

## Memorandum and Information

### Verify and witness for yourself:

Let the world witness that this is not about religion or God, but that one cannot change the form of the oath of office and still have an intact fidelity bond.

It is noticed that on the numerous federal judge Appointment Affidavits (fully integrated herein) it states at the bottom:

**NOTE.** - The oath of office must be... The words "So help me God" in the oath and the word "swear" wherever it appears above should be stricken out when the appointee elects to affirm rather than to swear to the affidavits; only these words may be stricken and only when the appointee elects to affirm the affidavits.

I have also read on some Appointment Affidavits for federal judges, as civil servants that,

**Note** - *If the appointee objects to the form of the oath on religious grounds certain modifications may be permitted pursuant to the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. Please contact your agency's legal counsel for advice.*

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/103rd-congress/house-bill/1308>

#### **Passed Senate amended (10/27/1993)**

*Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 - Prohibits any agency, department, or official of the United States or any State (the government) from substantially burdening a person's exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, except that the government may burden a person's exercise of religion only if it demonstrates that application of the burden to the person: (1) furthers a compelling governmental interest; and (2) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.*

*Sets forth provisions pertaining to judicial relief, attorney's fees, and applicability.*

*Declares that: (1) nothing in this Act shall be construed to interpret the clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the establishment of religion; (2) the granting of government funding, benefits, or exemptions, to the extent permissible under that clause, shall not constitute a violation of this Act; and (3) as used in this Act, "granting" does not include the denial of government funding, benefits, or exemptions.*

These details meticulously describe the sanctity of the verbiage prescribed by Congress regarding the judicial oaths of office. - That while one is included in the fidelity bonding regardless of religious preferences nobody can alter the oath of office more than to strikethrough,

"So help me God." and the word "swear" for *affirm*. That while the Capitonym, combined with "swear or affirm" make a certain amount of sense to attorneys, these changes are patently illegal.

*uscode.house.gov* provides some information:

## **Title 28 USC §453. Oaths of justices and judges**

Each justice or judge of the United States shall take the following oath or affirmation before performing the duties of his office: "I, \_\_\_\_\_ XXX, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as \_\_\_\_\_ under the Constitution and laws of the United States. **So help me God.**" (The plain English is emphasized.)

([June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 907](#); [Pub. L. 101-650, title IV, §404, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5124.](#))

### **HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§241, 372, and District of Columbia Code, 1940 ed., §§11-203, 11-303 (R.S.D.C., §752, 18 Stat. pt. II, 90; [Feb. 9, 1893, ch. 74, §3, 27 Stat. 435](#); [Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 854, §223, 31 Stat. 1224](#); [Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, §§136, 137, 257, 36 Stat. 1135, 1161](#); [Feb. 25, 1919, ch. 29, §4, 40 Stat. 1157](#)).

This section consolidates sections 11-203 and 11-303 of District of Columbia Code, 1940 ed., and [section 372 of title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed.](#), with that portion of section 241 of said title 28 providing that judges of the Court of Claims shall take an oath of office. The remainder of said section 241 comprises [sections 171 and 173 of this title](#).

The phrase "justice or judge of the United States" was substituted for "justices of the Supreme Court, the circuit judges, and the district judges" appearing in said section 372, in order to extend the provisions of this section to judges of the Court of Claims, Customs Court, and Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and to all judges of any court which may be created by enactment of Congress. See definition in [section 451 of this title](#).

The Attorney General has ruled that the expression "any judge of any court of the United States" applied to the Chief Justice and all judges of the Court of Claims. (21 Op. Atty. Gen. 449.)

### **EDITORIAL NOTES**

#### **AMENDMENTS**

**1990**-Pub. L. 101-650 substituted "under the Constitution" for "according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution".

## STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101–650 effective 90 days after Dec. 1, 1990, see section 407 of Pub. L. 101–650, set out as a note under [section 332 of this title](#).

Looking very closely the point that nobody is allowed to change an oath of office is fortified. The links found in Title 28 USC §453 support this theme:

<https://uscode.house.gov/statviewer.htm?volume=27&page=435>

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS...

*...Sec. 3 That each of said justices, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take **the oath prescribed by law** to be taken by the judges of the courts of the United States. (emphasis added)*

The 1990 revision changes "agreeably to" to "under", a minor change, but nowhere is "So help me God." changed to "SO HELP ME GOD." All the links in the statute have been carefully investigated for any such revision. The Congress of 1911, Page 1161 shows the oath and like all places and examples the oath is spelled exactly, "So help me God." not "SO HELP ME GOD."

Timothy BURGESS of Alaska removed his signature from his oath of office before publication on PACER! This and the REHNQUIST oath herein strongly evidences that altering oaths is both illegal and unlawful.

**OATH OF OFFICE FOR UNITED STATES JUDGES**

(Title 28, Sec. 453 and Title 5, Sec. 3331, United States Code)

TMB

I, Timothy M. Burgess, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as United States District Judge under the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter.  
So HELP ME GOD.

Redacted Signature

Timothy M. Burgess

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this 23rd day of January, 2006.

Redacted Signature

John A. Sedwick

United States District Judge

Actual abode

[Redacted]

Official station\*

Anchorage

Date of birth

Redacted

Date of entry on duty

1/23/06

\*Title 28, sec. 456 United States Code, as amended.

# Supreme Court of the United States

No. ----- October Term, 1985

I, WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as Chief Justice of the United States according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

So help me God.

William H. Rehnquist

Subscribed and sworn to before me this  
this twenty-sixth day of September, 1986.

Walter B. Burger

It is clear that any "judge" who would change his oath of office is not to be trusted. Any "judge" with an altered oath is not properly bonded and cannot be trusted to act as a judicial officer. Furthermore, when named *garnishee* it is a blatant conflict of interest for any non-judicial officer to make any utterance against publication and Notice of Lien. Any search for a proper judge proves out the premise that exigent circumstances exist and the garnishment/lien discussed should be executed upon any threatening billing by any State Department of Revenue or Franchise Tax Board. Service to the agent is service to the principal and vice versa. Therefore liens and garnishments can be issued to various department heads and agent employees, as well as the Secretary of the Treasury and/or US Governor for the International Monetary Fund. The US Marshal is to execute seizure of property and accounts without consultation of any of these pretending actors who would knowingly sign deviant oaths of office.

Allowing even for religious excuse, to step outside the law boundary of striking through, "So help me God." the church that these criminal impersonators attend is not disclosed and no interest is expressed in going there. WARNING! Do not breach the close of Redemption.