



Arkansas CITIZEN

MAY 2026

"Super Mario.png", by Universal Pictures, uploaded by IMDb, via Wikimedia Commons, licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>)



inside:

Please Join Us in Wishing
Dr. Jim Lagrone Well!

From Prop Bets to Proper
Rules, Here are Five
Things Arkansas Could
Do About Predatory
Sports Betting

& MORE

The following is from Family Council's Assistant Director, David Cox:

Dear Friends,

In 2023, I wrote about how *The Super Mario Bros. Movie* proved entertainment could succeed without being woke or crass. Three years later, I'm writing the same thing about the sequel that came out in April, *The Super Mario Galaxy Movie*. In its first five days, *Super Mario Galaxy* earned nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars in ticket sales. Forty of those dollars came from my family and me, because my kids loved the first movie in 2023, and they've been looking forward to the sequel ever since. But what's interesting is that while moviegoers may be *Mario* fans, film critics are not.

If you read the critical reviews online or in the papers, you'll find words like "bland" and "uninteresting" thrown around to describe *Super Mario Galaxy*. One critic said the movie made him physically uncomfortable. A writer for RogerEbert.com said the movie was really just something to give "elder millennial dads" a couple of hours of "much-needed rest" away from their kids. Well on behalf of "elder millennial dads" everywhere, may I suggest the movie critics—in the words of my generation—"take a chill pill"?

I believe the problem may be that the critics don't understand what Nintendo and Illumination Studios are doing. These are family movies that are genuinely made for families. The "good guys" are actually good. The "bad guys" are funny, but still bad guys. There are no gritty backstories, no brooding anti-heroes, and no complex villains who, deep down, are just misunderstood. There's no woke political commentary, and the stories aren't cynical or hopeless—in fact, they're just the opposite. The *Mario* movies are actually a lot more like fairytales than most of what Hollywood produces these days. And while movie critics may not appreciate any of this, the people willing to fork over \$9 or \$10 apiece to see it on the silver screen obviously must.

To be clear, I'm not opposed to difficult stories. I actually appreciate what they teach us. Anyone who has read the Old Testament knows scripture contains some very dark moments. 2 Samuel chapters 13 through 19 tell about David and his son Absalom. It's a deeply tragic story of crime, family turmoil, deception, and betrayal. Many of the people in it—like King David and his commander Joab—actually try to do the right thing, but they only seem to make a bad situation worse. Maybe you've experienced a taste of that in your own life. I imagine most people probably can't remember the last time they heard a Sunday sermon on David and Absalom, and that's too bad, because it teaches us so much about human nature and about how God works during tragedy. I've read it many times. It never fails to make an impact on me—especially when I consider that it's a true story. But it's also not the kind of story I'm going to take my First Grader to for fun on the weekend. And that's where something like *Mario* comes in: It's fun *and* it contains positive messages. That's a win-win.

I'll finish by asking the same question I did three years ago: So what does it matter if an animation studio successfully pulls together A-list stars like Jack Black and Chris Pratt to make a relatively wholesome, immensely profitable cartoon marketed primarily for "elder millennials" and their kids? The eighteenth century Scottish patriot Andrew Fletcher is credited with saying, "Let me make the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws." Sometimes entertainment sends a stronger statement than legislation. A single *Mario* cartoon won't change the culture, but it does seem to show there's still strong demand for fun storytelling that doesn't force-feed an agenda to its audience. That's something we all should be able to appreciate.



Executive Director Jerry Cox

Please Join Us in Wishing Dr. Jim Lagrone Well!

By Jerry Cox, Executive Director

I am sorry to let you know that Dr. Jim Lagrone, Director of the Church Ambassador Network of Arkansas, has been led to step away from his work with us. Jim and I worked very hard to find a way for him to balance his personal and ministry priorities with the work of growing the Church Ambassador Network. As demands on his time and energy continued to increase, I reluctantly agreed that he needed to step away from his work with us.

I've known Jim for about 40 years and I consider him to be one of the "heroes of the faith" in Arkansas. Jim was the right choice and would still be the right choice to lead this work if he was able to do so. Please join us in wishing him the very best moving forward. **Jim summed up his departure much better than I can:**

"After much prayer and careful reflection, I believe the Lord is leading me to step away from my role with Church Ambassador.

