



**FAMILY
COUNCIL**

**MARCH 2022
UPDATE LETTER**



Dear Friends,

Winston Churchill is credited with saying, "Kites rise highest against the wind, not with it."

When I was a boy, every March I flew kites. I must have run for miles with a kite in tow trying to generate enough lift to get one above the treetops. I'm sure my collie dog must have wondered why he and I had to keep going to the far edge of the field only to run against the wind to the other side with this strange object with a bunch of fabric scraps as a tail. I'm sure my mother wasn't happy I had raided her scrap box.

Sometimes the wind was just right, and that kite would rise so fast that I couldn't let out the string quickly enough. At a thousand feet up, you can feel the pull on the string, but the kite would hardly be visible. Sometimes we would pile up rocks to anchor the string and just watch it fly.

Once in a while the string would snap. The kite would break free and start flying away and downward at the same time. It's hard to catch a kite string dragging along the ground in a fifteen mile an hour wind. Once a kite got away it was all hands on deck—kids on bicycles, dogs running, people yelling from the woods, "I found it!" Seeing your prize kite flopping back and forth in the top of a tall pine tree was pretty disheartening—kite lost—string lost—no more kite to fly!

But what an adventure! I guess losing the kite was more memorable than flying it. It was way more fun to fly a kite and lose it than it was to never fly one at all. And I had an exciting adventure to tell about on the school bus the next day—maybe just a little embellished.

As soon as I could make it to the Ben Franklin dime store on the east side of the square in De Queen, I would buy another kite and a few balls of string. I would be right back in that same field flying again—hoping all would go well, but ready to deal with gusty winds that would put my kite in a spinning nosedive or the quiet doldrums as the last bit of sunlight dropped behind the trees. If I could wind the string fast enough I could still bring my kite safely home by suppertime.

At Family Council the wind blows hard—sometimes at gale force or higher. We have always gone straight into those winds. I am certain that we are stronger for it. Sometimes, when the winds blow hardest against us, we rise higher than we can imagine.

The key is to be anchored in a strong place. Every kite needs a string in the hands of a skillful flyer to rise to its highest. Jesus Christ and His word anchor and ground the work we do. That's what standing for biblical values means. We go against the wind—against what's popular. But every time we do that, God propels us higher and higher.

Last year was our best year ever both legislatively and financially, but the wind blew hard against us. By God's grace those winds didn't break us or cause us to crash. Those winds just enabled us fly higher—to do more good—to help more people—to be a blessing to those around us.

Even as I write you this letter, the winds of opposition are blowing hard against Family Council. They almost always do. Over the years I've learned that every time our adversary rises up against us and tries to push us down, God lifts us up. Churchill was right. And I know by experience that both kites and Family Council rise highest against the wind—not with it.

Now let me tell you more about the work we've been called to do.

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Family Council
President Jerry Cox

MY THOUGHTS: ARKANSAS SHOULD WAIT UNTIL AFTER JUNE TO CONSIDER A TEXAS-TYPE ABORTION LAW

The Bible says that there is safety in the multitude of counselors. To date, I have consulted with 16 strongly pro-life attorneys about whether or not Arkansas should pass a Texas-type abortion law at this time. Two believe we should. Fourteen believe Arkansas should wait until this summer to pass any more abortion-related laws. That's when the U.S. Supreme Court will decide if they are going to overturn *Roe v. Wade*. Fourteen pro-life attorneys I have consulted with believe passing any more abortion-related laws at this time can jeopardize Act 309 of 2021, which makes abortion illegal except to save the life of the mother. Their advice is that we not pass a Texas-type abortion law at this time. They have also advised that the passage of a Texas-type abortion law is unlikely to stop any abortions in Arkansas. Judges in our courts are different from the ones in Texas.

In addition to the attorneys who have concerns, none of the major national pro-life organizations have expressed strong support of a Texas-type abortion law. National Right to Life, the Alliance Defending Freedom, Americans United for Life, and others have been mostly quiet on this issue. I have heard them choose their words carefully by saying that they don't oppose the Texas abortion law. If an Arkansas version of the Texas law was a good idea, these national groups would be saying so. There are really good reasons for their silence, and we need to pay attention to that.

