

THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE Christianitatis Curia With Jurisdiction Over the Area of

(Location, City, State, County, Nation)

(This is not a form of rebellion, we just want to be left alone, and to enjoy the freedom of serving God, and obeying His commandments, without being injured for doing so.)

“Duty is ours, results are God’s.” John Quincy Adams

We the people who domicile within the above said location, along with the almighty God of the Bible, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Christianitatis Curia of the above said location, governed by a group of Elders, or a Jury of 12 or more; in accordance with [GL-192, Deuteronomy 16:18, Amos 5:15, Exodus 22:9, GL-207, Deuteronomy 25:1, GL-223 Jeremiah 36:10, GL-232, Genesis 18:19, GL-239, Deuteronomy 16:20, GL-253, Numbers 35:12, THE LAW OF GOD GIVEN TO MEN & WOMEN LISTED FOR CHRISTIANS & Christianitatis Curia or The Christian Courts, by Justin-Chad:Breithaupt 'unrevised', referred to and referenced to as "God's Laws" or "The Law of God" or "The Laws of God" in this constitution.]

Only God is truly Sovereign, and is the author and originator of Sovereignty, “**But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:**” John 1:12 (KJV) “**For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother.**” Matthew 12:50 KJV see also 1 John 3:2.

This Christianitatis Curia shall operate in accordance with God's Laws spoken by God in the Old Testament and Four Gospels of the Bible, AMP, KJV, NIV, Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, & THE LAW OF GOD GIVEN TO MEN & WOMEN LISTED FOR CHRISTIANS & Christianitatis Curia or The Christian Courts, by Justin-Chad:Breithaupt 'unrevised' excluding sacrifices of animals and the temple system. This Christianitatis Curia shall order remedies between disputes, brought before it by mutual consent, or by giving consent to the jurisdiction of Christianitatis Curia. Christianitatis Curia shall make every attempt to have an audio record of all proceedings, as well as a record of all orders and filings. We recognize Mercy, Honor, Justice, and Truth. We recognize repentance, forgiveness, and the law of God. The Christianitatis Curia, and all higher Christian Courts mentioned in this Constitution, and in The Law of God... as referenced above, shall hear all claims, counterclaims, appeals, and other cases brought before it by the people. The people do not limit the types of cases the Christianitatis Curia shall hear, or the higher Christian Courts mentioned in this Constitution.

This is not a Fluid, Changing, Relative, or Living Document. It does not change with time.

If another entity, with superior enforcement, arms, and militia, has restricted the Christianitatis Curia from issuing sentences for Jail, Prison, Death sentences, and the like, then any crimes that require these sentences, should be turned over to the said entity right away, until such time as the Christianitatis Curia have superior Jurisdiction and enforcement. The Christianitatis Curia does not plan to overthrow, or come against any form of pre-existing Government, while God allows them to remain power. If any Government with superior fire

power is evil, and is not corrected, it is the duty of God, by His Act, to overthrow such an evil Government, that is in violation of His Laws. If God allows evil Governments to be overthrown, the Christianitatis Curia will be in existence, to replace any such Government, and aid in restoring God's Laws, being ruled by King Jesus, and serving Him, in all we do. The people do not in any way limit the Christianitatis Curia, in such a way as to have it come under, or submit to any other entity besides God; however under duress the Christianitatis Curia may be forced unlawfully by another entity with superior fire power, to submit to it's authority. This Constitution, does not prohibit or permit a militia to do anything; however any militia that acts outside or beyond the laws of God, may become subject to the Jurisdiction and Judgment Christianitatis Curia for disobedience to God; but the Christianitatis Curia shall not issue orders, ordering any militia to carry out an act of war, or any act against another community outside it's Jurisdiction given to it by the people and by God. The people and the commanders of any militia, shall decide what they shall do, and if they shall do it, after seeking God for approval and instruction first, and not by any order of this or these courts. These courts shall not issue orders of war, battle, or the like, or anything outside of the Laws of God given in Scripture.

If anyone from the secular government of the UNITED STATES, or any Government within the 50 United States wishes to challenge this court and it's Jurisdiction; please direct them to a signed copy of this constitution, Biblical Law by H.B.Clark ISBN-13: 978-1616192426 ISBN-10: 1616192429 330 pages, Amendment I of the Constitution for the United States, May 04, 2017 Presidential Executive Order Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty by Donald Trump, and Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition: Christianitatis Curia Page 306, LITIGIOUS CHURCH Page 1082, ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS Page 602, L 4.W SPIRITUAL. Page 1032, Court of Convocation Page 429, ECCLESIASTICAL, ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS, ECCLESIASTICAL THINGS Pages 602-603, ACTUARY Page 54, ANNO DOMINI Page 115, APOSTACY, APOSTATA, APOSTATA CAPIENDO, Page 122, CHRISTIAN, CHRISTIANITY, CHURCH, Church Property Page 306, SOCIAL SETTLEMENT Page 1561, Community Church, Church Page 306, SOCIAL SETTLEMENT Page 1561, Spiritual courts Page 426, ECCLESIA Page 602, EXCOMMUNICATION Page 675-676, INFIDEL, INFIDELIS, INFIDELITAS Page 918, JEWISH SABBATH Page 970, CHRISTIAN NAME Page 306, RELIGION, RELIGION, OFFENSES AGAINST, RELIGIOUS BOOKS Page 1455, RELIGIOUS IMPOSTORS, RELIGIOUS LIBERTY Page 1456, CURSING Page 459, PROFANE, PROFANELY, PROFANITY, Page 1375, LIBLAC Page 1066, VAUDERIE Page 1724, WITCHCRAFT Page 1776, MAGIC Page 1102, Intoxication Page 1664 & Page 957, FORNICATION Page 781, LEWD, LEWDNESS Page 1052, CONSULTATION Page 388. These books & documents: *Biblical Law by H.B.Clark, the Constitution for the United States, May 04, 2017 Presidential Executive Order, & Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition*, do not define, restrict, or have any influence or persuasion over the Christianitatis Curia, or the other said Christian Courts in this Constitution, but are listed here merely for the benefit of those who oppose or come against the Christianitatis Curia or any Christian Courts mentioned in this Constitution. We are not stating that we will not follow the Constitution for the United States under duress, but we are in no way limiting or restricting the Christianitatis Curia by these documents and books.

