

(Convention, continued from p. 1)

- Illinois
 - Phil Collins
- Indiana
 - James Clifton
- Maryland
 - Gregory Seltzer
- Mississippi
 - Bill Bayes
- New York
 - Russell Hallock
- Pennsylvania
 - Barry Alfonso
 - James Hedges
- Texas
 - Toby Davis

Jack Fellure (West Virginia) asked not to be re-elected. Gene Armistead (California) was elected but declined to serve.

New Executive Committee

- Chairman – Rick Knox
 - Vice-Chairman – Toby Davis
 - Secretary – (vacant)
 - Treasurer – James Hedges
 - Members – Greg Seltzer, Bill Bledsoe, Bill Bayes, Russell Hallock, (vacancy)
- The Executive Committee will act as a search committee to find a secretary.

Sesquicentennial Convention

Barry Alfonso volunteered to begin planning for our Centenary in 2019.

General

We will pay \$20/year for membership in COFOE, the Committee for Free and Open Elections.

A volunteer is needed to be “Social Media Editor,” to supervise our presence on Facebook and such.

A volunteer is needed to be Editor of the National Committee website, www.prohibitionparty.org (we hire a professional programmer, but we need someone to select and edit the material to be posted).

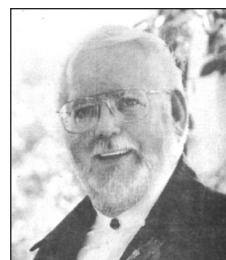
Annual dues were raised to \$10.

The platform is the most difficult part of every convention, and this year was no exception. Nothing was agreed upon during the conference call, except to keep trying. Wording acceptable to most delegates was achieved on August 24 and is printed in this issue. Separate copies folded for mailing are being printed. Please ask for as many as you can reasonably use. There is no charge for these.

Nomination

Jim Hedges of Pennsylvania and Bill

Bayes of Mississippi were chosen by acclamation to be the 2016 Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President.



From the Chairman's Corner

Rick Knox

The Prohibition Party candidates for President and Vice-President will be the only national candidates discussing the evils of alcohol, tobacco, and gambling. Jim Hedges and Bill Bayes will offer the voters a clear-cut choice on these subjects.

The ticket of Hedges and Bayes is the strongest national ticket offered by the Prohibition Party is 56 years. We need your help! Every Party member and supporter can have a place in this campaign. Here are a few things all of us can do: Put a “Hedges.n.Bayes 2016” bumper sticker on your car. Wear a campaign lapel pin. Write letters to the editor of your local newspaper. Call in to radio talk shows and mention the Prohibition Party and its nominees. Make a financial contribution – every dollar counts. Arrange for the candidates to speak in your area. Pass out campaign literature. Help find electors.

We will be on the ballot in at least 6 states: Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Several more are possible. In states where we cannot qualify for ballot position, write-in campaigns will be conducted and paperwork necessary to get write-in votes counted will be filed.

As your national chairman, I will assist you in every way possible. Please feel free to contact me. My email address is knoxandknox@aol.com. Your thoughts and suggestions are welcomed.

In the next edition of this newsletter, I will give an outline of the states which will count write-in votes.

OK troops, let's roll!

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

The National Prohibitionist

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hedges@prohibitionists.org

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Smoking Quitters

A feature article in the 11 July 2015 *Economist* summarizes anti-smoking work worldwide. Smoking rates in most rich countries have fallen in recent years. In the United States, fewer than 20% of adults now smoke (the absolute number has not fallen as much, because of population growth). Male deaths due to smoking have declined from 25% to 18% of the total.

Higher taxes on are partly responsible, as are restrictions on advertising and bans on smoking in public places. The booze and restaurant industries in many places lobby against tobacco restrictions, however.

Free-trade treaties are becoming a weapon against tobacco regulations. The Michael Bloomberg and the Bill and Melinda Gates charities are providing legal aid in the fight against free-trade advocates of smoking.

Electronic cigarettes (“vaping”) are to some extent taking the place of tobacco cigarettes, and those users are not counted as smokers. Statistics showing the number of quitters and of non-smokers are thus misleadingly higher than is the number of people who do not use nicotine at all.

