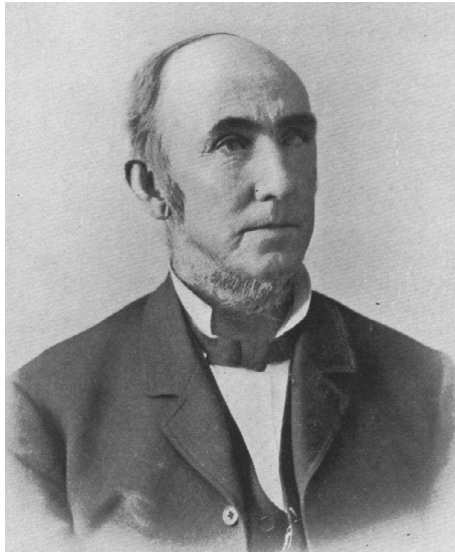




Thomas R. Carskadon

An album of Representative Prohibitionists (1895)

Thomas R. Carskadon, of Radical Hill, Keyser, West Virginia, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage in Hampshire County, Virginia on 17 May 1837. Raised on the farm, and adopting farming as his vocation, by careful study of agricultural and economic questions he has placed himself in the front rank of his calling. He has written a highly commended work on “Silos and Ensilage” and is a paid writer for leading farm journals and a lecturer for institutes, fairs, etc.

He gives as the crowning act and happiest epoch of his life his conversion, at 15 years of age. He joined the Methodist Church and has since been honored by election or appointment to all positions eligible to laymen.

Though reared in a slave-holding family, he was an uncompromising Unionist. At great pecuniary loss he left his farm, home, wife, and baby boy to become a refugee rather than assent to the disruption of the Union in the interests of slavery. While a refugee in 1861, he was elected to the constitutional convention of West Virginia and was the youngest member of the convention.

For a quarter of a century an active worker among the honored leaders of the Republican Party in his State, and speaking in every campaign, he was declared by them to be one of their “most attractive and forceful speakers.” Under presidents Lincoln and Johnson he was United States Assessor of the Second West Virginia District. He was also a Grant and Hayes elector.

At the time of joining the Prohibition Party, in 1884, he was a member of the Re-

publican state committee, and left that to become a member of the West Virginia Prohibition State committee, which committee, on his motion, proceeded to organize the party in that State. As speaker for the Prohibition National Committee he has been active in every campaign since, and has been frequently called the “Lincoln of West Virginia.” He was the party’s first nominee for governor of that State and is now a member of the State and National committees.

Marriage, or not?

Most mothers under the age of 30 are not married to the fathers of their children. This statistic looks terrible, at first glance. However, the high failure rate of first marriages distorts the truth: A lot of these women have re-married, and their children are not fatherless: they have step-fathers.

Republicans and Democrats alike seize on this and other incomplete data to propose social engineering programs such as ending the “marriage penalty” tax or reducing women’s pay so that women would have to marry in order to survive.

The tax code is so complicated that it is virtually impossible to calculate whether or not any specific couple would win or lose, financially, because of marriage. There are much stronger correlations of higher incomes and higher educations with higher marriage rates than there is with any tax or other governmental tinkering and higher marriage rates. Reducing women’s pay would be neither fair nor politically possible.

Actually, marriage rates today are about where they were 100 years ago: The post-World War II high was just that: A statistical peak, not an average. We might wish to find ways to make that peak the new average, but few people would want to return, also, to the economic and social inequalities of the post war (and earlier) years. Better to increase men’s incomes and education, to once again make them attractive as mates for today’s wealthier and better-educated women.

Casinos produce addiction in about 1% of regular slots players. Not just harmless recreation, for thousands of people they are the cause of financial distress and inter-personal failures. Slot machines are one of most habit-forming technologies ever invented. Are the jobs and taxes produced by

One Nation, “Under God”

The words “Under God” were not in the original Pledge of Allegiance. They were added in 1953, according to an Act of Congress signed by then-President Dwight Eisenhower.

The idea came from a Presbyterian minister, Rev. George M. Docherty, who thought the existing Pledge too generic, something that could be used anywhere by any nation, instead of being distinctively American. Adding an acknowledgement of America’s religious heritage would make the Pledge unique.

Legal scholars agree that ceremonial use of the word “god,” without naming a specific god or evangelizing for “god,” is constitutionally acceptable. It simply indicates that America’s founders were religious people.

President Eisenhower liked the phrase, especially, because it could be used as a cold-war jibe against “godless” Russia.

