Gender & Common Sense

Martin Cothran is the senior policy analyst for The Family Foundation

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May-June 2015

Editor
Kent Ostrander

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Jack Westrom
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The Family Foundation offers marriage amicus

It could be re-defined by the U.S. Supreme Court, but one attorney has written a sound legal brief on behalf of traditional marriage.

With only 60 days left in 2015, one on Feb. 12 and the other on July 1, a Federal District Judge in Louisville struck down Kentucky’s marriage laws as unconstitutional. Finding that Kentucky’s non-recognition of out-of-state gay marriages was unconstitutional, Judge John Heyburn went on to find that laws defining marriage as between one man and one woman violated the U.S. Constitution. Even though 74 percent of Kentucky voters approved the constitutional amendment in 2004 defining marriage between a man and a woman, Heyburn held that traditional marriage was without a “rational basis” and that it was indeed constitutional.

On Jan. 16, 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States undertook to review the cases from Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. The parties are in process of filing Briefs.

On March 11, Stan Carr, acting as counsel for The Family Foundation, submitted an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief seeking to have Kentucky’s marriage laws upheld. Here is the essence of his brief:

Carr argued that the Constitution nowhere requires states to recognize/same-sex marriages, nor is same-sex marriage deeply rooted in the history of the United States. Conversely, because marriage has in its genes the biological ability of a man and a woman to produce traditional marriage laws have survived state attempts to regulate the effects of multilateral immoral immorality: children. It is logical to see why people would think it rational to regulate male-female relationships.

Same-sex marriage not only redefines marriage. It also enables parenting by otherwise other a father or a mother while telling the child that it is all the same.

Same-sex marriage does children something they long for while at the same time telling children they do not need what they naturally crave, a mother or a father. Same-sex couples’ arguments that their unions are self-sustaining for street fighting.

Traditional marriage opponents opined for having appointed judges declare marriage laws unconstitutional instead of following the democratic process—which appears to be working for them in some other states.

Contrary to what some have maintained, the basis for traditional marriage is not a dislike or prejudice toward gay people. This issue is about parenting and children. Under the approach “see, any disagreement with them can only be borne of ‘irrational prejudice.’”

If this were true, not only must statistical evidence be ignored, but all voters and judges who disagree must be the product of some irrational prejudice. Such arguments are nonsensical.

Same-sex couples also assert that living and committed relationships are sufficient for formal marriage: yet such a standard is unstable and will require states to recognize polygamous or polyamorous marriages.

It is hoped that the Supreme Court will leave the issue of marriage to the states as it has for decades. With the expected date of the decision’s release in June, time will tell.

The Sixth Circuit is the only federal Circuit Court to support traditional marriage— and it’s the only case that had four states praying!

It is time for the nation to pray for marriage

The Sixth Circuit is the only federal Circuit Court to support traditional marriage—and it’s the only case that had four states praying!

This article is not aimed at all the front page to capture attention, but it is nonetheless clinically important. We do not need to stand on the current praying... but life is used to be praying, and especially for marriages at this moment in history.

The Family Foundation has already submitted three amicus briefs in federal District and Circuit Courts on marriage cases, and we just submitted our fourth last week in the U.S. Supreme Court.

I am grateful for what we have done through those first three, and for what we just submitted, but my trust is in the Lord—not in our legal briefs... or in anyone else’s. Let’s look at the record. When one case went up to the Supreme Court in Cincinnati for oral arguments, we at the Family Foundation connected with similar groups in Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan and funded prayer campaigns in each of our respective states. JHU is why we instructed a sound decision and that is why only the Sixth Circuit has defended traditional marriages—and the state attorneys that present it.

Consider II Chronicles 7:14—a model for the healing of our nation.

...if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and ask My face, and turn from their wicked ways... Then, I will hear from heaven...and if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves and turn from their evil ways, then I will hear from heaven... and if I forgive their sin and heal their land. This was the ad The Family Foundation used on Facebook that rallied 40,000 Kentucky citizens to be in support of Senate Bill 76 – the Student Privacy Act. SB 76 offered a better policy for schools than what had been imported from California and adopted by Atherton High School. At Atherton, the student questioning their gender identity was handled with great sensitivity, but at significant cost to other students.

