

CITIZEN

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND THE VALUES THAT MAKE FAMILIES STRONG

Vol. XXX No. 4

July/August 2021

Sunrise dispute shines light: Bible-believers not welcome on Beshear's "Team Kentucky"

Even his dad, Gov. Steve Beshear, didn't threaten Sunrise — a move endangering constitutional rights and Kentucky's children.

After a months-long standoff, Kentucky Governor Beshear has backed down and will allow a Christian foster care agency to continue serving Kentucky's most vulnerable children for the next year.

Beshear relented from his religious discrimination against Sunrise Children's Services only after a recent unanimous U.S. Supreme Court decision (Fulton), increasing political pressure, and The Family Foundation's petition campaign.

Clearly, if Beshear had it his way, biblical Christians would be banned from Team Kentucky. Even Sunrise Children's Services, which provides foster care, residential and therapeutic services to children and families in crisis, wasn't welcome.

Sunrise is an agency of the Kentucky Baptist Convention (KBC). It has been serving Kentucky's most vulnerable children since 1869, when it began caring for orphans after the Civil War, and has partnered with the state for the last 50 years.

Todd Gray, executive director-treasurer of the KBC, gave thanks for the opportunity to continue serving the Commonwealth's children, but emphasized that it "should be of grave

"[It] should be of grave concern to every person of faith in Kentucky that it took a ruling from the U.S. Supreme Court to move Governor Beshear to agree to a contract with Sunrise."

— Todd Gray, executive director-treasurer of the Kentucky Baptist Convention

concern to every person of faith in Kentucky that it took a ruling from the U.S. Supreme Court to move Governor Beshear to agree to a contract with Sunrise."

Kentucky Attorney General Daniel Cameron reacted to the signed contract by saying he was thankful that the Beshear administration was finally following the law.

"The U.S. and Kentucky Constitutions are abundantly clear that government cannot discriminate against a religious organization because of its beliefs," Cameron said. "The U.S. Supreme Court affirmed this foundational principle in a unanimous ruling last month.

I'm glad to see the Beshear administration follow the law and do what governors of both parties have done for decades, work with Sunrise so that the organization can continue the important work of serving Kentucky's children."

Kentucky Attorney General Daniel Cameron, along with Kentucky's other constitutional officers, had earlier urged

Beshear to follow the law. Majorities of legislators in the state senate and house had also signed letters applying pressure on Beshear to do the right thing.

LGBTQ+ advocates are up in arms at the signed contract, making it clear that they seek to banish biblical Christians to second-class status no matter the consequences for the most vulnerable Kentucky children.

While this victory for Sunrise is a victory for Kentucky children and religious freedom, it is temporary and future legislation will be necessary to ensure that Beshear or any other government official never again attempts to force their own beliefs upon people of faith within the Commonwealth.



IN THIS ISSUE

Planned Parenthood (abortion)	page 2
KY "Yes for Life" Amendment	page 3
High Court Reconsiders Abortion	page 3
Supreme Court: A 3-3-3 Split?	page 4
States Call LGBTQ Advocates' Bluff	page 4
Religious Liberty in the Courts	page 5
Love and Lordship Launching Out	page 6
Critical Race Theory	page 7
The Benefits of Marriage	page 7
GREAT NEWS	page 8

Planned Parenthood attempts to distance itself from racist and eugenic roots . . .

America's largest abortion clinic was founded by white supremacist that believed in selective breeding to perfect the human race.

After decades of denial, Planned Parenthood (America's largest abortion provider) is admitting that its founder, Margaret Sanger, was a white supremacist and eugenics advocate.

In a New York Times Op-Ed on April 17, 2021, the head of Planned Parenthood admits the following about the organization's founding and founder:

- “Sanger spoke to the women's auxiliary of the Ku Klux Klan at a rally in New Jersey to generate support for birth control.”
- “[S]he endorsed the Supreme Court's 1927 decision in *Buck v. Bell*, which allowed states to sterilize people deemed ‘unfit’ without their consent and sometimes without their knowledge — a ruling that led to the sterilization of tens of thousands of people in the 20th century.”
- “The first human trials of the birth control pill — a project that was Sanger's passion later in her life — were conducted with her backing in Puerto Rico, where as many as 1,500 women were not told that the drug was experimental or that they might experience dangerous side effects.”

