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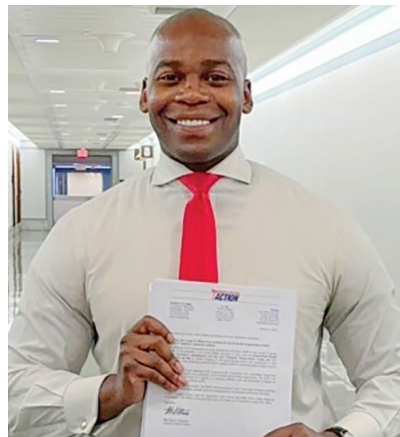
With Over 21,000 Signatures, "Stop the WHO" Petition Hand-Delivered to U.S. Senators in Washington, DC

On Thursday, March 16, 2023, Senior Counsel for Governmental Affairs Jonathan Alexandre hand-delivered 21,125 signatures in a petition to U.S. Senators in two influential committees: SFOPS (State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Committee) and the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Committee. The 138-page petition bore the signatures of 21,125 Americans who want their legislators to stop the Biden Administration from handing the World Health Organization (WHO) control of America's pandemic policies.

Two different WHO documents are being drafted that will allow the WHO to take control of global health. To be presented at the World Health Assembly in May, both the International Health Rules Agreement amendments and the new Pandemic Preparedness Treaty put U.S. sovereignty at risk by legally binding all 194 participating nations into compliance to the WHO's directives — from declaring potential risks to global health (including climate change!) to mandating global digital Vaccine Passports. Just recently, the lead negotiator representing the United States issued a statement

affirming our nation's commitment to the international pandemic accord.

We thank our constituents for getting behind this petition. This is the type of pressure we need to keep



Jonathan Alexandre delivers petitions to members of the U.S. Senate.

on our elected officials to act on our behalf. Now is the time to act to stop the WHO's globalist agenda from coming to fruition. It's time to wake up Congress. It's time to understand that if the United States agrees to the accords and amendments presented, not only does the United States become compliant with the WHO's directives, each one of us does too. **LC**



JUDICIAL ACTIVISM VS. CONSTITUTIONAL ORIGINALISM:

Which Ideology Will Rule America's Courtrooms? Part Three of a Conversation with Mat Staver

LC: Are you observing an increase in ideological divides in the American judicial system? Or are the differences in the interpretation of the law about the same as they've always been?

Mat: We are seeing a continuation of what's already been, but there is a pendulum pushback against that. It started in the 1960s with the Warren Court [led by Chief Justice Earl Warren] at the Supreme Court, which became more of a judicial activist court. That's the same Court that had prayer taken out of school. When [Warren] Burger took over the court, liberalism infected it and affected judicial decisions that resulted from it. We saw Supreme Court justices making decisions not based on the Constitution but based on their own personal preferences. *Roe v. Wade* in 1973 is a classic example of judicial activism. Consequently, the judicial activism that fueled *Roe's* decision has been the pabulum on which law school students have been fed from the fall of 1973 until 2022. Raised on judicial activism, those individuals became lawmakers. They became policymakers. They became judges. Some of them went on to become justices of the

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>>continued from "Which Ideology Will Rule America's Courtrooms?"

United States Supreme Court, or their state supreme courts. That kind of an impact also impacted supreme courts of other nations, like, for example, in Israel.

LC: Has the judicial pendulum swung back to a more originalist interpretation of the Constitution in recent years?

Mat: While we've been in this battle between judicial activism and originalism, the pendulum shift toward becoming more constrained by the Constitution began to happen under the Rehnquist Court. Now, we're starting to see more professors in law school, although a minority, adhere to originalism. Additionally, we're seeing the Activist vs. Originalist battle play itself out in the United States Supreme Court. It manifested in its clearest form in 2022, when originalism won over. Nevertheless, judicial activism will have long-term consequences for legal education and for the judiciary. The Supreme Court, like it or not, sets the standard for what is studied in law school. Law students become lawyers, those lawyers



become judges, and some are appointed to state supreme courts. They then look at Big Brother, and when they see Big Brother becoming wild and untethered to the Constitution, they feel like they can do the same thing.

LC: That sounds like it could quickly lead us down a path that fundamentally changes America. Where does it go from here?

Mat: Where we are today is a turning point. We've had decades of this activism that has gradually been slowed. You have a lot of judges still on the bench that are products of this activism. They will eventually be retiring, and many of them have already retired. We're seeing a pendulum shift in another direction, and that's a positive direction toward a more restrained approach to judicial interpretation.

LC: That doesn't sound like an overnight process ...

Mat: That's going to take decades to manifest itself, but I think that's the trend. **LC**

Liberty Counsel Heads Back to Court in Christian After-School Club Case

Liberty Counsel is heading back to court — this time against Rhode Island's Providence Public School District. On March 17, 2023, Liberty Counsel filed a preliminary injunction against the district and its superintendent, Dr. Javier Montañez, for discriminating against Child Evangelism Fellowship (CEF) by not allowing CEF's Good News Clubs on campuses while allowing other clubs to meet. If granted, the preliminary injunction would allow the Good News Clubs to meet as the case proceeds.

For nearly two years, Providence Public School District has blocked CEF Rhode Island from hosting after-school Good News Clubs for elementary students at the district's school facilities. Meanwhile, it gave the green light for other organizations such as Boys and Girls Clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, and Girls on the Run to meet.

During the 2019-2020 school year, the Providence Public School District allowed CEF Rhode Island to run a Good News Club at William D'Abate Elementary School before COVID caused the cancellation of all clubs in spring 2020. When CEF Rhode Island requested to resume the Good News Club, as well as start a new club at Leviton Elementary for the 2021-22 school year, district officials ignored repeated facilities use applications by CEF Rhode Island by simply failing to respond. At the same time, the school district was rubber-stamping approvals of similar groups to meet. Denying equal access to school facilities for CEF's Good News Clubs when other groups are approved points to an anti-Christian bias against CEF.

In November and December 2021, Liberty Counsel requested prompt approval of CEF's requests to hold the after-school Good News Clubs. Despite Liberty Counsel's letters reminding the school district of applicable facts, policies, and law, none of the applications were approved.

Now, it would seem history is getting ready to repeat itself, and Providence Public School District should have acted in

accordance with legal precedent. In June 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Good News Club v. Milford Central School* that public schools violate the First Amendment by not providing equal access and equal treatment to Christian clubs when a school opens a forum to secular clubs, as in the Providence case.

Good News Clubs provide an after-school enrichment program that encourages spiritual growth and service. Good News



Clubs also promote social, emotional, character, and leadership development. There are more than 4,800 Good News Clubs in public elementary and middle schools, including several in Rhode Island school districts. Liberty Counsel has represented approximately 200 CEF cases nationally and has never lost a case involving Good News Clubs.

"We expect to win the Rhode Island case. The Good News Club must be given the same treatment as the nonreligious groups on public school campuses," says Mat Staver, founder and chairman of Liberty Counsel. "Equal access means equal treatment in terms of use of the facilities, including fee waivers, time of meetings, and announcements. After about 200 successful CEF cases, Liberty Counsel will once again prove this fact." **LC**