



# JORNAL DE SANCRATOSIA

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### SOVEREIGN ORDINANCES

*Sovereign Ordinance no 150 of 27 May 2023 on the signature of the treaty between the Principality of Sancratosia and the Principality of Aigues-Mortes*

CLOE

BY THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE

SOVEREIGN PRINCESS OF SANCRATOSIA

*Considering the Constitution of Sancratosia;  
Considering the communications received on 21 May 2023 from the Government of the Principality of Aigues-Mortes;*

**We order:**

The Principality of Sancratosia signs the *Treaty between the Principality of Sancratosia and the Principality of Aigues-Mortes*.

The announce of the signature of this treaty shall be

made public.

The Government Council shall be responsible for the application of the treaty and its diplomatic obligations.

*Given in Our Princely Palace in Sancratosia on twenty-seven May two thousand twenty-three.*

CLOE

### TREATIES

*Treaty between the Principality of Sancratosia and the Principality of Aigues-Mortes*

United by a common will of friendship and peace, We, the Principality of Aigues-Mortes and the Principality of Sancratosia, henceforth the "Nations" proclaim our mutual recognition and the opening of diplomatic relations before the international and intermicronational community;

Agree to the following :

#### ARTICLE 1.

The signatory nations recognize each other's existence and legitimacy. They recognize each other's constitutions and the executive, legislative and judicial powers deriving therefrom.

In the event of a coup d'état or change of governance not provided for in the constitution of the concerned Nation, the other signatory will have the right not to recognize the new governance and this treaty will be suspended or even revoked.

#### ARTICLE 2.

The official and recognized language for exchanges between the two Nations is French. No document written in any other language relating to this treaty or to exchanges will be recognized or considered as applicable.

Any joint communication must be agreed between the two signatory Nations before publication. Failing such bilateral agreement, the communications concerned must be immediately withdrawn by the issuing administration. Joint communications may be published in French and English to await the international audience.

In the event of disagreement or dispute, the two signatory Nations will observe a duty of reserve in all public communications. The principles of respect and benevolence must be observed, and the two signatory Nations undertake not to resort to verbal violence. Private communication between the two signatory Nations will be enforced and kept strictly private by both parties throughout all exchanges, and may not be made public at any time.

#### ARTICLE 3.

The geographical location of the signatory Nations requires recognition of French law for the Principality of Aigues-Mortes and Canadian law for the Principality of Sancratosia. Where a regulation is not provided for by law or an intermicronational agreement, the two Nations undertake to act in accordance with the aforementioned legislation.

#### ARTICLE 4.

The two signatory Nations undertake to observe absolute confidentiality regarding the nature of their commercial, cultural, diplomatic, strategic or financial exchanges.

The two signatories undertake to do their utmost to protect their common interests, and in this respect to share all necessary information.

#### ARTICLE 5.

The two signatory Nations promise each other eternal peace. In the name of this eternal peace and the immutable friendship between our two Nations, in the event of a dispute, the achievement of a reliable compromise acceptable to both parties will be

considered an indisputable and absolute obligation.

The two signatories undertake not to tolerate any aggression on the part of a third Nation against a signatory. However, each party retains the right to maintain total neutrality and a duty of reserve if national interests so require.

#### ARTICLE 6.

The suspension of the present treaty may only be considered in the event of flagrant and deliberate non-compliance by one of the parties which jeopardizes the security of the interests or honour of its signatory.

For a suspension to be applicable, the executing Nation must first notify the other of its intention to suspend. This measure must be received by the other Nation 72 hours before the suspension of the treaty is applied. The notice must include the conditions and requirements for avoiding suspension as a last resort. In accordance with article 2, paragraph 3 of this treaty, exchanges must take place in the strictest confidence.

The suspension for coup d'état does not fall within the scope of article 6, paragraphs 1 and 2. It is applicable with immediate effect if deemed necessary.

The revocation of the said treaty is only possible in the following cases:

- rebellion or coup d'état;
- change of constitution or governance by illegal means;
- dissolution of a signatory Nation;
- absorption or merger of a signatory Nation with another.

*Given in Our Princely Palace in Sancratosia on twenty-seven May two thousand twenty-three.*

CLOE