

The Kerrwood Confederation Treaty

The nations New Holland, Imperial New Scandinavia, and Little Italy, hereby united with the common purpose of mutual growth, peace, and benefit, do congregate and pledge fidelity to each other, as outlined in this Fidelity Compact

ARTICLE I.

Each party contracted chooses to recognize the fully independent and legal existence and sovereignty of the other, and pledges to respect and support each others assets, property, citizens, and territories. No hostile action, whether in open or in secrecy, will be taken against either of the highly contracted parties by the other.

Furthermore, the contracting parties pledge full support to each other, in times of peace or war, for purpose of defense or advancement, in matters large or small, through any means possible, including militarily, economically, and politically. Any hostile act taken against any single Fidelity Compact Constituent Nation, whether foreign or domestic, in open or in secret, whether recognized as those of a sovereign nation or terrorist threat, is automatically considered by all other Fidelity Compact Constituent Nations as an hostile act against its own nation, and will take all necessary measures to see the full and total elimination of the threat.

ARTICLE II.

The Constituent Nations acknowledge free trade and open borders between them. The rights of the citizens from one nation will be recognized by the other nation and her citizens. No restrictive, discriminatory, or inhibitory laws are to be made concerning the other Constituent Nation populace.

Nations will openly exchange relevant information between the Compact Constituents. No useful information may be kept secret from any constituent nation. National standing, intellectual knowledge, political strategies, military intelligence, and official communications are to be shared openly amongst nations.

Article III.

Balance of powers

Nations shall balance power between constituent nations by use of plenipotentiary appointments. Each nation will assign one plenipotentiary from each other constituent nation, giving the plenipotentiary an agreed upon position of power within its own national workings.

Article IV.

International Procedures

Section I

Assemblies:

Fidelity Compact Constituent nations are to periodically send representatives to international Assembly meetings. In each meeting, representatives will expatiate on their nations National standing and circumstance, as well as sharing any national knowledge, intelligence, strategies, plans or other information that may be of interest to the other nations. All of these points shall be open to discussion and coordination.

Nations may also bring fourth any proposals, issues or concerns to the international assembly, which may be followed by a discussion, debate, and decision. All binding official decisions made must be voted unanimously by the representatives. Failure to agree on any point will bring into effect a Council of Contest. Modifications made to the Fidelity Compact are made through proposals, followed by discussion and decision.

All nations must be represented at all Assemblies

Section II

(a) Councils:

Councils can be called by any nation at any time, and all other nations must meet as soon as convenient. Councils do not require the presence of all nations, though the proceedings of all councils must be forwarded to nonparticipatory nations. Councils do not require any national presentations, but deal only with immediately relevant issues.

(b) Emergency Councils:

Emergency councils are called in times of emergency, addressing a single emergency issue, and must be attended immediately by those requested. Formalities may be dropped in order to quickly get business done.

(c) Council of Contest:

A Council of Contest is called when any nation can not agree with an other nation on an issue. The Council only covers the issue unresolved, and is over when the issue is resolved. It must take place at least four days after the discordance appears. If no resolution can be made, a Second Council of Contest is to be called within four days, and so on. If the Seventh Council of Contest on an issue is reached and completed without any resolution then the dissident body is considered to be in breach of Compact, and at war with the other Constituents. The remaining constituent nations must forcefully take control of the dissident faction, and either disassemble it and absorb its parts, or rebuild it in a manner that it will be more open to unity and peace.

Section III

Tribunals:

International Tribunals are to be called when a judgement is needed on an

issue that involves the international community. Each nation is to contribute one person to the panel of judges, which will hear the case and pronounce judgement. At least two military guards must attend any international tribunal.

Article V.

The nations hereby pledge their loyalty to eachother and pledge to abide by the dictates of this Compact until such a time as the Constituents unanimously decide to alter its contents or disband it completely.

Therefore we, as heads of state, respectively approving and ratifying this Fidelity Compact, and pledging to abide by its mandates on pain of war, do affix our signatures and official national seals in proof thereof. Done in triple at Kerrwood, this fourth day of october, two thousand and three.

Chairman President Schoolland
New Holland

Imperator Strine
New Scandinavia

President Lazzari
Little Italy