IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 2 FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING 3 IN THE MATTER OF THE 4 NATURALIZATION AND GRANTING OF 5 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO: March 17, 2014 2:15 p.m. 6 Sung Hun Sky Cho Joseph C. O'Mahoney 7 Diya Shen Federal Courthouse Emma Melissa Brudlo Cheyenne, Wyoming 8 Teresa Malazarte Iway Claudia Edwards 9 Chung Souk Han Mariana Alvarenga Snyder 10 Alexandra Lee, 11 Petitioners. 12 TRANSCRIPT OF CEREMONIAL PROCEEDINGS 13 HEARING ON PETITIONS FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE NANCY D. FREUDENTHAL 15 Chief United States District Judge, Presiding THE HONORABLE ALAN B. JOHNSON 16 United States District Judge THE HONORABLE KELLY H. RANKIN 17 Chief United States Magistrate Judge 18 APPEARANCES: C. LEVI MARTIN For the UNITED STATES: 19 Assistant United States Attorney UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 20 2120 Capitol Avenue, Suite 4000 P.O. Box 668 21 Cheyenne, WY 82003-0668 22 Court Reporter: MRS. JANET DAVIS, RDR, FCRR United States Court Reporter 23 2120 Capitol Avenue, Room 2228 Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001 24 (307) 635-3884 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript 25 produced with computer.

(Proceedings commenced 2:15 p.m., March 17, 2014.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Welcome, and a particular special welcome to our new soon-to-be citizens. We are here today for a naturalization ceremony. The first order of business is to suspend the taking of pictures or the prohibition against the taking of pictures, so feel free to take photographs. You're welcome to come into the well, which is basically through those doors there. Feel free to come forward for better photo advantage as the naturalization proceeding continues on.

It is my understanding that Assistant United States
Attorney Levi Martin will provide us with the roll call of
citizens to be naturalized, inasmuch as you've studied up on
their names.

If you would like to proceed.

MR. MARTIN: Indeed. Thank you, Judge Freudenthal.

And good afternoon, Judge Johnson and Judge Rankin.

Again, my name is Levi Martin. I'm here as a representative of the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Wyoming and as proxy for the United States Attorney General.

It is my privilege, Your Honor, to introduce to the Court the following individuals who appear in person today for a hearing on their representative petitions for naturalization as United States citizens. And having had the opportunity to

speak with them briefly, hopefully I will get the names pronounced correctly as they asked me to introduce them.

Beginning in the top left, we have Sung Hun, a native and former inhabitant of South Korea. We have Diya Shen, a native and former inhabitant of China. We have Emma Melissa Brudlo, a native and former inhabitant of Canada. We have Teresa Malazarte Iway, a native and former inhabitant of the Philippines.

And in the front row, Claudia Edwards, a native and former inhabitant of Brazil; Chung Souk Han, a native and former inhabitant of Germany; Mariana Alvarenga Snyder, a native and former inhabitant of Brazil; and Oleksandra Storozhenko and former inhabitant of Ukraine.

Each of these individuals has been interviewed and examined under oath by a designated examiner of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services who has, in turn, completed the character and background investigation necessary. Citizenship and Immigration Services indicates that each of these individuals has met all of the requirements for naturalization and is well qualified as a candidate for United States citizenship.

As a fellow citizen of the United States I want to welcome you all and congratulate each of the Petitioners on this very special occasion.

And so on the recommendation of the immigration

officer, it is my distinct honor to move that these eight petitioners be granted United States citizenship upon the taking of the oath.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you, Assistant U.S. Attorney Martin. I would like to recognize and express our appreciation for his attendance, Scott Koenigsberg, from the Naturalization Office. I understand -- are you the final hearing officer, sir?

MR. KOENIGSBERG: I'm a supervisor in the office. I just oversee the naturalization program.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you very much for your attendance today and for your participation in the naturalization process. We appreciate having you here.

