

New York Prohibitionist



Think NY Vote Dry

November and December 2020

Volume 3 #11

A Vision for the Future

In these trying times, the Prohibition Party of New York continues its work to advocate for positive policies and advance social reform. We offer a vision for a better future for New York. A vision for a new approach to governance focused on moral principle, public service, and advancing the public wellbeing. A vision of a state filled with healthy, prospering communities, and greater opportunity for all New Yorkers. If you are interested in helping to make a positive impact on your state and your community, consider joining the Prohibition Party of New York.

"Amid the rampant self-indulgence of 21st century America, the Prohibition Party speaks for a more restrained, community-oriented vision of life." Barry Alfonso

State Party Efforts

Over the course of this year, the Prohibition Party of New York has worked to speak to issues affecting the people of New York and to promote positive policies. For the first time in decades, the Prohibition Party was able to campaign for and receive votes for its presidential candidate in New York state.

In this coming year, the Prohibition Party of New York will continue its efforts to grow and develop the party, advocate on issues affecting the state, and work to have a positive impact on our state. There are various ways that we can work to do this, including: expanding our party's messaging efforts, working to recruit and engage more members, working to develop our state-level organization, advocating for bills in the state legislature that advance our goals, opposing bills that are against our goals, looking to find people to run as prohibition candidates for local office, working to aid with fundraising for the party's national organization, and taking other actions to support the party's nationwide growth.

Update on Presidential Election Results

On November 3rd, voters throughout the country cast their votes for president. Prohibition Party candidate Phil Collins was on the ballot in 4 states (Arkansas, Colorado, Mississippi, and Vermont). He was on the ballot in the U.S. territory of Guam's presidential preference vote. And voters could cast write-in votes for him in Alabama, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, Wyoming, and certain counties in Illinois and Tennessee. As we mentioned in the last issue, it would take some time to get a full count of the vote totals for Phil Collins. While we have not gotten a complete total for all states, we do have a more thorough count.

Here is an update on Phil Collins' vote totals. The states where Phil Collins was on the ballot appear to have completed their totals. The territory of Guam has completed its totals for its presidential preference vote. We have gotten information on write-in votes for Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and New York. It appears that the states of Alabama, Iowa, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming aren't providing a separate tabulated count of Collins' votes apart from the write-in total. We have yet to get the details for the write-in vote totals in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Tennessee. Here is the current vote count:

States on the Ballot:

Arkansas: 2,812

Mississippi: 1,317

Colorado: 568

Vermont: 137

Write-in States:

Illinois: 3

Maryland: 10



Minnesota: 0

New Hampshire: 0

New Jersey: 2

New York: 10

Territory:

Guam: 83

Total for states on the ballot: 4,834

Current Total for Reported Write-in Votes: 22

Territorial Votes: 83

Current total reported votes for all states: 4,859

In the state of Arkansas, Phil Collins came in 6th place, with 0.23% of the vote. Though Phil Collins also fared relatively well in various counties. In 2016, Prohibition Party candidate Jim Hedges came in third place in Arkansas County, Arkansas. In 2020, it appears that Phil Collins came in third place in 5 counties: Ashley (0.6% of vote), Lincoln (0.5%), Phillips (0.8%), Randolph (1.2% of total vote), and Conway (1.0%) Counties. Phil Collins was among the top 5 vote-getters in 31 of the state's 75 counties. Phil Collins received 0.5% or more of the vote in 15 counties (Ashley, Clark, Cleburne, Conway, Independence, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Mississippi, Ouachita, Phillips, Randolph, Scott, and Sharp).

In Colorado, Collins came in 15th place, with 0.02% of the vote. Most of the votes came from counties in and around Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo. The counties with the largest percentage of

votes for Phil Collins were Mineral (0.13%), Rio Grande (0.08%), and Clear Creek (0.05%).

In Mississippi, Collins came in 6th place, with 0.10% of the vote. Collins came in 4th place in Stone County and came in 5th place in 12 counties. His strongest counties by the percentage of the vote included Calhoun, Chickasaw, Copiah, Jefferson Davis, Kemper, and Stone Counties.

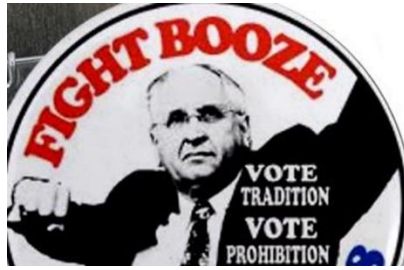
In Vermont, Collins came in 14th place, with 0.04% of the vote. Collins had his largest vote totals in the towns of Northfield (6 votes), Randolph (5 votes), Middlebury (4 votes), Milton (4 votes), and Saint Johnsbury (4 votes). Votes tended to be more heavily concentrated in the northern and central parts of the state: particularly, Addison, Caledonia, Chittenden, Franklin, Lamoille, Orange, and Washington Counties.

