

New York Prohibitionist



Think NY Vote Dry

April 2023

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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.

"By voting, we add our voice to the chorus that forms opinions and the basis for actions"
Jens Stoltenberg

State and National Party News

The Prohibition Party continues to move forward on the state and national level. On the national level, the Prohibition Party has been working on preparations for the upcoming national party convention in Buffalo. The convention has been set for May 8-9th. The convention will select our party's 2024 presidential ticket, ratify its 2024 platform, make other preparations for the 2024 election, confirm national committee members and party officers, and take care of other party business.

On the state level, the Prohibition Party of New York continues to work on legislative activism. We've been working to promote bills in areas including improving support for prevention and addiction recovery programs, stronger laws against drunk driving, stronger restrictions on tobacco sales, and seeking to repeal the anti-democratic 2020 ballot access law changes, as well as working to oppose efforts by pro-alcohol elements to weaken state restrictions on the sale of alcohol. Advocacy on aspects of the state budget has continued as the state

legislature went a month past the April 1st deadline without completing a state budget.

Prohibition National Convention in Buffalo

The Prohibition Party will be holding its national convention on May 8th and 9th, in the Buffalo, New York area. The convention will be held at the Holiday Inn Hotel near the Buffalo Niagara International Airport: 131 Buell Avenue, Cheektowaga, New York 14225. This convention would select the party's 2024 presidential ticket, ratify the party's 2024 platform, and take care of other party business.

We plan on having Mark Lawrence Schrad as the convention's keynote speaker. Schrad is a professor of political science at Villanova University and author of the book *Smashing the Liquor Machine: A Global History of Prohibition*. Professor Schrad plans to speak about his research regarding the history of the prohibition movement and his thoughts on how prohibitionist ideas could be applied to addressing contemporary issues.

Legislative Activism

The Prohibition Party of New York continues to work on legislative activism. With the legislature in the middle of its regular session, there are various opportunities to advocate for positive policies and to oppose negative policies. Towards this end, we will highlight and provide updates on some of the notable bills in the state legislature.

We have been working to promote support for the Addiction Prevention and Recovery Act (Bill S1546) among members of the state legislature. The bill, if passed, would increase funding for prevention and addiction recovery programs for alcohol and other drugs. We have seen progress this month, as the bill has now been



introduced in the State Assembly as bill A06145 by Assemblywoman Yudelka Tapia and has been cosponsored by Assemblyman Manny De Los Santos. The bill has been referred to the Assembly's Committee on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. This marks a step forward for advancing the bill in the state legislature, though more effort will need to be made to encourage legislators to move forward with advancing it through committees and trying to get it passed.

We have worked to promote Bill A01627/S776. This bill, if passed, would strengthen the state's drunk driving laws, by lowering the minimal blood alcohol concentration for a DUI offense from 0.8% BAC to 0.5% BAC and would lower the BAC required for aggravated DWI from 0.18% BAC to 0.12% BAC. Unfortunately, the bill does not seem to have made any noticeable progress in the legislature this month.

In regards to anti-tobacco legislation, there have been some developments. State Assemblymember Bichotte Hermelyn and State Senator Hoylman-Sigal introduced Bill A03907/S2441. The bill, if passed, would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products in the state. The bill has 3 additional cosponsors in the State Senate and 15 additional cosponsors in the State Assembly. The bill is sitting in the Assembly's committee on Health and the Senate's Committee on Health. State Assemblymember Pretlow and Senator Kennedy have introduced Bill A03520/S3356, which if passed, would

restrict the sale of electronic cigarettes to specific locations that only those 21 and older are allowed to enter. The bill is currently sitting in the Assembly and Senate's Health Committees.

Assemblymember Rosenthal and Senator Rivera had introduced Bill A02172/S3448, which if passed, would elaborate the legal definitions of different types of tobacco products and the tax rates for various types of tobacco products. This bill is also currently sitting in the Assembly and State Senate Health Committees.

Assemblymember Fall introduced Bill A03404, which if passed, would increase restrictions on the sale of vape products and increase restrictions on the sale of tobacco products in vending machines. The bill is sitting in the Assembly's Committee on Health. State Senator Kennedy proposed Bill S6509, which if passed would require a business found to have sold tobacco to close pending an investigation and to revoke their tobacco sales license for at least five years if they are confirmed to have been selling tobacco products to minors. The bill has been referred to the Senate's Committee on Health.

