



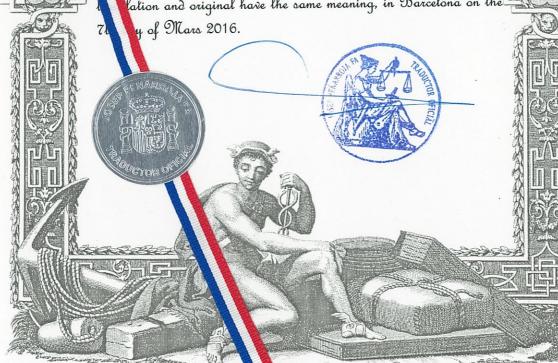


IURATA FIDES

Fa all to whom these presents shall came, G, the undersigned, Josep Peñarroja Fa, Official Translator in and for the Kingdom of Spain, duly appointed and sworn and qualified to act as such by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and legally authorized to practice,

Do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the attached translation is a true and accurate rendering into inglish of a document in Stalian.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed seal on afficially stamped paper, thus testifying that the lation and original have the same meaning, in Barcelona on the yell of Mars 2016.









FAMILY STATUTE OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF CAPPADOCIA



ANNO DOMINI 2012









HIS SERENE HIGHNESS

DON RAFAEL ANDÚJAR Y VILCHES

BY THE GRACE OF GOD

FIRST GRAND MASTER

OF THE

SOVEREIGN CONSTANTINIAN ORDER
OF CAPPADOCIA

TITULAR PRINCE OF CAPPADOCIA, DUKE OF OUJITZE, COUNT OF EDESSA, BYZANTINE PATRICIAN OF THE EASTERN HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE, PRINCE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW, ETCETERA, ETCETERA

In view of the foundational act of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia, promulgated in Lugano, Switzerland, by Magisterial Legislative Decree number 1, of 22 August 2012;

In view of Final Provision and Transitional Provision VIII of the foundational act of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia;

On a proposal of the First Secretary of State, Francisco Rodríguez Aguado,

WE SANCTION AND PROMULGATE THE FOLLOWING
MAGISTERIAL LEGISLATIVE DECREE
No. 4, OF 22 AUGUST 2012







FAMILY STATUTE OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF CAPPADOCIA



Article 1

- 1. The Royal House of Cappadocia is hereby formed, with its seat in the Principality of Andorra, at Calle Obac, 1, 5-3, AD700 Escaldes-Engordany.
- 2. The Head of the Royal House, by Decree *Motu Proprio*, can transfer the seat of the Royal House to the territory of any other State.

Article 2

H.S.H. Prince Rafael Andújar y Vilches, Spanish citizen, born in Melilla, Spain, on 20 December 1946, assumes the condition of Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia.

Article 3

- 1. The Royal House of Cappadocia is founded on Patria and Nation values of the ancient Kingdom of Cappadocia, of which King Archelaus, who ruled from 36 BC to 17 AD, was the last sovereign.
- 2. The Royal House of Cappadocia is an institution independent of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia.

Article 4

The Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia represents the historical continuity of the Kingdom of Cappadocia and the ideal continuation of the royal values exercised by the







ancient dynasty of the Ariarathes, Kings of Cappadocia, who gave the kingdom the following sovereigns: Ariarathes I, 331-322 BC.; Ariarathes II, 301-280 BC; Ariarathes III, 280-230 BC; Ariarathes III, 255-220 BC; Ariarathes IV, 220-163 BC; Ariarathes V Philopator, 163-130 BC; Orophernes, 157 BC; Ariarathes VI Epiphanes Philopator, 130-116 BC; Ariarathes VII Philometor, 116-101 BC; Ariarathes VIII, 101-96 BC; Ariarathes IX, ca 95 BC; Ariobarzanes I Philoromaios, 95-ca 63 BC; Ariobarzanes II Philoromaios, ca. 63-51 BC; Ariobarzanes III Eusebes Philoromaios, 51-42 BC; Ariarathes X Eusebes Philadelphos, 42-36 BC; Archelaus, 36 BC - 17 AD.