NATIONAL PROHIBITIONIST

National Prohibitionist

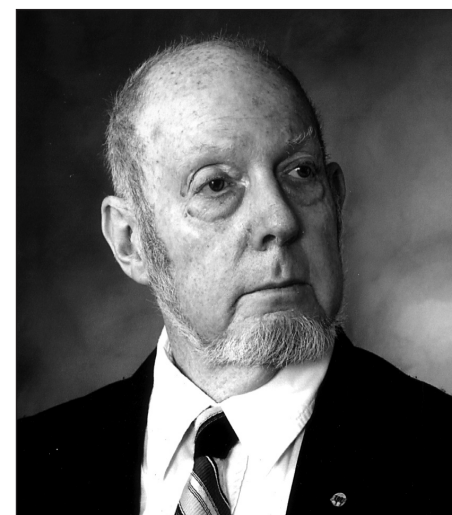


Twenty-first Century Series

★ July-Aug-Sept 2015



Volume 5, #3



James Hedges Prohibition Party candidate for President in 2016

Jim Hedges is an Iowa farm boy, a public high school graduate. He was born in Iowa City on 10 May 1938, the eldest child of Robert and Margaret Ayres Hedges.

He was a professional tuba player, holding a Bachelor's Degree in musical performance from the University of Iowa. He served 20 years in The United States Marine Band, playing music in and around our Nation's capital.

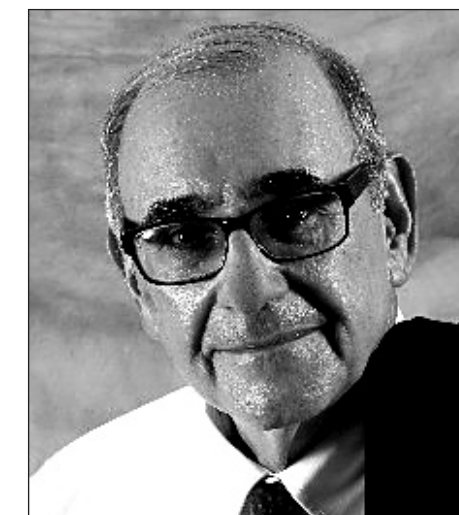
He also has been a professional science writer and editor, with a Master's Degree in geography from the University of Maryland. He has had original research published in Europe and in South America, as well as in the United States; for 11 years he was Editor-in-Chief of the National Speleological Society Bulletin, the world's most widely circulated journal on the science of caves.

Since retiring from the Marine Band, Hedges has been a community volunteer – running a recycling program, leading a 4-H club, volunteering with The Salvation Army, helping organize a Friends of the Library. Most recently, he is curator of the print shop at a living history museum.

Hedges prides himself on being an agi-

tator, and the most important thing he agitates for is the Prohibition Party. He was a founding member of the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society and represented it many times at meetings of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council. He serves on the board of the Prohibition Trust Fund Association. He was elected on the Prohibition ticket and served 2 terms as Township Assessor. His “Camel Press” has issued many pieces of Prohibition Party literature. He has spent the past 15 years collecting the history of the Prohibition Party and posting it on the internet (www.prohibitionists.org).

Jim and his wife Carolyn live quietly in rural Fulton County, Pennsylvania.



Bill Bayes Prohibition Party candidate for Vice-President in 2016

Bill Bayes, son of William W. and Geraldine F. Bayes, was born April 26, 1951 in Amsterdam, New York. His father was a US Army medic in the Korean War at the time of his birth.

Growing up in the military, he was able to live in many different states and experience different parts of the country. He graduated from Biloxi High School in Biloxi Mississippi in 1969. He then pursued a degree in music education, graduating from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1974. He married Val Henderson in December of 1973. He was a high school band director and was also involved in many different sales ventures. He currently is a business owner in the manufacturing field.

Bill has been involved in politics for many years and has participated in many local and state campaigns. This, however, is the first time he has actually run for public office.

Bill is a strong believer in limited government and in constitutional rights.

He has a strong belief that government is made up of public servants who are *not* our bosses. It is for this reason that he has chosen to run for Vice President and help promote limited government for “We the People.”

