

New York Prohibitionist



Think NY Vote Dry

November 2019

Volume 2 #11

The Grand Cause

The Prohibition Party of New York continues to move forward. We are continuously working to advocate for positive policies and to engage New Yorkers in efforts to build a better future for our state.

"We stand for the rights, safety, justice and development of humanity" 1916 Prohibition Party Platform

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2020 Campaign

The 2020 presidential campaign season is underway. The Prohibition Party has nominated Phil Collins and Billy Joe Parker as its ticket for president and vice-president. The presidential ticket helps represent the party and its cause to the nation, and its success can act as an important force for helping to advance the party and its efforts. The campaign will need help in order to maximize its success.

The Collins and Parker campaign is working to get on ballot in as many states as possible. Currently, it is working to get on ballot in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. If you would like to help these efforts, you could help by sharing word of the campaign to people you know in these states. You could also help by donating to the Prohibition Committee.

Donations can be mailed to P.O. Box 212, Needmore, PA 17238.

The Prohibition Party of New York will work to support the Prohibition Party campaign in New York State. Unfortunately, due to the states ridiculously difficult ballot access laws, which have only been made worse by recent events, we will not be able to the Prohibition Party presidential ticket on the ballot in New York. But it is still possible for people to be able to vote for the ticket in New York state. The Prohibition Party of New York will work to get write-in certification for the ticket in New York. Voters will be able to cast a write-in vote for Collins and Parker on election day. In addition, we will work to conduct a strong write-in campaign to try to maximize the number of votes we can get in the state.

Progress Against Tobacco

There has been some recent progress in New York against tobacco. In November, the state's new tobacco 21 law took effect. The law prohibits the sale of tobacco products (including E-Cigarettes) to those under the age of 21.

The New York State Attorney General has begun a lawsuit against E-Cigarette company Juul. Juul is being sued on charges that the company has been marketing and selling E-cigarettes to minors.

The New York City Council has voted to pass a bill banning the sale of flavored E-cigarettes in the city.

Hopefully this news will be followed by further actions in the state to address and combat the tobacco industry.

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Indian State Moving Towards Prohibition

The prohibition movement in India is gaining. The state government of Andhra Pradesh has begun implementing to gradually establish statewide prohibition. Earlier this year the state initiated a crackdown against unlicensed shops selling liquor, cancelled the licenses of 880 liquor shops, and placed the remaining shops are under tighter regulation. Data indicated that those policies have already resulted in a general reduction in alcohol sales in the state. In January 2020, they will implement new licensing restrictions on bars, which are aimed to reduce the number of licensed bars in the state by 40%. The plan on introducing further measures over time, with the goal of establishing statewide prohibition by 2024.

The state of Andhra Pradesh is home to nearly 50 million people. If they are able to successfully establish statewide prohibition, it could help to improve the lives of millions of people and strike a major blow against the alcohol industry.

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"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world" - Margaret Mead

"Each individual member of a co-operative society works with that interest which is inseparable from the new position he enjoys. Each has an interest in the other." Leland Sandford

A Great Loss: Wet Attack on Dry Society

Our state has faced the loss of one of its dry communities. As we have reported before, a group of wets, backed by the alcohol industry, had endeavored to end to the local prohibition laws in Argyle, New York (what was New York's most populated dry town). They engaged in a campaign of misinformation, claiming that ending the state's dry laws would bring increased economic activity and tax revenue to the town. This is a blatant lie that is often used by wets to deceive communities into allowing alcohol sales. Social and scientific data has shown that allowing the sale of alcohol actually damages the economy (due the increased costs that come from having to deal with the problems caused by increased alcohol use) and produces a net loss in revenue (as governments typically have to spend far more money dealing with the problems caused by alcohol than they ever receive from taxes). The Prohibition Party of New York stood in opposition to the wets' efforts. We worked to educate the voters about the harms caused by alcohol and how allowing alcohol sales in the town would make these problems worse. Hundreds of voters were convinced to vote to maintain their town's dry laws. But unfortunately, enough voters were deceived by the wets' lies to get enough votes to overturn the town's local dry laws.

