

Beowulf von Prince, Schweizer Str.38, AT-6830 Rankweil, the Dec. 07, 2022.

In response to the letter to the Dutch and the open letter to Mr. Klaus Schwab, I received the following reply:

*"I know these steps, but I have never been able to find the case law in actual cases on tax law, etc.! Not even in the groups. Only fees for registration. If this guarantees that we can NOT be bought out if you are self-employed, why isn't this legally justified? Besides, they have already worked out a new, much "better" law. Exclusive right of first sale! We can no longer offer our farms for free sale. The government now has the right to buy the phosphate rights and our land first!!!! It is now only what the fool gives for it with this monopoly position. Also, our farms have lost a lot of value with the nitrogen ticket and the evil plans with Natura 2000. Do you have a solution for that as well?"*

Translated with [www.DeepL.com/Translator](http://www.DeepL.com/Translator) (free version)

Response to this and attached proposal for a lawsuit:

There was no corona problem and there is no nitrogen problem.

The problem is that the Dutch are afraid of the realization that the entire state apparatus is not just simply corrupt, but are enemy agents.

In Switzerland, a popular initiative for judicial reform has formed. Over 130,000 Swiss have signed that the entire state apparatus has been appropriated by the "political class" (meaning the World Economic Forum) at the expense of the citizens. Judgeships are bought, which would already be punishable today.

How to solve the problem?

Simple. Everyone who is financed by taxes must sign that they comply with the general rules of international law.

If the Dutch can't find officials to sign that, I can organize it.

Those who sign the 2 (Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and German Democratic Republic (GDR)) + 4 (powers) Treaty from 1990, recognizes the Constitution of the FRG and the Citizenship Law of the FRG. For him I am the highest official of the FRG. Who does not recognize the 2 + 4 Treaty, for whom I am responsible representative of the Free City of Danzig and who does not recognize the Free City of Danzig, who does not recognize the Peace Treaty of Versailles and for whom I am representative of the German Emperor.

Who recognizes what is not my business. I inherited one of these positions and was forced into it by my political persecution. According to the opinion of the judges in Washington DC so far, I am responsible for ending the World War. According to the silence of the representatives of the EU before the court in Washington DC, I am the representative of the German Emperor. Regardless of which position is recognized, I am responsible for ensuring that there is an area of law, freedom and security in Europe, where the rights of the individual outweigh the interests of the majority.

The inhabitants of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany one has it expressly written into the Basic Law:

*Art. 25 GG: "The general rules of international law are an integral part of federal law. They take precedence over all laws and generate rights and obligations directly for every inhabitant of the federal territory."*

The Dutch have to imagine that: Laws that violate the general rules of international law may not be observed by anyone.

**Do the Nitrogen Regulations comply with the general rules of international law?**

First things first.

## **I. Proof: State apparatus consists of enemy agents**

To prove that the entire Dutch state apparatus does not work for the Dutch, it is sufficient to speak two sober facts openly.

If the fear of exposing the state apparatus as liars and cheats is overcome, the Dutch can do the following:

1. Publicly call on politicians from government to mayors to take a stand on subsequent facts. Those who remain silent on subsequent facts are exposed as liars and cheats. The consequence must be that only those are financed with taxes, who sign that they keep the general rules of the international law.

2. You can demand from me assignments from my extensive claims for damages

a) from reparation claims from the Second World War,

b) on account of my expropriations without compensation and deprivations of liberty expressly on account of my Danzig nationality, and

c) damages from the Arbitral Award of Oct. 21, 2021.