Someone has to sound the alarm and tell Arkansans that it can do a lot more harm than good if we proceed with passing more abortion laws before the U.S. Supreme Court rules this June. After that, we will know what kind of legislation, if any, Arkansas needs to pass to end abortion.



Tony Perkins

China Ramps Up Religious Persecution, and Seeks to Silence Critics

By Tony Perkins and James Carr

Egregious! That is how we, as commissioners on the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), have described the Communist Chinese government's systematic violation of religious freedom. The Chinese government's response is just as egregious. Instead of responding to the international outcry over their oppressive policies and altering their actions to ensure basic human rights for their people, the Chinese government has chosen to place sanctions on us for daring to speak out on behalf of China's religious adherents.

political threat to its authority, the CCP subjects people of all faiths—particularly Uyghur Muslims, Christians, Tibetan Buddhists, and Falun Gong practitioners—to tight religious restrictions. Chinese citizens are only allowed to practice their faith if it aligns or is altered to align with CCP ideology.

Mounting government restrictions are putting a squeeze on religious expression in China. New Administrative Measures for Internet Religious Information Services—set to come into effect on March 1—prohibit any reference to religion on the internet unless given a special license. Bob Fu, the president of ChinaAid, told the Baptist Press how these new regulations will impact Chinese Christians. "If you promote Gospel spreading, John 3:16, or the Great Commission of Matthew 28, these are all regarded as subversion of state power, because you are essentially spreading messages for other persons to believe and to encourage others to share the Gospel."

The costs can be great for those who choose to defy the Chinese government and worship in a manner they believe is right. Unregistered house churches in China are under increasing pressure. Shenzhen Holy Reformed Church, led by Pastor Pan Yongguang, experienced close government surveillance and intimidation from police, and their church-run school was evicted. Authorities interrogated Pastor Pan on an almost weekly basis. In what many of them felt was

Sanctions are a significant measure taken by the Chinese government to try to coerce its high-profile critics around the world into silence. So, what exactly do Chinese leaders want to hide?

The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is one of the most repressive regimes on earth. Because it views religion as a

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China Ramps Up Religious Persecution, and Seeks to Silence Critics *(continued)*

their only choice, Shenzhen Holy Reformed Church held a church vote, and the majority concluded they had no other option but to flee the country together. They now pray that a country that respects religious freedom would grant them asylum.

The Bible itself is widely restricted in China. Christians have been prosecuted for selling audio Bibles online, and Bible apps have disappeared from app stores. In its place, the CCP is developing an official state translation of the Bible—one stripped of anything perceived to contradict the Party’s “core socialist values.” Meanwhile, children are prohibited from even entering churches, limiting their exposure to sound Christian doctrine. At every turn, the CCP is making it harder to be a Christian in China.

In the Xinjiang region, the Chinese government has drawn international criticism for what the U.S. government and several other countries have determined to be an ongoing genocide. The use of forced sterilization and abortion against Uyghur women is widespread, thereby attacking the very right of the Uyghur people to exist. An estimated 1-2 million Uyghur people are currently being detained in “re-education” camps across the region. Many of these detainees “graduate” and are sent to work in factories for low wages, separated from their families. American companies such as Nike and Apple have been linked to the use of forced labor, making this a human rights abuse that touches much of the globe.

What can Americans do about persecution in China?

First, we can educate ourselves. The 24/7 news cycle devotes substantial attention to China but less coverage to the religious freedom conditions there. However, the way the CCP exerts tight control over religious beliefs and expression is connected to the way it rules and manipulates its people to maintain its control. In addition to observing U.S.-China tensions, we would be remiss to ignore the challenges faced by those simply trying to live out their faith.

Second, we can encourage our elected representatives to promote religious freedom in their legislation and foreign policy. Although the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 made religious freedom a foreign policy priority, other political objectives often overshadow it. The more international religious freedom becomes a fixture in our national discourse, the more it will move the needle.

Third, we can raise awareness. Sharing articles about China’s religious freedom conditions on social media, mentioning it in conversation, and supporting organizations that advocate for international religious freedom all go a long way toward advancing religious freedom for all people.

