



International Criminal Court Unit

Office of the Prosecutor, Information & Evidence
Post Office Box 19519, 2500 CM The Hague, The Netherlands,
(e-mail: otp.informationdesk@icc-cpi.int)

Subject: Official complaint against the non-democratic consultation on the Crimea during and after the Nuclear Security Summit on 24 and March 25, 2014 in The Hague, with the intent to achieve "illegal" economic sanctions from an "illegal" European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) against Russia,

Date: March 22, 2014

Dear Sir / Madam,

The following legal persons:

- Verbeek Erik, living in Croatia, Seovacki Put 43, 34550 Pakrac;
- No Cancer Foundation vzw, based in Belgium, Paul Bellefroidlaan 16, 3500 Hasselt;
- Van Rooij Ad, living in Belgium, Hazendansweg 36A, 3520 Zonhoven;
- Ecologisch Kennis Centrum B.V., based in The Netherlands, 't Achterom 9A, 5491 XD te Sint-Oedenrode (met als zaakvoerder Van Rooij Ad);

hereby submit a formal complaint against the non-democratic consultation on the Crimea during and after the Nuclear Security Summit on 24 and March 25, 2014 in The Hague, with the intent to achieve "illegal" economic sanctions from an "illegal" European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) against Russia,

With regard to the content of our complaint, we inform you as follows:

The outcome of the democratic vote in the Crimea is totally ignored by the European Union (EU) and United States of America (USA). The NATO who itself is "illegally" emphasized even the referendum as "illegal" and "unlawful". Therefore, the Nuclear Security Summit on 24 and March 25, 2014 is held at the since World War II "illegitimate" Netherlands who with the ratifying of Article 120 in its Constitution has taken away the fundamental rights of its own citizens.

No less than 58 world leader, 5,000 delegates and 3,000 journalists come to the nuclear summit to make appointments in the "illegal" Netherlands concerning, (among others) new economic sanctions from the European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) against Russia. On International debate the Netherlands cannot participate because from May 13, 1940 the Dutch Constitution no longer exists.

It is precisely the EU and the U.S. that since May 7, 1945 acted "illegal" and "unlawful" with the help of NATO, taking into account the fact that they have not implemented the on January 25, 1944 "political testament" of King Leopold III of Belgium as the Belgian Constitution requires. In this "political testament" King Leopold III has written the following ([Production 1](#)):

8. The foreign and colonial policy

Concerning the international status I demand in the name of the Constitution that Belgium would be restored to its full independence and that no commitments or agreements with other states would be accept, of any kind, than in full sovereignty and unless the necessary opposite performance.

I insist that no harm is done to the relation between the colony and the motherland.

I also would like to point out to remember that according to the Constitution, a treaty has no value if it does not bear the royal signature.

Leopold, King of the Belgians,

On 7 May 1945, [King Leopold III](#) was liberated by the U.S. Army. He immediately wanted to return to Belgium. The return of King Leopold III would mean that from that moment on implementation should be given to the on September 9, 1944 to Prime Minister [Hubert Pierlot](#) and [Paul-Henri Spaak](#) handed "[political testament](#)" which would come out:

- that the ministers in the governments [Pierlot V](#), [Pierlot VI](#) and [Van Acker I](#) are appointed by regent [Prince Charles](#) on the basis of a by Prince Charles on September 21, 1944 delivered constitutional oath according to an by Pierlot and De Schryver "updated translated" message in violation with the Belgian Constitution.
- that according to his "[political testament](#)" all treaties during World War II concluded in London by the Belgian government had to be rejected, including the outside of [King Leopold III](#) by [Paul-Henri Spaak](#) on October 21, 1943 and September 5, 1944 between the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg closed Monetary - and Customs Conventions.

This was to remain secret, so King Leopold III was stopped to return to Belgium. In particular, because the same Paul-Henri Spaak was in government [Van Acker I](#) the responsible Minister of Foreign Affairs. Spaak became in 1946 internationally known when he became president of the first [General Assembly of the United Nations](#) (U.N). and after Secretary General of the [North Atlantic Treaty Organization](#) (NATO).