Planned Parenthood has a long way to go, if they desire to change course from the



harm they admit causing “generations of people with disabilities and Black, Latino, Asian-American, and Indigenous people.”

Planned Parenthood is still on the same course — Black babies account for nearly 36 percent of abortions in the U.S.... despite only making up 13 percent of the population.

On top of those troubling numbers, consider that Planned Parenthood is currently fighting against anti-eugenic laws in multiple states and media reports recently exposing Planned Parenthood employees as suffering a racist work environment.

If Planned Parenthood truly wants to put a stop to its institutional dehumanization of those with “undesirable” traits, they should start by immediately dropping legal challenges to state laws, like Kentucky's, which prohibit the use of abortion to target an unborn child on the basis of the child's sex, race, color, national origin, or disability.

EUGENICS

“The selection of desired heritable characteristics in order to improve future generations, typically in reference to humans . . . it ultimately failed as a science in the 1930s and '40s, when the Nazis used eugenics to support the extermination of entire races.”

Eliminating a life or preventing people with certain “undesirable” traits from reproducing is the very definition of eugenics, a discredited “science” that directly resulted in the Holocaust's slaughter of millions of Jews (along with others) and continues to contribute to the estimated 62+ million unborn lives ended since *Roe v. Wade* discovered a constitutional “right” to abortion in 1973.

Critics cast doubt on Planned Parenthood's authenticity in decrying the overt racism of its founder, pointing out that it simultaneously advocates for the legal right to perform abortions motivated by the child's sex, race, color, national origin, or disability.

. . . but disproportionately eliminates minorities

Planned Parenthood advocates for the right to discriminate, while disproportionately killing the unborn of minorities.

Eugenics and abortion—their history in the United States is long and inseparable (see above).

Add new technology and it is easier than ever to use abortion as a tool to facilitate what Margaret Sanger described as the “process of weeding out the unfit, of preventing the birth of defectives or of those who will become defectives.” Sanger was the founder of Planned Parenthood, America's largest abortion provider.

That's why Kentucky and other states enacted prenatal nondiscrimination acts, which prohibit someone from knowingly aborting an unborn child because of a characteristic. Kentucky's Human Rights of the Unborn Child and Anti-Discrimination Act, enacted in 2019, prohibits abortion on the basis of an unborn child's sex, race, color, national origin, or diagnosis (or potential diagnosis) of a disability.

“Surely America's largest abortion provider can't expect us to take it seriously when it seeks to disavow its founding and legacy of racism in one breath, then advocates for the right to kill a preborn child because of the baby's skin color or other characteristics in the next breath,” explained Michael Johnson, policy analyst for The Family Foundation.

PRENATAL NONDISCRIMINATION ACTS

- **Down Syndrome Diagnosis** — Arizona, Arkansas, Indiana, **Kentucky**, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, & Utah.
- **Genetic or Chromosomal Abnormality** — Indiana, **Kentucky**, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, & Oklahoma.
- **Race** — Arizona, Indiana, **Kentucky**, Mississippi, Missouri, & Tennessee.
- **Biological Sex** — Arizona, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, **Kentucky**, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, & South Dakota.

Kentucky's "Yes for Life" Amendment: Protection from activist state judges

Courts have found a right to abortion in eleven state constitutions — this amendment seeks to ensure it doesn't happen here.

The "YES for Life" Constitutional Amendment to the Kentucky Constitution, set for a vote by the citizens of Kentucky on Nov. 8 of 2022, was specifically initiated to make sure that no state judge or group of state judges can "find" or "create" a state right to an abortion or the right to have an abortion paid for with taxpayer dollars.

The amendment, filed as House Bill 91 in the 2021 Session, was crafted by Rep. Joe Fischer (R- Ft. Thomas) to ensure no "Roe v. Wade-type" judicial decision can generate a radical change by circumventing the General Assembly, the state's policy-making body.

Clearly, the Kentucky Constitution does not even contain the words

"Such judicial activism in the state courts is a real possibility. Eleven states have already had their own courts discover a guaranteed right to an abortion in their constitutions . . ."

"abortion," "pro-choice", or "reproductive rights". . . But, neither did the U.S. Constitution when, in 1973, a majority of the U.S. Supreme Court justices found a right to abortion within it.