Article 4

The following conditions, rights and prerogatives correspond to the Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia:

- a) The status of Royal Highness, Royal Prince and Pretender to the Throne of Cappadocia;
- b) The sovereign titles of Titular King of Cappadocia and of Royal Prince of Cappadocia;
- c) The right to be named Sovereign and Titular Head and of the Arms of the Royal House of Cappadocia;
- d) The right to all the conditions, prerogatives, attributes and treatments of the rank, with the power to use coats of arms, titles and posts which belong to him by hereditary law;
- e) The sovereign prerogatives linked to the *Jus majestatis* and the *Jus honorum*, with the power to grant noble titles, with or without predicate, family coats of arms, honorary and knightly titles relating to the equestrian family orders, and to create new orders;
- f) The sovereign prerogative of granting to citizens of age, of either sex, even for special remuneration, noble titles of the House itself, attributing to those thus ennobled the power to include in their surnames the predicates of such titles, in the forms and terms







established in the standards in matters of names;

- g) The status of a material subject of international law and of Grand Master of dynasticfamily orders, therefore not national, for the purposes set out in the Italian Act number 178, of 3 March 1951;
- h) The right to promulgate regulations implementing this Family Statute;
- i) The right to appoint and dismiss the members of the Royal Council;
- I) The right to fix the number of members of the Royal Council;
- m) The right to appoint and dismiss the Minister of the Royal House of Cappadocia;
- n) The right to grant and withdraw, for members of the Royal House, the condition of Royal Highness and Royal Prince.

Article 5

- 1. The Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia is, by law, Grand Master of the following dynastic orders:
- a) Royal Dynastic Order of Cappadocia of the Knights of Saint George, with registered office at Calle Obac, 1, 5-3, AD700 Escaldes-Engordany, Principality of Andorra.
- b) Military Order of Merit of the Crown of Cappadocia, with registered office at Calle Obac, 1, 5-3, AD700 Escaldes-Engordany, Principality of Andorra.
- 2. By Decree *Motu Proprio* of the Head of the Royal House the seats of the aforesaid Dynastic Orders may be transferred to another address than is indicated in section one.
- 3. The Head of the Royal House, by Decrees *Motu Proprio*, will promulgate the Statutes of those Dynastic Orders.







Article 6

- 1. The status of Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia is hereditary to the successors of His Royal Highness the Royal Prince Don Rafael Andújar y Vilches, Spanish citizen, born in Melilla, Spain, on 20 December 1946.
- 2. Succession to the status of Head of the Royal House will follow the regular order of primogeniture and representation, always preferring the earlier line to the later; and in the same line, the closer degree to the more remote; in the same degree, the male to the female, and in the same sex, the elder to the younger.
- 3. Should all the lines legitimated by this Family Statute become extinguished, the Royal Council, presided over by the eldest Royal Councillor, will see to the realisation of the heritage of the Royal House and will, where appropriate, transmit the remaining assets to voluntary organizations registered as Non-Profit Organisations of Social Utility (O.N.L.U.S.).
- 4. Royal Princes of the Royal House of Cappadocia who may have married in defiance of the express prohibition of the Head of the Royal House will be excluded from the succession of the Crown of Cappadocia for themselves and for their descendants.
- 5. Doubts, of fact or law, which could arise with regard to the order of succession, will be resolved by agreement of the Royal Council.
- 6. When the successor to the status of Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia is a minor, the father or mother of the rightful claimant or, in their absence, the adult relative closest to the succession, in accordance with the order established in this Family Statute, will immediately take up the exercise of Regency of the Royal House and will continue in that position during the successor's minority of age.
- 7. If the Head of the Royal House is unable to exercise his authority, with a medical certificate issued by a team of medical specialists in the matter, the exercise of his







functions will be suspended for the time that his illness lasts. In this case, the successor will take on the exercise of the regency, in the event of having come of age.

