

# Prohibition in America

# Prohibition: Ideological roots

*Its sale shall be illegal, whether known by the name of rumme, strong water, wine, brandy, etc., etc.*

- *General Court of Massachusetts*  
1657

# Prohibition: Ideological roots

## The “Dry Movement”

1840s U.S. saw rise in religious movements

Methodists and the Second Great Awakening

Early success: Maine, 1851 bans sale of alcohol

### For prohibition:

Methodists

Northern Baptists

Southern Baptists

Presbyterians

Disciples

Congregationalists

Quakers

Scandinavian Lutherans

### Against prohibition:

Protestants

Episcopalians

German Lutherans

Roman Catholics

# **Prohibition: Ideological roots**

## **Medical advances**

Two-hat therapy on the way out

Bacteriology

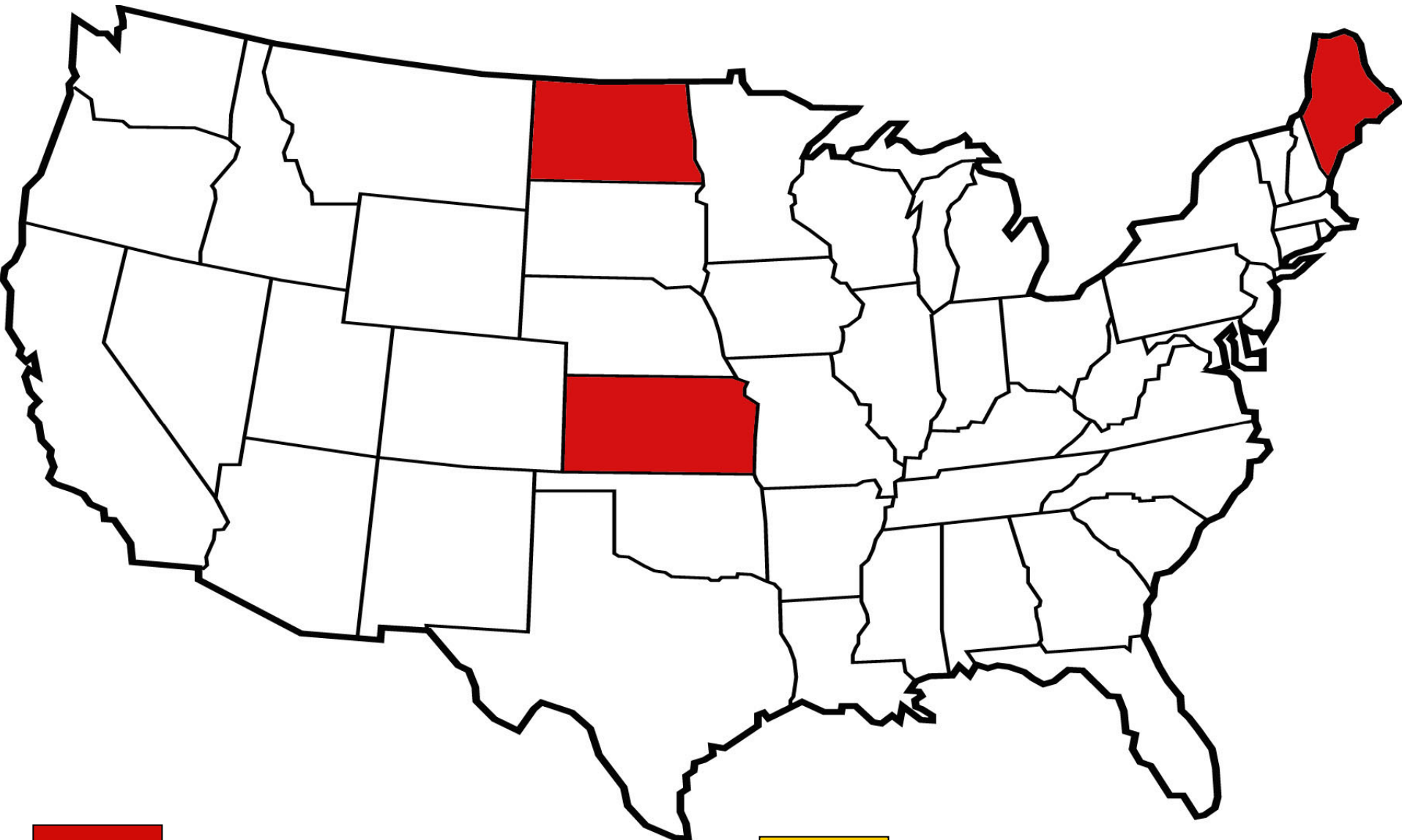
If it isn't medicinal, why use it?