A Minister shall be anyone who speaks, teaches, or shares the gospel of Jesus, or uses it to help others live their lives, in accordance with the Gospel, and he laws of God. Anyone shall have the

right to minister an fellowship, so long as what they say agrees with the laws of God, the words of God, and the historical record of the Scriptures. One may, or may not include the book of Enoch, and the book of the Maccabees in the Scriptures, but not the Apocrypha, or any other books besides the 66 books of the Bible, the book of Enoch, and the book of the Maccabees. One may use secular accounts to back up scripture, such as the accounts of the Romans about Jesus' existence and Crucifixion.

Black's Law Dictionary, and other Law Dictionaries, books, and writings, **can not, and do not define, or re-define the Scriptures** contained in the Bible, **nor do they define or constrain or have any authority over the Christianitatis Curia, or Courts of Convocation, or any Juries**, but do support and define a legal foundation for the Christianitatis Curia, it's functions and operations. It also says that **THE CHURCH can "receive, preserve, and propagate his doctrines and ordinances." His meaning Jesus Christ.**

The Roman Catholic Church, The Catholic Church, the Mormon Church, Jehovah's Witness, and any denominations that submit and or bow down before the Pope, are not recognized by this Christianitatis Curia to be in compliance with the holy scriptures of the old testament, and 4 Gospels. The term Unified or United Church may be used, and is not banned, so long as it is unattached to the Catholic denominations, & the pope, and follows God's Laws and Rules.

This **Christianitatis Curia shall not be incorporated**, an ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATION, licensed by any Government, Permitted by any Government, or otherwise brought under any Government entity, and is not to be conceived by any Government entity, or any other entity besides We the People, and our Creator God. This Christianitatis Curia shall not register as a for profit, or non-profit agency, will not register ministers or pastors with the Government or any other agency, and will operate only under the power of our Creator, and His foundation. This Christianitatis Curia will only issue prison and death sentences, when there is no opposing establishment, entity, agency, or CORPORATION preventing this Christianitatis Curia from doing so. This Christianitatis Curia will operate within the Jurisdiction granted to us by the Lord Jesus Christ, according to His Word. The Christianitatis Curia will not submit to any other Jurisdiction, unless it is forced to by an entity with superior enforcement, or ordered to by an entity with superior enforcement. We reserve the right not to be a creature of the Government, that we will not be registered with the Government. The Christianitatis Curia, Court of Convocation, & Supreme Court of Convocation and it's officers are **not** "Of the UNITED STATES" the "UNITED NATIONS" or of any STATE, CITY, or COUNTY within or without the 50 United States or the UNITED STATES or it's territories. The Christianitatis Curia, Court of Convocation, & Supreme Court of Convocation and it's officers are Non-Governmental of God and the people, by the people, and for God and the people. The above said courts, and their officers do not owe allegiance to anyone besides God and the people, and the laws given by God. The Christianitatis Curia, Court of Convocation, & Supreme Court of Convocation are religious Non-Governmental entities, and as such, they have no obligation, duty, or allegiance to any Government, under freedom of Religion, and alleged separations of Church and State.

A Christianitatis Curia **May submit to a Court of Convocation** set over many Christianitatis Curia. Such a Court of Convocation, must also first comply with the Laws of God

2. in the Old Testament, and the 4 Gospels of Jesus, and only with those books of Scripture, and
3. nothing else. Only by following the law correctly can a Court of Convocation have Jurisdiction
4. over a Christianitatis Curia. The Courts may also bring cases without enough evidence to God
5. for a sign from God to answer the matter. No court will put one threw an “ordeal” or trial by fire,
6. where they are exposed to some danger, and are only innocent if they escape such danger by
7. ordeal. Instead one may inquire of the Lord for a sign, or signs, to answer the case, or ask God to
8. provide more evidence or testimony.

9. This Christianitatis Curia **shall not favor the Defendant or Plaintiff**, as in Secular
10. Courts. Both parties shall be equal, in accordance with the scriptures. Both Defendant and
11. Plaintiff will be equal, and neither shall be in charge of the court, or act as a tribunal in the
12. absence of a jury. If the Defendant files or brings a counter claim, they will still be the defendant,
13. and remain in the original case, but the Plaintiff being equal, is also considered a Defendant if a
14. cause is brought against him, and so both parties are in jeopardy. The accuser or plaintiff is
15. putting himself or herself in jeopardy by bringing a case against another.