It was a true joy and privilege to serve in this ministry. I believe deeply in the calling to build strong, meaningful relationships between pastors and our elected leaders. This work is important, and I am confident that Church Ambassador will continue to grow and be used in significant ways in the days ahead.

In this season of life, I also sense a clear calling to devote more time and attention to my family. In addition, the growing needs and opportunities within the church I serve are requiring an increasing share of my time and focus. I want to be faithful to these responsibilities and give them the attention they deserve.

I am sincerely grateful for the friendships, partnerships, and shared vision that have come through this work. While I am stepping away from this role, I do hope to remain involved with Family Council in the future through various projects and opportunities as they arise.

Right: Dr. Jim Lagrone (left) has accomplished a lot of good work as Director of Family Council's Church Ambassador Network initiative. Last year he joined David Barton of WallBuilders at a press conference in Little Rock encouraging Arkansans to donate posters of the Ten Commandments to public buildings under a new state law. We hope you will join us in wishing Jim well!

I thank God for each of you and for the opportunity to serve alongside you. I look forward with great confidence and anticipation to all the Lord will continue to accomplish through Church Ambassador in the future.

I believe deeply in the calling to build strong, meaningful relationships between pastors and our elected leaders. This work is important, and I am confident that Church Ambassador will continue to grow and be used in significant ways in the days ahead.

'I thank my God upon every remembrance of you, always in every prayer of mine making request for you all with joy.' — Philippians 1:3-4

Thank you for your encouragement, your prayers, and your friendship."

The work of the Church Ambassador Network of Arkansas will continue. David Cox, Luke McCoy, and I will be carrying on most of Jim's duties until we find someone to help us. Please pray that we will find God's choice for a director.



From Prop Bets to Proper Rules, Here are Five Things Arkansas Could Do About Predatory Sports Betting

Nationwide, sports betting is now legal in 39 states—including Arkansas, where people wagered an average of nearly \$1.8 million on it every day last year. But public opinion polling shows most Americans do not say sports betting has been good for society or good for sports. A growing body of evidence also shows sports betting is harmful—especially Internet sportsbooks.

Ideally, Arkansas would eliminate sports betting altogether, but below are five examples of common sense steps the State of Arkansas could take today to rein in out-of-control sportsbooks. Many of these changes probably could be made through new rules from the Arkansas Racing Commission.

1. Arkansas Could Prohibit Sportsbooks from Offering Prop Bets and Micro-Bets. The Arkansas Racing Commission could amend its rules to prohibit sportsbooks from offering “prop bets” on individual player performance or in-game events. NCAA President Charlie Baker has actually urged state gambling commissions to eliminate player prop bets, because bettors often harass the players when they lose their wagers.

Arkansas could also prevent sportsbooks from accepting micro-bets—such as bets placed on the next play, next pitch, or next possession during a game. Micro-bets are designed to be fast-paced and repetitive, both of which are linked to problem gambling and addiction. Prohibiting sportsbooks from offering prop bets and micro-bets would be a huge step forward.

2. Arkansas Could Prohibit Sportsbooks from Accepting Wagers on Same-Game Parlays. Many sportsbooks offer parlay wagers from the same sporting event. Under these wagers, gamblers place a single bet on several things happening—like betting that a football team will get a certain number of passing yards, score a certain number of points, and win the game. If all three happen, the bettor wins that single parlay ticket. Same-game parlays are predatory, because they rely on very long odds, and that gives the sportsbook a distinct advantage. This type of predatory gambling can really hurt people who suffer from problem gambling. Stopping same-game parlays would be good for everyone.

3. Arkansas Could Prohibit Sportsbooks from Accepting Bets During a Game. One report found that one in eight people at NFL games opened betting apps while they were in the stadium. That seems to suggest people may be gambling impulsively or placing prop bets during games. Along with prohibiting prop bets, micro-bets, and same-game parlays, Arkansas could require that all sports

wagers be placed before the official start of the sporting event, and it could prohibit sportsbooks from accepting wagers after the event has begun. That would cut down on impulsive bets during ballgames.

4. Arkansas Could Require Sportsbooks to Limit Users’ Deposits and Losses. Some sportsbooks advertise “high limit” gambling—meaning people can gamble and lose large sums of money. The Arkansas Racing Commission could require sportsbooks to set default daily, weekly, and monthly limits on deposits and losses for all gambling accounts, and only allow increases after some sort of waiting period and financial verification. This would help prevent Arkansans from wagering and losing more money than they can afford.