This is a loss for the town. As now the alcohol industry will now be able to more openly pry upon the population of this town, to profit off poisoning its inhabitants, and to force the entire community to bare the costs of the damages their products cause. Hopefully the voters of Argyle will quickly come to realize the harms caused by legalized alcohol and will vote to reestablish their local dry laws. But they are part of a larger matter. There are about a thousand towns and cities in this state, whose populations are suffering as a result of the legal alcohol industry, and who have the power to take action. Under state law, the residents of a town or city can start a petition to have a vote on whether to establish local laws restricting or banning the sale of alcohol in their area. If the required number of signatures is acquired and the petition is filed in time, then a vote is held in the community, and if a

majority of voters vote against allowing a certain type of alcohol sale, then the associated type of alcohol license will no longer be issued in the community and any existing establishment which has that type of license, will have to stop selling alcohol once their existing license expires. We must work to reclaim our communities from the alcohol industry. We must work to educate people on the harms of alcohol, on how the alcohol industry works to drive these problems, and on the benefits of temperance, total abstinence, collective activism, and prohibitionist policies. We must work to help local communities adopt local prohibition laws and start turning the tide.

"We must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope." Martin Luther King Jr.

Wets Attempt to Expand Alcohol Sales in Movie Theaters

The alcohol industry and its coconspirators are once again attempting to weaken our state restrictions on alcohol sales. They have introduced a bill in the state legislature, bill A07681A/S06202A. The bill would legalize the sale of beer and wine in movie theaters. Under current state law, some movie theaters have been able to get alcohol licenses by meeting the qualifications for being classified as restaurants. This bill would endeavor to add movie theaters as a new category for alcohol licensing.

If this bill were to be passed, it would detrimental to public health and wellbeing. Alcohol is a toxic substance, which is harmful to physical and mental health. It causes a wide variety of illnesses and injuries (including several forms of cancer, brain damage, and organ failure), and kills over 2.8 million people a year worldwide. This bill would create more venues where the alcohol industry can profit off harming people. It creates more social spaces which contribute to drinking culture, and serves to reduce the number of alcohol-free social spaces for teetotalers and families. It creates another social venue to encourage the possibility of drunk driving. In addition, alcohol is a significant factor in many violent crimes, and areas which have businesses that sell alcohol tend to have higher rates of violent crime. This bill

would only serve to make the environments of movie theaters worse.

As such, sensible people should oppose this effort and encourage members of the state legislature to reject this bill. There are indications that many people oppose this effort. For instance, a Facebook post by News 4 WIVB Buffalo received reactions from hundreds of people expressing opposition to this bill. But in order to help put a stop to this bill, people must express their opposition to those in the state legislature, and encourage them to oppose the bill.

You can find the contact information for each member of the state assembly on the New York State Assembly website.

<https://nyassembly.gov/mem/>

You can find the contact information for each member of the state senate on the New York State Senate website.

<https://www.nysenate.gov/senators-committees>

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"Do what you can, with what you have, where you are." Theodore Roosevelt

Large Reduction in Cigarette Smoking Among US Adults

The CDC has reported that Cigarette smoking among U.S. has hit an all time low. They reported that in 2018 the smoking rate among U.S. adults was at 13.7%, which is roughly a two-third reduction of what it was 50 years ago. The study found that the rate of use for any type of tobacco product stood at 19.7%. While tobacco use has generally been declining, the increased the use of E-Cigarette tobacco products has slowed the overall rate of decline. In order to help further reduce the harm caused by tobacco, the CDC recommends increased prevention and cessation efforts and increased restrictions on the tobacco industry.

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US Life Expectancy on Decline

The average life-expectancy of Americans is on the decline. Research has shown that in the past five years the average life expectancy in the U.S. has declined from 78.9 to 78.6. Research has indicated that the main factors involved in driving this decline in average life expectancy include increased health problems caused by alcohol use, increased drug overdoses, increased rates of suicide, and increased health problems related to obesity. This information helps to show why we need to take stronger efforts to promote public health and to establish policies that are conducive towards protecting the lives and wellbeing of people.

