

Georgia insight

Sue Ella Deadwyler
www.georgiainsight.org
"She hath done what she could."
Mark 14:8a
"...and having done all ... stand."
Ephesians 6:13c

Georgia General Primary Election May 24th

The General Primary Election will be May 24, 2022. Advance voting begins May 2nd and ends May 20th. An absentee ballot may be requested by mail through May 13th.

NONPARTISAN¹ Ballot – Statewide Candidates

Nonpartisan ballots do not list candidates for governor, Congress or the State Legislature.

Justice of the Supreme Court

SHAWN ELLEN LAGRUA, Inc.

Justice of the Supreme Court

CARLA MCMILLIAN, Incumbent

Justice of the Supreme Court

VERONICA BRINSON

VERDA M. COLVIN-Incumbent

Judge of the Court of Appeals

ANNE ELIZABETH BARNES-Incumbent

Judge of the Court of Appeals

CHRIS MCFADDEN-Incumbent

Judge of the Court of Appeals

TREA PIPKIN-Incumbent

REPUBLICAN Party Ballot – Statewide Candidates

Governor

CATHERINE DAVIS

BRIAN KEMP-Incumbent

DAVID A. PERDUE

KANDISS TAYLOR

TOM WILLIAMS

Lt. Governor

BURT JONES

MACK MCGREGOR

BUTCH MILLER

JEANNE SEAVER

Secretary of State

DAVID C. BELLE ISLE

JODY HICE

T.J. HUDSON

BRAD RAFFENSPERGER-Incumbent

Attorney General

CHRIS CARR-Incumbent

JOHN GORDON

Agriculture Commissioner

TYLER HARPER

Insurance Commissioner

BEN COWART

JOHN KING -Incumbent

PATRICK WITT

State School Superintendent

JOHN D. BARGE

RICHARD WOODS-Incumbent

Labor Commissioner

KARTIK BHATT

MIKE COAN

BRUCE THOMPSON

Public Service Commission

Dist. 2, East, TIM ECHOLS-Incumbent

Dist. 3, Metro Atl., FITZ JOHNSON

U.S. Senator

GARY W. BLACK

JOSH CLARK

KELVIN KING

JONATHAN "JON" MCCOLUMN

LATHAM SADDLER

HERSCHEL JUNIOR WALKER

U.S. Representative, Dist. 2

VIVIAN L. CHILDS

JEREMY HUNT

WAYNE JOHNSON

RICH ROBERTSON

CHRIS WEST

PAUL WHITEHEAD

U.S. Representative, Dist. 3

JARED CRAIG

DREW FERGUSON-Incumbent

¹ Voters that use a Nonpartisan Ballot or do not vote on May 24th may vote either Democrat or Republican in a runoff. Voters using a Republican or Democrat Ballot on May 24th cannot switch to the opposite party ballot to vote in a runoff.

On the REPUBLICAN Ballot, Vote YES or NO on the following Statewide Questions¹

1. The Biden administration has stopped building the border wall and illegal border crossings have dramatically increased. Should securing our border be a national priority?
2. Education is the largest line item in the state budget. Should education dollars follow the student to the school that best fits their need, whether it is public, private, magnet, charter, virtual or homeschool?
3. Florida has passed a law to stop social media platforms from influencing political campaigns by censoring candidates. Should Georgia pass such a law to protect free speech in political campaigns?
4. Two of the three current federal work visa programs are lottery based. Should federal work visas instead be issued on job skill?
5. Biological males who identify as females have begun competing in female sports. Should schools in Georgia allow biological males to compete in female spots?
6. To prevent ballot tampering, state law prohibits political operatives from handling absentee ballots once they have been marked by the voter. To protect the integrity of our elections, should the enforcement of laws against ballot tampering be a priority?
7. Absentee drop boxes are vulnerable to illegal ballot trafficking. Should absentee ballot drop boxes be eliminated?
8. Crime has dramatically increased throughout the country including in our capital city of Atlanta. Should the citizens of residential areas like the Buckhead community of Atlanta be allowed to vote to create their own city governments and police departments?

On the DEMOCRAT Ballot, Vote YES or NO on the following Statewide Questions¹

1. Should the U.S. remove obstacles to economic advancement by forgiving all student loan debt?
2. Should all Georgians have access to paid parental leave following the birth or adoption of a child?
3. Should every three- and four-year-old in Georgia be given the opportunity to attend a high-quality preschool free of charge?
4. Should Georgia voters have the right to gather signed petitions to directly place questions on the ballot, whether to change the law or poll the public?
5. Should families earning less than \$150,000 per year receive an expanded tax credit to help cover the costs of raising children?
6. Should the State of Georgia expand access to health care for over half a million Georgians by utilizing federal funds to expand Medicaid?
7. Should the State of Georgia expand voter access by increasing early voting opportunities, allow same-day voter registration, removing obstacles to voting my mail, and installing secure ballot drop boxes, accessible at all times, through Election Day?
8. Should marijuana be legalized, taxed, and regulated in the same manner as alcohol for adults 21 years of age or older, with proceeds going towards education, infrastructure, and health care programs?
9. Should the state of Georgia incentivize the development of clean, renewable energy sources to support America's energy independence?

¹ These questions are non-binding and much like a survey. The data gathered will indicate voter attitudes about specific Party issues. Ballots may contain additional questions that apply to local government. The DeKalb County ballot includes four additional questions.