After May 8, 1945 King Leopold III, was under heavy pressure, in particular by [Paul-Henri Spaak](#), in the government [Van Acker I](#). They demanded that he only could come back as king if he was willing to bring tribute to the Allies. This gave so much pressure on King Leopold III that he shortly afterwards, after a meeting with Prince Charles, Achille Van Acker and Paul Henri Spaak has said that he was delaying his return to Belgium for health reasons.

On June 14, 1945 Leopold III showed again that he wanted to return to Belgium as king. The government Van Acker did not want to bear the responsibility and offered her resignation, which was denied by regent [Prince Charles](#). Meanwhile, the king tried to form a new government - which failed - and to insist on the organization of a referendum.

In July 1945 the Parliament decided that a return was only possible if the United Chambers provide an end to the inability to govern. The return was thus made dependent on a parliamentary decision that had been established contrary to the Belgian Constitution.

From August 2, 1945 the governments [Van Acker II](#), [Spaak II](#), [Van Acker III](#), [Huysmans I](#), [Spaak III](#), [Spaak IV](#), [G. Eyskens I](#) and [Duvieusart I](#) have been formed. Regent Prince Charles has appointed all the ministers in all the cabinets, contrary to the contents of the "political testament" of Leopold III. As a result, also these eight governments have not implemented the "political testament" of Leopold III by the hands of the [Pierlot government in London](#).

On July 20, 1950, nearly 58 percent of Belgians voted for the return of King Leopold III. The parliament has approved the return of Leopold III, which means that once Leopold III is on Belgian territory, under the Belgian Constitution, he is the King and Prince Charles is regent off.

On July 22, 1950 King Leopold III arrived at the military airfield of Evere.

From that moment, the Belgian federal government was exercised by:

- [Koning Leopold III](#);
- Premier [Jean Pierre Duvieusart](#), Prime Minister of Belgium;
- [Paul Struye](#), President of the Senate;

Also, from that moment, the "political testament" of Leopold III came constitutional into force. All Belgian federal authorities after that time can not change that, they have violate the Belgian Constitution seriously by giving no implementation to the "political testament" of king Leopold III.

On August 1, 1950 despite everything, King Leopold III was forced to give up the throne to his son Baudouin.

On August 11, 1950 Baudouin took the oath, that stands in Belgian history. However Prince Baudouin could not have succeeded Prince Charles on August 11, 1950 because Prince Charles was no longer regent from July 22, 1950. This means that after August 11, 1950 the king was not Prince Baudouin but still his father Leopold III. This also means that King Leopold III remained King of Belgium under

the Belgian Constitution until his death on September 25, 1983. The Belgian federal government from July 22, 1950 until the death of Leopold III were Constitutional obliged to give execution to the "political testament" of king Leopold III which they have not done.

The on this way disabling of the Belgian Constitution has created for Belgium, the Benelux Union, the European Union (EU) as well as the U.S. and other allies a large oligarchy in which only the very rich have the power. The reason that the European Parliament and the headquarters of NATO are based in Belgium, the European Court in Luxembourg and others international U.N. organizations such as the International Court of Justice in the Netherlands can be sought in this.

This oligarchy of the richest within the EU and U.S. have created since May 7, 1945 numerous illegal wars, financed with large-scale illegal drug trafficking, as well as a stealth killer (chemical) genocide on the 7 billion people of our earth with billions of fatalities if no immediately action is taken by the International Court of Justice in the Netherlands.

