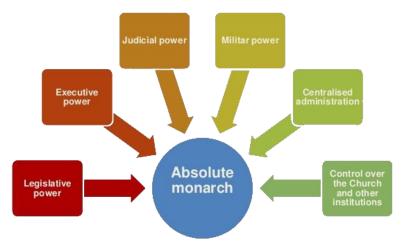
Divine Right of Kings

The Commonwealth Realm shall be headed by a Monarchy with Divine Rights as given to Him by God.



These Divine Rights may be viewed in the diagram below.

The King shall exercise these rights until death, which will then be handed down to the next in line. The line of succession shall be determined by the King Himself without the approval of members of Nobility, and may not be contested or rejected by any member within the Commonwealth. To create a sense of freedom to an extent, the Charter of the Commonwealth shall be adopted by the Commonwealth of Kings and or any other region wishing to form part of the Commonwealth.

Any region forming part of the Commonwealth must acknowledge King George William Lutheran of Lalucia as Sovereign of the Commonwealth, or risk being rejected.

Under these Divine Rights, the King may;

- Create any new law which must be followed by all members within the Commonwealth with regards to regional matters.
- Represent or appoint a member to represent the Commonwealth Empire abroad.
- Delegate responsibility to certain members of the Commonwealth.
- Grant titles of Nobility to members of the Commonwealth at the Kings pleasure and own reason.
- Preside over judicial matters, or appoint any member(s) of the Commonwealth to preside over any or all legal matters, including court cases.
- Override previous laws created by the King Himself.
- Declare a State of Emergency, or Command the Armed Forces of the Commonwealth Realm.

- Lock the region at His pleasure.
- Grant or revoke citizenship.
- Grant or revoke Embassy Applications.
- Declare Peace or War.
- Administer the Off-site Forums.
- Control the Financial Institutions of the Commonwealth Realm.
- Control the Church or any other Institutions within the Commonwealth realm.

Although the King holds all power, as given to Him by God, only His Holiness the Pope may bestow upon the King these rights in a public Coronation. The official religion therefore practiced by the Monarchy is Catholicism.

The King may at His own pleasure appoint a Chancellor who shall act as the "Royal Adviser" and oversee to matters as outlined by the King Himself.

The Chancellor holds this title either until death, or until the title is stripped by the King. The Chancellor shall act as the Kings mouthpiece and represent the King in all matters of State within the commonwealth of abroad.

The King may over time, add more power to His person as He sees fit, as His appointment and position is granted to Him by God.