Many Cancers come from Bad Choices, not Bad Luck

The English non-profit “Cancer Research UK” estimates that 42% of all cancers are caused by volitional behavioral factors, by choice, not by random environmental factors.

The most important of these is smoking. Smoking causes 86% of lung cancers, 65% of esophageal cancers, 37% of bladder cancers, and 29% of pancreatic cancers.

“Poor diet” (not defined) leads to 51% of stomach cancers and 56% of head and neck cancers.

Nearly all cervical cancers result from papilloma virus infections, which can now be prevented with a vaccine.

High exposure to sunlight produces 86% of malignant melanomas (skin cancer), much of which can be prevented by wearing clothes or by using sun cream. It has been said elsewhere that half of all people who use tanning beds (artificially strong sunlight) will develop skin cancer as a result.

Use of alcohol, lack of exercise, and obesity are lesser, but still significant, personal choices which cause cancer.

The mission of the Prohibition Party is to handicap the market in alcoholic beverages as much as possible in order to increase the wellbeing of citizens worldwide as much as

National Prohibitionist



Twenty-first Century Series



Jan-Feb-Mar 2015



Volume 5 , #1

Seltzer Resigns

Prohibition Party Chairman Rev. Greg Seltzer has accepted an appointment to the Maryland Elections Board, which is a non-partisan post within the State government. He must therefore resign as Prohibition National Committee Chairman, effective March 31st.

Seltzer also has ended his campaign for the Prohibition nomination as presidential candidate.

The Elections Board is a patronage job. Rev. Seltzer previously served on the Elections Board 2002-2006, under (Republican) Gov. Robert Ehrlich. He lost it with a change in the state administration, but has now been re-appointed by (Republican) Gov. Larry Hogan.

As a member of the Elections Board, Rev. Seltzer is in a position to influence Maryland election rules toward easier access for third parties.

We wish him well!

Our Logo The Camel

Influential political cartoonist Thomas Nast (1840-1902), he who gave the pachyderm to be the symbol of the Republican Party and the jackass for that of the Democratic Party, also gave the camel to the Prohibition Party. Nast drew for *Harper’s Weekly* during the

Convention Coming Soon

The 38th national nominating convention of the Prohibition Party is now only 7 weeks away: June 6 and 7. You have until May 10th to reserve your room at the hotel. This is “tourist season” in the town where we are going, and all hotel rooms are taken except for the block being held for us. Call the Hampton Inn at Helen, Georgia -- 706-878-3310 – right now, to be certain of getting in.

We are promised as a guest speaker Diane Berlin, the well-known operator of an electronic clipping service on temperance-related subjects. Mrs. Berlin will be speaking on the afternoon of Sunday, June 7.

Saturday morning will feature Connie Gammon’s talk-radio show, broadcast live over the internet from the convention hall.

Friday evening will be a social hour for early arrivals.

Sunday night, the convention banquet will be held at the Hoffbrat Haus, a German restaurant one block from the hotel. There will be a special speaker at this event.

The essential business of the convention will include electing a new National Committee, a new Executive Committee, and new national officers. We need 2 representatives from each state to be on the Committee. Only dues-paying members in good standing may serve in these offices. If your dues are not current, please send \$5 to the Secretary before May 5th. Anyone may join at any time, but only persons who are members as of May 5th may vote at the Convention – to prevent last-minute walk-ins from commandeering the Convention and diverting it to some other purpose.

The Convention will also adopt a revised national platform of principles and goals, and it will choose a presidential candidate and his vice-presidential running-mate.

Y’all come, hear!

The Prohibition Party . . .

A Choice not An Echo



Prohibition Trust Fund

The Prohibition Trust Fund Association of New York was organized in 1890 by several leading lights of the then-young Prohibition Party. Today, it makes small grants to temperance-oriented private organizations to support their educational and political outreach, using income from the estate of Mary Lee. The Association is managed by a board of 7 directors. Membership is by invitation.

The Trust Fund board meets twice a year, in winter by conference call and in summer at a western New York location convenient for the members. Its most recent meeting was held last February 19th.

Recent grantees have included the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union (for a sign at their national headquarters and for cataloguing their archives), the American Council on Alcohol Problems and some of its state affiliates (for educational outreach to students), the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society (to continue developing a history website), and to the Prohibition National Committee (for ballot access work and for convention expenses).