16. The Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia shall be over the location (State, City,
17. County, Nation) mentioned in this document, and that location shall be a “Christian Community”
18. under the Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia by the power of the people and the power and
19. authority of the Lord God almighty; and anyone within this location shall be required to learn,
20. know, and follow God's Laws at the very least, if not to learn the Scriptures entirely. One must
21. not necessarily learn all the scriptures before domiciling in the said location, but should be
22. familiar with this constitution, and God's Laws. A free copy of God's Laws shall be available
23. online free of charge in digital form, or for sale in paper or hard copy form. One who refuses to
24. come under the Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia, shall not be allowed to domicile in the
25. location of it's Jurisdiction, but one who comes under the Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia,
26. shall not be able to simply leave after committing an offense against God's Laws, but must stand
27. trial, and face correction that may come for such an offense. One who comes into the Location of
the Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia is not exempt simply because they do not stand under
it, but must answer for offenses that occurred while in the Location of the Jurisdiction of the
Christianitatis Curia.

There shall be no fees for Justice. All papers can be stored long term electronically, and
therefore there is no reason to charge for storage of court documents, so long as electronic forms
exist and can be used. Documents should be scanned into PDF format, and any future format that
everyone can use. The people are strongly encouraged to give donations to the court, without the
knowledge of the elders, or other parties, so there is no bribery or partiality. The Clerk who
collects a donation, must not tell anyone who gave the donation, or show any favor for a
donation. Christian Organizations may give a percentage of tithes to fund the Christianitatis
Curia, and tithes, or percentages of profits, may be given to fund the Christianitatis Curia.
Christian Communities, may tax the people to pay for necessities for Christianitatis Curia if
needed. No member of the court, no elder, no clerk, or any court officer, may collect commission
from fines, penalties, or other wealth exchanged. The only time wealth should change hands in a
Christianitatis Curia is to write wrongs, to repay for damages, or to pay for obligations or debts
owed to the other parties in Christianitatis Curia, but not the officers. The officers of the court
may be compensated by funds given to the Christianitatis Curia, but not more than the average

living wage needed to fully provide for a single family of four. If there is no injured party or victim, then there can be no fine, or penalty involving wealth. IF the crime is against God alone, the maximum punishment may be excommunication, or when it is possible other punishment not involving monetary value. If someone vandalizes, or causes harm to a corporate property, church property, or other property, they may compensate them with wealth as a remedy, if the Christianitatis Curia decides that is the best remedy. Christianitatis Curia may also sentence people with doing work, to fix or repair, or make right damages that criminals have committed against another, or their property. Money and wealth will not change hands with the court, unless it is to deliver it to an injured party, but only if the money or wealth can not be exchanged before the court directly between the parties involved. The tithes and offerings in God's Laws that speak of being given to the temple or priests, may go to the Christianitatis Curia and to the Churches. Other tithes and offerings that speak of being given to the poor, or are used for feasts rejoicing to the Lord are exempt from being given to the Christianitatis Curia or other courts, and any funds or wealth from tithes and offerings, not needed to fund the Christianitatis Curia should go to the Church, the poor, or towards feasts rejoicing to the Lord, as lead by God, and as defined by Scripture.

Marriages without Licenses or Permits, between two people before God, are recognized by Christianitatis Curia as legal, and do not violate any laws of Christianitatis Curia, so long as they are not incest, same-sex, or violate the scriptures in any other way. "Common Law" Marriages will be recognized by this Christianitatis Curia as well. The two parties, of opposite sex being married, may draft up any kind or style of Marriage Certificate, as long as it lists the full names of both parties being married, is between a man and woman of opposite sexes, and is witnessed by at least two witnesses, or a notary, or an officer of the court, and records the time, and place where the Certificate was signed. The Marriage Certificate may, or may not be filed or registered in a court or public registry, and this is up to the two parties being married. Generally it is a good idea to have a 3rd party secure a copy of the marriage license, in case it gets lost, stolen, or damaged. The people do not need the blessing or permission of anyone else to be married. A Married woman can not divorce her husband, and can not marry anyone else until she receives a certificate of divorce from her husband or from the courts. Once a divorced woman has sexual relations with another man, she can not return to her past husband to marry him again, or have sexual relations with Him again.

ELDERS: We use the term Elders, because it is prescribed in the Bible, and because other secular agencies, try to force Judges to have Bar Licenses, Oaths of Office registered with the secular Government, and other criteria that Christianitatis Curia wishes to be exempt from, under religious freedom. The ELDER(S) shall hold the seat of power generally or previously given to a magistrate or Judge. According to the Gospels, we the people, the brethren in Christ, are to be called brothers, and sisters of Jesus, and sons and daughters of the Father God in Heaven. Matthew 23:8-12 tells us that we are not to be Spiritual Leaders, or hold titles, other than brothers, sisters, sons, and daughters of God. The term Elder will only be used in the Christianitatis Curia to designate authority, and the elders may either be chosen and agreed upon by the two parties (defendant and plaintiff), or appointed or elected by the church or the people. Elders should be chosen based upon previous experience in court, and their knowledge of the Law of God. Initially however at least one ELDER must be elected or appointed prior to any cases, because the party or parties must bring their case before an elder, prior to summoning the

2. other party to start a case, as prescribed in 1 Kings 22:9 & Deuteronomy 25:7-9. The Defendant
3. and Plaintiff in the Christianitatis Curia may choose an Elder from a list of experienced elders
4. already appointed, elected, or who have previous experience; but they may also choose a new
5. Elder or Elders without experience in Christianitatis Curia. A Christianitatis Curia can operate
6. with one Elder, a group of 3 Elders, a Jury of 12 or more, or an Elder and a Jury of 12 or more,
7. or any combination as long as there are at least 12 in the Jury. Elders shall not be required to
8. follow any orders made in any court, regarding the interpretation of the scriptures and the law.
9. Elders are free to interpret the Scriptures as they honestly believe they are to be interpreted, and
10. are accountable only to God, unless it can be proven they have committed a crime, such as lying,
11. accepting bribery, or some other sinful offense. Elders may not use interpretation or opinion to
12. say that any sin, is not a sin; or that any non-sin is a sin. Elders are not immune from the law of
13. God while in court, out of court, or at any time. If an Elder knowingly rebels against God's Laws,
14. or says that one doesn't have to follow them, then they are guilty of a crime, and may come
15. before a higher court. If there is no higher court, the people, other elders, or a jury may create a
16. temporary court that will exist only for a single case to try the elder according to the rules and
17. laws of God and this Constitution. In this way the parties give consent to the Elder, unless they
18. can not agree, and then an Elder will be appointed for them, and have Jurisdiction over them.

