
“If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?”

– *The Holy Bible, KJV, Psalms 11:3*

Parental authority was destroyed in Georgia in 1968 when the legislature passed a simple law¹ that authorized the Public Health Department to provide “family planning” services to anyone, including minors, without notifying parents.

By 1985, 17 years later, page 69 of a 397-page congressional report² listed Georgia as one of six states where adolescents obtain services without parental consent. Table 7, “State-by-State Comments Concerning Selected Federal, State and Local Programs,” says Georgia Public Health Department policy³ considers children seeking services as “emancipated minors.”

Innocence destroyed. An example of innocence-destruction is the Family Life and Sexual Health (FLASH) curriculum that teaches family diversity to young children. FLASH originated in the state of Washington and was copyrighted by Public Health – Seattle & King County. Lesson two for grades 4-6 focuses on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) by requiring pupils to define, study, learn and discuss in class (a) *five sexual orientations* – lesbian, gay, bisexual, straight, queer – and (b) *five gender⁴ identities* – female, male, cisgender, transgender/trans, and gender queer/gender fluid – which introduces them to alternate lifestyles.

Family is redefined in FLASH Lesson 2 for grades 4-6 as “two or more people who love and take care of each other. Usually they are related and/or live together. Families come in all shapes, sizes and descriptions.” Those statements reveal the central feature of FLASH.

Family is deconstructed by FLASH via *That’s a Family*, a video shown December 19, 2000 at the Clinton White House to the Girl Scouts of America, YWCA and National PTA. After that, the PTA, reportedly, decided to insert the video into a new “accepting differences” program.

Seven versions of family are taught in the FLASH⁵ “Gay and Lesbian Parents” segment of *That’s a Family*, which includes heads of families identified as gay, lesbian, heterosexual, homosexual, straight, bisexual, and transgender individuals. Next, they discuss 15 questions.

Question 1: “(a) What did you learn from this video about families with gay parents?
(b) What else would you like to know?”

Question 7: “What is challenging about having two dads or two moms?”

Foundations Destroyed

- The State displaced parents by assuming authority over sexually active minors in Georgia.
- Educators that teach pupils alternate lifestyles are invoking presumptive authority to do so.

ACTION – Ask your local school district whether FLASH is used there. If it is, ask administrators to remove it.

¹ “O.C.G.A. 49-7-3. Persons to whom agencies may offer services. “Any one or more of the following classifications: married; a parent of at least one child; pregnant; or requesting such services” GA Law 1968, p. 558, section 1.

² “A Report of the Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families, U.S. House of Representatives 99th Congress”

³ “Teens seeking services are considered emancipated minors, and are offered a full range of services without parental notification or consent, which is perceived as a major barrier to services. Parental involvement is encouraged.”

⁴ Gender is NOT a synonym for sex. Gender(s) denotes sexual behavior; biologically, there are 2 sexes, male and female.

⁵ FLASH is in Clarke, DeKalb, Fulton, & Grady counties, plus Savannah/Chatham & Macon/Bibb consolidated districts. .

**“When the enemy shall come in like a flood,
the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him.”**

– *The Holy Bible, KJV, Isaiah 59:19(b)*

After Virginia’s Department of Education issued a new policy¹, Loudon County Public Schools complied on August 11th by adopting Policy 8040, which unconstitutionally denies freedoms.

▪ ***This Section of Policy 8040 Denies Freedom of Speech***

A. Student Identification – Names and Pronouns. Allows gender-expansive² or transgender² students to choose a name and gender pronouns with no substantiating evidence. School staff shall ... use the name and pronoun that correspond to their gender identity. ... Staff or students ... using the wrong name and gender pronoun are in violation of this policy.

▪ ***These Sections of Policy 8040 Deny Freedom of Association***

B. Access to Activities. Gender-expansive and transgender students participate in interscholastic, co-curricular, and extra-curricular activities according to gender identity.

