



Religious Exemption for Vaccines

Due to the following facts and laws, I _____ am claiming my civil rights to not be vaccinated based on religious exemption law.

- 1. Violation of my religion and conscience.** The Scriptures informs us that humans are made in God's image (**Genesis 1:26**) and that a believer's physical body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. (**I Corinthians 6:19-20**). Therefore, we are not to take anything into our body that could damage them physically or pollute them. This would include the COVID-19 vaccines and PCR tests and quick test swabs. We believe in the sanctity of human life. The Bible clearly commands us not to kill innocent human life. (**Exodus 20:13**) Unborn babies are human beings whose lives shall not be taken. (**Jeremiah 1:5**) The use of a vaccine that may contain fetal tissue or that creates a high risk of miscarriages violates the mandates of Scripture. Due to the risk of adverse reactions of those who have received the vaccine, the scripture forbids putting the life of an individual unnecessarily at risk and testing God in this regard. (**Exodus 20:13; Deuteronomy 6:16; Matthew 4:5-7**) The following adverse risks have been reported by thousands of people around the world who have been vaccinated: Death, blood clots, bleeding, stroke, heart attack, Thrombosis, Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS), Anaphylaxis and allergic reactions, cardiac arrest, cardiac arrhythmia, atrial fibrillation, shortness of breath, pulmonary emboli, lymph node swelling; myocarditis/pericarditis, Guillain-Barre, Bell's palsy, seizure, temporary paralysis, unable to walk, muscle spasms and twitching, Pain in extremities, chest, kidney, abdominal, eye, "pins and needles," at the injection site, spontaneous abortion, miscarriage, stillbirths, menstrual changes, maternal and fetal death, infertility problems, headache, loss of sight, hearing, speech, tinnitus, brain fog, cognitive decline, compromised immune system, diarrhea, colitis, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeds, shingles, ashes, swelling, Antibody-Dependent Enhancement (ADE), SIRVA, extreme fatigue; fever; fainting, dizzy spells, "Breakthrough" COVID-19 infection, unknown clinical implications of COVID-19 spike protein and S1 protein circulating in blood post-vaccination, and unknown long-term effects. We therefore strongly encourage our church members to avoid getting the COVID-19 vaccines. Furthermore, **PCR and quick test swabs** are sterilized with the known carcinogen **Ethylene Oxide**. The Environmental Protection Agency classified ethylene oxide as a human carcinogen in December 2016. [EPA ethylene oxide](#) The EPA and the **International Agency for Research on Cancer** and the **National Toxicology Program** have stated that long-term exposure to ethylene oxide increases the risk of cancers of the white blood cells, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, myeloma, and lymphocytic leukemia. Studies also show that long-term exposure to ethylene oxide increases the risk of breast cancer in females. There have been numerous adverse and dangerous reactions to the vaccines due to its experimental nature. Therefore, mandating vaccines and ignoring an individual's personal health needs is medically dangerous. We strongly encourage our church members to avoid the PCR and quick test swabs. Based on all of the above, we believe that use of the COVID-19 vaccines and the PCR and quick test swabs violate principles set forth in Scripture. (**Exodus 20:13; Leviticus 7:21; Numbers 19:22; Jeremiah 1:5; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 5:18**)
- 2. Experimental nature:** The FDA has not approved the vaccines because they are considered **experimental** by the FDA and the pharmaceutical companies. Therefore, the experimental vaccines come under **the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)**, which means they cannot be forced or required by the Federal government, public and private employers, educational institutions, and other entities mandating individuals to receive the COVID-19 shots as a condition of employment, education, participation, or use of services. (**Section 564 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act Prohibits Entities from Requiring the Use of a Vaccine Subject to an Emergency Use Authorization**)



The FDA's EUA also requires the **Secretary of Health and Human Services** to "ensure that individuals to whom the product is administered are informed ... of the option to accept or refuse administration of the product."

3. **Indemnity of pharmaceutical companies:** Under the **PREP Act**, pharmaceutical companies have total legal immunity from liability if someone who takes their vaccine and has adverse reactions. Therefore, victims of the vaccines have no legal recourse from negative reactions, disabilities, or death from the vaccines.
4. **No adequate testing times:** There has not been an adequate time of testing of the COVID-19 vaccine since a typical vaccine takes five to ten years of trials and testing. These vaccines were not tested properly and cannot be deemed safe since there was not the necessary testing time.
5. **My civil rights:**
 - a. [Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964](#) prohibits discrimination because of religion, among other protected categories, and requires employers to reasonably accommodate religious observance and practice, absent undue hardship.
 - b. Under [U.S. Supreme Court](#) precedent, employers can establish undue hardship under Title VII if they can demonstrate that the accommodation would require "more than a de minimis cost."
 - c. The [U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit](#)'s 2017 decision in *Fallon v. Mercy Catholic Medical Center* allows for religious exemptions due to religion or disability.
 - d. The Third Circuit was guided by a 1965 Supreme Court decision interpreting a conscientious objector statute that provided a religious exemption from conscription, *United States v. Seeger*. In *Seeger*, the Supreme Court asked: "Does the claimed belief occupy the same place in the life of the objector as an orthodox belief in God holds in the life of one clearly qualified for exemption?" The Third Circuit recognized that anti-vaccination beliefs can be protected if they are part of "a broader religious faith" In its opinion, the Third Circuit also made clear that employers cannot require a letter from a member of the clergy in order to consider an employee's request for religious exemption.
 - e. The [U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission](#) Compliance Manual states that the Commission will define religious practices to include moral or ethical beliefs as to what is right and wrong which are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views. This standard was developed in *United States v. Seeger* and *Welsh v. United States*.
 - f. The [Nuremberg Code](#) , which consists of 10 principles, protects individuals from being forced to experimental drugs without their full consent. Forcing people to receive one of these experimental COVID injections is a violation of federal law and ethical principles set forth in the Nuremberg Code.

I, _____ cannot take the _____ vaccine or participate in PCR/quick test testing due to my religious beliefs. My religious practices, which include moral and ethical beliefs, demands that I object to taking the _____ vaccine and the PCR/quick test.

Signature _____ Date _____

Print _____

Signature of Pastor Brandon Holt Date 8-17-21
Print BRANDON HOLT