

Bayes Withdraws

Bill Bayes, who was informally selected to be our 2020 presidential candidate by participants in a conference call on 13 November 2018 but had not yet been nominated per the By-Laws, has quit the race.

Bayes campaigned hard for the nomination and was strongly supported by national chairman Rick Knox. He had an exemplary biography and seemed well in-tune with the Party platform. He had been our vice-presidential candidate in 2016.

However, he was active on social media arguing in favor of fringe viewpoints, such as that President Obama was a Muslim born in Africa and that, because of the resulting loss of "states' rights," the wrong side won the Civil War. When members of the Prohibition Trust Fund Association learned of this, they informally agreed among themselves that, if Bayes were to request financial support from the Trust Fund, they would reject his request. The Trust Fund is a major financial backer of Prohibition candidates.

Trust Fund members were concerned that Bayes' advocacy of extreme right-wing doctrines would distract public attention from the Party's traditional focus on social issues.

Bayes "went away mad," as the saying goes. He took down all of his social media and resigned from the Party, blaming Party activist James Hedges for undercutting him.

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ProhibitionParty.org

Gammon Moves Up

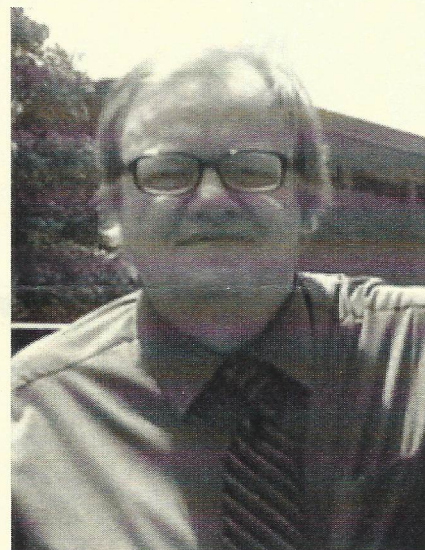
Conservatism

Editors of *The Economist*, issued a stark warning last July 6th: Conservatism (classical Liberalism) is being destroyed by right-wing populism.

"The new right is zealous, ideological, and cavalier with the truth." Conservatism is measured rather than impulsive, reliant on verifiable facts, cautious about change.

The new right adulates congenital liars and fawning syncophants who bait it with favors. "Conservatives believe in character, because politics is about judgment as well as reason."

The Prohibition Party is a social-reform lobby advocating for policies which will improve society and make our Nation a better place in which to live. Our "America First" is not Republican jingoism. Our "Love Your Brother" is not Democratic special favors for everyone. We teach enlightened self-interest and personal responsibility, not greed and profligacy. When anyone asks, we are neither right-nor left-wing. We are Prohibitionists.



The Prohibition National Committee met by conference call on April 14th and promoted C.L. "Connie" Gammon from vice-presidential candidate to the top position in our national slate. Connie, a noted author and lecturer, has been prominent in Prohibition Party affairs for decades.

Any Bayes/Gammon campaign materials which you may have are now of only historical interest. Gammon is working on his own campaign items, to be distributed shortly, and he has created an extensive social media presence.

Gammon's vice-presidential running-mate is Phil Collins, currently residing in Nevada. A biographical sketch of Collins was published last summer in v.8 #3 of the *Prohibitionist*. Although a newcomer to our Party, Phil has solid credentials.

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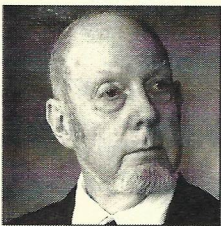
Deadline: last Monday of the month

Contributed articles are welcome, but will not be acknowledged or returned unless a SASE is enclosed.

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Editor's Musings

Progressive Caucus

A substantial number of Prohibition Party members are unhappy with the (draft) 2020 national platform recommended by the membership conference-call meeting held last November 13th. They believe that several additional issues need to be addressed if our Party is to appeal to the younger voters it must win in order to stay alive.

Specifically, they object to the deletion of the “Environment” plank, the “Health Care” plank, and the “Energy Independence” plank; they believe that rules for the sacrament of marriage should be established by religious bodies and not imposed one-size-fits-all by the government. They also wish to re-instate the plank on “Ballot Access,” which was inadvertently dropped in 2016, and they urge prompt and compassionate attention to the needs of applicants for asylum in America.

These members strongly disagree with the proposed emphasis on state's rights instead of on our traditional issues of social improvement. They note that the Prohibition Party was organized as a progressive reform organization. It supported women's rights, the income tax, the direct election of senators, alcohol prohibition, and other radical ideas of the day.