C. Access to Facilities. Students use facilities based on their gender ID.

Standing for Constitutional Freedoms

The Boy Scouts of America v. Dale (2000) upheld the organization’s constitutional freedom of association and right to transmit morally straight values *through* its leaders *to* its members. If gay activists had been allowed to serve in the Boy Scouts, it would have forced them to send a message that the organization accepts homosexual conduct as a legitimate form of behavior.

Christian Male, Black. Loudon County Circuit Court Judge Plowman ruled in June that gym teacher Tanner Cross was exercising his right to free speech when he told the board that, based on his religious beliefs, he could not abide by the transgender proposal. The order required the school system to immediately reinstate him until a full trial is held. At the hearing, Mr. Cross said, “I’m a teacher, but I serve God first. And I will not affirm that a biological boy can be a girl and vice versa because it is against my religion. It’s lying to a child. It’s abuse to a child.”

Christian Female, White. In August Laura Morris stood before the Loudon School Board and said, “This summer, I have struggled with the idea of returning to school, knowing that I’ll be working yet again with a school division that ... promotes political ideologies that do not square with who I am as a believer in Christ.” She and other teachers had been told to report in writing, teachers who publicly or privately speak out against the policy. Also, in equity training she was told that white Christian able-bodied females have the power in schools and that must change.

*Christian Professor Nicolas Meriwether*³ referred to a male student’s question by saying, “Yes, sir.” After the class, the student told the professor that he was transgender and demanded to be referred to as a woman with feminine titles and pronouns. Meriwether didn’t agree with him and the student promised to get him fired. Meriwether filed suit; it was dismissed; he appealed and last November his case was heard. On March 26, 2021 Meriwether’s First Amendment Right to freedom of speech was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit.

¹ “Model Policies for the Treatment of Transgender Students in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools”

² Gender Expansive: umbrella term describing people identifying beyond the norm. Some identify as a mix of genders, some as a man or woman, some as no gender, and all may use gender-neutral pronouns.

Transgender often shortened to trans, includes transgender, transsexual, transmasculine, transfeminine, and anyone else.

“LGBTQIA+ Terminology” lists 59 variations; “PFLAG National Glossary of Terms” lists 141 variations.

³ “6th Circuit upholds First Amendment rights of Shawnee State professor,” Alliance Defending Freedom, March 26, 2021

“Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.”

– *The Holy Bible, KJV, Matthew 5:16*

After months of comments from the public and discussion among Columbus City Council members, Councilor Walker Garrett, was aware that his proposed sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) non-discrimination ordinance (NDO) would be defeated.

“Light” on the issue flooded the ten councilors, causing two yes-votes to switch to no.

Therefore, Councilor Garrett emailed Assistant City Attorney Lucy Sheftall on August 18th with this explanation, “There is no fighting chance of this ordinance passing right now.” Then, he asked her to table the proposal indefinitely. It had been scheduled for the August 24th agenda.

In his communiqué to Councilor Garrett, U.D. Roberts said, “The proposed NDO, itself, is the epitome of discrimination, because it discriminates against 98 percent of the population to affirm behaviors formerly deemed illegal.” Then, he listed 12 specific discriminations.

The first sentence in the NDO **Sec. 2-295, Purpose and Intent**, states, “It is the purpose and intent of the Columbus Council to protect and safeguard the right and opportunity of all persons to be free from all forms of discrimination and to ensure that all persons within Columbus, Georgia have equal access to employment, housing, and public accommodations.”

Twice, the above paragraph said its “intent” was to remove discrimination against “all persons,” but the NDO failed to do that. On the contrary, while “intending” to pass an NDO for a *miniscule* number of people claiming variant sexual orientations or gender identities, the NDO discriminated against *all* Columbus rental property owners and employers. It denied their freedoms of speech, expression and association, and eliminated privacy in public facilities – restrooms, locker rooms, etc. – that, traditionally, are segregated by biological identity.