19. **OATHS:** Oaths in the Christianitatis Curia at the end of Declarations and Affidavits need
20. not be sworn under the penalty of perjury of the laws of any STATE, Government, or Institution,
21. but only sworn "to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God".

22. **Representation:** All people under the Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia should
23. have knowledge of God's Laws. Therefore representation is only necessary if one does not fully
24. comprehend God's Laws, or is mentally handicapped, or wishes for someone else to appear on
25. their behalf, however one can only Testify for themselves, and without appearing in person or
26. telephonically, or by internet, a signed affidavit, or video recording must testify on their behalf.
27. An Affidavit and Video Testimony can not be questioned, or cross examined, so they must be
able to be called in as a witness if needed.

The Law of God: The law of God is the sum of words spoken by God to His people in
the Old Testament, and the words spoken by the Messiah Jesus Christ Yeshuah, in the 4 gospels.
Nothing should be added to, or taken away from these laws. Today we do not follow any
instructions to sacrifice animals, because we are under the new covenant.

Mercy: If any party, proven or admitted to a crime or offense, is truly sorry, repentant,
and has done everything they can do, that the victim (if there is a victim) consents to, as
approved by the Christianitatis Curia, and if they have accepted the forgiveness of our Lord Jesus
Christ, and have asked for God's help to repent, then the guilty party should not be sentenced
further. The exception here is with repeat offenders. If one pleads guilty to the same crime, no
matter how small, and has record of repeating the offense, either by the testimony of 2 or more,
by conviction, plea, or evidence, then after repeating the offense the third time, a sentence shall
be passed. If the offense is minor, or has a personal struggle with addiction that has not caused
harm to others, and they are working with God to conquer their offenses, then sentence should be
given, if the offense is done more than 3 times within 12 months of the 365 day year, but any
addictive behavior should decrease over time, should not cause harm to others, and should have

an end.

Due Process according to the Scriptures: Matthew 18:15-17 King James Version (KJV)

15 Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

16 But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

17 And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.

The one reporting a crime or claim to the Elders of the City, should appear before them with the claim, and any legible format should be accepted, although it is recommended that the formatting have page numbers, page count, a Plaintiff and Defendant, names, addresses, and contact information of all parties involved, the reason for the claim, and the desired outcome. Once this has been presented to the Elders in written (preferred) or verbal form (to be transcribed and filed and served on the other party(s)), a Summons shall be issued to all other parties involved. If necessary a hearing will be scheduled, but cases can be resolved on paper without an appearance in some cases. All Defendants have a right to appear and explain, present, and prove their case before any Judgment or Sentence. Everyone with knowledge must testify. There is no right to remain silent in the Scriptures. Everyone must testify to what they know.

Legal Precedent: No court, no one, no authority, no Doctrine, or theology, shall set a Legal Precedent for interpreting, or enforcing the Laws of God. Just because the Christianitatis Curia, Court of Convocation, or any higher court, makes a ruling for a particular case, does not mean anyone must repeat, or consider that ruling in other cases, unless the same parties are involved, and those parties are human beings. If a ruling is made against a Corporation or Government or other entity that may exist for a very long time, that ruling can not compel any court to make the same ruling again, or affect it's rulings. Rulings should only be made based upon the evidence, testimony, facts, God's Laws, and the criminal history of the parties brought before the court, and the reputation of the courts that made such rulings. For example if a court has been found to have practiced lawlessness, injustice, or wrongdoing in the past that violates God's Laws, then it's convictions may no longer be relevant in another court, especially if a court no longer exists. Governments, Courts, and other establishments that are found to be de-facto, shall answer for any crimes committed while they were or are de-facto. If an Elder is chosen by parties, who has a Doctrine or Theology that excuses God's Laws, or says they don't agree with, or follow certain parts of God's Laws, then they should not be an Elder, unless their rulings are based on God's Laws, despite any personal beliefs. All have sinned, so there may not be a perfect Elder, but no one should be an Elder who is currently struggling with adultery, fornication, substance abuse, or any other major violation of God's Laws, or who has allowed themselves to be bribed, or seduced to do wrong in the past, until it can be proven that they have repented, and walked away from all wrongdoing of those natures.

Due Process Procedure: Before going to the Christianitatis Curia attempt to settle disputes between the parties involved. There must be two witnesses to a crime or offense or there is proof or enough evidence. If you can not resolve your differences and reconcile between the

other parties, you should take your issue to the Church, or the Christianitatis Curia to have it resolved. If they do not submit to the Christianitatis Curia, refuses to come under it's jurisdiction, or are not under it's jurisdiction, then treat them as a secular party, or non-Christian party. If the Christianitatis Curia don't have Jurisdiction, take them to a court that does. Remember you can always turn the other cheek as well. If one refuses to come under the authority of the Christianitatis Curia, you may engage them in the secular courts, or the Grand Jury, in order to seek a remedy if you have no other choice to seek Justice.

