America Under Attack

Three years ago, I preached this sermon in response to the 2005 Supreme Court split-decision regarding the public display of the Ten Commandments. Since then, it has come back to the Supreme Court. To everyone’s surprise, the Supreme Court recently refused to take the case; they apparently couldn’t bring themselves to make a definitive ruling and sent the case back to the lower court for a trial. No doubt the ACLU will continue its vendetta against the Ten Commandments and more cases will be winding their way through the courts.

America has, again, been attacked; and in a grander scale than on 9/11. Our brave Soldiers in the Middle East are attacked daily, and we need to hold them up in prayer; but it happened again on our own soil ... and this time, it was not by Muslim terrorists – but by American citizens. It is a sad day in America!

The first attack was this: The 1st Commandment was not only broken, but banned. The Supreme Court of the United States, in one of their most puzzling sessions of modern time, ordered the removal of a display of The Ten Commandments in Kentucky, while allowing another to remain in Texas – the only difference being what they judged to be the “motive and intent” of those who posted them. And as a result, other displays are now being removed by local officials saying ... we’re just following precedent and trying to avoid any trouble. Since then, the Ten Commandments were removed from the rotunda of the Alabama Judicial Building. Alabama Supreme Court Justice Roy Moore authorized the monument as a reminder that the biblical laws stand as the moral groundwork of American law. Judge Moore lost his seat as a result of his refusal to remove it.

I’m of the opinion that we should be doing just the opposite – adding displays, not taking them down! If this is the decision of our Supreme Court, then our only remaining court of appeal is the judgment seat of God!

Ironic, isn’t it? ... that the Supreme Court building (built in 1935) has carved on front and above it’s mighty pillars Moses and the Ten Commandments. Will they have to remodel now? Or how about the House of Representatives? ... where a sculpture of Moses is directly across from the speakers’ seat.

Here’s a little history about the “motive and intent” of our founding fathers as it applies to the Ten Commandments:

- Twelve of the original 13 colonies incorporated the entire Ten Commandments into their civil and criminal codes.
- President John Adams stated, "The law given from Sinai was a civil and municipal code as well as a moral and religious code. These are laws essential to the existence of men in society and most of which have been enacted by every Nation which ever professed any code of laws. Vain indeed would be the search among the writings of secular history to find so broad, so complete and so solid a basis of morality as the Ten Commandments lay down.” (Note: the American Bible Society was started by an act of Congress and John Adams, our second president, served as its first leader.)

Our laws are based on the Ten Commandments and the Holy Bible.

- Thanks to Thomas Jefferson, we have our backyards! He scoped out and helped us expand as a nation ... to include our state of Minnesota. Congress first enacted the Northwest Ordinance in 1789, when the nation was still operating under the Articles of Confederation. The purpose of the Ordinance was to create a temporary government for the Northwest Territory (a huge patch of land that extended from the great lakes to the Ohio River

(Continued ... on page three)
President’s Corner

"What Did You Hear?"

In one of my speech classes in college we had several sessions on listening. How to be a good listener. In one session the professor read a poem varying his voice, emphasizing certain words or phrases, etc. At the conclusion we were quizzed as to what we heard, various sections, phrases, words, etc. Not surprisingly, the majority heard key words, phrases differently.

Question? What do you hear when the Word of God is proclaimed each Sunday. Do you hear what God wants you to hear? Someone has said, we only hear what we want to hear.

That's not always true.

The Gospel writers record for us Jesus’ concern for people who see but don't perceive and hear; that don't understand. I feel one of our hindrances to hearing and understanding is that we don't pay attention.

We sing songs, read scripture, but our minds are occupied with other things, like where are we going for lunch today, graduation preparations, reunions, vacation plans and more. We go through the motions but our hearts and minds were somewhere else.

In Matthew 13:14-15 Jesus quoted the Old Testament prophet Isaiah when He said, "You will keep hearing but will not understand, and you will keep seeing, but will not perceive, for the heart of this people has become dull, and with their ears scarcely hear, and they have closed their eyes lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart and turn again, and I should heal them."

