

Republic for the United States of America

Office of the
Attorney General

Date: September 7, 2014

Matter No.: 08222014-01

Re: Official Request for Investigation
(received by this office August 22, 2014)

Official Findings and Opinions of this Office

Status: For Immediate Release to the People, Unrestricted

Statement of Background: On August 22, 2014 this office received an email from James Geiger, President of the Republic for the United States of America. Said email contained five (5) specific questions addressed to the Attorney General, seeking the opinions of this office. As the Attorney General for the Republic for the United States of America, I believe these questions and their answers to be of paramount importance to the People of our nation and the Republic. Therefore, the findings and opinions of this office are released for the benefit of all concerned.

The questions posed by President Geiger are in order and are as follows:

- 1). Based on evidence (recording, etc.) to be submitted did James Timothy Turner hold the Office of President of the United States of America?
- 2). If James Timothy Turner was not the President of the United States of America, then what office did he hold?
- 3). If James Timothy Turner was not the President of the United States of America then how would that effect the election and term current Office Holders President of the United States of America?
- 4). Is it necessary, as it has been suggested, to return to the original schedule of office terms regarding year, month and day for the President and Vice-President while we are in an interim status?
- 5). If the answer to the previous question is yes; how would this best be achieved without causing the States hardship and the electorate unnecessary concern?

Statement of Overview: The five questions posed by President Geiger are provocative to say the least. The answers (opinions) by this office may only be stated as part of a more fully encompassing subject matter that addresses the very core function, limitations and purposes of this *interim* and *lawful de jure government*. As the lawful interim government, it is the responsibility of each and every national or state officer holder to fully understand his/her capacity and subsequent effect that their actions, or inactions, have on our legitimate standing as the lawful civil authority of this nation. Although we may all make a mistake from time to time, as is the nature of a free people, it is our lawful intent that must be absolute, for it is our lawful intent that shall be questioned by those that may wish to harm this Republic and the People of our nation.

Statement of Investigation: After much consideration, this office requested and received documents, data and historical information necessary to reach the findings and opinions that follow. This data and information received by this office includes: A). The recording of James Timothy Turner taking his Oath of Office. B). Documents demonstrating the election process for his office. C). The organic Constitution for the United States of America (*circa 1788*). D). All of the aforementioned as they relate to James Buchanan Geiger for his office.

Statement of Findings and Opinions: Reference to the Constitution, the election processes for each of these individuals, and the supporting data were carefully considered. Following are the official findings of this office regarding the questions posed:

Question the First:

Based on evidence (recording, etc.) to be submitted did James Timothy Turner hold the Office of President of the United States of America?

Opinion the First:

It was the obvious intent of the People to elect James Timothy Turner the first lawful President for the United States of America since the mid 1800's. My investigation of the election process shows that President Turner was elected by the vote of delegates from each of the states. Each state was allowed to cast 1 vote only. The delegates initiated and completed the voting process prior to September 23rd, 2010.

On September 23rd, 2010 the Assembly voted to form a proper and lawful form of government consisting of three separate branches to be the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of government. At this time and on this date, James Timothy Turner took his Oath of Office as follows: "Tim Turner, do you solemnly swear that you will uphold, support, and defend the Constitution of the Republic of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that you will bear truth, faith and allegiance to the same, that you will take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will faithfully discharge the duties of the office which you are about to enter, so help you God? If you agree, say "I Do"." On September 23rd, 2010 the Free States of the Union were successful in re-inhabiting the lawful Republic for the United States of America and in forming the lawful government under a Republican Form of Governance as authorized and chartered by the Constitution of the United States of America (*circa 1788*). James Timothy Turner was elected by delegates of the Free States of the Union, not by the electoral votes of an Electoral College. Further, the Oath of Office administered to President Turner was in the form of a Military Oath and was not the Oath prescribed by Article Two, Section One of the Constitution which is: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that James Timothy Turner was not elected President of the United States of America.

Question the Second:

If James Timothy Turner was not the President of the United States of America, then what office did he hold?

Opinion the Second:

The election process prescribed under Article Two, Section One of the Constitution for electing a President of the United States requires that electors cast the votes on behalf of the States. In addition, the Oath that President Turner took was not the Oath required under Article Two, Section One of the Constitution.

Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that James Timothy Turner was lawfully elected to the Office of 'President of the Assembly'.

Question the Third:

If James Timothy Turner was not the President of the United States of America then how would that effect the election and term current Office Holders President of the United States of America?