There are ongoing efforts regarding ballot access and election bills. As we reported previously, Assemblyman Blankenbush introduced Bill A03312, which would undo most of the anti-democratic changes to state ballot access laws that were made back in 2020. It would restore the old 15,000 petition signature requirement to get an independent or minor party candidate on ballot for statewide office, lower the number of votes needed for a minor party to acquire/retain statewide party status back down to 50,000 votes (though would keep a two-year vote test), and extend the period for collecting petition signatures from 6 weeks to 12 weeks. There haven't been any additional new sponsors in the past month and the bill remains in Assembly's Committee on Election Law.

Senators Jackson and Sanders had introduced Bill S1031, which would repeal part of the 2020 ballot access law changes, by restoring the old standard for gaining statewide party status. If passed, parties would go back to only needing to have their candidate for governor receive at least 50,000 votes for their party to gain/retain state party status for the next

4 years. The bill still remains in the State Senate's Committee on elections. More efforts will need to be made in the coming months to advance bills that will help undo the anti-democratic 2020 ballot access law changes and restore more reasonable ballot access standards in the state.

Assemblymember Paulin had introduced Bill A01218, which if passed, would establish a system of ranked-choice voting for presidential elections in New York State. This bill remains in the Assembly Committee on Election Law.

On the economic front, the New York Public Banking Act (Bill A03352/S1754), which would allow local governments to form their own local public banks for providing financial services to community members and fostering local economic development, remains in the Assembly's Committee on Banks and the Senate's Committee on Banks. Bill A02536/S1756, which would establish a New York State Public Bank still remains in the Assembly's Committee on Banks and the Senate's Committee on Finance.

Pro-alcohol elements continue to try to push forward bills to weaken state restrictions on the sale of alcohol, attack dry communities, give special tax breaks to the alcohol industry, and misuse state agencies and resources to promote the alcohol industry. The most notorious of these bills is Bill A02446/S3484, which if passed would take away the ability of local communities to enact laws restricting or banning local alcohol sales, and would eliminate all of the dry and partially dry communities in the state. This would undermine the health and wellbeing of communities in the state, give alcohol companies freer rein to sell their toxic products to the public (while forcing communities to bear the cost of the damages that result from them), and would leave local communities without the ability to vote to drive them out. Fortunately, this bill remains in the Assembly's Committee on Economic Development and the State Senate's Committee on Investigations and Government Operations. Hopefully, the bill will die in committee. Though, we cannot rest until we are sure this bill is defeated. Sensible New Yorkers should contact their state legislators, as well as

the state legislators that hold positions on the two committees, and urge them to reject Bill A02446/S3484.

There are various pro-alcohol bills that have been introduced in this year's legislative session. Bills that would weaken restrictions on alcohol sales include bills A03415, A00353/S3460, A01465, A01580, A03071, A03356, A03397, S3386, S2722, A03704, A03844, A02961/S4412, and S3567. Bills that would give special tax breaks to the alcohol industry or misuse state resources to promote the alcohol industry include bills A01947/S3496, A04082, and A02326. By weakening restrictions on alcohol sales, giving special tax breaks to the alcohol industry, and misusing state agencies/resources to promote the alcohol industry, these bills would serve to undermine public health and wellbeing, damage the health of the economy, and create increased damages that the public would be forced to pay the costs of. These pro-alcohol bills are contrary to the interests of the people of New York. As such, they should be opposed and will hopefully be rejected by the state legislature.

Additionally, there is the matter of the Commission to Study Reform of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law. The commission was created by Governor Hochul and her coconspirators in the state legislature to look over the state's laws on alcohol sales and recommend changes to them. This commission was staffed almost exclusively by alcohol industry insiders and their representatives, without any members representing public health or welfare interests. The commission was given the ability to create a wish list of things they wanted to do to weaken state restrictions on alcohol sales and enrich their industry at the public's expense. The commission recently released its report. It was filled with cherry-picked information, used to spin a narrative that weakening alcohol restrictions would help the economy, without considering evidence of how the alcohol industry negatively affects the health and wellbeing of the state, and without considering the costs that the social, medical, and economic damages caused by the alcohol industry has on this state. They voted to create a set of 18 recommendations. Most of these recommendations consisted of different

ways to weaken restrictions on alcohol sales and financially aid the alcohol industry, without regard for the native impacts these changes would have. These recommendations will be given to the state legislature to consider whether or not to adopt them. Sensible New Yorkers should encourage the legislators to reject these ill-conceived proposals.

