



APOSTOLIC LETTER
ISSUED *MOTU PROPRIO*
OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF
FRANCIS

ON THE JURISDICTION OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES OF VATICAN CITY
STATE
IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

In our times, the common good is increasingly threatened by transnational organized crime, the improper use of the markets and of the economy, as well as by terrorism.

It is therefore necessary for the international community to adopt adequate legal instruments to prevent and counter criminal activities, by promoting international judicial cooperation on criminal matters.

In ratifying numerous international conventions in these areas, and acting also on behalf of Vatican City State, the Holy See has constantly maintained that such agreements are effective means to prevent criminal activities that threaten human dignity, the common good and peace.

With a view to renewing the Apostolic See's commitment to cooperate to these ends, by means of this Apostolic Letter issued *Motu Proprio*, I establish that:

1. The competent Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State shall also exercise penal jurisdiction over:

- a) crimes committed against the security, the fundamental interests or the patrimony of the Holy See;
 - b) crimes referred to:
 - in Vatican City State Law No. VIII, of 11 July 2013, containing *Supplementary Norms on Criminal Law Matters*;
 - in Vatican City State Law No. IX, of 11 July 2013, containing *Amendments to the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code*;when such crimes are committed by the persons referred to in paragraph 3 below, in the exercise of their functions;
 - c) any other crime whose prosecution is required by an international agreement ratified by the Holy See, if the perpetrator is physically present in the territory of Vatican City State and has not been extradited.
2. The crimes referred to in paragraph 1 are to be judged pursuant to the criminal law in force in Vatican City State at the time of their commission, without prejudice to the general principles of the legal system on the temporal application of criminal laws.
3. For the purposes of Vatican criminal law, the following persons are deemed "*public officials*":
- a) members, officials and personnel of the various organs of the Roman Curia and of the Institutions connected to it.
 - b) papal legates and diplomatic personnel of the Holy See.
 - c) those persons who serve as representatives, managers or directors, as well as persons who even *de facto* manage or exercise control over the entities directly dependent on the Holy See and listed in the registry of canonical juridical persons kept by the Governorate of Vatican City State;

- d) any other person holding an administrative or judicial mandate in the Holy See, permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid, irrespective of that person's seniority.
4. The jurisdiction referred to in paragraph 1 comprises also the administrative liability of juridical persons arising from crimes, as regulated by Vatican City State laws.
5. When the same matters are prosecuted in other States, the provisions in force in Vatican City State on concurrent jurisdiction shall apply.
6. The content of article 23 of Law No. CXIX of 21 November 1987, which approves the *Judicial Order of Vatican City State* remains in force.

This I decide and establish, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

I establish that this Apostolic Letter issued *Motu Proprio* will be promulgated by its publication in L'Osservatore Romano, entering into force on **1 September 2013**.

*Given in Rome, at the Apostolic Palace, on **11 July 2013**, the first of my Pontificate.*

FRANCISCUS

Be pleased to take further notice that we comprehend and declare the *Motu Proprio* to mean the following:

Exposition of facts

- [1]. All employees of corporations, all of which are established under the Roman Curia, are no longer immune. Therefore, **ALL** employees of **BAR** courts, governments, law enforcement, banks, collection agents, SARS, SARB, etc., as of September 1st, 2013, are and will be held accountable for crimes against humanity when the will and wish of we, the people is vexatiously

dismissed, which includes failure to uphold the law of the land when requested to do so;

[2]. *3. For the purposes of Vatican criminal law, the following persons are deemed "public officials":* [former "private officials" exempt from law are now within the laws dictates and are held liable, aka "public servants"]

a) *members, officials and personnel of the various organs of the Roman Curia and of the Institutions connected to it.* [World-wide corporations and all individuals in trust are corporations pursuant to their birth certificate]

b) *papal legates and diplomatic personnel of the Holy See.* [The Pope governs the Church/people/trust, all the people in the Birth Trust, through the Roman Curia, the governing body of the Vatican and *Unum sanctum*]

c) *those persons who serve as representatives, managers or directors, as well as persons who even de facto manage or exercise control over the entities* [public servants] *directly dependent on the Holy See* [trust beneficiaries] *and listed in the registry* [through birth certificates] *of canonical juridical persons* [legal fiction represented by a birth certificate ALL CAPS NAME] *kept by the Governorate of Vatican City State;*

d) *any other person holding an administrative or judicial mandate in the Holy See, permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid, irrespective of that person's seniority.* [all public servants]

[3]. *4. The jurisdiction referred to in paragraph 1 comprises also the administrative liability of juridical persons arising from crimes, as regulated by Vatican City State laws.* [public servants are now liable for crimes against humanity]