We will be introducing other guests and members of our patriotic organizations and dignitaries.

At this time, though, I would invite the soon-to-be citizens for naturalization to leave the jury box, and if you would, in the same order that you're seated, form a semi-circle over here in this direction so that everybody can take photographs of you, and I will come down to administer the oath.

And again, people are welcome to come in the well of the courtroom so that you have the opportunity to take photographs. I will try to stand out of the way of the photographs.

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At this time I would ask each of you to please raise
 1
 2
     your right hand and state the oath after me.
 3
              I, state your name, hereby declare...
              THE PETITIONERS: ...hereby declare...
              THE COURT: ...on oath...
              THE PETITIONERS: ...on oath...
 6
 7
              THE COURT: ...that I absolutely and entirely...
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I absolutely and entirely...
 8
 9
              THE COURT: ...renounce and abjure...
10
              THE PETITIONERS: ...renounce and abjure...
11
              THE COURT: ...all allegiance and fidelity...
12
              THE PETITIONERS: ...all allegiance and fidelity...
13
              THE COURT: ...to any foreign prince...
14
              THE PETITIONERS: ... to any foreign prince...
15
              THE COURT: ...or potentate...
16
              THE PETITIONERS: ...or potentate...
17
              THE COURT: ...state or sovereignty...
18
              THE PETITIONERS: ...state or sovereignty...
              THE COURT: ... of whom or which...
19
              THE PETITIONERS: ... of whom or which...
20
              THE COURT: ...I have heretofore...
21
22
              THE PETITIONERS: ...I have heretofore...
23
              THE COURT: ...been a subject or citizen...
24
              THE PETITIONERS: ...been a subject or citizen...
25
              THE COURT: ...that I will support and defend...
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1
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I will support and defend...
              THE COURT: ...the Constitution and laws...
 3
              THE PETITIONERS: ...the Constitution and laws...
              THE COURT: ... of the United States of America...
              THE PETITIONERS: ... of the United States of America...
 5
 6
              THE COURT: ...against all enemies...
 7
              THE PETITIONERS: ...against all enemies...
 8
              THE COURT: ...foreign and domestic...
 9
              THE PETITIONERS: ...foreign and domestic...
10
              THE COURT: ...that I will bear true faith...
11
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I will bear true faith...
12
              THE COURT: ...and allegiance...
13
              THE PETITIONERS: ...and allegiance...
14
              THE COURT: ...to the same...
15
              THE PETITIONERS: ... to the same...
16
              THE COURT: ...that I will bear arms...
17
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I will bear arms...
              THE COURT: ...on behalf of the United States...
18
              THE PETITIONERS: ... on behalf of the United States...
19
20
              THE COURT: ...when required by law...
21
              THE PETITIONERS: ...when required by law...
22
              THE COURT: ...that I will perform...
23
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I will perform...
24
              THE COURT: ...noncombatant service...
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              THE PETITIONERS: ... noncombatant service...
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THE COURT: ...in the armed forces...
 1
              THE PETITIONERS: ...in the armed forces...
 3
              THE COURT: ... of the United States...
              THE PETITIONERS: ... of the United States...
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              THE COURT: ...when required by law...
              THE PETITIONERS: ...when required by law...
 6
 7
              THE COURT: ...that I will perform work...
 8
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I will perform work...
 9
              THE COURT: ... of national importance...
10
              THE PETITIONERS: ... of national importance...
              THE COURT: ...under civil direction...
11
12
              THE PETITIONERS: ...under civil direction...
13
              THE COURT: ...when required by the law...
14
              THE PETITIONERS: ...when required by the law...
15
              THE COURT: ...and that I will -- that I take this
16
     obligation freely...
17
              THE PETITIONERS: ...that I take this obligation
18
     freely...
19
              THE COURT: ...without any mental reservation...
20
              THE PETITIONERS: ...without any mental reservation...
21
              THE COURT: ...or purpose of evasion...
22
              THE PETITIONERS: ...or purpose of evasion...
23
              THE COURT: ...so help me God.
24
              THE PETITIONERS: ...so help me God.
25
              THE COURT: Congratulations. I will be shaking your
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hands and then I will be handing out -- well, actually I think
I will be handing out the certificates a little later because
we will be enjoying the -- some music and a video, but I do
want to congratulate each of you personally.