3. You may proceed to arbitration on the Nitrogen Regulations - see Exhibit.

## **II. There is a war going on**

### **A. The 2+4 Treaty was never implemented**

The one sober fact is that the 1990 peace treaty that was supposed to end the world war has not been realized, the 2 (FRG and GDR) + 4 (powers) Treaty. For this you only have to read Art. 1 of the 2 + 4 Treaty and Art. 4 (2) and Art. 4 (6) of the Unification Treaty between the FRG and the GDR. In Art. 1 of the 2 + 4 Treaty the "Germans" commit themselves to adopt a constitution according to Art. 146 Basic Law, in which the borders of the national territory are defined, as this was regulated in Art. 23 Scope of the Basic Law (GG). A constitution according to Art. 146 GG had to be approved by the people of Danzig. The Second World War began with the invasion of the Free City of Danzig. In % the Free City of Danzig suffered the greatest losses, but was the only state not to receive reparations. Without the consent of the Danzig people, the borders in Europe are not recognized by international law. But instead of adopting a constitution, the FRG and the GDR first agreed on a Unification Treaty. According to Art. 3, the GDR accedes to the GG, but two sentences later, Art. 4 (2), the FRG and the GDR jointly withdraw from the GG, declaring that the Scope of the GG, Art. 23 is abolished. Without scope of application no validity. In Art. 4 (6) it is confirmed that a constitution must still be decided according to Art. 146 GG. So the opposite of what was agreed was done. An amendment to the Unification Treaty in July 2021 confirms that the Unification Treaty still applies.

This means that there is definitely still a war going on.

### **B. The war is actively waged through the judiciary**

The next fact is that this war is being actively waged through the judiciary.

For this purpose, again, as in the last century, starting from the German state of Bavaria, Germany is a National Socialist dictatorship.

**A Nazi is not an anti-Semite, racist and fascist.** A Nazi twists the terms. As a rule, the opposite of what he claims is true. He lies and deceives, but not to enrich himself unjustly, but to eliminate any binding law, so that he can gain perfect power over others.

### **The independence of judges is eliminated:**

That Bavaria is a National Socialist dictatorship can also be verified quite easily. Just one small example: Mr. Attorney General Lückemann of the Bamberg Higher Regional Court is appointed disciplinary superior of these judges. This is a violation of the Courts Constitution Act, punishable under Section 92 of the Criminal Code, and so on.

### **This eliminates the independence and impartiality of judges internationally:**

"Germans" sit on all international courts. For example, at the International Court of Justice in The Hague, Prof. Dr. Georg Nolte, and at the International Criminal Court, Prof. Dr. Bertram Schmitt. Mr. Bertram Schmitt is an honorary professor at the Bavarian University of Würzburg. He has written a commentary on the Code of Criminal Procedure. He has also worked at the European Court of Human Rights. Both claim to be nationals of the FRG. In truth, they reject the nationality of the FRG, the ordre public of the FRG and the international treaties of the FRG. For example, Bavaria has violated the extradition decision of the Swiss Federal Office of Justice. Such a violation is a violation of the general rules of international law.

From these two facts it follows that all state courts have declared themselves incompetent. All jurists would have to criticize the Bavarian conditions.

This sounds like a conspiracy. But it is no secret.

Two suspected Romanian bank robbers were to be extradited from Ireland to Germany. They asked the EU Court of Justice, through Irish courts, whether German prosecutors are independent and can issue arrest warrants. On May 27, 2019, the EUCJ had to rule that German prosecutors are not independent and are not allowed to issue arrest warrants under EU law. 5,000 arrest warrants had to be reissued.

Do the Dutch believe that what the two suspected bank robbers knew, all prosecutors, judges, lawyers and university professors did not know?

And now everything is fine again? Far from it. A judge from Thuringia asked the European Court of Justice whether it may issue arrest warrants. He justifies this by saying that the powers are not separate but intertwined. He is appointed and promoted by politicians and has also already been appointed as a civil servant. The EU Court of Justice does not answer. The judge himself has already written that he does not judge according to the laws, but in the political interest.

### **Who is behind the censorship that the independence of judges has been eliminated?**

How can it be that all lawyers, all politicians and the press keep quiet about the fact that there is still a war going on and that Bavaria is once again a National Socialist dictatorship? Who has an interest in these conditions? The answer can only be that the World Economic Forum (WEF) has an interest in it. The WEF includes numerous multinational companies as strategic partners. All of them have legal departments in Germany. All their lawyers would have to publicly criticize German conditions. Systematically unfair trials are war crimes.

All the big companies have an interest in the citizen not having the same rights in court as a big company. The big corporations pay big law firms. Through the professional associations, they can put pressure on lawyers by threatening to disbar them or stop them from winning cases.

