# Georgia Insight Newsletter

Sue Ella Deadwyler "She hath done what she could." Mark 14:8a www.georgiainsight.org

15 Superior Court judgeships have multiple candidates in the Primary Election July 31<sup>st</sup>. If your Superior Court is listed below, please thoroughly research the candidates to cast informed votes.

#### **Primary Races for Superior Court Judge Opposition in the Primary Incumbents Running for Re-election Alcovy Circuit** Judge John M. Ott, Age 57 Stephanie R. Lindsey, Age 40, Attorney **Appalachian Circuit** Judge Roger E. Bradley, Age 71 Robert A. Sneed, Jr., Age 52, Judge Atlanta Circuit Judge Todd Markle, Age 47 Clarence R. Johnson, Jr. Age 54, Attorney Augusta Circuit Willie Saunders, Age 42, Judge, Juvenile Ct. Judge J. Carlisle Overstreet, Age 67 **Blue Ridge Circuit** 1. David Lee Cannon, Jr., Age 41 Judge Mills Not Running 2. Mark O. Shriver, IV, Age 63, Attorney **Chattahoochee Circuit** Art Smith, Age 56 LaRae Dixon Moore, Age 41, Attorney **Cobb Circuit** Reuben Green, Age 41 Nathan J. Wade, Age 39, Attorney 1. Roland R. Castellanos, Age 58, State Court Judge **Cobb** Circuit Judge Robinson Not Running 2. Van Pearlberg, Age 61, Attorney 3. Greg Poole, Age 52, Judge **Coweta Circuit** 1. Kevin McMurry, Age 37, Asst. District Attorney 2. Emory Palmer, Age 42, Attorney Judge Keeble Not Running **Dublin Circuit** Jon F. Helton, Age 41 Harold Mclendon, Age 57, Attorney **Gwinnett Circuit** 1. Tracey M. Blasi, Age 50, Attorney 2. Chris McClurg, Age 43, Attorney Judge Jackson Not Running 3. Kathy Schrader, Age 50, Attorney/Mediator 4. Giles Sexton, Age 43, Attorney 5. Robert D. Walker, Age 47, Magistrate Judge **Houston Circuit** George Nunn, Age 68 Bonnie "Michelle" Smith, Age 40, Attorney Northern Circuit Thomas L. Hodges III, Age 64 Chris NeSmith, Age 49, Attorney/Juv. Ct. Judge 1. Robert F. Mumford, Age 59, Attorney **Rockdale Circuit** 2. Gary W. Washington, Age 56, Attorney Judge Nation Not Running 3. Earnelle Winfrey, Age 41, Attorney **Stone Mountain Circuit** Gail C. Flake, Age 67 Michael Rothenberg, Age 34, Attorney

# Primary Races for Law-Makers

Sample ballots (yellow in color) are available at public libraries, on public bulletin boards and online at county web sites.

Effective January 2013, current two-year terms expire for Georgia's 14 congressmen, 56 state senators and 180 state representatives. 34 of Georgia's 56 senators will return to office without opposition, while 90 – exactly half – of Georgia's 180 state representatives retain their seats, unopposed. After the 2010 census, Georgia acquired a fourteenth congressional seat, drawn as U.S. House District 9, where three Republicans and one Democrat are running for that office. Only one of Georgia's 14 congressmen – Austin Scott of U.S. House District 8 – is unopposed.

<u>Before voting</u>, ask LAW-MAKERS the following questions. (Yes is the correct answer.) Will you oppose a call for a constitutional convention? Will you oppose abolishment of the Electoral College? Will you oppose and work against the use of international law in Georgia courts? Will you oppose, reject, defeat implementation of UN treaties the U.S. has not ratified? Will you prohibit and dismantle implementation of UN "sustainable development" plans?

**Reasons for the questions.** Calls for a constitutional convention recently introduced under the pseudonym "amendments convention" failed, thankfully. Whatever its name, a constitutional convention is a dangerous process. Once convened, there is no limit to its power or agenda.