China’s decision to sanction USCIRF commissioners shows that our advocacy has struck a nerve and should encourage all of us to press on. We cannot remain silent while Chinese leaders commit genocide and human rights abuses.

Tony Perkins is a commissioner and former chair on the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom. James W. Carr is a commissioner on the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom.

Arkansas Has Passed 44 Pro-Life Measures Since 2011

Since 2011, the Arkansas Legislature has passed 44 pro-life measures addressing abortion and protecting unborn children. Of these laws, only eight are currently in court, and only one has been struck down. The rest are protecting unborn children in Arkansas. We don’t have room to give you the full rundown of each law, but here’s a quick snapshot of the 44 pro-life measures Arkansas has enacted:

Pro-Life Laws Currently In Effect

- Act 1176 of 2011 by Representative Butch Wilkins (D – Bono) requiring abortion facilities to be licensed.
- Act 1037 of 2013 by Sen. Jim Hendren (I – Gravette) and Rep. Nate Steel (D – Nashville) letting prosecutors charge criminals with the death of an unborn child.
- Act 725 of 2013 by Rep. Charlene Fite (R – Van Buren) and Sen. Bart Hester (R – Cave Springs) requiring abortion clinic employees to report child abuse
- Act 171 of 2013 by Rep. Andy Mayberry (R – Hensley) and Sen. Bart Hester (R – Cave Springs) prohibiting abortions after the 20th week of pregnancy, except in cases of rape, incest, or a medical emergency.
- Act 156 of 2013 by Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) and Rep. Bob Ballinger (R – Ozark) affirming a pregnant woman’s legal right to use physical, deadly force to defend her unborn child from an attacker.
- Act 72 of 2013 by Rep. Butch Wilkins (D – Bono) and Sen. Cecile Bledsoe (R – Rogers) prohibiting government-funded healthcare plans from paying for abortions in Arkansas, except in cases of rape or incest.
- Act 1086 of 2015 by Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) and Sen. Jim Hendren (I – Gravette) requiring abortionists to give women all the facts about abortion—including its risks, consequences, and alternatives—and instituting a 48 hour waiting period before an abortion.

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Arkansas Has Passed 44 Pro-Life Measures Since 2011 *(continued)*