Clarys and I have a favorite Southern Gospel quartet we enjoy hearing when they are in our area. A song one of them wrote ... that speaks to our hearts we love to hear ... is "Listen to the Rain." I believe it is applicable for all of us. Here is a brief synopsis of the message of the song! When your heart is broken and you’re feeling lonely, open up your Bible, Jesus will heal your wounds and "Listen to the Rain."

The rain represents the Holy Spirit. We need to listen and hear what God is saying to us and leading us to do.

I feel the Chapel has a glorious future, if we listen to how God is leading us. Remember: "Faith cometh by hearing and living by the Word of God."

May God bless each member of our Chapel family richly!

Blessings and prayers,
Bob Peterson
Foundation President
(651) 484-5285
E-Mail: eilene@juno.com

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The Board welcomes input from members. If you have an idea or suggestion, please feel welcome to contact the appropriate Board person.

Scheduled Board Meeting:
Saturdays (9:00 a.m.) ... @ Richfield/ Mpls American Legion Post
17 September 2011
12 November 2011
Sunday (1:00 p.m.) ... @ the Chapel
18 December 2011

If you would like a copy of the 2010 Annual Report, please secure one in the Fellowship Hall or call the Foundation Office at (612) 970-7866 and leave your name/email address that we may send you a copy of this impressive report of last year’s accomplishments.
valley), and to establish a procedure by which territories could apply for admission into the Union. The first sentence of Article III of the *Northwest Ordinance* reads as follows: "Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government ... and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." The *Northwest Ordinance* received final House approval on July 21, 1789, Senate approval on August 4, 1789, and was signed into law by President George Washington on August 7, 1789. In the midst of this; the same Congress was formulating the First Amendment (from June 7, 1789, to September 25, 1789) of the *US Constitution*. The First Amendment (freedom of religion) wasn’t meant to give people "freedom FROM religion" but "freedom OF religion!"

Our natural laws Come from God’s Laws. The Ten Commandments have been the foundation upon which much of America’s legal system has been built. To deny this fact, one would have to rewrite American history.

Former President Harry S. Truman said: "The fundamental basis of this nation’s laws was given to Moses on the Mount. The fundamental basis of our *Bill of Rights* comes from the teachings... If we don’t have the proper fundamental moral background, we will finally wind up with a totalitarian government which does not believe in rights for anybody except the state."

- Noah Webster, the man personally responsible for Article I, Section 8 of the *US Constitution*, explained two centuries ago: "The duties of men are summarily comprised in the Ten Commandments, consisting of two tables; one comprehending the duties which we owe immediately to God; the other, the duties we owe to our fellow men."

The Ten Commandments are a smaller part of the larger body of divine law recognized and incorporated into America’s civil documents.

- The *Fundamental Orders of Connecticut* (established in 1638-39) as the first written constitution in America and considered as the direct predecessor of the *US Constitution* declared that the Governor and his council of six elected officials would, "Have power to administer justice according to the laws here established; and for want thereof according to the rule of the word of God."

- Also in 1638, the Rhode Island government adopted, "All those perfect and most absolute laws of His, given us in His holy word of truth, to be guided and judged thereby." Then they sight, Exodus, 2 Chronicles, and 2 Kings.

- The following year, 1639, the New Haven Colony adopted its *Fundamental Articles* for the governance of that colony, and when the question was placed before the colonists: "Whether the Scriptures do hold forth a perfect rule for the direction and government of all men in all duties which they are to perform to God and men as well in the government of families and commonwealths as in matters of the church, this was assented unto by all, no man dissenting as was expressed by holding up of hands."

- In 1672, Connecticut revised its laws and reaffirmed its civil adherence to the laws established in the Scriptures, declaring: "The serious consideration of the necessity of the establishment of wholesome laws for the regulating of each body politic hath inclined us mainly in obedience unto Jehovah the Great Lawgiver, Who hath been pleased to set down a Divine platform not only of the moral but also of judicial laws suitable for the people of Israel; as ... laws and constitutions suiting our State." Those same legal codes in those days, in a separate section, were given the Bible verse on which that law was based because: "No man’s life shall be taken away ... unless it be by the virtue or equity of some express law of the country warranting the same, established by a general court and sufficiently published, or in case of the defect of a law, in any particular case, by the Word of God."

