Who Is the New Voter for Nation and North Carolina?

One way of answering this question is to compare election results from one cycle to another, with the difference representing the New Voter. We have discovered that there was a huge divergence in the voting patterns starting AFTER the 2000 General Election. So we might want to compare the election results of the last year before a major change happened (2000) to that of the most recent General Election cycle of 2024. The below is thus a comparison of 2024 to 2000 for the Nation, the State of North Carolina, and a Sampling of Counties. You will likely be very surprised of the results once you get to the county level.

United States:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	105,405,100	50,456,002	50,999,897	3,949,201
Totals for 2024	155,238,302	77,302,580	75,017,613	2,918,109
Difference	49,833,202	**26,846,578**	**24,017,716**	-1,031,092
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+47.28%	+53.21%	+47.09%	-26.11%

For the United States, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 1.12 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 26,846,578 ÷ 24,017,716). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 1.12 new voters.

North Carolina:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	2,911,262	1,631,163	1,257,692	22,407
Totals for 2024	5,699,141	2,898,423	2,715,375	85,343
Difference	2,787,879	**1,267,260**	**1,457,683**	62,936
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+95.76%	+77.69%	+115.01%	+280.88%

For North Carolina, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 1.15 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 1,457,683 ÷ 1,267,260). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 1.15 new voters.

A Sampling of 10 North Carolina Counties

Wake County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	269,385	142,494	123,466	3,425
Totals for 2024	653,580	236,735	402,984	13,861
Difference	384,195	**94,241**	**279,518**	10,436
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+142.62%	+66.14%	+226.39%	+304.70%

Wake County is near the center of the state. It is where Raleigh – the State Capital is located. It has flipped from being a Republican to a Democrat majority county.

For Wake County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 2.97 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 279,518 ÷ 94,241). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 2.97 new voters.

Mecklenburg County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	263,036	134,068	126,911	2,057
Totals for 2024	577,505	187,770	376,454	13,281
Difference	314,469	**53,702**	**249,543**	11,224
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+119.55%	+40.06%	+196.63%	+545.65%

Mecklenburg County is in the southwestern part of the state along the South Carolina border. It is where the metropolitan city of Charlotte is located. It has flipped from being a Republican to a Democrat majority county.

For Mecklenburg County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 4.65 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 249,543 ÷ 53,702). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 4.65 new voters.

Alamance County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	47,091	29,305	17,459	327
Totals for 2024	89,831	47,937	40,624	1,270
Difference	42,740	**18,632**	**23,165**	943
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+90.76%	+63.58%	+132.68%	+288.38%

Alamance County is in the Central part of the state along the I-40/85 corridor, with Burlington being its largest city – between Greensboro and Durham.

For Alamance County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 1.24 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 23,165 ÷ 18,632). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 1.24 new voters.

Bertie County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	7,176	2,488	4,660	28
Totals for 2024	9,186	3,840	5,279	67
Difference	2,010	**1,352**	**619**	39
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+28.01%	+54.34%	+13.28%	+139.29%

Bertie County is in the Eastern part of the state. It is mostly a rural county, and the county seat is the historic town of Windsor – north of Williamston (in the adjacent county to the south) and along Coastal Hwy 17.

For Bertie County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 2.18 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 1,352 ÷ 619). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 2.18 new voters.

Burke County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	30,658	18,466	11,924	268
Totals for 2024	45,847	32,130	13,272	445
Difference	15,189	**13,664**	**1,448**	177
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+49.54%	+74.00%	+11.30%	+66.04%

Burke County is in the Western part of the state, with Morganton being the largest city and county seat – west of Hickory along I-40.

For Burke County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 9.44 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 13,664 ÷ 1,448). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 9.44 new voters.

Davidson County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	52,047	35,387	16,199	461
Totals for 2024	93,452	67,959	24,150	1,343
Difference	41,405	**32,572**	**7,951**	882
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+79.55%	+92.05%	+49.08%	+191.32%

Davidson County is in the Central part of the state, with Lexington being the largest city and the county seat – between Greensboro and Charlotte along I-85.

For Davidson County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 4.10 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 32,572 ÷ 7,951). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 4.10 new voters.

Durham County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	84,593	30,150	53,907	536
Totals for 2024	180,912	32,853	144,450	3,609
Difference	96,319	**2,703**	**90,543**	3,073
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+113.86%	+8.97%	+167.96%	+573.32%

Durham County is part of the metropolitan "Triangle" area. The county seat is the City of Durham, with I-85 cutting through the middle of the county and city.

For Durham County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 33.50 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 90,543 ÷ 2,703). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 33.50* new voters.

Lee County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	16,283	9,406	6,785	92
Totals for 2024	30,081	17,489	12,245	347
Difference	13,798	**8,083**	**5,460**	255
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+84.74%	+85.93%	+80.47%	+277.17%

Lee County is in the Central part of the state with the largest city and county seat being Sanford – which is "well centered" in the middle of the state.

For Lee County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 1.48 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 8,083 ÷ 5,460). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 1.48 new voters.

New Hanover County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	66,319	36,503	29,292	524
Totals for 2024	138,734	67,949	68,814	1,971
Difference	72,415	**31,446**	**39,522**	1,447
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+109.19%	+86.15%	+134.92%	+276.15%

New Hanover County is along the southeast coast where the seaport city of Wilmington is located and where I-40 ends on the East Coast. New Hanover County has flipped from being a Republican to a Democrat majority county.

For New Hanover County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 1.26 to 1.0 in favor of Democrats – (based on 39,522 ÷ 31,446). For every one new Republican voter gained, the Democrats have picked up 1.26 new voters.

Person County:

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other
Totals for 2000	11,833	6,722	5,042	69
Totals for 2024	22,036	13,509	8,295	232
Difference	10,203	**6,787**	**3,253**	163
% Difference Increase/Decrease	+86.22%	+100.97%	+64.52%	+236.23%

Person County is along the Virginia/North Carolina border in the Central area of the state – just north of Durham. The largest city and county seat is Roxboro.

