



Verwaltungsgemeinschaft
Freie Stadt Danzig

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To the Administrative Court

International Arbitration

Annexes 1 Rejection of the German Reich nationality

2 official documents of the United Nations - confirmation of Danzig nationality

3 Claim for damages

4 World lawsuit

Dear Sir or Madam,

please inform all courts that they have no jurisdiction until the independence of judges is restored in the German state of Bavaria and fair trials are guaranteed. Or the international treaties with "Germany", especially concerning the recognition of judgments and extradition agreements, are terminated.

As you can see from the attached lawsuit, the Federal Republic of Germany was conceived as the legal successor of the Free City of Danzig.

The 2 + 4 Treaty of 1990 was intended to confirm this legal succession under international law. But the nationals of the German Reich persistently refuse to confirm this legal succession. Thus formally there is still war. This war is actively waged by the judges being de facto controlled by the Nazis.

As a result, Nazi law is again being practiced, but the legal provisions are still on paper. Thus the international legal order gets out of joint.

The first task of a judge must be to ensure that the international treaties, in this case Article 6 ECHR and Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, are also observed by the "Germans". Before that, there is probably the fundamental suspicion against every judge that he, too, is not independent. Thus, every state judge is in principle excluded from any judicial activity according to Art. 6 ECHR and Art. 47 Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. This does not create a legal vacuum. Europe as an area of law, freedom and security will be restored.

The nationals of the German Reich must either observe the legal succession of the Free City of Danzig by the Federal Republic of Germany or clearly identify themselves as Nazis. What is being done at the moment is deception in legal relations. Either the "Germans" observe the ordre public of the Free City of Danzig, which is identical with the ordre public of the Federal Republic of Germany, or the international treaties of the Federal Republic of Germany must be terminated.

The Second World War has not ended. Therefore, the Hague IV. Convention on Land Warfare applies. The ordre public of Germany must be observed with regard to the people of Danzig. The fact that Danzig was completely destroyed and with pioneer Bavaria any rule of law was eliminated, leads to the fact that the ordre public of the Free City of Danzig is not territorially limited. And everyone is obliged to grant every Danzig national, whether friend or enemy, his or her rights. Moreover, in management without mandate Section 677 of the Civil Code, any Danzig national can represent anyone else, and anyone else can represent a Danzig national. And it is the duty of every European to ensure that fair legal proceedings can be conducted. Violations of this are not violations of Art. 6 European Convention on Human Rights, nor are they violations of Art. 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, but they are violations of the Hague IV. Convention on Land Warfare Art. 43 - punishable under Indictment No. 2 of the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials.

If the treaties of the Federal Republic of Germany are to be continued, then the following requirements for jurisdiction must be met.

Danzig Constitution: *VI. Administration of Justice.*

Article 61. *Judges are independent and subject only to the law.*

That means, the change from the position of a public prosecutor to a judge, as it is common in Bavaria, is not possible. This is already not possible because of the different oath. The judges elect the president of the court themselves. Not like in Bavaria, where the Minister of Justice (party politician) appoints an official as the judges' disciplinary superior.

Article 62. *Courts of exception are inadmissible. No one may be deprived of his or her legal judge.*

This means that a roster allocating court business must be drawn up for the courts, which assigns incoming cases to a judge according to a reciprocal rotation system (random principle). In Bavaria, incoming cases are assigned to judges alphabetically. One is always before the same judge, even if that judge has been recused. Other judges are excluded, thus unlawful.

Article 63. *The Constitution and jurisdiction of the courts shall be determined by law.*

The provisions of the Courts Constitution Act shall apply, essentially Section 20: Extraterritorial. As long as no peace agreement has been definitively concluded with the Danzig nationals, or the requirement under Art. 1 of the 2 + 4 Treaty has not been fulfilled, any European is potentially subject only to Danzig courts or arbitration.

Article 64. *Judges of ordinary jurisdiction shall be elected for life by a special committee composed of the President and a member of the Senate, the two Presidents of the People's Assembly, the President of the Court and three Judges elected by all the Judges, and two lawyers elected by all the lawyers of the Free City of Danzig. More detailed regulations, in particular concerning the substitution of incapacitated members of the Committee, the electoral rules and voting, shall be made by law.*

Until such judges are elected, arbitrators shall have jurisdiction. Each party may propose arbitrators. Arbitrators may be rejected only according to the usual criteria. Theoretically, either party may arbitrate "its" case without the consent of the other party. If different judgments are

reached, another arbitration court decides. In the end, an international arbitration court decides. These judges are proposed by the International Labor Organization (ILO) and chosen by lot.

Article 65. *Judges may be permanently or temporarily removed from office or transferred to another position or retired against their will only by virtue of a judicial decision and only for the reasons and in the manner specified by law. The law may set age limits at which judges shall retire.*

Of course, this provision can only be applied when the independence of judges is not only on paper.

Court minutes must of course be kept verbatim, in accordance with, for example, Section 273 (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Court decisions must be handed out naturally with the signature of the judge on it, according to numerous legal regulations, Sections 125, 126 BGB, Sections 315, 317 ZPO, Sections 216, 275, 345 StPO, etc..

There must be the personal expression of will with signature, as proof also for liability questions.

Bar chambers no longer serve their purpose. On the contrary. Lawyers who want to sue for compliance with law and order are disbarred.

The presidents of the bar chambers will have to take a stand on this.

It is clear, everyone can defend himself or be represented by a representative of his choice. The existence of bar chambers is thus a violation of human rights.

The same applies to medical chambers. There the medical chambers forbid the use of Ivermectin, a drug that has long been proven and approved. That is common dangerous bodily injury.

According to Section 839 of the German Civil Code, a civil servant is solely responsible for the legality and thus proportionality of his actions and therefore cannot be dismissed. Disputes about this will be decided by arbitrators until further notice.

The following always applies with priority: Section 226 of the German Civil Code (BGB): Prohibition of chicanery

And therefore also Section 113 (3) StPO Resistance to state authority is permissible.

Prosecutors are hereby requested to appoint lawyers as custodial judges according to a reciprocal rotating system.

For the protection of the Danzigers, or enforcement of Danzig law, the states of the League of Nations, or its legal successor, the United Nations, or its armed forces, are obligated under Article 102 of the Peace Treaty.

In return, no Danzig national may defend himself by force.

Again: As long as the "Germans" refuse their obligation under international law to a peace agreement, there is war. The Hague IV. Convention on Land Warfare applies, and international war tribunals are the highest authority in cases of violations of the ordre public. If you want Danzig law to be limited to the territory of the FRG, you have to make sure that the "Germans" make peace. Everyone can easily contribute to this and is even obliged to do so. He only has to demand the expropriation without compensation of the property of the nationals of the

German Reich. The nationals of the German Reich can simply reject this expropriation without compensation by rejecting the nationality of the German Reich and subjecting themselves to Danzig law.

Where is the problem?

Anyone who opposes the expropriation without compensation of the assets of nationals of the German Reich is clearly taking sides with the belligerent Nazis and must be treated as such accordingly.

Only those who want to profit from arbitrariness reject independent judges. Thus he admits to want to profit from potential mass murder, as in the last century. But with that he applies for the rope around his neck, doesn't he?

With kind regards