Rights: The people's rights are unalienable, from our Creator, and as such can not be licensed, permitted, or taken away, except by Christianitatis Curia, and only if found guilty of a crime against God, or an injured party, or their property.

The right to self defense, and to carry a weapon, or firearm, and to own it, can not be infringed upon, or taken away. The only time this right can be taken away is if someone is mentally ill, or if they have shot or murdered someone knowingly, willfully, and intelligently, or if their aim is so poor, that they shoot someone accidentally, but God's Law says that anyone convicted of murder, shall be sentenced to death right away, and can not be acquitted.

The Christianitatis Curia shall not prevent anyone from **hunting or gathering food in accordance with God's Laws**.

The Christianitatis Curia shall not prevent people from **gathering water**, collecting water, or charge them a tax, on any water source that is on their land, or is a public water way. They may only take as much water from public water ways, and from their land, as they need for their crops, and family, and personal needs. They may not take extra water if others depend on the same water source during a drought, or when there isn't enough for everyone to take as much water as they can consume or put to use.

God's Laws say that it is unlawful to charge interest on a loan, or to enter into such a loan, or credit arrangement where interest is charged. It is unlawful then to use United States Dollars or Currency among other Christians, as there is a 6% interest on every dollar printed by the Federal Reserve Bank. The people shall make every effort to buy, sell, and trade using money without interest owed upon it, and the people should only use currency with interest if there is no other option or choice of free will in making a transaction. The Christian Communities, Nations, Tribes, Cities, Counties, Churches, Courts, and other Christian entities, shall not print any money, currency, checks, or agreements that charge interest, or are loaned at interest.

No Court Officer, No Authorized Representative, no one of the people... shall be required to have any license, permit, or to pass any tests, other than having some form of childhood education, and having the ability to read and write, add, subtract, multiply, and divide, and other basic skills average people are expected to have, after graduating childhood schools. These requirements only apply to being a Court Officer, Representing a party in court, or representing one's self. Everyone however is required to read or hear the entirety of God's Laws. God's laws shall be read and presented as often as prescribed in Scripture, or more often. There shall be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of the practice of an unalienable right. The right to practice law is a common right.

Court Officers shall be required to swear verbally to “uphold and defend God's Laws, as defined in this Constitution, with the help of God” before each case in the Christianitatis Curia, but should not be required to file, or have a notarized document such as an oath. The swearing of this oath should be witnessed by the Plaintiffs, and Defendants, as well as other present acting officers of the court, who are also required to swear likewise.

The people's rights are mentioned in Scripture: Genesis 1:26-28 (KJV)

26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and **let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.**

27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Genesis 3:16 King James Version (KJV)

16 Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

Husbands rule over Wives, Parents rule over Children. This is the leadership given in the Bible, and the rights women and men have. Women may bring cases against Men, and Men may bring cases against women in the Christianitatis Curia.

SEAL: A Christianitatis Curia should have a Seal, either embossed, or an ink stamp, to be kept by the clerk or CLERICUS of the court. A Christianitatis Curia is not required to have a seal, but should.

Venue: A Christianitatis Curia should meet at the city gates, that is a place where the majority of the general public most often travels in a community. It may be held outdoors, indoors, in any public building that does not violate God's Laws, such as a Court House, Library, School, Church, or other building; so long as it is closest to the place of the majority of travel for the general public of that community. A Christianitatis Curia may not be held in places such as bars that serve alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or other unlawful substances, or in places of ISHTAR poles, like strip clubs, and other detestable places; and these unGodly places shall not be allowed to exist within the location of Jurisdiction of the Christianitatis Curia, neither shall anyone enter those places wherever they may be, except to make an arrest, investigation, or under necessity, or if lead by God to minister to the people in an unGodly place.

Citizenship: We are Citizens of Heaven [Philippians 3:20], but we are people of the place where we domicile. We are not Citizens, Subjects, Slaves, Persons, Corporations, or other

2.
3. Corporate entities as defined by Secular Statutes, but we are the children of God, our Creator,
4. who has given us unalienable rights, and has only made us subject to Him, to Christianitatis
Curia, and has made wives subject to their husbands, and children subject to their parents, and
unrepentant sinners subject to the Law.

5. **Electors:** The people are the electors, all people are electors, and therefore the popular
6. vote is what matters.