The Nazis were able to seize power by introducing the obligation to be a lawyer. In addition, they introduced the obligation to show identification in order to be able to justify discrimination. But who does not grant a right to another, can also not claim more rights.

From this point of view, one should look at the Corona measures.

And now the Dutch farmers are to be deprived of their property and the right to choose their profession.

So there is a war going on, and it is being waged by legal means.

### **III. How to win a legal war?**

#### **A. Make the truth public**

Quite simply, you have to make the truth public. Every human right includes public trials. After all, every judgment is supposed to create justice for everyone.

What can the Dutch do?

They can present this letter to all politicians, even already at the municipal level, and ask them to comment. The Dutch should ask why (I) Mr. von Prince enlightens and not the politicians, lawyers and civil servants. After all, one pays one's taxes first to ensure that the rights of the citizen are respected.

#### **B. How can the Dutch also restore the rule of law?**

Again: The inhabitants of the FRG have it expressly written into the Basic Law:

Art. 25 GG: "The general rules of international law are part of federal law. They take precedence over all laws and generate rights and obligations directly for every inhabitant of the Federal territory."

#### **C. In order to do this, of course, one must know what the general rules of international law are**

The general rules of international law are what apply between peoples from the beginning: every state formation begins with citizens agreeing on common law and appointing a judge in case of dispute. To do this, citizens pay taxes to a "state authority" that also enforces the mutually agreed law.

States are distinguished by different law.

The general rules of international law means mutual respect for the law that others have agreed upon.

State A may not deprive a national of State B of his customary law/ national law/ordre public. In the event of a dispute, an international arbitration tribunal shall decide. International arbitral awards must therefore be recognized by every state. Respect for international arbitral awards is therefore the general rules of international law.

#### **Consequences of a breach of general international law**

If international arbitration awards are not enforced, each national whose state does not enforce an international arbitration award becomes jointly and severally liable, i.e. each is liable with all his assets. A violation of the general rules is a legal ground for war. In case of doubt, everyone is liable with his life, completely legally.

#### **The difference between a state court and an arbitration tribunal**

The difference between a state or even institutional court and an arbitration tribunal is that in an arbitration tribunal the parties are directly involved in the appointment of the judges. It is part of the contractual autonomy/freedom that the parties themselves appoint their judge in case of dispute. No one, not even a state, can avoid legal proceedings in which it can propose arbitrators itself. This is regulated in the Swiss Private International Law Act (IPRG/PILA).

#### **The New York Convention of 1958**

In the 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition of Arbitral Awards, 168 states recognized that national arbitral awards also have priority over state courts. This agreement does not distinguish between national and international legal relationships. Therefore, the term "arbitration agreement" is misleading for the layman.

Every legal relationship is an agreement. A legal relationship is established tacitly, orally, in writing or by action. If it relates to questions of property law, this legal relationship can be divorced.

Laws are also nothing more than arbitration agreements. Laws are nothing more than the general business provisions to a contract. For example, the statutory provisions on the appointment of judges. If they are to be deviated from, then this must be expressly agreed.

### **International legal relationship**

In international legal relations, a party has no part in the appointment of the judge. A party may object to the state judge on the grounds of fundamental suspicion of bias, on the grounds that the state judge will rule in favor of its own national. Therefore, in international legal relations, arbitration is compulsory/mandatory. This does not have to be agreed. If this is to be deviated from, **then this must be expressly agreed - arbitration agreement.**

### **Summary of why an arbitration tribunal has jurisdiction:**

#### **a. There are de facto hostile agents acting on behalf of a foreign right.**

With the 2 easily verifiable facts that there is still a war going on and Bavaria is again a National Socialist dictatorship, all Dutch lawyers would have to ask politicians that either the Germans are expelled from the EU or the Netherlands leaves the EU.

As long as no jurist and official publicly demands this, he is suspected of acting against the Dutch. **He must be considered, in effect, an enemy agent**, a liar and a cheat, acting against the interests of the Dutch.