There are other similar examples, but it is a matter of historical fact that the early colonies adopted the greater body of divine laws (The Ten Commandments) as the overall basis of their civil laws.

The 3rd Commandment reads: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord Thy God in vain." Civil (common) laws enacted to observe this commandment were divided into two categories: laws prohibiting blasphemy and laws prohibiting swearing and profanity.

- Noah Webster affirmed that our laws were derived from the 3rd Commandment of the Decalogue: "When in obedience to the third commandment of the Decalogue you would avoid profane swearing, you are to remember that this alone is not a full compliance with the
Independence Day …

In the early part of 1776, the Second Continental Congress met to discuss the relationship of the 13 North American colonies to the British government under King George III (1738-1820).

During the course of the discussions, topics pertaining to the rights of colonists, taxation of colonists, goods and services as well as separation from Great Britain were some of the items on the agenda.

On July 4, 1776 the delegates approved and signed the Declaration of Independence as composed by Thomas Jefferson of Virginia. Although the Declaration stated the intent of the delegates to self-rule, it was not until the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of the United States of America that this intent was formalized.

From the very beginning of the discussions of 1776, the Founding Fathers knew that God the Creator had to be the center of their endeavors toward obtaining freedom and self-rule or they could not attain these goals.

Now move back a few thousand years to a land called Egypt. It was there that a man named Joseph, his brothers and their descendants took residence and the later became slaves to the rulers known as Pharaohs.

During the time of these rulers the slaves had been promised, by God, a deliverer who would lead them out of slavery and the land of Egypt to a land and government of their own. God the Creator heard the prayers of the Israelites and sent Moses to free them. God also provided His Ten Commandments through Moses for the people to follow. In these laws, God provided the means for the people to live with each other in freedom and dignity, if only they would accept and follow Him as their God.

The Founding Fathers also formulated their laws with the same ideals and beliefs in mind. Not unlike the Israelites, the people of the early United States had their struggles, but when they had turned to God as their center, their freedoms were in place and protected.

We, as citizens of Heaven and the United States of America, must always remember our leader is the Triune God: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. It is His will and plan for our lives and also the USA that the USA will survive as a beacon of His love and freedom to this world only if we trust and follow Him.

May we never forget to thank God for the freedoms we enjoy, remembering His requirements and responsibilities for us in maintaining those freedoms. May the Triune God-Father, Son and Holy Spirit bless us and the USA.

Plan to join us 3 July at 11:00 a.m. to celebrate Independence Day.

Submitted by: Kay Tennison
prohibition which [also] comprehends all irreverent words or actions and whatever tends to cast contempt on the Supreme Being or on His word and ordinances [i.e., blasphemy]."  

- Reflecting the civil enactment of these two categories embodying the 3rd Commandment, a 1610 Virginia law declared: "That no man speak ... maliciously against the holy and blessed Trinity or any of the three persons ... upon pain of death."  

- A 1639 law of Connecticut similarly declared: "If any person shall blaspheme the name of God the Father, Son, or Holy Ghost, with direct, express, presumptuous or high-handed blasphemy, or shall curse in the like manner, he shall be put to death." (Leviticus 24:15, 16)  

- Similar laws can be found in Massachusetts in 1641; Connecticut in 1642; New Hampshire in 1680; Pennsylvania in 1682, 1700, and 1741; South Carolina in 1695; North Carolina in 1741, and the list goes on.  

- Commander-in-Chief George Washington issued numerous military orders during the American Revolution that first prohibited swearing and then ordered an attendance on Divine worship, thus relating the prohibition against profanity to a religious duty. Typical of these orders, on July 4, 1775, Washington declared: "The General most earnestly requires and expects a due observance of those articles of war established for the government of the army which forbid profane cursing, swearing, and drunkenness; and in like manner requires and expects of all officers and soldiers not engaged on actual duty, a punctual attendance on Divine Service to implore the blessings of Heaven upon the means used for our safety and defense."  