7. **STATUTES AND LAWS:** No Statutes and or laws, shall be created at all, or in addition
8. to the laws spoken by God to man in the Old Testament, or spoken by Jesus in the New
9. Testament. The only statutes that man can create, are those to help aid in Christianitatis Curia
10. filing, paperwork, and procedure, and should only be a guide, and not a requirement. For
11. example there should be a suggested page format for Christianitatis Curia documents. Both
12. parties shall provide proofs of service to the other party, and shall serve threw a 3rd party, officer
13. of the court, tracked postage, or tracked mail, and Defendants shall be issued a summons. The
14. Christianitatis Curia may not destroy or remove records or evidence filed. The Christianitatis
15. Curia's Clerk shall sign and date at the top of every document filed with the Christianitatis Curia,
16. and shall apply the Court's seal to the top by the Clerk's signature and date, if the Court has a
17. Seal. Documents should be type written, but may be hand written as well, so long as they can be
18. easily read by others. In addition, alternative sentences and punishments may be given, that fit
19. within what the court's Jurisdiction allows, so long as the Court's Jurisdiction and enforcement is
20. not Supreme in the land. The court's sentences must also be affected by Mercy (see Mercy).
21. Christianitatis Curia must also follow the rules and laws stated in this Constitution, but
22. Christianitatis Curia is not bound by the rulings, or secular laws mentioned in this Constitution,
23. because they only serve to support the Christianitatis Curia, and do not regulate it. Only God's
24. Law, and this Constitution regulate the Christianitatis Curia & Court of Convocation. Any term
25. that was used in England previously, is no longer defined by England, or the Catholic Church,
26. but by God's Law and this Constitution alone. The people may decide how they will choose
27. elders, but all parties involved in a case, may reject the Elder(s) and pick their own, if they can
agree; but if the parties involved can't agree, the Clerk of the Christianitatis Curia, or the Church,
or the Community shall assign an experienced Elder to the case, who is loyal to God's Laws, and
understands them well. If either party demands a Jury, a Jury of 12 or more must be present, and
make the decisions, after seeing all the evidence, and hearing all the testimony. If a Jury is
present, and Elder is not required. No Elder shall prevent a Jury from seeing any evidence, or
hearing any Testimony, no matter the cause. The Jury shall decide if the evidence and testimony
is valid or not, not the Elder, so long as a Jury is present. The Elder can only serve to bring up
laws or points, if they believe they are not being followed or considered, but an Elder can not
over rule a Jury of 12 or more. Terms such as Declaration, Affidavit, and other such terms for
regular procedures, that don't contradict or violate God's Laws or this Constitution, can be in
accordance with general rules, used universally thew-ought the earth. If the Christianitatis Curia
need to create laws, statutes, or guides for such terms, then let it be so, only to help the process of
Justice, Truth, Honor, and Mercy, and not to hinder the people, or charge them for using the
Christianitatis Curia or Court of Convocation. The Court of Convocation shall be under all the
same rules as the Christianitatis Curia, with a few exceptions.

Officers of the Court of Convocation may be paid up to twice the amount needed for a

family of 4, to survive for one year, in their own home, having plenty. This is to help compensate them for their time, resources, and other personal sacrifices, and so they can survive years of Jubilee.

Court of Convocation's should receive a small portion of the funds of the Christianitatis Curia, until the Court of Convocation has enough funding to pay all it's officers for two years salary, and has sufficient funds for computers, storage, and other equipment, and supplies; for web hosting... The Court of Convocation shall receive digital copies of all court documents and records, and keep them backed up, in case a Christianitatis Curia loses it's records, or in case a Christianitatis Curia illegally destroys it's records. The parties in each case should keep copies as well, certified or stamped by the Christianitatis Curia. Records should be sent to the Court of Convocation at least once a month. The Court of Convocation may or may not be established, until some inferior Christianitatis Curias are established first, but it should be the priority of the Christianitatis Curia and the people of the land to ordain and establish the Court of Convocation. Each State, District, Nation, Province, or Country may have a Court of Convocation, with the highest court being the Supreme Court of Convocation with the largest amount of Jurisdiction over land and borders, and having Jurisdiction over all the lands and borders where the inferior Christianitatis Curia and Court of Convocation are.

Christianitatis Curia = court of Christianity; the court Christian, as opposed to the civil court.

CLERICUS = Clerk of a Courts Christian

ECCLESIA = a Christian Church

Esquire = title of office given to sheriffs, sergeants, and barristers at law, justices of the peace, and others.

L 4.W SPIRITUAL = Christian Law

Court of Convocation = A Higher Christian Court, or Supreme Court over multiple provinces.

Supreme Court of Convocation = Highest court, over all other Christian Courts, within it's Land and Border Jurisdiction.

Victims and Elders are encouraged to seek remedies, that involve labor, making things right with the victim, and the victim's families, when able. If the offender can not repay the victim's families with labor, the offender should repay the poor in labor unless they are disabled and then they can pay a fine. Victims and Elders can seek financial compensation for crimes.

Where Christianitatis Curia has full Jurisdiction, Men are responsible for having authority over their homes, and may use corporal punishment on children, and may discipline those within their homes, in order to keep them in line with God's Laws.

Christianitatis Curia has full Jurisdiction, when no court, or agency with superior enforcement, fire power, or militia, claims to have Jurisdiction over Felonies, and requires Christianitatis Curia to release Jurisdiction, and report the crime to the said court, agency, or entity. **If the Christianitatis Curia and some other court are seen as having equal Jurisdiction**, the Christianitatis Curia shall not change or negotiate God's Laws, or bow down to another court.

Where Christianitatis Curia has full Jurisdiction, and is not already required to

surrender Jurisdiction, Christianitatis Curia shall not surrender Jurisdiction, or bow to another. It shall preserve itself and it's authority, and shall not relinquish it to another.

DIVORCE: A witnessed certificate of divorce, or Affidavit of Divorce, must be filed with the court, and served upon the wife, along with a proof of service. Divorced women may marry again.

TEMPTATION: Jesus said that it is better for someone to have a mill stone tied around their neck and put in the bottom of the sea, than to tempt one of God's children on earth. If one tries to seduce or tempt an Elder, Jury, anyone, to sin against the Laws of God, they must be brought before the Christianitatis Curia to stand trial for what they have done.

Clericus: The Clerks or Clericus of the Christianitatis Curia, and the higher courts, is there to serve the elders and the people as an officer of the court, and shall not refuse any papers presented to the clerk.

The Clericus shall also serve as a witness to any Affidavits, but a Notary may also be used. The Clericus must confirm the identity of the signer(s). When the Christianitatis Curia is not in use, the Clericus shall still serve as a witness to Affidavits.

