**Oaths in American Politics**

**by**

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**The Great Seal consist of two crests. Each crest represents a contract. Together they represent the foundation of the Republic known as “The United States of America and its federal government.**

**In history, it has been observed that all contracts fall within one of two types, a parity or a suzerainty type contract. A parity contract is between equals where all entities are seen as being equal and the conditions or terms of the contract are negotiated by all involved.**

**In a suzerainty type contract, the entities are not equal. Only one of the entities, called the suzerain, has the power to specify the conditions or terms that will be in the contract. The suzerain creates a job description for the public servant. These terms are not negotiable. In the Great Seal, both types of contracts are illustrated.**

**The Crest on the left represents a parity contract between the Protestant men residing in the 13 colonies with the same conscience concerning their understanding of the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God. Their interpretations of those laws found in the Declaration of Independence established the two capacities of all citizens. Those capacities are identified as follows.**

**The Declaration describes their individual capacity as their right to live under the laws of liberty found in the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God as they pursue happiness. In their sovereign capacity as members of the Republic, they have the right to form their own government in each of their States for the purpose of protecting their stated liberties. If a State government ceases to follow the constitution made by the people of that State, they the people have the right to end that government and form a new government that will follow their State constitution. The 13 rows of blocks symbolizes the people in the 13 sovereign States have formed a Republic conceived in the liberty found in the Gospel of the New Testament given to them by God. This social contract or compact between equals found in the “Declaration of Independence” allows them to be the suzerain when forming their governments. The terms in all American constitutions are none negotiable. All constitutions in America are job descriptions. The essence of the pledge that created this religious compact can be stated as follows:**

**Believing that all men (in their individual capacity) are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness .--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men (in their sovereign capacity), deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.**

**and “with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other (the members of the Republic) our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.**

**The crest on the left, with the Roman numeral 1776 at the bottom of the pyramid, represents the social compact made by the people residing in the 13 sovereign States giving their allegiance to each other in order to form a new republic. This same pledge of allegiance is made by citizens to each other today each and every time they give their Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and to the Republic for which it stands. The crest represents a compound association or confederation of free and sovereign States. We are a compound republic made up of a confederation of free States who have a federal constitution for the States. We are not a constitutional republic as has been taught the last 150 years that gives the federal government the right to specify conduct for its citizens as to how they shall treat their neighbor and how they shall use their property. Our founders gave that right to God when they accepted His liberty and pledged to live by His Laws defining their liberty.**

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**The Crest on the right symbolically illustrates a suzerainty type contract. It identifies who is the suzerain and who has the power to dictate the terms and conditions of the contract. The suzerain is symbolized as a Republic of People residing in the 13 States riding on the wings of an eagle. The gold represents God’s protection around the Republic.**

**The Compact is controlling the direction of the eagle by the use of a bridle type ribbon representing the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Constitution is illustrated as controlling the direction of the eagle (the public servants in each of the 3 branches).**

**It also identifies the Republic as having a strong military force consisting of 13 State militias. The left side of the ribbon in the Crest is tight causing the Eagle to look to his right claw. The eagle has 13 palm branches in his right claw representing peace. He has 13 arrows in his left claw representing war. The Crest illustrates or symbolizes that our nation of States desire peace and will not take the role of an aggressor desiring war. The Crest on the right illustrates that we do have a ready military force in each State and that we will act as one mighty military to defend each other if attacked.**

**The Constitution is a list of offices created with a job description for each. It is represented in the Crest as a bridle. The bridle illustrates the power that the suzerain (the People of the Compact) have over the federal government and anyone desiring to become a public servant for the Compact.**

**A suzerainty type contract is made each time a public servant takes his oath of office or a citizen takes his oath to serve in a branch of the military. In both cases, they are promising their allegiance to fulfill the will of the suzerain. The first is to the People and the second is to the Commander and Chief of the military that the suzerain has chosen to lead according to the job description given in the U.S. Constitution.**

**Both are entering a suzerainty contract as servants to the People of the United States pledging to defend the fundamental principles of the Republic. In both cases there is no negotiating with the suzerain. They are required to uphold the terms and conditions so stated in their job description, in the spirit of the principles of the Social Compact of the suzerain, the Republic (We the People of the United States).**

**Sometimes the public servant is slick enough to fool the suzerain and they don’t catch him cheating. In all types of oaths given in the United States, the one giving the oath is expected to ask for God’s help in keeping his word. The People then trust that God will deal with the individual ever so harshly if he takes the name of God in vain. They have faith that the fear of God’s wrath will keep them honest.**

**If you want to see mechanical illustrations of the principles referred to in this paper and see mechanical illustrations of each stage of development of this nation, get my book entitled “The Birth of the Republican Form of Government” by Stephen L. Corrigan. I have a website where you may order it. It is in all bookstores.** [**https://youtu.be/EMTtscLOJeA**](https://youtu.be/EMTtscLOJeA)