- This civil prohibition against blasphemy and profanity drawn from the Ten Commandments continued well beyond the Founding Era. They also appeared in the 1784 laws in Connecticut, the 1791 laws of New Hampshire, the 1791 laws of Vermont, the 1792 laws of Virginia, the 1794 laws of Pennsylvania, the 1821 laws of Maine, the 1834 laws of Tennessee, the 1835 laws of Massachusetts, the 1836 laws of New York, etc.  

- In 1824, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania reaffirmed that the civil laws against blasphemy were derived from divine law: "The true principles of natural religion are part of the common law; the essential principles of revealed religion are part of the common law; so that a person vilifying, subverting or ridiculing them may be prosecuted at common law."  

The Ten Commandments' influence on our profanity and blasphemy laws was reaffirmed by subsequent courts, such as the 1921 Supreme Court of Maine; the 1944 Supreme Court of Florida; and others.  

The 4th Commandment reads - "Keep the Sabbath.". Examples of the early implementation of this 4th Commandment into civil law are seen in all the original colonies (the Virginia laws of 1610, the New Haven laws of 1653, the New Hampshire laws of 1680, the Pennsylvania laws of 1682 and 1705, the South Carolina laws of 1712, the North Carolina laws of 1741, the Connecticut laws of 1751, etc.)  

- In 1775, and throughout the American Revolution, Commander-in-Chief George Washington issued military orders directing that the Sabbath [Sunday] be observed. His order of May 2, 1778, at Valley Forge was typical: "The Commander in Chief directs that divine service be performed every Sunday at 11 o'clock in those brigades to which there are chaplains; those which have none to attend the places of worship nearest to them. It is expected that officers of all ranks will by their attendance set an example to their men."  

- In 1950, the Supreme Court of Mississippi had similarly legislated: "The Sunday laws have a divine origin. After the six days of creation, the Creator Himself rested on the Seventh, Genesis, Chapter 2, verses 2 and 3. Thus, the Sabbath was instituted, as a day of rest. The original example was later confirmed as a commandment when the law was handed down from Mt. Sinai: 'Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.' "  

The 6th Commandment reads - "Thou shalt not kill." Courts have been very candid in tracing civil murder laws back to the Ten Commandments.  

- A 1932 Kentucky appeals court declared: "The rights of society as well as those of appellant are involved and are also to be protected, and to that end, all forms of governments following the promulgation of Moses at Mt. Sinai has required of each and every one of its citizens that 'Thou shalt not murder.' If that law is violated, the one guilty of it has no right to demand more than a fair trial, and if, as a result thereof, the severest punishment for the crime is visited upon him, he has
Getting to Know You...

Older brothers can usually be trusted. They’re often more accessible than a parent, and perhaps, more sympathetic. But they’re definitely cooler. They’re the ones a little brother runs to for advice and friendship. And when a country’s steeped in a cultural revolution and mired in an unpopular war, the actions of an older brother can influence the decisions of a younger brother like a trusted map guides an explorer.

So it went with Brad Nelson, the younger brother to Carter, the quintessential big brother who, says Brad, really loved his little brothers. “He was very encouraging and absolutely someone we trusted.”

Carter was ten years older than Brad, and clearly enjoyed his older brother role. “Have you ever heard of a big brother that would bring little brothers along on ‘dates’?” asked Brad. Carter did. Later, one of his friends told Brad that Carter would tell his date that he “had to” bring Brad along. But Carter never fooled anyone. Everyone knew he brought his little brothers Brad and Ward along because he wanted to.

Brad grew up in South Minneapolis and graduated from Washburn High School in 1970. He enjoyed playing pickup hockey games with neighborhood kids, and adopted Lake Harriet and the Rose Gardens as his playground. Unlike his brother Ward, two years his senior who’s straight A’s came easily, Brad admits, “I had to work at it.”

Although his busy parents could be stern, Brad’s home was a loving one. His father was a successful painting contractor, while his mother wore several hats as bookkeeper, administrator, and homemaker.

The family attended the First Universalist Church, which offered little to nothing to Brad in his search for Christ. And when the Vietnam War emerged, the minister at the church gave sanctuary to draft dodgers. That left Brad “turned off for good” in large part because of Carter’s service in the Air Force.