What do the Dutch expect when they sue before judges who claim that their judgment could be challenged before a neutral, independent international court? These must know that their perhaps just verdict will be destroyed by a higher court, because there are in any case judges who are liars and cheats and even suspected war criminals.

#### **b. Taxes may only be used to finance officials who represent the fundamental right agreed upon since the beginning of the founding of the state.**

What do the Dutch expect when they finance such judges and officials who lie and deceive them? He who pays, creates. If the Dutch pay liars and cheats, then they lie and cheat the Dutch, what else?

If a European, in principle the whole world, turns to a state court, then he submits to the judgment of a liar and a cheat. A lawyer who claims to his client that he will exhaust the full law is lying and cheating.

Before a lawyer begins a hearing with a state judge, he as a lawyer would have to ask the judge how he feels about the fact that liars and cheats sit at all international courts.

So all state courts have declared themselves incompetent.

Does this mean that there is a legal standstill?

Not at all.

What has always applied is the primacy of arbitral awards over state courts. These are the general rules of international law.

**It follows that taxes may be paid only to persons who recognize the priority of arbitral awards over state courts and confirm this in writing.**

#### **IV. The way back to the rule of law**

For the Dutch, I already have an Arbitral Award with which they can end the war.

In the international Arbitral Award of Oct. 21, 2020, I was awarded damages against Koninklijken DSM N.V.. If this Arbitral Award is enforced, then the Dutch have already won half the war. Then Dutch courts will have recognized the primacy of arbitral awards. This opens the way for any dispute, including those over the Nitrogen Regulations, to be settled before an arbitral tribunal.

If enforcement is refused, the Dutch have in effect won completely.

Koninklijke DSM N.V. can easily avert the enforcement of the Arbitral Award of Oct. 21, 2020, by proving that it was denied the right to be heard. Therefore, it can again present the legal hearing, i.e. un rebutted allegations. But this is not possible in this case, because the facts have already been the subject of several court proceedings.

#### **A. Enforcement of an arbitral award; here against Koninklijke DSM N.V.**

##### **Koninklijke DSM disputes the international legal relationship despite clear evidence.**

The Arbitral Award of Oct. 21, 2020 is based on an international contract with Koninklijke DSM N.V.. A Dutch woman is so severely damaged in her health by the DSM Group, that she has to retire. I took over the representation and had arbitration proceedings conducted. The DSM Group filed a 77-page appeal against the Arbitral Award of Oct. 14, 2015, with 226 margin numbers. The DSM Group devoted only one marginal number to the 6 claims from the Arbitral Award. The most important argument against the Arbitral Award is the assertion that the contract with the DSM Group was signed in Switzerland. This would mean that a national legal relationship existed. Therefore, the proceedings should have been conducted according to the Code of Civil Procedure and not according to the Private International Law Act.

Great, isn't it? The only argument against the Arbitral Award is that the DSM Group does not want to be tried before a judge it can propose itself, but that it would have to be tried before a state judge.

##### **The evidence of the international legal relationship**

As evidence that the contract is signed in Switzerland, the DSM Group cites the lawyer from its own legal department, Mr. Isler. But Mr. Isler was not involved in the signing of the contract at all. I, as the representative of the Dutch woman, have the envelope with which the contract was sent to Germany, the cover letter with service address to Germany and the confirmation of residence from Germany. What should I believe now?

##### **The main subject of the DSM Group's appeal is in fact political persecution**

The main subject of the DSM Group's appeal against the Arbitral Award of Oct. 14, 2015 is my political persecution because of my nationality. For this purpose, the DSM Group submitted, among other things, my open letters to the Bavarian Minister of Justice.

I therefore bought the claims against the DSM Group.

### **DSM Group arranged for illegal extradition to prevent enforcement of Arbitral Award**

As a result, my front door was broken down and I was extradited to Germany. This was already illegal because of the Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons. Everyone knew that Switzerland had expressly rejected my extradition. The criminal offense of deprivation of liberty was committed quite deliberately, quite obviously so that I could not enforce the Arbitral Award.

### **DSM Group forced state court proceedings on the Dutch woman**

a. The Dutchwoman was forced into court proceedings by the DSM Group, even though she is no longer a party.

b. A compulsory attorney was forced upon her with the threat of incapacitating her if she refuses.