"Do you think a man who votes against a flagrant wrong ever loses his vote? I tell you nay. There is a day after to-day; and the votes of the men who stand up for righteousness today will count in the future of this country; count a hundred times more than the votes of those stifle their consciousness to serve their party" Dr. Washington Gladden

Free College Tuition Reducing Disparities in College Enrollment

The Campaign for Free College Tuition has released studies on how programs that cover the cost of tuition and fees for college students affect enrollment of students from groups that have historically had less access to a college education. They studied a set of community colleges with promise programs from 1998-1999 to 2015-2016. It was found that on average the programs increased overall enrollment by 22% in the years after the programs began, with an average increase of 3% per year. When looking at certain subgroups, it found that the programs increased initial college enrollment of Black males by 47%, Black females by 51%, Hispanic males by 40%, and Hispanic females by 52%. It was concluded that free tuition programs could help to increase enrollment for students in general and from students from underserved groups in particular.

Source: https://www.freecollegenow.org/freecollegeequity_dec2020?fbclid=IwAR09aQowhvX-4-WMC0gXNvrtqPyxu7cJ079XyWGiGUoc0FhAcFsIsdfE6



Federal Government Rejects Adopting New Guidelines on Sugar and Alcohol

On December 29th, the Federal Government released its new recommended dietary guidelines without changing recommended limits on sugar and alcohol consumption. As we had previously reported, a scientific committee recommended lowering the recommended daily limit on alcohol consumption for men, in response to growing scientific evidence of the harmful effects of so-called moderate drinking. These efforts faced opposition from the alcohol industry and politicians that support the alcohol industry, due to fears that updating the guidelines would encourage some people to drink less and cost the alcohol industry. Likewise, the committee had sought to lower the recommended limit on sugar and attracted opposition from industries that produce products with high sugar content. Unfortunately, corporate interests won out and the federal government did not update those parts of their recommended dietary guidelines to reflect growing scientific information.

This instance serves to demonstrate some of the common tactics of the alcohol industry. The alcohol industry often tries to prevent the public from having an accurate understanding of the negative effects of alcohol. This includes efforts to suppress or misrepresent scientific information about the harmful effects of alcohol. The alcohol industry tries to perpetuate the false and dangerous notion that so-called 'moderate' alcohol consumption is safe. In reality, there is a vast body of scientific evidence showing that no level of alcohol consumption is safe and that any level of alcohol consumption has detrimental effects on physical and mental health. The alcohol industry perpetuates this myth in order to encourage people to drink, to prevent drinkers from recognizing the harmful effects of their drinking, and to

make drinkers resistant to efforts to dissuade them from drinking. In addition, the alcohol industry has a long history of using its wealth to gain influence over politicians. They use this influence in order to try to prevent the government from taking actions to address the harm of alcohol in ways that would alcohol industry profits and to manipulate the government into enacting policies to favor alcohol industry profits at the expense of the public. In this case, the alcohol industry used its political influence to prevent the federal government from informing the public about the importance of reducing daily alcohol use, to prevent the government from spreading scientific information that was against their financial interests, and try to perpetuate the myth that so-called 'moderate' drinking is safe.

Sources: <https://www.wsj.com/articles/new-u-s-dietary-guidelines-reject-recommendation-to-cut-sugar-alcohol-intake-11609254009>

https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6b4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/2cc7be_fb89def281e74d1ea8df91ea6e20c775.pdf

Senators and Congressman Call for Cancelling of Student Loan Debts

A group of U.S. Senators and Congress members, including Senator Schumer of New York and Senator Warren of Massachusetts, have put forward a proposed plan for forgiving up to \$50,000 in federal student loans for each student. They contend that the president has authority under the Health Education Act to cancel up to \$50,000 in federal student loan debt for each student, and call on president Biden to do so once he takes office in late January. They contend that this action would significantly reduce the debt burden of tens of millions of Americans, free up more money for people to spend each month on purchasing products from American businesses, and help to reduce racial disparities in wealth. It remains to be seen whether President-elect Biden would decide to go forward with this idea. Biden has stated that he intends on trying to get congress to pass a bill that would forgive \$10,000 in student loan debt for each student.