Those who are looking for more information on bills, information on which legislators are on which committees, or information on how to message members of the state legislature can find information on the State Assembly and State Senate websites.

State Assembly: <https://nyassembly.gov/>

State Senate: <https://www.nysenate.gov/>

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"Somewhere inside of all of us is the power to change the world" Roald Dahl

Presidential Ticket Contenders

With the Prohibition Party's National Convention approaching, there are some people that are seeking to be contenders for the party's presidential and vice-presidential nominations. Party members Michael Wood, Zach Kusnir, and Scott Baier are seeking the party's presidential nomination, while John Pietrowski is seeking the party's vice-presidential nomination. In order to keep people informed, we have compiled some information about the four contenders. This includes information from responses that each of the candidates made to questions that we sent to them. These questions included asking about their background, history of involvement with the party and temperance activism, their reasons for seeking the party's nomination, what they would seek to accomplish should they receive the party's nomination, and if they were to become president, what they would do address alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs as social and public problems.



Michael Wood

Michael Wood is a 64-year-old, fifth-generation Californian and businessman. He is married and has two children. He studied political science at SJSU and then began a career doing business in the technology industry. He has sat on the board of directors of companies in 6 different countries; with his work focusing on growth and job creation. As his career as a CEO is coming to a close, he is looking to devote his time and resources in support of the Prohibition Party.

Outside of his career and family, his interests include genealogy, American history, and food security for the poor. He has published three books (including one that has been accepted into the collection of the Library of Congress) and genealogical and historical writing has been featured in a dozen peer-reviewed journals. He has spent much of his time over the past 7 years working with a food bank to help provide food security for those in need. Last month, he was awarded a commission as Aide-de-Camp and honorary Kentucky Colonel, by Kentucky Governor Andy Beshear, for his work with the food bank.

He stated that he had become a dry early in his life, due to experiencing tragedies in his own life that came as a result of people's drinking.

"The reason I chose to become a "dry" is a double tragedy early in my life. In the 1970s my brother was permanently paralyzed by a drunk driver. A year later, my 1st cousin died of alcohol poisoning during a fraternity rush party. Those events changed my life. Today, I have the opportunity to make a positive difference in other people's lives."

Wood has worked with the Prohibition Party as a member of the Prohibition National Committee, as well as a member of the party's Executive Committee, since last November. He is also a member of the party's social media committee, which works to manage and produce content for the party's social media accounts, and manages the party's Facebook group. His work on the committee has also included a focus on matters of ethics in social media and working to set standards for social media usage. He has stated he wishes for social media efforts to be conducted in a way that is both ethical in conduct and maintains an appearance of separation between party and personal interests. He maintains his own separate social media accounts for his party work. He created his own campaign website, Prohibition2024.com, and all net profits from merchandise from the site go to the party. Wood has also provided assistance to the national secretary, with organizing aspects of the upcoming national convention.

In describing his reasons for running, Wood Stated that, "I am seeking the nomination in order to promote our signature issue, but also to carry on the progressive work of our ancestors. As the oldest continuously-active third party in America our members today have a responsibility to the past to ensure that our party continues into the future."

Wood has stated that if he was selected as the nominee he would devote his skills, time, and resources to actively campaigning in every state where the ticket will appear on the ballot. He stated that he believes that his experience combined with the support of party members could produce a successful campaign

Speaking on the matter of alcohol use Wood pointed out that "alcohol use is responsible for 140,000 DEATHS in the United States each year, and for ONE IN EVERY FIVE deaths among adults under the age of 50. Excessive alcohol consumption is literally killing us. We are facing a national health care crisis."

Wood stated that if he were president he would seek to enact a multi-part plan addressing alcohol within his first 100 days. This would include increasing excise

taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and other such products, to finance programs to educate the public about the dangers of alcohol and other drugs. He proposes doubling the excise tax for alcohol, with all additional revenue going toward education and addiction recovery programs. It would also include a ban on alcohol advertisements (similar to the current ban on cigarette ads), laws against the sale of alcopops, and enacting laws against drunk driving with a 0% BAC limit. He believes that the combination of education, outreach to the nation's youth, a ban on alcohol advertising, targeted restrictions, and strong laws against drunk driving would have a combined effect that would reduce alcohol use and alcohol-related deaths.