[4]. *I establish that this Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio* [on his own impulse] *will be promulgated by its publication in L'Osservatore Romano, entering into force on 1 September 2013. Given in Rome, at the Apostolic Palace, on 11 July 2013, the first of my Pontificate.*

[5]. **Synopsis:** Church = People = Trust

The Vatican created a world trust using the birth certificate to capture the value of each individual's future productive energy. Each state, province and country in the fiat monetary system, contribute their people's value to this world trust identified by the SS, SIN or EIN numbers (for example) maintained in the Vatican registry. Corporations worldwide (individuals became corporate fictions through their birth certificate) are connected to the Vatican through law (Vatican to Crown to BAR to laws to judge to people) and through money (Vatican birth accounts value to IMF to Treasury (Federal Reserve) to banks to people (loans) to judges (administration) and sheriffs (confiscation)).

- [6]. Judges administer the birth trust account in court matters favouring the court and the banks, acting as the presumed "beneficiary" since they have not properly advised the "true beneficiary" of their own trust. Judges, attorneys, bankers, lawmakers, law enforcement and all public officials (servants) are now held personally liable for their confiscation of true beneficiary's homes, cars, money and assets; false imprisonment, deception, harassment, and conversion of the true beneficiary's trust funds.

The Importance of Motu Propria by Pope Francis

- [7]. According to the New Advent Catholic Encyclopaedia, Motu Propria in Latin stands for "of his own accord" and is the name given to an official decree by a Pope personally in his capacity and office as supreme sovereign pontiff and not in his capacity as the apostolic leader and teacher of the Universal Church. To put it more bluntly, a Motu Propria is the highest form of legal instrument on the planet in accordance to its provenance, influence and structure to the Western-Roman world, overriding anything that could be issued by the United Nations, the Inner and Middle Temple, the Crown of Great Britain or any other Monarch and indeed by any head of state or body politic. If you are a member of the United Nations, or recognized by the United States or the United Kingdom or have a bank account anywhere on the planet, then a Motu Proprio is the highest legal instrument;

- [8]. In the case of the *Motu Propria* issued by Pope Francis on July 11th 2013, it is an instrument of several functions and layers:
- a. In the first instance, it may be legally construed to apply to the local matters of the administration of the Holy See.
 - b. In the second instance, the document relates to the fact that the Holy See is the underpinning to the whole global system of law, therefore anyone holding an office anywhere in the world is also subject to these limits and that immunity no longer applies.
 - c. Thirdly, we see the Holy See and the Universal Church clearly separating itself from the nihilist world of the professional elite who continue to be proven time and time again with no desire to do anything honorable until they are torn from power by anyone, anybody who cares for the law.
 - d. The age of the Roman Cult, as first formed in the 11th Century, and that hijacked the Catholic Church first formed by the Carolingians in the 8th Century, then the Holy Christian Empire or Byzantine Church by the 13th Century and the world at large by the 16th Century, ceased to exist around March 14th 2013 upon the election of Pope Francis.
 - e. This document issued by Pope Francis is historic on multiple levels, but most significant above all others in that it recognizes the supremacy of the **Golden Rule**, the same teaching ascribed to Jesus Christ and the intimate connection to the **Rule of Law, that all are subject to the rule of law, no one is above the law.**

TAKE FINAL NOTICE THAT it is noticed by this **court of record** that agents of REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, INC. are now unknowingly or knowingly engaging in, or are party to unlawful activities which are in violation of the ***Motu Proprio*** and which are by definition of Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition: **fraudulent or dishonest acts:** *One which involves bad faith, a breach of honesty, a want of integrity, or moral turpitude. Hartford Acc. & Indem. Co. v. Singer, 185 Va. 620, 39 S.E. 2d 505, 507, 508.*

In Conclusion

The here-in named parties are to hold all proceedings in abeyance of fraud relating to this case until a proper forum has been agreed upon and established by all interested people;

Respondents and this honorable court have 5 days to challenge this writ, line for line and to give reasons to state why this subject matter does not apply to the herein named parties; counter claims to be made via registered mail to:

the under full private liability and under the pains and penalty of perjury. Failure to respond will be accepted as acquiescence by tacit procurement and we will proceed accordingly. Furthermore, all communications thus far are to be used as evidence in all matters referred to herein and in any and all related cases;

Notice to principal is notice to agent; notice to agent is notice to principal;

Falsa orthographia, sive falsa grammatica, non vitiate concessionem. Neither faulty spelling nor faulty grammar will vitiate a grant or a wish. Neither false Latin nor false English will make a deed void when the intent of the parties plainly appears as per the Plain Language Movement and the Golden Rule.

The deponents acknowledged that:
they know and comprehend the contents of this declaration by their own hand;
they have no objection to declaring their whole truth as far as they know it;
they consider their statement of truth as far as they know it to be binding on their conscience; without prejudice; all right reserved.