Sources: <https://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs/politics/2020/12/07/biden-cancel-student-loan-debt-request-charles-schumer-jamaal-bowman-ritchie-torres-mondaire-jones?fbclid=IwAR325MRyhcNru5-gYdHmWniH98-cPnO29xVMoo70lItZhdPcylxK2Uag>
https://blavity.com/why-we-elizabeth-warren-and-chuck-schumer-believe-the-biden-harris-administration-should-cancel-up-to-50k-in-student-debt-on-day-one?fbclid=IwAR21WTVWlp4AD1A_R770TFM1t42Hk8-z4Gc9NU2022cbH5yHugllgPW1Hk&category1=opinion&category2=news
<https://www.warren.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/schumer-warren-the-next-president-can-and-should-cancel-up-to-50000-in-student-loan-debt-immediately-democrats-outline-plan-for-immediate-action-in-2021>

American Heart Association Calls for Increase Tobacco Taxes in New York

The American Heart Association has called for the state to increase taxes on tobacco sales. In early December, they held a virtual rally, calling on the Governor to include increased tobacco taxes in his 2021 tobacco. They point out that the state has not raised tobacco taxes in 10 years, and advocates increasing the tax by \$1 per pack of cigarettes and a comparable amount for other tobacco products. It is estimated that such an increase would result in 61,800 adults quitting smoking, prevent 28,500 youth under 18 from becoming smokers, prevent 24,400 premature deaths from smoking, and reduce smoking affected pregnancies and births by 6,000.

Source: <https://www.wkbw.com/news/state-news/american-heart-association-calls-for-increased-tobacco-tax-in-new-york?fbclid=IwAR24ctZrYpeDYPrCx9hZmNvo3dhuJrFCw1Em2glprkptIQG9YBJMJY>



Majority of U.S. Adults Support Banning Menthol Cigarettes

The Truth Initiative has put out research regarding public support for banning menthol cigarettes. Menthol cigarettes are a type of flavored cigarette that is currently excluded from the nation's federal ban on the sale of various forms of flavored cigarettes. Menthol cigarettes reportedly tend to be easier for hooking new smokers and are harder to quit than regular cigarettes. Menthol cigarettes have played a significant role in the tobacco industry's efforts to promote tobacco use among the African American community. Their study was found the 56.4% of adults favor banning the sale of menthol cigarettes. Additionally, the ban is supported by 60.5% of African Americans, 62.5% of women, and 69.3% of Latinos. It was supported by 64.8% of non-smokers, and by 28.5% of current smokers. They also found that support for banning menthol cigarettes spanned across partisan and ideological lines, with

a majority of both liberal and conservative respondents supporting a ban.

Another study by the Truth Initiative looked at the economic impacts of banning the sale of menthol cigarettes. While the tobacco industry tries to claim that banning the sale of menthol cigarettes would hurt local retailers that currently sell tobacco products. But their study found that getting rid of menthol sales had relatively little financial impact on retailers.

The Truth Initiative reports that an increasing number of state and local governments have moved towards banning the sale of menthol cigarettes (including the state of California) and that several public health groups have sued the FDA to pressure the federal government to institute a national ban. We could likely see increased progress towards federal, state, and or local actions against the sale of menthol cigarettes going forward.

Source: https://truthinitiative.org/research-resources/traditional-tobacco-products/majority-us-adults-support-banning-menthol?fbclid=IwAR1hRNbH6d_WVCh-qjxWbde8IEcb2FqjH0Hw-bfSR6oX3qZaIsrtoGzdoo

The whole story is that all of the dangerous drugs, but especially tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana, have largely the same debilitating properties: They are all mind-boggling, mind-altering, performance-lowering, personality changing, behavior-modifying drugs." Ray Perkins Jr.

State Governments and Federal Government Officials Make Misguided Moves Toward Legalizing Drugs

In recent years, we have seen various state and federal government officials make the deeply misguided decision to support efforts to legalize the commercial sale of harmful recreational drugs. These sorts of efforts are deeply destructive towards public health and wellbeing. Intoxicating drugs, in general, tend to have negative impacts on physical and mental health, are detrimental to human potential, cause and contribute to a variety of social ills, and inflict vast social, medical, and economic damages to society. In addition, many of them also cause death. Those who produce and sell harmful drugs, whether it be legal drugs, such as alcohol, or illicit drugs, such as cocaine, facilitate the harm that these substances cause. At heart, they profit off exploiting, harming, and at times killing

people. Such actions are immoral and unfit for a civilized society. People and companies should not be allowed to profit off products that carry significant integral harm to consumers, and which cause significant damage to society as a whole. For the sake of protecting the lives and vital wellbeing, the commercial sale of harmful recreational drugs ought to be prohibited, as part of a comprehensive strategy to address the problem of drugs.