Source: https://www.wksw.com/news/national/us-life-expectancy-is-still-on-the-decline-heres-why?fbclid=IwAR1Zuu04D17E_IQY2znr3wih7t8UULB_-99I3cb3tpAvqWqj5Y-8piml

An Attack on Electoral Freedom

Prohibition Party of New York Response to The Attack on New York State's Election System

Our state has entered into a dark day, as corrupt anti-democratic elements have struck a massive blow against electoral freedom in New York State. Previously, the state had created a state commission on public finance of elections, which was designed with the task of creating a system of public finance support for candidates in state elections. With the professed intent of working to reduce the power of bid money in politics. Unfortunately, a group of political elites hijacked the commission to advance their own anti-democratic agenda. These elites worked to have the commission granted the power to rewrite vast sections of our state election laws, and to have their own conspirators placed in control of the commission. At which point they have worked to change the state ballot access laws to make it vastly more difficult, and in many cases practically impossible, for minor party and independent candidates to get on the ballot. They have recently announced their decision to raise the requirement for gaining requirement for a party to gain statewide ballot access from acquiring a minimum of 50,000 votes in each elector for governor, to a minimum of 130,000 votes or 2% of the total statewide vote in each election for governor or president. They have risen the

requirement to even petition to get on a candidate for governor or president from 15,000 to 45,000.

New York state already has some the highest ballot access requirements in the country. If these changes were to be implemented, it would cause most, if not all, of the minor parties which currently have statewide ballot access, to lose their statewide ballot access, and make it extremely difficult, if not practically impossible, for them to regain statewide ballot access. Thus, effectively suppressing many of the state's political parties and eliminate most of the options for voters in New York.

High requirements for ballot access force candidates to expend large amounts of money, manpower, and resources just to have the opportunity to be an option on the ballot for voters. This makes candidates more dependent on wealthy individuals and groups, in order to get on the ballot. By massively increasing ballot access requirements, it effectively increases the power of wealthy interests to decide which people get to run for office. Thus, doing the opposite of what

the commission was created to do. But the bigger problem with this, is that such changes directly undermine political freedom and the democratic process in our state. Our democratic system is rooted in the ability of voters to select the candidate of their choice, on the freedom of political association, and the ability of qualified citizens to run for office. By creating a set of massive, arbitrary barriers to ballot access, it effectively suppresses the ability of many New Yorkers to run for office, and suppresses the ability of New Yorkers in many political associations from being able to run their own candidate of their choice and place them on the ballot. By impairing the ability of minor party candidates to get on ballot, it eliminates most of the options for voters on the ballot, and thus impairs the ability of voters to vote for the candidate of their choice.

When a state creates a series of rules and procedures that make it unnecessarily difficult for citizens to be able to vote, which effectively prevent many citizens from being able to vote, and which may disproportionately affect voters more likely to vote against those in power, we call that voter suppression. When a group

of elites running a state create rules and procedures which impair the ability of other groups to get candidates on ballot for office, and which largely limit voter's options on the ballot to the elite groups own set of selected candidates, that is electoral suppression.

The actions of those who hijacked the public finance commission are designed to suppress minor parties and the voters of New York, in order to further entrench their own power. These actions are unbefitting of a democratic republic. They are the kind of actions you'd expect to find in a corrupt oligarchy or a nation moving towards authoritarianism. And they are the same type of tactics that were used by the major parties in the Jim Crow era to attempt to suppress political competition.

This attack on the political freedom of New Yorkers cannot be tolerated. Any New Yorker who values political freedom and the principles of our republic should speak out against this. The state legislature has the power to reject the commission's changes if it acts before the end of the year. We call on the members of the state legislature to open a special session and to vote to reject the commission's changes. If they fail to do so, then they should immediately introduce and pass a bill restoring the state's old ballot access laws in next year's legislative session. We call on the citizens of New York to speak out to their elected representatives and tell them to act on this. The actions of this commission are arguably in violation of the state constitution. In addition, there have been numerous cases where states have attempted to raise their ballot access requirement to ridiculously high levels, and federal courts have ruled many times that such requirements infringe on rights granted by the U.S. constitution. Any group with the legal standing and resources, should sue the state of New York, so we can get this unconstitutional election law revision overturned.