Without doubt, it was an egregious example of judicial activism — when justices (and lesser judges) legislate from the bench, rather than allow duly-elected legislators

debate an issue and pass appropriate legislation.

Such judicial activism in the state courts is a real possibility. Eleven states have already had their own courts discover a guaranteed right to an abortion in their constitutions—including Florida, Kansas, and Iowa since 2017.

At least four states have passed amendments like Kentucky's proposed "YES for Life" amendment to deal with their state courts – Alabama, Arkansas, West Virginia, and Tennessee.

A vote for the "YES for Life" Amendment, on Nov. 8, 2022, will be a vote for the pro-life Kentucky Legislature's authority on the abortion question, thus protecting activist courts from voiding the voice of the people and the pro-life laws their representatives choose to enact.



The case pro-life advocates were waiting for?

U.S. Supreme Court considering Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization — could overturn wrongly-decided Roe v. Wade.

The U.S. Supreme Court is considering Mississippi's pro-life law prohibiting abortion after 15 weeks. The case is *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*.

Mississippi filed its brief on July 22, and it makes a strong argument for overturning the landmark abortion cases, *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*.

Mississippi argues that, "Under the Constitution, may a State prohibit elective abortions before viability? Yes. Why? Because nothing in constitutional text, structure, history, or tradition supports a right to abortion."

For nearly 50 years, the U.S. Supreme Court's pro-abortion decisions in *Roe* and *Casey* have embroiled the Judiciary in a contested policy matter that it can never resolve. But the Court is finally revisiting the issue.

It's an opportunity for the nation's highest court to address and clarify the scope of the people's authority, through the States, to address the controversial issue of abortion.

The past several decades show that the courts cannot solve the abortion issue. *Roe* and *Casey* walled off too many solutions, shackling the States to facts that are decades out of date and leading to 62+ million lives lost — despite advances in science and society.

Many states, including Kentucky, have passed laws attempting to protect the sacred right to life recognized and

guaranteed in our constitutions—including a record 90+ pro-life laws in 2021, alone.

Yet, the Court's outdated and wrongly decided cases are interfering with the States' responsibility of protecting the right to life of their citizens.

Roe suggested that the absence of abortion would mean "a distressful life and future" forced upon women by unwanted children. However, numerous laws enacted since addressing pregnancy discrimination, leave time, childcare assistance, and other reforms allow women more options for pursuing both a successful career and a rich family life.

Every state and Washington, D.C. have "safe haven" laws allowing women to safely leave unwanted newborns directly in the care of the state until the baby can be adopted.

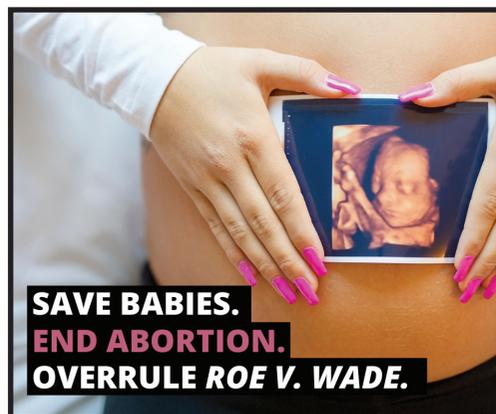
The nation's controversy over abortion can only be resolved when the Court returns abortion policy to the States—where agreement is more common, compromise is often possible, and disagreement can be resolved at the ballot box.

Laws that reasonably further important state interests like protecting unborn life, women's health, and the medical profession's integrity should be upheld.

But even if the Court insists on being the authority on the abortion issue, rather than giving it to the States, it should at least revisit the guidepost it uses to determine when a state has an interest in restricting abortion.

Viability erects an arbitrary line that produces arbitrary results. Medical and scientific advances show us that an unborn child has "taken on the human form in all relevant respects" much earlier than previously known, and knowledge has progressed on when the unborn child is sensitive to pain.

This case will put the spotlight on the Court's justices, especially its three newest members. Will this be the case that pro-life advocates have spent decades daring to hope, pray, and work towards... the one that finally saves the unborn?



States call LGBTQ advocates' bluff

Tellingly, these states have not suffered the feared backlash — It turns out that fear of the thing was far worse than the thing itself.