Zack Kusnir

Zack Kusnir is a finance professional, and fitness and nutrition advocate, who lives in New York City. He was born and raised in San Diego. He studied at the University of Southern California, where he earned a Bachelors and Masters Degree, and football for the college's team. He then went on to build a career in the finance and tech industries. His married and has children, and his interests include traveling, fitness, and nutrition.

The Prohibition Party is the only political party that Zack has been a part of, since originally registering as a voter in 2010. In more recent years, he has gotten involved with the party on the national level. He has worked with the party's national committee, participated in party conference calls, and has been involved with the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society. Since last year, he has been part of the party's social media committee, where he has worked to help produce social media content and work to grow our party's following on Facebook and Twitter. He has also been contributing articles to the *National Prohibitionist* and producing an email newsletter, to inform people about the Prohibition Party and how to register as a member. More broadly, he has used involvement in the health and fitness scene to educate people and encourage them to move away from alcohol, tobacco, and other harmful substances.

In describing his reasons for running, Kusnir stated that, "Advancing efforts to address the problems of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs is really the big driver behind my presidential campaign. I've seen America split into two different paths, one that over-consumes more and more, and another that has "seen the light" and has turned the page for the better". Kusnir has further stated that he wishes to help expand the party's messaging, increase public awareness of the party, and bring the party to a level where it can once again earn over 10,000 votes in a presidential election.

He has stated that if he receives the party's presidential nomination, his goal would be to become the first Prohibition Party presidential candidate to receive over 10,000 votes since 1976. That he would seek to leverage social media, news media outreach, and other tactics to increase public awareness and support for the Prohibition Party. That he would do his best to reach out to known news outlets, such as NY Times, Washington Post, NBC, NPR, etc. He hopes that increasing overall exposure will have a trickle-down effect that could help to attract likeminded individuals to the party, improve the chances of Prohibition Party candidates running for local offices, increase support for prohibitionist policies, protect existing dry communities, and help grow the party. He stated that he believes that the Prohibition Party is in a great position to make a positive impact on the country.

Kusnir stated that if he were to become President, that he would work to consult with party members and advisors with expertise in certain fields, to help design "policies that have proven to make a positive impact on Americans". That he would seek to "expand and better utilize resources to educate the people on reducing and quitting alcohol, tobacco, and other harmful substances". He stated that he would also like to audit the national budget to reduce unnecessary spending, promote ethical farming practices and regenerative farming, pursue peaceful relations with other countries, reduce overseas military operations, and refocus the military on protecting the American homeland.

Scott Baier

Scott Baier is a member from New Jersey. He was born on February 15, 1981, in Toms River, New Jersey. He graduated from Toms River Highschool in 2000. He worked in various jobs, including janitorial work and working for companies such as Walmart. He stopped working in 2007 due to a disability. He is Episcopalian and has been a member of St. Lukes Episcopal Church in Ewing Township, New Jersey since 2016. He has previously served as Diocesan Convention alternate and Trenton Convocation alternate representing St. Lukes Episcopal Church.

Baier has been involved with the Prohibition Party for a number of years. He had spent about a year as a member of the Prohibition National Committee representing New Jersey.

Baier has stated that he has a focus on certain domestic and international issues. He supports working to establish policies to ban alcohol sales and reestablish national prohibition, as well as policies to ban tobacco sales, gambling, and pornography. He also stated his interest in foreign policy issues, including reducing American international involvement, supporting Palestinian rights and a two state-solution, reestablishing diplomatic relations with Afghanistan, and opposing the nuclearization of Iran.

John Pietrowski

John Pietrowski is a 63-year-old former postal clerk, from Toledo, Ohio. He is married and has a daughter. He attended college at the University of Toledo and Bowling Green State University, majoring in graphic design. He left college after being hired as a clerk at the United States postal service. He worked in the postal service for 33 years. He is a lifelong teetotaler and lifelong abstainer from tobacco and other drugs.

Mr. Pietrowski has stated that his involvement in the Prohibition Party has until now been mostly in a supportive role. He helped to create campaign buttons for the party's presidential campaigns in 2012 and 2016. Since he was a government employee until recently, the Hatch Act limited his ability to be involved in the party. Now that he no longer works for the postal service, he is

now free to be more involved in the party. Pietrowski is currently a member of the Prohibition National Committee.

