessed me with health and His
grace. So, please consider stepping up and
becoming a regional leader. Let Jim, our
Secretary, know.

Blessings to all, and ... Onward!

The Prohibition Party – addressing America’s challenges from the viewpoint of home and family

Babson and Gravitation

Roger Babson, our 1940 presidential can-
didate, is widely known as the prescient
economist who predicted the Depression of
the 1930s and as the founder of Babson
College. Less well remembered is his in-
terest in gravity, The October, 2007 issue
of *Harpers Magazine* contains a long arti-
cle on Roger Babson’s involvement with
gravity, written by Jon Mooallem.

Babson thought that “Gravity is our
enemy number one,” the cause of millions
of accidents and deaths. He founded the
Gravity Research Foundation, the goal of
which was to discover a gravity insulator.
This was not a search for an “anti-gravity”
machine, with which to convert gravita-
tional attraction into gravitational propul-
sion, as many dreamers have sought to do.
Babson just wanted something to prevent
the harmful results of falling, drowning,
and so forth, all of them caused by the
downward pull of gravity. He thought Yan-
kee ingenuity, given free rein, could dis-
cover such a thing. The Foundation con-
ducted an annual essay contest to inspire re-
search on “the possibilities of discovering
some partial insulator, reflector, or absorber
of gravity. There was a prize of \$1000 for
the best paper.

The Gravity Research Foundation still
exists, still conducts the essay contest, and
is stimulating new research on several as-
pects of the gravity phenomenon (although
no one now is looking for a “gravity insu-
lator”).

Many of our Prohibitionist forefathers
have left legacies benefitting modern soci-
ety. We have a proud history. Let us not for-
get it!

Reefer Madness

Philip Seeman*

In 2000, the American state of Colorado al-
lowed a medical patient to possess 2 ounces
of marijuana; in 2012, Colorado legalized
recreational marijuana.

Here are some Colorado numbers (thanks
to reports from Rocky Mountain Drug Traf-
ficking):

In 2012, about one-third of high-school
students were under the influence during
school hours. Related to this is the fact
that, if an individual is a regular user of
marijuana for 2 or 3 years, he loses 6 to 8
points of IQ, according to M.H. Meier of the
National Institute on Drug Abuse. This
causes a proportionate reduction in his abil-
ity to absorb an education or to hold a good
job.

In 2012, about 27% of Colorado college
students aged 18 to 25 were regular mari-
juana users, compared to an American na-
tional average of 19%.

There was a 57% increase in marijuana-
related emergency room visits from 2011 to
2013. Marijuana-related hospital admis-
sions almost doubled from 2008 to 2013.

Traffic fatalities involving people test-
ing positive for marijuana increased 100%
from 2007 to 2012, although over-all traf-
fic fatalities decreased by 15%.

About 9% of users became truly addict-
ed, exhibiting withdrawal symptoms when
trying to stop using marijuana.

A major life-long effect of marijuana use
is psychosis or schizophrenia. There is suf-
ficient evidence to justify warning young
people that using cannabis may increase
their risk of developing a psychotic illness
later in life. For example, cannabis use in the
United Kingdom increased four-fold be-
tween 1970 and 2002; there was a concur-
rent 58% increase in new cases of schizo-
phrenia.

While marijuana legalization would pro-
vide tax money to Canadian governments,
that tax revenue would not make up for the
high personal, medical, and life-long hand-
icap costs to Canadians.

**Seeman is Emeritus Professor of Phar-
macology and Psychiatry, University of
Toronto.*

Religious Intolerance Destroys...

**Lives
Families
Communities
Domestic Tranquility**