In 2016, North Carolina attempted to protect privacy and safety in bathrooms—and all hell broke loose. But the fear that has paralyzed legislators since then appears to be losing its stranglehold as more states are calling LGBTQ advocates' bluff.

The harm inflicted on North Carolina in 2016 was greatly exaggerated in the media, but perception is often reality in politics. State legislators across the nation became afraid of big business, Hollywood, the media, and LGBTQ advocates' grassroots organizations.

After five years, state legislators are regaining their courage—they are standing up for the wellbeing of their citizens, rather than focusing on the pressure that can be exerted from outside their state.

In fact, the liberal ACLU has charged at least 34 of the 50 states with the high crime of considering “anti-transgender” laws during 2021 alone.

In reality, these laws prevent the civil rights of women in sports from being lost; ensure that safety and privacy are protected in inherently private spaces, such as bathrooms and locker rooms; and shield minors from sex-change operations and other medical abuse which have lasting consequences.



Save Girls' Sports: Legislatures in at least Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and West Virginia have passed legislation protecting the civil rights gains of women in sports. States are responding to a number of female athletes who recently lost the opportunity to compete, and/or scholarships as a result of biological males competing in women's track meets.

Privacy for ALL in Bathrooms: Our neighbor to the south, Tennessee, has passed legislation designed to help ensure safety and privacy in bathrooms. Multiple-occupancy bathrooms in public schools will be designated based upon biological sex. Reasonable accommodations, such as a single-occupancy bathroom, must be provided for students who are unable to do so because of privacy concerns, transgender identity, etc. Also, if a private business allows members of the opposite biological sex into a bathroom, it must post a sign on the bathroom entrance indicating that is the case.



Protecting Minors from Sex-Change Hormones and Surgeries: The Arkansas Legislature enacted a law, overriding the Governor's veto, to shield minors from sex-change surgeries and cross-sex hormone treatments. The Legislature cited its compelling interest in protecting the health and safety of its citizens, especially vulnerable children, as it pointed to the serious known risks and lack of scientific study into such treatments on minors.

Tellingly, these states have not suffered a backlash as feared. States are calling the LGBTQ advocates' bluff. Kentucky should join them.

Does the U.S. Supreme Court have a 3-3-3 split?

President Trump's three appointees to the Court were expected to result in a dramatic shift to the right . . . but it's not that simple.

Despite the high hopes of conservatives and the alarming fear of liberals, the U.S. Supreme Court's recent term revealed that President Trump's appointments may have more realistically resulted in a 3-3-3 split on the high court.

Though there is still time for the new justices to settle in and determine exactly where they will fall on the spectrum, Justices Kavanaugh and Barrett currently appear to have joined Chief Justice Roberts to make up the “moderate voting bloc.” While Justice Gorsuch has joined Thomas and Alito to form the “conservative voting bloc.”

As law professor Josh Blackman, of South Texas College of Law Houston, pointed out in an op-ed in Newsweek, the conservative voting bloc has publicly called out Justices Kavanaugh and Barrett on several occasions.

When the Court declined to take up a case asking whether courts can modify the rules governing elections, the three conservatives dissented, with Thomas calling it “inexplicable,” “befuddling,” and “baffling.”

When the Court asked a lower court to reconsider the legal standard used, instead of



denying an appeal in a case involving the alleged use of excessive force by a police officer, the three conservatives dissented and Alito alleged that the other justices were “unwilling to... bear[] the criticism.”

The Court refused to review the case of a florist who could not, without violating her conscience, participate in celebrating a same-sex wedding. The three conservatives again dissented, publicly exposing the stance of Kavanaugh and Barrett.

In the case involving a religious foster care agency, the three conservatives criticized their colleagues for not going further to protect religious institutions and individuals. In fact, the conservatives publicly called out Kavanaugh and Barrett for lacking the “fortitude” (courage) to supply an answer to the question presented.

It is obvious that the Court did not operate as a 6-3 conservative majority during its first term with its current makeup of justices. Only time will tell if Kavanaugh and Barrett will be more like Roberts or their colleagues to the right.

Religious liberty in court: Hope and concern

In the midst of numerous legal victories, a cultural marginalization of Christianity and judicial partisanship is exposed.

