DECLARANT:

Proper Name of Declarant

Post Office Box

City/State/Zip

VOW TO ABIDE BY THE HIGHEST LAW

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I do solemnly declare that I will faithfully execute the basic principles of law embodied in the Ten Commandments above all laws. I do solemnly declare that I shall, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Ten Commandments which are also found in the King James Bible and in Exodus 20 and in Deuteronomy 5 for the benefit of men and which read as follows: 1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. 2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate 10 me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments. 11 3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless 12 that taketh his name in vain. 13 4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But 14 the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor 15 thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger 16 17 that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed 18 19 it.

VOW TO ABIDE BY THE HIGHEST LAW

| 5. | Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy | 1 |
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| | God giveth thee. | 2 |
| 6. | Thou shalt not kill. | 3 |
| 7. | Thou shalt not commit adultery. | 4 |
| 8. | Thou shalt not steal. | 5 |
| 9. | Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. | 6 |
| 10. | Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his | 7 |
| | manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. | 8 |

| In | Tru | th | and | H | onor. |
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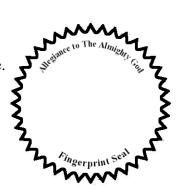


WITNESSES

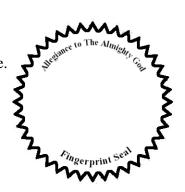
| I, | declare that the above is true |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| the day of | , 20 |



I, ______ declare that the above is true.
the ____ day of ______, 20____



I, ______ declare that the above is true.
the ____ day of ______, 20____



| GL | OSSARY OF TERMS | 1 |
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| abide | | 2 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, abada, to be, or exist, to continue;to be; | 3 |
| | to dwell, rest, continue, stand firm, or be stationary for anytime indefinitelyTo rest, or dwellTo tarry or | 4 |
| | stay for a short timeTo continue permanently or in the same state; to be firm and immovableTo remain, | 5 |
| | to continueTo wait for; to be prepared for; to awaitTo endure or sustainTo bear or endure; to bear | 6 |
| | patientlyIn general, abide by signifies to adhere to, maintain defend, or stand to, as to abide by a promise, | 7 |
| | or by a friend; or to suffer the consequences, as to abide by the event, that is, to be fixed or permanent in a | 8 |
| | particular condition | 9 |
| ability | y | 10 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, Physical power, whether bodily or mental; | 11 |
| | natural or acquired; force of understanding; skill in arts or science. ability is active power, or power to perform; | 12 |
| | as opposed to capacity, or power to receive. In the plural, abilities is much used in a like sense; and also for | 13 |
| | faculties of the mind, and acquired qualifications. Riches, wealth, substance, which are the means, or which | 14 |
| | furnish the power, of doing certain acts Moral power, depending on the will – a metaphysical and theological | 15 |
| | sense. Civil or legal power, the power or right to do certain things, as an ability to transfer property or dispose | 16 |
| | of effects - ability to inherit. It is opposed to disability | 17 |
| covet | | 18 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, To desire or wish for, with eagerness; to | 19 |
| | desire earnestly to obtain or possess; in a good sense To desire inordinately; to desire that which it is unlawful | 20 |
| | to obtain or possess; in a bad senseTo have an earnest desire | 21 |
| declai | rant | 22 |
| | According to Black's Law Dictionary Revised 4 th ed., A person who makes a declaration | 23 |
| declai | re | 24 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, from the Latin to make clear, To clear; to | 25 |
| | free from obscurity; to make plain. To make known; to tell explicitly; to manifest or communicate plainly to | 26 |
| | others by words. To make known; to show to the eye or to the understanding; to exhibit; to manifest by other | 27 |
| | means than words. To publish; to proclaim. To assert; to affirmTo make a declaration; to proclaim or avow | 28 |
| | some opinion or resolution in favor or in opposition; to make known explicitly some determination; with for or | 29 |
| | againstTo show or manifest the issue or event; to decide in favor of | 30 |