5. Arkansas Could Prevent Sportsbooks from Offering Bonus Bets and Other Aggressive Promotions. Many sportsbooks offer bonus bets, risk-free bets, deposit matches, or similar promotions. These promotions often are designed to encourage people to place larger bets. Ultimately they may feed problem gambling. Arkansas could also restrict sportsbook advertising. The State could prohibit sportsbooks from advertising during live sporting events or running TV ads during programming that appeals to children or teens.

Sports betting promises entertainment and easy money, but it isn’t a harmless pastime.

There are plenty of other things Arkansas could do to rein in predatory gambling. This list is just a start, and it is nowhere near complete. The State of Arkansas could increase reporting requirements from sportsbooks to help determine if their users may be suffering from gambling addiction. Arkansas could ban sportsbooks from using algorithms to personalize users’ betting lines. The State could prohibit sportsbooks from accepting credit cards. Even prohibiting sportsbooks from using smartphone push notifications to encourage gambling would be a small step in the right direction.

Sports betting promises entertainment and easy money, but it isn’t a harmless pastime. As powerful corporations try to make gambling part of everyday life, it’s important for Arkansas to protect its citizens and families from predatory gambling. Otherwise, problem gambling will simply hurt more and more people in our state.

Supreme Court Ruling Shows Arkansas Was Right to Reject “Conversion Therapy” Bans

On March 31, the U.S. Supreme Court overwhelmingly ruled against a Colorado law censoring counselors who work with people suffering from gender dysphoria. In 2019, Colorado enacted a law prohibiting licensed counselors from engaging in “conversion therapy.” Under that law, counselors are free to engage in pro-LGBT counseling, but they cannot help people who want to overcome their same-sex attraction or gender confusion.

In an 8-1 opinion, the Court held that Colorado’s law against so-called “conversion therapy” violates the First Amendment. This is good news. Over the years, many states have passed laws like Colorado’s infringing free speech and the free exercise of religion among licensed healthcare professionals. Many people want counselors to help them overcome unwanted same-sex attraction or gender dysphoria,

and many medical experts—like the American College of Pediatricians and the HHS—believe that encouraging a child to disagree with his or her biological sex is harmful.

In an 8-1 opinion, the Court held that Colorado’s law against so-called “conversion therapy” violates the First Amendment. This is good news.

In Arkansas, different “conversion therapy” bans have been filed at the Capitol over the years, but none have passed. This U.S. Supreme Court decision shows that Arkansas’ lawmakers were right to reject those flawed measures.

Latest Oregon Report Shows Record Number of People Authorized for Assisted Suicide Last Year

Oregon’s latest annual “Death with Dignity Act” report shows a staggering number of people ended their lives under the state’s assisted suicide law last year. In 1997, Oregon became the first state in America to legalize physician-assisted suicide, and since then policymakers have worked to make it easier for people to receive a prescription for lethal drugs. Family Council has written repeatedly about the problems with Oregon’s assisted suicide law over the years.

Oregon’s 2025 report released last month show that a record 637 lethal prescriptions for assisted suicide were written last year. Of the people who ended their lives in Oregon, most did not indicate they were concerned about managing their pain in the face of a terminal illness. Instead, loss of autonomy, being less able to engage in activities that make life enjoyable, and loss of dignity were the reasons most people cited for requesting a lethal prescription. Only two people were referred for psychiatric evaluation last year before ending their lives.

Nearly 40% said they were concerned about being a burden to family, friends, or caregivers, and more than one in 20 people (6%) who opted for assisted suicide in Oregon last year said they were concerned about the financial implications of medical treatment. That’s deeply concerning.

Patients who are lonely and feel like they are losing control over their lives need counseling and support—not a deadly prescription. Experience has shown that as-

sisted suicide doesn’t help people who are sick or dying, and it doesn’t remain limited to a few cases. In the U.S., insurance companies have refused to pay for patients’ medical care, but have offered to cover assisted suicide drugs. Patients in Europe and Canada reportedly have been denied care or actively euthanized as a result of assisted suicide laws.

Stories like these are part of the reason why Family Council has strongly opposed assisted suicide legislation in Arkansas. Being pro-life means believing innocent human life is sacred from conception until natural death. Just like abortion, euthanasia and assisted suicide violate the sanctity of innocent human life.