- Act 139 of 2015 by Sen. Missy Irvin (R – Mountain View) and Rep. Julie Mayberry (R – Hensley) preventing abortionists from prescribing abortion-inducing drugs like RU-486 remotely via telemedicine or webcam.
- Act 1014 of 2015 by Rep. Julie Mayberry (R – Hensley) and Sen. Missy Irvin (R – Mountain View) preventing abortionists from prescribing abortion-inducing drugs like RU-486 remotely via telemedicine or webcam.
- Act 934 of 2015 by Rep. Justin Harris (R – West Fork), Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale), and Sen. Linda Collins-Smith (R – Pocahontas) enhancing Arkansas' parental-consent law for abortions on minors.
- Act 996 of 2015 by Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) and Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) preventing abortion providers from receiving public tax dollars.
- Act 383 of 2017 by Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) and Sen. Scott Flippo (R – Bull Shoals) mandating unannounced abortion clinic inspections and letting the Health Department immediately close any abortion clinic that fails inspection.
- Act 392 of 2017 by Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) and Rep. Charlene Fite (R – Van Buren) protecting babies born alive after a botched abortion.
- Act 385 of 2017 by Sen. Jeremy Hutchinson (R – Little Rock) and Rep. Aaron Pilkington (R – Clarksville) prohibiting people from suing doctors and hospitals based on the claim that a child should have been aborted.
- Act 180 of 2019 by Sen. Jason Rapert (R – Conway) and Rep. Mary Bentley (R – Perryville) prohibiting abortion in Arkansas once *Roe v. Wade* is overturned.
- Act 801 of 2019 by Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) and Rep. Spencer Hawks (R – Conway) expanding the waiting period for an abortion from 48 hours to 72 hours.
- Act 953 of 2019 by Rep. Clint Penzo (R – Springdale) and Sen. Kim Hammer (R – Benton) requiring abortionists to give women information about perinatal palliative care when their unborn child has a life-threatening condition.
- Act 653 of 2019 by Rep. Karilyn Brown (R – Sherwood) and Sen. Scott Flippo (R – Bull Shoals) prohibiting public funds from being used to clone or kill unborn children for scientific research.
- Act 185 of 2019 by Sen. Cecile Bledsoe (R – Rogers) and Rep. Rebecca Petty (R – Rogers) updating Arkansas' Safe Haven Act and protecting newborns from being abandoned.
- Act 522 of 2019 by Sen. Missy Irvin (R – Mountain View) and Rep. Joe Cloud (R – Russellville) ensuring women who seek a drug-induced abortion know how to find information about abortion pill reversal.
- Act 620 of 2019 by Sen. Trent Garner (R – El Dorado) and Rep. Sonia Barker (R – Smackover) requiring abortionists to report complications arising from an abortion to the State of Arkansas.
- Act 1057 of 2019 by Rep. Jim Dotson (R – Bentonville) and Sen. Bob Ballinger (R – Ozark) prohibiting the state from using public funds to abort the baby of a pregnant woman in state custody.
- Act 498 of 2021 by Sen. Cecile Bledsoe (R – Rogers) and Rep. Joe Cloud (R – Russellville) requiring an abortionist to show an ultrasound image of the unborn baby to the pregnant woman before an abortion. Studies show that women may be more likely to choose not to have an abortion after seeing an ultrasound image of the unborn child.
- Act 358 of 2021 by Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) and Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) preventing abortion providers and their affiliates from receiving Medicaid reimbursements.
- Act 560 of 2021 by Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) and Sen. Scott Flippo (R – Bull Shoals) outlining the informed-consent process for chemical abortion drugs, like RU-486.
- Act 562 of 2021 by Rep. Sonia Barker (R – Smackover) and Sen. Blake Johnson (R – Corning) enhancing Arkansas' restrictions on abortion-inducing drugs like RU-486.
- H.C.R. 1007 of 2021 by Rep. Jim Wooten (R – Beebe) and Sen. Jason Rapert (R – Conway) recognizing the anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* abortion decision as "The Day of Tears" in Arkansas.
- Act 949 of 2021 by Sen. Charles Beckham (R – McNeil) and Rep. Joe Cloud (R – Russellville) requiring any facility that performs abortions to be licensed by the Arkansas Department of Health as an abortion facility, and prohibiting abortions in hospitals except in cases of medical emergency.
- Act 787 of 2021 by Sen. Blake Johnson (R – Corning) and Rep. Tony Furman (R – Benton) requiring the State of Arkansas to report abortion data to the federal Centers for Disease Control, tightening Arkansas law concerning abortion facility inspections, and requiring abortionists to file certain documentation when the woman is a victim of rape or incest.

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Arkansas Has Passed 44 Pro-Life Measures Since 2011 *(continued)*

- Act 561 of 2021 by Rep. Harlan Breaux (R – Holiday Island) and Sen. Bob Ballinger (R – Ozark) prohibiting government entities from engaging in transactions with abortionists and their affiliates.
- Act 820 of 2021 by Rep. Mark Lowery (R – Maumelle) prohibiting public schools in Arkansas from engaging in transactions with abortion providers.
- Act 740 of 2021 by Sen. Ben Gilmore (R – Crossett) and Rep. Mary Bentley (R – Perryville) requiring abortion facilities to have transfer agreements with hospitals and ambulance services. This law has stopped Planned Parenthood from performing abortions in Rogers, Arkansas.
- Act 392 of 2021 by Rep. Kendon Underwood (R – Cave Springs) and Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) affirming that cities and counties can declare themselves pro-life.
- Act 90 of 2021 by Rep. Jim Dotson (R – Bentonville) and Sen. Bob Ballinger (R – Ozark) ensuring that women are offered information, assistance, and resources that could help them choose an option besides abortion.
- Act 619 of 2019 by Sen. Trent Garner (R – El Dorado) and Rep. Sonia Barker (R – Smackover) prohibiting abortions performed because the baby has Down Syndrome.
- Act 309 of 2021 by Sen. Jason Rapert (R – Conway) and Rep. Mary Bentley (R – Perryville) prohibiting abortion in Arkansas, except in cases when the mother's life is in jeopardy.