This proves that I was deprived of my liberty only so that an Arbitral Award could not be enforced. The fact that a state court is obliged to enforce an arbitral award is not to become a reality. This is an absolute affirmation of the primacy of arbitral awards over state courts.

c. The duty attorney submitted to the court the 77-page appeal filed by the DSM Group against the Arbitral Award of Oct. 14, 2015. As a result, the duty attorney was threatened with consequences under professional ethics law, and so was the state judge. I therefore had another arbitral proceeding conducted. The DSM Group was again given the opportunity to comment. What else should it submit? It has already submitted 77 pages of comments. There will therefore be no further comments.

What does Koninklijke DSM N.V. now want to object to?

### **B. Liability for the Arbitral Award**

If the Arbitral Award is enforced, then only Koninklijke DSM N.V. is liable for the enforcement.

However, if the Arbitral Award is not enforced, then there is a breach of the general rules of international law, then each Dutch person is jointly and severally liable, i.e. with all his assets.

### **Proof of the entanglement of the Dutch state apparatus via the DSM Group with the WEF.**

If, therefore, enforcement is not carried out, then there is proof that the entire Dutch state apparatus is acting to the detriment of the Dutch, in favor of Koninklijke DSM N.V.. Koninklijke DSM N.V. is a strategic partner of the WEF. The former CEO of Koninklijke DSM N.V. was Mr. Feike Sijbesma. He sits on the Supervisory Board of the WEF and is responsible for CO<sub>2</sub> measures at the World Bank. He was Corona representative and is held responsible by Mr. D. Martin together with 2/3 of the Supervisory Board of WEF for the Corona measures.

The damages awarded in the Arbitral Award of 21 Oct 2020 are based on crimes such as deprivation of liberty, grievous bodily harm, predatory extortion, forgery of documents, etc. Mr. Feike Sijbesma is responsible.

If this Arbitral Award is not enforced, then the Dutch will finance the protection of criminals with their taxes and will also be liable for it with all their assets.

What right then do the Dutch demand?

So the Dutch have **the duty** to ask their tax officials, just like every mayor, to confirm in writing that they recognize the general rules of international law, i.e. the priority of arbitral awards over state courts.

If the authorities do not follow this request, then it must be made public that the mayor, the tax official, the policeman and the judge refuse to abide by the general rules of international law, thus creating a legal ground for war against the Dutch. Any Dutch official who refuses the general rules of international law permits the destruction of the Dutch. If the Dutch nevertheless finance such officials with taxes, they themselves pay for their legal destruction. What are the Dutch complaining about?

**C. I am entitled to extensive, undisputed claims for damages recognized by public deeds.**

Due to the activities of Mrs. Karin Leffer and me, Poland prepared an expert opinion on the justification of reparations in 2017. In 2018, Poland quantified the claims at 690'000'000'000,-€. In response to my question whether this included the Free City of Danzig, Poland demanded 850'000'000'000,-€ in 2019. Before the Court in Washington DC I demand 160'000'000'000,-€ and the power of disposal over the German foreign trade surpluses in the amount of 6'000'000'000'000,-€. I asked Poland if they would take over the foreign policy representation of Danzig and that, for example, the German state of Brandenburg could be declared the territory of the Free City of Danzig. As a result Poland now demands 1'300'000'000'000,-€ reparations.

So I can make assignments from my claims and pay off loans. If the banks do not accept these assignments, then there is a dispute in court. Then it is discussed in all possible places that the 2 + 4 Treaty is not realized.

From this I can make assignments, especially to farmers who need loans.

The banks then have to argue with me about my claims and about how much money of my claims is also in the banks' assets. Possibly I am the main owner of the bank.

So with assignments, it is easy to force a public discussion about the true legal relationships.

If enough Dutch people are willing to finance only civil servants who sign that they comply with the general rules of international law, then one can file the enclosed arbitration suit.