Opinion the Third:

When President Turner was kidnapped, held against his will and subsequently involuntary incarcerated in September 2012, it was believed that the office of President of the United States was now vacant and needed to be filled by the Vice President to be Acting President until such time as a lawful election could be held and a new President sworn into office. On December 5th, 2013 electors met and did cast their votes for the Office of President of the United States. Those votes were submitted to the Senate who convened on February 12th, 2014 and then counted and read the votes on the Senate floor. James Buchanan Geiger accepted the Office of President of the United States on March 4th, 2014 by voluntarily taking the following Oath of Office: "I, James Buchanan Geiger, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President for the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that, by prescription of the Constitution of the United States, James Buchanan Geiger was lawfully elected as President for the United States. As such, the current term of office for both the President and Vice President must run in the same lawful cycle as the Constitution allows. The *de facto* election cycle does in fact follow the constitution for the proper year of election and year of a new President to take office. In other words, James Buchanan Geiger is the lawful President and Daniel Owens is the lawful Vice President until the next lawful elections to be held in the year 2016 and next lawfully elected President and Vice President to take their Oath of Office on or before March 4th, 2017.

Question the Fourth:

Is it necessary, as it has been suggested, to return to the original schedule of office terms regarding year, month and day for the President and Vice-President while we are in an interim status?

Opinion the Fourth:

Since James Timothy Turner was not the lawfully elected President for the United States as prescribed by the Constitution, the election cycle created by President Turner's election was not valid for purposes of a Presidential election cycle nor did it conform to the cycle stated within the Constitution.

Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that James Buchanan Geiger is the first lawfully elected President for the United States, under the Constitutionally guaranteed Republican form of governance, since the mid 1800's. As such, the election cycle mandated by the Constitution and following President Geiger's 2014 Inauguration must remain lawful and intact.

Question the Fifth:

If the answer to the previous question is yes; how would this best be achieved without causing the States hardship and the electorate unnecessary concern?

Opinion the Fifth:

As stated in my "Opinion the Fourth", although President Turner's election did not carry complete validation, the current election cycle is valid. I find that the People will derive the greatest benefit by following the election cycle and year of the *de facto* so that we are following the lawful Constitutional election cycle as prescribed. This process should also benefit the Republic as a whole so as not to cause undue hardship nor duress.

Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that the next election year for the President and Vice President of the United States shall be 2016 and the Offices shall be filled, by those lawfully elected, on or before March 4th, 2017.

Summary Opinion

*The Function of the de jure Interim Government,
the Republic for the United States of America*

As we are the interim lawful government, we are therefore limited in scope as to purposeful functions of our government, our actions and efforts. And, although we are bound to act within constitutional parameters, we must recognize that as the interim government we may not always meet those parameters with definite specificity. We have, and will, face challenges that may further define us at a moments notice, just who and what we are at any given time. What each of us must realize is that the core function of this Republic is to conduct the business of the American People, without any goal or realization of personal or financial gain.

Power of the Three Branches of Government

Each of the three branches of our government, the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judicial are limited in their powers and their scope at this time. We are not a full functioning government, we are the interim government. It may not be easy at times for us to remember this. The Executive branch does have some power, although limited, to administrate the policies, declarations, and direction of the Republic. The Judicial branch does have the ability to hear and adjudicate cases and matter presented before the Supreme Court, provided there is a quorum of justices to hear such cases. The Legislative branch is probably the most limited in its scope and function at this time, mainly due to the fact that we do not have a quorum of the States represented in either the Senate or the House of Representatives.

I urge each of you to take it upon yourself to be thoughtful of the limited power that exists and the subject matter or actions that you and your branch of government may act upon at any given time. Open or closed discussions are acceptable; just ensure that you have the delegated authority to take the actions that you may contemplate.

The Business at Hand...

We all work hard and volunteer our time and efforts to build the Republic. And there will surely be times when we may not always agree with each other, yet we must forever recognize that so long as ones words, actions or deeds do not harm another, each of us is safe and constitutionally protected to offer our personal opinions and thoughts. Each individual holding either a national or state office has the ultimate responsibility to protect the rights of all the People, including other office holders in the Republic.

It is the perception and understanding of the American People that counts the most as we work together to populate their Republic. Once our individual intent is clearly identified, our words and actions will speak the truth to all concerned. Therefore, I ask that each of us look within our own hearts and souls in order to remain focused on the business at hand...*building the Republic for the United States of America.*

Respectfully Submitted,

By: _____ <autographed>

James Scott Cihak, Attorney General
Republic for the United States of America

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