DEMOCRAT Party Ballot – Statewide Candidates¹

Governor

STACEY ABRAMS

Lt. Governor

ERICK E. ALLEN

CHARLIE BAILEY

TYRONE BROOKS JR

TONY BROWN

KWANZA HALL

JASON T. HAYES

DERRICK L. JACKSON

R. MALIK

RENITTA SHANNON

Secretary of State

DEE DAWKINS-HAIGLER

JOHN EAVES

FLOYD GRIFFEN

BEE NGUYEN

MICHAEL OWENS

Attorney General

JENNIFER “JEN” JORDAN

CHRISTIAN WISE SMITH

Agriculture Commissioner

WINFRED DUKES

NAKITA HEMINGWAY

FRED SWANN

Insurance Commissioner

RAPHAEL BAKER

JANICE LAWS ROBINSON

MATTHEW WILSON

State School Superintendent

CURREY HITCHENS

JAHA V. HOWARD

JAMES MORROW JR

ALISHA THOMAS SEARCY

Commissioner of Labor

WILLIAM “WILL” BODDIE JR

THOMAS DEAN

NICOLE HORN

LESTER G. JACKSON III

NADIA SURRENCY

Public Service Commission

Dist. 2, Eastern

PATTY DURAND

RUSSELL EDWARDS

Public Service Commission

Dist. 3, Metro Atl.

SHELIA EDWARDS

CHANDRA FARLEY

MISSY MOORE

U.S. Senator

TAMARA JOHNSON-SHEALEY

RAPHAEL WARNOCK-Incumbent

U.S. Representative Dist. 2

SANFORD BISHOP-Incumbent

JOE O’HARA

U.S. Representative Dist. 3

VAL ALMONORD

Critical Dates

General Primary May 24, 2022

General Primary Runoff June 21, 2022

Advance Voting May 2nd – May 20th

Voter Registration Deadline April 25, 2022

Absentee Ballot: If you are disabled or 65 and older you may request-by-mail an absentee ballot until May 13th and mark the box to receive all future ballots automatically for this year.

Three Types of General Primary Ballots

1. Republican and Nonpartisan

2. Democrat and Nonpartisan

3. Nonpartisan

Asking for a Republican or Democrat ballot does not indicate you are a card-carrying member of either party. The Republican and Democrat ballots both contain the Nonpartisan candidates. The type of ballot you select May 24th or earlier will determine the type of ballot you must use in the event of a runoff on June 21st. For example, if you use a Democrat ballot on May 24th, you cannot use a Republican ballot to vote in the Republican runoff, if there is one. If you select a Nonpartisan ballot on May 24th or did not vote on May 24th then you are free to vote in the runoff and select a Republican or Democrat ballot.

¹ Pages 1-3 data was compiled by U.D. Roberts, Brentwood News Service brentwood@aol.com and used by permission.

Parents Beware! The First “Transition Closet”

On February 25, 2022 *CBN NEWS*, The Christian Perspective, report of the “first school-based transition closet” at Fremont High School in Oakland began with this paragraph:

“A California public high school has started a ‘transition closet’ to help teenagers hide their gender experimentation efforts from their parents¹. The school will provide clothes for transgender, non-binary, and gender exploring youth to change into outfits that match their preferred gender identity ‘to make them feel more like themselves.’”

“The Transition Closet” organization which began at the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in Fayetteville, Arkansas, posted the following on *Facebook*:

“The near future holds transition closet(s) and services throughout the school district [Oakland Unified School District] for students of the trans/nonbinary/intersex and additional LGBTQIA+ community members. We are currently in need of clothing donations to help kick start the first School Based Transition Closet.”

What happened to Georgia’s “Save Girls’ Sports Act”?

S.B. 435, as passed the Senate in its original form February 24th, included this statement:

“As used in this subsection, the term ‘gender’ means a person’s biological sex which shall be recognized solely based on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth ... a student’s biological sex on the student’s official birth certificate shall be deemed to have correctly stated the student’s biological sex at birth if the statement was included on such birth certificate at or near the time of the student’s birth.”

That statement was left out when S.B. 435 was amendment onto H.B. 1084. If that statement and the remainder of S.B. 435 had been amended onto Code Section 20-2-315, as Senator Marty Harbin intended when he introduced it, Georgia’s Girls Sports Act would have restricted girls’ sports to biological females. However, “gender,” which indicates behavior, is used erroneously as a synonym for biological sex in the final bill and in Code Section 20-2-315.

The re-worded S.B. 435 amended onto H.B. 1084 creates a ten-member to-be-appointed executive oversight committee to decide who plays on which athletic teams, as follows:

“If the athletic association determines that it is necessary and appropriate to prohibit students whose gender is male [trans-male?] from participating in athletic events that are designated for students whose gender is female [trans-female?], then the athletic association may [notice “may,” not shall] adopt a policy to that effect; provided, however, that such policy shall be applied to all of the athletic association’s participating public high schools.”

If the original S.B. 435 had passed, this would have become law: “No local public school system, local public school, or participating private school in this state shall operate, sponsor, or facilitate interscholastic or intramural athletics that permit a person whose gender is male to participate in any interscholastic or intramural athletics that are designated for females, unless there is not an equivalent interscholastic or intramural athletic program for males.”

However, the original language of S.B. 435 did NOT pass. Rather than standing for truth and passing a biologically-based bill that distinguishes between males and females, legislators bowed to pressure, watered-down S.B. 435 and failed to protect girls’ sports. Pity!

¹ Note the (a) disdain for parental authority, (b) encouraging students to deceive parents, and (c) disregard for the inherent dangers.