For Person County, from 2000 to 2024, the NEW Voter Ratio is 2.09 to 1.0 in favor of Republicans – (based on 6,787 ÷ 3,253). For every one new Democrat voter gained, the Republicans have picked up 2.09 new voters.

Nationally and based upon the 2024 election results, the trend for "New Voter" is slightly in favor of the Republicans with a ratio of 1.12 to 1.00. For the state of North Carolina in 2024 however, the trend is slightly in favor of the Democrats with a ratio of 1.15 to 1.00. This is in line with the fact that North Carolina is considered a "Purple" state.

The numbers get really interesting once you get to the county level. The Republican leaning counties have roughly a ratio of 2.0+ to 1.0 for "New Voters"; with some counties like Burke County in the Western part of the state having a ratio as high as 9.44 to 1.00 in favor of the Republicans. In the two largest metropolitan areas, they are Democrat leaning counties with a ratio of 2.97 to 1.00 in Wake County and a ratio of 4.65 to 1.00 in Mecklenburg County. Durham County, in comparing the 2024 results to the 2000 results, is the highest example, where the Democrats have picked up 33.50 "New Voters" for every 1.00 Republican "New Voter." (*While the data is not shown here, an even more extreme ratio is with comparing the 2020 results to 2000; in that comparison, the Democrats picked up 39.32 "New Voters.")

Polarization is not only happening in our population based upon the news that one watches and listen to; but this analysis bears out that apparently polarization is also happening based upon where you live. The Red areas are turning more Red; and the Blue areas are turning more Blue.

Letter to Vice-President JD Vance about Our Elections

Billy Parker – Private Citizen
Raleigh, NC 27609
January 15, 2026

Vice President JD Vance
The White House
Office of the Vice President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Subject: Adding an Amendment to the U.S. Constitution making Election Day the ONLY day allowed for ballots to be cast for federal offices; making the general election involving the office of president, once every four years, a national holiday; and with such amendment, also addressing the issue of mail-in Absentee Ballots.

Dear Vice President Vance,

In and around the year 1999, the election laws of various states were changed. Elections were no longer a one-day event; but rather, we began to have "Election Season" where the collection of ballots was stretched out to several weeks, and even months. Also with many of these law changes, the Absentee Ballot was changed and turned into a form of "convenience voting." This marked not only a change in how elections are conducted, but it marked the beginning of giving an unfair advantage to the Democrat Party.

When you change the way elections are conducted, you change the outcome!

After what happened with the 2020 general election, I along with a group of others have been investigating our elections. In my studies, I have noticed a huge divergence in the voting patterns in this country over the past several decades. At least this is what I'm seeing, especially when comparing election results to the census population. Yes, election fraud is real and is something that exists in our elections. One might think this shift in the voting patterns is the result of election fraud, and some of it likely is; but I actually believe that the majority of the divergence is the result of something else other than election fraud. I believe the main driver to be the result of changes in election laws back in and around 1999. There certainly seems to be a correlation between the two when this happened.

Prior to the law changes, and for the previous 50 years at that point, the voting patterns in the United States were rather stable and uniform. People would swing from voting for one party to the other; but the "total vote" was basically the same during that period. The total vote involving a two-man race for president, on a national level, was always between 36.9% and 39.4% of the census population – a narrow 2.5% range. The only time we went out of that rather narrow range was with the three-man race involving Ross Perot in 1992; and even then, the voting public only went up to 40.9% of the population.

After the law changes were made in various states, we then started to see the beginnings of a shift. Initially, we didn't see any significant change to the overall voting pattern in the 2000 election; but by 2004, the change in the patterns was noticeable. And by 2008, the effects of the law changes in many states were, I believe, in full force. In fact, one could argue that Barack Obama got an extra boost and might have even been elected because of changes in the election laws a decade before – at least his victory would not have been so big, and he likely would not have won, for example, my home state of North Carolina. And with the height of the divergence occurring in the 2020 general election, there's no doubt that the law changes across the nation helped to push Joe Biden across the finish line – where 47.8% of the census population nationally voted in that election. Compared to the prior period (before when the laws were changed) with the narrow range of 36.9% to 39.4%, this new level of 47.8% represents roughly a 20% to 30% increase (depending upon which election cycles you compare) in the level of voting over just a couple decades before. And when you take a look at the numbers at the state level, we see a wider variance for certain states. For my state of North Carolina, which is one of the major swing states, we see as much as a 50% increase in the percentage of the population that now votes, since when the election laws were changed.

Another strange thing that we are seeing with our elections is with the margins (the difference in the vote tally of the two major parties). And this is without even comparing them to the census population – just straight election results. You see, elections are like a seesaw. When one side does very well, then the margins are usually very large; but this is NOT

what we are <u>now</u> seeing with our elections. Consider the top two tables below showing the margin ratios of major presidential victories over the past 80 years. (The first table is for "landslide" victories; and the second is for what happened in 2020 and 2024.)

Election Year Landslides	States Won/Lost	Margin Ratio (Dividing Margin by Total Vote)
1952: Eisenhower vs. Stevenson	39 vs. 9 (48 States)	10.85% (6,700,439 ÷ 61,751,942)
1956: Eisenhower vs. Stevenson	41 vs. 7 (48 States)	15.40% (9,551,142 ÷ 62,021,328)
1964: Johnson vs. Goldwater	44 vs. 6 (50 States)	22.58% (15,951,287 ÷ 70,639,284)
1972: Nixon vs. McGovern	49 vs. 1	23.15% (17,995,488 ÷ 77,744,027)
1984: Reagan vs. Mondale	49 vs. 1	18.22% (16,878,120 ÷ 92,653,233)
2004: Bush vs. Kerry*	31 vs. 19	2.46% (3,012,166 ÷ 122,294,846)
2008: Obama vs. McCain*	28 vs. 22	7.27% (9,550,193 ÷ 131,313,820)

* Election years 2004 and 2008 are questionable to even be considered as really "Landslide" victories.

