

THE CONSTITUCION OF THE KYNGDOM OF THEODIA

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PREAMBLE OF THIS CONSTITUCION

After meny months of constantly thinking about making a better nacion - one that upholds the long-lost work ethic of the United States of America, one who truly cares about its subjects, one that abhors multiculturalism within one state, and one that advocates Integrity and Truth, - an example for all other nacios, micro and macro - His Grace, Kyng Sweyn Bradsson Schroeder I, founded the Kyngdom of Theodia. He knew that this would not be easy – in fact, nearly impossible – but, as he said on the matter, "Someone has to do it." Thus, the Kyngdom of Theodia was founded as an absolute, non-hereditary monarqy until a constitucion could be written. This document hereby abolishes the absolute monarqy, as the Kyngdom was originally founded, and, in its stead, implements a Centristic, Meritocratic, Demarqial, Monocultural, Non-Secular, Constitucional, Parliamentary, Non-Hereditary, Monarqial, Unitary, Micronacion-State.

Chapter 1. Constitution

Article 1. Interpretacion

Seccion 1. This constitution shall be interpreted through the monocultural, centristic (between libertarianism and authoritarianism), and centristic (between socialism and capitalism) history of the Kyngdom of Theodia. As long as His Grace, Kyng Sweyn Bradsson Schroeder I, the first Kyng of Theodia and the person who wrote this constitution, remains alive, he should be given a permanent seat on the Supreme Court of the Kyngdom of Theodia.

Seccion 2. Words like Theodians, everyone, humans, people, folks, populace, etc. always refer only to full citizens off the Kyngdom of Theodia unless otherwise explicitly stated in this constitution.

Article 2. Constitucional Amendments

Seccion 1. This constitution may be amended.

Subseccion 1. Amendments to this Constitution require two thirds of the votes cast by parliament (qualified/super majority) and two thirds of the votes cast by the Supreme Court (qualified/super majority).

Subseccion 2. No part of this constitution – not even previous amendments – may be directly changed or removed.

Note 1. New amendments may, however override aspects of this constitution and earlier amendments

Subseccion 3. All amendments must be appended to this constitution.

Subseccion 4. All Parts of this Constitution may be amended except for Those hwich explicitly state They cannot.

Subseccion 5. For a new Amendment to be passed as unamendable, It needs a unanimous Vote in both the Supreme Court and Parliament.

Note 1. The Kyng may veto such amendments without check.

Chapter 2. State-Definicion

Article 3. State-People (Citizenship, Language)

Seccion 1. Citizens of the State are all humans who are children of a citizen of the State or who are naturalized by passing through immigration, hwich shall be defined elsewhere.

Seccion 2. The official languages of...

Subseccion 1. The State are Theodian and English

Subseccion 2. The populace are Theodian, English, and eny official region-languages

Subseccion 3. Diplomacy are Theodian, English, Spanish, French, and Latin, and are preferred in this order, but parliament may pass a law elsewhere hwich adds to this list.

Seccion 3. The official writing-systems of...

Subseccion 1. The State are Theodian runes and the Latin alphabet

Subseccion 2. The populace are Theodian runes, Latin, and eny official province-writing-systems

Subseccion 3. Diplomacy are Theodian runes, Latin, Cyrillic, and Greek, and are preferred in this order

Article 4. State-Form

Seccion 1. This State is a sovereign, parliamentary, constitucional, and non-hereditary monarchy. All entities of the State must yield to these principles.

Seccion 2. This Constitution is the supreme law of the land; it is directly binding on all State authority and, indeed, all citizens of the Kyngdom of Theodia.

Seccion 3. “Public Internacional Law” and other such nonsense has no authority in the Kyngdom of Theodia

Article 5. State-Symbols and Capital

Seccion 1. The State has the Nacional Colors of Gold (symbolic of the first word in Theodia's motto, *Integrity*), Orange (symbolic of the second word in Theodia's motto, *Industriousness*), and Red-Orange (symbolic of the third word in Theodia's motto, *Resourcefulness*); the State-Flag (the "Scandinavian" cross, hwich is symbolic of the myth of the cross-banner given to the Danish Kyng by God at the Battle of Lyndanisse); and the Nacional Anthem (*Tribute to Theodia*).

Seccion 2. The State Motto is $\text{†M̂ ƆǺ̂ †M̂ ††M̂XΓM̂ †<ΓM̂M̂ ΓEM}$, or *Innovativeness, Industriousness, Resourcefulness*.

Seccion 3. The capital of the State is New Hope.

Seccion 4. The nacional animal is the Human.

Seccion 5. The nacional sport is Soccer.

Seccion 6. The nacional instrument is the piano

Seccion 7. The nacional food is Lefse.

Seccion 8. The nacional beverage is Orange-Juice.

Seccion 9. The nacional alcoholic beverage is Mead.

Seccion 10. The nacional bird is the mocking bird.

Seccion 11. The nacional fruit is the Pineapple.

Seccion 12. The nacional palm is the coconut-palm.

Seccion 13. The nacional tree is the Ficus.

Seccion 14. The nacional anthem is "Tribute to Theodia"

Seccion 15. The nacional Kalendar is the Theodian Fiscal Kalendar

Seccion 16. The nacional system of meazurement is the metric system

Seccion 17. The nacional units of time are those of decimal time

Seccion 18. The nacional year is equal to the Runic Era year

Chapter 3. State Objectives

Article 6. General, Constitucional Objectives

Seccion 1. The State promotes work-ethic.

Seccion 2. The State advocates integrity.

Seccion 3. The State enforces monculturalism within the Kyngdom of Theodia's borders.

Seccion 4. The State promotes:

Subseccion 1. Educacion;

Subseccion 2. Free-thinking;

Subseccion 3. The prezervacion and development of Theodian culture;

Subseccion 4. The prezervacion and maintenance of historical objects;

Subseccion 5. The natural, social, and magickal sciences.

Article 7. State-Security

Seccion 1. The State *will* take adequate meazures to prezerve its integrity even in the state of war or civil war.

Seccion 2. The State *will* do hwat it can realistically do to protect and to help the recovery of its People against terrorism, extremism, and catastrophes.

Chapter 4. State Organizacion

Particion 1. General Organizacion

Article 8. Eleccions

Seccion 1. Universal Suffrage is granted; voting is universal, free, and secret.

Seccion 2. Elected/Selected reprezentatives are only bound by their conscience in regards to voting; they are the servants of all, not only of their constituents.