Since President George W. Bush appointed John Roberts as Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, in September 2005, the Roberts Court has ruled in favor of religious organizations over 81 percent of the time. That's far more frequently than all previous eras of the Court since 1953, which did so about 50 percent of the time.

As the number of religious winners has increased, the identity of those religious winners also appears to have shifted. Unlike previous cases, which mostly involved "minority" or "marginal" religious organizations, most winners in the Roberts Court would be considered "mainstream Christian organizations".

These findings were made in *The Roberts Court and the Transformation of Constitutional Protections for Religion: A Statistical Portrait*, an April 2021 law review article accepted for publication in the *Supreme Court Review*.

While the authors of the law review article seemingly dismiss the possibility, it is plausible that the shift in the religious winners' identity to "mainstream Christian" reveals that Christianity has become marginalized in American culture.

The increase in religious liberty court cases involving "mainstream Christians" coincides with a decrease in the number of Americans that identify as Christian, attend church, have any religious affiliation at all. Not to mention the staggeringly small percentage of American adults who have a biblical worldview.



Marginalization of Christianity

The Pew Research Center found that 65 percent of American adults described themselves as Christian in 2018 and 2019. That was a 12 percent drop over the past decade. On the other hand, 26 percent of American adults now identify as religiously unaffiliated.

A Gallup poll found that, prior to 1990, over 70 percent of U.S. adults said they were members of a church. The percentage hovered around there until 2000, when a rapid descent began. As of 2020, only 47 percent of U.S. adults say they are members of a church.

Dr. George Barna's national survey, released on May 26, 51 percent claim to have a biblical worldview, but only six percent actually do.

According to the numbers, "mainstream Christianity" is certainly a minority in the United States and biblical views on social issues are sure to be marginalized.

Judges who sided with religious liberty over COVID restrictions on gatherings:

- 0% of Democrat-appointed judges
- 66% of Republican-appointed judges
- 82% of Trump-appointed judges

*From a survey of every federal court decision regarding COVID restrictions on religious gatherings

Zalman Rothschild, *Free Exercise Partisanship*
107 *Cornell Law Review* (forthcoming, 2022)



Religious Liberty Becomes a Partisan Issue

As "mainstream Christianity" has become increasingly marginalized, the religious liberty protections recognized by the federal courts have proven essential.

While Christians are thankful that the U.S. Supreme Court has led the way in upholding our nation's first freedom, a troubling reality has been exposed.

As "mainstream Christianity" loses favor, the protection provided through the courts has become increasingly dependent on who the judge is; or rather who appointed the judge.

According to a forthcoming *Cornell Law Review* article titled *Free Exercise Partisanship*, Zalman Rothschild points out that Democrat-appointed judges sided with religious plaintiffs only seven percent of the time in all federal free exercise court cases between January 2016 and December 2020.

Compare that seven percent to Republican-appointed judges, who did so 56 percent of the time, and Trump-appointed judges who did so 77 percent of the time.

The difference is even more drastic when examining religious liberty cases involving COVID-19 regulations.

In those cases, no Democrat-appointed judge ever sided with the religious plaintiff. Republican-appointed judges did so 66 percent of the time and Trump-appointed judges 82 percent.

As Christianity has lost favor in American culture, it appears that so has religious liberty. But those that adhere to a biblical worldview have the hope of a constitutionally protected space in which to live out their faith and regroup so they can once again win the hearts and minds of their fellow Americans.

The Family Foundation, which publishes the *Kentucky Citizen*, is one of nearly 40 state family policy councils across the United States that are united in their vision of seeking to see God honored, religious freedom flourishing, and life cherished. It seeks to advance pro-family legislation, mobilize churches on critical issues, and be a voice for pro-family citizens within the Commonwealth.

The organization has been committed to the mission for 30 years and believes a stand for the Lord is needed now more than ever, so that we can return Kentucky to the Biblical principles on which America was founded.

Love & Lordship launching out in faith

After 10+ years under the umbrella of The Family Foundation, Love & Lordship is launching as an independent nonprofit.

Love & Lordship, formerly Kentucky Marriage Movement, is launching out as an independent nonprofit organization. This is being done only after much prayer and seeking The Lord and Godly counsel, including the leadership of The Family Foundation.

“We believe The Lord is clearly leading in this and the time for this to happen will be over the next 3–4 months. We humbly ask for your prayers and that you consider independent financial support of Love & Lordship as The Lord leads.”