Pro-Life Laws Partially In Effect or Previously In Effect

- Act 301 of 2013 by Sen. Jason Rapert (R – Conway) and Rep. Ann Clemmer (R – Benton) prohibiting abortions after the 12th week of pregnancy except in cases of rape, incest, if the mother's life is at stake, or in cases of highly lethal fetal disorders. Federal courts struck most of this law, but upheld parts of the law dealing with informed-consent to abortion.
- Act 577 of 2015 by Rep. Charlene Fite (R – Van Buren) and Sens. Cecile Bledsoe (R – Rogers) and Linda Collins-Smith (R – Pocahontas) requiring abortion providers to follow FDA protocols when they administer abortion-causing drugs. The ACLU challenged the law in court, but dropped its lawsuit in November of 2018. The law remained in effect until 2021, when it was replaced by Act 560 of 2021 and Act 562 of 2021.

Pro-Life Laws Currently in Court

- Act 603 of 2017 by Rep. Kim Hammer (R – Benton) and Sen. Missy Irvin (R – Mountain View) Act 603 prohibiting experimentation on aborted babies and requiring aborted babies be respectfully cremated or buried.
- Act 733 of 2017 by Rep. Charlie Collins (R – Fayetteville) and Sen. Missy Irvin (R – Mountain View) prohibiting abortions performed due to the baby's sex—also known as sex-selection abortion.
- Act 1018 of 2017 by Rep. Sonia Barker (R – Smackover) and Sen. Blake Johnson (R – Corning) requiring abortion clinics to notify the State Crime Lab and appropriate authorities after performing an abortion on a girl under 17. This helps investigators determine if the girl has been the victim of sexual assault.
- Act 45 of 2017 by Rep. Andy Mayberry (R – Hensley) and Sen. David Sanders (R – Little Rock) prohibiting certain abortion procedures in which an unborn baby is dismembered.
- Act 493 of 2019 by Rep. Robin Lundstrum (R – Springdale) and Sen. Jason Rapert (R – Conway) prohibiting abortion in Arkansas during or after the eighteenth week of pregnancy unless the mother's life or physical health is in serious jeopardy.
- Act 700 of 2019 by Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) and Rep. Sonia Barker (R – Smackover) requiring an abortionist to be a board-certified or board-eligible OB/GYN.



Abortion Facility Owner Faces Two Counts of Assault for Nearly Running Over Pro-Lifers in July

One of the owners of a surgical abortion facility in Little Rock faces two counts of Assault in the First Degree for nearly striking pro-lifers with her vehicle last July, according to documents Family Council obtained in February. A Little Rock Police Department response to a Freedom of Information Act request shows that authorities issued a warrant for the arrest of Natalie Tvedten in November. According to court documents filed in 2020, Tvedten is one of the owners of Little Rock Family Planning Services, Arkansas' only surgical abortion facility. Reports indicate that Tvedten was arrested on January 4. Tvedten's attorney did not respond to a request for comment on the situation.

According to the warrant and police report, on July 13, 2021, Tvedten allegedly tried to strike two pro-lifers—Ms. Denise Shewmake and Ms. Kimberly Puska—with her car while they were praying on the public easement outside Little Rock Family Planning Services. Family Council obtained surveillance video footage of the incident that shows a dark vehicle jump the sidewalk outside the facility, coming dangerously close to Mrs. Shewmake. According to documents from the Little Rock Police Department, the driver of the vehicle was later identified as Natalie Tvedten.

Unfortunately, this does not seem to be an isolated incident. In 2021 Family Council obtained multiple police reports and surveillance video files that document alleged near-misses that pro-lifers have had with vehicles outside the abortion facility. In some of the police reports, pro-lifers identified Natalie Tvedten as the driver of the vehicle. According to court information posted online, Tvedten's trial for the July incident is scheduled to take place in Little Rock on April 5, 2022. Family Council intends to monitor and report on the case as it develops over the coming weeks.



Above: A still-frame from the surveillance footage taken outside the surgical abortion facility in Little Rock on July 13, 2021. LRPD documents identify the driver as Natalie Tvedten, who is also one of the facility's owners.