The Clericus may be appointed temporarily, or may be elected or appointed by the people until the Clericus' age disables their ability to preform their duties, or some other injury that may disable them from their duties.

Document Format: Generally, the format for filed documents should have numbers on the left side, like this Constitution, shall be in at least size 12 font, but will not be required to be double spaced. The document may include dark colors, such as red, blue, green, and black, but it is encouraged to use black for all type, blue ink for signatures and ink stamps, and red to draw attention to special things like "ATTN: Clericus" or some other bold point, but it should not be over used threw-ought a document. Bold Black letters should be preferred over colored ink, to draw attention, or for titles and sections. Edlers should only reject documents if they are not legible to the parties involved, and although they will remain filed, the filer may file an additional corrected copy of his or her document(s), in order that everyone can read them. If the filer can't read, or write correctly, someone else (not the Clericus or the Elder) should write or type for them. Costs for interpreters may be paid by the court, if it has funds to do so, and if it decides to, otherwise the cost shall be upon whoever speaks the foreign language, that the court does not speak or comprehend.

Affidavits: must be witnessed by a notary, an elder, or a Clericus, or by two or more witnesses not related to the matter; however as a general rule, if a document is witnessed by two, who are not notaries, elders, or Clericus, the document should be a Declaration instead, but can still be an Affidavit in Christianitatis Curia. Anyone signing an Affidavit, should have a valid ID of some kind, that will identify them, and confirm their identity.

Children: The testimony of Children shall not be limited by age. Any child may testify, so long as they tell the truth, and so long as they are not simply repeating whatever they are, or have been told to say. Parents may sign documents for their children, and represent them. A Child may not sign a document, without their parent's signature, unless it involves a case against

their parents, or their parents do not have custody, or the means to have contact with the child.

Adulthood: The Bible tells us the age of a Man is 12 years old. The Christianitatis Curia shall recognize this age as being an adult.

Water, Air, Fire, Wind: Everyone has a right to Water, Air, Fire, and Wind. Drinking water that falls from the sky, or collects in any public water way, water stream, lake, pond, or public body of water, is free for everyone to use privately, for their own life sustaining uses, and to grow crops on personal property. Everyone has a right to clean Air to breathe. Everyone has a right to use fire to cook, to consume, to get warmth, or to produce energy, but not to harm others unless in self defense. One should not cause smoke to harm another down wind. Everyone has the right to use the wind for electricity, to fly a kite, or to cool their home, or to power anything. No one shall be prohibited from Water, Air, Fire, or Wind use, unless they are using one to harm a human being, and then their right to use such elements, may be suspended, until they learn to treat others with respect. One may not be deprived of drinking water, or air at any time for any reason.

Animals do not have rights. People have rights. Wild animals are not owned by anyone, ones that roam on their own, from place to place, without being fenced in. Animals that are owned by people, are considered property. The Government can not own animals, except ones used for transportation, or feeding a militia or army.

Militia: A Militia may have a commander, or commanders, and those commanders may also serve as officers of the Courts.

Police Power: Every adult in a Christian Community is a law enforcement officer, and has the power to arrest, investigate, or carry out court orders. To make an arrest, one must directly observe a physical injury against a human being, or substantial damage to property, destruction of evidence, or some other serious crime. Crimes that are only against God, must be proven or witnessed by at least two witnesses before an arrest can be made. Under normal circumstances, as prescribed by the Bible, the witnesses of a crime, need to come before the elders of the court, before taking physical action against a suspected criminal. The only time lethal force can be used, is if one is in fear of their own life, or in fear of the life of another; or they have reasonable fear of being sexually assaulted, or that someone else will be sexually assaulted. Crimes that are only against God require a warrant signed by an Elder prior to arrest, either because of proof, or the testimony of 2 witnesses.

Everyone has a right to a trial before Elder(s), or a Jury of 12 or more. In crimes where no one has been murdered, or there aren't at least two witnesses, or there is no proof, the alleged criminal can not be held in prison or jail, unless they fail to show up to court after being summoned, without an excuse.

Jury Selection: In Juries of 12 or more, but less than 25 (a grand Jury is 25) both parties may select half of the Jurors, or select them from a Jury pool. The Jurors can be neighbors, friends, and even relatives, as long as they don't have a personal stake in the victory of one of the two parties.

Grand Jury: A Grand Jury must consist of 25 or more Jurors, and has no restrictions on its Jurisdiction. A Grand Jury must operate in accordance with God's Law from the Bible, as defined by the Christianitatis Curia, it shall be the law of the case.

The Christianitatis Curia and any other related courts, shall be divorced and separated from any secular law, common law, and only embrace the law given by God in the Old Testament and 4 Gospels of Jesus Christ, Matthew, Mark, Luke, & John.

Thoughts are not a crime, and can not be used as evidence. No court has Jurisdiction over Thoughts, and can not use Thoughts as evidence, other than for determining pre-meditated actions. Only Actions and the evidence made by Actions, are under the Jurisdiction of courts. A thought is not an action. Thoughts expressed as words on paper (an outward action), or verbalized (another action) are recorded by being written or spoken, and those actions are under the Jurisdiction of the courts. No device that can record, monitor, project, or transmit thoughts may produce evidence of evil thought that may be used against anyone. Thought is between you and God.