Election Years 2020 & 2024	States Won/Lost	Margin Ratio (Dividing Margin by Total Vote)
2020: Biden vs. Trump	25 vs. 25	4.45% (7,052,770 ÷ 158,383,403)
2024: Trump vs. Harris	31 vs. 19	1.47% (2,284,967 ÷ 155,238,302)

It used to be that the ratio of margin to the total vote was in the double digits for landslide victories, but the margin ratio for ALL the large victories in this century (since year 2000) have been in only the single digits. As you can see, the margin ratio of yours and President Trump's victory in 2024 was the smallest that we have seen for a "landslide" victory – only 1.47%.

And when we compare the votes received by the winning candidate of these landslide victories to the census population, we find out something else very interesting. Consider the following two tables.

Election Year Landslides*	Percentage of Votes Received to Census Population
1952: Eisenhower's Win	21.71% (34,075,529 ÷ 156,925,273)
1956: Eisenhower's Win	21.16% (35,579,180 ÷ 168,125,224)
1964: Johnson's Win	22.82% (43,127,041 ÷ 188,950,717)
1972: Nixon's Win	22.67% (47,168,710 ÷ 208,022,786)
1984: Reagan's Win	23.13% (54,455,472 ÷ 235,411,432)
2004: Bush's Win	21.22% (62,040,610 ÷ 292,351,359)
2008: Obama's Win	22.92% (69,498,516 ÷ 303,280,812)

* For a comparison to lackluster campaigns, for instance, Truman in 1948 received only 16.39% support, Carter in 1976 received 18.79% support, and Bush in 2000 received 17.93% support of the census population voting for him.

| Election Years 2020 & 2024	Percentage of Votes Received to Census Population
2020: Biden's Win	24.52% (81,268,924 ÷ 331,449,281)
2024: Trump's Win	22.62% (77,302,580 ÷ 341,814,420)

All of the above winning candidates were able to garner support of at least a very high 21% of the census population to vote for them (when with lackluster campaigns, the winning percentages are significantly less). Prior to 1999 when the laws were changed, the landslide victories had both a high percentage of the population voting for the winning candidate and having very large margins. Ronald Reagan was the kingpin in receiving the largest – 23.13% of the census population voting for him in his 1984 re-election; and his margin ratio was a huge 18.22%. But after the election laws were changed, this is not so much the case. While Bush, Obama, Biden, and Trump were able to garner very high levels of support of the census population, their margin ratios were very small. Very unusual! And notice with Joe Biden in 2020 that he received support from 24.52% of the census population – the highest of any candidate over the past 80 years (since the beginning of my analysis, starting in 1948). Doesn't that look a little suspicious – with a campaign all done from the basement of his home? What I believe is happening is the Democrats are turning out a lot more of their voters who otherwise would have chosen to sit out the election, stayed at home, and not voted. This is all because of how the election laws have been changed.

Another method to show a correlation between when the election laws were changed and a change in the voting patterns is with a time series analysis involving multiple election cycles over numerous decades. But such analysis is not without problems and difficulties. The main problem is the increasing (and possibly decreasing) population numbers over time skewing the election results when you try to compare one election cycle to another. For my state of North Carolina, we have seen a huge increase in the population, in part and largely the result of many new people moving to the state over the past couple of decades. And when you try to plot out election results over this period, it is almost a straight upward-shot in the data points. Any credible time series analysis must first make an adjustment for the increasing and decreasing population numbers.

I want to now share with you some data that very few have seen. I and a fellow by the name of Dr. Stan Young – who is an adjunct professor of statistics at North Carolina State University, have conducted a one-of-a-kind time series analysis of our elections. We adjust for increases/decreases in the population by taking the election results for various states and for the nation and divide them by the respective census population to get a "percentage" with what I call the Voter Participation Rate (VPR); and we do this going all the way back to 1948. Instead of measuring just the election results, we in essence are measuring the level within the population that votes Republican and the level that votes Democrat. It's actually a very simple concept. And we then plot these data points out on a graph to show a more realistic voting pattern of the two main political parties.

I ask that you now take out the enclosure provided – [Pages 9 & 10]. On one side, it gives the voting patterns with supporting data for the nation; and on the other side, the same information is provided for the state of North Carolina. You see alternating shaded and un-shaded vertical columns with the charts; these represent each general election cycle since 1948 and up to the present. Along these columns, you see either a dot or circle. These are the data points of dividing the election results by the census population, expressed as a "percentage" (or VPR) on the chart. To help with the viewing of this information, some of the data points that lie either along or outside of the "tolerance bounds" have been labeled by the names of the candidate running for that particular election cycle. The dot/dash line that you see mostly horizontally and in the middle of the charts is the regression line, or what some would call the "trend line." It is important to note that the data used for calculating the regression line is from 1948 and up to only 2000; and afterwards, the circle/dash line that you see is simply an extension of the previously established trend line. (Since we noticed a huge divergence in the voting pattern following the 2000 election, this is the reason why this data is shown in this fashion.) Notice with both the national and state charts that any possible "unusualness" seems to exist with the Democrats. On the national level, all the Democrat data points following the 2000 election are either an outlier or along the tolerance bound. And when it comes to the state chart for the NC Democrats, all the data points from 2008 moving forward are actually "huge" outliers.