In support of this, we refer to:

- our petition dated July 26, 2012 at the Belgian Constitutional Court, Attn presidents R. Henneuse (F) en M. Bossuyt (N), Koningsplein 7, B-1000 - Brussels (Belgium)([Production 2](#));
- our additional pleading dated October 3, 2013 at the Belgian Constitutional Court, Attn Registrar F. Meersschaut of the Belgian Constitutional Court, Koningsplein 7, B-1000 - Brussels (Belgium)([Production 3](#));
- our petition dated June 10, 2013 to the Belgian State, on behalf of the Minister of Justice Annemie Turtelboom and the European Commission, on behalf of the EU-Commissioner Karel De Gucht ([Production 4](#));
- our on September 9, 2012 at the Belgian federal Crown prosecutor Johan Delmulle, parquet Brussels, declaration made under penalty of genocide against the Netherlands and the European Union ([Production 5](#));
- our letter dated October 20, 2011 to President Jose Manuel Barroso of the European Union issued additional complaint to the earlier complaint dated May 29, 2006 from the Ecological Knowledge Center BV ([Production 6](#));
- our letter dated October 20, 2011 to Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen of the NATO, wherefore summons made to stop the dumping of toxic carcinogens from aircrafts without a therefor requisite discharge permit ([Production 7](#));
- our petition dated March 18, 2014 to "The Belgian State" represented by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs and Equal Opportunities, Joëlle Milquet to give command that all treaties concluded after World War II, including the Benelux Treaty and the European treaties, still need to be assessed (calibrated) in accordance to the Belgian Constitution, by the Belgian Constitutional Court ([Production 8](#));

In a letter dated April 22, 2013, we have informed the Association for the United Nations in Belgium, with a request to inform the United Nations. Which after, the process can be restarted for all treaties concluded after World War II to be assessed (calibrated) in accordance to the Constitutional Court compared to the Belgian Constitution. Hereby the implementation of the "political testament" of King Leopold III will be still completed as the Belgian Constitution requires ([Production 9](#));

To make the process of "Turning Point" and proceed silently to a New World, New Economy, we must forgive each other, learn of the mistakes made in the past and join forces to achieve a joint approach. from existing structures and networks (such as the United Nations).

The Belgian King Philip after taking his oath on July 21, 2013, has the Constitutional duty to comply with the Belgian Constitution, so we have invited him by letter dated 26 February 2014, to give subsequently along with Pope Francis, execution to the above-mentioned "political testament" with the support of the Holy See. ([Production 10](#));

[By e-mail of February 11, 2014](#) No Cancer Foundation in Hasselt (www.nocancerfoundation.org) received from the International Court in The Hague the request to file a complaint. In a letter dated February 21, 2014, we have asked the Belgian Federal Crown prosecutor Johan Delmulle to support us in this by assigning a lawyer and an interpreter at the expense of the Belgian State ([Production 11](#)). The response to this request, we have not yet received.

It can, and should never be in a democratic world that economic or military sanctions against other countries, such as Russia (and many others) are imposed from an "illegal" European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA). Especially since Russia has come into possession of Crimea in a lawful manner after holding a referendum in which 97 percent of the population of Crimea has chosen connection with the Russian Federation.

The separation of the peninsula is fully consistent with international law as established in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations, moreover, the UN Charter is a treaty after World War II that has yet to be assessed (calibrated) in accordance with the "political testament" of King Leopold III and the Belgian Constitution by the Belgian Constitutional Court.


The International Court of Justice in The Hague should not allow the "illegal" consultations on the Crimea during and after the nuclear summit on 24 and 25 March 2014 in the Netherlands which is used to impose. from an "illegal" European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) "illegal" economic sanctions to the Russian Federation.

The undersigned legal persons requests therefore, emphatic to the International Criminal Court in The Hague to take our request in treatment **before March 24, 2014** and confirm to us by e-mail writing.

We also request on the basis of the above facts to decide as soon as possible:

- I. that Russia after the referendum, where 97 percent of the population of Crimea has chosen connection with the Russian Federation, has obtained Crimea lawfully.
- II. that all economic sanctions against Russia from the "illegal" European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA) must be destroyed.
- III. that still need to be given implementation to the "political testament" of Belgian King Leopold III, which means that all treaties concluded after World War II, including the Benelux Treaty and the European treaties, but also the Charter of the United Nations, should be assessed (calibrated) in accordance to the Belgian Constitution by the Belgian Constitutional Court.

