

Address by James P.B. Hyndman delivered from Station WHAP New York City on June 7, 1926, 9:15 On AMERICANISM. Subject:

PROHIBITION

Ye shall be holy, for I the LORD your God *am* holy.
(Leviticus 19:2)

Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which
is in heaven is perfect. - Christ Jesus
(Matthew 5:48)

The right of a man to govern his own house is a fundamental principle of Anglo-Saxon law. The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, prohibiting the manufacture and importation of liquor in and into the United States, and its correlating Enforcement Act, were passed by Congress, in accordance with the Constitution, and these are now the supreme law of the land. The exact wording of the Eighteenth Amendment follows:

The manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

In two cases, involving the Eighteenth Amendment and the Prohibition Enforcement Act, tried in the Supreme Court of the United States, in April, 1923, the Court in its opinion, said:

It is obvious that those whose wishes and opinions were embodied in the Amendment meant to stop the whole business (of liquor). They did not want intoxicating liquor in the United States.

The United States, by process of its own constitutional law, and the exercise of its rights as a sovereign nation, decided to relieve itself of an incubus, which had become intolerable.

There can be no appeal from such decision, since any such appeal would involve the reversal and nullification of the very intent of the law, as laid down in these two Acts, and as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, became the law on January 16, 1920. The National Prohibition Act, or Volstead Enforcement Law, designed to enforce national or federal Prohibition, was passed by the House on October 27, and by the Senate on October 28, 1919, over President Wilson's veto. The principal feature of this Act, is the provision, granting power

to Congress, and concurrent power to the States, to enforce the National Prohibition Amendment, which was ratified by more than the required number of States, one year before it came into effect. Under this Act, it is the bounden duty of each and every State of the Union, to concur with the Federal Government, in every way possible, without let or hindrance, to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment. Any opposite action, or intent, on the part of any state, must be construed as disloyalty. These two Acts are now the supreme law of the land, and every citizen and resident of the United States must obey them, or take his place among the lawbreakers. This obedience must be, not only in the letter, but in the spirit of the construction put upon the law, by the Supreme Court, when it stated that it was obviously the intent of those who framed the Law, to do away with liquor — the-whole business of liquor — in the United States.

The logical and inevitable effect of the National Prohibition Amendment and its Enforcement Law, in their operation, is to rid America forever of the curse of liquor, and to create, or recreate the United States a "teetotal", "bone dry" country, wherein the name of alcohol will be as unknown, as darkness is unknown to light, or as Belial has no communion with Christ. The Supreme Court very clearly discerned this intent in the mind of the American people, as expressed in these Acts of Congress, and this august tribunal rendered its opinion in strict accord with its own clear interpretation of the law.

There is seeming opposition to the Prohibition Laws. Therefore, this opposition, (which is only in the seeming, since the universe belongs to God, and there is no power which can oppose itself to God), presupposes, or evidences two opposing forces. These opposing forces are, Christ, on the one hand, and Satan, or the Dragon, on the other. The contention is between Christ and the dragon, who, under the mask of a so-called Eucharistic Congress, presumed to commemorate the life and work of God's holy Son, has dared to plant its foreign subjects on the holy soil of America, in direct violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of our immigration laws, and to let loose upon our streets, a body of armed foreigners, ostensibly in the name of the Prince of Peace, who said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." Americans are fully awake to this foreign invasion of our sacred home land, our house, our home; and warning is hereby given, in the name of God, the God whom the Pilgrim Fathers came to America to worship, and of His Christ, who is "alive for evermore," and is the ruler of America, that no sacrilegious hand shall be placed upon any one of our American laws or institutions.

At this, Christ's second appearing, Christ will claim, and usher into, the realm of eternal Life and Love, those who are found obeying Christ's law, the Law of God, Spirit, and are following him.

In an exhaustive analysis of the origin and rise of the modern prohibition movement, written by Miss Vida Milholland, a well-known feminist, and read from this station on two recent occasions the fact was clearly brought out, that prohibition is the direct result of the noble work of the women of America,

of the last two generations, and is, in fact, essentially a woman's movement, for woman has suffered untold agony, with husband, or son, or both. This writer averred, as a challenge to the forces opposing prohibition, that the women of America will defend prohibition, and she warned all to beware, that they place no sacrilegious hand upon the holy temperance cause, which she characterized as belonging to Christ.

The far-reaching effects of this marvellous Law, the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, and its Enforcement Act, are fully known to genuine Americans. No issue, since that of slavery, has stirred the American nation to its foundations, as has the present issue of Prohibition. This mighty issue, which was projected into this nation by Christ, has separated and divided, not only the inhabitants of the Western Hemisphere, but of all the world, into two distinct groups. It is similar to the test, by which Elijah separated, among the Israelites, those who worshipped Baal, and those who were willing to serve God.

