

Rick Knox

Knox was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1949. He attended the public schools of Nashville and of Davidson County, Tennessee, earned a Bachelor of Arts from the University of the State of New York, and holds the Juris Doctor from Thomas Jefferson College of Law.

Dr. Knox has had 12 years of experience as an educator and headmaster. He has had 30 years of experience as a political consultant, pollster, and political strategist. In addition, Knox has been a radio talk-show host for 8 years and has served as an election-night commentator for many radio stations. Knox's polls have been widely quoted over the years, due to his high degree of accuracy.

Rick Knox has been hired to work in numerous political campaigns, from county constable to President of The United States, and he has managed and worked in political campaigns in over 14 states.

Why Smoking is so Dangerous

The U.S. National Academy of Science 2001 report "Clearing the Smoke" concluded that smoking damages cells lining the bronchi and alveoli – the airways of the human body. Three major respiratory system diseases result from this damage: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and cancers of the mouth and lungs.

Ninety-one thousand Americans died of smoking-related respiratory diseases during the years 1990-1994.

2013 Conference

The 2013 Midterm Conference of the Prohibition Party is approaching quickly. Traditionally, conferences are held on weekdays around the middle of June, although that time-frame is not mandatory.

The purpose of the Midterm Conference is to discuss and act upon urgent Party business, such as finances and National Committee memberships. There are also talks and field trips related to our history, discussion and approval of position papers, and of course meeting and fellowship with other Party members.

Anyone may suggest agenda items to the Secretary (Box 212, Needmore, Pennsylvania 17238).

Our conventions and conferences rotate around the country, so that people living in the many states will have easy opportunities to attend. Anyone wishing to attend may recommend a location for the 2013 Midterm Conference. Our previous four meetings were held in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Alabama. If you live in another state and would be willing to do the local arrangements for this year's meeting, please contact the Secretary.

Basically, we require an inexpensive hotel/motel, a meeting room for 50 (including some display space) in or near the hotel, a convenient restaurant, and an airport with scheduled flights. There should also be a "news peg" associated with the site — the home of a prominent Prohibition Party historical figure, an important museum or library collection, something which can be used to stimulate public interest in our meeting.

Religious Freedom Day

Each year, the President declares January 16th to be Religious Freedom Day and calls upon Americans to "observe this day through appropriate events and activities in homes, schools, and places of worship." January 16 is the anniversary of the passage, in 1786, of the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom. Schools are encouraged to recognize Religious Freedom Day during the week leading up to January 16th. See: www.religiousfreedomtoday.com.

Thomas Jefferson said, "*To compel a man to subsidize with his taxes the propagation of ideas which he disbelieves and abhors is sinful and tyrannical.*"

(Vice President, continued from p. 1)

contemporary young people searching for a political home and complements the Historical Society's website, www.prohibitionists.org, which is designed to serve students and scholars.

Rev. Davis believes that the Prohibition Party needs to modernize its image by re-stating its vision in today's vernacular. Toward that end, he has created a slogan: Character / Hope / Tradition. We, as a political organization, are people of good character; we advocate policies which will make real our hope for a better future; we will build this better future on a foundation of the traditional values which have served our country so well.

The Davises also manage a website for their church. On its homepage, Good Prospect Church states that its members seek to serve God with a willingness and availability to help others through the use of their gifts, talents, skills, and abilities. The Church strives to be a lighthouse, a beacon for all to see, in the lives, homes, community, and world of its members.

The Prohibition Party is part of this outreach in Rev. Davis' personal life.

(Summary, continued from p. 1)

Fellure spoke with officials of several other third parties, seeking their endorsements. None were forthcoming. He also attempted to establish communication with relatives of the late national chairman Earl Dodge, but none of them returned his telephone calls.

There was some interest shown in us before the election by political reporters, especially from overseas. Unfortunately, this interest usually took the form of "Why has your organization been able to survive so long?" rather than "Why should the voters choose Prohibition candidates?" These were all internet requests and, because Rev. Fellure has no internet connection, they were fielded by the Editor. Where time permitted, the requests were forwarded to Fellure by letter mail with a suggestion to the reporter that he telephone Fellure — and then a snow storm knocked out Fellure's telephone line for several days just before the election.

Nevertheless, the Prohibition Party is still alive and still maintains its place in the history books!

National Prohibitionist



Twenty-first Century Series



January 2013



Post-Election Issue

Campaign Summary

The Prohibition Party spent about six thousand dollars on its campaign for the presidency in 2012: \$3500 on ballot access, \$1000 on radio publicity, and \$1500 for mailing campaign literature. In return, it won a few more than 500 votes in just one state. That's about \$12/vote.

We paid our consultant, Rick Knox, \$3500 to get us on the ballot in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. He succeeded in doing so only in Louisiana. Finding people willing to sign the petitions is tedious, and some of the signatures inevitably turn out to be invalid for one or another reason.