With the 2020 election being under the microscope and with the possible "unusualness" existing with the Democrat side of the aisle, I now submit the below Democrat chart for North Carolina; but this one only shows data up to the 2020 controversial election – with additional side-line information regarding that election.
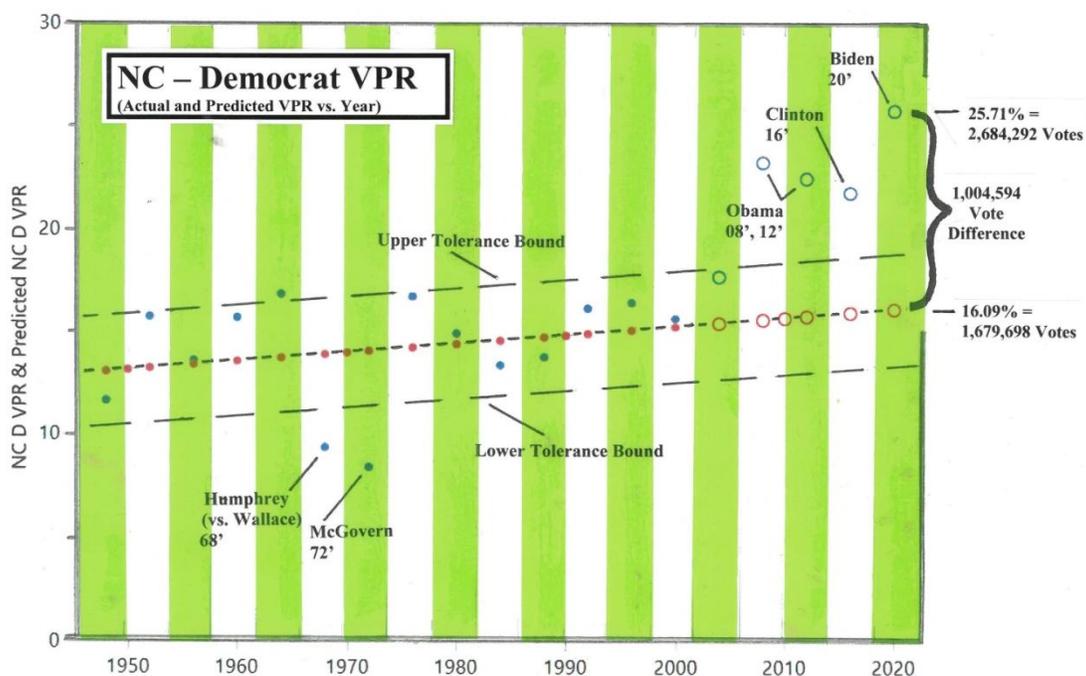
With a data point of 25.71% for 2020, this represents Joe Biden as receiving 2,684,292 votes in North Carolina divided by a population of 10,439,388. The trend line, however, for 2020 is at 16.09%, representing 1,679,698 votes. This difference between the actual number of votes received and trend line is 1,004,594 votes – so the Democrat vote in 2020 is a little over a MILLION votes off of their trend line. It is normal to be a couple hundred thousand votes off the trend line for a state chart (up around and slightly above the tolerance bound) – because that would normally indicate and show for a very popular and strong candidate; but to be way above this level and be huge outliers for numerous election cycles is quite abnormal. No matter how you look at this data, something very unusual is happening with the Democrat vote. With one way looking at the data being how the charts presently show (this is definitely unusual). And the other way of looking at the data is to believe the trend line possibly changed for the Democrats after 2000 (or after 1999 when the laws were changed). So for over 50 years, from 1948 to 2000, the Democrat vote was rather usual and uniform; and then suddenly after 2000, there was a major change. This too is highly unusual, in my opinion. There's no doubt about it, this chart shows a strong correlation between when the laws were changed and change in the voting patterns.

This method of analyzing elections will likely be highly scrutinized, if it is used as a basis for adding an amendment to the United States Constitution; thus, I should take a moment to cover some of the strengths and weaknesses of this type of analysis.

One concern is the matter of comparing "percentages" of one election cycle to another. This time series analysis is based upon the theory or belief that a population can double over time, but the percentage of the population that votes Republican and Democrat should be somewhat similar, except for real changes in how people vote. (An example of a real change is the Watergate scandal, where people shifted from voting Republican to Democrat.) And while this is a reasonable expectation, caution should be taken in realizing that you're actually comparing the percentages of different size populations; and over time, the compositions – the demographics of those populations have a tendency to change also. Populations don't usually change that much over the short term, but there can be significant change over the long term. Consider the increase in the Hispanic population over the past half century in our country. Another way of looking at this matter of comparing percentages is to imagine that you have two pies baked at different times (representing different election cycles) and containing different ingredients (representing different demographics and other possible changes), but both pies have a slice cut being 20% of the total pie. The first pie is an apple pie. The second pie is a cherry pie, and the total size of this second pie is 50% larger than the first. Well, no matter how you want to compare the two slices, they are not the same just because they are of the same percentage. But given the alternative method of comparing just election results and not making an adjustment for increases (or possible decreases) in population, I believe our approach of comparing "percentages" is far superior. In fact, there is no perfect way of doing a time series analysis; there are going to be some types of weaknesses associated with such analysis.

Our time series analysis is the best that I know of at showing the possible "unusualness" of an election cycle. But there are a few things that one needs to be aware of about this issue as well. The most important point is that there is separation from the "unusualness" shown and knowing the cause. We know SOMETHING unusual is happening, we just don't know what, for certain, just from the charts. All we know is the total number of Republicans and Democrats voting and dividing that number by the census population number. Also, there is no breakdown of the many variables and factors that make people vote the way they do involving this methodology. In addition to a change in the election laws, there are numerous other factors that might change the voting pattern of the two political parties. A change in the demographics of a population can certainly cause a shift in the pattern. The many various NGOs now involved in getting out the vote have swayed over our elections. The ever increasing welfare state can make for a change in how people vote. Even advancement in technology is making a difference. I certainly believe the Internet, Smartphone, and the advent of Social Media is having an effect on our elections. And let's not forget the candidates themselves have an effect on the outcome of our elections. These are just a few of the factors to consider when viewing the charts and in trying to figure out the cause of the "unusualness" shown. But isn't it interesting that the "unusualness" that we are seeing is with the Democrat chart and not so much with the Republican chart!