Sec. 2-296, Definitions, elevated to civil rights status *sexual behaviors*, alongside race, color, religion, national origin, age, and disability. Then, required affirmative action based on SOGI, which could be extremely complicated. If the NDO had passed in Columbus, rental property owners and employers would have been wise to read (a) “LGBTQIA+ Terminology” that explains 59 genders, as well as (b) the “PFLAG National Glossary of Terms,” that lists 141 gender variations, as of August 2021. There are other lists and all are subject to expansion.

This section applied to business, but exempted government as follows, “...no department of any government agency shall be considered to be a business.” City contractors were not exempted.

False Statement: “Designated Sex at Birth”

Paragraph 10 referring to “individual’s designated sex at birth” endorses false terminology. No person or official has power to designate sex at birth. Sexual identity – male or female – is ANNOUNCED at birth, and evidenced months earlier by Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Paragraph 12 applies the same status to illegal aliens that claim SOGI identity.

Section 2-299, Exceptions, states, “A religious corporation, association, or society that employs an individual of a particular religion to perform work connected with the performance of religious activities by the corporation, association, or society.” No religious exemption is provided for staff in the office, cafeteria, childcare, maintenance, security, housekeeping, décor, lawn care, and teachers, unless the subject taught is religion.

ACTION –Please notify your legislators to vote NO on any NDO. A special redistricting session convenes soon.

**“Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth,
and having on the breastplate of righteousness.”**

– *The Holy Bible, KJV, Ephesians 6:14*

The birth certificate identification of male or female is being challenged in court and changed by legislation across the United States. Therefore, some states now provide another option on birth certificates for newborns and for existing birth certificates, upon request.

Also, “The American Medical Association advocated in a June report for removing gender markers from the public portion of birth certificates ... [in order to uphold] every individual’s right to determine their (sic) gender identity and sex designation on government documents and other forms of government identification,” reported John Riley in his August 11, 2021 article¹.

“Sexual and gender identity are characterized by fluidity and change, and individuals can and do identify as genders other than male, female, or other, and would not be aided by adding a third catch-all gender or sex category to the birth certificate,” AMA Draft Resolution 005.

However, some states now provide neutral or non-binary² birth certificates upon request for newborns and allow existing certificates to be amended. In fact, thirteen³ U.S. states allow individuals born within the state to legally opt for a 3rd gender category or X marker. “The gender X⁴ option acts as a place holder until the child is able to self-identify with a gender on their (sic) own.” Some states, also, allow X on other state-issued ID documents, such as driver’s licenses. Although parents may not be allowed to have X applied to the newborn’s first birth certificate, that change can be made immediately after the document is issued.

California Courts, the Judicial Branch of California, issued its “How-to Guide to Changing Your Name AND (their emphasis) Gender.” Since that document, obviously, assumes “gender” to be synonymous with the word “sex,” the desired change from male to female or female to male could be accommodated on a traditional birth certificate.

In Montana⁵ a transgender man and a transgender woman filed a lawsuit against a new law that requires a certified copy of a court order indicating that their sex has been changed by “surgical procedure,” before the gender marker on their birth certificate can be changed. No decision yet.

Birth Certificates in Georgia

Georgia: O.C.G.A. 31-10-23. Amendment of Certificates or Reports states the following:

(d) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order from a superior court, probate court or competent jurisdiction changing the name of a person born in this state and upon request ... the state registrar shall amend the certificate of birth to show the new name. (Emphasis added)

(e) Upon receipt of a certified copy of a court order indicating the sex of an individual born in this state has been changed by surgical procedure and that such individual’s name has been changed, the certificate of birth ... shall be amended as prescribed by regulation.” (Emphasis added)

¹ “Advocates argue eliminating sex designations will protect trans, nonbinary, and intersex people from sex discrimination,”

² Non-binary includes anyone who does not identify as male or female, woman or man.

³ California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, and Washington D.C.

⁴ U.S. Birth Certificates, M, F, or X (online)

⁵ “Transgender Man and Woman Sue Over Montana Law Blocking Them from Changing Their Birth Certificates,” John Riley, July 21, 2021

Georgia Insight is a conservative publication financed entirely by its recipients.