| defen | d | 1 |
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| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, To drive from; to thrust back; hence, to | 2 |
| | deny; to repel a demand, charge, or accusation; to oppose; to resist; the effect of which is to maintain ones | 3 |
| | own claims. To forbid; to prohibit; that is, to drive from, or backTo drive back a foe or danger; to repel | 4 |
| | from any thing that which assails or annoys; to protect by opposition or resistance; to support or maintain; to | 5 |
| | prevent from being injured, or destroyedTo vindicate; to assert; to uphold; to maintain uninjured, by force | 6 |
| | or by argumentTo secure against attacks or evil; to fortify against danger or violence; to set obstacles to the | 7 |
| | approach of any thing that can annoy | 8 |
| faithf | cully | 9 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, In a faithful manner; with good faith. With | 10 |
| | strict adherence to allegiance and duty; applied to subjects. With strict observance of promises, vows, covenants | 11 |
| | or duties; without failure of performance; honestly; exactlySincerely; with strong assurancesHonestly; | 12 |
| | truly; without defect, fraud, trick or ambiguity. Confidently; steadily | 13 |
| false | witness | 14 |
| | According to Black's Law Dictionary Revised 4 th ed., One who is intentionally rather than merely mistakenly | 15 |
| | false | 16 |
| gods | | 17 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language (entry GOD), A false god; a heathen deity; | 18 |
| | an idol. A prince; a ruler; a magistrate or judge; an angel. Any person or thing exalted too much in estimation, | 19 |
| | or deified and honored as the chief good | 20 |
| grave | en en | 21 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language (entry GRAVE), from the Greek to write, | 22 |
| | To carve or cut letters or figures on stone or other hard substance, with a chisel or edged tool; to engraveTo | 23 |
| | carve; to form or shape by cutting with a chisel | 24 |
| highe | est | 25 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language (entry HIGH), Raised above any | 26 |
| | objectExalted in nature or dignityElevated in rank, condition or officePossessing or governed | 27 |
| | by honorable pride; noble; exalted; magnanimous; dignifiedExalted in excellence or extentPublic; | 28 |
| | powerful; triumphant; glorious; or under divine protectionNoble; illustrious; honorablePowerful; | 29 |
| | mightyPossessed of supreme power, dominion or excellenceGreat; important; solemn; held in | 30 |
| | venerationFull; completeStrong; vivid; deepGreat; exalted | 31 |
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| in vain | 1 |
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| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language (entry VAIN), Empty; worthless; | 2 |
| having no substance, value or importanceFruitless; ineffectualProud of petty things, or of trifling | 3 |
| attainments; elated with a high opinion of one's own accomplishments, or with things more showy | 4 |
| than valuable; conceitedEmpty; unrealShowy; ostentatiousLight; inconstant; worthlessEmpty; | 5 |
| unsatisfyingFalse; deceitful; not genuine; spuriousNot effectual; having no efficacyTo take the name | 6 |
| of God in vain to use the name of God with levity or profaneness | 7 |
| iniquity | 8 |
| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, Injustice; unrighteousness; a deviation from | 9 |
| rectitude Want of rectitude in principle A particular deviation from rectitude; a sin or crime; wickedness; | 10 |
| any act of injusticeOriginal want of holiness or depravity | 11 |
| neighbour | 12 |
| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language (entry NEIGHBOR), One who lives near | 13 |
| another. In large towns, a neighbor is one who lives within a few doors. In the country, a neighbor may live at | 14 |
| a greater distance; and in new settlements, where the people are thinly scattered over the country, a neighbor | 15 |
| may be distant several miles. Such is the use of the word in the United StatesOne who lives in familiarity | 16 |
| with another; a word of civility. An intimate; a confidant. A fellow beingOne of the human race; any one | 17 |
| that needs our help, or to whom we have an opportunity of doing good A country that is near | 18 |
| preserve | 19 |
| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, To keep or save from injury or destruction; | 20 |
| to defend from evil To uphold; to sustain To save from decay; to keep in a sound state To keep or defend | 21 |
| from corruption | 22 |
| protect | 23 |
| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, To cover or shield from danger or injury; to | 24 |
| defend; to guard; to preserve in safety; a word of general import both in a literal and figurative sense | 25 |
| sabbath | 26 |
| According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, The day which God appointed to be observed | 27 |
| by the Jews as a day of rest from all secular labor or employments, and to be kept holy and consecrated to his | 28 |
| service and worship. This was originally the seventh day of the week, the day on which God rested from | 29 |
| the work of creation; and this day is still observed by the Jews and some christians, as the sabbathBut in | 30 |
| the United States, christians have to a great extent discarded the heathen name, and adopted the Jewish name | 31 |
| sabbathIntermission of pain or sorrow; time of restThe sabbatical year among the Israelites | 32 |

| solem | nnly | 1 |
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| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, With gravity and religious reverence With | 2 |
| | official formalities and be due authorityWith formal stateWith formal gravity and stateliness, or with | 3 |
| | affected gravityWith religious seriousness | 4 |
| true | | 5 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, Conformable to fact; being in accordance | 6 |
| | with the actual state of thingsGenuine; pure; real; not counterfeit, adulterated or falseFaithful; steady in | 7 |
| | adhering to friends, to promises, to a prince or to the state; loyal; not false, fickle or perfidiousFree from | 8 |
| | falsehoodHonest; not fraudulentExact; right to precision; conformable to a rule or patternStraight; | 9 |
| | rightNot false or pretended; realRightful | 10 |
| vow | | 11 |
| | According to Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language, A solemn promise made to God, or by a | 12 |
| | pagan to his deity. The Roman generals when they went to war, sometimes made a vow that they would build | 13 |
| | a temple to some favorite deity, if he would give them victory. A vow is a promise of something to be given | 14 |
| | or done hereafter A solemn promise; as the vows of unchangeable love and fidelity. In a moral and religious | 15 |
| | sense, vows are promises to God, as they appeal to God to witness their sincerity, and the violation of them is | 16 |
| | a most heinous offenseTo give, consecrate or dedicate to God by a solemn promiseTo devoteTo make | 17 |
| | vows or solemn promises. He that vows, must be careful to perform | 18 |