In fact, several family members had joined the armed forces before Carter. Brad’s maternal great-grandfather, a German immigrant, served as an infantryman in the all-German Third Missouri Volunteer Regiment of the Union Army in the Civil War. He fought at the Battles of Vicksburg and Resaca (Georgia).

An Uncle was career Navy, and active in World War II, retiring at the rank of chief petty officer. Brad’s father, Myron, became a Marine in the same war, and now Carter flew a Phantom F4-C fighter as a first lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

And, in 1967, after big brother Carter died following a crash in that same fighter in South Vietnam, Brad turned to an older neighbor who became like a second father to him, a proud veteran who shared his war and life experiences with Brad and his friends, and helped to ease the confusion of a turbulent time.

“I also knew that my oldest brother believed in himself and what he was going to Vietnam to do and I trusted him for that,” said Brad. “So despite the turmoil and protests, draft card burning, etc. going on during these times, my fondness for American history and pride in my country and the service of those close to me inspired me to decide during my junior year in high school that I would eventually join the military.”

And he did just that in February 1972, enlisting in the army. “It turned out to be one of the best things I ever did in my life (it was the best thing for a long time, until I met my wife, Robin. Then it dropped to number two)” said Brad. “From the very first moment

(Continued ... on page eight)
Benevolent Giving ...

What do you say to a man when you find him digging through a dumpster? What kind of life must he be leading that makes dumpster diving seem like a reasonable alternative? A quote from Pastor Mark Peterson, director of the Community Emergency Service (CES) in Minneapolis, a non-profit 501(c)3 Christian organization. CES is a crisis relief and empowerment ministry that first and foremost glorifies our Lord and extends His love to those in the inner city of South Minneapolis.  

Photo (L-R): Patrick Hoy, Pastor Mark Peterson, Les Hanson

CES began in 1971 when prominent Twin Cities businessman Russell Lund approached Augustana Lutheran Church in Minneapolis to discuss how to enhance their outreach by helping people with food and gifts on a person-to-person basis. Located in the Phillips (Ventura Village) Neighborhood at 1900 11th Ave S, Mpls, CES provides services to over 55,000 people annually.

CES submitted a benevolence application to request a donation from the Foundation. Les Hanson and I decided to make a site visit. We made contact with Pastor Don Rudrud, Congregational Relations and Pastor Mark Peterson, Director of CES. They gave us a tour of the old Lutheran Church which was donated to CES. The church is an old building but they make use of all areas. The primary goals of CES is to provide a food shelf; meals on wheels; financial support; housing assistance; job placement assistance; and household items. CES is able to accomplish these goals with the service of over 470 volunteers. The program is supported by area churches, grocery stores and businesses.

In 2010, the amount of donations and services provided to their clients was over $1,007,549. Clients receiving assistance in house-wares, bedding, education, classes, furniture and seasonal items was over 5,300 and over 306 clients received financial aid to ward off eviction or assistance in obtaining an apartment equaling $125,000.

Inside the church basement is a well-organized food shelf, which area clients come to once a week to pick up food. They also provide for those who have special diets. In the main chapel area, where weekly church services are not held, the altar area is set up with tables to provide counseling. There is a very large beautiful stained glass picture, at least 10 feet wide by 20 feet tall of Jesus Christ shining into the chapel area. It is unbelievable. What was surprising for me to see, Muslim women with their children sitting in the chapel pews, waiting for counseling from Pastor Rudrud. You would not have seen that in any Muslim country. Once again, the power of the Lord at work.

Pastor Rudrud has seen a large increase in people losing their homes and others unable to buy enough food to feed their family. CES has experienced a drop in donations because of the economy. Pastor Rudrud is very grateful for any donations or volunteers. While we were on our tour, Pastor Rudrud had to excuse himself, because there were families who had come in for housing assistance.

Pastor Peterson's goal is to uplift the spirit of those in need and change their attitude in the way that they look at life while providing guidance so that he does not have to witness anyone else dumpster diving.

It is amazing how this small organization, located in a very poor part of Minneapolis does so much to help the people in need on a shoe string budget. It is amazing to see the power of Christianity and the love of the Lord at work.

The Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation, Board of Directors has approved a $500 benevolence gift for Community Emergency Services. If you would like to donate or volunteer, please go to www.cesmn.org or call (612) 870-1125. I would like to thank Pastors Peterson and Rudrud and the entire CES staff for their service. They are trying to make a difference in their community. — Pat Hoy, Benevolence Committee

This congregation tithes (10%) from its plate offerings. If you know of an organization/ministry ... that is in keeping with our purpose ... please feel free to secure an application to submit for financial support in 2011. Simply call the Foundation Office at 612/970-7866 ... and provide a name and mailing address.
(Continued ... from page six)

I donned the uniform, I was very proud of it.”

The Army stationed Brad in Germany for three years. But after his discharge, he missed it so much he enlisted in the Reserve. Having worked under some “very poor officers” in Germany, Brad was inspired to become an officer himself. “I thought, if the Army has room for them, they have room for me…I can do it better. I like to think I did.”

Once when Brad was unit commander, a supply sergeant remarked to him, “You were enlisted once, weren’t you?” When Brad said yes, the man replied, “I can tell!” Brad took that as a great compliment. It seems the little brother had learned to be a big brother himself.

Brad went on to serve several years as a field artillery officer in the Minnesota Army National Guard, then transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve where he attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. He worked as a logistics officer in Kuwait and Iraq for a year before retiring in 2004 with a total of twenty-eight years in the military.

Yet for most of those years, something was missing, a spiritual component. His hunger to believe made him vulnerable. When missionaries from the Church of Latter-day Saints, the Mormons, temporarily met that need, he lasted seven years with them before realizing his mistake. But he kept searching.

By the early 1990's, Brad's parents and beloved older brother were all gone. Brad felt alone and forsaken by God, if he did exist, and developed an attitude toward organized religion. But as he began to look back on his life, he realized God's hand in it all, and with a new attitude, saw that though he missed his loved ones, he knew they'd been a blessing from God and would always be with him in spirit.

“From being a victim, I was transformed to becoming grateful for the wonderful blessings that I had been given,” said Brad. “In the case of my brother’s death, I now feel more pride in him than ever for his service to our country and for the sacrifice he was willing to (and did) make for our freedoms.”

Though Brad's taken a circuitous route, he's finally where he says he belongs, at the Fort Snelling Chapel. Surrounded by brothers and sisters in Christ, and a military tradition of courage and sacrifice, Brad pays homage to his big brother Carter and enjoys the friendship, guidance and worship of the biggest big brother of them all.

Submitted by: Barbara Sommerville

[Photo: Brad's brother Carter standing by a Phantom F4-C in Vietnam (1967)]

[Photo: Brad and Robin's wedding at the Chapel (Aug 31, 2002)]
(Continued ... from page five)

no one to blame but himself."
The 8th Commandment reads — "Thou shall not steal."

- In 1940, the California Supreme Court had made this statement: "Defendant did not acknowledge the dominance of a fundamental precept of honesty and fair dealing enjoined by the Decalogue and supported by prevailing moral concepts. 'Thou shalt not steal' applies with equal force and propriety to the industrialist of a complex civilization as to the simple herdsmen of ancient Israel."

- Significantly, other courts acknowledged the same, including: the Utah Supreme Court; the Colorado Supreme Court; the Florida Supreme Court; and the Missouri Supreme Court.

Am I making the point? Need I go any further in sightng the commandments and our nation's historic obedience to the Word of God? Would you not agree that these United States have been under assault (internally) by godless termites of our nation's foundations? And as a result, we see (today) our nation breaking God's commands.

- Justice William Paterson, a signer of the Constitution placed on the Supreme Court by President George Washington, declared: "Religion and morality ... are necessary to good government, good order, and good laws."

- Justice Joseph Story, later appointed to the Supreme Court by President James Madison, similarly declared: "I verily believe Christianity necessary to the support of civil society. One of the beautiful boasts of our municipal jurisprudence is that Christianity is a part of the Common Law ... there never has been a period in which the Common Law did not recognize Christianity as lying its foundations."