You will go in and out of the jury box a bit, but if you would like to return to your seats, we will call on our next presenter.

I think at this time I would invite everybody to stand and I would ask our Magistrate Judge, Magistrate Judge Rankin, to please lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance.)

THE COURT: We're truly honored to have one of our own, Ms. Julie Thomas, who is a court reporter for Judge Johnson, bless us with America The Beautiful.

Julie, thank you very much for your participation.

16 (Vocal Performance: America The Beautiful.)

17 (Applause.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you. That was quite lovely. Now I would ask the courtroom deputy to play the President's video.

(Video presentation by President Obama.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you. If the new citizens would please step out again out of the jury box, we will hand out your certificates. We also have some other awards and recognitions for you.

I would invite the Judges, if you would like to come down. You will have your hands full after all of these presentations.

Sung Hun, congratulations. Diya Shen. Emma Melissa
Brudlo, soon to be Bell. Teresa Iway. Claudia Edwards. Chung
Souk Han. Mariana Snyder. Alexandra Lee.

We have additional presentations. We have a presentation from America Legion No. 6 Auxiliary, presentation of the American flag, Eva Moore and Frieda Warren.

And representatives from the Colonial Dames will be passing out, I believe, the U.S. Constitution -- oh, all right. The Colonial -- yes, that's right, the American Flag Code is presented by the Colonial Dames of America. Why don't we go with the American Flag Code? Claire, Ibby, it is great to see you.

The Colonial Dames of the XVII Century will be passing out the U.S. Constitution.

We have the Daughters of the American Revolution represented by Donna Weaver and Pam Imig passing out the Wyoming Constitution. Thank you.

We have the VFW 1881 Auxiliary here represented by Diana Shinneman and Carol -- is it Tabor -- passing out the Star-Spangled Banner booklet.

And I would like to mention that the VFW-4343

Auxiliary will be hosting a tea after the ceremony, so please

stay for that tea and join us in congratulating the new citizens and thanking the patriotic organizations.

We are all so happy to have representatives of our congressional delegation. Letters from our delegation, our first from Senator Enzi, our senior senator. Martha, thank you very much for being here.

And Senator Barrasso's office is here represented by Oaklie Anderson. Thank you for passing out Senator Barrasso's good wishes.

And our U.S. Representative Cynthia Lummis' office is represented today by Laura Weatherford with a letter from our representative.

Thank you. The new citizens would return to the jury box, we will call upon our guest speaker for some remarks.

Well, in a very busy day, we are happy and honored to recognize our U.S. Attorney for some remarks to our new citizens. This morning we impaneled a new grand jury and so I know Mr. Crofts has been busy and will continue to be busy with grand jury duties.

I was pleased in the grand jury selection process to have, I believe he is an alternate on our grand jury, a naturalized citizen from New Zealand. And so at some point you may be called upon to serve on a jury in this court, either a grand jury or trial jury. Busy duties.

Mr. Crofts, if you would honor us with some remarks.

Feel free to reposition that podium.

MR. CROFTS: Thank you, Judge. I apologize for turning my back on the judges. That's not something I usually do in this room, but I need to look at the guests of honor.

I'm pleased and very proud to be among the first to welcome you as new citizens of the United States. Not only are you our newest citizens, but I think you may be among our best citizens. And why do I say that? I was watching a television show a few months ago and it was one of those sort of man-on-the-street programs where they send a cameraperson and a reporter out to talk to people on the street. And they were asking them questions that are the same questions that are on the examination that you have to take and pass to become citizens — things about what our flag looks like and how and when the country was created and what our Constitution says and the three branches of government and what they each do.