## **Anti-German sentiment**

Anheuser, Busch, Stroh, Budweiser, Schmidt, Pabst

Schlitz, Michelob, Lowenbrau, Grolsch... even Dos Equis

Beer: labor's drink of choice



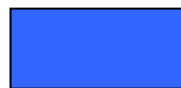
**Prohibition before 1900**



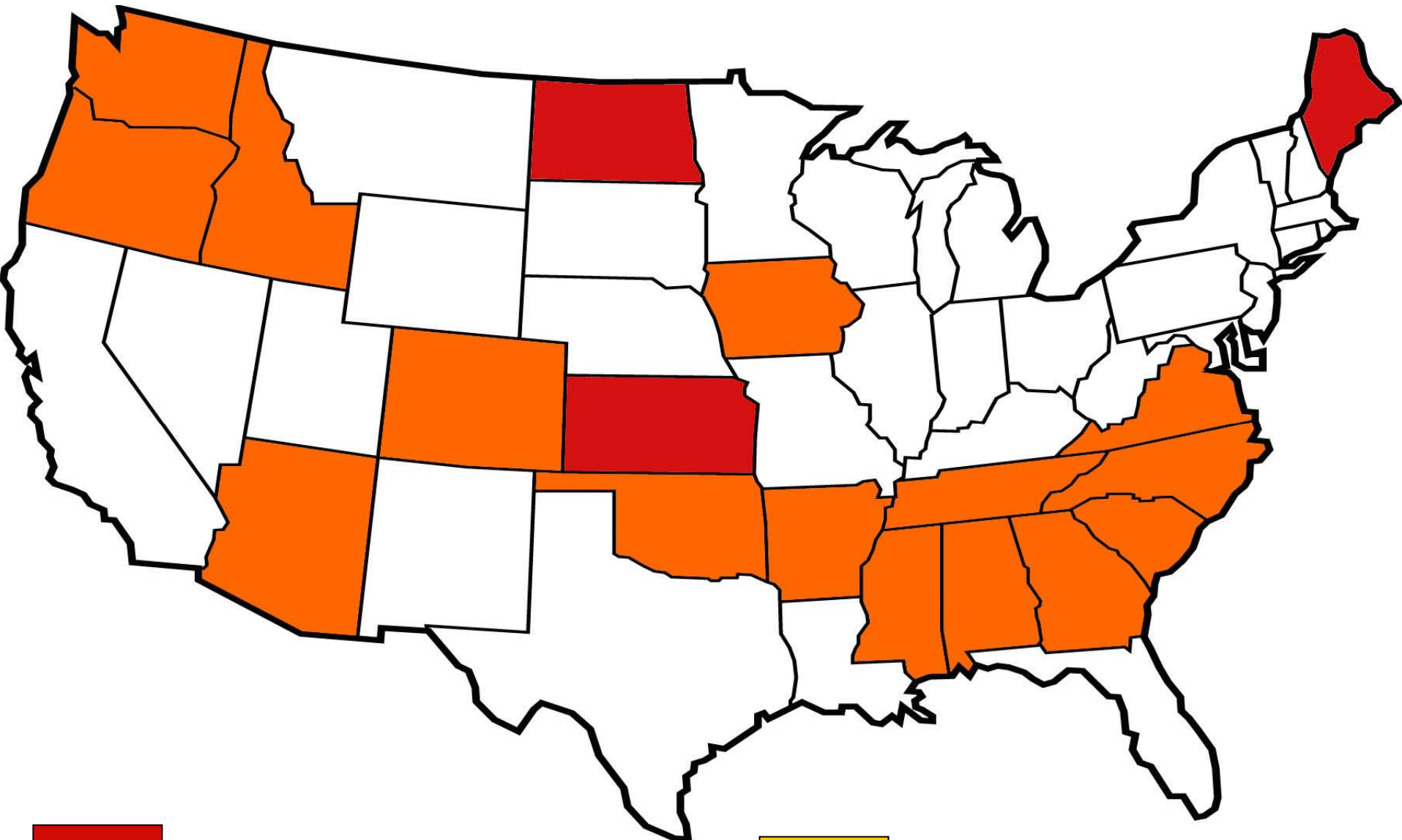
