concept, as defined in Schowgurow and Torcaso, and it would be my belief, after you read this particular opinion, and it can be obtained from the Attorney General's Office, and I will be pleased to furnish every member here who will ask for a copy with a copy of it, but Ithink it will completely answer all the questions that have been requested of the Chairman, Mr. Boyer, with relationship to the applicability of the affirmation, and whether or not as a substitute for the belief in a Divine Being. It is covered in this particular article, and the answer is in the affirmative.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think for purposes of clarification of the record, Delegate Blair, it might be desirable if you would indicate what you meant by your last statement, that the answer is in the affirmative.

DELEGATE BLAIR: That the affirmation would encompass an oath taken by a atheist.

THE CHAIRMAN: In other words, that the oath, or the taking of the oath, did not impose a condition that the person elected or appointed to office believed in the Supreme Being?

DELEGATE BLAIR: That is correct, sir.