



Royal Decree No. 005

THE MASTER LIST OF NATIONAL HOLIDAYS AND OBSERVANCES

By the Grace of the Sun and the Authority of the Crown,

Aligning with Article XVII, Section 1 of the Constitution, which commits the State to the holistic development of its citizens, and acknowledging our physical location within the framework of conventions with the Republic of the Philippines under Article I, Section 1, I, King Lawrence I, hereby decree the following framework for the temporal sanctification of our realm.

Article I: Fixed Regular National Holidays

Section 1 **Scope of Observance.** All holidays listed under this Article are observed nationwide. On these dates, all public offices and private establishments within the Kingdom shall halt operations to allow for national reflection and rest.

Section 2 **The Registry of Fixed Holidays:**

1. **New Year's Eve (Dec 31) & Day (Jan 1):** These days mark a standard cultural transition, aligning the Kingdom with global cycles of renewal and the "Rising with the Dawn" spirit of the national motto.
2. **Yaniral Day (Jan 31):** Observed as the final day of the first month, it serves as a period for citizens to reflect on their initial month of national refinement and discipline within the realm.
3. **Araw ng Kagitingan (Apr 9):** Celebrated in formal respect to the Republic of the Philippines, the Kingdom's physical host nation, acknowledging the shared value of valor and the framework of international conventions.
4. **Labor Day (May 1):** This holiday honors the duty of every Quelum to contribute equitably to the maintenance and development of the state, celebrating the productivity of both virtual and physical labor.
5. **Day of the Crown (May 3):** This day commemorates the Sovereign authority of the monarchy and the persona of the King as the highest executive authority.
6. **Independence Day (Jun 12):** Observed to celebrate the universal spirit of liberty and the constitutional right of the people to secure the blessings of liberty for themselves and their posterity.



7. **Constitution Day (July 21):** Commemorates the exact day—July 21, 2024—when the 2024 Solquelum Constitution was adopted, honoring the document that ordains the Kingdom as a state under the rule of law.
8. **Day of the Kingdom (Jul 22):** Marks the first full day of the realm's formal existence following the adoption of the Constitution.
9. **All Saints' (Nov 1) & All Souls' (Nov 2):** Cultural and spiritual reflection, allowing the virtual community to honor the history and memory of those who came before them.
10. **Christmas Eve (Dec 24) & Day (Dec 25):** Standard cultural observances that foster communal bonds and celebrate the Kingdom's commitment to joy and societal wellness.

Article II: Movable Regular National Holidays

- Section 1 **Scope of Observance.** These holidays are observed nationwide with a mandatory halt of both public and private operations.
- Section 2 **Proclamation Requirement.** As the dates for these observances are not fixed to a specific calendar day, the Crown shall issue a Royal Proclamation at least sixty (60) days prior to the estimated date of the holiday to provide citizens and establishments sufficient time for preparation. Failure to issue such proclamation within the timeframe shall default the observance to the previous year's relative alignment.
- Section 3 **Transitory Provision for 2026.** Notwithstanding the 60-day requirement set forth in Section 2, any Royal Proclamation issued during the calendar year 2026 shall be considered valid and legally binding regardless of the proximity of the announcement to the date of observance. This exception accounts for the legislative timeline of this Decree. Strict enforcement of the 60-day notice period shall commence on January 1, 2027.
- Section 4 **The Registry of Movable Holidays:**
1. **Santanilla Sunday:** The "Grand Bloom." Justified by the principle that while citizens are individual "buds," they reach their highest radiance only when interlocking into a singular, unbreakable crown of unity.



2. **Holy Week (Maundy Thursday to Easter):** Provides a period for religious reflection, protected by the constitutional guarantee of the free exercise of religion.
3. **Eid al-Fitr & Eid al-Adha:** These holidays recognize the diverse virtual citizenry, ensuring the Kingdom's commitment to religious freedom is inclusive of all belief systems.

Article III: Provincial Feast Days

Section 1 **Localized Effectivity.** These holidays are strictly province-specific. The halt of public and private operations applies only to the territory of the province celebrating its patronal feast.

Section 2 **The Provincial Registry (Per Article X of the Constitution):**
1. **Santa Christina (July 24):** Honors the seat of government and the patroness of the capital province.
2. **Santa Cecilia (Nov 22):** Celebrates the province dedicated to the arts and culture of the Kingdom.
3. **Santa Belina (Feb 19):** Observes the faith and martyrdom of Saint Belina.
4. **Santa Veleria (Dec 9):** Commemorates the faith of Saint Valerie.
5. **Santa Flora (Oct 5):** Dedicated to the patroness of the abandoned and betrayed.
6. **Santa Firmina (Nov 24):** Honors the patroness of sailors, representing the Kingdom's reach across the "digital seas."

Article IV: Officially Observed National Festivals

Section 1 **Scope of Observance.** These festivals are recognized nationwide as periods of cultural celebration; however, public and private operations may continue as standard unless otherwise specified.

Section 2 **Addition of Future Observances.** New national festivals may be established through subsequent legislation or Royal Decree. It is hereby noted that the creation of such festivals must be measured and deliberate, ensuring that additional observations do not hamper the economic activity or the administrative flow of the Kingdom.

Section 3 **The Final Day Clause.** If a National Festival is established via Royal Decree or other legislative act, the final day of said festival shall be



considered a mandatory public and private holiday, provided that the establishing law explicitly identifies the specific date of the final day and declares it a holiday.

Section 4

The Registry of Festivals (as of the issuance of this Royal Decree):

1. **The Santanilla Festival (First 3 Sundays of Feb):** Justified as a period of personal refinement, reminding citizens that the strength of Solquolum lies in the "Cluster," much like the national flower, the Santan.
2. **The Tiklaying Festival (2nd Week of March):** Dedicated to literature and storytelling, justifying the Kingdom's commitment to fostering the arts as vital components of cultural identity. Includes the Bantay-Titik Ceremony.

Article V: Inclusive Religious and Secular Accomodations

Section 1

Petitions for Sectarian Observances. Citizens belonging to religious sects or affiliations not listed may petition the Solquolum Assembly or the Royal Office of the Monarch of Solquolum for a day of rest.

Section 2

Verification and Burden of Proof. Petitioners must provide evidence of the holiday's authenticity, including:

1. Historical or theological documentation.
2. Proof of active membership within the specified sect.
3. A formal statement of spiritual necessity.

Section 3

Special Dispensation. Upon verification, the King may grant a specific dispensation allowing for the observance without prejudice to national duties via a Royal Decree or legislature by the Assembly.

Article VI: Labor and Compensation During Holidays

Section 1

Voluntary Service. No citizen shall be compelled to work during a National Holiday (Articles I and II) or a local Provincial Holiday (Article III) except for essential services as defined by the Crown Council.

Section 2

Compensation. Any citizen rendering service during a mandatory halt of operations shall be entitled to holiday premiums or



compensatory time off, to be regulated by legislation on Labor Standards.

Article VII: Commencement

Section 1 **Effectivity.** This Decree shall take effect immediately upon its publication in the Solquelum Gazette.

Given under our hand and seal, this 4th of February, 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "LAWRENCE DE SOLQUELUM".

King Lawrence de Solquelum
King of the Kingdom of Solquelum