And I guess it was supposed to be funny, but I thought it was very sad because those people did very poorly on those examination -- on those questions. They were often wrong and did not know many of the things that I think are fundamental. And the sad truth is many of us that are born here as citizens take that for granted and don't know what we need to know and don't do what we need to do sometimes.

And you folks have all bravely traveled from another land, in some cases very far away, in some cases not so far,

and you've gone through this process, studied and had to meet all those requirements and learn those things that citizens should know. And I tend to think that probably you will take that more seriously than maybe some of us who take it for granted, people who have not invested in anything.

We had a famous president once, John Kennedy, who made a famous speech or said a famous thing in one of his speeches. He said, "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country." And sadly I think too many of us have forgotten those words and that meaning, and I'm afraid that it doesn't really cost much to be an American citizen anymore.

This may be something that I'm particularly sensitive to and some in the room may disagree with me, but I feel pretty strongly about it. I'm a Vietnam veteran and every time I go to Washington I go to the wall that contains the names of more than 58,000 Americans who died in Vietnam. And there are a couple names there that I always look up and say hello, say good-bye.

And a tiny fraction of our citizens serve in our military. We used to have a draft in the Vietnam days and it had a random draw system. We obviously don't need to draft everybody. There were some exemptions that I didn't always agree with, but for the most part we shared that burden of citizenship across our citizenry. And now it is a tiny

fraction of people who serve in the military. And ironically and interestingly today one of my best friends in Vietnam, my radio operator, was a naturalized citizen and he was a seminary student. And because he was a seminary student he could have asked for an exemption from the draft. He didn't. He thought that that was something he should do as a citizen and so he did. He went ahead and served honorably. Not only served his country and me very well but he became a good friend of mine, and I've always had great respect for him.

During the oath you were asked if you would bear arms pursuant to law, and right now the law is that you don't need to unless you want to. But our military protects our country, but also enforces the foreign policy of our country, and I personally believe that's a burden that should be shared more equally and more proportionally as a matter of policy.

I saw, read something the other day that said more than half of our citizens no longer pay federal taxes. I don't agree with that either. I think even people without much money, I don't think they need to pay much, but I think they should pay something. I think all of our citizens should contribute something to this country. They should feel they have contributed something because I think that makes them better citizens.

We have a government, if you watch the news, that doesn't seem to be able to function too well. Doesn't seem to

- 1 be able to agree on anything, or compromise on anything.
- 2 | Sometimes that's kind of depressing. We have officials and
- 3 parties who call each other names and say bad things about each
- 4 other and seem to be more against things than they are for
- 5 things. And all of that troubles me greatly, too.

But I don't want to stand up here and be negative and say bad things about the country you have just joined because I

8 think that despite those problems that I have mentioned, I

9 still think this is the greatest country on earth.

A fairly well-known author, Jack Kerouac, who isn't somebody that's normally quoted in federal courthouses, he said this kind of interesting thing. He said, "Don't run down my country. My people are immigrants. So I believe in the country with all its faults. It is a big country that's made mistakes, but it is still the best country."

And that's what I'm saying to you. My people were immigrants, too. My grandfather on my father's side was born in another country. On my mother's side they were here just one more generation, and really all of us were immigrants if we go back a few generations. This is a fairly new country.

You're in a federal courthouse today where one of the three branches of government works every day, judges behind me and my people. And I think the judicial branch works very well. And it is dedicated. It has rules and provisions in the Constitution and rules of evidence and rules of procedure and

laws that guarantee that people will be treated fairly and equally in this country. And I've worked in that system many years, and I think even though it makes mistakes once in a while, too, I think in general it works very well.