According to Greg Williams, President and CEO of Love & Lordship, “Having been under the umbrella of The Family Foundation over the past 10+ years has been a tremendous blessing! I could not ask for better guidance, encouragement, and friendship than that of Kent Ostrander and the covering of such a highly respected and Kingdom building organization as The Family Foundation.”

Love & Lordship seeks to see these four tenets restored and/or continued according to God’s Word by the power of The Holy Spirit in Christ’s Authority in His Church:

- I. The Imago Dei (Image of God) with Christ as Lord in all things;
- II. Agape (Godly, selfless, sacrificial unconditional, self-giving Love) in Marriages, Families, in all Relationships, and in Christ’s Church;
- III. Relational Servant-leadership in our Homes and His Church, and;
- IV. Generational Discipleship in our Homes, The Church, and our World. This is God’s Covenant Design for peace in our families and Christ’s Church to impact our chaotic culture and world for His Kingdom.



Love & Lordship is doing this (and expanding) through digital media, social media, reaching thousands monthly with several churches, ministries, and organizations desiring more teaching and training in the USA and at least 7 others countries at this point. They are praying for The Lord to allow further ministry in these countries as they continue to reach, teach and disciple more. Greg has also released his first book, with the help of his wife, Ami (editor).

Citizen readers will be familiar with The Authority of Love. Their prayer has been, and The

Lord is faithfully and graciously responding, to open doors that only He can open and prepare hearts to hear and respond to His message through this book...

1) Selected as the only author to exhibit for Dr. Tony Evan’s Kingdom Leaders Summit in April.

The Vision:

“Every relationship built on the Love & Lordship of Jesus Christ.”

The Mission:

To re-establish God’s Covenant Order through disciples making disciples in loving relationships in every marriage, family and church in the Lordship of Christ.

- 2) Great review in American Family Journal - July issue.
- 3) Featured in Southeast Outlook “Blueprint” series - first week of August.
- 4) Invited to join Stephen Strang (Founder and Editor of Charisma Communications and Charisma Magazine) on his podcast, The Strang Report, with over 10 million listeners.
- 5) Being reviewed by FamilyLife.
- 6) Being reviewed by Answers in Genesis.
- 7) Being considered for review with several more ministries/organizations.
- 8) 2nd Edition available soon (early August is the target date) to help with continued promotion and expanded Kingdom influence, Lord willing.

Greg concluded, “Only God can do these things and we are so grateful.”



Greg and Ami Williams

“This book will be a great tool for those looking to fulfill God’s covenant design for marriage and family.”

– Terry Cooper, Senior Minister, Ninevah Christian Church (Lawrenceburg)

“Don’t start reading this book at 10:00 PM at night! You may find yourself groggy from lack of sleep the next day . . .”

– Dr. Ken Idleman, VP, The Solomon Foundation

Available on Amazon (Kindle) \$9.99 or (Paperback) \$14.99 OR on Google (eBook) \$9.99

If you’re interested in bulk discounts for books for families, small groups, churches or other . . . OR for your ministry or faith-based organization to receive 20% of the profits, contact Greg Williams by email [greg@kentuckyfamily.org] or by cell [859.229.6504].

Critical Race Theory contradicts Christianity

— Where does moral responsibility rest?

Until about a year ago, very few people had ever even heard of “Critical Race Theory,” but today it is hard to find anyone who doesn’t have an opinion about it. Another indication of its influence is that it also now has its own acronym: “CRT.”

There are two debates that go on about Critical Race Theory: the first is the obvious question about whether what it claims is true; the second is whether, even if it were true, it should be taught in schools.



Martin Cothran is the senior policy analyst for The Family Foundation

What do critical race theorists claim?

The explanations of Critical Race Theory by its advocates are often confusing, perhaps the people trying to explain it are themselves confused. But if you sift through the stew of ideas that get set forth as Critical Race Theory, you can identify a common characteristic—a change in the way we view sin.

Although critical race theorists do not state their belief in theological terms, they believe

that the locus of moral responsibility does not lie in individuals (the Christian view) but rather in institutions (the post modern liberal view). This is the assumption behind so-called “institutional racism.” It is another rendition of the modern tendency on the political left to deny original sin.