On November 30th, these individuals concerned about the future of the Pro-

hibition Party held a conference call and agreed to co-ordinate their campaign activities as an informal “Progressive Caucus” dedicated to preserving this social reform heritage. This Caucus is an interest group within the National Committee analogous to the many caucuses within the U.S. Congress, not a competitor to the National Committee. It seeks to preserve and grow our Party's legacy of temperance and social-reform activism, to recruit and integrate new members, and to support state and local Party organizations and candidates.

Classroom Exercises

American Character Builders, a temperance education group which prepares teaching materials for schools, report that its website experiences about 700 “hits” per month. The website includes short videos on opiates and on alcohol which were partly funded by the Pennsylvania Prohibition Committee.

These videos and the associated teaching materials are freely available, and ACB has no way to identify which website visitors download the videos and show them in their classrooms. They are casting bread on the water, as it were, and hoping that hungry people find it.

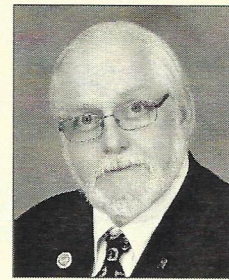
Our Archives

Proquest, the successor to University Microfilms, has just announced that they are digitizing the 1868-1933 “Prohibition Party Papers” collection held by Bentley Library at the University of Michigan. This will make the most significant portion of our history easily available.

Russian Roulette with a Bottle

A recent study of the health-effects of moderate drinking – the “one-a-day” dose long recommended by alcohol pushers on the basis of flawed studies of consumption – concluded that moderate drinking increases the risk of premature death by 20% (“premature death” is dying at a younger-than-average age).

The research in question was based on self-reported data, which is less reliable than experimental data, but non-therapeutic experiments on humans are considered to be unethical these days.



From the Chairman's Corner
Rick Knox

In Memoriam

Prohibition National Committee chairman Rick Knox died suddenly, of a stroke, on 7 July 2019. He was 69.

Mr. Knox was born in Nashville, Tennessee on 30 July 1949 and attended public schools in the Nashville area. He received a BA from the University of the State of New York, then taught at and was headmaster of a private school in Mississippi for 12 years. He subsequently earned a JD from the Thomas Jefferson College of Law and turned to politics. Although he worked professionally for many political groups, his love interest was the Prohibition Party. Knox had worked for our Party beginning in the 1984.

When Rev. Greg Seltzer resigned in order to return to the Republican Party, in March of 2015, Knox stepped up and volunteered to be our Chairman. When we accepted his offer, he grabbed the reins and steered us through the 2016 election cycle with boundless enthusiasm.

He was hard at work on the 2020 election when he died.

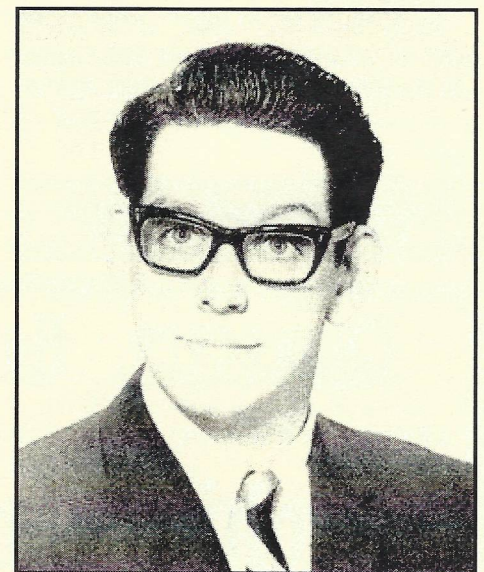
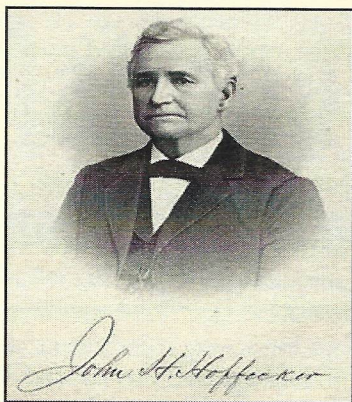


Photo courtesy of John Webb

NATIONAL PROHIBITIONIST



Taxing the Poor

A ray of sunshine in the gathering clouds of legalized wagering is the vigorous enforcement of anti-gambling laws in China. Gambling in China has been illegal since the Communists threw out the US-sponsored Kuomintang (Sun Yat-sen) government in 1949. The state rigorously cleanses gambling apps from the internet, bans on-line ticket sales, and uses drone surveillance to find informal gambling operations.

Almost illegal, anyway – the national government does sponsor a “Welfare Lottery” and a “Sports Lottery,” but the size of pots is kept very small. Even this limited form of gambling produces corrupt local officials; purges were conducted in 2015 and again in 2019.

And, just as happens with state-“regulated” alcohol sales in America, state-regulated gambling in China, promoted as an alternative to private vice, grows larger and larger. The annual “take” of the two government lotteries is nearly as large as that of all the American state lotteries, combined.