There has been a lot of talk about *election fraud* in the 2020 general election. Election fraud is a very "harry" and complicated subject, with no absolute conclusions. And election fraud takes a variety of different forms. I understand that one of the biggest areas of fraud is with Same-Day Registrations where people give false information when registering and voting at the same time. And I think the biggest wildcard is with illegal immigrants voting; some of them eventually get a driver's license and then become voters – but nobody knows for sure what percentage of the vote this represents. Regarding this subject of election fraud, I should also point out that there has been no forensic audit of registrations and voting. (And even if there had been such an audit done, I believe much of the cheating would have still

been undetectable – because of the nature of the various types of fraud and/or much of it taking place by lone wolves – making it so hard to prove. One example is people moving from one state to another. They register to vote in their new state of residence but also mail-in an absentee ballot from their former state. Since there is no cross reference across state lines, this form of cheating is undetectable.)

Regarding the estimated level of fraud in our elections, it's really one big guessing game, with nobody really knowing the exact level that exists. And even if they did, the level would be different for the various states. Take Georgia for instance. "315,000 Georgia Votes Lacked Certifying Signatures in 2020 Election, Records Show" is the title of an article published just this past December in 2025. Through an open records request and after five years of trying to obtain information, a citizen investigator – David Cross finally uncovered proof of widespread irregularities in Fulton County regarding the 2020 general election. Signatures were missing on no less than 134 tabulator tapes, representing some 315,000 votes. The law demands three signatures on tabulator tapes and the county failed to follow the rules. This number of votes is just over 60% of the votes cast in Georgia's most populous county, and it represents 6.3% of the total statewide vote in the 2020 election. Nobody is suggesting or even alleging that <u>all</u> 315,000 votes were "fraudulent"; but with the signatures missing from the precinct tabulators, it makes that number of votes, by definition, "uncertified" – which certainly casts a cloud over things.

I believe, however, the election was more secure in my home state of North Carolina than some of the other major swing states; but still, nobody really knows what the fraud level was. In speaking with Republican lawmakers in the North Carolina General Assembly about this subject of the level of fraud, one State Senator (who will remain anonymous) told me recently that the general consensus among his Republican colleagues is that the level of fraud is estimated at 2% of the total vote. With this probably a reasonable estimate, then approximately 110,496 (5,524,804 x 2%) votes in North Carolina might have been the result of election fraud in the 2020 election.

It is important to note that the Election Charts provided DO NOT PROVE ELECTION FRAUD – again, there is separation from the unusualness and knowing the cause.   But having some kind of idea or even a "guesstimate" of the level of fraud is important in viewing the charts. One might want to think that the ONE MILLION VOTES OFF THE TREND LINE for the Democrats here in North Carolina is the result of election fraud; BUT THIS SIMPLY CANNOT BE THE CASE. For one thing, there is NO other evidence to support this level of fraud – no report or study that supports anywhere close to there being a million fraudulent votes here in North Carolina for the 2020 election. If we were to use the 2% rule as noted above – equating to 110,496 possible fraudulent votes, then that is still a far cry from the one million (ten times more) as shown on the election charts. I thus have to speculate that there is some other explanation, in addition to just election fraud, for the cause of the one million votes in question. Might this be the result of changing election laws and thus changing how elections are conducted in order to achieve a different outcome?

For North Carolina, election law by the Legislature has constantly been changing over a number of decades. Absentee ballots by mail are available 60 days before most elections. It used to be that Absentee ballots were for people who could not get to the polls on Election Day because of illness, disability, or travel. But now, it has been turned into a form of "convenience" voting. So by requesting an Absentee ballot (for any reason), you can technically vote from the comforts of your own living room (where friends, family, and possibly "others" can influence the vote). What is called "One-Stop Early Voting" here in North Carolina is another thing that is of concern. It starts during a period beginning 18 days before an election and ending on the Saturday before the election. And voting at your own precinct is not even an option during early voting; instead, there are a couple of centralized "One-Stop" locations scattered throughout the county to where you go vote. (This makes it real easy if you are in the business of busing people to the polls.) These law changes began with the General Assembly in 1999, taking effect with the following even-year general election. And by 2008, approximately half of all ballots cast were done during Early Voting.

Again, when you change the way elections are conducted, you change the outcome. I contend that the North Carolina Legislature has given the Democrat Party an unfair advantage, and what you have now is different forms of "vote harvesting" taking place. With vote harvesting, the number of ballots cast does tend to go up. Maybe the 50% increase in the level of voting that we have seen here in North Carolina might have something to do with this. Also realize for a general election, that on average, only about 60% of registered voters actually show up to vote; but there is wide variance with this percentage per election cycle – it can easily go up or down by 5%. And if you can increase this percentage slightly, say up to 65% or 70%, then you can easily change the outcome to an election. Consider that the Democrats now have time to collect and take to the polls all their registered voters, which was nearly impossible, logistically, for one-day Election Day voting. They collect people from the senior centers. The churches often use their buses to take the congregation to the polls during Early Voting. I'm sure homeless camps are emptied out to make sure they are taken to

the polls also. And with the "One-Stop" sites, this process has been made super easy – you don't even have to take the voter to their own precinct any longer. Anyone who works the centralized Early Voting sites will tell you that buses are constantly showing up to take people to the polls; and they are usually full of Democrat voters. (People voting Republican usually don't have a problem getting to the polls on their own and in their own cars – no buses needed!) I believe rounding people up and putting them on a bus to take to the polls is certainly a form of vote harvesting. Also with vote harvesting, you often have a centralized figure orchestrating things. During Covid, you had the head of the Democrat Party instructing people to request an Absentee Ballot. With people sitting around home not working because of Covid, I'm sure a lot more people voted by absentee – some of which would not have voted at all. And now the government makes it public during early voting as to who has voted and not voted on a daily, and even hourly, basis; so the Democrats can go straight down their roster to make sure they get everyone to the polls to vote or to vote by absentee. Under the cover of Covid in the 2020 general election, a record high of 75.07% of the registered voters in North Carolina actually voted – far more than the average historical level of approximately 60% (+/- 5%). Do you think this is just a coincident or maybe vote harvesting might be taking place – because election laws were changed?