Article 9. Organizacional Principles

Seccion 1. The State separates executive, legislative, and adjudicative powers. Offices in different powers are incompatible with each other (horizontal incompatibility). Offices in nacional entities are incompatible with any public office on a lower level (vertical incompatibility) and with any differently salaried office, private or public (economic incompatibility). Political offices are incompatible with active duty in the armed forces (military incompatibility).

Seccion 2. Non-Theodian titles of nobility are non-transferable to Theodian titles of nobility

Seccion 3. Any two people with any two “compatible” pozicions may have their pozicions switched by the Kyng and at thon’s discrecion. The Kyng must wait a total of seven days after thon’s request before the two people in questions’ “compatible” pozicions are switched.

Seccion 4. The state recognizes the following levels of government: Nacional, Regional, and Local.

Seccion 5. Demarqy, Representacion of the People

Subseccion 1. Parliament must be demarqically selected from those who have previously served in their regional councils

Subseccion 2. The term-limit for all demarqically derived and elected pozicions is one fiscal quarter.

Subseccion 3. Parliament must be demarqically selected before the regional councils are.

Subseccion 4. The regional councils must be demarqically selected before the Local governments undergo their changes.

Subseccion 5. Governments on the Local level may chose their own forms of Demarqy or Democracy

Subseccion 6. The minimum requirements to be eligible for demarqic seleccion in the regional council:

Note 1. No mental disorders

Note 2. Has not been convicted of any breach in Theodian law

Note 3. Be domicile in Theodia

Note 4. College-degree in political science, Theodian history, or macroeconomics

Note 5. A member of the Theodian middle class

Note 6. In a faith-group one more or one less than the group of the nacional faith

Note 7. Gifted (IQ of over 120)

Note 8. Age: the average age of Theodians (minimum: 16)

Note 9. Not served immediately before this seleccion

Note 10. Genius (IQ of over 145)

Subseccion 7. The minimum requirements to be eligible for demarqic seleccion in Parliament:

Note 1. No mental disorders

Note 2. Has not been convicted of any breach in Theodian law

Note 3. Be domicile in Theodia

Note 4. Served one term in a regional council

Note 5. College-degree in political science, Theodian history, world history, or macroeconomics

Note 6. A member of the Theodian middle class

Note 7. In the same group as the nacional faith

Note 8. Gifted (IQ of over 120)

Note 9. Born in Theodia

Note 10. Age: 3rd quartile of the ages of all Theodians (minimum: 17)

Note 11. Not served immediately before this seleccion

Note 12. Genius (IQ of over 145)

Subseccion 8. Citizens may choose to opt-out of demarqic seleccion.

Subseccion 9. Citizens, if selected, may choose not to accept their assignment.

Subseccion 10. If an insufficient number of people are chosen, those who are chosen should make a list of people numbering three times the number of people who meet the qualifications needed and then randomly select the number necessary to fill the council/parliament

Subseccion 11. If an insufficient number of citizens exist beforehand in Theodia to fill all the positions, then fill the remaining positions demarcally without counting the final prerequisite. If still, there is an insufficient number of citizens in Theodia to fill all the positions, then fill the remaining positions demarcally without counting the last two prerequisites. Repeat until all positions are filled, even if some are filled without prerequisites. If too few people live in Theodia to fill all positions, then Theodians in positions of power are permitted to hold more than one office. If, still, there are unfilled positions, the King of Theodia will take all vacant positions.

Subseccion 12. No one person may hold more than one position unless otherwise stated by this constitution.

Subseccion 13. Those who are demarcally selected are guaranteed their old job back upon their return to their private life.

Section 2. Councils and Parliaments are numbered ordinarily (e.g. first parliament of Theodia, fourth council of region X)

Article 10. Decentralization, Mutual Assistance

Section 1. State powers belong to the Regions if not assigned to the national entities by this Constitution.

Section 2. The Regions are bound to convey powers to the cities if adequate use of those powers is possible on the local level (self-government).

Section 3. All powers of the State have to render each other legal and administrative assistance.

Section 4. All levels of government have complete control over all levels lower than them.

Article 11. Regional Council

Section 1. Each individual region is entitled to operate its own Regional Council.

Section 2. Each Regional Council consists of one representative per every five citizens in that region, with a minimum of one member and a maximum of seven members per region.

Section 3. Members of the Regional Council serve for a term of four months; they may be re-elected (by popular vote) infinitely.

Section 4. Every two years, the regions replace half of their members, rounding-down if they have an odd-number of representatives.

Section 5. The Regional Council may make requests and recommendations to the National Parliament.

Section 6. In the event of a tie within the Regional Council, a popular vote shall be held, and the side with the most popular votes wins the election.

Section 7. In the event of a tie within both the popular election and the regional council's voting, the King shall decide.

Section 8. The Regional Council may override any level below it.

Article 12. Nacional Level

Section 1. Power on the Nacional level refer to the Nacional Parliament of the Kyngdom of Theodia, the Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia, and the Supreme Court of the Kyngdom of Theodia

Section 2. State powers belong to the nacional entities for the following subject matters:

Subseccion 1. state defence,

Subseccion 2. foreign relations,

Subseccion 3. economic regulacions,

Subseccion 4. infrastructure and traffic,

Subseccion 5. taxacion,

Subseccion 6. solidarity systems,

Subseccion 7. private, criminal, and procedural law,

Subseccion 8. educacional and other standards,

Subseccion 9. all other subject matters hwich by their very nature or as a corollary to the subjects listed must be centralized on the nacional level.

Section 3. The State may give-up sovereign powers to internacional or supranacional bodies, including systems of mutual collective security and trade organizacions, as long as it retains an adequate representacion in those bodies, those bodies do not violate the Theodian Constitution in eny way, and those bodies guarantee sufficient legal proteccion for the citizens of Theodia.

Section 4. Powers on the Nacional level may override eny level below it.

Particion 2. Representacion of the State

Article 13. Head of State

Section 1. The Kyng is the head of state. Thon has the right of pardon, to conduct foreign af-fairs, and to conduct all other representative funcions of the State.