So in closing what I would ask you to do as new citizens is this: Keep an eye on your government. Make sure it does the right thing. Don't become complacent as some of us do who have been here for generations. You don't have to run for public office, but keep yourself informed. Read newspapers and watch the news programs. I like to watch cable news shows that are on both sides of the aisle, liberal and conservative. I think you run a real danger if you only listen to people that agree with you. I listen to MSNBC and Fox News both. That helps me with my physical condition too. It kind of gets my heart rate up.

Talk to people, talk to your friends and fellow workers about issues. And contact your elected representatives, the people that are represented here today, and tell them what you think how things should be. Don't be complacent. Be sure to vote, serve on juries, trial juries, petit juries or grand juries. As Judge Freudenthal mentioned, just across the hall we have a naturalized citizen from New Zealand serving, so I would encourage you to do that. Write letters to the editor.

And finally, remember one very important thing, I

- 1 | think -- and it is what I meant when I said this is still the
- 2 best country in the world. Because despite all of its faults
- 3 | for over 250 years or about 250 years since this country was
- 4 founded itself on revolution, we have managed to change our
- 5 government in a peaceful way, without coups, without armed
- 6 revolution, without violence in the streets and death of
- 7 citizens.
- 8 So even though we have some politics that looks ugly
- 9 | sometimes, we don't use force and keep the military out of our
- 10 civilian government and its affairs and that fact alone,
- 11 | peaceful transfer of political power, to me means this is still
- 12 | the greatest nation on earth.
- I welcome you to that country as my fellow citizens.
- 14 I'm very proud to call you fellow citizens. Welcome to
- 15 America.
- 16 (Applause.)
- 17 CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you, U.S. Attorney
- 18 Crofts.
- 19 At this time I would invite Judge Johnson to share a
- 20 few remarks.
- 21 JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you. I also wish to express
- 22 appreciation for the sacrifices and the deliberation that has
- 23 brought each of our newest citizens to this ceremony.
- 24 Congratulations.
- Also appreciation and recognition is deserved for the

families and friends that have generously supported their family member and friends' decision to achieve citizenship in this great nation.

Your decision to become citizens of the United States of America and having taken the oath of allegiance today serves to bind you and connect you to this most altruistic nation and its values that we share of freedom, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. You will ever after this ceremony be and live as an American citizen. By that oath freely taken today prior allegiances to other places and governments have been set aside.

In time of conflict or need, the duty of the citizen will henceforth be to serve the United States of America. The status of being an American means that each citizen has the duty to support and defend the Constitution of the United States which provides the rules of our government and guarantees certain rights. In order to effectively participate as a citizen, you share the duty to be informed and to inform ourselves of the issues affecting our lives and community and to participate in the democratic process.

America is a nation of laws, federal, state and local, which must be respected. As well, each American should examine his or her own heart to ensure that they are striving to respect the rights, beliefs and opinions of others, both citizen and noncitizen.

However, in American relations with one another, tolerance of racial, ethnic and cultural difference should always be the

standard. America has been built by many different peoples

As human beings we are prone to make mistakes.

5 working and living as one.

Americans are called upon to pay their taxes, state and federal, and to honestly report their income. They respond when called to jury duty and in time of danger will step forward in defense of their nation. Each individual accepts responsibility for the proper discharge of their own duties as citizens, giving meaning each day to the oath of allegiance and the pledge of allegiance that we all shared in this morning -- or this afternoon.

As a result, we have the freedom to express ourselves, to write, speak and read what our minds conceive. A citizen should be and is free to worship and express his or her spirituality. The courtroom in which we are sitting is a place where persons accused of violating the criminal laws of the United States will be heard by a jury composed of citizens.

A citizen is urged to vote at federal, state and local elections and to express themselves in an informed manner to guide their precious vote. They may seek federal employment, run for public office and serve their fellows. The opportunity for life allows each citizen equal opportunity to educate children, to prepare for and seek meaningful occupations and to

live free of intrusion by government force.

Liberty means more than unbridled will, and its existence should not be solely dependent upon the Constitution, law or the courts. The spirit of liberty rests within the heart of each of us in performing the duties we have as citizens and to care for and consider the needs of our fellows.

