

Writ of Belmoor.

Writ of the Circle

The People of Belmoor, in pursuit of equal rights, free thought, and social justice, establish by this Writ the Incorporal Principality of the Circle of Belmoor.

Article 1: Governmental Function

(1) Belmoor shall exist in supplement to, and not in replacement of, the physical nations in which Citizens reside.

(2) The Principality recognizes that the concept of land ownership, particularly by white persons occupying land previously home to indigenous populations, is fraught with remnants of colonialism and white privilege. As such, Belmoor breaks with micronational tradition by refusing any territorial claim. Instead, Belmoor claims nationhood based upon a shared set of values and allegiances, namely:

- a) The values of social justice, equal rights, and free thought; and
- b) The allegiance to Belmoorian nobility and governmental structure.

(3) In all its dealings, forms and functions, this Writ shall guide the Government of Belmoor.

Article 2: General Objectives

(1) The Circle of Belmoor shall exist by writ of self-determination. As a nation whose citizens submit to the Circle by self-determination, the Circle of Belmoor recognizes the duty to promote each Citizen's individual and social welfare.

(2) The Circle recognizes each Citizen's right to the following, and pledges to uphold:

- (a) health care;
- (b) education;
- (c) social welfare;
- (d) preservation and development of culture;
- (e) preservation and maintenance of historical objects;
- (f) environmental protection;
- (g) natural and social sciences.

Article 3: Citizens

(1) Citizens of Belmoor shall be all humans who are children of a citizen of Belmoor or who are naturalized by the Government of Belmoor.

(2) Upon reaching the age of majority, or upon naturalization, Citizens of Belmoor shall demonstrate their consent to citizenship by swearing the Oath of the Circle:

I, (name), do hereby swear my fealty to the Circle of Belmoor; that I bear true faith and allegiance to the Writ of the Circle; that I take this obligation freely, without any reservation, coercion, or evasion; and that I will in all my dealings bear witness upon myself and upon the Principality of Belmoor: I take hold of this Circle in love.

(3) All Citizenship in the Circle of Belmoor shall be dual citizenship in conjunction with the citizenship in any physical nation in which its citizens reside.

Article 4: Symbols

(1) The Symbol of the Circle shall be the Flag of Belmoor: a gold wreath on a field of multi-hued blue.

(2) The motto of Belmoor shall be *circulus luminis* (*Circle of Light*).

Article 5: Security

(1) The Circle of Belmoor commits to working toward a peaceful and equitable future. Acts undertaken to prepare war or to otherwise disturb the peaceful relations between nations are unlawful.

Article 6: Governmental Form and Council

(1) Belmoor shall be ruled by an appointed council of experts, which is chaired by the reigning princept and advised by the prime and great electorates.

(2) The council shall be composed of councilors for the Arts, Sciences, International Welfare, Ceremonies and Protocols, Treasury, and Electorate. Councilors are encouraged to organize subordinate councils at their discretion.

(3) The councilors for the Arts, Sciences, and Treasury shall oversee their respective areas of expertise and recommend Citizens for the title of Beloved. The Councilor for Ceremonies and Protocols shall schedule and oversee state events. The Councilor for International Welfare shall oversee treaties, ambassadors, and social justice efforts, along with recommending non-citizens for the title of Beloved. The Councilor for the Electorate shall coordinate the annual election and shall preside over the Prime Electorate.

Article 7: Double Electorates

(1) The prime electorate shall be a representative body of delegates from various regions. The prime electorate shall be chaired by the Councilor for the Electorate.

(2) The great electorate shall be made up of all citizens.

Article 8: Elections

(1) Once per year, the Circle shall hold an election of the great electorate. Elections shall be universal, direct, free, equal, and secret.

(2) The election shall be administered by the Counselor for the Electorate.

(3) The election shall decide upon additions to the Writ of Belmoor and to determine Primaries.

Article 9: Head of State

(1) The Princept shall be the head of state. Based on the princept's gender, they may choose to self-style as Prince or Princess, or to maintain the style of Princept. The Princept may, as they wish, choose a regnal name, title, and diadem.

(2) The Princept shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Circle.

(3) The Princept shall be deposed by a vote by the majority of the council. Two-thirds of the council shall approve deposition of an entire ruling family or sect.

(4) Every citizen who bears the right to vote shall be eligible to take positions in the public service of the Circle.

(5) Before taking office, the Princept shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:

I, (name), do solemnly swear my service to the Circle of Belmoor; that I shall execute with honor the Writ of Belmoor; and that I will in all my dealings bear witness upon myself and this Principality: I take hold of this Circle in love.

Article 10: Deposition

(1) Deposition of the Princept by a majority of the Council shall pass the title of Princept to the successor by blood or choice. In the event that an entire ruling family is deposed by two-thirds of the Council, an election shall decide the next Princept.

