

Minnesota Supreme Court-2008 Questionnaire

1. **Mandate Abortion Funding.** The Minnesota Supreme Court's decision in *Doe v. Gomez*, 542 N.S. 2d 17 (1995) held that a Minnesota law prohibiting use of public medical assistance funds for abortions unconstitutionally infringed on the "right to privacy" the Court found in the Minnesota Constitution and as a result required taxpayer funding of abortion.

Do you agree with the result in the *Doe v. Gomez* decision in which the Minnesota Supreme Court said that the Minnesota State Constitution contains a constitutional right to abortion that requires taxpayer funding of abortion?

Yes _____ No _____

Comment: The people have a right to expect our courts to protect their personal freedom, however, personal freedom must have limits. Unlimited personal freedom will lead to social, political and moral disorder. Our personal freedoms must rest upon a foundation of Absolute Truth, which says we shall not kill the born or unborn. A mother's personal freedom rights are limited by the right of an unborn child to life itself.

2. **No Right to Assisted Suicide.** In *Washington v. Glucksberg*, 521 U.S. 702 (1997) and in *Vacco v. Quill*, 521 U.S. 793 (1997), the United States Supreme Court held that there is no right to assisted suicide under the U.S. Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in *Washington v. Glucksberg* and *Vacco v. Quill* where the United States Supreme Court held that there is no constitutional right to assisted suicide under the U.S. Constitution?

Yes _____ No _____

Comment: The original intent and purpose of the U.S. Constitution was to celebrate and protect life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness of the people. It was not intended as a vehicle to encourage and promote death for any person, young or old, weak or strong. The Founding Fathers, who drafted the Constitution, would have concluded that only the Creator has jurisdiction over this issue.

3. **No Right to Homosexual Adoption.** In *Lofton v. Secretary of the Department of Children and Family Services*, 358 F.3d 804 (11th Cir. 2004), the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit held that those engaged in known current, voluntary homosexual activity have no constitutional right to adopt children under the U.S. Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in the Lofton v. Secretary of the Department of Children and Family Services in which the U.S. 11th Circuit Court of Appeals said that practicing homosexuals have no constitutionally protected right to adopt children?

Yes No

Comment: The family is an institution with sphere sovereignty. The State has no authority to redefine what constitutes a family. Absolute Truth tells us that a family consists only of one man and one woman, who if so blessed, also has children.

4. Ban on Posting of the Ten Commandments. The U.S. Supreme Court in *Stone v. Graham*, 449 U.S. 39 (1980) said the posting of a copy of the Ten Commandments on the walls of a public school classroom was a violation of the U.S. Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in *Stone v. Graham* in which the U.S. Supreme Court said that posting a copy of the Ten Commandments in a public school classroom violated the U.S. Constitution?

Yes No

Comment: The U.S. Constitution is built upon a foundation formed by the Ten Commandments. The Founding Father's who wrote the Constitution understood that Divine Law (Absolute Truth) is the foundation of all law. Without Absolute Truth, laws become rules of manipulation by those in power.

5. Allow School Choice. The Minnesota Court of Appeals' decision in *Minnesota Federation of Teachers v. Mammenga*, 485 N.W. 2nd 305 (1992) held that the Minnesota law providing public funding for high school students enrolled in post-secondary institutions, including private religious colleges, did not violate the Minnesota Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in *Minnesota Federation of Teachers v. Mammenga* in which the Minnesota Court of Appeals said that providing public funding for high school students enrolled in colleges and universities, including private religious colleges, does not violate the Minnesota Constitution?

Yes No

Comment: Courts across this nation, including our U.S. Supreme Court, have created a false wall of separation between church and state, which has led to great divisions and confusion in the people. Historically, the Word of God has been the foundation of education in this nation. The State must not give preference to the religion of secular humanism in our public schools and universities.

6. Refuse to rent to cohabiting couples. The Minnesota Supreme Court in *State by Cooper v. French*, 460 N.W. 2nd 2, (1990) said that the Minnesota Constitution protected the right

of a landlord to refuse to rent to an unmarried, cohabiting couple when the cohabitation conflicted with the landlord's religious beliefs?

Do you agree with the result in State by Cooper v. French in which the Minnesota Supreme Court said the Minnesota Constitution protected a landlord's right to refuse to rent to an unmarried, cohabiting couple when the cohabitation conflicted with the landlord's religious beliefs?

Yes No

Comment: None

7. Reduce Private Property Rights. The Minnesota Court of Appeals decision in Housing and Redevelopment Authority v. Walser Auto Sales, Inc., 630 N.W. 2nd 662 (2001) said that a city's use of eminent domain powers to take private property and then turn it over to a private entity for a private use does not violate the Minnesota Constitution or state law requirement that there be a public use before taking private property.

Do you agree with the result in the Walser Auto Sales case in which the Minnesota Court of Appeals said that the Minnesota Constitution and state law allows units of government to take private property from a private person and then sell it to another private party for that party's private use?

Yes No

Comment: God has given the people the authority to create civil government. One of the major purposes of civil government is to create an environment in which the individual's right to own and control private property is protected.

8. Strike Down Sodomy Law. In Doe v. Ventura, 2001 WL 543734 (Minn. Co.) a Hennepin County District Court judge said that Minnesota's sodomy law as applied to noncommercial, nonpublic, consensual acts of sodomy between adults is an unconstitutional violation of the right to privacy in the Minnesota Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in Doe v. Ventura in which a Hennepin County District Court judge said that the Minnesota sodomy law violated the Minnesota Constitution?

Yes No

Comment: None

9. Prohibit Voluntary School Prayer. In Santa Fe Independent School District v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000) the U.S. Supreme Court said a student led, student initiated invocation prior to a public high school football game was unconstitutional.

Do you agree with the result in the Santa Fe case in which the U. S. Supreme Court said a school district's policy permitting student led, student initiated invocation prior to a public high school football game violated the U. S. Constitution?

Yes ____ No X____

Comment: Our Founding Father's never intended the State to have any power to prohibit prayers in public schools. There may be no greater violation of the religious liberty guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution than to deny a child the right to pray in a public school.

10. No right to Homosexual Marriage: In Baker v. Nelson, 191 NW2nd 185 (1971) the Minnesota Supreme Court said homosexual marriage was not permitted by state law and the ban did not violate the United States Constitution.

Do you agree with the result in Baker v. Nelson in which the Minnesota Supreme Court said that same sex marriage is not permitted by state law and the ban does not violate the U. S. Constitution?

Yes X No _____

Comment: One of the greatest challenges to this generation will be to hold our highest courts accountable, and to insure that they preserve the definition of marriage as between one man and one woman. If the people give up their constitutional right to meaningful, contested, non-partisan judicial elections, the door will be opened for our highest courts to destroy the most important institution we have, the family.

Name _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____