

Subject: Re: Oath of Office - NOW IT IS DONE
Date: Sun, 9 Dec 2007 20:00:00 -0600
From: "Lewis Mohr" <lewismohr@gmail.com>

Dear Jeff: Thanks for this copy of the admin code concerning Official Oaths [see below]. Please always remember that the spawn of Satan are running two completely separate, but simultaneously parallel operations. The de jure lawful government, "the state of Texas" and its lawfully created statutory government, "The State of Texas" which must remain alive because of the maxim of law that expresses that in order for there to be a 'de facto', called "this state" / "THE STATE OF TEXAS" there must be a 'de jure'. Now the de jure offices are vacant, but they do exist. That is how the spawn of Satan pull off the scam. They claim to have the capacity to run both when the need arises. Check for example the Texas Constitution's Article 5 Sec 15 County Judge and the Article 5 Section 20 "recorder of the county" for "the state" and "the State"/slash/ "County Clerk-District Clerk" for "the State and "this state" / "THE STATE OF TEXAS." That is how the crimes committed in the all caps artificial venue are converted or "abstracted" to the land and improvements of the lower case spelled people in the land records of the recorder of the county. You see, the nice little old lady who reminds you of your nice grandmother is a criminal filing known fraudulent documents that have been created by secessionist traitors, British Esquires, a/k/a (bar card) Attorneys. I have re-attached the document that you sent to me so that I could make some necessary hi-lites. Remember that I have always maintained that when the spawn of Satan deceive us the choice to go into the artificial plane of jurisdiction must always be voluntary. And that I have always told you that the remedy for what they do is always some where in the statute that they publish. It is the only way that the artificial plane of jurisdiction can remain legal. Now look down to the 602.004 and you will see our remedy. Those of us who are the Article 1, Section 2 people remaining part of Texas and who specifically reject the benefits of "the United States," can/must use a Notary. Notice that in "this state" a "retired judge" of "this state" can sign an official oath, which makes that oath absolutely worthless except for dealing with the slaves of "this state." None of the secessionists operating the de facto administration of "this state" has an oath that is valid in any place but in "this state." Someone needed a reminder and I am very happy that you sent this doc to me so that I could make the comment. I hope you are well. L -o-

On Dec 9, 2007 9:07 AM, Kat Man <katmanwon@gmail.com> wrote:

Another piece fits.

So we know the idiom - "signed & sealed".

Someone with the authority to administer the Oath MUST seal (authenticate) the document
- which is done by attaching the "Official Seal".

Why is this important? B/c the document MUST be a "Certificate of fact."

WOW! DONE DEAL!

WE WIN THEY LOSE!

--ARR, I am, Katman sui juris. International Freedom Foundation

<http://www.iff-ifoundfreedom.com>

Live free or die trying to be.

Shoot trespassers, hang traitors, end problem. There will be a NWO - they will NOT like it!

TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE
CHAPTER 602. ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

Sec. 602.001. DEFINITION.

In this chapter, "oath" includes the oath in an affidavit.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 602.002. OATH MADE IN TEXAS.

An oath made in this state may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by:

(1) a judge, retired judge, or clerk of a municipal court, in a matter pertaining to a duty of the court;

(2) a judge, retired judge, senior judge, clerk, or commissioner of a court of record;

(3) a justice of the peace or a clerk of a justice court;

(4) a notary public;

(5) a member of a board or commission created by a law of this state, in a matter pertaining to a duty of board or commission;

(6) a person employed by the Texas Ethics Commission who has a duty related to a report required by Title 15, Election Code, in a matter pertaining to that duty;

(7) a county tax assessor-collector or an employee of the county tax assessor-collector if the oath relates to a document that is required or authorized to be filed in the office of the county tax assessor-collector;

(8) the secretary of state;

(9) an employee of a personal bond office if the oath is required or authorized by Art. 17.04 or by Art. 26.04(n) or (o), Code of Criminal Procedure;

(10) the lieutenant governor;

(11) the speaker of the house of representatives;

(12) the governor;

(13) a legislator or retired legislator;

(14) the attorney general;

(15) the secretary or clerk of a municipality in a matter pertaining to the official business of the municipality; or

(16) a peace officer described by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, if:

(A) the oath is administered when the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duties; and

(B) the administration of the oath relates to the officer's duties.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 165, Sec. 19, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 325, Sec. 1, eff. May 29, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 638, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 30, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 653, Sec. 1, eff. June 18, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 514, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 986, Sec. 1, eff. June 15, 2001; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 568, Sec. 1, eff. June 20, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1171, Sec. 1, eff. June 20, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1276, Sec. 9.015, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 602.003. OATH MADE OUTSIDE TEXAS BUT INSIDE UNITED STATES.

An oath made outside this state but inside the United States or its territories may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by:

- (1) a clerk of a court of record having a seal;
- (2) a commissioner of deeds appointed under a law of this state; or
- (3) a notary public.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 602.004. OATH MADE OUTSIDE UNITED STATES.

[this is where we are: w/o "the United States."]

An oath made outside the United States and its territories may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by:

- (1) a minister, commissioner, or charge d'affaires of the United States who resides in and is accredited to the country where the oath or affidavit is made;
- (2) a consul-general, consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, vice-commercial agent, deputy consul, or consular agent of the United States who resides in the country where the oath or affidavit is made; or
- (3) a notary public.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

[Corresponds with 28 USC 1746(1).]

Sec. 602.005. OATH MADE BY MEMBER OF ARMED FORCES OR BY MEMBER'S SPOUSE.

(a) A commissioned officer of the United States armed forces or of a United States armed forces auxiliary may administer an oath made by a member of the armed forces, a member of an armed forces auxiliary, or a member's spouse and may give a certificate of the fact.

(b) Unless there is pleading or evidence to the contrary, a certificate signed under this section that is offered in evidence establishes that:

(1) the commissioned officer who signed was a commissioned officer on the date the officer signed; and

(2) the person who made the oath or affidavit was a member of the armed forces or an armed forces auxiliary or was a member's spouse when the oath was made.

(c) An oath is not invalid because the commissioned officer who certified the oath did not attach an official seal to the certificate.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 602.006. OATH OF OFFICE.

An oath of office may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a member of the legislature.

Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

For more information please see,
<http://www.freedom-school.com/acceptance/>