Elijah proposed a fire test, by which the followers of Baal were to call upon Baal to send fire and consume their sacrifice to him. After calling upon their god all the day, and cutting themselves with knives, without result, Elijah urged them to call louder, lest peradventure Baal might have gone on a long journey, or perhaps he was asleep. When their failure at last became obvious Elijah placed his sacrifice on the altar of the Lord, and commanded that water be poured, not only on the altar and the sacrifice, but in the trenches round about the altar. Then he called upon the God of Israel, whom he served, to send down fire from heaven; and the divine fire licked up the sacrifice, and the water on the altar, and the water in the trenches. Thus was Baalism destroyed out of Israel.

The effect of National Prohibition in America, upon the outside world, has been very marked, While it has given great impetus to the temperance cause in other countries, it has aroused the evil elements in them to endeavor to defy and overcome our Prohibition Laws, both for gain, and because of downright perverseness. The alien element, which thus defies and resists our laws, cannot be made to become American; therefore, these aliens shall be deported to the land of their origin, where they may for a while, do as they please, until the rule of Christ is recognized and respected throughout the whole world. The native American who disobeys the Constitution, shall be dealt with as any other misdemeanant. So acute did the situation of aggressive and open defiance on the part of foreign liquor interests become, in their bold and determined efforts to force their contraband goods upon America that ships flying the flags of foreign nations, anchored outside of our waters, and supplied illicit liquor traders, with foreign liquor, for sale within our borders. This trade proved to be so profitable, that these foreign ships presented a bold front, to defend their illegal traffic; and our Navy Department was forced to send out naval ships, in battle array, to break up their line, and disperse them. The situation led to an agreement being entered into, between the United States, and Great Britain, by which we were to have the right to

search and capture illicit liquor ships, flying the British flag, if within 12 miles of our shore line. This agreement was unconstitutional, as has been determined recently by a federal court judge. Two of our authorities on international law Wheaton and John Bassett Moore, have clearly defined the jurisdiction of the United States as to its littoral waters. Moore says, that the jurisdiction of any sovereign nation over foreign ships while in its waters, is absolute and exclusive. Among practically all of the civilized nations of the world, the limit of national jurisdiction over the littoral waters of a country is recognized as extending to three miles from the shore. Treaties are powerless to increase — or to decrease — this riparian jurisdiction. A point regarding international law is, that there is, in fact, no such thing as International law, since, if international law actually existed, this would necessarily presuppose and necessitate a superstate over all the nations of the world, which would give force and effect to mutual agreements between them. No such world superstate exists. The United States of America is the only nation in the world, which has embodied into its national laws, those mutual agreements, treaties, or understandings among the nations, which are obviously and self-evidently of benefit to the whole world. These phases of international agreement, thus adopted into the national laws of the United States of America, we now recognize as binding upon us and upon other nations, in our mutual dealings, in so far as these laws apply to a situation.

Liquor is not an inherent, or integral, or natural part of the American consciousness. Liquor is the source, or origin, of drunkenness; and drunkenness has no place in the mind and heart of the genuine American. Moreover, since liquor is the root of drunkenness, which is evil, and not good, one drop of liquor contains and embodies the full poison and iniquity of the entire liquor traffic. It follows, that anyone, who suffers one drop of liquor to enter into his being, even though it be not physically, but mentally only, is a drunkard. The masterly opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered upon the ruling of Attorney General Daugherty, in 1922, as to liquor on foreign ships, while in American waters, was in strict accord with the demands, of Christ. This ruling has been referred to, and was to the effect, that the American people had clearly expressed their intent, through the Eighteenth Amendment, to do away with the whole business of liquor in the United States. In the light of this ruling, the American people, under the impulse of Christ, removed from this Nation forever, the root of drunkenness, and, in consequence, from her citizenship, all drunkards, or those who partake of this root of drunkenness, even to the extent of one drop. In the light of the Prohibition Law, and its interpretation by our Supreme Court, there is no escape from this radical, but wholly logical and imperative conclusion.

The forces opposed in this struggle — free Protestant America on the side of Prohibition, under the direct leadership of Christ; and the dragon and his hosts, against Prohibition, are irreconcilable. The command of Christ has gone forth, that America shall be wholly freed from the curse of liquor, even the name; and Christ's soldiers know not, but to obey. If there is to be a struggle

over this issue — and there seems to be the desire on the part of America's enemies to create such a struggle, now and in the immediate future — let it come. There is no retreat for Christ's army, no laying down of the Sword of the Spirit, until the command of Christ has been literally fulfilled, and every drop of liquor, and every drunkard, expelled from America forever, for America belongs to Christ and to those who are Christ's. Christ will defend his own land and his own people, and will reveal to them the real America, as the Kingdom of God on earth. The beloved disciple, John tells us in Revelation, that drunkards, and liars, and dogs, are outside of this Holy City, and they take their place with the devil and his angels. At Christ's second appearing, now imminent, he will say to those who disobey his law and reject his rule. "Depart from me, ye cursed; I never knew you." But his own will hear, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

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