Pending on the confirmation of receipt by e-mail to No Cancer Foundation in Hasselt **before March 24, 2014** concerning our official complaint, whereby it is made known to us that the complaint is officially accepted, we remain;



Erik Verbeek
Seovacki Put 43,
34550 Pakrac, Kroatie



No Cancer Foundation vzw
represented by
Erik Verbeek, treasurer



Ad van Rooij
Hazendansweg 36A,
3520 Zonhoven



Ecologisch Kennis Centrum B.V.
represented by
Ad van Rooij, manager

The original signed complaint in the Dutch language, you will find attached ([see annex](#))

PRODUCTION OVERVIEW

1. ([Production 1](#)) The on January 25, 1944 closed "political testament" of King Leopold III of Belgium.
2. ([Production 2](#)) Petition dated July 26, 2012 at the Belgian Constitutional Court, Attn presidents R. Henneuse (F) en M. Bossuyt (N), Koningsplein 7, B-1000 - Brussels (Belgium).

3. ([Production 3](#)) Additional pleading dated October 3, 2013 at the Belgian Constitutional Court, Attn Registrar F. Meersschaut of the Belgian Constitutional Court, Koningsplein 7, B-1000 - Brussels (Belgium).
4. ([Production 4](#)) Petition dated June 10, 2013 to the Belgian State, on behalf of the Minister of Justice Annemie Turtelboom and the European Commission, on behalf of the EU-Commissioner Karel De Gucht.
5. ([Production 5](#)) The on September 9, 2012 at the Belgian federal Crown prosecutor Johan Delmulle, parquet Brussels, declaration made under penalty of genocide against the Netherlands and the European Union.
6. ([Production 6](#)) Letter dated October 20, 2011 to President Jose Manuel Barroso of the European Union issued additional complaint to the earlier complaint dated May 29, 2006 from the Ecological Knowledge Center BV.
7. ([Production 7](#)) Letter dated October 20, 2011 to Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen of the NATO, wherefore summons made to stop the dumping of toxic carcinogens from aircrafts without a therefor requisite discharge permit.
8. ([Production 8](#)) Petition dated March 18, 2014 to "The Belgian State" represented by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs and Equal Opportunities, Joëlle Milquet to give command that all treaties concluded after World War II, including the Benelux Treaty and the European treaties, still need to be assessed (calibrated) in accordance to the Belgian Constitution, by the Belgian Constitutional Court.
9. ([Production 9](#)) Letter dated April 22, 2013, to the Association for the United Nations in Belgium, with a request to inform the United Nations.
10. ([Production 10](#)) Letter dated 26 February 2014 to the Belgian King Philip, with the request to give along with Pope Francis, execution to the "political testament" with the support of the Holy See.
11. ([Production 11](#)) The from the International Court in The Hague on February 11, 2014 [by e-mail to No Cancer Foundation](#) in Hasselt (www.nocancerfoundation.org) received request to file a complaint. Wherefore our letter dated February 21, 2014, where we have asked the Belgian Federal Crown prosecutor Johan Delmulle to support us, by assigning a lawyer and an interpreter at the expense of the Belgian State. The response to this request, we have not yet received.

A copy of this complaint we have sent to:

- The State Duma 103265, Moscow, Ryad Street, Building 1 (stateduma@duma.gov.ru);
- The Embassy of the Russian Federation in the Kingdom of Belgium, De Freelaan 66, 1180 Brussels (e-mail: amrusbel@skynet.be en rusconsbru@gmail.com);
- His Royal Highness King Philip, Head of State of Belgium, Brederostraat 16, 1000 Brussels (e-mail: ccs@kppr.be en info@premier.fed.be);
- The Belgian State, represented by Elio Di Rupo, Prime Minister of the Federal Government (info@premier.fed.be);
- The Belgian State, represented by Joëlle Milquet, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs and Equal Opportunities (milquet@ibz.fgov.be and joelle.milquet@ibz.fgov.be);
- The Belgian State, represented by Annemie Turtelboom, Belgian Minister of Justice (min.annemie.turtelboom@ibz.fgov.be and annemie.turtelboom@stad.antwerpen.be);
- The Belgian Constitutional Court, Attn Registrar F. Meersschaut (griffie@const-court.be);
- The European Commission, represented by President José Manuel Barroso (jose.barroso@ec.europa.eu and jean-louis.cordier@cec.eu.int);
- The European Commission, represented by Belgian Commissioner Karel De Gucht (Karel.DE-Gucht@ec.europa.eu);
- The Association for the United Nations in Belgium, Attn President Jan Wouters, Deberiotstraat 34, 3000 - Leuven (jan.wouters@ggs.kuleuven.be);
- NATO in Brussels, Attn: Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen, Boulevard Leopold III - 1110 Brussels (nato.eu@mailbox.hu and natodoc@hq.nato.int and press@nato-pa.int);
- Attorney General Yves Liegeois parquet Antwerp, Belgium (srt.park.gen.antwerpen@just.fgov.be);
- Belgian federal public Crown prosecutor Johan Delmulle, Wolstraat 66 bus 1, 1000 Brussels (federaal.parket@just.fgov.be);

From: **No Cancer Foundation** <nocancerfoundation@gmail.com>

Date: 2014-03-22 18:54 GMT+01:00

Subject: **Official complaint to the International Criminal Court (ICC) concerning the non-democratic consultation in The Hague on the Crimea.**