Lawsuit draft:



Name, Street, Postcode City, Date

Name, Street, Postal Code, City

To His Majesty King Willem-Alexander, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau

Arbitration proceedings concerning the Nitrogen Regulations

Dear Majesty King Willem-Alexander,  
Dear Ladies and Gentlemen of the Municipality ....

Please comment on the following lawsuit.

Lawsuit for damages

for violation of the general rules of international law; in this case Nitrogen Regulations.

Arbitration proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 12 of the Swiss Private International Law Act.

Mr. Uwe Schulze, a Swiss citizen, Mr. Gerard Nederpel, a Dutch citizen, and Ms. Birgit Malsack-Winkemann, a German citizen, are proposed as arbitrators. Mr. Uwe Schulze conducts arbitration hearings in market disputes in Switzerland. Mr. Gerard Nederpel has been arbitrator in international maritime disputes and Mrs. Birgit Malsack-Winkemann is Judge at the Berlin District Court responsible for construction disputes.

His Majesty King Willem-Alexander and the representatives of the municipality may propose further arbitrators.

The arbitrators proposed by the parties shall propose a joint presiding arbitrator.

If no agreement is reached, a lots procedure shall be carried out.

The seat of the arbitral tribunal shall be St. Margrethen, Switzerland. The proceedings may be held in public at the Ibis Styles Hotel, St. Margrethen. St. Margrethen is located at a highway exit. The train station is only 5 minutes away. The St. Gallen-Altenrhein airport is only a few kilometers away.

Right next to the hotel there is a mineral bath for relaxation.

Plaintiff in joinder of parties:

Ms. .... , street number, postal code city  
and

Mr. .... , street number, postal code city

and ...  
and....

against

the inhabitants of the Netherlands, represented by  
His Majesty King Willem-Alexander, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau  
and in dispute regionally represented by the municipality of ..... , represented by ....

for violation of the general rules of international law; here the Nitrogen Regulations

for damages in an amount not yet known against any resident of the Netherlands who does  
not join this action, jointly and severally liable.

**Formal:**

The Germans have it expressly written into the Basic Law:

Art. 25: The general rules of international law are part of federal law. They take precedence  
over all laws and generate rights and obligations directly for every inhabitant of the federal  
territory."

Of course, this also applies to the Netherlands.

The general rules of international law are as old as there are " nations " or states. States are  
distinguished by different law. Nationality is defined by customary law, the law of the land, ordre  
public.

In the Hague IV. Convention on Land Warfare as a mandatory international law, it was  
determined that even an occupying power must observe the ordre public.

It belongs obligatorily to the general rules of the international law that the ordre public may not  
be withdrawn, thus the customary law.

Whether the ordre public is violated by new laws is decided by an international arbitration  
tribunal.

Arbitration must also be carried out because the 2 (Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and  
German Democratic Republic (GDR)) + 4 (Powers) Treaty has not been fulfilled to this day and  
Germany is again a National Socialist dictatorship - see Exhibit.

That these two easily verifiable facts are concealed by the Dutch politicians, courts and  
authorities arouses the suspicion that they are cooperating with a hostile power.

That all international courts are in the hands of the "Germans" is proven by the preliminary  
inquiry of a judge from Thuringia to the EUCJ - see Exhibit.

Arbitration proceedings must therefore be carried out.

According to the Swiss International Private Law Act, Chapter 12, the only requirement to sue  
under this Act is that at least 1 party is not domiciled in Switzerland. Such a judgment must be  
enforced in accordance with the 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition and  
Enforcement of Arbitral Judgments.

Such proceedings take precedence over all state courts. No state may evade such arbitration  
proceedings by invoking its own law, Art. 177 PILA (IPRG).

As soon as it is notified that arbitration is being conducted, all state proceedings come to a  
halt, Art. 181 PILA. The arbitrator himself decides on his jurisdiction, Art. 186 PILA.

**Concerning the parties.**

**The Plaintiffs:**

Already the ancestors of the Plaintiffs are citizens of the Netherlands. Therefore, Dutch law as  
it has applied for centuries is to be observed vis-à-vis the Plaintiffs.