In describing his reasons for running, Pietrowski stated that,

"I am seeking to become your Vice-Presidential nominee in 2020 because I feel it is my time to finally try to advance our efforts to expose the problems of alcohol, drugs and tobacco."

He has stated that if chosen as the vice-presidential nominee that he would work with our presidential nominee in any capacity to get our message out to voters. He has expressed that he would like for us to reach out to groups such as MADD, DADD, and Aware Awake Alive, to increase public awareness and visibility for our party, attempt to find new supporters, and increase our votes nationwide.

"Voting is the expression of our commitment to ourselves, one another, this country, and this world" Sharon Salzburg



The State Budget Situation

New York State seems to be nearing the conclusion of this year's delayed state budget process. The New York State Legislature was supposed to have passed its annual state budget the regular April 1st deadline. But disagreements between the Governor and State Legislators over various parts of the state budget prevented them from reaching a budget agreement by the deadline and negotiations have dragged on for a month. Towards the end of April, Governor Hochul had announced an agreement over the outline of a state budget plan had been reached between her and leading figures in the state legislature. The New York State Legislature has moved to begin voting on parts of the budget plan on May 1st and might complete its budget votes by the end of

the week. Given that the legislature has only recently printed out the set of bills for this budget plan, there hasn't been much time for people to read over and analyze all of the elements of the budget. So, a thorough analysis of the budget will still need to be done.

But at this time, news reports have given some indications about some of the major details of what is believed to be included in this budget. There are some positive things that appear to have been included in the budget, including improved funding for schools, increased support for mental healthcare, increased taxes on tobacco sales, and expanding the ability of state authorities to fine and shut down businesses illegally selling recreational marijuana without a license. There are some ill-conceived things that appear to have been included, such as giving over \$450 million in state funds to the gambling industry to renovate the Belmont horse-racing facility. There are some things that appear to have been unfortunately left out of the budget, such as a proposal to ban the sale of flavored tobacco.

Other things in the budget appear to include some increased funding for the MTA, increased funding to New York City to deal with costs associated with the migrant crisis in the city, developing increased renewable energy production for the state's electric power system, increasing the state's minimum wage, \$300 million in funding for constructing Micron Chip factories in the state, increased funding for gun violence prevention programs, implementing new programs to provide access to childcare for New Yorkers, funding for various infrastructure projects, and programs to support groceries, farmer's markets, and food cooperatives in underserved communities. It appears to include changes to the state's 2019 bail reform law to give judges more discretion in setting bail for those charged with serious offenses. Though proposals to change discovery laws were not included. There were various proposals the by governor, state legislators, and/or activists, which appear to have been left out of the budget. These include Governor Hochul's housing construction plan, proposals to increase taxes on wealthy New Yorkers, proposals to increase tuition rates at

SUNY and CUNY colleges for out-of-state students, and a proposal to establish universal free meals for public school students. More information and analysis of the annual budget can be made after the state legislature passes a finished version of it.

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New York Ballot Access Case Process Continues in the Supreme Court

The legal battle over ballot access laws continues to work its way through the Supreme Court. In 2020, then-Governor Cuomo and his coconspirators in the state legislature passed a set of anti-democratic changes to the state's ballot access laws, in order to make it vastly harder for minor party and independent candidates to petition to get on ballot for state offices, make it vastly harder for minor parties to acquire and maintain statewide party recognition status, and undermine the democratic expression of voters by eliminating many of the choices that they had previously had on the ballot. A number of minor parties, including the New York Green Party, and New York Libertarian Party filed lawsuits challenging the ballot access law changes as unconstitutionally infringing on the ability of New Yorkers to participate in the electoral process. State and lower-level federal courts declined to take action to strike down these ballot access law changes, so eventually, the New York Green and Libertarian Parties appealed the case up to the Supreme Court. The case, titled Libertarian Party of New York, et al., Petitioners v. New York State Board of Elections, et al., was placed on the Supreme Court's docket on March 16th. The State initially had until April 17 to respond to the case. But the state government had requested the court for and was granted an extension on the time they would have for preparing a response. The state government now has until May 16th, to provide its response. It remains to

be seen how this case will develop going forward and how the Supreme Court will rule on it. Though hopefully the Supreme Court will do the right thing, strike down the 2020 ballot access law changes, and establish stronger protections against acts of electoral suppression.