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“...if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and ask My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven... and if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves and turn from their evil ways, then I will hear from heaven... and if I forgive their sin and heal their land.”

Who among My people today knows what mountains the Lord would move? Would it be refreshing to see the Body of Christ—across denominational lines—standing as one in prayer for marriage? Who would have said that marriage laws, finding that there was a rational basis for the laws and that they were indeed constitutional.

If this were true, not only must statistical evidence be ignored, but all voters and judges who disagree must be the product of some irrational prejudice. Such arguments are nonsensical.

Some couples also assert that living and committed relationships are sufficient for formal marriage: yet such a standard is unstable and will require states to recognize polygamous or polyamorous marriages.

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Good policy would have the student treated with care without other students forfeiting their basic constitutional right of privacy. SB 76 allows schools to accommodate gender-confused students and suggests options such as 1) providing a single-user bathroom, 2) providing a uni-sex bathroom, or 3) allowing the gender-confused student to use the faculty restroom (with the oversight and protection it provides). However, SB 76 clarifies that schools "may" place students of opposite biological genders in the same bathroom, locker room or shower room at the same time.
Bardstown “Fairness Ordinance” fails 5-1

Because they cannot pass legislation in the General Assembly, activists have created a statewide strategy trying to win small cities.

The City Council listened to the concerns of the 11 who spoke in opposition to the changes and took note of the strong messages sent by the presence of such a large turnout. A surprising five of the six City Council members stated they favored the status quo as they opposed the proposed “fairness ordinance” language. No further action was taken.

Op-Ed Text:

The Commission’s intent to propose the addition of “sexual orientation” and “gender identity” to the city ordinance came to light only after some of its actions raised eyebrows among public officials and the press. Michael Johnson, regional policy analyst for The Family Foundation, lives in Bardstown and attended the meeting. He testified that the proposed changes were not required or necessary. “In fact,” he said, “the majority of states, the Kentucky legislature, an overwhelming majority of Kentucky localities, and the Nelson County Fiscal Court have deemed these changes to be unnecessary.”

Amelia Clements, a member of the Commission, expressed her belief that “maintaining the current wording of the ordinance helps to prevent everyone from discrimination.” She also noted of unintended consequences by explaining that “in ordinances and state laws around the country where sexual orientation language is included it is proving a problem for some religious institutions, individuals, and business owners.”

A local businesswoman, Stephanie Smith, warned that “in the process of trying to help someone, you are going to hurt so many more.” She explained these changes could force business owners to “feel like they are taking part in something they don’t think is right when it is their money, their time, everything they’ve done to run their own business.”

A local pastor, Ray Johnson, spoke of his experience and what he had dealt with firsthand during his 10 years in California when similar language was added to laws. He cautioned constituents to consider the fact that “adopting such language actually begins to bring discrimination against others whereas the goal was to prevent.”

Larry Duncan pointed out that no coercion was presented to support the apparent inference that this type of discrimination happens in Bardstown. He went on to warn that “trying to build an ordinance on the basis of assumptions is not a wise foundation to build any ordinance.”

Concerns about such ordinances are justified

Regardless of where “Fairness Ordinances” are pushed, certain pitfalls will ultimately become manifest.

Here are a few problems with “Fairness Ordinances”:

- The “sexual orientation” and “gender identity” language is not required by state or federal law, and the language itself is ambiguous, allowing for a huge range of inconsistency.
- A majority of states, the Kentucky Legislature, and an overwhelming majority of Kentucky localities have not deemed the adoption of “Fairness Ordinances” to be necessary.
- Where such language has been added, privacy and security concerns have been raised as normative, locker room and shower room use is based on another’s self-identified “gender identity,” regardless of one’s biological sex.
- This language allows for businesses to claim they are violating the ordinance in response to their own personal religious beliefs.
- Efforts to pass ordinances using such language is often orchestrated by outside groups and results in bringing division to a community where no problem existed beforehand.
The Kentucky Marriage Movement

Various regional events listed below

Lexington, April 18-17
Love & Respect video conference - The Eggerichs
Gardenie Christian Church
940 Holly Springs Drive, Lexington, KY 40504

Salt Lick, May 22-25
Love and Liberty Event - Greg Williams
Kentucky Church of God Family Retreat
3169 Mudlick Road, Salt Lick, KY 40371

Lexington, June 21
Love and Liberty Presentation - Greg Williams
Boone's Creek Baptist Church
185 N. Cleveland Rd., Lexington, KY 40509

For more or to register, call (859)255-5400 or go to www.kentuckymarriage.org

Hands On Originals gets its day in court

The ultimate question is whether religious freedom and free speech are still primary in America or if new rights now trump them.