Furthermore, every member of this commission who voted for these changes has violated their ethical obligations to the people of this state. Those of them who hold elected office or a position of leadership in a political party, should resign from their positions. Especially, Democratic Party state chairman Jay Jacobs, who has publicly spearheaded this

effort to kneecap political freedom in our state. Hopefully they come to realize how wrong their decision was and take responsibility. But the damage has already begun, and we must now act to remedy it before it caused irreparable damage to our state's democratic system.

The changes to ballot access laws made by the hijackers of the public finance commission must be repealed, either by the legislature or by the courts. Those who engaged in this conspiracy should be held accountable for their actions, and removed from any position that would allow them to make such an attack again. And the State of New York should begin to move towards reforms to advance free participation in our electoral system.

Prohibition Party of New York, State Chairman Jonathan Makeley

Help Defend Electoral Freedom in New York

Recently, a small group of political elites hijacked the state commission on public finance and used it to rewrite our state's ballot access laws. These changes, if allowed to take effect would massively increase the requirements for minor party and independent candidates to get on ballot, would cause most of the parties which currently have statewide ballot access to lose their statewide ballot access, and would cause voters to lose most of their options on the ballot. Their actions are blatantly antidemocratic and undermine the electoral freedom of all citizens of this state. The state legislature has until December 22nd to vote to reject the changes made by the commission before they take effect. We would encourage all New Yorkers to contact members of the legislature and urge them to reject those changes.

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<https://nyassembly.gov/mem/>

You can find the contact information for each member of the state senate on the New York State Senate website.

<https://www.nysenate.gov/senators-committees>

"True republicanism is the sovereignty of the people. There are natural and imprescriptible rights which an entire nation has no right to violate" Marquis De Lafayette



Multiple Parties Stand Up to Attack on New York Electoral System

Many parties in New York are standing up in defense of our democratic system

In addition to the Prohibition Party of New York, many political parties in this state are coming out to oppose the recent attack on our state's election system. The Conservative Party and Working Families Party had already been suing the state, contending that allowing a commission to rewrite the state's election laws violates the state constitution. They are continuing with their lawsuit against the state and hope to have the changes struck down in court. New York Conservative Party Chairman Gerard Kasser has stated that he is confident that they have solid arguments for getting the changes overturned.

The New York Green Party and New York Libertarian Party issued a joint press conference in which they publicly condemned the commission's attempt to rewrite the state's ballot access laws. They have stated that if the state legislature does not act to reject the commission's changes to the state's ballot access laws that the two parties will also sue the state.

Multiple other parties have issued statements opposing this antidemocratic attempt to rewrite the state's ballot access laws. This has included the Serve America Movement (aka SAM), the Upstate Jobs Party, and the Liberal Party. In addition, Republican Party State Chairman Nick Langworthy has also issued statements condemning the commission's actions. Some figures in the Democratic Party have spoken out against the attempt to change the state's ballot access laws. Senator Elizabeth Warren stated that "manipulating the rules to attack" the Working Families Party "and push them off the ballot is wrong". But unfortunately, a number of key figures in the New York Democratic Party, such as Jay Jacobs and Carl Heastie have continued to support

the commission's attempt to pervert the state's election laws.

People from across many political parties, with a wide variety of political views, have come together in the cause of defending electoral freedom in New York state and to stop this attempt to rewrite our ballot access laws. With combined effort, New Yorkers can stand up against this attack on our election system, and hopefully we will succeed.

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Presidential Ignorance

In a recent White House meeting, President Donald Trump reportedly made statements which show an extreme and dangerous ignorance about the history and effects of prohibitionist policies. The Boulder Weekly reports that in a White House Meeting discussing whether to ban vaping, President Trump had made the following comments:

"When you watch prohibition, when you look at the alcohol, you look at cigarettes, you look at it all, if you don't give it to them, it's going to come here illegally," Trump said.