Section 2. Before thon's death or resignacion, the Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia may designate via list eny number of people to take his pozicion after thon abdicates the throne, in order of preference. The next Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia is elected by the Nacional Parliament from this list. Should no-one on the Kyng's list get elected, thon's queen may choose to make a list of three people. If the parliament does not elect eny of these people, then the citizens of Theodia get to vote for the Kyng's top three in thon's original list. These three are then qualified and chosen from by the parliament. If there is a tie in parliament, the winner is then the one who received the most of the popu-lar votes. If there is still a tie, the Queen gets to choose who succeeds thon's spouse. The Queen rules as the Kyng of Theodia for the full duracion of time that lies between the death/resignacion of the current Kyng and the crowning of the new Kyng. If the Queen too abdicates, then the Nacional Parliament shall together rule as the Kyng of Theodia for the full duracion of time that lies between the death/resignacion of the current Kyng and the crowning of the new Kyng.

Section 3. Every resident citizen with the right to vote and who has attained the age of six-teen is eligible to be nominated as a potential future-Kyng of Theodia by the current Kyng and Queen.

Section 4. Before taking office, the Kyng must take the following Oath of Affirmacion: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute this office, honouring and protecting the Constitution of the State, so help me God(ess)((e)s)."

Section 5. The Kyng shall not be held accountable for accions performed in the exercise of his office except in the case of high treason, may be indicted only by the Nacional Par-liament, and shall be tried only by the Theodian Supreme Court.

Particion 3. Executive Power

Division 1. Kyng

Article 14. Specificacions

Seccion 1. The executive power of the State is vested in the nacional Government. It includes diplomatic affairs.

Seccion 2. The Kyng is the head of the Nacional Government. The Kyng freely chooses thon's Queen and Advisors.

Seccion 3. The Kyng is the Commander in Chief of the Theodian Armed Forces.

Seccion 4. The Kyng is empowered to:

Subseccion 1. Create and destroy subdivisions

Subseccion 2. Grant nobility, knighthood, and like honours

Subseccion 3. Issue Letters Patent and Royal Warrants

Subseccion 4. Appoint and dismiss Ministers of the Crown

Subseccion 5. Issue Royal Decrees

Subseccion 6. Sign treaties and other like documents

Subseccion 7. Do enything else this constitucion empowers him to do

Seccion 5. In the event that the Kyng will be absent from the nacion for a period of one week or more or otherwise incapacitated, he may appoint a Regent to act in his stead.

Seccion 6. If the Kyng has been absent or incapacitated for twenty-one days and no Regent has been appointed, the nacional legislature may appoint one.

Article 15. Impeachment

Seccion 1. The Kyng may be impeached by a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority in the Theodian Nacional Parliament if thon disobeys this constitucion. The Supreme Court of Theodia must then vote hwether to keep or to impeach the Kyng of Theodia. If the Kyng is not impeached by the Supreme Court, then the Nacional parliament may not again impeach this Kyng for a duracion no less than two quarters after the Supreme Court's ruling. The Supreme Court rezerves the right to change its ruling at eny time during these six months. Should the Supreme Court vote to impeach the Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia, then it should be noted that the now *ex*-Kyng of Theodia may have designated via list eny number of people to take his pozicion after thon abdicates the throne, in order of preference. If there exists such a list, the next Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia is elected by the Nacional Parliament from this list. Should either no-one on the Kyng's list get elected or should there exist no such list, thon's queen may choose to make a list of three people. If the parliament does not elect eny of these people, then the citizens of Theodia get to vote for the Kyng's top three in thon's original list. These three are then qualified and chosen from by the parliament. If there is a tie in parliament, the winner is then the one who received the most of the popular votes. If there is still a tie, the Queen gets to choose who succeeds thon's spouse. The old Kyng is then exiled from the Kyngdom of Theodia for two months.

Seccion 2. Members of Nacional parliament may be impeached by a majority-vote of at least a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority in the Nacional Parliament. This person may not again run for public of- fice for a period of time no less than one month.

Seccion 3. Members of the Regional councils may impeach members of their own councils by a majority-vote of at least $\frac{1}{2}$.

Article 16. Ministers

Seccion 1. Ministers are under the direccion of the Kyng at all times.

Seccion 2. Ministers are accountable to the legislature. They must answer eny questions of the legislature, and must resign if the legislature adopts a resolucion of no-confidence in them.

Particion 5. Legislative Power

Article 17. Nacional Parliament

Seccion 1. The legislative power is vested in the Nacional Parliament.

Seccion 2. The Nacional Parliament must consist of 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, or 11 members - preferably the lattest. Also, if there are fewer than four, the Kyng will take-over all of the funcctions of the Nacional Parliament until the minimum four are acquired, with the current eight or less serving as the Kyng’s advisors. The members of parliament are elected by the resi-dent citizens of the Kyngdom of Theodia through an electoral college of either five or seven people (via simple majority) that are chosen randomly, and members of parliament can be nominated by both the Kyng and the Regional Councils (via simple majority in the case of the latter).

Subseccion 1. The Kyng does not have to form parliament until at least one representa-tive from each of the “worldly” (Air, Fire, Water, Earth) parties is prezent. As long as there are nine people in the Nacional Parliament, the Kyng must form the Nacional Parliament.

Seccion 3. The total numbers of the Parliamentary Representatives according to party are as follows:

4	Depression	Recession	War	Normal	Prosperity	Rampant Prosperity	4
Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ether
Air	1	1	1	1	1	1	Air
Fire	1	1	1	1	1	1	Fire
Water	1	1	1	1	1	1	Water
Earth	1	1	1	1	1	1	Earth
5	Depression	Recession	War	Normal	Prosperity	Rampant Prosperity	5
Ether	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ether
Air	1	1	1	1	1	1	Air
Fire	1	1	1	1	1	1	Fire
Water	1	1	1	1	1	1	Water
Earth	1	1	1	1	1	1	Earth
7	Depression	Recession	War	Normal	Prosperity	Rampant Prosperity	7
Ether	1	2	2	3	2	1	Ether
Air	1	1	1	1	2	2	Air
Fire	2	1	2	1	1	1	Fire
Water	1	1	1	1	1	2	Water
Earth	2	2	1	1	1	1	Earth
9	Depression	Recession	War	Normal	Prosperity	Rampant Prosperity	9
Ether	2	3	3	3	3	2	Ether
Air	1	1	1	1	2	3	Air
Fire	2	2	3	2	1	1	Fire
Water	1	1	1	2	2	2	Water
Earth	3	2	1	1	1	1	Earth
11	Depression	Recession	War	Normal	Prosperity	Rampant Prosperity	11
Ether	2	3	3	3	2	2	Ether
Air	1	2	1	2	3	4	Air
Fire	3	2	4	2	2	1	Fire
Water	1	1	1	2	2	3	Water
Earth	4	3	2	2	2	1	Earth

Seccion 4. The Kyng has two votes in parliament, unless parliament has only four members, in hwich case the Kyng has five votes.