We then offered our presidential candidate, Rev. Fellure, \$1000 to go to Louisiana for a week and campaign in person. He was not interested in doing so; however, he did spend about \$1500 of his own money mailing out nearly 1000 copies of our platform and his own position papers.

We then gave Knox the \$1000 to prepare a radio spot. This was broadcast a few days before the election, on WTWZ (AM 1120), a powerful station which reaches the entire state of Louisiana. It was the first time in many years that the Prohibition Party used radio advertising.

Rev. Fellure also participated in some radio talk shows, although no log was kept.

(Summary, continued on p. 4)

Candidates Needed

Local officials will be elected this year in many places. Ballot access requirements for local candidates usually are very easy. Sometimes, there is only one major-party candidate, or even no candidate at all.

In years past, Prohibitionists won many local offices. We can do so again. If you are willing to put your name on the ballot as a candidate for local office, your state chairman will help you; if you have no state chairman, the national Executive Secretary will help you.

Everyone who is not willing to run for office this year please take one step backward — the rest of you are going to run. Thank you!

FELLURE 1 DAVIS

For Vice-President in 2012 Toby Davis

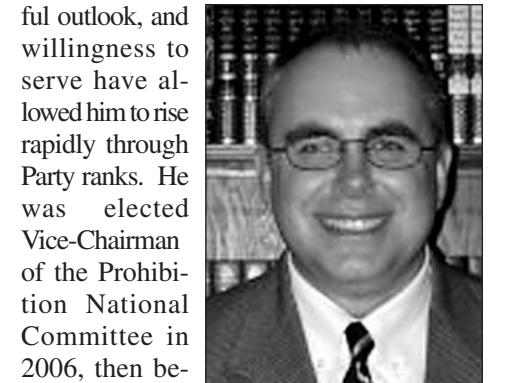
Toby Davis, the Prohibition convention's choice for Vice-President in 2012, is pastor of the Good Prospect Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Trilla, Illinois. Rev. Davis is a native of Huntsville, Alabama, having been born there in 1966. His wife, Janet, is from Minnesota. Their family includes seven children, ranging in age from Rachel, a student at Lakeland College in Mattoon, Illinois, to Rebekah, an infant.

Rev. Davis is a graduate of Memphis Preparatory School. He holds a Bachelors degree in History from Millsap College (1988), a Masters degree in religion from Memphis Theological Seminary (1998), and a Masters of Divinity degree from Memphis Theological Seminary (2011). Before accepting a call to Good Prospect Church, he was pastor of Barton First Southern Methodist Church in Memphis and was a school teacher.

Rev. Davis is active his local community, a member of the Lions Club and of the Min-

isterial Alliance. He school-age children attend St. Johns Lutheran School in Mattoon.

Rev. Davis has worked with the Prohibition Party since 2001. His enthusiasm, youthful outlook, and willingness to serve have allowed him to rise rapidly through Party ranks. He was elected Vice-Chairman of the Prohibition National Committee in 2006, then became Chairman following the death of Gene Amondson later that year. He also serves as Treasurer of the Partisan Prohibition Historical Society.



Rev. and Mrs. Davis have created an attractive, informative website for the Prohibition National Committee, www.prohibitionparty.org. This appeals to

(Vice President, continued on p. 4)

CHARACTER. HOPE. TRADITION.

Charactered leadership driven by hope for a return to traditional values.

ProhibitionParty.org

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reproduced by anyone, with credit.

Baier to Run in New Jersey

Prohibitionist Scott Baier hope to run for ei-
ther a local or a state-wide office in New Jer-
sey this year. Scott is an eager young per-
son, the sort of person of which our Party
needs many more.

The Secretary is working with him to get
his petitions signed and his paperwork in
order.

Ray Perkins Our Man in Maine

National Committeeman Ray Perkins, Jr., of
Waldoboro, Maine, keeps busy with letters-
to-editors promoting the Prohibition Party
and its goals. Perkins writes mostly to
small-town dailies and rural weeklies, those
papers which are most likely to publish his
letters.

Before the election last year, Perkins’ writ-
ing publicized our presidential candidate,
Jack Fellure, creating “buzz” for the Prohi-
bition Party even though we were not on the
ballot in Maine.

His principal interest is in tobacco prob-
lems. He writes in support of legislative bills
discouraging tobacco use. He sends this Ed-
itor clippings and news about tobacco in
Maine which can be used to write short ar-
ticles in The Prohibitionist.

Perkins is one of our most influential na-
tional committeemen. We need more like
him. Kudos, Ray!

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

Monetary Policy

©2012 by Stephen Contrado

The Founding Fathers understood that eco-
nomic activity would shape the new Amer-
ican nation. When drafting the Constitu-
tion of the United States, the members of
the Constitutional Convention gave the
central government the sole power to coin
money and to regulate its value. The states
in the federal union could tax, but not coin
money. Government was not designed to
be a feudal lord over serfs, but it was to act
as a democratic guardian protecting the
economy from private and powerful inter-
ests whose activity was suspect, not audit-
ed, and likely to exploit economic devel-
opment.