Article 11: Lawmaking Process

(1) Bills shall be introduced by the members of the Council or by one percent of the citizens (Public Initiative). After passage by the Council, bills shall be referred to the Great Electorate for public approval.

(2) The Writ of Belmoor may be changed by a referendum approved by the Council and the Great Electorate.

Article 12: Treaties

(1) The Councilor for International Welfare shall receive and consider treaties proposed by other states. If approved by the Council, such treaties shall be signed and enacted by the Princept.

Article 13: Taxation

(1) The Great Electorate shall have the power to approve levies and taxes on citizens.

Article 14: Nobility, Titles, and Honors

(1) Titles of Nobility shall be given to the Princepts of Belmoor and their families. These titles are hereditary by blood (to next of kin) or choice (to a designated successor). Titles of Nobility shall be chosen with consultation by the honoree. Recipients shall receive the title of His/Her/Their Majesty (for Princepts) or His/Her/Their Grace (for other nobility) the ____ of _____. Each title shall carry with it a brooch and diadem. Diadems shall not consist merely of crowns: they may also include veils, circlets, or other head covering. The Nobility of Belmoor shall also wear sashes of the Peerage.

(2) Titles of Peerage shall be given upon appointment to a post in the public service of Belmoor, such as on a council. Primaries shall not be peers as they are elected, not appointed. Recipients shall receive the title of Lord/Lady/Lay and shall be entitled to wear a sash.

(3) The Order of the Circle shall be a Knighthood presented to commemorate extraordinary achievement in the arts, sciences, humanities, or public service. Recipients

shall receive the title of Sir/Ser/Sem and shall be entitled to wear a pin or medal, along with a sword.

(4) The title Beloved of Belmoor shall be awarded to friends, emissaries, and allied nations. This may be awarded to non-citizens. Recipients shall receive the title of His/Her/Their Excellency and shall be entitled to wear a pin.

(5) The regalia of lesser orders shall be worn under greater ones. The peerage sash, for example, shall be worn over the order of the Circle sword but under the Nobility brooch.

(6) All titles shall have a nonbinary or gender-neutral variant.

(7) The Princept's partner(s), if not granted other noble titles, shall be known as Princepts-Adjacent.

Article 15: Investitures

(1) The Order of the Circle shall be bestowed twice yearly, at Yule and at Litha. Knights shall receive their blessings from the Princept and shall be feasted afterwards.

(2) Peers shall be invested in a yearly ceremony at Ostara, following the announcement of appointments at Yule.

(3) Nobility titles shall be bestowed upon special decision, usually around Mabon.

(4) Primaries shall be installed after the yearly election.

Article 16: Fundamental Rights

(1) The Circle of Belmoor acknowledges the liberty and equality of all humans.

(2) Such rights are inviolable and inalienable. Their exercise may, in single instances, be waived by free and responsible declaration of the right-holder, but such declaration is never binding for future instances.

Article 17: Freedom of Expression and Information

(1) Every human shall have the right to freely express and disseminate their opinions.

(2) The Freedom of the press and other media shall be guaranteed.

(3) Everyone shall have the right to freely retrieve information from publicly available sources.

(4) Censorship shall be abolished.

(5) All Governmental proceedings shall be open and documented.

Article 18: Right to Assemble and Associate

(1) Everyone shall have the right to peacefully assemble, associate with others, and marry as they wish with consent of all involved.

(2) All adults shall possess the right to determine their circle of family, by blood or by choice.

Article 19: Right to Privacy

(1) Everyone shall have the right to privacy in their own homes, letters, and communications.

Article 20: Freedom of Profession

- (1) All citizens shall have the right to freely choose their occupation, their place of work, and their place of study or training.
- (2) There shall be no duty to work. Forced labor shall be prohibited.

Article 21: Freedom of Research, Science, and Teaching

- (1) Everyone shall possess the right to research and conduct science.
- (2) Everyone shall possess the right to perform arts.
- (3) Everyone shall possess the right to teach and to found private schools.

Article 22: Rights of Election, Petition, and Citizenship

- (1) All adults who have come of the age of eighteen shall possess the equal right to vote and to be elected. In national elections, only citizens have this right.
- (2) All persons shall possess the right to address written petitions to competent agencies, to governments, and to councils.
- (3) Citizens may at any time renounce their citizenship.
- (4) Citizens may at no time be forced to relinquish their citizenship.
- (5) All citizens shall possess the right to civil disobedience and protest.

Article 23: Protection Against Discrimination

- (1) No person shall be discriminated against or privileged on the basis of biological sexual characteristics, genetic information, gender identity or lack thereof, marital status, nation of origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, race, color, language, parentage, citizenship, creed, or faith.

To this Writ of Belmoor we place our hand and seal, on this the _____
day of _____, in the year _____ of the Common Era.

To this Writ of the Circle we pledge our efforts, our hopes, and our loves.

May it be so.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____