From a Christian viewpoint, there are only three things “institutional racism” could mean: 1) there are racist people within the institution; 2) there are policies that have a racist purpose or consequence; and 3) the history of the institution makes it racist.

If there are racists or racist policies, address them. This is not controversial. Everyone agrees with it and there is no debate. The remedy is simple, even if not always easy.

But when it comes to an institution’s history, those talking about institutional racism don’t really want to go there. They would have to close down the institutions they now run—all the elite educational institutions, numerous media organizations, and at least one

of our major political parties. And, of course, that’s not happening.

But none of these are part of “institutional racism” because critical race theorists have changed the very definition of racism.

Because Critical Race Theory asserts that sin resides in institutions rather than in individuals, advocates of Critical Race Theory believe that social improvement occurs through the reform of institutions rather than individuals. Instead of simply teaching the Golden Rule—that we should treat others the way we want to be treated—they now want to promote political ideologies in our schools that teach our institution, including our very system of government, are themselves evil.

It is not that I or you are evil, now the police are evil or America itself is evil. Racism exists, according to critical race theory, even if no actual racist person or policy exists.

Critical Race Theory, in fact, has little to do with actual racism, but is rather a purely political belief designed to revolutionize society along Marxist lines. It is not that everyone should be treated equally, but that everyone must be equal in every respect – an equality of outcomes not opportunity. It is a romanticist view of society and politics that has its origins in the French Revolution, where radicals inspired by atheist thinkers such as Voltaire and Rousseau (proto-critical theorists) attempted to force equality on a national scale; only to bring about social upheaval and violence.

This is now what some want to teach in our schools. Efforts like the 1619 Project, directed by Nicole Hannah Jones (an activist journalist), and sponsored by the liberal New York Times, would teach America’s students that our country is fundamentally racist.

In order to make their case, they largely ignore the great American examples of heroic self-sacrifice for the cause of human dignity and human rights, and focus instead on America’s failings.

Have we, as Americans, failed in living up to our lofty ideals? Sure we have. But, as President Reagan said, our ideals make us “the last best hope of man on earth”—they convict us of our shortcomings; challenge us to make things right; and inspire us to do better.



The Benefits of Marriage - Part 1: Economics

It is amazing how basic family principles can lead to prosperity for both Mom and Dad, and the children.

Editor’s Note: The first institution God created was the family (Genesis 1:27-28). God created the family in a unique and perfect way, and, when individuals submit to His plan for the family and parents abide by it, the blessings of God usually follow through their lives to their children and grandchildren.

Unfortunately, in America, marriage rates are at an all-time low. More and more individuals are now choosing to raise children as single parents or parents who cohabit. That first institution – the Biblical plan for the family – however, is for one man and one woman to unite in the covenant of marriage for life and raise their children with their union as the foundation of their lives. Recent non-theological statistics show that there are many benefits for children if parents follow the Biblical blueprint for marriage and family.

One of the benefits of intact marriages raising children is economical. There is an abundance of studies that show children experience economic stability when the mother and father are committed in a marriage relationship. One study found that being raised in a married family reduced a child’s probability of living in poverty by about 82 percent. There is an overwhelming probability that children who are raised in a married family will live above the poverty line.

Another study revealed that single parents struggle to provide economic stability for

their children, when compared to married parents. According to Pew Research, over half (57 percent) of those living with married parents were in households with incomes at least 200 percent above the poverty line, compared with just 21 percent of those living in single-parent households.

Furthermore, according to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for single parents with children in the United States in 2009 was 37.1 percent. The rate for married couples with children was 6.8 percent. The statistics reveal an undeniable truth that God’s blueprint for marriage and the family will statistically lead to better economic stability for children.

Robert Rector is a senior research fellow for The Heritage Foundation and is a leading authority on poverty in America. Rector has said, “Marriage remains America’s strongest anti-poverty weapon, yet it continues to decline. As husbands disappear from the home, poverty and welfare dependence will increase, and children and parents will suffer as a result.”

Marriage is the greatest tool in any society to fight poverty. Rector goes on to say, “Marriage is a powerful weapon in fighting poverty. In fact, being married has the same effect in reducing poverty that adding five to six years to a parent’s level of education has.”

GREAT NEWS!