**Prohibition by 1916**



**Prohibition by 1919**



**No prohibition before  
18<sup>th</sup> Amendment**



**Prohibition before 1900**



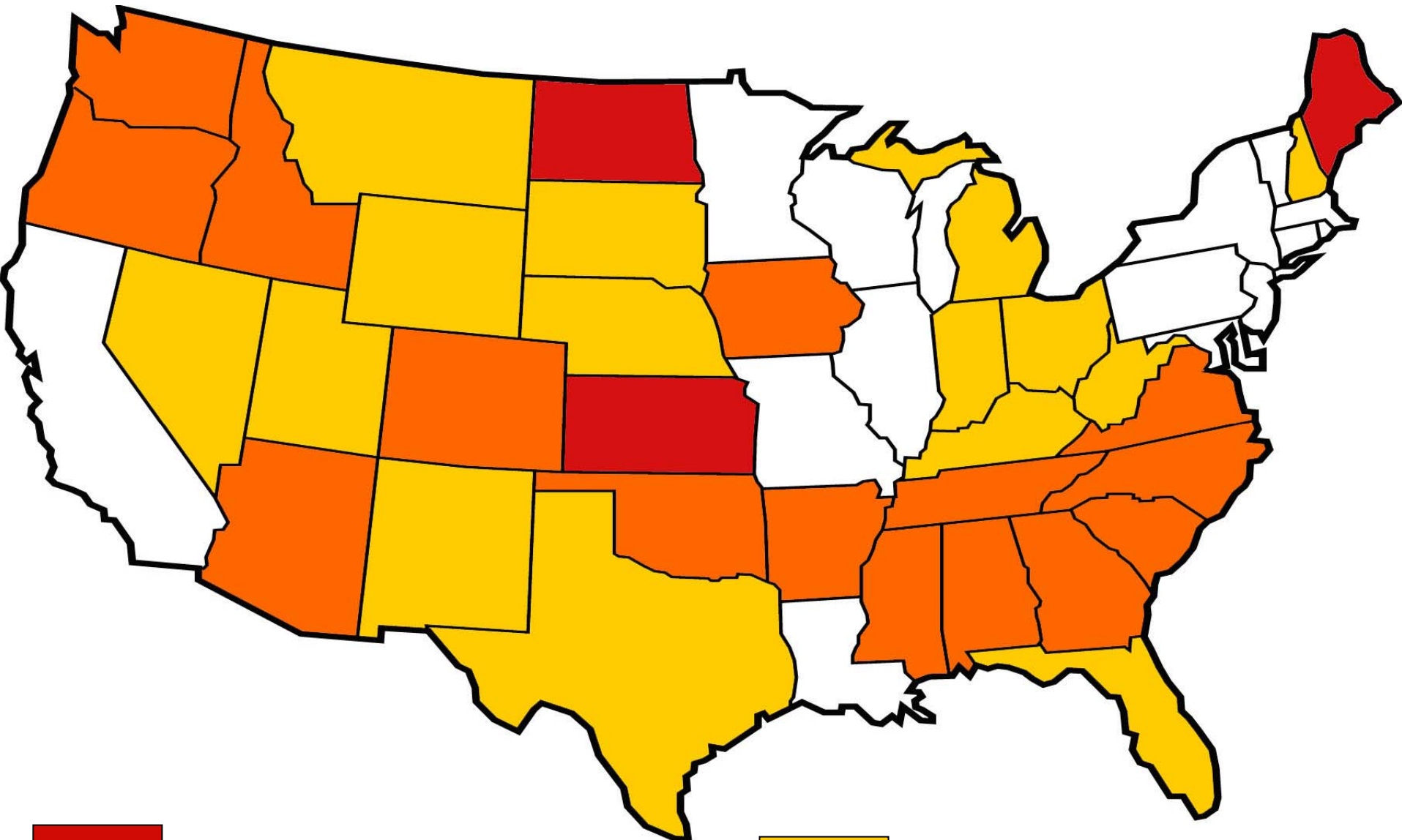
**Prohibition by 1916**



**Prohibition by 1919**



**No prohibition before  
18<sup>th</sup> Amendment**