Potted

Nearly all countries are moving toward liberalization of rules about marijuana. Part of this is a reaction to unfounded panic over the drug a century ago, but now public attitudes are moving too far the other way. More than 30 countries have now legalized medical marijuana, and 33 American states allow it.

Allowing medical uses often leads to subsequent permission for recreational use, and “regulated” marijuana likely will be as fraudulent as is “regulated” alcohol. Regulated alcohol is widely available and its consumption is promoted by governmental agencies.

Marijuana appears to have more serious effects on young people than it does on adults. Notwithstanding, pushers already are incorporating marijuana into sweets attractive to the young, just as alcohol pushers make alcohol-laced pastries and candies intended to make addicts children of tender ages. Just as is true of alcohol addiction, one in ten marijuana users become addicted to it. And just as is true of alcohol, addicts (not casual users) provide the profits.

Shame !!

Your Editor’s home state of Pennsylvania is a leader in promoting gambling. It is second only to Nevada in casino revenue, and its half of that money is about one-and-a-half billion dollars. Two years ago the legislature ordered maximum effort in expanding opportunities for taxpayers to lose money, “justifying” that higher tax on the poor by saying the state needed more income.

The State now has 13 large casinos, and it has auctioned five licenses (to do evil without being punished) for several smaller dens. Two attempts to auction a 6th “mini license” have flopped, because the market is saturated: Gambling (excuse me – operators have sanitized that word by skipping the “bl” and pretending what they do is just “gaming”) managers expect a gross profit of 20% of revenue.

Forty-three American states have legalized one or another type of gambling, and there are roughly 1000 casinos in those 43. The supply of poorly educated suckers, the feed stock for the gambling industry, is just about tapped out.

Colorado Goes to Pot

The State of Colorado legalized recreational marijuana in 2012. Six years on, what benefits can we see from this experiment? Robert Troyer, the U.S. Attorney for the District of Colorado reports:

From taxes – negative. The cost increases in public health, public safety, and regulation are more than the revenue gain from sales; marijuana revenue equals about 1% of total state tax collections.

From controlling the black market – negative. The black market has become much larger; large amounts of marijuana are still being grown on federal lands.

From reducing alcohol use – negative. Consumption of beverage alcohol has risen every year since the legalization of marijuana.

From reducing the use of illegal drugs – negative. Heavy users of marijuana use more opioids than do other addicts.

Aggressive marketing makes sense in all addiction industries. Troyer says, “These industries make the vast majority of their profits from heavy users, and so they strive to create and maintain this user market.”

John H. Hoffecker, a Whig turned Republican, ran for Governor of Delaware on the Prohibition ticket in 1886. He was born 12 September 1827, trained as a civil engineer before entering politics, and died 16 June 1900.

Hoffecker was elected, as a Republican, to the Delaware House of Representatives and then to the U.S. House of Representatives. He also served on the Smyrna town council.

In 1896, he ran (unsuccessfully) for governor as the fusion candidate of two break-away factions, the “Union Republicans” and the “National Prohibitionists.”

He died in office while the U.S. Representative for Delaware and is buried at Smyrna.

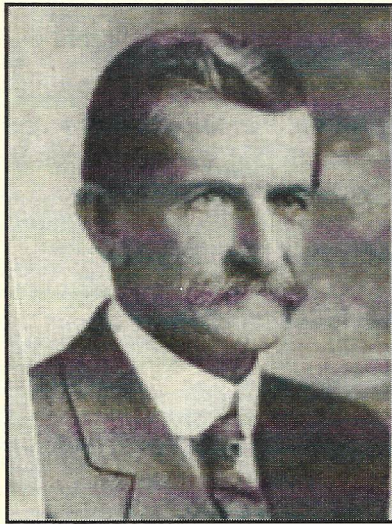
(Data from Wikipedia)

Flogging Opioids

Activists seeking to curtail the on-going epidemic of addiction to opiate drugs have taken a cue from the anti-tobacco lobby: “They are going after drug manufacturers. The legal premise of doing so is that, just as did the cigarette companies, drug companies misrepresent the safety of their products in order to increase sales.

Plaintiffs also allege that manufacturers and distributors “should have known” that doctors prescribing huge volumes of OxyContin and similar legal drugs, and the drug stores filling these thousands of prescriptions, were diverting their products into unlawful channels.

It appears that the defendant companies may consent to paying fines instead of risking trial. Given the drug makers’ massive profits, even fines in the billions of dollars will just be “a cost of doing business.” Protecting the public will require serious jail time for the owners and managers.



Herman Faris
1924 Presidential Candidate

Herman Faris, our 1924 presidential candidate, first started attending school in Le-compton, Kansas, at the age of 7. In 1867, his family moved to Clinton, Missouri. Due to his poor health, Faris attended school sporadically over the following several years. In January 1872, Faris started working at a printer's office. He worked at it until it closed down in January 1873, and then went to attend his final 3 months of school.