#1 Stan Cave files appeal

He stood alone for 10 years, against the state's most powerful industry . . . and won repeatedly. Now there's one more battle.

Honoring the pilots who fought so valiantly for England during the Battle of Britain in 1940, Winston Churchill so eloquently said, "Never have so many owed so much to so few."

Though we have not literally been "at war" with the casino gambling industry in Kentucky, the very essence articulated by Churchill could be said of The Family Foundation's attorney, Stan Cave.

"Never have so many Kentucky families owed so much to one man."



Stan Cave

For more than ten years, as a solo practitioner, Stan Cave has been in court on behalf of The Family Foundation and Kentucky families against the encroachment of expanded gambling proponents. During those years, his adversaries have been those trying to unlawfully bring slot machine gambling into Kentucky. He has defeated them at the Kentucky Supreme Court three times: once in February of 2014, once in September of 2020 and once in January of 2021.

I have literally seen him stand by himself and "toe-to-toe" in the courtroom against 14 of the state's best attorneys that gambling money can buy.

Having had the Kentucky Supreme Court rule that the "Instant Racing" machines were indeed unlawful and having them reject further litigation through appeal, the case was sent back down in January to its original court of jurisdiction for the Circuit Judge there to "issue a judgment consistent with the Court's opinion."

That's where things went haywire once again when the judge did things and stated things that were just not in the Supreme Court proceedings. Hence, Stan's appeal once more.

One of the matters that particularly concerned Stan was that the Circuit Judge ruled that the race tracks were not obligated to pay back the money illegally taken from patrons during their ten years of operation. How can that be when the Supreme Court stated that the machines were operating illegally and no such facts on that issue were presented to the court?

The Family Foundation has been fighting casino-style gambling since 1994 when two leaders in Kentucky's horse industry came to me to ask if The Family Foundation would help them keep casino gambling out of the state. Clearly, they were concerned about the competition of slot machines, but they pointed out accurately that casinos target the assets of families and their goal is that families lose and "lose big."

Stan was the State Representative for the District 45 in Lexington at that time and always stood against expanded gambling. He rose to become the Republican House Caucus Chairman from 1994 through 1998 and always did his part from that position in the Minority Caucus to stand against casino-style gambling.

After leaving the legislature in 2000, he returned to his private law practice only to



"Like" us on Facebook



The Kentucky CITIZEN

Executive Editor *Kent Ostrander*

Editor *Michael Johnson*

Contributing Editors

David Walls

Martin Cothran

John Raizor

Michael Johnson

Greg Williams

Baxter Boyd

John Wehrle

The Kentucky Citizen is published by The Family Foundation, a Kentucky 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that works in the public policy arena on behalf of the family and the values that make families strong.

The Family Foundation

P.O. Box 911111

Lexington, KY 40591-1111

859-255-5400

e-mail: info@kentuckyfamily.org

Web site: www.kentuckyfamily.org

The Family Foundation

P. O. Box 911111

Lexington, KY 40591-1111

Non-Profit Org.

U. S. Postage

Paid

Lexington, KY

Permit No. 555

leave it behind in 2005 to become Chief of Staff for Gov. Ernie Fletcher at the Governor's request after problems developed in the first year of the Fletcher Administration. At one point, Gov. Fletcher also asked him to be Budget Director, while he was Chief of Staff.

Thank you, Stan. Job *WELL DONE!!!*

#2 David Walls is hired

Joyce Ostrander had been leading our Frankfort lobbying efforts (as a volunteer). Her replacement has arrived!



David Walls

On the afternoon of March 4, 2020, Joyce Ostrander left the Capitol to prepare for a speaking engagement at a local church's Wednesday night service. A car accident changed her schedule, and her life.

Unable to continue her policy work, The Family Foundation's Board set out to find her replacement.

At long last, mission accomplished! David Walls, with 10 years of state-level policy experience, was hired and is on the job.

David will actually have two major areas of responsibility:

- 1) Director of Policy, (in this capacity, replacing Joyce); and
- 2) Director of Operations, handling the numerous projects that

The Family Foundation engages outside of its work in the General Assembly proper.

David's past experience includes work in the business world, as well as management, communications, marketing, grassroots organizing, and political campaigns.

I look forward to seeing *ALL* that he will bring to The Family Foundation!