Jonesboro Library Board Fails to Protect Kids From Graphic Sexual Material

On Valentine's Day the Craighead County Public Library Board rejected a proposal to move books containing graphic sexual content out of the children's section of the Jonesboro Public Library. This is at least the second time that the library board has failed to adopt a policy addressing sexual content at the library.

Last year the library made headlines after a lawsuit revealed that extremely graphic material was on the shelves in the children's section of the Jonesboro library. In response, some members of the library's governing board have proposed moving the material out of the children's library, but the rest of the board has refused to do so. The February proposal wouldn't have eliminated sexually-explicit material at the library altogether, but it at least would have moved sexually-explicit material into other areas of the library where children are less likely to be present.

It may be shocking to know, but Arkansas' law against obscenity contains an exception for schools, museums, and public libraries, and to our knowledge libraries in Arkansas have never faced consequences for loaning pornographic material to children. It's surreal. Libraries ought to be places where families can read and learn without worrying about what they're going to find in the children's section. Hopefully, families in Jonesboro will be able to do exactly that someday.

Take Action: If you find inappropriate material in your local library, here are three steps you can take to have it removed:

1. Ask the librarian for a copy of the library's Material Reconsideration Form.
2. Call or write to the library's board members.
3. Talk to your elected officials about your concerns.



Religious Freedom Lawsuit Continues Over Vaccine Mandate at Conway Regional Hospital

Attorneys are continuing to spar in the religious freedom lawsuit surrounding mandatory COVID-19 vaccines at Conway Regional Medical Center.

Research and development for the COVID-19 vaccines used cells that originated from aborted babies. As a result, some pro-lifers have objections to the COVID-19 vaccines, because of the vaccines' connection to abortion. In September Conway Regional made headlines after the hospital announced that employees would also have to sign a form promising not to use common medicines—such as Tylenol and Tums—that have been tested on aborted fetal tissue in order to get a religious exemption from the hospital's COVID vaccine mandate.

In October six employees filed a lawsuit against the hospital. According to the lawsuit, all six are Christians who have religious objections to the COVID-19 vaccine. On December 9, an attorney for the six employees provided the court with emails from Conway Regional's CEO regarding the vaccine mandate. The attorney wrote that one of the emails from Conway Regional's CEO "equated employees who request religious exemptions from [the hospital's] mandatory COVID vaccine policy with draft dodgers."

Attorneys representing the hospital have generally denied the allegations that the lawsuit raises, and they have asked the court to dismiss all but two of the employees' claims. As of early February, the attorneys are still sparring in court. Time will tell whether the court dismisses the case or lets it proceed.

Family Council has a long history of supporting exemptions from vaccine mandates in Arkansas—especially exemptions for people with religious or philosophical objections to a vaccine. We don't oppose immunizations, but we believe people's rights of conscience ought to be respected. That's true whether we're talking about government mandates from the President of the United States or private employer mandates from the president of a local hospital.

Marijuana PAC Raises \$24K to Influence Arkansas' 2022 Elections

In January, the group Grow, a pro-marijuana political action committee, submitted its quarterly activity report to the Arkansas Secretary of State's office. Political action committees (PACs) typically work to elect or defeat candidates for public office. They can do that by donating to candidates' campaigns, by running their own independent campaigns for or against candidates, and by issuing public endorsements for certain candidates. In this case, Grow represents the Arkansas Cannabis Industry Association, a trade association for medical marijuana in Arkansas. Grow's purpose is to support candidates in Arkansas who favor the marijuana industry.

The PAC's quarterly activity report shows that Grow raised \$24,000 in October, November, and December of 2021. The report also says that the political action committee gave \$5,000 to candidates running in Arkansas' upcoming 2022 primaries, but it fails to list the names and donation amounts for each candidate.

Marijuana is a multimillion dollar business. The corporations that buy, sell, and grow marijuana have a lot of money at stake, and they can spend that money campaigning for candidates who share their values. As the state enters the 2022 election season, voters need to be prepared for the marijuana industry to work hard to push its agenda in Arkansas.