Of Thursday, March 13, Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys in oral arguments in Blaine v. Adamson, a Lexington-area T-shirt printer. The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Human Rights Commission has attempted to force Blaine Adamson, the owner of Hands On Originals, to print messages that conflict with his religious beliefs, so ADF attorneys appealed the Commission’s earlier decision.

“Every American should be free to live and work according to their faith without fear of punishment by the government,” said Walt Campbell, the ADF attorney who argued before the court. “Our government was formed to be free from the government’s greatest promoter, not its greatest threat. But in Blaine’s case, the government is coming after both his freedom and his ability to make a living.”

In December 2014, ADF appealed an order from the Commission which erroneously concluded that Adamson violated a local ordinance prohibiting discrimination when he declined to print expressive shirts promoting the Lexington Pride Festival, hosted by the Gay and Lesbian Services Organization (GLSO). The Commission reached its decision even though Adamson regularly does business with and employs people who identify as homosexual.

The Commission’s ruling has the potential to affect all Lexington-area printers regardless of their views, as a GLSO representative admitted at a hearing last year.

Adamson declined to print the shirts because he did not want to convey the messages that would be printed on them. He nevertheless offered to connect the organization to another printer that would produce the shirts for the same price. Unfazed, the GLSO filed a complaint with the commission.

“Americans oppose laws that force citizens to express ideas against their will,” said ADF co-counsel Bryan Beemer. “Blaine should be free to print messages with which he sincerely disagrees, and neither should any other printer. Americans should tolerate a diversity of opinions, not use the government to punish fellow citizens who have different views.

At the end of the hearing Circuit Judge Jim Ishmael said his decision would be forthcoming.

The Kentucky Candidate Information Survey

To get info about the May 19 Primary candidates in their own words, and/or . . .

To print off information on races that you can copy and give to others after May 5, go to: www.voteKentucky.us

All information has been handled with IRS standards and is suitable for churches and nonprofit organizations.

Send us your email for a digital copy that you can print, or call us and we will mail you the copy and give to others in their own words, in the candidates’ own words, once again be made available in the candidates’ own words.

2015 Primary: Get informed and vote!

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Visit the website at www.kentuckymarriage.org

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If so, please contact us. Call us at 859-255-5400 or email us at: kent@kentuckyfamily.org

The Kentucky Candidate Information Survey (KCIS)

Project with the purpose of serving candidates by helping them get their message out and serving voters by providing them with reliable candidate information.

The survey project coordinator. “It cannot be overstated for voters to make the effort to educate themselves by getting to know the candidates and then, of course, going to vote.”

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www.kentuckymarriage.org

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940 Holly Springs Drive, Lexington, KY 40504

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Macedonia Baptist Church
14400 Jonesville Rd., Jonesville, KY 41086

Nicholasville, July 17-18

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Church of the Savior
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The City Council listened to the concerns of the 11 who spoke in opposition to the changes and took note of the strong message sent by the presence of such a large turnout. A surprising five of the six City Council members stated they favored the change by the respective Party County Commission. Councilman Stephen Oldham voted against adopting the ordinance.

Bardstown Human Rights Commission jolted

Public officials and local media were concerned when a member of the Bardstown-Nelson County Commission on Human Rights, tasked with promoting “mutual understanding and respect” preventing discrimination, attacked one of their own in response to her religious views and opinions.

Amelia Clements, a member of the Commission, expressed her belief that “maintaining the current wording of the ordinance helps to protect everyone from discrimination.” She also warned of unintended consequences by explaining that “in counties and states where sexual orientation language is included in it is proving a problem for some religious institutions, individuals, and business owners.”