Right: On April 8, 2021, Family Council President Jerry Cox testified in the House Public Health Committee against two bad bills that would have weakened Arkansas’ end-of-life laws. The Arkansas House of Representatives soundly rejected both measures.

Family Council Asks Federal Court to Stop Mail-Order Abortion Drugs

This year, Family Council has joined legal briefs in federal court urging our justice system to let pro-life states protect women and unborn children from mail-order abortion drugs. Arkansas law generally prohibits abortion except to save the life of the mother, and it is a crime for an abortionist to mail abortion drugs like RU-486 into the state. But under the Biden Administration, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration began allowing mail-order abortion drugs. Pro-abortion states have also enacted “shield laws” for abortionists who mail abortion drugs into states

like Arkansas. All of that has undermined Arkansas’ good, pro-life laws that protect women and unborn children from abortion.

In response, the States of Missouri and Louisiana filed separate federal lawsuits challenging the FDA’s mail-order abortion drug protocols. This year, Family Council joined amicus briefs led by Advancing American Freedom in both cases. The briefs urge the Court to defend the states’ ability to enact and enforce their pro-life laws that protect women and unborn children from abortion drugs. A good court ruling in either of these cases could help stop the flow of abortion drugs across state lines.

A recent study by the experts at the Ethics and Public Policy Center found abortion drugs are at least 22 times more dangerous than the U.S. Food and Drug Administration labeling indicates. Nearly 11% of women experience serious health complications from abortion pills—including sepsis, infection, and life-threatening hemorrhage. These drugs should not be available at all—much less through the mail. Family Council is pleased to join with so many other excellent groups who are willing to stand up for innocent human life in court.



Left: In this 2023 photo, a pro-lifer asks the driver of a mobile pro-abortion billboard to leave the parking lot at a central Arkansas pregnancy resource center. The digital message advertised “abortion pills delivered to your door” and listed a link to a website promoting “at-home abortion.” Pro-lifers are working tirelessly to stop mail-order abortion drugs in Arkansas.

Federal Judge Mentions Family Council in Ruling Against Ten Commandments Monument

On March 31, Chief U.S. District Judge Kristine Baker ruled against Arkansas’ monument of the Ten Commandments. The decision orders the Secretary of State to remove the monument if Arkansas Attorney General Tim Griffin fails to appeal the ruling to a higher court.

In 2015, Arkansas’ General Assembly authorized this monument in 2015 to honor the historical impact the Ten Commandments has had on our nation. The monument is identical to one the U.S. Supreme Court upheld as constitutional in Texas, and it was paid for with private donations. But atheist groups still filed a federal lawsuit to have the monument removed. That lawsuit has languished in Judge Baker’s court since 2018.

In her decision against the Ten Commandments monument, Judge Baker made a point to mention Family Council by name. The decision contains a lengthy background section outlining “the undisputed record of evi-

(continued on following page)



Right: Former Sen. Jason Rapert and then-Rep. Kim Hammer unveil Arkansas’ monument commemorating the Ten Commandments in this file photo from 2018. Atheist organizations filed a lawsuit to have the monument removed, but the case remained in limbo for nearly eight years.

Federal Judge Mentions Family Council in Ruling Against Ten Commandments Monument *(continued)*

dence” for the monument. During its overview of the 2018 unveiling ceremony for the monument, the decision says, “Several individuals associated with the Arkansas Family Council also stood at the front near the podium next to the Ten Commandments Monument. The Arkansas Family Council’s stated mission is to ‘promote, protect, and strengthen traditional family values found and reflected in the Bible by impacting public opinion and public policy in Arkansas.’” The ruling concludes that “legislative findings, the resulting Ten Commandments Monument, and all of the undisputed record evidence” prove the monument is unconstitutional. Reading between the lines, the ruling seems to suggest that Family Council’s presence at the unveiling somehow shows the monument has a secret, religious purpose.

If Judge Baker had been there when the monument was unveiled in 2018, she might have noticed that the event was open to the public. Anybody could come to it, and lots of different people did. The crowd gathered around

the monument in a sort of circle, and most of the people surrounding it were members of the media. Others milled around next to the monument and even behind it. Some of our team members were near the podium when they unveiled the monument, but we weren’t the only ones there. It seems odd that the evidence cited in court would single Family Council out the way that it did.