Legalizing the sale of harmful drugs works to make the problems with those substances worse. Those companies which sell those products have a financial interest in encouraging people to use these substances. The more people they can get to use these substances and the more of it they can get individuals to use, the more money they can make. As such, these companies work to encourage people to use these substances and to use them more often. As we have seen with products such as alcohol and tobacco, those efforts include widespread marketing and propaganda, efforts to promote use among youths, efforts to mislead the public about the harms of their products, and efforts to promote social cultures where the use of such substances is normalized. By promoting and normalizing the increased use of these substances, it increased the cumulative damages caused by the harmful effects of these products. In addition, companies that sell harmful products tend to use the wealth the gain from selling them to acquire influence among politicians, and to use that influence to weaken restrictions against the sale of these products, undermine public efforts to address the harms of these products in ways that would threaten their profits, and even manipulate the government into using government agencies and taxpayer money to promote the growth of their business. Legalizing the commercial sale of harmful substances moves our society backward. Unfortunately, pro-drug elements have managed to gain significant financial and political influence to buy off politicians, and have engaged in a massive propaganda campaign to mislead the public about the effects of legalization and to promote destructive political philosophies.

This year has seen some states and federal officials move in the wrong direction. In November, the states of

Arizona, Montana, New Jersey, and South Dakota made the misguided decision to legalize the sale of recreational marijuana. In December, members of the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass the MORE ACT. This is a bill aimed at effectively legalizing marijuana nationally, which was falsely portrayed as a bill to decriminalize marijuana. The bill passed with 228 votes for and 164 votes against. Fortunately, it appears that this bill will not pass in the U.S. Senate. Though it is concerning that so many members (whether out of buying into a false narrative of what the bill would do or acting on the behest of their financial backers) would vote for such a regressive piece of legislation. At various points throughout our nation's history, our nation's government has moved towards stronger regulation of products to protect the lives, health, and wellbeing of consumers from the abusive actions of companies. Bills like that propose that our nation move backward to a time where there was greater neglect and companies were more able to profit regardless of the effects that their products had on consumers. In New York state, Governor Cuomo and other pro-drug politicians have stated that they still intend to try to legalize the sale of recreational marijuana. Hopefully, their regressive effort will be rejected in the state legislature, like it was in the past few years.

Sources: <https://spectrumlocalnews.com/nys/rochester/news/2020/12/04/house-approves-marijuana-bill?fbclid=IwAR2eXdtEteNKOx07J6KXW2P7T8zphF8KpignXivaNKOYCAvQiyuNGwLs>
<https://www.wkwb.com/news/election-2020/four-states-consider-legalizing-marijuana?fbclid=IwAR1T8waeE0UB5e82P5e9dnic0dYEG51w0TDZ1BH488GvEbaAVteW0cLs>
<https://www.whet.com/news/legal-weed-will-without-a-doubt-be-on-the-table-in-ny-in-2021/5916068/?fbclid=IwAR3UUC6-WaPpVwSLg2j0aQ5h-vk3dChzCldmliCO3ou2v8vHMZ-pp-nfE>

NY Leads Lawsuit to Break Up Facebook

New York Attorney General Leticia James, along with attorney generals from 48 other states and districts, has filed a federal lawsuit against Facebook. The lawsuit alleges that Facebook engages in illegal tactics towards smaller social media competitors to prevent them from growing to become larger competitors. It is contended that Facebook has developed a monopolistic status. They seek to use anti-trust measures to require it to divest ownership of Instagram and WhatsApp. A similar lawsuit has also been filed by the Federal Trade Commission against Facebook.

Source: https://www.oleantimesherald.com/news/ny-leads-multistate-lawsuit-asking-courts-to-break-up-facebook/article_9b1a6a3a-e0a8-5338-98f6-55352ef019af.html?fbclid=IwAR3IcePu5k1zeCkwLjAh86PWY6nvtY5d7Dlo8eGuido8v9h2766ak6-z4



Museum of disABILITY History Closes

For over 20 years, the Museum of disABILITY History in Buffalo, New York has worked to inform people about the history of disabled people in our society, and has worked to promote understanding and acceptance. Earlier this year, the museum was temporarily closed due to the coronavirus. As with many museums, it faced financial hardships and these hardships proved to be too much for the museum. The museum announced that it would permanently close at the end of December. People Inc., the organization behind the museum, will continue to use the building as a training center for human services.