If this is the path we follow, then happiness, the pleasure of our friends, the successes of our families, the love for this nation, and the promise will be our shared destiny. Best wishes to each of you and may the years ahead be filled with success.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you, Judge. (Applause.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Judge Rankin.

JUDGE RANKIN: Thank you, Chief Judge Freudenthal.

Welcome. You are all now new American citizens.

Congratulations to you and to your families. I know it has been a long road. I know the process to become a naturalized citizen is a long one and so congratulations to each of you and to the families that went through that process with you.

An interesting side note to the oath of allegiance that you just took. It has been given to new citizens such as yourselves for a long time. In fact, the first officially recorded oath of allegiance was made in 1778 at Valley Forge during the American Revolutionary War. So now you join new

Americans like yourselves for some 236 years that have taken the exact same oath.

The ceremony is really a wonderful reminder of our nation's rich and unique history and always a gentle reminder of our special system of government. For us here, I'm sure we all feel an enormous sense of pride and patriotism to our country when we observe one of these naturalization ceremonies. And I frequently find myself telling people how special and invigorating it is and you should come and watch and see this process for yourselves.

And that's why I'm so pleased to tell you today that we have with us in the audience our fifth graders from Jessup Elementary School. They are accompanied by Mrs. Lehman and Mrs. Colson, their respective fifth grade teachers. And I know their presence is timely because I also know they have been studying in the We The People program where they learn about the separate branches of government, where they learn about the United States Constitution. And I know what they're studying because usually at the dinner table I hear about what it is they're studying from my son Harrison who I can see is in the front row.

So we've had several discussions about this, and I think it is a great opportunity for you all to observe this wonderful ceremony.

I will just conclude by saying to our new fellow

citizens that you are doing more here today than completing a legal process. You are making a lifelong promise to uphold the values that make America what it is. That promise comes with great privileges of American citizenship and it also comes with great responsibilities. New employment and leadership doors are being opened wide for each of you today. And I would encourage you to explore what lies behind each one. And there's no doubt that all of your communities will have much to gain from each of you in the years to come.

I understand that the fifth graders, Your Honor, have cards to hand out, so whenever -- I think they've prepared cards for each of the new citizens, so whenever you think is a good time for them to present them. Thank you.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Thank you. I'm sure
Harrison wishes he were under the pew or seat that he's in,
having been introduced, but thank you very much. I will add a
few remarks of my own and then turn to some of the best part,
which is having these students come forward and present their
acknowledgments of your new citizenship.

Every time I participate in these proceedings I am reminded that naturalization ceremonies, like graduations and marriages, are a privilege and honor and they're a part of what I enjoy the most, not only in my job, but in my daily life. I often think it is too bad that we don't have a proceeding in which we as citizens can renew our own vow, our own oath of

citizenship, and remind ourselves of what it means to be part of this great country.

Now, I realize that in taking this oath it might have been difficult to renounce your fidelity, your allegiance with other states and sovereigns. I wish to remind all of you, though, that what you're renouncing is your allegiance to that government. You did not renounce nor should you ever forget or set aside the devotion that you carry for the people of your native land, for the cultures of your native land and for your memories of that country and the experiences that you have had. Preserve that always. It enriches your life as you come to our country to enrich ours.

I am also reminded as to how well you have done in mastering the English language where it is not your initial language. Again, I would remind you to preserve your native language and your native heritage and culture. Again, much like your memories and experiences, that enriches our country.

For over 200 years, as Judge Rankin mentioned, our country has been blessed by a constant infusion of new citizens, new people from all around the world who have brought their history, their culture, their language to our doors and have been part of the fabric of the country that we love.

I want to speak to you now as new American citizens.

Attorney -- our U.S. Attorney talked about watching a wide

range of television broadcasts trying to explain what we should

be thinking about and understanding about the world around us and our government. I think widening your experiences as he suggested is good advice. It reminds you that there's no one way of thinking, no one way of believing, no set of facts that are the true facts. Only by your own discovery, your own investigation and work, your own experience can you identify with what you believe is true to you.