"You just have to look at the history of it," he continued. "Now, instead of having a flavor that's at least safe, they're going to be having a flavor that's poison. That's a big problem."

"How do you solve the fact that it's going to be shipped in from Mexico? That's a problem. You have the same problem with drugs and everything else."

His comments are historically and factually incorrect. First off, national

prohibition of alcohol was far more successful than anti-prohibition myths portray it as. National Prohibition brought about the largest reduction in drinking in the nation's history; causing significant reductions in alcohol induced illnesses and deaths. As alcohol use was a significant factor in many crimes, and reduced drinking caused significant decreased in crimes that tended to be associated with alcohol use. This resulted in an overall decrease in crime. Some people had illegally produced or sold alcohol, this activity was far smaller than the amount of alcohol that was previously produced and sold by legal alcohol businesses. Now, national prohibition wasn't fully enforced in all parts of the country. But even with partial enforcement, prohibitionist policies were able to greatly reduce the manufacture and sale of alcohol, and by consequence help to greatly reduce alcohol use and many of the problems which resulted from it. If national prohibition had been fully enforced, it would have likely had resulted in even lower rates of alcohol use, even lower rates of crime, a more thorough destruction of the alcohol industry, and an even greater improvement to public health and wellbeing. President Trump lacks even a basic understanding of the actual history of national prohibition (not to mention the many instances of state and local level prohibition which proceeded it). He instead appears to be going off of a set of false and inaccurate myths that was spread alcohol-industry and anti-prohibitionist propaganda.

We could look at more recent examples of prohibitionist policies against alcohol. The state of Bihar in India adopted statewide prohibition policies in 2016. These policies have resulted in reduced drinking, reduced crime rates, and improved economic prosperity for the average citizen. Even in those cases where full prohibition hasn't been established, the introduction of policies which increase restrictions on alcohol sales, expand prevention efforts, and expanded rehabilitation efforts have tended to reduce the level of harm caused by alcohol. For instance, over the past few decades the nation of Russia has engaged in concentrated efforts to reduce drinking. This has resulted in a 43% reduction in drinking and a general increase in average life expectancy in the country.

The World Health Organization recognizes the capacity of legal restrictions to reduce the problem of alcohol. That is why it includes support for increased restrictions on alcohol sales as part of its plans to reduce the harmful effects of alcohol use on the world.

But more broadly, prohibitionist policies (restricting and prohibiting the sale of harmful products, and engaging in prevention, cessation, and rehabilitation efforts) have tended to help greatly reduce the damages caused by a variety of harmful products. Take for instance the issue of tobacco. Over the past 50 years there have been significant efforts to address tobacco as a public health problem. This included increased restrictions on the sale of tobacco, efforts to educate on the harms of tobacco, prevention efforts, and efforts to encourage people to stop smoking. As a result, there has been a vast decline tobacco use.

Laws against the sale of harmful products help to significantly reduce the harm that these products cause, and serve to weaken the ability of people to profit of harmful products. Trump misguidedly thinks that by allowing a product to be sold legally that it can somehow make the product safe. But that is false. Alcohol, tobacco, and various other drugs are inherently harmful to people. Their harm is rooted in their chemical composition, and how these substances effect the minds and bodies of people. They always produce some level of harm. They only way to ultimately make people safe from them is to prevent their production, sale, and consumption in the first place.

Legalizing the sale of harmful products does not make them safe: it instead makes the level of harm greater. Because you will have greedy businesses which will produce and sell these harmful products, thus making them far easier to acquire. In addition, these companies will encourage the increased use of these substances among the public, and to promote a culture of use, in order to increase their profits. This increases the use of these products, and as a result increases the amount of harm caused by these products. This results in vast social, medical, and economic damages, which everyone will be forced to bear the cost of, either individually or collectively, regardless of whether they use the

substance or not. Meanwhile the businesses which profit of the harmful substance will use their wealth and influence to try to undercut efforts to efforts to address the harms of their products. We've seen this in our own country after the government made the mistake of ending national prohibition. After the end of national prohibition, drinking increased, alcohol induced illness and death increased, crime increased, and the social, medical, and economic damages caused by alcohol grew. Millions of Americans have been killed by legal alcohol, and many more have been harmed by alcohol induced illnesses and addiction. Alcohol kills over 88,000 Americans a year, and costs our country over 250 billion dollars/year in social, medical, and economic damages. The legalization and commercialization of harmful substances is detrimental to public health and makes us less safe.