My friends, to ban any display of the Ten Commandments simply because they are religious in nature is as absurd as not permitting the display of George Washington's "Farewell Address" or Patrick Henry's "Liberty or Death" speech or the "Mayflower Compact" ... due to their religious portions. To display any of these historical works — it's not the endorsement of religion that is happening — but it's the recognition of the historical contribution made to America that also happens to include religion!

Let me conclude by saying: The hope of America is not in the political rhetoric, White House, State House, and certainly not the Court House; but in God's House, and in the houses that love God and His Word! Is that your house?

Serving God and Country,
Rev. Dr. Kenneth L. Beale, Jr.,
Chaplain
(612) 747-1059
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The following article is a sermon preached by Chaplain Ken on 29 Jun 08 from the pulpit of the Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel. A DVD of this message is available to order; along with hundreds of other timely messages.

Chapel Flags

The Chapel Foundation is seeking to put official campaign streamers on six of the ten Chapel flags that are authorized such. Therefore, we are in need of donors ... just as the flags were donated.

Here are the costs:
135th Inf Reg (17 streamers) = $355
88th Army Reserve Cnd (5) = $115
151st Field Art Reg (13) = $250
1st Bde, 34th Inf Div (2) = $40
3rd Inf Reg (29) = $595

If you, or a veterans organization, wish to purchase any of these items, please make your tax-deductible checks payable to "Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation" and clearly note your gift for which purchase.

Only upon receipt of the total $1,595 cost of the project, will we order and secure these streamers.

Please consider helping us complete this project in this historic Chapel — Where the Veteran is Remembered.

Matching Grant for HDTV

The Chapel Foundation has been offered a "Matching Grant" of $2,500 for the purchase of High-Definition Television (HDTV) equipment for recording and broadcasting our worship services. The total projected costs for a new camera and supporting equipment is $5,000. Your tax-deductible gift (of any amount) will be matched (dollar-for-dollar) by an anonymous donor (up to $2,500 total). Please prayerfully contribute to this ministry of outreach that has the potential of spreading the Gospel around the world. Make checks payable to "FSMCF" to designated for HDTV. Thank you. — Publicity Committee
Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation

This is a non-denominational Christian church founded in 1967. We invite you to join us for worship each Sunday at 11:00 a.m. at this historic Chapel.

The Fort Snelling Veterans Memorial Chapel is a unique Minnesota memorial — a splendid monument to the patriotism, the moral earnestness and the convictions of the people of this state — a shrine to commemorate those who have died for their country. Weekly Sunday worship is sponsored by the Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation and is not subsidized by the state.

For Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel information call the Foundation Office at (651) 456-4410, or write to the Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation P.O. Box 211283 Eagan, MN 55121 or e-mail to info@fortsnellingmcf.org or check our web site at www.fortsnellingmcf.org

Ft. Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation Staff

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Craig Tennison, Minister of Music
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The Snelling Spirit Staff:

The Snelling Spirit is a bimonthly publication of the Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation. We welcome your input, your letters and your suggestions.

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**July 2011**

Foundation Chapel Memorial Chapel

P.O. Box 211283, Eagan, Minnesota 55121
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**Fort Snelling Memorial Chapel Foundation Staff**

- E-mail: info@fortsnellingleague.org
- Office Manager: Lyle Campbell — Phone: 651/455-4470
- E-mail: Campbell@fortsnellingleague.org
- Minister of Music: Craig Tengden — Phone: 651/455-1416
- E-mail: Kenneth@fortsnellingleague.org
- Chapel: Rev. Dr. Kenneth L. Beal Jr. — Phone: 612/747-1956

**Music:**
- Sunday, September 4: "Sermon: A Visionary Church"

**Worship Service:**
- Sunday, September 4: 9:00 a.m.
- Sunday, September 11: 9:00 a.m.
- Sunday, September 18: 9:00 a.m.
- Sunday, September 25: 9:00 a.m.
- Sunday, October 2: 9:00 a.m.
- Sunday, October 9: 9:00 a.m.

**Services:**
- Sunday, September 4: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
- Sunday, September 11: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
- Sunday, September 18: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
- Sunday, September 25: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
- Sunday, October 2: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
- Sunday, October 9: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"

**11:00 a.m. Worship Service**
- Saturday, September 4: "Sermon: Living Simply in an Upside Down World"
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