(continued on p. 4, col.1)



2016 Platform of the Prohibition Party

www.prohibitionparty.org
www.prohibitionists.org
Hedges&Bayes
campaign site under construction

2016 Platform

PREAMBLE –

We, the delegates to the 38th Quadrennial Prohibition National Convention, assembled by telephone conference on 31 July 2015 after several weeks of emailed discussions of the agenda, recognizing Almighty God as the Source of all just government, and with faith in the teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ, do hereby pledge to serve the needs and to preserve the prerogatives and freedoms of the citizens of the United States of America.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

We affirm our loyalty to the Constitution of the United States of America. We will protect it from violation by legislation, by evasion, or by judicial usurpation of rights belonging to the executive and legislative branches of government, or reserved to the States and to the people.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE –

We will conduct foreign affairs with the preservation of American liberty and independence as our chief objective. We are jealous of American sovereignty; we are opposed to the interference of America in the like sovereignty of other nations.

American garrisons in foreign countries should not exceed the level required to protect American diplomatic missions, unless specifically authorized by Congress.

We support volunteer armed forces, well trained and highly motivated; we oppose conscription except in time of Congressionally declared war.

FOREIGN TRADE –

The importing of goods from and the offshoring of services to other nations are the primary causes of lost jobs and impoverished communities in America. We favor free trade only on a reciprocal basis among equals. We will impose balancing tariffs on all goods imported from countries whose wage scales, labor benefits, and environmental protections are not similar to our own.

No nation which fails to protect the civil rights of its citizens may be accorded “most favored nation” status.

MONETARY POLICY –

The Constitution mandates that Congress shall have the sole power to coin money and to regulate its value. We will abolish the Federal Reserve System, establishing in its place a government-owned National Bank. Predatory lending activities and punitive rates of interest will be banned. We will encourage the formation of state banks where qualified entrepreneurs can borrow money for investment in job-creating enterprises at minimal interest.

SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS –

We support the right of citizens to own and to carry fire-arms for personal defence and for sport; we encourage instruction in gun safety.

LABOR AND MANAGEMENT –

We will defend the right of all workers to freely choose to join or not to join a union. Toward that end, we urge all states to adopt right-to-work laws. We will index the pay of Congress and of federal officials to changes in the federal minimum wage.

TAXATION AND SPENDING –

We favor a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution

SOCIAL SECURITY –

We advocate an actuarially sound federal Social Security System.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION –

We would deploy sufficient resources to stop all illegal traffic in people and drugs across America's land and sea borders. We would not provide drivers' licenses, educational subsidies, or welfare benefits to illegal aliens, except that the medical conditions of gravely ill illegals would be stabilized before they are deported. We strongly oppose granting citizenship to “anchor babies” born to illegal-alien mothers.

MARRIAGE –

We deplore the recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on same-sex marriage as an abomination to God. We call for a Constitutional amendment, which shall read as follows: “Marriage is, historically, an Institution and Sacrament of the Church. Only the Church shall decide what qualifies as a ‘marriage.’ For the purpose of two individuals who need only legal protection, such as for inheritance and for power of attorney one for the other, the state may license Civil Unions.”

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY –

We find a constitutional right of individual citizens to believe, worship, fellowship, educate, evangelize, and organize religious institutions. Voluntary prayer and other religious activities shall not be prohibited in schools and other public spaces

EDUCATION –

The 10th Amendment gives to the States and to the people full responsibility for education. The major emphasis in primary and secondary schools should be on science, mathematics, citizenship, American History, and English. We advocate free tertiary education for all qualified citizens. We

would promote re-training programs for displaced workers, paid for by tariffs on imports.

PRO-LIFE –

We consider abortion to be morally repugnant. We will implement policies to minimize the number of abortions without infringing on the doctor/patient relationship and without thrusting government into family decisions about child rearing. Abortion procedures should not be funded by government.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE –

America must not allow itself to be dependent upon other, sometimes hostile, countries for its energy supply. We advocate increased research on and development of non-fossil fuel resources, tax breaks for companies engaging in such, and subsidies for consumers wishing to change from fossil fuels to renewable domestic sources of energy.