This Free Toolkit Can Help Your City or County Affirm That It Is Pro-Life

Cities and counties in Arkansas can pass resolutions declaring that they are pro-life. Act 392 of 2021 by Rep. Kendon Underwood (R – Cave Springs) and Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) affirms that cities, towns, and counties in Arkansas can designate themselves as Pro-Life. Many city councils and quorum courts already have passed pro-life resolutions. Family Council has put together a free toolkit designed to help you and your friends work with your local officials to pass a pro-life resolution in your community. You can find the free toolkit at FamilyCouncil.org.

Pastors, Elected Officials and Leaders: Come to Our Rescheduled Worldview Summit In April

Are you an elected official, a church leader, a candidate for office, or leader in your family and community? Family Council is excited to host the Worldview Summit on our rescheduled dates of April 21 and 22! This will be an exciting two-day event where relationships will be built between leaders of our churches and leaders in our government, both locally and nationally. Registration is \$39 and includes free breakfast and lunch on Friday, April 22. Discounted lodging is available at the Double Tree Hotel in Little Rock. **Call our office at (501) 375-7000 for more details or to register today for this exciting gathering.**

We're Surveying Candidates for Public Office in Arkansas

2022 is a huge election year in Arkansas, and the team at Family Council is busy preparing for it. Right now we are surveying candidates for our Arkansas Voter's Guide. Family Council has produced the Arkansas Voter's Guide since 1990. We ask the candidates where they stand on issues like abortion, education, recreational marijuana, and so on, and we publish their answers in print and online at Arkansas-VotersGuide.com. Family Council produces Arkansas' only statewide, nonpartisan guide intended to help you choose the candidates who stand for the same principles that you do. This year we plan to distribute tens of thousands of copies of the Arkansas Voter's Guide ahead of the Primary Elections this May. Early voting in the Primary begins on May 9, and Election Day is Tuesday, May 24. Look for your free copy of the Arkansas Voter's Guide between now and then.

Pre-Order Additional 2022 Voter's Guides for Your Family or Church

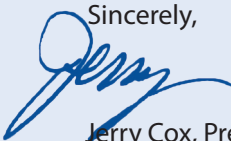
Because you are on our mailing list, Family Council will send you a free copy of the Arkansas Voter's Guide this spring—a few weeks before early voting starts in the May primaries. Our guide is 100% nonpartisan. We don't endorse candidates. We ask the candidates where they stand on the issues that you care about, and then we publish their answers in our Arkansas Voter's Guide. Because our guide doesn't favor one candidate over another, churches can hand it out to their members. In fact, since 1990 many churches have distributed our voter's guides to help their members know who their candidates are and where the candidates stand on important issues. We will send you a free voter's guide this spring, but you can pre-order additional guides for your family, your co-workers, your neighbors, or your church today. Just fill out the order form enclosed with this letter, and we will send them to you absolutely free as soon as they are available.

WE NEED YOUR HELP, BECAUSE WE CANNOT GO IT ALONE

Solomon reminds us in Ecclesiastes 4 that "Two are better than one, because they have a good reward for their labor. For if they fall, one will lift up his companion. But woe to him that is alone when he falls, for he has no one to help him up." We all need people from time to time to lend us a hand. That's true in life, and that's true in the work that we do at Family Council.

For more than 30 years, we have been very blessed with generous friends who have supported our work with their prayers and their financial support. If you are able, I hope you will send a generous, tax-deductible donation today to help us continue standing up for traditional family values in Arkansas.

Thank you for your friendship, your financial support, and your prayers. It's good to have friends like you who believe in us and support what we do. Please call any time if there is anything my staff or I can do for you.

Sincerely,

Jerry Cox, President

Thank you!!

P.S. We're surveying candidates for the 2022 Arkansas Voter's Guide. We will send you a free copy of the guide when it becomes available in a few weeks. If you want to pre-order additional copies of the Arkansas Voter's Guide for your family, friends, or church, just fill out the form enclosed with this letter, and mail it back to us. Thank you for standing with us.



About Us: Family Council is a conservative, Christian non-profit organization based in Little Rock, Arkansas. Jerry Cox founded Family Council in 1989 in association with Dr. James Dobson and Focus on the Family. Our mission is to promote, protect, and strengthen traditional family values. We educate and equip families and churches to make Arkansas a better place to live, work, and raise a family, and we lobby lawmakers and elected officials on important issues that matter to families. Our work is funded by generous supporters all over Arkansas.