**The Defendants:**

The inhabitants of the Netherlands are obliged to observe the general rules of international law. He who pays creates. The inhabitants of the Netherlands finance the government through taxes, including at the municipal level. The inhabitants of the Netherlands are represented by His Majesty King Willem-Alexander, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau at the highest level and by the municipalities at the lowest level.

Their task is to ensure that the general rules of international law, both foreign and domestic, are observed towards every national of the Netherlands.

**The applicable law - arbitration agreement:**

The law under which arbitration is conducted is the law of the Netherlands, which has been handed down for centuries - general rules of international law.

According to the general rules of international law, the right of property of Dutch nationals must be respected. This includes the right to freely use one's property and to finance one's livelihood with it.

The Netherlands has been a free state under the rule of law for centuries.

According to the East Prussian philosopher Kant, the freedom of the individual ends where the freedom of the next begins. Freedom means taking responsibility for one's actions. The freedom of the individual ends where another takes responsibility.

In a free state governed by the rule of law, the majority of deputies never represent all the citizens of the state.

Therefore, the government must take care that new laws do not limit the rights of the individual, which have been in force since time immemorial.

Even in the case of a hostile occupation, the hostile occupying power must respect the traditional customary law.

If the individual sees his rights violated by laws affecting his traditional right, he must be able to sue for these rights according to the general rules of international law.

Even in the case of heavy immigration, the old law cannot be changed by a majority of immigrants.

In a free state based on the rule of law, state measures must always respect the proportionality of means.

State measures must always include fair compensation for those affected.

Farming on one's own terms has been a legal activity in the Netherlands for thousands of years.

**Facts.**

The Nitrogen Regulations interfere with the Plaintiffs' property rights and right to choose their own profession.

These ordinances claim that farming interferes with the property rights of other property owners.

But only a property owner who claims his or her property rights are encroached upon by agriculture has standing to complain of that encroachment.

With the Nitrogen Regulations, deputies who do not represent all Dutch people presume to represent the rights of landowners without asking them.

However, the deputies who are in favor of the Nitrogen Regulations do not assume any responsibility, any personal liability for it.

A landowner who claims that agriculture, which has been practiced since time immemorial, is unlawfully affecting his land must prove this.

That which has been practiced since time immemorial belongs to the law of the land/ordre public, to the general rules of international law.

The entire life planning with corresponding investments is based on the principle of good faith that the old established law is respected.

If this is to be deviated from, then this must be settled between the parties concerned in each individual case. The Netherlands is not a dictatorship. Nor can an occupying power interfere dictatorially with the rights of those concerned against their will.

His Majesty King Willem-Alexander, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau is responsible for a government that respects the rights of each and every Dutchman, even against a majority of deputies.

His Majesty King Willem-Alexander is responsible for ensuring that the government he appoints reviews laws to determine whether those laws are in accordance with the general rules of international law, that is, with the law of the land that has evolved over centuries.

Once again, it is in reliance on this inherited law that all life planning and investments have been directed.

If this is violated, then an arbitration tribunal must decide in what way damages are to be paid.

An arbitration tribunal must decide on a case-by-case basis how compensation is to be paid between a farmer and a landowner who claims that his land is being damaged by new farming methods.

Statutes of limitations must be observed.

No neighboring property owner of the Plaintiffs has ever alleged that the Plaintiffs' farming activities interfere with the property rights of neighboring properties.

### **The Claims.**

Plaintiffs demand from the neighboring property owners, represented by all residents of the Netherlands, represented by His Majesty King Willem-Alexander and represented by the representatives of the local municipality,

to prove that the Plaintiffs interfere with the property rights of the neighboring land owners by methods of agricultural use.

Proof of the damage must be provided.

The usual statutes of limitations for reporting a claim apply.

### **Proposed Judgment.**

The Arbitral Tribunal may decide,

that the Nitrogen Regulations generally violate the general rules of international law,

that it is necessary to determine in each individual case whether a landowner is justified in demanding a restriction on nitrogen.

The Arbitral Tribunal may decide,

that the Plaintiffs shall be liable to each resident, including legal entities, including His Majesty King Willem-Alexander

shall be entitled to damages in joint and several liability if the Nitrogen Ordinances are forcibly enforced.