To: otp.informationdesk@icc-cpi.int

Cc: stateduma@duma.gov.ru, amrusbel@skynet.be, rusconsbru@gmail.com, ccs@kppr.be, info@premier.fed.be, "milquet@ibz.fgov.be" <milquet@ibz.fgov.be>, joelle.milquet@ibz.fgov.be, min.annemie.turtelboom@ibz.fgov.be, annemie.turtelboom@stad.antwerpen.be, "griffie@const-court.be" <griffie@const-court.be>, jose.barroso@ec.europa.eu, Karel.DE-GUCHT@ec.europa.eu, jan.wouters@ggs.kuleuven.be, nato.eu@mailbox.hu, natodoc@hq.nato.int, press@nato-pa.int, srt.park.gen.antwerpen@just.fgov.be, parquet fédéral <federaal.parket@just.fgov.be>, "A,M,L Van Rooij" <ekc.avanrooij@gmail.com>, info@embassyafghanistan.be, amb.brux@skynet.be, info@algerian-embassy.be, ambassade@andorra.be, angola.embassy.belgium@skynet.be, info@embargentina.be, armembel@skynet.be, Austemb.Brussels@dfat.gov.au, office@azembassy.be, Brussels.mission@mofa.gov.bh, bdootbrussels@skynet.be, belgium@belembassy.org, embelize@skynet.be, ambabenin_benelux@yahoo.fr, embajada.bolivia@embolbrus.be, info@bhembassy.be, botswana@brutele.be, brasbruxelas@beon.be, kedutaan-brunei.Brussels@skynet.be, embassy.brussels@mfa.bg, ambassade.burkina@skynet.be, ambassade.burundi@skynet.be, amcambel@skynet.be, bru@international.gc.ca, ambassade.rca.be@hotmail.com, echilebelgica@minrel.gov.cl, chinaemb_be@mfa.gov.cn, embcolombia@emcolbru.org, ambacom.bxl@skynet.be, secretariat@ambardc.be, info@costaricaembassy.be, mision@embacuba.be, ambassade.cyprus@skynet.be, bruamb@um.dk, amb_djib@yahoo.fr, esc.embassies@skynet.be, embajadomxl@gmail.com, info@bruessel.diplo.de, amb.equateur@skynet.be, eg.sec.be@hotmail.com, embajadabruselas@ree.gob.sv, guineaaecutorial.bru@skynet.be, eri_emba_bru@hotmail.com, embassy.brussels@mfa.ee, etebru@brutele.be, info@fijiembassy.be, Brussels@philembassy.be, sanomat.bry@formin.fi, ambassadedugabon@brutele.be, info@gambiaembassy.be, info@georgia-embassy.be, head@ghembassy.arc.be, ambagre@skynet.be, guatemala@skynet.be, ambaguinee.Bruxelles@yahoo.fr, embassy9.guyana@skynet.be, ambassade@amb-haiti.be, ambassade.honduras@chello.be, bxl.missions@kum.hu, admin@indembassy.be, primebxl@skynet.be, ambassade.irak@skynet.be, secretariat@iranembassy.be, Brusselsembassy@dfa.ie, emb.Brussels@mfa.is, info@brussels.mfa.gov.il, ambBruxelles@esteri.it, mailbox@ambacibnl.be, emb.jam.Brussels@skynet.be, info.embjapan@skynet.be, yemen@skynet.be, jordan.embassy@skynet.be, emb.caboverde@skynet.be, embassy@cameroon.be, kazakhstan.embassy@swing.be, info@kenyabrussels.com, kyrgyz.embassy@skynet.be, embassy.kwt@skynet.be, eukorea@mofat.go.kr, embassy.belgium@rks-gov.net, croemb.Bruxelles@mvpei.hr, lesothoBruxelles@hotmail.com, embassy.belgium@mfa.gov.lv, ambliban@yahoo.fr, info@embassyofliberia.be, ambassade.liechtenstein@bbru.llv.li, amb.be@urm.lt, Bruxelles.amb@mae.etat.lu, ambassade.mk@skynet.be, info@madagascar-embassy.eu, embassy.malawi@skynet.be, malBrussels@kln.gov.my, info@amba-mali.be, maltaembassy.brussels@gov.mt, sifamabruxe@skynet.be, info@amb-mauritania.be, ambmaur@skynet.be, embamex@embamex.eu, Bruxelles@mfa.md, ambassade.monaco@skynet.be, Brussels.mn.embassy@telenet.be, mozambiqueembassy@yahoo.com, info@namibiaembassy.be, bru@minbuza.nl, embn@skynet.be, sky77706@skynet.be, ambanigerbrux@skynet.be, ambnigeria@belgacom.net, eu.brussels@mfa.no, nzemb.Brussels@skynet.be, ugembrus@brutele.be, emb_be@mfa.gov.ua, ob@bmeia.gv.at, tiembassy.Brussels@skynet.be, parepBrussels@skynet.be, info@embpanamabxl.be, kundu.Brussels@skynet.be, embapar@skynet.be, info@embaperu.be, bebruamb2@msz.gov.pl, ambassade.portugal@skynet.be, info@qatareembassy.be, amrobxl@skynet.be, ambarwanda@gmail.com, siembassy@compuserve.com, ambrsm.bxl@scarlet.be, ambassade@saotomeeprincipe.be, beemb@mofa.gov.sa, sondoye@hotmail.com, embassy.brussels@mfa.rs, Brussels@seychellesgov.com, sierraleoneembassy@brutele.be, singemb_bru@sgmfa.gov.sg, emb.brussel@mzv.sk, ambespbe@mail.mae.be, secretariat@srilankaembassy.be, sudanbx@yahoo.com, sur.amb.bru@online.be, Brussels@swaziembassy.be, ambsyrie@skynet.be, taj-emb@edpnet.be, tanzania@skynet.be, ambassade.tchad@chello.be, thai@thaiembassy.be, ambassade.togo@skynet.be, info@embtrinbago.be, consulary_brussels@mzv.cz, amb.detunisie@brutele.be, embassy.brussels@mfa.gov.tr, turkmenistan@skynet.be, uruemb@skynet.be, info@embassyvanuatu.net, embajada@venezuela-eu.gob.ve, info@britain.be, media.bruxelles@mofa.gov.ae, vnemb.Brussels@skynet.be, samoembassy@skynet.be, info@zebru.org, zimBrussels@skynet.be, publicdiplomacy@southafrica.be, ambassaden.bryssel@foreign.ministry.se, bru.vertretung@eda.admin.ch