Sources: <https://www.facebook.com/museumofdisability/posts/3494342270613568>

<https://www.wivb.com/news/local-news/see-what-buffalos-museum-of-disability-will-be-used-for-following-its-closure/>

“Law ought to be on the side of decency and order, and even though not completely successful in its enforcement it constitutes at least a declaration of the intelligence of the citizens as to what is decent and right.” Charles Manierre

State Suspends Liquor Licenses

On December 8th, the state government announced that it was suspending the liquor licenses of 36 bars and restaurants for violating rules design to protect against the spread of the coronavirus. Officials report that over the course of this year, the state has suspended 279 liquor licenses and filed 1,867 charges against bars and restaurants for violating coronavirus restrictions.

Source: https://www.wkwb.com/news/coronavirus/nys-suspends-liquor-license-of-three-wny-bars-due-to-covid-19-violations?fbclid=IwAR39FnKQAGI2hJX6jyPihSNE8g8mQj4p_92jXk-vD-k-Jl1JozfwzuErc

“The Prohibition Party was established as a moralist party, to advance prohibition and other social reforms to promote the public wellbeing. The party is not conservative, it is not liberal; it is prohibitionist.” Jonathan Makeley

Court Hears New York Ballot Access Lawsuit

As we have reported in previous issues, elements within state government snuck changes to the state's ballot access laws into the state's 2020 budget. These changes tripled the number of petition signatures that an independent candidate or a candidate of a party without statewide ballot access to place a candidate on the ballot for statewide office or for president. They changed the requirements for a party to gain statewide ballot access from having to get at least 50,000 votes for governor and gaining statewide ballot access for the next 4 years, to having to get at least 130,000 votes or 2% of the vote (whichever is more) for governor or president and only gaining statewide ballot access for the next 2 years. These changes were a blatantly anti-democratic action aimed to purge minor parties and independent candidates from the ballot and to greatly reduce the number of options that voters have.

Following the election in November, these changes have been used to purge 4 parties that had statewide ballot access: The Green, Libertarian, Independence, and SAM Parties. This anti-democratic effort has not gone unchallenged, as several parties in the state have sued to challenge these changes. More recently, there has been news about the SAM (Serve America Movement) party's lawsuit. On December 15th, the Second Circuit heard oral arguments in SAM Party v Cuomo, 20-3047. The SAM Party contended that these changes to ballot access law were unconstitutional. The attorney for the state tried to argue that the state had a legitimate interest in changing the state's ballot access requirements. The state's attorney repeatedly made factually incorrect statements to try to justify the state's position. It remains to be seen how this case will turn out, but hopefully, the courts will recognize the unconstitutional and anti-democratic nature of these ballot access law changes, strike them down, and restore the state's previous ballot access laws.

Sources: <https://ballot-access.org/2020/12/26/second-circuit-hears-oral-argument-in-new-york-lawsuit-over-new-definition-of-political-party/>
<https://ballot-access.org/2020/12/24/new-york-daily-news-supports-lawsuit-to-overturn-new-yorks-new-restrictive-definition-of-party/>
<https://www.nydailynews.com/opinion/ny-edit-minor-parties-20201216-chastomqzphph6gusmihdviystory.html?fbclid=IwAR1LUR2-CL7UJSH3dbK7UCWris1pPcW-ikp0nM7Jfwr41FScQ1g>
https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6b4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/2cc7be_46cb01b588254f079df63742f3a38937.pdf

Governor Signs Automatic Voter Registration Bill

On December 22nd, Governor Cuomo announced that they had signed New York's Automatic Voter Registration Act of 2020. The law will require state agencies that interact directly with citizens, such as the Department of Motor Vehicles to work with the Board of Elections in voter registration efforts. Such agencies would be required to make voter registration paperwork available to New York citizens interacting with these agencies. Standard documents would act both as a means for people to sign up for services with the agency and for eligible citizens to register to vote. It will take years for different agencies to implement these systems. The state DMV is scheduled to implement the system in 2023, the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, State Department of Health, and State Department of labor are scheduled to implement it in 2024, and the State University of New York is scheduled to implement it in 2025.

Sources: <https://www.wivb.com/news/new-york/new-york-enacts-automatic-voter-registration/>

<https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2019/a8280>

<https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-signs-new-york-automatic-voter-registration-act-2020-law>

Governor Cuomo's Anti-Democratic Hypocrisy

Governor Cuomo has shown his anti-democratic tendencies and hypocrisy through his statements and actions. As we have reported in other articles, earlier this year, Governor Cuomo played a key role in rewriting the states ballot access laws in order to vastly increase the number of signatures needed to place independent and minor party candidates on the ballot and vastly increased the requirements for a party to get and retain statewide ballot access. These changes to ballot access laws are a blatantly anti-democratic effort to block minor party and independent candidates from the ballot and to deprive voters of many of their existing options on the ballot. Governor Cuomo and his coconspirators in the state legislature acted to weaken our state's democratic system and in order to advance their own political power. Governor Cuomo through his actions has shown his fundamentally anti-democratic attitude towards New Yorkers who affiliate with parties other than his own or who chose not to be affiliated with any party.

