The Revolution's Repeal

In a vote unprecedented in the annals of the Senate, it was by a margin of 98 to 2 that the repeal of the 21st Amendment was brought to a vote. The vote was not for the repeal of the entire amendment, but for the repeal of the 3rd section, which prohibits the transportation of intoxicating liquors across state lines. The vote was taken on the motion of Senator Newfurth of Missouri, who said that the amendment was a barrier to the free flow of commerce and to the growth of the States. He pointed out that the amendment had not worked as designed, and that it had led to the growth of illegal liquor traffic. He called for a vote of confidence in the amendment, and a vote of confidence in the Senate, and a vote of confidence in the country. The vote was unanimous, and the amendment was repealed.

The repeal was hailed as a victory for freedom and progress. It was seen as a step forward in the battle against prohibition, and a step towards the establishment of a society that was free from the shackles of the past.

The repeal was also seen as a victory for the Senate, which had long been fighting against the amendment. The vote was a clear indication of the Senate's desire to move forward, and to move beyond the restrictions of the past.

The repeal of the 21st Amendment was a victory for the people, for the States, and for the Senate. It was a victory for freedom, for progress, and for the future.