In July 1873, Faris began working at the real estate, loan, and abstract office of Brinkerhoff & Smith, and did so until April 1878. He moved to Colorado for a short period, during which his health improved, and moved beyond the chronic illness of his youth. In April 1879, Mr. Brinkerhoff convinced Faris to return to Clinton and take the position of chief clerk at Brinkerhoff & Smith. In 1882, Brinkerhoff moved to Carthage, Missouri. Faris bought an interest in the business, and became a partner with Brinkerhoff, and business took on the name of Brinkerhoff and Faris. In 1887 the bank was incorporated as the Brinkerhoff-Faris Trust & Savings Company. Faris acted as Secretary-Treasurer, and as manager of the bank. In 1889, Brinkerhoff's share was bought out by lawyer John H. Lucas. Faris and Lucas ran the bank together for at least the next 30 years. Faris' bank ran into trouble during the Great Depression, and it went out of business 1933.

In April 1889, Faris married his first wife, Adda Winters in Trinidad, Colorado. They had five children: two sons, who died in infancy, and three daughters who lived to adulthood. Adda Winters Faris died in June 1909. In February 1911, he married his

second wife, Sally A. Lewis of Dallas, Texas. Faris was heavily involved in his local Presbyterian church, and spent 40 years as a superintendent for a local Sunday school. He had a reputation as a philanthropist and had helped to raise money for the U.S. military World War I.

Herman Faris was a strong supporter of the temperance and prohibition movement. He joined the Prohibition Party in 1884. At some point, he served as the treasurer for the Prohibition National Committee for several years. He ran as a Prohibition Party candidate for several offices.

In 1888, he was the Prohibition Party candidate for Missouri Secretary of State. He received 4,399 (0.84%) votes and came in forth place. In 1896, he ran for Governor of Missouri. He received 2,588 votes (0.39%) and came in third place. In 1908, he ran for governor again. He received 4,169 (0.58%) votes and came in 4th place. In 1912, he ran for congress in Missouri's 6th district. He received 488 (1.31%) votes and came in 4th place.

In 1920, Faris was a contender for the Prohibition Party nomination for president. He received 47 delegate votes and came in second place. D. Leigh Colvin was selected as the 1920 vice presidential nominee. In the same year, he ran for Governor of Missouri for a third time. He received 3,974 (0.30%) votes and came in 4th place.

In 1924, Herman Faris was nominated as the Prohibition Party candidate for president. His running mate, Marie Brehm, was the first legally recognized women candidate for vice-president following the passage of the 19th amendment. Faris campaigned on a platform centered on strongly enforcing national prohibition (which was in effect from 1920-1933). In contrast to Republican candidate Calvin Coolidge's slogan, "Keep Cool with Coolidge", Faris ran with the slogan, "Be Fair with Faris".

In a speech, Faris contended that the Prohibition Party had been a leader in every great forward thinking policy since its founding in 1869: including the 16th Amendment, establishing the national income tax, the 17th Amendment, establishing the direct election of senators, the 18th Amendment, establishing national prohibition, and the 19th Amendment, establish-

ing national women's suffrage. He further stated that, "It is my candid conviction that if only one half of the good men and women in America will at the ballot box express their real wishes, the Prohibition candidate will be overwhelmingly elected".

Herman Faris received around 55,000 votes and came in 4th place. After the presidential election, Faris continued to campaign for strong enforcement of national prohibition, and after the end of national prohibition, he argued that it should be reestablished.

In 1926, Faris for U.S. Senate in Missouri. He received 7,540 (0.76%) votes and came in third place. He ran for senate again in 1932. He received 3,147 (0.20%) votes and came in 4th place.

On March 20th, 1936, Herman Faris died in an automobile accident near Deepwater, Missouri.

Biography prepared by Jonathan Makeley.

АНДРЕЙ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ ТУМАШОВ

Hello, dear colleagues, friends, brothers and sisters!

I support your holy activity with all your heart and soul. Thank you for your very important work. I wish you new successes in 2019!

I ask you to consider the issue of opening a Prohibition Party branch in the Urals in Russia in the city of Kamensk-Uralsky.

My son Denis, sober from his birth (he is 27 years old) graduated from the Institute of International Relations. He has no normal international relations yet. I think that this work and activities would be to his advantage and to me.

I also ask you to help in raising funds for the support of sobriety in our city and the project "Sober Kamensk" (the statement of sobriety among children and young people).

This year I need a minimum of \$100 per month (\$ 1,200 per year). Help, if it is possible for you and it is pleasing to God.

God bless you. Bow to you from Russia!

Andrei Tumashov

Lecturer, temperance person since 1986, head of the project "Sober Kamensk"

To contact Mr. Tumashov, type "Andrei Tumashov" into your Facebook search box.

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