

The following is information prepared for us by a paralegal in New Mexico.

The letter from the Hague to the Republic of Texas has the following meaning:

The Hague is a defacto organization formed and created by the 1872 Treaty of London. The United States incorporated the District of Columbia as a municipal corporation and a territory in 1871. This nation was the last of the major nations that converted from a lawful de jure government to a de facto corporate government. With the governments of the world being converted into corporations they needed a body to govern the corporations. The Hague is that body. It is a corporate governing body governing corporate governments and their commercial disputes through their corporate Court of International Justice.

To understand why The Hague could not respond and endorse the Republic of Texas is that the Republic of Texas is a de jure body and The Hague is a de facto body. Look up the difference of the meanings between de jure and de facto in a law dictionary.

The Republic of Texas asking The Hague for recognition would be somewhat similar to God asking you for recognition and validation. A creation can not endorse the validity of the creator. De jure means lawful whereas de facto means legal. You will note in the letter from The Hague that "the International Court of Justice is "confined to the settling of legal disputes submitted to it by States." The question is what is a State under the definition of the International Court of Justice. You can bet your bottom dollar that State means corporate contracting State under the de facto organization of The Hague. It also says that it can only issue "advisory opinions and legal questions." Remember, legal is not necessarily lawful.

For all intents and purposes The Hague, by their non-committal reply, has admitted that it has no jurisdiction to decide in governmental affairs as it is only a de facto corporate governing body of the de facto corporate governments (States) that are signatories to the 1899 Convention and subsequent conventions thereto.

De jure is, in simple terms, power delegated to an agent, i.e. government by a Constitution empowered by the will of the people.

De facto is, in simple terms, an overlay of some form of power to usurp the lawful government and process of that agent of the people.