The president's statement is not only incorrect and misguided. It is irresponsible of him to make a statement about an area of policy which he lacks a basic understanding of, and it is dangerous to public understanding. Having a well-informed citizenry is important to ensuring the selection of competent leadership and the establishment of good policy. When the public is misinformed, it can lead to poor leadership and policy decisions. Many Americans hold the president in high regard and listen to what he says. When the president makes false and inaccurate statements, people who are uninformed on the matter can be falsely mislead into thinking what he said was true, and as a result are instilled with a set of notions which fundamentally distort their understanding of an issue. Thus, when the president makes false and inaccurate statements, he does a disservice to the public.

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New York Prohibition Party History

The 1888 Convention

The Prohibition Party in New York held its 1888 State convention on June 26th and 27th in Syracuse. The convention was attended by a group of roughly 1,000 delegates from across the state. The convention was held in Alhambra Rink. It was attended by various prominent prohibitionists in the state, including Fredrick Wheeler, Rev. Dwight Williams, Judge William J. Groo, Albert F. Brown, Professor Alphonso A. Hopkins, Fredrick Yates, H. Clay Bascom, W.J. Demorest, and Francis Baldwin.

The convention was opened the state committee chairman Fredrick Wheeler. Francis Baldwin was appointed as temporary chairman of the convention. Captain William A. Rose of Allegany County and I.C. Andrews of Tompkins County were appointed as secretaries for the convention.

Francis Baldwin gave a speech to the convention. In the speech, he spoke of the party's successes in the 1884 election and its growing prominence. He stated the Republican Party had falsely claimed to be the moral and prohibition friendly party, in order to get votes, and then failed to live up to its promises. He expressed welcome to the increasing number of voters who had come to join the Prohibition Party and vote for its candidates. He stated that in 1884 the Republican Party had predicted catastrophic results from losing the presidential election and blamed the Prohibition Party for costing them the election; but their predictions did not come to pass.

"The banks have not been closed, shops have shut down, polygamy has not overrun the land, and we are just about where we were in Republican hands. We were told in 1884 that the cause of temperance would be set back 20 years, but have you heard it lately?"

Baldwin went on to the state the liquor issue was the most important issue in politics in their time, and contended in favor of prohibition. He spoke in favor of the Prohibition Party's 1888 presidential ticket, Clinton Fisk and John Brooks, said the convention should work to select good state level candidates to accompany them on the ballot, and that they should work to maximize votes for the ticket.

Other speakers included Rev. C. Huntington and H.T. Dunbar.

The contention then proceeded to appointing people for the committees on credentials, programme, and platform. Afternoon sessions were held by the

different committees at the convention. The credentials committee reported over 900 delegates and 400 alternates present. The committee on permanent organizations reported the selection of the new slate of state executive leadership. W. Martin Jones of Rochester was selected as state chairman. Professor Alphonso A. Hopkins of Monroe County, Judge William J. Groo of Orange County, William T. Wardwell of New York County, William E. Whitney of St. Lawrence County, and H. Clay Bascom of Rensselaer County were selected as vice-presidents. J. A. Bogardus of New York County was selected as state secretary. A.Y. Freeman of Chautauqua County, James E. Ramsey of Kings County, I.C. Andrews of Tompkins County, and William A. Rose of Allegany County were selected assistant secretaries.

The 1888 convention had admitted delegates from the Women's Christian Temperance Union. There was some debate over admitting Mary T. Bart of New York County as a delegate, since she had been selected by the WTCU and not the New York County convention. Bart was kept as a delegate. An agreement was made that hereafter only people selected by county conventions would be admitted as delegates.

