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Professor Winget

ENGL 2010

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Annotated Bibliography 2

Wagenaar, Alexander C., and Traci L. Toomey. "Effects of Minimum Drinking Age Laws: Review and Analyses of the Literature from 1960 to 2000."

Journal of Studies on Alcohol, vol. 63, no. 2, 2002, pages 206–225.

This article studies what happens when states raise or lower the drinking age. The main thing that it shows me is that higher minimum drinking age lowers alcohol related crashes among young people. They use data from a long period, which makes their conclusion much more reliable and makes this a good source. They wrote a book that must be edited, making it more reliable. There is not really bias present, as it is mostly a statistical analysis. This source helps me show Blanding voters that alcohol laws actually do something. Regulation is not pointless. If voters are worried about drunk driving, this gives real proof that our laws already inhibit it from happening.

Carpenter, Christopher, and Carlos Dobkin. "The Effect of Alcohol Consumption on Mortality: Regression Discontinuity Evidence from the Minimum Drinking Age."

American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, vol. 1, no. 1, 2009, pages 164–182.

This article looks at what happens right when people turn 21 and suddenly gain legal access to alcohol. This is important to me because I want to show what would happen if

people in Blanding suddenly gain access to alcohol. Being a book that must be edited and published helps the reliability. However, I should mention that people who really want alcohol in Blanding will already be able to access it fairly easily through neighboring areas outside of Blanding's city limits. This source is useful because it proves that alcohol access does have real effects. But, it also does tell the readers that controlling the access can change what can happen. It helps me argue that limited sales in Blanding could be good for the town.

Bouchery, Ellen E., et al. "Economic Costs of Excessive Alcohol Consumption in the U.S., 2010."

American Journal of Preventive Medicine, vol. 49, no. 5, 2015, pages 73–79.

This article explains how much excessive drinking costs the United States in healthcare, crime, and lost productivity. The key data point is that excessive alcohol use costs the country hundreds of billions of dollars in a single year. It is based on national records, so it is verifiable information and has to be reliable. It is also a book, so that helps its reliability even more. This source may seem like it supports keeping alcohol banned, but it actually helps my argument. It shows that the real problem is excessive drinking, not controlled sales. I am not arguing for free reign, I am arguing for controlled sales.

Press, The Associated. “Dry No More: Upstate NY Town Votes to Allow Alcohol Sales – WNY News Now.”

WNY News Now, 7 Nov. 2019, [wnynewsnow.com/2019/11/07/dry-no-more-upstate-ny-town-votes-to-allow-alcohol-sales/](https://www.wnynewsnow.com/2019/11/07/dry-no-more-upstate-ny-town-votes-to-allow-alcohol-sales/) Accessed 22 Feb. 2026.

Argyle voted to overturn its local ban that had been in place since Prohibition and allow alcohol sales in stores, restaurants, and bars. This referendum included multiple questions that all passed, showing the community really wanted the change instead of staying dry. The report comes from WNY News Now and the Associated Press, which are reliable news sources. Because the town’s dry laws dated back decades and residents finally voted to remove them, this source shows it is possible for something like this to happen in Blanding. It shows a community choosing to change its alcohol laws instead of clinging to tradition and helps persuade Blanding voters that others have made similar decisions through the same process we will have to go through.

Adele, Chilekasi. “New Florence Votes to Allow Alcohol Sales in the Borough.”

CBS Pittsburgh, 21 May 2025, <https://www.cbsnews.com/pittsburgh/news/new-florence-votes-allow-alcohol-sales/> . Accessed 21 Feb. 2026.

This article talks about how the residents of New Florence, Pennsylvania voted to allow alcohol sales in their borough for the first time since the town had been dry. The specific solution it offers is that about 64 % of voters decided to lift the ban so stores and restaurants can now sell alcohol, which they couldn’t do before. The article quotes local business owners who are excited because this change means they can offer beer with

pizza and attract more customers. This is exactly the kind of economic benefit I want in our town. The reporting comes from CBS Pittsburgh, a major news outlet, and is based on actual voting results and statements from residents and officials, so the information is not just opinion. This supports my argument because it shows that a town similar in size and values to Blanding chose to let voters decide and the people there were able to realize how much it will help their town. It shows that this isn't just a fantasy, but rather a reality in our world. People need to let go of their unwarranted values, and this will help them to do so.