



Ministry of Security Authorization Act

OF THE
SOVEREIGN MAGISTRAL ORDER
OF THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON

Ordo Regius Magistralis Templi Solomonis

Enacted by the Government and Ratified by the Grand Master

(Act of 2014, as Amended in 2016)

The text of this Act is the complete amended version, with all previous Acts, amendments, sovereign orders and administrative regulations fully incorporated, as consolidated from all traditional, customary and enacted sovereign protocols and laws of the Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon since 1118 AD.

© 2013, 2016 Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon.
All International Rights Reserved.

Preamble

Whereas, the Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon is a sovereign subject of international law, exercising governmental rights and authorities as a non-territorial principality of statehood, with legal and jurisdictional independence;

Whereas, the proven historical purpose and established tradition of the Order is to defend the disadvantaged, protect the defenseless, preserve sovereignty under international law, promote human rights and justice under the Rule of Law, and uphold the principles of good over evil for the advancement of civilization;

Whereas, in the modern era those primary interests and functions of the Order are pervasively under offensive attack by state-sponsored terror organizations, state-supported criminal organizations, and corrupted state agencies and foreign governments, both overtly and covertly;

Whereas, such systemic violations against peace and social justice both warrant and require the strongest possible legal protections for the defense of the sovereignty, security, rights and operations of the Order and its associated or cooperating nation states;

Whereas, the true "weapons" of supremacy in modern warfare are the mechanisms to invoke and enforce the rule of law, and the natural "ammunition" for such weapons of law is the facts which expose genuine Truth;

Whereas, the power of the written word is the greatest weapon in the arsenal to defend and enforce the rule of law, and the pen is a symbolic representation of the power of the sword, to defend against oppression by the enemies of humanity, armed with the ultimate force of strategy and expertise;

The Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon has enacted the present juridical law as a parliamentary Act, to provide for the national security and common defense of those whose protection and welfare depend upon the official activities of our sovereign principality.

Article 1 – Title & Enactment

1. The full title of this law shall be the "Ministry of Security Authorization Act of 2014" (as amended in 2016). The short title shall be the "Ministry of Security Act" (hereinafter "Act").
2. This public law is duly officially enacted by the Government of the Order of the Temple of Solomon (hereinafter "the Order") as a sovereign subject of international law, by approval of its titled officials of the Grand Mastery, and by ratification by His Most Eminent Highness the Prince Grand Master as Head of State.
3. The present Act comprises a fundamental body of public law defining the named sphere of sovereign rights and authorities of the principality of statehood, and thus constitutes a binding multilateral contract and covenant between the Order, its Crown Officers and other Subjects, and all third parties of the general public and the international community.

4. The present Act also serves as public law providing benefits supporting the sovereign rights and authorities of the Ancient Catholic Church, possessing its own autonomous statehood as a sovereign subject of international law in its own right, as a Sister State under Ecclesiastical and Sovereign Patronage of the Order, under Constitution Article 12. For the purposes of this Act, wherever applicable in context, all references to the Order, its departments and governmental officials fully incorporate simultaneous or alternative reference to the Ancient Catholic Church, and its analogous departments and pontifical officials.

Article 2 – Authorization & Administration of Ministry

1. Authorization of Ministry – The present Act constitutes the sovereign and official authorizing law and regulation establishing the Ministry of Security (hereinafter “Ministry”), as a state agency under the secular executive branch of the constitutional government.

2. Commander in Chief – The Head of State shall be the Commander in Chief of the professional Officers of the Ministry of Security, as a General of State having supremacy of command control over operations of the Minister of Security and all ranking Officers.

3. Minister of Security – The Minister of Security shall be appointed by the Head of State under Constitution Article 15.1, and shall thereby be a Member of Parliament serving on the Sovereign Council, pursuant to Constitution Article 15.12. The Minister of Security is primarily responsible for providing administrative management and coordination of the missions and functions of the Ministry and its personnel, and shall have command authority over all ranking Officers. The Minister, if not a ranking career Officer, may be an executive non-military professional, who may exercise the option to be granted service status as a Warrant Officer if deemed practical or desirable.

4. Ministerial Succession – In the event of abeyance of the Minister of Security position, this office shall be temporarily performed by the Grand Commander from the Grand Mastery, or if not then by the Grand Justicar, or if not then by the Head of State as Commander in Chief, until such time as a new ministerial executive can be appointed.

Article 3 – Scope & Purpose of Ministry

1. Basic Limitation on Scope – The Order shall not raise any standing armies, nor maintain a body of armed personnel for the purpose of any tactical operations nor engagement in any conventional warfare.