146 Years of Reform



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Smoking in China

The Chinese government is racking up huge legacy costs by promoting the use of tobacco. A third of the world’s smokers live in China, and 43% of the world’ tobacco is grown in China. National, state, and local governments all receive significant income from both tobacco sales and tobacco taxes. Because sales taxes have not risen along with rising incomes, cigarettes are now more than twice as affordable as they were in 1990.

As is the case with alcohol taxes versus alcohol costs in the West, the Chinese do not figure smoking costs into the equation. Their accounting includes only the income, but not the associated costs in poor health, medical care, and premature deaths of working-age citizens.

Self-Medication

Twenty-one states now permit some sort of “medical use” of marijuana. Four states and the District of Columbia allow recreational use. In 5, use is forbidden but laws are not enforced. And in another 21 states, possession/use is penalized.

About 6% of the cannabis traffic takes place in two states, California and Colorado; total legal sales are some \$2,600,000,000. Another \$40 billion is estimated to be spent on illegal purchases. Much of the political drive for legalization comes from unscrupulous financial investors hoping to profit from that \$40 bn.

Recreational drugs are said to be “social lubricants,” and their use is advocated as a means of getting along easily with other people. They are lubricants: They

grease a slippery slope to ruin.

Drug Education

In the year since legal recreational-marijuana stores first opened in Colorado, out-of-state undergraduate applications to the University of Colorado at Boulder have increased 39% (Happers Index®)

Alcohol and Tobacco:

A double standard

George Ormsby

Don’t think that I am defending the tobacco industry or smoking, but I want to point out a few facts and ask a question:

The use of tobacco does not impair your judgement while driving a car, resulting in accidents that kill innocent people and causing millions of dollars of losses.

Smokers do not spend all of their paychecks in tobacco stores before going home on payday, leaving no money to feed and clothe their families.

The use of tobacco does not cause spouse abuse or child neglect. People do not spend nights out smoking, leaving their children home alone for hours at a time, sometimes to return and find the house afire and the children dead.

So, why all the fuss and action against tobacco but no public outcry or governmental action against the use of alcohol – which causes all of the above evils plus costing the taxpayers millions of dollars in welfare handouts? Why?

Baptist Cowboy

A cowboy, who just moved to Wyoming from Texas, walks into a bar and orders three mugs of beer. He sits in the back of the room, drinking a sip out of each one in turn. When he finishes them, he comes back to the bar and orders three more.

The bartender approaches and tells the cowboy, “You know, a mug goes flat after I draw it. It would taste better if you bought one at a time.”

The cowboy replies, “Well, you see, I have two brothers. One is in Arizona , the other is in Colorado . When we all left our home in Texas , we promised that we'd drink this way to remember the days when we drank together. So I'm drinking one beer for each of my brothers and one for myself.”

The bartender admits that this is a nice custom, and leaves it there.

The cowboy becomes a regular in the bar, and always drinks the same way. He orders three mugs and drinks them in turn.

One day, he comes in and only orders two mugs. All the regulars take notice and fall silent. When he comes back to the bar for the second round, the bartender says, “I don't want to intrude on your grief, but I wanted to offer my condolences on your loss.”

The cowboy looks quite puzzled for a moment, then a light dawns in his eyes and he laughs.

“Oh, no, everybody's just fine,” he explains, “It's just that my wife and I joined the Baptist Church and I had to quit drinking.”

“Hasn't affected my brothers though.”

www.prohibitionparty.org
www.prohibitionists.org



**Gambling Destroys...
Lives
Families
Communities**

Indian Casinos

A Supreme Court decision in 1987, that Indian reservations are sovereign nations has resulted in the building of gambling casinos by nearly half of the 566 federally recognized tribes. These emporia took in some 13 billion dollars in 2013.

One could say that the Indians have taken revenge on the White Man for giving Indians liquor by giving White Men gambling, but that would overlook the sometimes ill-effect of casinos on the Indians, themselves.

Many tribes distribute casino profits to their members as cash grants. These grants, coupled with various governmental poverty programs, often make it more rational not to work (and thus receive benefits) than to hold jobs. The result has been increasing rates of poverty on reservations with casinos. A recent study (published in the American Indian Law Journal) of 17 tribes in the Pacific Northwest found that of the 10 which make cash distributions to “members, 7 have increased in poverty. Of the 7 that do not hand out cash, only 2 have increased in poverty.



**From the
Chairman’s
Corner**
Greg Seltzer

Got Milk? We need milk!