THE ENVIRONMENT –

We believe God has given Man dominion (responsible use) over all the Earth. We will safeguard the biosphere, soil, water, and air which we all must share. However, pollution abatement projects must balance costs with benefits.

We believe that climatic change is an existential threat to civilization, and we will co-operate with other nations in mitigating its effects.

HEALTH CARE –

We prefer state-level health care programs to federal programs. We will find ways to reduce the 33% inefficiency imposed on American health care by insurance industry overhead and profits.

PUBLIC MORALTY –

We would agitate against all forms of gambling, including state lotteries, which prey on the poor and the poorly educated.

We believe schools should place more emphasis on developing self-discipline and habits of good citizenship.

RECREATIONAL DRUGS –

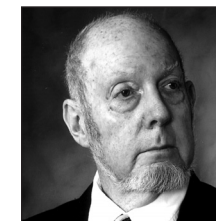
The alcohol question is the Prohibition Party's unique, signature issue. Beverage alcohol is America's #1 narcotic drug problem. We also oppose tobacco in all its

forms: Alcohol and tobacco together are responsible for 40% of America's health care costs. Cannabis and so-called “hard drugs” such as heroin and cocaine account for a smaller, but still significant, share of the total public health bill.

Prohibitionists oppose the traffic in all of these drugs -- their production, transportation, and sale, except for medicinal use as regulated by the federal Food and Drug Administration. We believe a sustained program of education and legislation, building from the local to the national, is the best way to strengthen community disapproval of drug indulgence and enable a return to National Prohibition of all recreational drugs.

We consider it immoral for government to subsidize the cultivation of tobacco and to promote exporting tobacco products to other countries. We would end business expense deductions for advertising tobacco and alcohol products. We support programs to assist tobacco farmers and vineyard owners in switching to alternative crops.

The candidate speaks on



Education Plank

Speaking as the candidate, I plan to write a monthly column on

the various platform planks. Many of the platform topics have an alcohol connection, and, although our primary interest, our signature issue, is beverage alcohol, we can strengthen our case before the public by exposing its grasping tentacles and its roots prying apart the foundation of society.

I have re-focused the Education Plank away from Tenth Amendment opposition to federal control toward advocacy of greater public investment in post-secondary education by the states as a way of strengthening America. This is a “states’ rights” approach which has a practical appeal to the public, instead of being based on abstruse political theory.

Americans have recognized the importance of free public education since Colonial times. President John Adams said in 1785:

The whole people must take upon themselves the education of the whole people and be willing to bear the cost of it. There should not be a district of one mile square, with a school in it, not founded by a charitable individual, but maintained at the public expense of the people themselves.

All states had free public elementary schools by 1870. Free public high schools became a popular in early 20th Century; by 1940, half of all young Americans were high school graduates.

Free college education is not yet a reality, but tentative steps in that direction were made by the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862 and by the Pell Grant program in 1965.

America only a few years ago had the world's highest percentage of college-educated citizens. It has now slipped to 11th place. America's future prosperity depends on having an educated workforce, citizens meeting world standards of training and ability. My administration would assist each state in providing free higher education to all of its qualified citizens.

The relationship of alcoholic beverages to higher education? Re-read the “Alcohol Education” notes I have placed in recent issues of The Prohibitionist. Look at the annual list of “party schools” in the popular press. Note the clustering of bars around college campuses, parasitic enterprises that are the source of gang rapes, property destruction, failing grades, and lost careers.

Allow me to put in a good word for a favorite “cause:” Berea College, in Kentucky. The City of Berea is dry, and the college has a zero-tolerance policy toward alcohol on campus.

Berea was founded in 1855 by an abolitionist-Presbyterian minister, John G. Fee. Over the years, it has become largely secular, as have most church-related liberal arts colleges, but it has remained true to its anti-alcohol principle. It is on no-one's list of “party schools,” yet it has a waiting list for admissions, and it is recognized academically as the best liberal-arts college in the South. The absence of alcohol has handicapped neither the College nor its graduates.

My administration would find ways to minimize the influence of alcohol on higher education.

Forty-four percent of the world's cigarettes