Local business owner, Stephanie Greenwell, warned that “in the process of trying to help someone, you are going to hurt so many more.” She explained these changes could force business owners to “feel like they are taking part in something they don’t think is right when it is their money, their time, everything they’ve done to run their own business.”

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Amelia Clements, a member of the Commission, was calmly explaining her concerns about the proposed addition of “sexual orientation” and “gender identity” to the city ordinance came to light only after some of their actions raised eyebrows among public officials and the press.

Sen. Steve West wins 27th Senate District seat

Republicans will now control the State Senate with a 27-11 advantage over the Democrats, who control the House 54-46.

Steve West, a Republican from Bourbon County, beat Democrat Kelly Caudill in a close fight. Caudill, squared off on March 3 to fill the vacant seat of Sen. Walter Blevins Jr. after his victory as the Rowan County Judge/Executive last Nov. 4. West emerged the victor in the Special Election.

Though actual voter registration in the district from the Democrat, voter turnout was the difference. West received 5,577 votes, 54.4 percent of the ballots cast, compared to Caudill’s 4,477 votes, squeaking 6.9 percent.

Each of these two candidates were the choice by the respective Party County Commission. Caudill, an attorney, had never run for political office. West, a farmer and also an attorney, had challenged Sen. Sunny Guvior (D-St. Elmo) for his House seat in Breeding County several years ago.

With this election, Republicans now control the State Senate 27-11 while Democrats continue to control the State House of Representatives with a 54 to 46 majority.

This election is consistent with the two decades trend of Republican Party gaining ground in Kentucky’s political sphere, one that was once almost entirely Democrat. The 19 years of Clinton’s White House saw the State House continue to be bastions of strength for the Kentucky Democ- ratic Party.

Opposition to the ordinance was widespread. The City Council and magistrates explained they were unaware of any discrimination on a sexual orientation basis within Bardstown’s community.

The Commission’s intent to propose the addition of “sexual orientation” and “gender identity” to the city ordinance came to light only after some of their actions raised eyebrows among public officials and the press.

Michael Johnson, regional policy analyst for The Family Foundation, lives in Bardstown and attended the meeting. He testified that the proposed changes were not required or necessary. “In fact,” he said, “the majority of states, the Kentucky legislature, an overwhelming majority of Kentucky counties, and the Nelson County Fiscal Court have deemed these changes to be unnecessary.”

A local business owner, Stephanie Greenwell, warned that “in the process of trying to help someone, you are going to hurt so many more.” She explained these changes could force business owners to “feel like they are taking part in something they don’t think is right when it is their money, their time, everything they’ve done to run their own business.”

A local pastor, Ray Johnson, spoke of his experience and what he had dealt with firsthand during his 16 years in California where similar language was added to laws. He cautioned constituents to consider the fact that “adopting such language actually begins to bring discrimination against others whereas the goal was to protect.”

Amelia Clements, a member of the Commission, was calmly explaining her concerns about the proposed addition of “sexual orientation” and “gender identity” to Bardstown’s human rights ordinance when Luke Bailey, a member of the Commission’s executive committee and treasurer, stood and began shouting at her. Before turning off the meeting, she yelled at her sexual orientation (gay) told Clements she was uncomfortable on the Commission, and then attacked people of faith, proclaiming “there is no God.”

Kathy Reed, the chair of the Commission, admitted that there was no reason for his behavior and that similar outrages had happened before.

Bardstown “Fairness Ordinance” fails 5-1

Bardstown Human Rights Commission jolted

The overall goal is basic human respect.

Public officials and local media were concerned when a member of the Bardstown-Nelson County Commission on Human Rights, tasked with promoting “mutual understanding and respect” preventing discrimination, attacked one of their own in response to her religious views and opinions.

Amelia Clements, a member of the Commission, expressed her belief that “maintaining the current wording of the ordinance helps to protect everyone from discrimination.” She also warned of unintended consequences by explaining that “in counties and states where sexual orientation language is included in it is proving a problem for some religious institutions, individuals, and business owners.”

