



Zuid-Afrikaanshe Boer Republieke

EXTRACT FROM THE ZABR CONSTITUTION

PRINCIPLES OF CULTURAL AND INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION

Drafted: November 2025

By: Temporary Advisory Council (TAR), on behalf of the Zuid-Afrikaanshe
Boervolk

Purpose

The Zuid-Afrikaanshe Boer Republics (ZABR) does not recognize any secular or traditional Bill of Rights as contained in the RSA Constitution (1996), as our sovereignty and governance are based on the guidance of Almighty Heavenly Father and the historical international law of the *Boervolk* (*Sandrivier-konvensie, 1852; Bloemfontein-konvensie, 1854; ZAB Deklarasie van Onafhanklikheid van "100 Man", 12 July 2025*). This attachment explains the reasons for this decision and establishes principles to guarantee cultural and individual rights within the ZABR's theocratic framework, in line with UNDRIP (2007) Article 33 (internal governance)).

Reasons for Non-Recognition of a Traditional Bill of Rights

1. **Biblical Basis as Bill of Rights:** The ZAB's "*Bill of Rights*" IS the Almighty Heavenly Father's complete Word, as contained in the Bible and set forth in Appendix L: According to Biblical Principles. Secular human rights, such as those in the RSA Constitution's Chapter 2, are rejected because the rights and obligations of the Boer people flow exclusively from the Secluded (Holy) Scripture, which is the highest authority.
2. **Theocratic Foundation:** The ZABR's governance is based on biblical principles, as outlined in Appendix L. Secular human rights, such as those in the RSA Constitution's Chapter 2, are not in line with the Boer people's Protestant identity and faith-based values.
3. **Collective International Law:** The ZABR prioritises the collective rights of the Boer people (UNDRIP Article 33) over individual rights, with a focus on cultural self-determination, Afrikaans as a language, and the restoration of historical sovereignty after the invalid 1902 annexation (Peace of Vereeniging).
4. **Rejection of RSA Jurisdiction:** The emancipation process rejects the RSA's "maritime jurisdiction" (based on legal entities, ALL CAPS NAMES) and with it the RSA's Bill of Rights, **which is seen as part of an invalid legal system.**
5. **Strategic Focus:** By recognizing no secular Bill of Rights, the ZABR reinforces its unique identity for international recognition as an indigenous people at the UNPFII (Step 2), **without relying on RSA legislation.**

Principles for Cultural and Individual Protection

The ZABR guarantees the following rights and obligations for fellow compatriots, within the theocratic and cultural framework, without a formal Bill of Rights:

1. **Right to Cultural Identity**
 1. Every compatriot has the right to speak Afrikaans, to practice trust (faith) principles, and to follow Boer traditions (e.g. Great Trek commemorations and Vow days), in line with Almighty Heavenly Father's Word and biblical principles.
 2. **Obligation:** Compatriots must maintain the cultural unity of the Boer people and respect the concept ZABR Constitution.

2. **Right to Property and Community Participation**
 1. Compatriot's property is protected from arbitrary expropriation within the ZABR community, subject to community rules and People's Court arbitration.
 2. Every compatriot has the right to participate in the *Volksraad* and community decisions, as registered in the Land Record (*Volksregister*).
 3. Obligation: Compatriots must contribute to community projects, cultural events and support the ZABR's administrative structures.
3. **Right to Fair Arbitration**
 1. The People's Court, as a cultural arbitration panel, guarantees fair treatment in internal disputes (e.g., membership, property disputes, cultural violations), with judgments based on biblical principles and the concept ZABR Constitution.
 2. Obligation: Fellows must respect the verdicts of the People's Court and follow transparent procedures.
4. **Right to Freedom of Belief**
 1. Compatriots have the freedom to live out their faith in Almighty Heavenly Father, in accordance with biblical principles.
 2. Striving towards a uniform interpretation of the Word, according to the intention of the Holy Spirit to live together in unity of faith in harmony.
 3. Obligation: Compatriots must respect the point of view of others according to and uphold the theocratic principles of the ZABR.

Implementation

1. The People's Court will follow transparent procedures (published on zaboervolk.com) to protect rights and resolve disputes.
2. The Land Record will include personal statements confirming these rights and obligations.
3. The ZABR will send these principles to UNPO (info@unpo.org) and EMRIP (indigenous@ohchr.org) to show that individual rights are guaranteed, in line with UNDRIP Article 1 (human rights) and Article 33 (internal governance).

Conclusion

These principles ensure that the ZABR's theocratic and cultural identity is upheld while protecting the basic rights of compatriots without the need for a secular Bill of Rights. The ZABR remains faithful to its international law and the guidance of Almighty Heavenly Father.