Patents & Copyright: Anyone can re-produce something for their own personal use, as long as they reproduce it themselves; such as a design, or patent. One can also write or type a copy of anything they can see, for personal use, such as this Constitution, a Law Book, or any other work, but they may not sell re-produced works protected by copyright or patents, without paying royalties. Some things must be produced under necessity. One can not re-produce a story of fiction, a personal documentary, or other personal work one may sell, without the expressed written permission of the copyright holder. Only educational works, public records, law books, the Scriptures, and other such works needed for use in court or the normal operation of life, may be re-produced for personal use without paying the copyright holder.

Judgments: Luke 6:37 tells us to Condemn not, or we will be Condemned. Forgive and we will be Forgiven... Luke 15:57, Isaiah 61:8, Hosea 12:6, Proverbs 21:15, Proverbs 24:24-25, Proverbs 28:5, Amos 5:24, Psalm 37:27-29, Isaiah 30:18-19, Micah 6:8, Isaiah 61:8-9, Isaiah 1:17, Psalm 106:3, Zechariah 7:9, Deuteronomy 16:20, Proverbs 29:7, Leviticus 19:15, Psalm 33:5, Nahum 1:3, Genesis 18:20, & Isaiah 51:4-5 tell us that God loves Justice, and that the righteous Judge justly, and do what is right, and that if we want to possess the land, we must practice Justice. We can not be Just, or carry out Justice, without making Judgments by our conscious, our minds, the Holy Spirit, Discernment, The Laws given by God, Mercy, Honor, Justice, & Truth, for these are the great maxims of law. One can not determine what is sin, and what is not sin, if they do not read the law, and Judge for themselves what is against the law and what is not.

No Court or Government or Church or any individual or institution shall take one's kids from them, because of poverty; instead the community, Church, or Government shall provide and help those with children who can not afford to take care of them correctly, and the child's custody shall remain with the parent, as long as there is no criminal reason to remove the child.

No One can rule for or against God's Laws and Rules. God's laws stand on their own, and

are not up for debate.

Incorporated by Reference, as being fully stated herein: "THE LAW OF GOD GIVEN TO MEN & WOMEN LISTED FOR CHRISTIANS & Christianitatis Curia or The Courts Christian" by Justin-Chad:Breithaupt 2017 in it's finished, original, unaltered, and unrevised form.

DECALOGUE. 20 And God spake all these words, saying,

2 I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

GL-A-01. 3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

GL-A-02. 4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. *(nothing shall be engraved besides numbers and letters, and not in an artistic form to form an image. The laws of God may be engraved in walls, stones, and monuments, and should be. Statues are also graven images. Neither shall you make images of "Saints" or dead people, nor shall you pray to them or worship them)*

GL-A-03. 5 Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

6 And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

GL-A-04. 7 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain. *(use God's name only with respect to God)*

GL-A-05. 8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

GL-A-06. 9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: *(do not do your own work, except to rescue an animal or human being, and this is still selfless. Don't do selfish work.)*

GL-A-07. 10 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: *(do not cause anyone else to work for you. If they want to help, you can let them do for you, but do not cause them to, unless you are in distress or you are disabled.)*

GL-A-08. 11 For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it. *(God gave us the example, by finishing all His personal work, before the 7th day)*

GL-A-09. 12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which

the Lord thy God giveth thee.

GL-A-10. 13 Thou shalt not kill. (*Murder = unjust killing. Kill is a miss interpretation, the real word is Murder*)

GL-A-11. 14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

GL-A-12. 15 Thou shalt not steal.

GL-A-13. 16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

GL-A-14. 17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's. (*it is not wrong to want something, such as your own wife, house, goods, income... but it is wrong to want what belongs to another, or to want what God's Laws say you should not, or can not have. EXAMPLE: If you divorce your spouse, and your spouse marries another, you can not take them back ever; so you should not desire to, and you should put it out of your mind.*) [Exodus 20:1-17 King James Version (KJV)] with *commentary* in ()

GL-A-15. 30 And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.

GL-A-16. 31 And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment [Mark 12:30-31 King James Version (KJV)]

GL-A-17. And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me. [Matthew 25:40 King James Version (KJV)] (*So if you do not love the least of these people on earth, you do not love God, and you sin against God. You can not follow the first commandment or the second without the other.*)

GL-A-18. 27 And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. [Luke 10:27 King James Version (KJV)]

GL-A-19. "And I charged your judges at that time, saying Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him.

GL-A-20. "Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's; and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it"— Deuteronomy, I, 16-17.

GL-A-21. "Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, neither take a gift; for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous."—Deuteronomy, 16:19.

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The People's Constitution For The Christianitatis Curia Over The Area Of _____ EXAMPLE

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On date of _____ in the year of _____, _____ of people voted total, and
_____ Voted for this constitution, and _____ voted against it.

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The People's Constitution For The Christianitatis Curia Over The Area Of _____ EXAMPLE

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The People's Constitution For The Christianitatis Curia Over The Area Of _____ EXAMPLE

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(Name) _____ (Address) _____
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The People's Constitution For The Christianitatis Curia Over The Area Of _____ EXAMPLE

FURTHER THE AFFIANTS SAYETH NAUGHT.

We have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts and are competent to testify as to the truth of these facts if called as witnesses. We declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing facts are true and correct. So Help Us God. May Jesus bless all who read this.

'Errors and Omissions are Consistent with Intent'

NOTARY

_____ State, _____ County on this

_____ day of (Month) _____ the _____ year of our Lord Jesus Christ AD;
before me the named signers listed above, personally appeared to me known to be the living (wo)man described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and sworn before me that he executed the same as his free will act and deed.

Notary

My commission expires DATE : _____

(Notary Seal)