More recently, the Governor made statements showing his hypocrisy on matters of democracy in New York state. After signing an automatic voter registration bill, the Governor made the following statement on Facebook:

"I was proud to enact Automatic Voter Registration legislation today.

The right to vote is one of, if not the most, sacred pillars of our democracy and for too long, bureaucratic red tape has made it unnecessarily difficult for New Yorkers to exercise this right.

This legislation will enfranchise more New Yorkers — a victory for democracy."

State chairman Makeley called out the Governor's hypocrisy in the following response:

"And yet earlier this year, you were involved in an effort to engage in electoral suppression. You and your allies in the state legislature snuck into the budget provisions to rewrite the state's election laws, to purge multiple other parties and independent candidates from the ballot. If you have any care for democracy, you should restore the state's previous ballot access laws. While there is a case that automatic voter registration may aid in voter turnout, its potential use would be hollow with voters having many of their options removed from the ballot."

Indeed, it is ironic and hypocritical that governor Cuomo would brag about a victory for democracy and after shamelessly inflicting damage on it. That we would brag about cutting red tape, when his changes to ballot access laws not only added considerable red tape, but immense organizational and financial barriers to those you would wish to exercise their right to run for office. That he would speak of voting as a sacred pillar of democracy, while refusing to recognize that vastly reducing the options of voters and impairing their ability to vote for the candidate of their substantively diminishes their right to vote. Governor Cuomo deserves to be called out and condemned for his hypocrisy and anti-democratic actions.

Sources: <https://www.facebook.com/GovernorAndrewCuomo>

<https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-signs-new-york-automatic-voter-registration-act-2020-law>

https://nypost.com/2020/12/22/gov-cuomo-inks-automatic-voter-registration-bill/?fbclid=IwAR3U968x-aF-W9h_th3J27NQF7Cca7z9Z0CvhpI6EZsOSL6H9sMXV-LeQ

https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6b4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/20c7be_46cb01b588254f079df63742f3a38937.pdf

Governor Andrew Cuomo Accused of Sexual Harassment

Governor Andrew Cuomo has recently been accused of sexual harassment by Lindsey Boylan. Boylan previously worked for the governor's office from 2015-2018, as deputy secretary for economic development and advisor to the governor. She states that during that period, the governor had sexually harassed her. In addition, she claims that the governor's office fostered a toxic work environment, and those who worked for the governor tended to be dispirited and fearful of him. Governor Cuomo has denied the accusations made against him. It appears that Boylan has so far not sought to pursue any legal action against Governor Cuomo.

Sources: https://www.syracuse.com/state/2020/12/working-for-cuomo-beyond-toxic-former-aide-says.html?fbclid=IwAR1Oy2-Ag5CIL5fj_H-iekhl7uoYqW4MqAeMlO1Qhpo70g8KlhVKyADcVtWo

<https://www.vox.com/22174452/andrew-cuomo-lindsey-boylan-sexual-harassment>

<https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/wireStory/cuomo-denies-aides-sexual-harassment-allegations-74722208>

<https://nypost.com/2020/12/14/gov-cuomo-denies-sexual-harassment-allegations-its-just-true/>



Otisco Couple Killed by Drunk Driver

On November 7th, a couple from Otisco, NY, John K. Hobart and Charlena Foster, were riding on a motorcycle, when they were struck and killed by a drunk driver in Geneva, NY. Hobart was born in Otisco, worked for the Tully school district for more than 40 years, served 31 years with the Otisco volunteer fire department, and had served as Otisco town assessor. Foster was from Lansing, NY, and had worked for Livermore Associates as a dental assistant in Ithaca for the past 40 years. They had been dating for 6 years. They both leave behind families, friends, and associates. In describing the event, Hobart's former sister-in-law, Jean Reed, stated that "It was a selfish act that not only ruined [the driver's] life, but also two families' lives". Indeed, this one act of drunk driving took the lives of two people and hurt countless others. Hobart and

Foster are but two of the over 10,000 Americans killed each year as a result of drunk driving. Of the over 10,000 people a year, whose lives were needlessly destroyed. Beyond that, there are the over 300,000 people a year, who are injured each year by drunk driving, and the countless other family, friends, and associates of those who are injured and killed by drunk driving. When understanding the issue of drunk driving, it is important to recognize the people that are harmed and the lives that are lost as the result of a behavior that is both totally unnecessary and entirely avoidable.