The nation’s economy grew and the
country’s boundaries expanded westward,
because the individual was treated as the
main producer of wealth. His rights were
respected, and he worked alongside fel-
low Americans as an equal partner in the
country’s progress. He thrived in this type
of open environment and sought just and
noble personal values for the public good.
Our government generously loaned and
provided for economic development.

Greedy opportunists weaseled their
way into politics. In 1913, the Federal Re-
serve Act created a system of banks and a
privileged class of bankers with enormous
power over economic activity and over the
government. These “Fed” bankers control
the market by giving credit and fixing in-
terest rates. They contract and expand the
money supply based on special interests.
Their activity amounts to predatory lend-
ing and shade deals with transnational com-
panies. They print paper money that lacks
a real standard. Today’s paper money can-
not be redeemed for gold or silver, as it once
could be. Land and personal property have
a real value. Paper money only has a value
based on shaky politics. There is very lit-
tle free and fair business in the country.

Transnational companies operate in
foreign lands and deprive Americans of
jobs. There are few or no taxes on imports.
Everything is made overseas. Huge retail-
ers sell these foreign products and make a
profit. American cottage industry and local
business are displaced. The Fed is largely
responsible for the shift from manufactur-
ing to services. Bankers love trading, in-
surance, and loaning, but they know noth-
ing about engineering, craftsmanship, and

farming. Many states are raising revenue
by legalizing gambling. Liquor stores sell
alcohol and cigarettes on every street cor-
ner. Americans consume junk food and
are overweight and ill. A drug problem is
epidemic.

The commercial banks prior to The Fed
had open lending policies. They worked ef-
ficiently with cottage industries, business-
es, and farmers. The United States was
booming with agriculture and every indus-
try. The Founding Fathers established a
monetary policy that shaped a great nation.
The Fed bankers have crushed the econo-
my and opened the door to every sort of so-
cial evil.

We need to eliminate the Federal Reserve
banking system. It is not a constitutional
part of our democratic republic. By oper-
ating commercial and/or state banks, we can
begin to rebuild our national economy.

Thomas Jefferson said in 1802: “I believe
that banking institutions are more danger-
ous to our liberties than standing armies. If
the American people ever allow private
banks to control the issue of their currency
first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks
and corporations that will grow up around
the banks will deprive the people of all prop-
erty until their children wake up homeless
on the continent their fathers conquered.”

Alcohol Calories

The Marin Institute (recently re-branded as
“Alcohol Justice”) is seeking to have alco-
hol nutrition data listed on retail containers
of alcohol. Doing so would emphasize that
alcohol is just “empty calories” with no nu-
tritional value.

This approach to the alcohol problem
meshes with contemporary concern about
obesity: If people know how many calories
they are getting with their food when they
order drinks to go with a meal, they may
drink less.

Alcohol contains 116 calories per ounce,
and it’s just “junk food.” Those calories ei-
ther take the place of those from nourishing
food, or they, literally go to waist.



**Gambling Destroys...
Lives
Families
Communities**

Florida,

The Should-Have-Been Campaign

Florida state chairman Bill Bledsoe came
to the 2011 Convention brimming with
confidence that our ticket would again be
on the ballot there in 2012. All the paper-
work had been done, and he kept in frequent
contact with the state Bureau of Elections,
to make certain there were no foul-ups.

And then.... The legislature changed the
rules.

Several of the larger (and wealthier) third
parties sued the State, seeking to prevent the
new rules from taking effect. The Prohi-
bition Party could not afford to join the
lawsuit.

A court subsequently ruled that, in
essence, those small parties which had chal-
lenged the new rules could continue using
the old rules; those which did not join in the
challenge, however, were obligated to go by
the new rules.

And so, we did not appear on the Flori-
da ballot last year. At Convention time,
however, all of the above had not tran-
spired. We fully expected to be on the
Florida ballot in 2012. Several of the Con-
vention attendees went to DeFuniak
Springs, Florida after the Convention and
posed for publicity photographs at the grave
of our own (and only) Prohibition Gover-
nor, Sidney Catts, in preparation for a Flori-
da campaign.



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Figure Legends:

(above) Convention goes at Gov. Catt’s grave, from left: Charles Royce (our local guide),
National Committee Secretary James Hedges, Florida State Committee Chairman Bill Bled-
soe, presidential candidate Jack Fellure, and Gov. Catts re-enactor James Moore.

(lower left) Prohibition presidential candidate Jack Fellure (R) and Gov. Catts re-enactor
James Moore (L) meet each other at Catts’ grave in DeFuniak Springs, Florida.

(lower right) Florida state chairman Bill Bledsoe offers Gov. Catts a symbolic toast of “Adams
Ale.” Catts’ spirit no doubt appreciated this kind gesture, as it was 100° in the shade that day.