Seccion 5. The nacional parliament draws up its own rules of procedure.

Seccion 6. Decisions of the Nacional Parliament require a majority of the votes cast (a simple majority (one-half plus one, rounded down)) unless this Constitution elsewhere states otherwise.

Seccion 7. The term-length of a member of the Theodian Nacional Parliament is one fiscal quarter or until impeachment.

Seccion 8. Parliament may elect a speaker to preside over its business and to convey messages from the Assembly to the Kyng or whomever else may be concerned.

Seccion 9. Parliament may pass non-binding resolucions expressing its opinion on eny matter.

Article 18. Rights of Members of Parliament

Seccion 1. Members of Parliament are only bound by their conscience in regards to voting.

Seccion 2. Members of Parliament may not be subjected to court proceedings or disciplinary accion for a vote cast or a statement made by them in the Nacional Parliament or in eny of its committees (Indemnity).

Article 19. Lawmaking Process

Seccion 1. Eny Theodian citizen may create mocions, laws, etc. and ask their regional council to hold a popular eleccion lasting exactly one week's time. Should at least 1/2 of the populacion vote in favour of the said mocion, law, etc., it shall be brought forth unto the eyes of that region's Regional Council. Should 1/2 of that region's council plus one person vote in favour of the said mocion, law, etc., the mocion, law, etc. shall be passed into that particular region's code of laws and it will begin to be enforced between three and seven days of its passing. If the mocion, law, etc. in question is created by a member of parliament, an advisor to the Kyng, or by the Kyng thonselv, the popular vote are regional council vote are not necessary. The mocion, law, etc. may then be sent to parliament in the ambicion of passing it as a nacional law. Should 1/2 plus one person of parliament vote in favour of the said mocion, law, etc., the mocion, law, etc. shall be passed as a nacional law and it will begin to be enforced between three and seven days of its passing.

Seccion 2. All laws have to specify their effective start-date.

Seccion 3. Bills can be submitted as a referendum or as part of an initiative, if first approved by the regional council of the region in hwich the law is to be passed or by parliament.

Seccion 4. All laws are void if they are unconstitucional.

Seccion 5. The Kyng may veto eny law on eny level. Should this happen, the voting bodies at the different levels would require a two-thirds majority minimum to pass a law (hwere-as originally, a simple majority of one half plus one was required).

Seccion 6. The Kyng must grant all laws on the nacional level royal assent for them to become active, and must be notified of eny new laws at eny level.

Subseccion 1. If the Kyng does not grant royal assent within ten days, the law(s) in question will be pass, regardless of royal assent.

Subseccion 2. If the voting bodies at the different levels achieve a two-thirds majority, the royal assent is overriden.

Article 20. Political Parties

Seccion 1. The five political parties of the Kyngdom of Theodia are Æther (Spirit - representing centrism and balance), Ignis (Fire - representing both realism and authoritarianism), Aër (Air - representing liberalism and capitalism), Aqua (Water - representing idealism and libertarianism), and Terra (Earth - representing conservativism and socialism).

Seccion 2. Everyone must join one of Theodia's five political parties except the Kyng, who is prohibited from joining eny of Theodia's five political parties hwilst he holds that office. All citizens but the Kyng may change their political-party-allegiance.

Seccion 3. Political parties are purely labels/categories and are not organizacions or actual political parties in the usual sense.

Seccion 4. No-one (even non-Theodians) may make their own Theodian political party.

Article 21. Budget

Section 1. The bill for the yearly budget law is introduced by the members of parliament, with a simple majority required to set the yearly budget. The Kyng has veto power in this.

Section 2. Budget laws may not be subjected to referendums.

Article 22. Treaties

Section 1. The Kyng signs treaties with other states.

Section 2. The legislative power of the Nacional Parliament includes the power to ratify treaties with other states.

Section 3. Treaties not ratified within one month have to be revoked by the Kyng.

Article 23. State of Emergency and Defcon

Section 1. In cases of grave and immediate threat to the existence of the State, the Kyng may take necessary meazures of defence, including changing the current DEFCON level of Theodia.

Subseccion 1. All emergency meazures must be confirmed or revoked by Parliament at the earliest time possible (requiring only a simple majority). The Kyng is bound by Parliaments' decision here.

Subseccion 2. Parliament's mode of operacion switches to "War" during a state of emergency, regardless of the economic situacion

Section 2. Theodia's Defcon is defined as follows:

Subseccion 1. Defcon 0: No major threat to nacional security of any kind

Note 1. No special condicions

Subseccion 2. Defcon 1: Major threat(s) to nacional security prezent in faraway lands

Note 1. A lax draft

Subseccion 3. Defcon 2: Major threat(s) to nacional security prezent in nearby lands

Note 1. A draft

Subseccion 4. Defcon 3: Major threat(s) to nacional security prezent in Theodia

Note 1. Everyone drafted, martial law declared, parliamentary mode of operacion changed to "War"

Subseccion 5. Defcon 4: Major threat(s) to nacional security prezent in Theodia's capitol

Note 1. Everyone drafted, martial law declared, parliamentary mode of operacion changed to "War", all troops withdrawn to capitol, and eny other necessary meazures

Subseccion 6. Defcon 5: Destrucion of Theodia imminent

Note 1. Everyone drafted, martial law declared, parliamentary mode of operacion changed to "War", a nacional call to arms, all Theodians called to capitol, and all other necessary meazures

Article 24. Ombudsman

Section 1. The parliamentary Ombudsman safeguards fundamental rights and liberties and controls the compliance of all regional powers with the provisions of this Constiucion.

Particion 5. Adjudicative Power

Article 25. Regional Courts

Section 1. The adjudicative power is vested in independent courts.

Section 2. Judges in Regional courts are citizens who are nominated and elected by their Region's council.

Section 3. They act independently from parliament.

Section 4. They may be impeached by parliament.

Section 5. Regional Court-Justices' offices ends after one fiscal quarter.

Section 6. There may only be one judge per Regional court

Section 7. No regional courts may exist until the Kyngdom of Theodia has at least fifteen citizens

410 **Article 26. Nacional Courts**

Seccion 1. Nacional courts have supreme jurisdicción over review and other matters assigned to them by law.