Prohibition before 1900



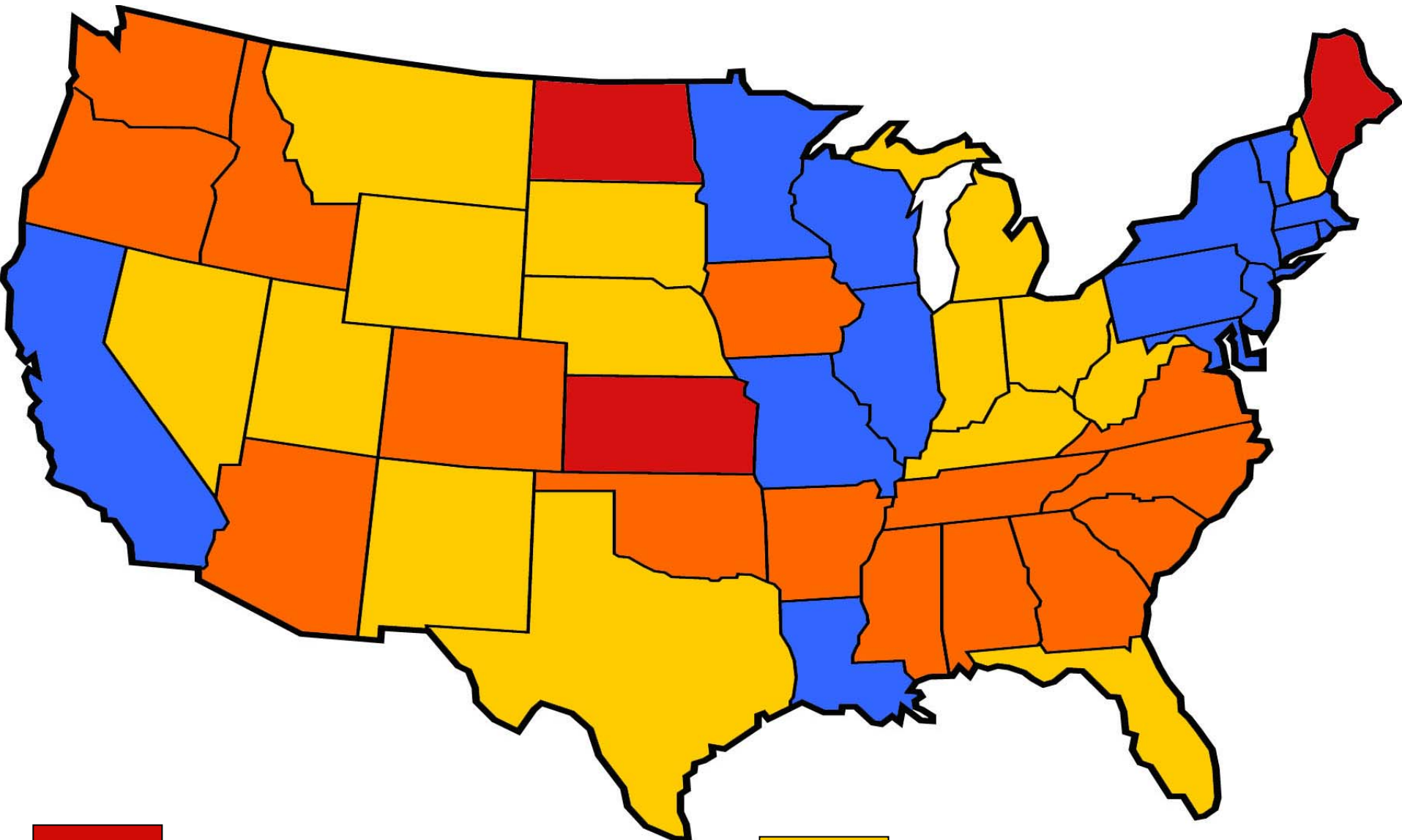
Prohibition by 1916



Prohibition by 1919



No prohibition before  
18<sup>th</sup> Amendment



Prohibition before 1900



Prohibition by 1916



Prohibition by 1919



No prohibition before  
18<sup>th</sup> Amendment