In Cancun, Mexico on December 2011 the UN created a finance fund for global sustainable development plan. Congress was not consulted, but by executive order President Clinton created a Sustainable Development Council to give federal grants to local governments that will work with the Council to implement UN environmental demands.

In Georgia the UN plan is being implemented by the Georgia Sustainability Network (GSN) that, currently, involves at least seven local governments – Athens-Clarke County, Atlanta, Chatham County, Decatur, Morgan County, Savannah and Tybee Island – and it's spreading.

GSN met September 1, 2010 to promote triple environmental strategies for <u>downtown areas</u> and <u>businesses</u> with 500 or fewer employees. In 2011 Georgia's H.B. 225 authorized the UN plan for <u>rural Georgia</u>, requiring the Georgia Department of Agriculture to oversee, regulate and control agriculture, economy, air quality, social structure, water, wildlife habitat, farm land/farmers and communities. Such control is unconstitutional, as is all UN ideology.

### Candidates for Public Service Commissioner (PSC)

Two of the five PSC commissioners running state-wide for re-election are opposed as follows: **Incumbent:** Republican Chuck Eaton, Age 43, District 3, Metro Atlanta

**Opposition:** Republican Matt Reid, Age 56 & Democrat Stephen Oppenheimer, Age 57

Incumbent: Republican Stan Wise, Age 60, District 5, Western

**Opposition:** Republican Pam Davidson, Age 48

Before voting, ask PSC candidates the following questions. (Yes is the correct answer.)

Will you stop and prohibit the use of coercion, force or intimidation to install smart meters? Will you introduce/support/pass a smart meter opt-out and prohibit service stoppage for anyone who opts out? Will you require utility companies to replace smart meters with meters that emit no radiation?

**Reasons for the questions.** The U.S. Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 1252 Smart Metering is being violated. It protects consumers by (a) authorizing utility companies to <u>offer</u> consumers time-based rates; (b) allows anyone <u>choosing</u> time-based billing to <u>request</u> a smart meter; and (c) it authorizes utilities to install a smart meter <u>upon customer request, only</u>.

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### Vote NO on T-SPLOST! It taxes food and adds tax to purchases and services.

A critically important question about the new tax: Will Georgians accept the drastic change in government – FROM voting government officials in or out TO government by appointed regional officials that aren't voted in

and can't be voted out? H.B. 1216 of 2008 put appointed regional government on the same level as locally elected government, despite these differences: Each county and municipality is a constitutional "body corporate and politic." Regions have no such power, but they collect a \$1.25 annual tax per person, meaning Georgians unwittingly pay for unconstitutional appointed government that's designed to override elected government.

H.B. 277 of 2010 created the Georgia 2020 Transportation Trust Fund Oversight Committee, its members, powers, duties, and criteria for spending the proposed new one-percent-for-ten-years transportation sales and use tax, with its unlimited extensions during and beyond the ten years.

Page 20 of H.B. 277 requires voters to answer the following question on the July 31<sup>st</sup> ballot:

"Shall \_\_\_\_\_ County's transportation system and the transportation network in this region and the state be improved by providing for a 1 percent special district transportation sales and use tax for the purpose of transportation projects and programs for a period of ten years?"

**However, a lawsuit** filed July 2<sup>nd</sup> challenges an additional comment inserted on the ballot immediately after the words "T-SPLOST (Vote for one)" and just before voters read the question prescribed by H.B. 277. Plaintiffs fear voters will be misled by the added comment, which is: "*Provides for local transportation projects to create jobs and reduce traffic congestion with citizen oversight.*" (Since H.B. 277 did not prescribe this phrase, it may have been inserted to get affirmative votes.)

## Also on July 31<sup>st</sup>: Voters are asked for Opinions on Non-Binding Questions Opinions Requested on Democrat Ballots

- Should the Georgia Constitution be amended to allow the state to override locally-elected school boards' decisions when it comes to the creation of charter schools in your county or city?
- Do you support ending the current practice permitting unlimited gifts from lobbyists to state legislators?
- Should Georgia adopt an income tax credit for home energy costs to support the economic security of our families?
- Should Georgia reduce sales taxes on Made in Georgia products so as to support the growth of small businesses in our state?