Seccion 2. Separate nacional courts shall be established for private law, penal law, and general public law.

415 **Seccion 3.** The Supreme Court decides by extraordinary review in cases of inconsistent aplicación of the law by different nacional courts.

Seccion 4. Judges in Nacional courts are citizens who are nominated and elected by the parliament.

Seccion 5. Regional Court-Justices' offices ends after one fiscal quarter.

420 **Seccion 6.** No nacional courts may exist until the Kyngdom of Theodia has at least ten citizens

Article 27. Supreme Court

Seccion 1. The Supreme Court decides issues involving this Constitucion. In particular, the Supreme Court has jurisdicción over:

425 **Subseccion 1.** disputes between regional entities concerning their respective rights and duties under this Constitucion;

Subseccion 2. challenges of a nacional or regional entity, a Court in the course of its determinacion, or a third of the Members of Parliament against the constitucionalidad of a law;

430 **Subseccion 3.** claims of individuals regarding violacions of their constitucional rights;

Subseccion 4. popular complaints about the violacion of fundamental rights;

Subseccion 5. challenges of an act of a regional power by the Ombudsman;

Subseccion 6. cases on appeal from Nacional Courts as the Supreme Court deems necessary to review;

435 **Subseccion 7.** all other cases assigned to its jurisdicción by law and this constitucion.

Seccion 2. Decisions of the Supreme Court are directly binding for all entities of the State.

Seccion 3. The office of Supreme Court Justices does not exceed a period of eighteen months.

Seccion 4. The Kyng of Theodia is a permanent member of the Supreme Court.

440 **Seccion 5.** The total number of Judges on the Supreme Court may at no time exceed seven.

Article 28. Court-Processes

Seccion 1. In any case that comes before the Court, either party may request a trial by jury. In this event, three demardchically selected and unbiased Theodian citizens shall form the jury. In the event that Theodia does not have enough citizens capable or willing to do this, the appropriate Regional Council or the Parliament (dependant-upon court-type) will act as jury. If there are no Regional Council or Parliament capable of doing this, the Kyng himself shall act as the jury.

445 **Seccion 2.** If all three jurors believe that the defendant is guilty, the defendant will be convicted. If only two jurors believe the defendant is guilty, the defendant will be convicted only if the judge agrees. One juror may not convict a defendant. If either a Regional Council or the nacional Parliament is the jury, a simple majority will convict or save a criminal.

450 **Seccion 3.** In a criminal case, hwen a person is convicted, the judge shall propose a sentence to the jury. If the jury accepts the sentence, the sentence will be assigned to the convicted person. However, if the jury does not, they may develop a new sentence and present it to the judge for his approval. If the judge does not approve, the original sentence will be used.

455 **Seccion 4.** In all trials, both parties are entitled to a lawyer. However, this lawyer must have passed an assessment in Theodian law administered by the Nacional Justice.

460 **Chapter 5. Fiscal Policies**

Article 29. Logical, Regional Distribution of Finances

Section 1. The State provides for a logical distribution of finances, giving due consideration to the regions' respective debts, burdens, economic power, and infrastructural responsibilities.

465 **Article 30. Other Fiscal Rules**

Section 1. Income taxes are illegal (except for those imposed on religions)

Section 2. Deficit-spending is illegal except for when parliament's mode of operation is "War"

Section 3. Fiat currency is illegal

470 **Section 4.** Tariff-rates must be between 10 and 50 percent except for when parliament's mode of operation is "War", in which case the tariff-rates must be between 20 and 60 percent

Section 5. The retirement-age must be between 65 and 75 except for when parliament's mode of operation is "War", in which case it must be 75

475 **Section 6.** All industries are nationalized when parliament's mode of operation is "War", and return to the private sector afterwards (unless they were in the public sector before the war-time).

Section 7. Welfare-payments must have a maximum of five to ten weeks except for when parliament's mode of operation is "War", in which case welfare-payments must have a maximum of one to two weeks

480 **Subsection 1.** Welfare-payments must start at the same rate for everybody and must decrease exponentially (with squares) weekly.

Section 8. The infrastructure-budget must be between 10 and 15 percent. (Permanent/Unchangeable)

485 **Section 9.** The defence-budget must be between 10 and 25 percent except for when parliament's mode of operation is "War", in which case it must be between 25 and 50 percent.

Section 10. The collective budget of all governmental programs not elsewhere defined in this constitution must be between 10 and 20 percent.

490 **Section 11.** If they are paid hourly, jobs that require no education must pay between 0.01 and 1 Theodian marks per hour.

Section 12. If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a low school must pay between 1 and 2 Theodian marks per hour.

Section 13. If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a middle school must pay between 2 and 3 Theodian marks per hour.

495 **Section 14.** If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a high school education must pay between 3 and 4 Theodian marks per hour.

Section 15. If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a bachelor's degree must pay between 4 and 5 Theodian marks per hour.

500 **Section 16.** If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a master's degree must pay between 5 and 6 Theodian marks per hour.

Section 17. If they are paid hourly, jobs that require up to a doctorate's degree must pay between 6 and 7 Theodian marks per hour.

Section 18. Salary-pay is illegal.

Section 19. Flat-rate pay is legal.

505 **Section 20.** Hourly pay is legal.

Section 21. Amendments must be passed that specify the maximums/minimums of new national budgets (these amendments, when consisting ONLY of the maximums/minimums of the new budget(s), may be passed with only a simple majority instead of a qualified majority (and may not be vetoed), but changing previous budget-thresholds requires the usual qualified majority).

510 **Section 22.** Sin-taxes may be no greater than 25 percent and no less than 10 percent.

Section 23. Sales-taxes must be less than or equal to 10 percent and greater than or equal to 3 percent.

Seccion 24. The advertising-tax must always be the same as the sales-tax (except for the advertising-tax on Non-Profit Organizacions, hwich is always equal to one-half of the sales-tax)

Seccion 25. All taxes must be redone at the beginning of each Theodian fiscal quarter.

Seccion 26. The death-tax must be between 30 and 50 percent.

Seccion 27. Monopolies in the private sector are illegal.

Seccion 28. Educacion's budget must be between 10 and 25 percent.

Seccion 29. Corporate-tax must be between 5 and 15 percent.

Seccion 30. People have the right to peacefully unionize in the private sector only; those in the public sector may not unionize.