To be clear, Judge Baker’s decision doesn’t just go against the Ten Commandments monument. It also goes against 20 years of legal precedent. The U.S. Supreme Court uses a ‘longstanding history and tradition’ test to determine if displays like this one are constitutional. We firmly believe that Arkansas’ Ten Commandments monument passes this test. We disagree with the decision, but we appreciate the fact that higher courts will finally have an opportunity to review it. We are confident that our federal courts ultimately will uphold Arkansas’ monument of the Ten Commandments as constitutional.

Study Shows Arkansas Was Right to Pass the 2021 SAFE Act

New medical research out of Finland shows that adolescents subjected to sex-reassignment face much higher risk of mental illness. Over the past 20 years, the number of children who identify as transgender has skyrocketed—especially among biological girls. A set of studies released some years ago—sometimes called “the Dutch studies”—claimed children with gender dysphoria responded well to puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones, and that sex-reassignment helped improve their mental health. Because of the Dutch studies, doctors and clinics in Europe and the U.S. started giving puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones to children who disagreed with their biological sex.

But since then, public health experts and policymakers in the U.S., the U.K., Sweden, Finland, and other nations have found that science simply does not support these “gender transitions” for kids. Now a study published last month in the journal *Acta Paediatrica* shows the kind of sex-reassignment that pro-LGBT activists have promoted for years actually makes adolescents’ mental health problems much worse.

The study examined nearly 2,100 individuals from 1996 to 2019. Researchers found:

- Adolescents who underwent sex-reassignment were more likely to need psychiatric treatment in the years afterward.
- Adolescents referred for sex-reassignment faced higher risks of mental illness.
- Mental illness appeared to be particularly high among adolescents referred for sex-reassignment during the “recent surge in referrals.”

Unfortunately, this study’s findings are not surprising. Sex-reassignment drugs and surgeries carry serious risks—

(continued on following page)



Right: Supporters of Arkansas’ 2021 SAFE Act protecting children from sex-reassignment testify in the House Public Health Committee. The SAFE Act passed with strong support in the Arkansas Legislature and was upheld in federal court last year.

Study Shows Arkansas Was Right to Pass the 2021 SAFE Act *(continued)*

including infertility, sexual dysfunction, worse bone density, and cardiovascular problems. Whistleblowers have come forward testifying about how they were rushed through gender transitions as children without understanding the procedures' risks, consequences, or alternatives. Today we know pro-LGBT activists and medical organizations have been citing each other's work in a circular pattern, manufacturing a fake consensus about performing sex-change surgeries on kids. In light of all of this, it's no surprise that research now shows these procedures are actually harmful.

In 2021, Arkansas' lawmakers passed the Save Adolescents from Experimentation (SAFE) Act. This good law generally prohibits doctors from performing sex-change procedures on children or giving them puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. A federal court upheld the SAFE Act last year—meaning it is protecting children in Arkansas

at this very moment. Arkansas was the first state in America to enact a law like the SAFE Act, but since 2021 lawmakers in more than half the country have passed similar legislation.

Arkansas was the first state in America to enact a law like the SAFE Act, but since 2021 lawmakers in more than half the country have passed similar legislation.

Medical research has shown time and again that Arkansas' lawmakers were right to pass the SAFE Act. Arkansans can be proud that their state has done so much to protect children from these dangerous sex-change procedures. Family Council has been pleased to work with so many good lawmakers and strong leaders on this issue.

Good News: FDIC Bans "Reputation Risk" Policies Used to De-Bank Conservatives

In April, the FDIC issued a final rule eliminating "reputation risk" policies that financial institutions used as an excuse to de-bank conservatives. Individuals and organizations rely on banks and other financial institutions every day, and they expect these institutions to serve everyone regardless of their religious convictions or political positions. But over the past five years, congressional testimony and news stories have highlighted how federal officials and financial institutions targeted conservative organizations through debanking. Conservatives deemed "high risk" could have their bank accounts closed without warning and without explanation.

Fortunately, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency's new rule prohibits financial institutions from debanking conservatives. The FDIC says:

"Among other things, the rule prohibits the agencies from criticizing or taking adverse action against an institution on the basis of reputation risk. The rule also prohibits the agencies from requiring, instructing, or encouraging an institution to close an account, to refrain from providing an account, product, or service, or to modify or terminate any product or service on the basis of a person or entity's political, social, cultural, or religious views or beliefs, constitutionally protected speech, or solely on the basis of politically disfavored but lawful business activities perceived to present reputation risk."