The late Speaker of the California General Assembly Jesse Unruh in 1966 said that, “money is the mother’s milk of politics!” If that was true then and we are looking to 2016; 50 years later, one can only be astounded by the flow of money spent on political campaigns, especially since the Citizens United vs. Federal Election Commission 2010 Supreme Court case, opened the floodgates to un-restricted amounts of money able to be donated to candidates and political committees. In 2014 over \$1.5 billion was spent on House and Senate races alone, not counting State and local campaigns. Clearly it takes money to promote candidates and get the Party message out.

Over 10 years ago, Campaign Consultant Rick Knox wrote Operation Phoenix: A Plan to Resurrect the Prohibition Party for the 21st Century. The booklet spelled out in detail a comprehensive plan for a national party format, candidate recruitment, and strategies designed to promote the principles and candidates of our Party. To gain maximum exposure, we must employ all the available tools available such as radio, TV, literature, direct mail, get out the vote, travel expenses, etc. Clearly it takes money to promote candidates and get the Party message out. Thankfully, we have some “seed money” income from the Pennock Trust thanks to the efforts of Leroy Pletten. This money is a start. However, to be viable on the national stage in 2016 and in future years we need to think about fundraising just like the “big boys and girls” do with the two major parties as a year round endeavor; not just in election years. In 1970, I served as a Congressional Page for Congressman Clarence D. Long, (Dem. MD). As I was driving him back from the TV station where he claimed his re-election victory that November night I remarked to him, “Well Sir, I guess we take a break now that the election’s over”. He replied, “Break Hell! Let’s schedule a fundraiser after the

first of the year. The re-election campaign starts tomorrow!” Back then a successful House of Representative race cost about \$75,000. In 2014, the average House member spent \$1.3 million for re-election. Clearly it takes money to promote candidates and get the Party message out.

So, bottom line my friend is that I am asking you for money not for me alone but for our Party and its candidates in 2016,..... and the years beyond. I am not ashamed or embarrassed to ask for money. I do it every Sunday from the pulpit. However, that money is for the work of the Lord to promote the Gospel and the cause of Jesus Christ. Our Prohibition Party also has a cause that I am not ashamed of or embarrassed about. We will celebrate the Sesquicentennial of our Prohibition Party in 2019. We were founded on September 1, 1869 and have been going on for almost 150 years as America’s third oldest political party. We have not always been strong due to ineffective candidates and lack of money. Next year, 2016 must be different with enthusiastic candidates willing to campaign and the \$\$\$\$ resources to do it with. We cannot remain an asterisk or footnote in the history books. Our cause is just and our principles are pure! If you love our Party and support our message, then start sending your check contributions to our Executive Secretary Jim Hedges marked “2016 Victory Fund”. Clearly it takes money to promote candidates and get the Party message out.

I leave you one final thought: Got Milk? We Need Milk!

Onward, Greg Rev. Seltzer did not realize, when he wrote this, that it would be his last “Chairman’s Column.” It remains good advice for whomever may succeed him as Chairman after our Quadrennial Convention this coming June.



Partisan Prohibition Historical Society “Awards of Merit”

The Partisan Prohibition Historical Society invites nominations for its 2011-2012-2013-2014 Citations of Merit. The award consists of a certificate and some publicity. The recipient each year will be an individual or an organization which has rendered exemplary service in the preservation and dissemination of Prohibition Party history.

Nominations should be sent to the Secretary of the PPHS, James Hedges, Box 212, Needmore, Pennsylvania 17238. Supporting documents should include a photograph (of an individual nominee), a brief biography, and a summary of the reasons for the nomination. The winners will be chosen by ballot of Society members and will be announced in the summer of 2015.

Some previous awardees include: Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union (for preserving the Neal Dow home), Argonia & Western Sumter County (Kansas) Historical Society (for making a museum of the Dora Salter house), Michigan Historical Collections (for their Prohibition Party archive), Sarah Ward (for her 125th anniversary history of the WCTU), and Roger Storms (founder of the Society).

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

Pennsylvania News

The Pennsylvania State Committee has provided \$3678 to the Pennsylvania Ballot Access Coalition, to assist in lobbying the state legislature to enact the “Voters Choice Act.” The Coalition is a mutual-aid project of the Green, Libertarian, Prohibition, and Socialist parties to reduce the legal obstacles to third-party ballot access in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania's ballot access rules are among the most difficult in the nation.

The Prohibition Party committee in Pennsylvania was among the first state committees to be organized. It ran state and local tickets most years until 1970, winning many municipal offices.

The Pennsylvania State Committee is supported by half of the income from the Pennock Trust, a charity established in 1937 by George C. Pennock of Lansdowne (near Philadelphia).