2. Core Purpose of Ministry – The essential purpose and central mission of the Ministry shall be to uphold, strengthen, defend and support the principles of national sovereignty, legal security of the rights and interests of the peoples of nations, regional and national stability for the health, safety, welfare and prosperity of peoples, and geopolitical security for peace and freedom of independent sovereign nations in the inclusive and diverse totality of the international community.

3. Means for Core Purpose – The fundamental means of accomplishing the core purpose of the Ministry shall be to continually develop, manage and as necessary deploy a disciplined corps of highly qualified experts and specialists in various fields related to military security, national defense, law enforcement, critical infrastructure, legal security, economic security, and operational security.

4. Primary Operations for Defense – Primary operations of the Ministry shall be those for defense. The scope of the defense sphere of activities of the Ministry shall be primarily special operations, for the purpose of defense against unlawful acts of aggression by information warfare, psychological warfare, covert operations or state-sponsored terrorism in violation of international law, in defense of the subjects and nationals of the Order as well as of friendly cooperating nation states.

5. Secondary Operations for Security – Secondary operations of the Ministry shall be those for military security. The scope of the military sphere of activities of the Ministry shall be primarily to provide expert support, strategic and operational assistance for the defensive military security and sovereignty of friendly nation states, or for the geopolitical security of blocks or consortiums of friendly nation states in the international community, under lawful formal or informal cooperation arrangements with officially authorized militia, branches of armed services, ranking Officers and government officials of such foreign nation states.

Article 4 – Ranks & Duties of Security Officers

1. Character of Officers – Security Officers of the Ministry shall operate according to a traditional system of military ranks, for reinforcement of the solemn and sober nature of their responsibilities for the Order and leadership role in advancing human civilization, and for facilitation of effectively structured cooperation with the military defense, uniformed justice, law enforcement and armed services of foreign nation states. Ranking Officers may be secular professional Crown Officers, and thus are not required to participate in the chivalric or ecclesiastical aspects of the Order (Constitution Article 16.1), but must respect and uphold the chivalric moral principles of the Order as a historical institution.

2. Sworn Oath of Officers – All ranking Officers of the Ministry shall be bound by sworn Oath to uphold the missions of the Order as a sovereign state, pledging as follows:

“I, (name), do solemnly swear, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Order of the Temple of Solomon, and the founding principles of human rights under international law, against all enemies, wherever and whoever they may be; That I will give faithful allegiance to the sovereign Acts and Laws of the Order, and its chivalric ethics and values; That I will obey the orders of the Head of State and the Officers appointed over me, according to law and regulations. So help me God.”

(While the phrase “So help me God” is not optional, the word “God” may be replaced by “Allah” or “Universal Spirit”, but may not be replaced by any other concept which is contrary to authentic traditional humanitarian spirituality.)

3. No Conflict of Obligations – The Oath of service under the Ministry shall not be interpreted nor applied to conflict with any obligations of citizenship in or allegiance to a foreign country, as provided by Constitution Article 9.4, as all other nations are strictly bound by their own constitution and treaties to also uphold human rights under international law.

4. Context & Significance of Ranks – Ranks of service under the Ministry primarily function as an essential indication of the level of professional career experience, training, education, skills and expertise, and the degree of official governmental authority and operational responsibility, of each Officer. Highly qualified Officers in key strategic positions may thus hold high-level ranks, irrespective and regardless of the number of subordinate officers who may or may not be assigned to the command of such Officer.

5. Ranks & Duties of Officers – Sworn Officers of the Ministry shall be appointed and may in due course be promoted in succession of the following official ranks of disciplined service:

(a) General of State – Generals of State are designated by insignia of Four Stars. They are assigned to matters of high policy and national security, and hold full diplomatic status, inherently possessing Above Top Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A General of State shall be qualified by 20 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(b) Colonel General – Colonel Generals are designated by insignia of Three Stars. They are assigned to matters of high policy, national security, and international cooperation, inherently possessing Top Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A Colonel General shall be qualified by 17 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(c) Lieutenant General – Lieutenant Generals are designated by insignia of Two Stars. They are assigned to matters of high policy, national security, and international cooperation, inherently possessing Top Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A Lieutenant General shall be qualified by 14 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(d) Major General – Major Generals are designated by insignia of One Star. They are assigned to matters of high policy, national security, and international cooperation, inherently possessing Top Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A Major General shall be qualified by 11 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(e) Colonel – Colonels are designated by insignia of a Silver Leaf. These are assigned to national security, and special operations, inherently possessing Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A Colonel shall be qualified by 8 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(f) Major – Majors are designated by insignia of a Gold Leaf. These are assigned to national security, and special operations, inherently possessing Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states. A Major shall be qualified by 5 years of professional military, national security or law enforcement experience, but may be otherwise appointed based upon extraordinary skills or accomplishments upon the approval of the Grand Master.