Alliance Defending Freedom Senior Vice President of Cor-

porate Engagement Jeremy Tedesco issued a statement, saying:

"The FDIC and OCC's new rule prohibiting the use of 'reputation risk' helps close the book on a shameful period where regulators abused their power to threaten law-abiding Americans through their financial institutions. The American people deserve a financial system that provides fair access for everyone, regardless of political or religious viewpoints. Recent history teaches us that regulators have all too often weaponized 'reputation risk' to punish viewpoints they disfavor. Americans should have a regulatory system that focuses instead on protecting banks' safety and soundness, and this move is a big step toward that goal. Alliance Defending Freedom commends the Trump administration, and especially the leadership of the FDIC and OCC, for doing their part to ensure a fair financial system for all Americans."

As we have written before, in 2021 Family Council's credit card processor abruptly terminated our account after designating our organization as "high risk." That meant Family Council could no longer accept donations online. The processor never explained why we were labeled "high risk." All we can do is speculate that our conservative principles and our public policy work might have had something to do with the decision to close our account. Family Council is grateful to the many people and organizations who have stood up against debanking in recent years. After all, banks that are too big to fail are also too big to discriminate.

Here is Just a Little of What You're Helping Us Do for Arkansas

Your generous support helps us serve the People of Arkansas in so many different ways. Here are just a few examples of what I mean.

Protecting Women and Unborn Children from Abortion: Arkansas has prohibited abortion except to save the life of the mother, and Americans United for Life has designated Arkansas as America's most pro-life state for the past six years. But unfortunately, we know that there is still demand for abortion in Arkansas. That's why we need to give women with unplanned pregnancies pro-life options besides abortion. We are working with our friends at the Arkansas Legislature to secure millions of dollars in funding for grants to pregnancy resource centers this year. This money won't just support pro-life charities. It will give women the resources they need to provide for their babies or to put their babies up for adoption.

Defending Homeschooling: At the Arkansas Capitol, public schools have their superintendents and the Department of Education looking out for their interests, and private schools have lobbyists and professional organizations looking out for them, but who is looking out for Arkansas' homeschoolers? That's one of the reasons we launched the Education Alliance: To give homeschoolers a voice at the legislature. Lisa Crook on our team is on call every day to help homeschool families, and the rest of us are here to defend homeschooling when threats arise at the Capitol.

Educating Voters: Arkansans head to the polls every 24 months to vote, and there is no shortage of campaigns working to elect or defeat candidates. But it can be hard to know where the candidates stand on a wide variety of issues. Sometimes one or two issues may be all that separates a good candidate from a great candidate. That's why Family Council publishes the Arkansas Voter's Guide to help voters know who their candidates are and what they stand for. It's a great tool that is making a difference in Arkansas.

Taking a Stand in Federal Court: Arkansas is a deeply conservative state, and our lawmakers have enacted some of the best laws in the country when it comes to protecting human life and pushing back against pro-LGBT activists. But there's a problem: A federal judge in California or New York can issue a court ruling that affects how judges in Arkansas interpret those good laws. That's why we have started joining amicus briefs in federal lawsuits around the country. Two of those lawsuits are against the FDA's mail-order abortion drug protocols. We've also joined amicus briefs that defend state laws keeping men out of women's sports and that protect children from LGBT indoctrination at school. Some of these court cases have gone all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Our goal is to make sure the federal rulings in these cases don't hurt the good laws we've worked so hard to support in Arkansas.

Your generous support helps make all of this possible. Arkansas needs groups like Family Council to be a strong voice at the Capitol and to educate and equip voters. But we can't do any of this work alone. We need friends like you who will partner with us. That's why I hope you will send a generous, tax-deductible gift to support our work today. I promise we will do our best to stretch your gift as far as it will go to do the most good in Arkansas.

Thank you for standing with us. Your friendship, your support, your kind words, and your prayers mean more to me than you know. Please reach out to me any time if there is ever anything my staff or I can do for you.

Sincerely,



Jerry Cox, President

Thank you!!

P.S. I hope you will join me in wishing Dr. Jim Lagrone well as he steps away from leading our Church Ambassador Network. The Church Ambassador's mission will continue in Arkansas, and we appreciate everything Jim has done to make this division of Family Council what it is today. There isn't enough room in this letter to tell you everything we are working on. You can visit our website at FamilyCouncil.org to learn more about what we are doing each day. Thank you for your friendship and support!