Local business owner, Stephanie Greenwell, warned that “in the process of trying to help someone, you are going to hurt so many more.” She explained these changes could force business owners to “feel like they are taking part in something they don’t think is right when it is their money, their time, everything they’ve done to run their own business.”

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Larry Duncan pointed out that no evidence was presented to support the apparent inference that this type of discrimination happens in Bardstown. He went on to warn that “trying to build an ordinance on the basis of assumption is not a wise foundation for the Commission to continue to build any ordinance.”

Support The Family Foundation by shopping at Kroger

There are different regions within the Kroger system in Kentucky. We are continuing to work through the different forms with each respective county office. We are currently enrolling in three of the five regions within their system.

Kroger recently launched a program called Kroger Community Rewards® to give back to local communities through schools, churches and other nonprofit organizations. The Family Foundation is proud to be a participant in this program . . . but we need your help! Will you join us?

You can easily enroll your Kroger Rewards Card to benefit The Foundation. A percentage of your purchases will then be donated to The Family Foundation. Please join us in this simple fundraising effort (at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU). It takes a couple minutes to register your card — just follow the steps below and note our official incorporation name.

1. Go to www.kroger.com/communityrewards
2. Sign into your account (or create a new one).
3. Click the “Enroll Now” button.
4. Go to “Find Your Organization,” find Family Trust Foundation of Kentucky Inc. (or use code below). Click “Enroll.”
5. For most of Kentucky, use code #92520. For Northern KY (Cincinnati suburb), use code #24726. For Western KY (Murray- Paducah) use code #11977. Northeast KY (Ashland) & Southwest Central KY (Bowling Green-Glasgow) are not yet online.

Please call us at 859-255-5400 if you have trouble enrolling, and we’ll be happy to help you. Thank you!
The Family Foundation offers marriage amicus

It could be re-defined by the U.S. Supreme Court, but one attorney has written a sound legal brief on behalf of traditional marriage.

W ith only three weeks to go in 2014, one on Feb. 12 and the other on July 1, a Federal District Judge in Louisville struck down Kentucky’s marriage laws as unconstitutional. Finding that Kentucky’s non-recognition of out-of-state gay marriages was unconstitutional, Judge Hochreiter went on to find that gay-defining marriage as between one man and one woman violated the U.S. Constitution. Even though 74 percent of Kentucky voters approved the constitutional amendment in 2004 defining marriage between a man and a woman, Haynes held that traditional marriage was “worse a rational basis” and that any argument that children need a mother and a father made “little sense.”

The case was appealed to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals where it was combined with similar marriage cases from Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. On Nov. 6, 2014, the Court of Appeals reversed and reinstated traditional marriage laws, finding that there was a rational basis for the laws and that they were indeed constitutional.

On Jan. 18, 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States undertook to review the cases from Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. The parties are in process of filing briefs.

On March 11, Stan Cave, acting as counsel for The Family Foundation, tendered an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief seeking to have Kentucky’s marriage laws upheld. Here is the essence of his brief:

Cave argued that the Constitution nowhere requires states to recognize license some-sex marriages, nor is same-sex marriage deeply rooted in the history of the United States. Conversely, because marriage has in its genes the biological ability of a man and a woman to procreate, traditional marriage laws have served state interests in regulating the effects of multi-ethnic mixed-blood children. It is logical to ask why people would think it rational to regulate male-female relationships.

Same-sex marriage not only redefines marriage. It also removes parenting by withholding either a father or a mother while telling the child that it is of the same sex. Same-sex marriage denies children something they long for at the same time telling children they do not want what they naturally crave, a mother and a father. Same-sex couples’ arguments for relief are self-serving and self-produced.

Traditional marriage opponents opined for having appointed judges declare marriage laws unconstitutional instead of following the democratic process—which appears to be working for them in some other states.

Contrary to what some have maintained, the basis for traditional marriage is not a dislike or prejudice toward gay people. This issue is about parenting and children. Under the opponents’ view, any argument that children need a mother and a father makes “little sense.”

The Sixth Circuit is the only federal Circuit Court to support traditional marriage—and it’s the only case that had four states praying!

This article is not meant as an add-on at the front page to capture attention, but it is nonetheless clinically important. We do not need to be standing on the corner praying... but idle is not to be praying, and especially for marriages at this moment in history.