Sources: https://www.syracuse.com/crime/2020/11/a-selfish-act-killed-otisco-couple-who-shared-a-motorcycle-and-so-much-more.html?fbclid=IwAR2HP_nWEbSgibbX804dIWdJvITtV9V84szYkU_fc7LvHD_rNQUUic2dZjvA

<https://www.madd.org/>

Rotten Pork: Politicians Sneak Special Aid for Alcohol and Gambling Industries into Coronavirus Relief Bill

In December, Congress passed a new coronavirus relief bill. Passing a new relief bill was important to ensure the allocation of resources needed to provide access to mass vaccination to the public, help state and local government stay afloat, and to help mitigate the hardships faced by the general public as we deal with the pandemic. But there were some politicians who took advantage of the situation to include items in the bill to serve the interests of their special interest donors. This unfortunately included things aimed at enriching the alcohol and gambling industries. In 2018, Congress had given a significant cut in excise taxes for many alcohol companies. Now they have made those special tax cuts permanent. They permanently reduced the excise tax for brewers that make less than 60,000 barrels a year from \$7.50 a barrel to \$3.50 a barrel. Special tax cuts were also given to racetracks and other gambling institutions.

Giving special tax cuts to the alcohol and gambling industries is unethical and unconscionable. The alcohol industry profits from selling a toxic substance, that not only sickens, injures, and kills users, but inflicts vast damage on society as a whole. Our nation loses over 250 billion dollars a year to the social, medical, and economic damages caused by alcohol; with a large portion of these costs being paid for by federal, state, and local

governments. Even before this, the amount of money paid by the alcohol industry in taxes was not anywhere close to the amount of money that these governments had to spend dealing with the problems caused by alcohol. As a result, regular taxpayers and businesses have had to pay for most of these costs incurred on governments. By lowering federal excise taxes, these politicians have made it so that alcohol companies get away with paying even less money to compensate for the damages their products caused, and every other taxpayer is forced to pay even more money to deal with the damages caused by alcohol. Meanwhile, the gambling industry does nothing to add to the wealth of society, profits off siphoning money from productive sources, disproportionately extracts money from those with lower incomes, and contributes to a variety of social ills that inflict costs on the public. Industries that profit off exploiting people and inflict significant costs on society as a whole do not deserve to get any special tax cut. Especially when there are many people and many productive businesses that are struggling. And to place these kinds of things into a bill that was supposed to help the public in the middle of a pandemic is especially underhanded.

Source: https://www.inquirer.com/news/stimulus-earmarks-pennsylvania-covid-relief-bill-20201224.html?fbclid=IwAR2FOovcgHEn9JzeP9gXc1j0Fd158xH_uBnQlIfR-NZ67mlWXXVw2HGDqQ



"The good we secure for ourselves is precarious and uncertain until it is secured for all of us and incorporated into our common life." Jane Addams

New York Prohibition Party History



Robert P. Carroll

Robert Paris Carroll was an educator, prohibitionist politician, and 1930 Prohibition Party/Law Preservation Party candidate for Governor of New York.

Robert P. Carroll was born on March 11, 1886, in Rheingold, Georgia. He was the son of William F. and Helen C. Carroll. By 1900, the family had moved to Manhattan, New York City, New York. Carroll studied at Emory and Henry College in Emory, Virginia. He then went on to study at Columbia College, where he earned a Master's degree and a PhD.

By 1916, Robert Carroll had married Ruby S. Carroll of Pennsylvania. They had three children: Raymond C. (b.1916), Sarah R. (b.1921), and Ruth E. (b.1930/31). During World War I, Carroll served in the U.S. military and spend several months stationed in France.

Robert Carroll pursued a career as an educator, focused on education and educational psychology. He became a professor in the Teacher's College of Syracuse University. In 1923, Carroll became director of Educational Psychology in the Teacher's College of Syracuse University. He retained the position until at least 1930. He wrote several books and various articles on education and educational psychology. He

was a member of Kappa Phi Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, and Phi Delta Kappa

In 1930, Robert Carroll entered into a state governor's race where contentions over prohibition were a significant issue. National Prohibition had been in place for 10 years. For years, the New York Democratic Party had been dominated by anti-prohibition elements. The Democratic Party nominated incumbent governor Franklin Roosevelt for reelection. In their 1930 state convention, the New York Republican Party opted to include a plan favoring repealing the 18th Amendment, much to the objection of prohibition supporting members of their party. The New York Republican Party opted to nominate U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Charles H. Tuttle, for governor. Tuttle alienated many of the prohibition-supporting members of the Republican party due to him not supporting the 18th Amendment and wanting to go back to when states and localities decided whether or not to allow the sale of alcohol. As a result, a significant number of prohibition-supporting voters who tended to vote Republican and several prohibition-supporting organizations in the state turned against Tuttle and the state's Republican Party.