Seccion 31. The economy of the internet is unregulated.

Seccion 32. The exchange-tax of currency-conversion from Theodian currency to foreign currency must be between 4 and 6 percent.

Seccion 33. Taxes only apply to Theodian currency (this particular seccion may be repealed with a simple majority (veto dizallowed))

Seccion 34. Theodian currency is demurrage and must be taxed at a rate equal within one percent to the country's rate of inflacion/deflacion.

Subseccion 1. Currency-taxes are due in the form of a cost to renew Theodian currency, hwich expires on the last day of every Theodian fiscal quarter.

Seccion 35. The budget of the Kyngdom of Theodia must be redone at the beginning of each fiscal quarter and at the beginnings and ends of all wars.

Seccion 36. No striking allowed in the public sector (if eny should occur, they must immediately put-down -- by force, if necessary).

Chapter 6. Fundamental Rights

Particion 1. General Provisions

Article 31. Rights, Freedoms, Proteccions, and Equalities

Seccion 1. So called "human rights" etc. mandated by eny entity other than Theodia never have eny bearing hwatsoever within the borders of the Kyngdom of Theodia

Seccion 2. All are subject to Theodian laws hwile they are in Theodia, regardless of hwether they are Theodian

Seccion 3. All rights, mandates, etc. mencioned in this Constitution apply only to full citizens of the Kyngdom of Theodia unless otherwise explicitly stated by this constitucion

Seccion 4. Rights: (Permanent/Unchangeable)

Subseccion 1. Theodian Citizens have the right to practice magick so long as it abides by the credo of "An it harms no one, do hwate'er ye will."

Subseccion 2. Citizens have the right of speech-freedom and press-freedom, but these rights do not apply to trolling, flaming, & cetera. These rights also do not apply to informacion that is a serious matter of security. People, hwen in their public profile, may not be attacked with things from their private life if those things are not also a part of their public life (e.g.: proteccion against mud-slinging).

Subseccion 3. Citizens rezerve the right to possess personal arms and the right to bear them on both their own property, on another's with the permission of that other, and in the wilderness, but citizens may not possess heavy arms if they are not in the military.

Subseccion 4. All Humans (not just Theodians) possess the right of freedom of gender-expression and sexuality, but this right may not be taken to sheer absurdity.

Subseccion 5. All citizens of Theodia are entitled to believe hwatever they want to believe, but there may be consequences, both good and bad, for certain beliefs.

Subseccion 6. Right to be immediately emancipated if enslaved and to remain unenslaved

Subseccion 7. Right to equal and universal suffrage for all Theodian citizens

Subseccion 8. Right to a private private-life.

Subseccion 9. Right to marriage

Subseccion 10. Right to labour-strike peacefully and to labour-lockout peacefully, but only in the private sector and only hwen done by a labour-union (strikes and lockouts may not last for longer than 1/3 of an economic quarter) and only hwen Parliament's mode of operacion is not "War"

Subseccion 11. Right to free, public low, middle, and high school level educacion only at schools located in the Kyngdom of Theodia (the Kyngdom is not required to pay for Theodians' schooling enyhwere other than in Theodia itself or for eny private schools)

Subseccion 12. Right to a nine-digit security-pension number in the same format as American Social Security numbers and account (with the Theodian Government) hwich must be individually paid-into quarterly at a rate of 3% of hwatever money was made individually during that quarter.

Note 1. This money may only be used by the person who paid-into the account, and only after this person reaches Theodia's age of retirement will this person be allowed to access this money in the form of quarterly payments equal to 1/3 (rounded) of this person's total security-pension at that time (the payments are with unrenewed KTM's).

Note 2. If a person ceases thon's Theodian citizenship or dies before thon's security-pension has been exhausted, then thon automatically forfeits all of thon's untapped security-pension money to the treasury of the Kyngdom of Theodia.

Subseccion 13. Right to own property alone as well as in asociacion with others, and no Theodian shall be arbitrarily deprived of thon's property in hwen Parliament's mode of operacion is not "War" or without due compensacion.

Subseccion 14. Right to start and own as meny businesses as they want to, but monopolies and business-trusts are illegal in the private-sector.

Subseccion 15. Right to choose their own profession, but this does not guarantee them a job in eny profession.

Subseccion 16. Right to unionize, but only in the private sector

Subseccion 17. Right to peticion enyone/enything without fear of sanccion

Subseccion 18. Right to choose their places of work.

Subseccion 19. Right to rezeach and to conduct science, within reason.

Subseccion 20. Right to resist eny attempts to abolish this constitucional order in ways that would otherwise be unlawful if no other remedy is available.

Subseccion 21. Right to give up Theodian citizenship.

Subseccion 22. Right to free recourse to the courts.

Subseccion 23. Right to a constitucional judge.

Subseccion 24. Right to recourse to the court acting for other rightholders not being in a pozicion to seek relief in their own name (third party standing).

Subseccion 25. Right of access to all state informacion required for the exercise or proteccion of eny of his or her rights (file access).

Subseccion 26. Right to trial by jury.

Subseccion 27. Everyone accused or arrested enjoys the right

Note 1. to a speedy and public trial,

Note 2. promptly to be informed about the reason of acusacion or detencion and about the right to be silent (Miranda rights),

Note 3. to counsel for defence,

Note 4. to communicate with next-of-kin, partner, and legal, medical, and religious counsellor,

Note 5. to be released no later than 24 hours after the arrest if not further detended after court hearing, and

Note 6. to redress in case of false imprisonment.

Seccion 5. Freedoms: (Permanent/Unchangeable)

Subseccion 1. Freedom of thought, philosophy, and religion (but there may be legal consequences for adopting certain ideologies)

Subseccion 2. Freedom of opinion (entitlement and dissemination)

Subseccion 3. Freedom of monogamous marriage and divorce

Subseccion 4. Freedom of peaceful protest and peaceful assembly (within reason)

Subseccion 5. Freedom of one domicile per person anywhere within Theodian borders

Seccion 6. Proteccions: (Permanent/Unchangeable)

Subseccion 1. Proteccion against extradition

Subseccion 2. Privacy of Theodian letters, E.-mails, etc. is inviolable.

Subseccion 3. Citizens may at no time be forced to give up their citizenship except as a punishment for certain crimes.

Subseccion 4. Citizens must be granted the right to secede by the Kyng. In all other instances, citizens do not have the right to secede.