The Family Foundation has already submitted three amicus briefs in federal District and Circuit Courts across marriage cases, and we just submitted our fourth last week to the U.S. Supreme Court.

I am grateful for what we have done through those first three, and for what we shall submit, but my trust is in the Lord—not in our legal briefs—or in anyone else’s. Let’s look at the record.

When one case went up to the Sixth Circuit in Cincinnati for oral arguments, we at The Family Foundation connected with similar groups in Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan and launched prayer campaigns in each of our respective states. JHAF is why we mustered a sound decision and that is why, only the Sixth Circuit has defended traditional marriage laws and the state amendments that protect it.

Consider II Chronicles 7:14—a road map for the healing of our nation.

...if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.

The Sixth Circuit is the only federal Circuit Court to support traditional marriage. That is why we received a sound decision and that is why God answered the petition of His people.

Stan Cave is the attorney for The Family Foundation. He has already submitted three amicus briefs in this case at the District and Circuit Court levels, and just filed his fourth before the U.S. Supreme Court.

A male wants to shower beside your 14-year-old daughter. Are YOU ok with that?

This was the ad The Family Foundation used on Facebook that rallied 40,000 Kentucky citizens to be in support of Senate Bill 76 – The Student Privacy Act. SB 76 offered a better policy for schools than what had been imported from California and adopted by Atherton High School.

At Atherton, all students prying their gender identity was handled with great sensitivity, but at significant cost to other students.

Good policy would have the student treated with care without other students forfeiting their basic constitutional right of privacy.

SB 76 allows schools to accommodate gender-conflicted students and suggests options such as 1) providing a single-user bathroom, 2) providing a uni-sex bathroom, or 3) allowing the gender-conflicted student to use the faculty restroom (with the oversight and protection it provides). However, SB 76 clarifies that schools M&F=MC/FC place students of opposite biological genders in the same bathroom, locker room or shower room at the same time.

It is time for the nation to pray for marriage

The Sixth Circuit is the only federal Circuit Court to support traditional marriage—and it’s the only case that had four states praying!

Those who are interested in praying through late June (when the Supreme Court is expected to release its decision), will be offering our own series of prayer for this case and for marriage “in general” across the nation. But we don’t claim to be the only “prayer-makers” that can win the day. We believe that everyone should be praying, each in the way that they are most fervent and most effective.

Would you be willing to see the Body of Christ—a diverse demonstration of love—standing as our allies in prayer for marriage? Who knows—what mountain the Lord would move?

So, I urge you to do your part. You are welcome to join us and our email prayer network. Or you are welcome to initiate your own efforts. Either way, we need to be praying and believing so that we might indeed see a miraculous deliverance for marriage.

Consider II Chronicles 7:14—a road map for the healing of our nation.

...if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.

For instance, we can pray that the Supreme Court will uphold marriage laws in Kentucky; yet such a standard is immeasurable and will require states to recognize polygamous or polyamorous marriages.

It is hoped that the Supreme Court will leave the issue of marriage to the states as it has for decades. With the expected date of the decision’s release in June, time will tell.

Kent Ostreender is the executive director of The Family Foundation

Welcome to join us and our email prayer network . . . Or you are welcome to initiate your own efforts. Either way, we need to be praying and believing so that we might indeed see a miraculous deliverance for marriage.

Will you be praying for marriage law to be upheld in Kentucky? We at The Family Foundation are in constant prayer for marriage laws to be upheld in Kentucky. Please email us: amicus@kentuckyfamily.org

www.kentuckyfamily.org/pray4marriage

We received a sound decision and that is why God answered the petition of His people.

It is hoped that the Supreme Court will leave the issue of marriage to the states as it has for decades. With the expected date of the decision’s release in June, time will tell.
The gender ideology that currently dominates government, academia, and the media is having its day, but, like all such fads it will eventually be eclipsed by something else – common sense.

The gender ideology is a repudiation of the principle that men and women are male and female and that their sex is the same as their gender. It replaces this with the constitutional idea that gender is a matter of personal choice. And it is the argument for treating people as a matter of personal choice.

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