There is no one American religion. The beauty of America is that we can freely believe and practice as a Christian, as a member of the Jewish faith, a Hindu, a Buddhist, a Muslim or any other faith or no faith at all. These political and economic matters that we hear about on the television are differing. They're different for each of us. There's no one way to think or believe about those matters, just like there's no one true American religion.

As an American you can freely and openly adhere to views and opinions on the right, on the left, or anywhere in between. There's no one set of values. You can openly hold beliefs and values that differ from your neighbor's, differ from those in this courtroom, differ from any others. You're entitled to those beliefs and values, even though they're only shared by a few. So don't believe that there's one way to think as an American or believe. Conformity of thought is against our American system and is contrary to the principles upon which this country was founded.

Last, I would like to talk to you about this great office that you hold, the office of an American citizen. Supreme Court Justice Brandeis once said that in this country the highest office is citizen. You have now assumed that high office. You have the duty as Judge Johnson, U.S. Attorney Crofts reminded us all of staying informed, a duty to participate in the political process, to vote, to serve on a jury, and yes, to pay taxes.

You have the duty as well to work to make the United States the country that you hoped to find when you arrived here and the country that you want it to be. Your participation in that work is valuable. People like you have infused our country with ideas, thoughts, inspiration, beliefs, integrity and energy. Thank you very much because today it is you who bless us. Congratulations.

(Applause.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Mrs. Lehman or Mrs. Colson,

I will let you take over and provide the acknowledgments of
citizenship that we have heard about as a preview of coming
attractions from Magistrate Judge Rankin.

MS. COLSON: We just have cards. We have cards and we would just like to walk up and hand them a card, if that's all right.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Come through the well and come forward. Again, this is the fifth grade class from Jessup

- Elementary. My children went to Jessup. Judge Rankin's children are still there.
- JUDGE RANKIN: That's right.
- 4 CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: So thank you very much for 5 being here today.

6 (Applause.)

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Maybe we could ask all of our fifth graders and their teachers and colleagues to stand to be recognized as a group as well.

(Applause.)

11 CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: Welcome to the federal court.

With that, Judge Johnson, is there any further business before we recess court proceedings and welcome everyone to the tea?

JUDGE JOHNSON: Chief Judge Freudenthal, I think you've covered the schedule very, very well.

CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL. Thank you. And before I forget -- I will turn to Judge Rankin as well -- I invite the new citizens and their families to come forward after these proceedings have ended. We will remain in the courtroom. If you want to take pictures or whatever, pose by the flag or any other adventures in the courtroom, you're more than welcome. Again, we will be happy to receive you as well and be part of your photos if you want that.

Judge Rankin, anything further for the business of the Court? JUDGE RANKIN: Nothing further. Thank you, Judge Freudenthal. CHIEF JUDGE FREUDENTHAL: All right. I would like to again thank the patriotic organizations and all of you who are here to welcome these new citizens to the United States. Thank you very much. And thank you also for hosting the tea which I believe is in the jury assembly room right across the hall. With that, we will stand in recess until call. (Proceedings concluded 3:00 p.m., March 17, 2014.)

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1	CERTIFICATE
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4	
5	I, JANET DAVIS, Federal Official Court Reporter for
6	the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, a
7	Registered Diplomate Reporter and Federal Certified Realtime
8	Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported by machine
9	shorthand the foregoing proceedings contained herein on the
LO	aforementioned subject on the date herein set forth, and that
L1	the foregoing pages constitute a full, true and correct
L2	transcript.
L3	
L 4	Dated this 27th day of May, 2014.
L5	
L6	
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L8	/s/ Janet Davis
L9	
20	JANET DAVIS United States Court Reporter
21	Registered Diplomate Reporter Federal Certified Realtime Reporter
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