The remedy is simple. Go back to one-day Election Day voting, you have to vote from your own precinct, and cut out all this absentee by-mail voting. (For example, France has one-day voting and very limited absentee voting. Also, they hand count votes.) Of course, the Left will cry bloody murder of "voter suppression" if you try to change the current system, because they know what will happen with many of their own voters - many simply won't show up to vote. And while the numbers will go down, it will be because people voluntarily decide not to vote – nobody will actually be stopping all these Democrat voters from voting. Changing the law, however, will be such an uphill battle that I don't ever see it happening unless you and Donald Trump champion the idea, and unless an amendment is added to the United States Constitution. There will need to be education of the American public as to how the current system is giving an unfair advantage to the Democrats. The charts done by me and Dr. Stan Young will certainly aid in the process of educating people. And once people understand what is happening to our elections, I believe the majority of the people will support going back to how we used to have elections in this country.

I have intentionally not written any type of statement to be used as an amendment. I think that should be left up to Constitutional scholars and attorneys. And you and President Trump may want to have a hand in that as well. Also, you might want to put in a clause saying that only United States citizens are allowed to vote in elections involving federal offices. And you might want to add a clause saying the Census shall designate between citizen and non-citizen in counting the population.

I, along with Dr. Stan Young, stand ready to consult further about our analysis. And by the way, Dr. Young was an expert witness for Attorney John Eastman in both the California case to take his law license away and as the co-defendant in the Atlanta Trial against Donald Trump. Dr. Young's credentials are impeccable.

Sincerely yours,

Billy Parker,
A Concerned Citizen

Carbon Copy: President Donald Trump
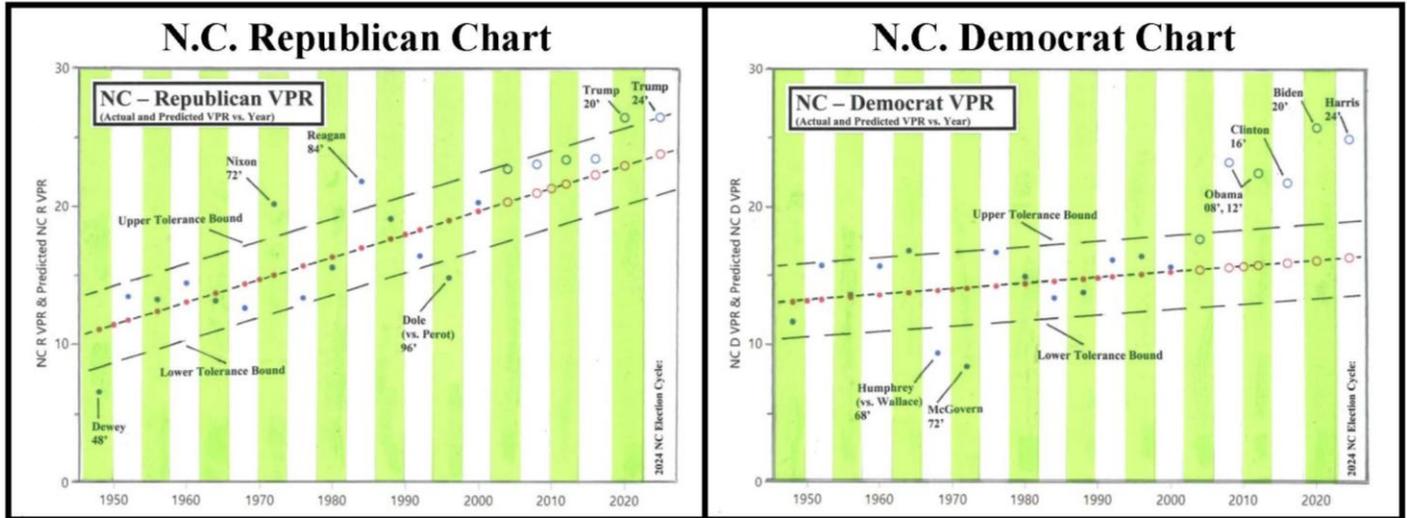
Enclosure: Election Chart of Nation/
            Election Chart of North Carolina

North Carolina Election Charts
(General Election Cycles from 1948 to 2024)

North Carolina

Percent of Census Population that Voted – Charts with Trend Line

N.C. Republican Chart

N.C. Democrat Chart

Supporting Data for Charts:

	VOTE TOTALS				ELECTION YEAR POPULATION	% of POP. WHO VOTED			
	Total	Republican	Democrat	Other		Total (VPR)	Rep.	Dem.	Other
North Carolina:									
1940	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**3,571,623**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1948	791,209	258,572	459,070	73,567	3,963,868	19.96%	6.52%	11.58%	1.86%
1950	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**4,061,929**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1952	1,210,910	558,107	652,803	0	4,160,774	29.10%	13.41%	15.69%	0.0%
1956	1,165,592	575,062	590,530	0	4,358,465	26.74%	13.19%	13.55%	0.0%
1960	1,368,556	655,420	713,136	0	**4,556,155**	30.0%	14.4%	15.7%	0.0%
1964	1,424,983	624,844	800,139	0	4,766,517	30.0%	13.1%	16.8%	0.0%
1968	1,587,493	627,192	464,113	496,188	4,976,878	31.9%	12.6%	9.3%	10.0%
1970	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**5,082,059**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1972	1,518,612	1,054,889	438,705	25,018	5,242,000	29.0%	20.1%	8.4%	0.5%
1976	1,677,906	741,960	927,365	8,581	5,561,883	30.2%	13.3%	16.7%	0.2%
1980	1,855,833	915,018	875,635	65,180	**5,881,766**	31.6%	15.6%	14.9%	1.1%
1984	2,175,361	1,346,481	824,287	4,593	6,180,514	35.2%	21.8%	13.3%	0.1%
1988	2,134,370	1,237,258	890,167	6,945	6,479,263	32.9%	19.1%	13.7%	0.1%
1990	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**6,628,637**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1992	2,611,850	1,134,661	1,114,042	363,147	6,912,772	37.8%	16.4%	16.1%	5.3%
1996	2,515,807	1,107,849	1,225,938	182,020	7,481,043	33.6%	14.8%	16.4%	2.4%
2000	2,911,262	1,631,163	1,257,692	22,407	**8,049,313**	36.2%	20.3%	15.6%	0.3%
2004	3,501,007	1,961,166	1,525,849	13,992	8,643,781	40.5%	22.7%	17.7%	0.2%
2008	4,310,789	2,128,474	2,142,651	39,664	9,238,249	46.7%	23.0%	23.2%	0.4%
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**9,535,483**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	4,505,372	2,270,395	2,178,391	56,586	9,716,264	46.37%	23.37%	22.42%	0.58%
2016	4,741,564	2,362,631	2,189,316	189,617	10,077,826	47.05%	23.44%	21.72%	1.88%
2020	5,524,804	2,758,775	2,684,292	81,737	**10,439,388**	52.92%	26.43%	25.71%	0.78%
2024	5,699,141	2,898,423	2,715,375	85,343	10,800,950	52.77%	26.83%	25.14%	0.79%

United States Election Charts

(General Election Cycles from 1948 to 2024)

United States

Percent of Census Population that Voted – Charts with Trend Line

U.S. Republican Chart

U.S. Democrat Chart
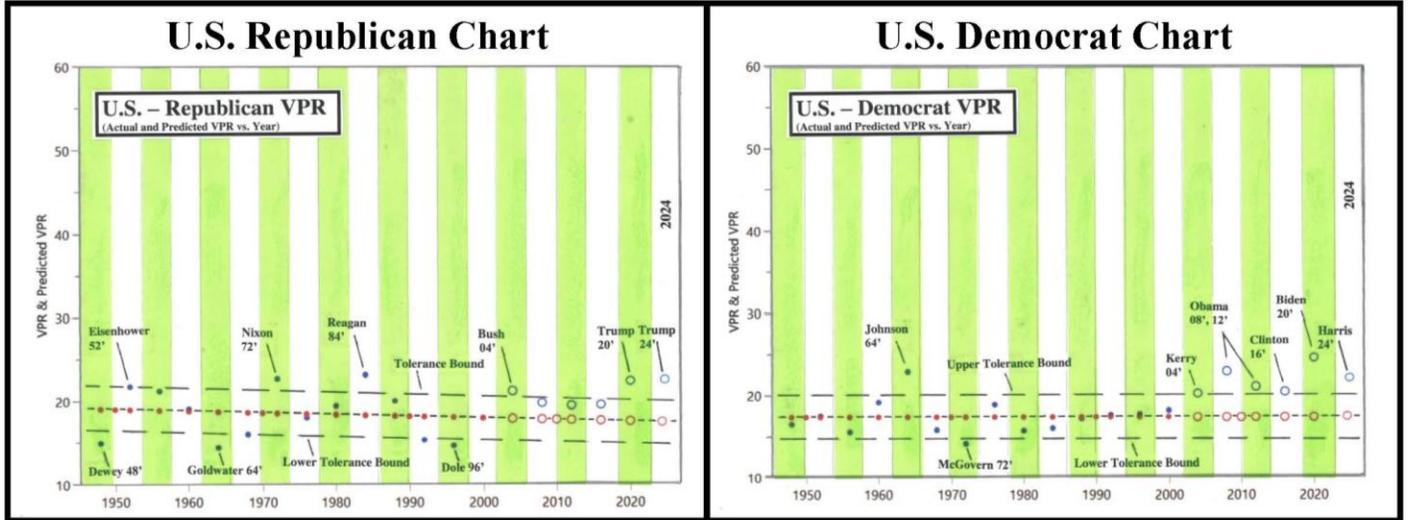
Supporting Data for Charts:

	VOTE TOTALS				ELECTION YEAR POPULATION	% of POP. WHO VOTED			
	Total	**Republican**	**Democrat**	**Other**		**Total (VPR)**	**Rep.**	**Dem.**	**Other**
United States:									
1940	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	132,164,569	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1948	48,793,535	21,991,292	24,179,347	2,622,896	147,495,952	33.1%	14.9%	16.4%	1.8%
1950	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	151,325,798	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1952	61,751,942	34,075,529	27,375,090	301,323	156,925,273	39.4%	21.7%	17.4%	0.2%
1956	62,021,328	35,579,180	26,028,038	414,110	168,125,224	36.9%	21.2%	15.5%	0.2%
1960	68,832,482	34,108,157	34,220,984	503,341	179,323,175	38.4%	19.0%	19.1%	0.3%
1964	70,639,284	27,175,754	43,127,041	336,489	188,950,717	37.4%	14.4%	22.8%	0.2%
1968	73,199,998	31,783,783	31,271,839	10,144,376	198,578,260	36.9%	16.0%	15.7%	5.1%
1970	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	203,392,031	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1972	77,744,027	47,168,710	29,173,222	1,402,095	208,022,786	37.3%	22.7%	14.0%	0.7%
1976	81,531,584	39,148,634	40,831,881	1,551,069	217,284,295	37.5%	18.0%	18.8%	0.7%
1980	86,509,678	43,903,230	35,480,115	7,126,333	226,545,805	38.2%	19.4%	15.7%	3.1%
1984	92,653,233	54,455,472	37,577,352	620,409	235,411,432	39.4%	23.1%	16.0%	0.3%
1988	91,594,686	48,886,597	41,809,476	898,613	244,277,059	37.5%	20.0%	17.1%	0.4%
1990	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	248,709,873	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1992	104,423,923	39,104,550	44,909,889	20,409,484	255,252,280	40.9%	15.3%	17.6%	8.0%
1996	96,275,401	39,198,755	47,400,125	9,676,521	268,337,093	35.9%	14.6%	17.7%	3.6%
2000	105,405,100	50,456,002	50,999,897	3,949,201	281,421,906	37.5%	17.9%	18.1%	1.4%
2004	122,294,846	62,040,610	59,028,444	1,225,792	292,351,359	41.8%	21.2%	20.2%	0.4%
2008	131,313,820	59,948,323	69,498,516	1,866,981	303,280,812	43.3%	19.8%	22.9%	0.6%
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	308,745,538	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	129,085,410	60,933,504	65,915,795	2,236,111	313,286,287	41.20%	19.45%	21.04%	0.71%
2016	136,669,237	62,984,825	65,853,516	7,830,896	322,367,784	42.40%	19.54%	20.43%	2.43%
2020	158,383,403	74,216,154	81,268,924	2,898,325	331,449,281	47.79%	22.39%	24.52%	0.87%
2024	155,238,302	77,302,580	75,017,613	2,918,109	341,814,420	45.42%	22.62%	21.95%	0.85%