The membership of new Prohibition Party state committee was appointed. The list of those appointed was as follows.

Albany County: F.F. Wheeler. Allegany County: L.C. Van Vleet. Broome County: George B. McKinney. Cattaraugus County: J.C. Smith. Cayuga County: J.W. Brown. Chautauqua County: Rev. E.H. Danforth. Chemung County: Francis E. Baldwin. Chenango County: F.E. Parks. Clinton County: T.B. Armstrong. Columbia County: J. Wesley Jones. Cortland County: Lewis S. Hayes. Delaware County: William F. Howey. Dutchess County: M. Downing. Erie County: James H. Sherver. Essex County: John Agnew. Franklin County: George Stevens. Fulton and Hamilton Counties: W.A. Wagner. Genesee County: A.J. Rumsey. Green County: Vacant. Herkimer County: James A. Steele. Jefferson County: Dr. J.D. Huntington. Kings County: G.J. Wheeler, George R. Scott, and B.J. Warner. Lewis County: S.S. Otis. Livingston County: William E. Booth. Madison County: Vacant. Monroe County: W. Martin Jones. Montgomery: Thomas Murphey. New York County: William Wardwell, Herbert A. Lee, James L. Thomas, and D.C. Humphrey. Oneida County: L.D. White. Onondaga County: E.S. Mumford. Ontario County: W.R. Hunt. Orange County: W.J. Goss. Orleans County: E.S. Marvin. Putnam County: Rev. E.H. Dutcher. Queens County: N.H. Smith. Rensselaer County: H.

Clay Bascom. Richmond County: W.H. Bagler. Rockland County: G.A. Hicks. St. Lawrence County: J.B. Bocker. Saratoga County: Rev. S. Brooks. Schenectady County: G.M. Muller. Schoharie County: C.W. Hinman. Schuyler County: D.C. Mitchell. Seneca County: L.R. Smith. Steuben County: James Baldwin. Suffolk County: Vacant. Sullivan County: G.T. Galbraith. Tioga County: P.H. Herring. Tompkins County: I.C. Andrews. Ulster County: V.E. Hornbeck. Warren County: Dennis Stone. Washington County: Frederick O. Ives. Wayne County: George Milne. Westchester: J.S. Lattimore. Wyoming County: A. J. Sleeper. Yates County: A Chapman. The convention was then adjourned until the next day.

On the second days of the convention, they passed the 1888 state party platform. The platform centered on opposition to the liquor traffic and support for prohibition. They also passed several resolutions. Most of the resolutions were proposed tactics to help promote party's organization and outreach efforts. One resolution recommended that for future conventions each county convention select at least two female delegates.

The convention then proceeded to nominating candidates for statewide office. Several individuals were proposed as potential nominees for governor. This included Benson J. Lossing (historian of Dover Plains, New York), W. Jennings Demorest, George T. Powell (was president of Columbia County Farmers Club), W. Martin Jones, Joseph W. Bruce of Canestota, Guy C. Humphrey of Niagara County, Powell and Bruce declined in favor of Lossing before votes had started. After speeches were given in favor of the different possible candidates, the first round of voting was held. The results were: Demorest 398, Lossing 389, Jones 249, and Humphreys 26. Humphreys withdrew on the second ballot. The results of the second round of voting were: Demorest 178, Lossing 466, and Jones 417. Jones received a majority on the third ballot and was selected as the party's nominee for governor.

The party then nominated G.R. Powell of Columbia County for Lieutenant Governor, and Charles W. Stevens for Justice on the State Court of Appeals. W.J. Demorest and Benson Lossing were made electors at large. The 1888 state convention was then completed and adjourned.

Sources: "The Army of Prohibition: The New-York Branch in Convention". *New York Times*. (New York City, New York). June 27, 1888. Accessed, December 13, 2019. <https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1888/06/27/106326814.pdf>

"To Pulverize Saloons: New-York Prohibitionists Ready for Work". *New York Times*. (New York City, New York). June 28, 1888. Accessed, December 13, 2019. <https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1888/06/28/112635582.pdf>