Subseccion 5. Sedicion against the Kyngdom of Theodia is an act of terrorism and the Kyng holds the right to exile any/all persons involved in it.

Subseccion 6. No one may be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Subseccion 7. No human (not just Theodians) may be enslaved by anyone/anything.

Seccion 7. Equalities: (Permanent/Unchangeable)

Subseccion 1. All Theodians are equal before the law (general equality).

Subseccion 2. Matrimonial equality and legitimacy equality are guaranteed.

Subseccion 3. All citizens are equally eligible for public office according to their professional aptitude.

Article 32. Applicability

Seccion 1. Fundamental rights apply only to full, resident citizens of a region of the Kyngdom of Theodia.

Seccion 2. Fundamental rights are inviolable and inalienable except by court-ruling. They include the freedom not to make use of them (negative freedom). Their exercise may, in single instances, be waived by free and responsible declaracion of the right-holder or by a court-verdict, but such declaracion and/or verdict is never binding for future instances.

Particion 6. Liberties and Property

Division 1. Integrity

Article 33. Personal Integrity

Seccion 1. All citizens are free to reside anywhere in, move throughout, enter, and leave the Territory of the Kyngdom of Theodia unless they are attempting to escape the law.

Seccion 2. Capital and corporal punishment are legal and may be defined beyond this constitution, but must never be cruel or unusual.

Seccion 3. Torture of any citizen of Theodia by any entity of or representing Theodia is prohibited everywhere worldwide.

Article 34. Property-Integrity and Related Rights

Seccion 1. Everyone has the right to acquire, own, possess, exclusively use, and convey private property.

Seccion 2. Property may not be taken without due compensacion.

Article 35. Right to Testify and Inherit

Seccion 1. Everyone has the right to a will, which must never be changed by anyone other than its author and which must be followed to the T (with reference solely to what its author wanted to have happen to their material possessions) after its author deceases.

Seccion 2. Everyone has the right to testify to inherit.

665 **Division 2. Religion and Faith**

Article 36. Religion/Faith

Seccion 1. The Theodian law differentiates between these types of faiths:

Subseccion 1. Non-Mystic Islam	(IS)	(Group 0)
Subseccion 2. Orthodox Judaism	(OJ)	(Group 2)
Subseccion 3. Catholicism	(CC)	(Group 3)
Subseccion 4. Conservative Protestant Christianity	(CP)	(Group 3)
Subseccion 5. Eastern Orthodoxy	(EO)	(Group 3)
Subseccion 6. Liberal Protestant Christianity	(LP)	(Group 3)
Subseccion 7. Other Non-Mystic Christianity	(OC)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 8. Baha'i Faith	(BF)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 9. Eastern Faiths	(EF)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 10. New Age	(NA)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 11. Pure Spirituality	(PS)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 12. All Other Mystic Faiths and Sects	(MY)	(Group 4)
Subseccion 13. Neopaganism	(NP)	(Group 5)
Subseccion 14. Other Non-Mystic Faiths	(OF)	(Group 5)
Subseccion 15. Scientology	(SC)	(Group 6)
Subseccion 16. Agnosticism/Deitism/etc.	(AG)	(Group 7)
Subseccion 17. Atheism	(AT)	(Group 8)
Subseccion 18. Satanism	(SA)	(Group 66)
Subseccion 19. Thelema	(TA)	(Group 66)

680 **Seccion 2.** Hwatever faith has the highest number of adherents becomes the nacional faith of Theodia until the end of that fiscal quarter, at hwich point, the populacion of the Kyngdom of Theodia is reassessed.

690 **Subseccion 1.** If there are two faiths that meet the above requirements (e.g. if there is a tie amongst the most populous Theodian faiths), then a coin-toss shall be held in hwich the winner becomes the nacional faith of Theodia and is encouraged to proselytize, and the loser loses its ability to proselytize for that quarter.

695 **Subseccion 2.** If there are more than two faiths meeting the above condicions, especially if they are in different Groups, the Theodian government must take immediate accion to stabilize the culture of Theodia and may impose certain restriccions on one or more of the faiths in the interest of maintaining/re-establishing the Theodian monoculture.

700 **Seccion 3.** All faiths in the same group as the current nacional faith are subject to a 5% income-tax, paid quarterly

Seccion 4. All faiths in a group numbering one point greater or less than the number of the current nacional faith are subject to a 25% income-tax (paid quarterly) and are not allowed to proselytize within Theodian borders

705 **Seccion 5.** All faiths in a group numbering two points greater or less than the number of the current nacional faith are subject to a 50% income-tax (paid quarterly), are not allowed to proselytize within Theodian borders, and are not allowed to build new places of worship.

Seccion 6. All faiths in a group numbering three points greater or less than the number of the current nacional faith are subject to a 75% income-tax (paid quarterly), are not allowed to proselytize within Theodian borders, are not allowed to build new places of worship, and must give eny places of worship of their faith to the Theodian government.

710 **Seccion 7.** All those of faiths in a group numbering four points greater or less than the number of the current nacional faith are subject to a temporary suspension of their Theodian citizenship.

715 **Seccion 8.** All those of faiths in a group numbering more than four points greater or less than the number of the current nacional faith may not enter the country and are subject to a temporary suspension of their citizenship.

Seccion 9. All faiths in group 66 are illegal within the Kyngdom of Theodia

Seccion 10. Should Islam ever become the nacional religion of Theodia, all sects of Islam other than the dominant sect are subject to the restriccions specified in Seccion 5 of this article

Chapter 7. Restriccions, Duties, and Burdens

Particion 1. Restriccions and Prohibicions

Article 38. Admissible Restriccions

Seccion 1. Eny restriccion on individual rights must be competent and narrowly tailored to further the constitucional interest. Such restriccion must be an adequate means to achieve the purpose of furthering the constitucional interest. In no case may the essence of a fundamental right be infringed.

Seccion 2. Eny restriccion must apply generally and not solely to an individual case.

Article 39. Prohibicions (permanent/unchangeable)

Seccion 1. Sharia-Law

Seccion 2. All forms of Affirmative Accion

Seccion 3. Work before the age of 12

Seccion 4. Drinking alcoholic beverages before the age of 16

Seccion 5. Joining the military before the age of 16

Seccion 6. Taking unprescribed medicacion

Seccion 7. Smoking cigarettes

Seccion 8. Taking eny drug (excluding alcohol) hwich was illegal in Florida, United States of America in the year 2000

Seccion 9. Prostitucion

Seccion 10. Public nudity

Seccion 11. Driving before 16

Seccion 12. Slavery

Seccion 13. Expropiacion hwen Parliament's mode of operacion is not "War"

Seccion 14. Accepting bribes hwile in public office (at risk of lozing public office)

Seccion 15. Extraordinary courts are not allowed.