Gaming the System by Democrats – Abuse of the Absentee Ballot

On Tuesday, January 13, 2026 – being the 2nd day where Absentee Ballots were sent out for the upcoming March 3rd Primary Election, I – Billy Parker went by the Wake County Board of Elections to get the numbers of absentee ballots sent out so far. And the information I learned might be of some interest to the citizens of North Carolina. Since I believe the Democrats abuse the absentee ballot process, I wanted to find out the actual breakdown of the request for such ballots – believing the vast majority of the request would be by Democrats. As you will see below, I wasn't far off. I spoke with Spencer Berg who is the Assistant Director for Wake County, and he was able to give me the number of ballots that were sent out the first two days for the Primary Election season of 2026. He told me that there were 484 civilian request and 205 overseas military request. As to the breakdown of these numbers, they are as following.

1. **Democrat :** **244 civilian / 117 overseas military**
2. **Republican:** **56 civilian / 15 overseas military**
3. **Unaffiliated:** **184 civilian / 73 overseas military**
4. **Other/3rd Party:** **0 civilian / 0 overseas military**

Of course, it should strike you as to what the ratio of Democrat to Republican making a request for an Absentee Ballot. For Civilian, it is basically 5 to 1; and for Overseas Military, it is almost 8 to 1.

Notice the Unaffiliated. I bet you anything that if you did a voter history search of all the people in this category, that the vast majority of them have voted in the Democrat primaries in the past – they are really a Democrat, just registered as an Unaffiliated. Be interesting if someone did this research!

Early Voting and changing the rules for requesting an Absentee Ballots was sold to us – Democrat, Republican, and Independent alike as a form of "convenience voting"; but I contend that the REAL reason was to give an edge to the Democrat Party. Most Republicans are able to get to the polls with one-day Election Day voting with little or no problem; but with the Democrats, we have to give them extra time so they can go out and get some extra votes in order to be competitive.

Help Me Educate our fellow NC Citizens as to Exactly What is Happening to Our Elections

By now and after reading my letter to Vice-President JD Vance, you should be a little bit more informed as to what is actually happening to our elections. My goal is not necessarily getting an amendment added to the Constitution to fix the problem; although that would be nice if that happens. But rather, my ultimate goal is to simply educate my fellow citizens of North Carolina as to what is really happening, and get rid of some of the baseless conspiracy theories about our elections. You see, after the 2020 elections, I had numerous people in "Small-Town America" here in NC to tell me that they didn't know of a single person who voted for Joe Biden; but yet, he became president. So from these people's perspective, it just had to be fraud. While this is what I started out as believing as well, I have discovered that there is more to it than just election fraud. ***IT IS MY MISSION TO DISCOVER AND DISCLOSE THE TRUTH.*** Once we can get to the truth of the matter, then we can have an honest discussion as to how to fix the problem and how to proceed forward.

I'm just an average citizen, trying to make a difference. I'm not a non-profit (yet); so I don't qualify for any free government grant money. I'm probably like you of holding down two jobs just trying to keep the lights on – living from paycheck to paycheck. This is a momentous undertaking in trying to educate people and make a difference – one that I've been working at for the past 5 years. And I can use all the help I can get. There are two things that you might be willing to do: You can help to distribute this Voter-Info Newsletter to your fellow citizens and/or make a financial contribution to my efforts. And you can do so by going to the "***Contact Us***" Page letting me know your level of involvement and/or going to the "***Donate $$$ to the Cause***" Page to make a contribution on my website of **www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com**.

Thank-you
- **Billy Parker**

Ad space on back cover for Republican candidates who support going back to 1-Day Election Day Voting.

Early Voting and the (No Excuse) Absentee Ballots are what is making a difference and giving an unfair advantage to the Democrats. It is expensive, however, in getting a message out and educating the public as to what is happening to our elections. I ask that you contact your Republican Candidate in having him or her to support my efforts to educate voters involving this critical issue.

Placing a back cover ad is a great way to link their campaign to this important issue. Help to create Positive Controversy for the campaign by exposing the TRUTH about what is really happening to our elections.

I invite those running for Congress to place an ad for their district. Don't let the Democrats take over Congress. In the November General Election, we will have two highly competitive races in both the 1st and 3rd Congressional Districts of North Carolina that could very easily determine the control of power in Washington. We can't afford to NOT flip the 1st District and we can't afford to lose the 3rd District. Education is the key. And we all know what will happen if the Democrats take control. Trump's agenda of Making America Great Again will be stopped in its tracks and the Democrats will attempt Impeachment.

Contact Billy Parker to Help Raise Awareness about how Early Voting and the No-Excuse Absentee Ballot are changing Election Outcomes.

ParkerInRaleigh@gmail.com

Voter-Info Newsletter

Donate to the Cause

www.ForFreeAndFairElections.com