In any other case, the procedure will be in accordance with the forms and in the terms set out in the previous section.

8. For the exercise of the Regency it is essential to be of age. The Royal Princes come of age when they complete their eighteenth year.

Article 7

The Royal Princes of the Royal House of Cappadocia, on coming of age, will take an oath of fidelity to this Family Statute between the hands of the Head of the Royal House.

Article 8

In the event of the death or abdication of the Head of the Royal House, the succession takes effect immediately. In these cases, the Minister of the Royal House of Cappadocia and the senior Royal Councillor will without delay present the successor or the regent with their resignation and that of the Royal Council.

Article 9

The Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia is empowered, by Decrees *Motu Proprio*, to promulgate regulations developing this Family Statute.

Article 10

The Decrees *Motu Proprio* of the Head of the Royal House of Cappadocia are sanctioned with the following formula:







WE

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS DON RAFAEL ANDÚJAR Y VILCHES BY THE GRACE OF GOD

AND

BY HEREDITARY RIGHT **HEAD OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF CAPPADOCIA** TITULAR PRINCE OF CAPPADOCIA, DUKE OF OUJITZE, COUNT OF EDESSA, BYZANTINE PATRICIAN OF THE EASTERN HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE, PRINCE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW, ETCETERA, ETCETERA HAVE DECREED AND DO DECREE

Article 11

The Family Statute of the Royal House of Cappadocia is, in all points, definitive and irrevocable.

FINAL PROVISIONS

- I This Magisterial Legislative Decree, bearing the seal of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia, will be incorporated into the "Official Compilation of the Laws, Magisterial Legislative Decrees and Magisterial Law Decrees of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia".
- II This Magisterial Legislative Decree comes into force on the same day of its promulgation.

Lugano, 22 August 2012.

Signed: His Serene Highness the Prince Grand Master of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia

Rafael Andújar y Vilches





Notarial minute no. 1968

Twenty-second of August 2012

In Lugano, Canton of Ticino, Switzerland

I, the notary, give testimony that the initials which appear on the cover and on pages one (1) to six (6) and the signature placed on the back of this document "Family Statute of the Royal House of Cappadocia", dated the twenty-second of August two thousand and twelve, by His Serene Highness the Prince Grand Master of the Sovereign Constantinian Order of Cappadocia, **Rafael ANDÚJAR VILCHES**, of Spanish nationality, born in Melilla (ML) on the twentieth of December one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, male, who states that his fixed address is C. Golf de Botnia 8, Sant Cugat del Vallès, Barcelona, divorced, and who accredits his identity to me by exhibition of his Spanish national identity document, issued in Barcelona on 7 July 2004, valid until 7 July 2014, have been placed in my presence. Therefore, I testify to the authenticity of the aforesaid initials and the aforesaid signature. In testimony to all of which, I sign and seal with the seal of my Notarial office.

APOSTILLE

(The Hague Convention of 5 October 1961)

1.- Country: Republic and Canton of Ticino

(Switzerland)

This public document

2.- Has been signed by: Monica Mayer Suà

3.- Acting in the capacity of: Notary

4.- It bears the seal of: Her Notarial office

Certificate

5.- In: Bellinzona

6.- On: 22 August 2012

7.- By: Chancellery of State Estado

8.- Number: 15853

9.- Seal: 10.- Signature:

CARMELO MAZZA Head of Section

Dues: 30.- Francs







Notarial minute no. 1969

Twenty-second of August 2012

In Lugano, Canton of Ticino, Switzerland

I, the undersigned lawyer, Monica Mayer Suà, Notary of Lugano, give testimony to the authenticity of the photocopy of the "Family Statute of the Royal House of Cappadocia", dated the twenty-second of August two thousand and twelve, which consists, in total, of eight (8) pages, which I have compared and found in conformity with the original. In testimony to all of which, I sign and seal with the seal of my Notarial office.