In 1930, the New York state branch of the Prohibition Party rebranded itself as the Law Preservation Party. It worked to bring in support from prohibition supporting voters disaffected by the Democratic and Republican Parties. In the 1930 election, the party gained the backing of the New York Women's Christian Temperance Union, the New York Anti-Saloon League, the New York Civic League, and the New York Federation of Churches. The party held a meeting at the state WCTU headquarters in Manhattan. Robert Carroll was selected as the Law Preservation candidate for Governor. The party and its supporters petitioned to place Robert Carroll on the ballot for Governor and Grace Robertson Hale for Attorney General. The Republican Party and its backers attempted to challenge the ballot access petition. Carroll's petition held up and was able to get on the ballot, but Hale wasn't able to get on the ballot.

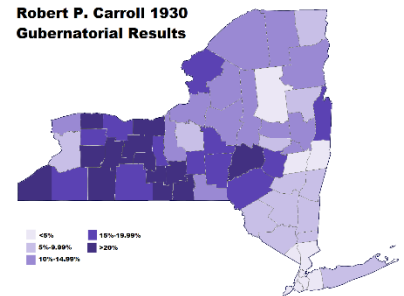
In his campaign, Carroll focused strongly on issues of prohibition, the constitution, and anti-corruption. Carroll's

campaign portrayed him as a strong supporter of prohibition and the constitution. Carroll supported having the state legislature pass a stronger state prohibition enforcement law, similar to the Muller-Gage law (a prohibition enforcement law in New York state that had been repealed before 1930). Carroll supported using the power of the governor's office and state law to remove district attorneys, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials who failed or refused to enforce state prohibition laws. Carroll stated that Democrat and Republican cooperation with liquor and big business interests was "sinister, underhanded, diabolical, and contemptible". He criticized Charles Tuttle's attempt to portray themselves as an anti-corruption figure. He contended that while Tuttle talked up his intention to take on Tammany Hall corruption, that Tuttle had a history of overlooking the corruption of Republican Party politicians and their rich financial backers, and that he could not be trusted to take any substantive action to seriously address corruption in the state. He contended that Tuttle ignored key issues facing the state. He encouraged typically Republican voters to vote for him instead of Tuttle, stating that they "don't have to follow any Republican leader into the saloon. When he goes there, he's no longer the leader." Overall, Carroll contended that voting for him was a vote in favor of strong enforcement of prohibition, in favor of the constitution, and against the corruption of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

During the campaign, Carroll reportedly spent much of his time campaigning in upstate New York. Though he also made some visits to New York City and Long Island.

In the election, Robert Carroll received 190,666 votes (6.05% of the total vote) and came in third place. This was the largest number of votes and the largest percentage of votes received by any Prohibition Party candidate for Governor of New York. Carroll won in Yates County, New York, with 35.98% of the vote. He came in second place in Chemung County, receiving more votes than Tuttle. He received over 10% of the vote in 39 counties and over 20% of the vote in 13 counties. His vote percentages tended to be larger in the Western, Central, and Northern Parts of the state and tended to be smaller in New York City and counties

with other key cities. Franklin Roosevelt was reelected to another term as governor.



At some point between 1932 and 1940, Carroll moved to Bristol, Sullivan County, Tennessee, and appears to have remained there for the remainder of his life. Robert Carroll died on March 28, 1954, and was buried at Glenwood cemetery.

Source: https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6bb4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/2cc7be_b2d9c72448ad4af8b52fb4af7c169d34.pdf

John Russell, Father of the Prohibition Party

John Russell was one of the founders of the Prohibition Party. John Russell was born on September 22nd, 1822, in Livingston County, New York. In 1838, his family moved to Michigan, where Russell would live for most of his life. He was a Methodist minister and was a prominent activist in the temperance movement (advocating for teetotalism and the establishment of laws banning the alcohol traffic). He was involved in the order of Good Templars (a fraternal society which supported temperance), eventually becoming its leader. He is widely regarded as the "father of the Prohibition Party" due to his advocacy for creating a distinct political party for the prohibitionist movement and the years of effort he undertook to bring together prohibition advocates to create the party. John Russell would become the Prohibition Party's first national chairman at the national organizing convention in 1869, and in was the party's first vice presidential candidate in 1872.

Source: https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6bb4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/2cc7be_d03f64c3318f4de0a8b8724038f17a94.pdf

"The path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. But are we not made better for the effort and scarifice?" William McKinley