Particion 2. Duties

Article 40. Duties

Seccion 1. Parents have the duty to rear and educate their minor children through at least low school.

Seccion 2. Adults have the duty to support and assist their parents if they are in need, unless released from this duty by court.

Seccion 3. Parents and children have the duty to ensure that minors attend public schools or equivalent institucions (compulsory schooling). Vocacional schools and certified private schools are equivalent to public schools.

Seccion 4. Every citizen of age serves one year in the Armed Forces, in the unarmed civil services, or in equivalent non-profit services.

Subseccion 1. Anyone who has achieved the age of sixteen is an adult in the eyes of Theodian law

Seccion 5. Whoever is unable to serve is liable to compensate the community in a manner dictated by either court or law.

Particion 3. Burdens

Article 41. Taxacion

Seccion 1. The State levies taxes from the citizens.

Seccion 2. The State levies taxes throughout the Territory.

Chapter 8. State-Monopolies

Article 42. Monopolies on objects

Seccion 1. None but the State may own heavy weapons or ultra-hazardous material.

Seccion 2. None but the State may coin, print, or otherwise mint currencie.

Seccion 3. None but the State may own a court

Seccion 4. None but the State may own a law-firm

Seccion 5. None but the State may hire soldiers for the purposes of assault or defence

Seccion 6. None but the State may own a police-force

Seccion 7. None but the State may own a fire-fighting compeny

Seccion 8. None but the State may own a police-force

Particion 2. Forfeiture of Fundamental Rights

Article 43. Forfeiture of Rights

Seccion 1. Persons and political parties who abuse fundamental rights in order to combat the free democratic bazic order forfeit these rights.

Seccion 2. Such forfeiture and the extent thereof are determined by the Supreme Court.

Article 44. Deprivacion of Electoral Rights

Seccion 1. By final court order, the right to vote, to be elected, and to be demarqically select-ed can, partially or at large, temporarily or unlimitedly, be suspended if an adult...

Subseccion 1. Has not the requisite mental capacity for eny legal responsibility or

Subseccion 2. Has irrevocably been sentenced to at least one fiscal quarter of imprison-ment.

Chapter 9. Ensuring the Monoculture

Article 45. Immigracion-Quotas:

Seccion 1. These quotas are only active hwen Theodia has more than 10 people at the start of a fiscal quarter.

Seccion 2. In one Theodian fiscal quarter, no country may emigrate more than x% (rounded-up) of Theodia's populacion-size at the beginning of that

Seccion 3. quarter.

Seccion 4. The following factors, hwen added, determine a country's quota (x (see above)) for emigracion into Theodia:

Seccion 5. Faith:

Subseccion 1. If...

Note 1. Theirs equals our nacional faith, then 25%

Note 2. Theirs is in the same group as the nacional faith: 20%

Note 3. Theirs is ± 1 the nacional faith's group: 15%

Note 4. Theirs is ± 2 the nacional faith's group: 10%

Note 5. Theirs is ± 3 the nacional faith's group: 5%

Note 6. Theirs is $\pm 4+$ the nacional faith's group: 0%

Note 7. Theirs is secular: 15%

Seccion 6. Region:

Subseccion 1. Germanic, Mid-Western US: 25%

Subseccion 2. Other Western European, Other North American, or Australian: 20%

Subseccion 3. Other European (includes Russsia's Asian parts), Other American, and Californian: 15%

Subseccion 4. India: 10%

Subseccion 5. Other: 5%

Subseccion 6. Middle Eastern and North African: 0%

Seccion 7. World:

Subseccion 1. 1st: 25%

Subseccion 2. 2nd: 15%

Subseccion 3. 3rd: 5%

Seccion 8. Thus, the maximum for eny country is 75% of the populacion of Theodia (gath-ered at the beginning of the fiscal quarter) in one fiscal quarter

Seccion 9. Quotas separate from this constitution may only be established for individual countries and/or their states.

Subseccion 1. State-quotas take precedence over country-quotas.

Article 46. Racial Quotas in Housing:

Seccion 1. The maximum percent of houses, by race of the house-owner, that may be

Seccion 2. in a city-block or neighborhood are as follows:

Subseccion 1. Theodian: 100%

Subseccion 2. Aryan/Germanic/Half Theodian: 75%

Subseccion 3. Other Western European: 50%

Subseccion 4. Slavic: 40%

Subseccion 5. Other Caucazian: 30%

Subseccion 6. Caribbean-American: 20%

Subseccion 7. South and Central American: 10%

Subseccion 8. Other: 5%

Seccion 3. This is to encourage assimilation and to keep minorities small, divided, and harmless.

Seccion 4. This is not in effect if the Kyngdom of Theodia has less than 50 citizens.

Seccion 5. The "Theodian" racial category is defined as all third-generacional or later Caucazian Theodians.

Seccion 6. The "Half Theodian" racial category is defined as all second-generacional or later Caucazian Theodians and second-generacional, at least 50% Caucazian Latinos.

Seccion 7. The Kyng of Theodia may grant "Theodian" and "Half Theodian" status to anyone he chooses.

Chapter 10. Territorial Gain

Article 47. Gain of Physical Territory for the Kyngdom of Theodia

Seccion 1. The Kyngdom of Theodia will try to Gain physical territory by peaceful means, diplomacy and claim. However in the face of a disputed claim of territory between Theodia and other countries, the Kyngdom will:

Seccion 2. Claim the territory by physical ocupacion if the other countries do not have physical ocupacion or recognized, legitimate claim.

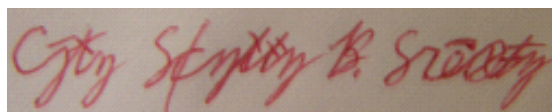
Seccion 3. Forsake the land-claim if the other country has established a permanent, physical preznce within that defined territory before the Kyngdom has or prezents legitimate proof of claim.

Seccion 4. Engage in armed combat with the competing country (e.g.: Declare war and fight for the territory in question)

Sōplīce,

20/06/2011

X



Sweyn Bradsson Schroeder I
Kyng of the Kyngdom of Theodia
Signed by: Miles Huff