#### **Opinions Requested on Republican Ballots**

Should Georgia have casino gambling with funds going to education?

- Do you support ending the current practice of unlimited gifts from lobbyists to state legislators by imposing a \$100 cap on such gifts?
- Should active duty military personnel who are under the age of 21 be allowed to obtain a Georgia weapons license?
- Should Citizens who wish to vote in a primary election be required to register by their political party affiliation at least thirty (30) days prior to such primary election?
- Should the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to provide that the paramount right to life is vested in each innocent human being from his or her earliest biological beginning without regard to age, race, sex, health, function, or condition of dependency?

### UN Treaty could Come between You and Your Child

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all **treaties** made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

- The Constitution of the United States, Article VI, Paragraph 2 (bold emphasis mine)

The word "treaties" above is written in bold to emphasize that treaties made by the U.S. stand alongside the Constitution as the "supreme law of the land" and judges in every state are bound by them, regardless of conflicting state laws. Some judicial rulings already reflect UN policy.

*UN Convention on the Rights of the Child was not ratified in the U.S.*, but in 2002 the U.S. *did* ratify the first two UN optional protocols. Now there's a third optional protocol. **The first** concerns the involvement of children in conflict; **the second** concerns the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; **the third** allows children to complain directly to the UN. The big question is: *Will the U.S. ratify the third protocol?* 

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) adopted November 20, 1989, effective September 2, 1990, is an agreement between nations. Only two countries have *not* ratified or acceded to the UNCRC – Somalia and the U.S. Since no treaty or convention becomes law in this country unless the Senate ratifies it, UNCRC has no clout in the U.S.

However, the two UNCRC protocols ratified by the Senate <u>do affect</u> the U.S. Also, if the Senate ratifies the third protocol, children could by-pass parents, as well as U.S. officials, to complain directly to the UN about real or imagined violations of the UNCRC or the protocols.

**So, the current question is:** Will the U.S. agree to *the third protocol* approved by the UN on December 19, 2011 and authorize U.S. children *to complain directly to the UN* if their rights (as interpreted by the UN) are, allegedly, violated under the UNCRC *or* the protocols. That third protocol, so dangerously divisive and unconstitutional for U.S. families, opened for signatures February 28, 2012 and becomes effective upon its ratification by ten UN Member States.

**NCRC is a very real threat!** In 2003, the original UNCRC implementing committee had ten members; now it has 18. They gather three times a year for four-week meetings to discuss plans and NCRC progress in ratified countries. They, also, review reports from the U.S. about progress made on the two protocols the Senate has ratified. The implementing committee gathered recently for its  $60^{th}$  meeting May 29 – June 15, 2012 in Geneva, Switzerland.

#### Conclusion

**If ratified, UNCRC would override U.S. laws concerning children, ages pre-born until 18.** Tensions between the U.S. and the UNCRC are inevitable, with the great conceptual contrasts. The *UN considers* a treaty or government to be the origin of children's rights.

Contra: U.S. Christian law affirms individual rights as endowed by the Creator and inalienable.

ACTION – Remind our U.S. Senators that the Convention on the Rights of the Child is part of Agenda 21 and they should vote AGAINST both at every opportunity. Ask them to be extremely watchful in the lame-duck session. Senator Saxby Chambliss: Toll-free in D.C., 1 800 234-4208; Savannah, 912 232-3657, FAX 912 233-0115; Augusta, 706 738-0302, FAX 706 738-0901; Macon, 478 741-1417, FAX 478 741-1437; Atlanta, 770 763-9090, FAX 770 226-8633; Moultrie, 229 985-2112, FAX 229 985-2123; Washington, D.C., 202 224-3521, FAX 202 224-0103 Senator Johnny Isakson: Toll-free in D.C., 1 877 851-6437 (Ask for his office.); Atlanta, 770 661-0999, FAX 770 661-0768; Washington, D.C., 202 224-3643, FAX 202 228-0724

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