

MOST EXCELLENT MISTER IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR,

Id maxime quemque decet, quod est cuiusque suum maxime.

Two years ago, I had the honor of being able to occupy the leadership of the Ministry of Justice, after the invitation of the Emperor himself. On this occasion, I had just naturalized myself Karno-Ruthenian, with the declared purpose of pursuing the career of the magistracy and serving the Empire as a judge. For this reason, I had the other honor of being entrusted to the position of Palatine of the Court of Justice, presiding over the Imperial Supreme Court.

The judicature is the exercise that fulfills the most my personal and civic interests. The study, application, and now the determination of law are the values by which I seek to guide my life. The law is not just said by the Judiciary: today it is undeniable that all political powers, including the Legislative and Executive, exercise to some extent the jurisdiction. However, it is also undeniable that par excellence is in the Judiciary, and not in another part of the State, that this function is exercised as an end and as a final decision. By their very nature, judges are bound to Law and Equity, to Justice and to the State, rather than to the passions of the moment, political longings - however legitimate they may be - that inflame the moods representatives of the transient contexts. It is true that the judiciary has a democratic deficit: but it is precisely this deficit that guarantees the balance and the order on which the State depends.

Mister Imperial Chancellor, every function of the Government has a unique nature and a unique importance. Applying the above description to the Executive, Legislative or the Reserve powers would disfigure them. I do not mean to disparage them. I only want to delineate the limits of each one, to clarify that it is within the limits of the Judiciary, and not of any other, that I really feel fulfilled and happy.

Although this was always a certainty for me, I accepted the Emperor's invitation to be Minister of Justice, because he explained the urgent need to have someone in this Ministry. Though not ideal, I accepted that due to His Majesty's friendship, and for a sense of duty to the Empire. While both Minister and Judge, I started the project I had from the beginning: reform the national legislation. We had results, but there is still much to be done.

With the enactment of these new laws, especially the Imperial Constitution, a modern and effective legal order began to protect social relations in the Empire. For this reason, the system does not admit contradictions such as the accumulation of positions that could harm democracy and the State of Rights. Despite this, in view of the micronational

context we are in, I was forced to edit transitional rules in the Constitution itself, which authorize the cumulation of some positions until the arrival of more interested people.

Such cumulation is the one of Minister of Justice and Supreme Court Judge. These two functions, by their nature, can not admit communion of persons: the Minister of Justice exercises interests of justice in the Executive; the judges, in the Judiciary. The Judiciary has as one of its main functions to judge and control the Executive itself. It is a contradiction that the Minister of Justice sit in the chair of the Imperial Supreme Court. More than that: it is an attack on legal certainty.

To the limits of my ability, I exercised this "contradiction" confident that I would know how to separate both functions, and that I would never be able to attempt against that value that is more special to me: justice and law. But I've always had it to me that it was temporary. This must be temporary.

With the promulgation of the new Electoral Code, the Electoral Justice was composed of two bodies: the Ministry of Justice and the Imperial Supreme Court. Each one with distinct functions and distinct participations in the electoral process, as the code regulates in detail. This division of the Electoral Justice takes place in a systematic plan to guarantee the legitimacy and the fairness of the elections: with this division, nobody has absolute powers to determine who will be elected and to generate frauds. Not even the Emperor.

And yet here I am as both the Minister of Justice and the Palatine of the Court of Justice. It's time to end it.

Mister Imperial Chancellor, I committed myself to the Empire and the Emperor to deliver a fair, clear, and strictly legal electoral process. I undertook the duty to conduct the activities of the Ministry of Justice until the time it was necessary to achieve this goal. I now feel, knowing to have achieved these two goals, in the obligation to bid farewell to the Cabinet of Government.

The electoral process is open. I will keep, as it has always been my goal, my career in the Imperial Supreme Court. I will also keep my project of national renewal: the next step is the drafting of a modern and up-to-date Penal Code for our micronation. I will, however, abandon His Majesty's Government. Mister Chancellor, I offer in this letter my formal resignation.

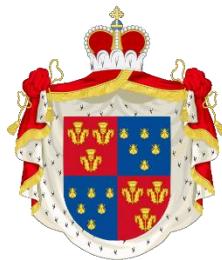
I withdraw from the Ministry without any regrets. The dismissal is not motivated by any negative feelings: as I explained above, the time has just come to do it. I also reiterate that I offer this resignation in a public letter because I feel it is my duty to explain to all my fellow citizens the reasons that lead me to this. I would never wish to pass on the image that the Cabinet of Government is in crisis.

However, as I could never help doing differently, I do not leave the Ministry of Justice to abandon it to its fate, so that it could be unsafe and damage the micronational interests. I take this decision now after having convinced myself that I have found someone perfectly fit to assume my functions in the Cabinet, someone of extreme confidence, great legal knowledge, and of an undoubted character. What I am saying is not just my opinion: you can check for yourself, by reading the records of Private Civil Lawsuit n° 0000003.2019.1-SC.400, in which this person appeared as Summary Judge. I am referring to Mr. Johannis Sauerbronn.

Therefore, I leave my public appointment to this citizen for you to appoint him as the next Minister of Justice, being aware that I know of no better name to occupy the position.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for having been able, for two years, to join the Cabinet of Government and serve the Empire and the Emperor. I hope that I can continue to honor the public confidence that I have received in the exercise of my office as Palatine of the Court and Justice.

Wilhelm von und zu Hochbach-Kundarheim



Prince von und zu Hochbach-Kundarheim
Margrave of Hochbach