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New York Prohibition Party History



Henry Clay Bascom

Henry Clay Bascom was a businessman, temperance activist, and politician, who was Prohibition Party's candidate for Governor in 1885. Henry Clay Bascom was born at Crown Point Center, New York, on September 3, 1844. He was the son of Daniel W. and Pamela (Shearer) Bascom, and the brother of Chester Bascom. He was educated in public schools. At the age of 14, he joined the Methodist church, later becoming a Sunday school superintendent and a lay preacher. As a teenager, he became locally known as a writer and a public speaker at lyceums. He also began to promote temperance through public speaking and writing, which he would do for decades.

Henry Clay Bascom studied at his father's law office and at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. In 1867, he moved to the city of Troy, New York. The following year, he began working as an accountant and correspondent for Troy Pattern Works: a company which manufactured stove patterns. In 1874, he married his first wife, Lizzie W. (Saxe) Bascom. She died three years later, in 1877. In 1879, Henry Clay Bascom and his brother Chester purchased control of the pattern

works company, and they ran the company together into the 1890's.

Henry Clay Bascom had initially been a

Republican in politics. In the early 1870's, he was nominated for a local school commissioner position and became acquainted with the local Republican political machine. He refused to participate in the corruption and bribery which was practiced in it, and eventually left the party. Since he regarded both the Republican and Democratic parties as corrupt, he became an independent for some time. In 1880 or 1881, he joined the Prohibition Party. He became significantly involved in the party and quickly rose to a position on the party's state executive committee.

Following its strong performance in the 1884 presidential election, the Prohibition Party saw growing membership and prominence in the state. In 1885, the Prohibition Party nominated Bascom as its candidate for Governor of New York. The Republican Party feared having to compete with the Prohibition Party for votes and attempted to negotiate with Prohibition Party to get it to withdraw its statewide ticket in New York. When that effort failed, members of the Republican Party tried to lie to the public and falsely claimed the Prohibition Party state ticket had withdrawn. But this was quickly corrected by public statements by Bascom and other figures in the Prohibition Party.

In the 1885 election, Bascom ran a committed campaign for governor. He campaigned on a platform which included support for local, state, and national prohibition laws, support for a constitutional amendment to the constitution in support of prohibition, support for education on temperance in all public schools, support for women's suffrage, support for civil service reform, reforming state assessment laws, and establishing policies to promote harmony between labor and capital. During the campaign, he did 60 speeches across the state in 50 days, and in some cases did three speeches in day. He received mixed coverage in the news. From the Saratogan newspaper praising him as a good selection for his party, to anti-prohibitionists attacking him, to an article mocking him for not eating beef. In the

end, he received 30,867 (3.01%) votes, and came in 3rd place. His results were roughly 5,000 votes more than the party's results in the 1882 governor's election and its statewide performance in the 1884 presidential election. His results were also the largest percentage of the vote that the Prohibition Party has so far received for Governor of New York.

Bascom continued to be involved in Prohibition Party activism. He would make visits to the state legislature to oppose bills which allowed for the sale of alcohol, promoted bills to establish statewide prohibition, and promoted a prohibition amendment to the state constitution. For instance, in 1886, he and other prohibition activists went to the state legislature to protest a high license bill, and again visited the legislature in 1888 in regards to another high license bill.

In 1886, Bascom delivered an address at Prohibition Party's state convention. In the same year, Bascom married his second wife, Ellen L. (Forbes) Bascom. They would remain married until his death.

In 1888, Bascom became one of the members of the Prohibition National Committee representing New York State.

In 1890, he delivered a speech at the National Temperance Convention, promoting a prohibition amendment to the U.S. constitution. And in 1891, Bascom criticized President Harrison for replacing 12,000 civil servants Cleveland Administration and claimed that his actions contradicted commitment to civil service reform.

During the party's 1892 presidential convention, he was one of the people considered for the party's presidential nomination. He came in 4th place, with 3 delegates voting for him. John Bidwell was nominated as the Party's candidate for president, and Bascom acted as one of the people on his slate of electors in New York. In 1893, Bascom was one of the party's delegate at large candidates for the 1894 state constitutional convention.

On December 14, 1896, Henry Clay Bascom died in Jacksonville Florida. He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery in Troy.

Source: https://615c4beb-b241-4f4a-a6b4-a074dc02ce34.filesusr.com/ugd/2cc7be_850eb14376454685ae15c5feb343c7ab.pdf