(g) Captain – Captains are designated by insignia of Silver Double Bars. These are assigned to national security, and special operations, inherently possessing Secret security clearance for cooperation with foreign states.

(h) Warrant Officer – Warrant Officers are designated by insignia of a Gold Bar. These are assigned to general operations, as a non-commissioned officer (NCO). Commander Knights of the chivalric aspect of the Order are authorized to wear insignia of a Warrant Officer.

6. Qualification & Promotion – Veterans of foreign military, armed forces, national security or law enforcement services entering militarized service as an Officer under the Ministry of Security shall automatically be appointed to a rank no less than their last officially held rank from a sovereign national branch of service of a country or nation state. From that starting rank, the rank of an Officer shall be upgraded by promotion in accordance with the years of service and other criteria established by the present Act for each rank.

7. Ranking Officers as Crown Officers – All ranking security Officers of the Ministry shall hold and enjoy sovereign protection of full status as Crown Officers of the Order within the meaning of and subject to the provisions of the Crown Office Act.

8. Officers in Diplomatic Status – All Officers may be additionally appointed to the consular post of Military Attaché, assigned to support Diplomatic Crown Officers of the Order or as an autonomous special envoy to cooperate with the military agencies of foreign nation states, acting in additional official capacity with Diplomatic Status under the Crown Office Act.

Article 5 – Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps

1. JAG Corps of Ministry – The Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps shall be maintained and operated by the Ministry of Security, and shall function as the legal department and Judiciary for the defense and military operations of the Ministry, and also as a specialized legal department supporting the Ministry of Justice, Magistral Courts of Justice or other Judiciary authorities of the Order under Constitution Article 23.

2. JAG Corps Lawyers – Ranking Officers of the Order under the Ministry, who possess sufficient legal education and experience in law, may serve as JAG Lawyers.

3. JAG Corps Investigators – Ranking Officers of the Order under the Ministry, who possess sufficient background and experience in research and investigations, may serve as JAG Investigators.

4. External JAG Assignment – Officers who are Lawyers or Investigators for the JAG Corps of the Ministry may be assigned to any external Court of Law in connection with delegation of sovereign Judiciary authority to such Court of Record under Constitution Article 24. JAG Officers may also be assigned to any other external civilian or military Court, uniformed justice service or Ministry of Justice of a foreign nation state under intergovernmental cooperation arrangements, as a staff contribution by the Order in furtherance of joint legal security, national security, defense or peacekeeping operations with such foreign state.

Article 6 – Uniforms Insignia & Medals

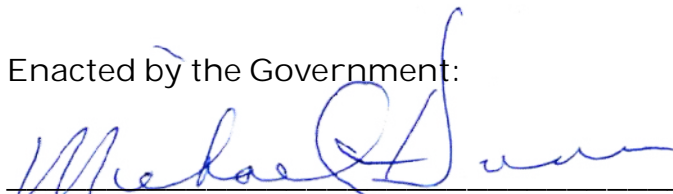
1. Officers of the Ministry of Security, as well as Lawyers and Investigators for its Judge Advocate General Corps, may be authorized to wear official uniforms, for which they shall be issued official insignia, for use in working from official premises of the Order, for public or governmental meetings in an official capacity, or for ceremonial use at appropriate social, community or public events.

2. The parameters of official uniforms of the Order, the various types of branch of service insignia relevant to specialties, nation state insignia, commendation and service medals, or other decorations, as well as the specifications and protocols of their proper use, shall be determined by supplemental internal rules or public regulations enacted by the Government.

Enactment & Ratification

The present Ministry of Security Authorization Act of 2014, as Amended in 2016, is hereby fully enacted and ratified, in accordance with Article 20 of the Constitution, by the following legal acts of the Government and Grand Mastery:

Enacted by the Government:



His Excellency Viscount Michael Henry Dunn
Grand Commander as Chairman of the Government
Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon

03 March 2016



Ratified by Magistral Assent of the Grand Master:



His Most Eminent Highness Prince Matthew of Thebes
Sovereign Grand Master as Head of State
Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon

03 March 2016

