



The Maghrib Times



MORTGAGE FRAUD AND FRAUDULENT EVICTIONS



DEAD PLEDGE

mortgage

(n.) literally meaning

“death pledge”

from Old French mortgage, literally
“dead pledge,” from mort “dead” +
gage “pledge”



Do you know the true definition of “Mort-gage” -Mort-gage.

From Old French, literally ‘Dead-Pledge’, from mort (from Latin mortuus ‘dead’) + gage ‘pledge’. Also called ‘mortuum vadium’.

The ‘**Deed of Trust**’ / ‘Mort-gage’ (dead-pledge) is a ‘feoffment’ (bottomry) instrument used to coerce you (the alleged ‘Borrower’) to abandon your ‘right of claim’ to your (real) estate, and convey it to a ‘Feoffor’ (the alleged ‘Lender’ / Trustee named on the Mort-gage) for the purpose of sharecropping.

The ‘Deed’ that you signed at the “settlement-closing meeting” did not and does not convey any ‘title of ownership’ to you at all. Therefore, it is ‘**Color of Title**’ and NOT title. The ‘Deed’ says in the beginning paragraph, “the property was conveyed, in fee simple”. A “fee” is for feudal tenants / serfs / subjects under feudalism within purview, and does not constitute ownership at all!

Please take your time to review the following terms below which are defined in the Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th and 5th Editions:

-Feoffment. The gift of any corporeal hereditament [anything that can be inherited] to another, operating by transmutation of possession, and requiring, as essential to its completion, that the seisin be passed, which might be accomplished either by investiture or by livery of seisin.

A gift of a freehold interest in land accompanied by livery of seisin. The essential part is the livery of seisin.

Also the deed or conveyance by which such corporeal hereditament is passed. A feoffment originally meant the grant of a feud or fee; that is, a barony or knight’s fee, for which certain services were due from the feoffee to the feoffor.

-Feoffor. The person making a feoffment, or enfeoffing another in fee.

- Fee (estates). Ordinarily, word “fee” or “fee simple” is applied to an estate in land, but term is applicable to any kind of hereditament, corporeal or incorporeal, and is all the property in thing referred to or largest estate therein which person may have.

A freehold estate in lands, held of a superior lord, as a reward for services, and on condition of rendering some service in return for it.

The true meaning of the word “fee” is the same as that of “feud” or “fief,” and in its original sense it is taken in contradistinction to “allodium,” which latter is defined as a man’s own land, which he possesses merely in his own right, without owing any rent or service to any superior.

-Allodial. Free; not holden of any lord or superior; owned without obligation of vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal.

-Allodium. Land held absolutely in one’s own right, and not of any lord or superior; land not subject to feudal duties or burdens. An estate held by absolute ownership, without recognizing any superior to whom any duty is due on account thereof.



Understanding Quo Warranto: Purpose, Function, and Usages

Quo Warranto is a powerful tool designed to challenge the authority by which an individual, corporation, or government entity exercises a claimed right or power. Derived from Latin, Quo Warranto means “by what authority,” and. “It is intended to prevent exercise of powers that are not conferred by law, and is not ordinarily available to regulate the manner of exercising such powers.” ~ Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th Edition. Quo Warranto functions as a lawful remedy to prevent or correct overreach, fraud, or unlawful actions by entities or individuals claiming authority without proper justification.

Purpose of Quo Warranto

The primary purpose of Quo Warranto is to:

1. Protect the public from unauthorized or unlawful acts carried out under the guise of authority.
2. Safeguard the integrity of public offices by ensuring that only duly authorized individuals occupy such positions.
3. Prevent fraud and misuse of power by scrutinizing the legitimacy of claims to authority.

Function of Quo Warranto

Quo Warranto operates as a lawful and legal mechanism to challenge the authority of an individual’s claim to hold a public office, franchise, or corporate status. It provides a means for The People to review the legitimacy of authority exercised by those claiming to be government officials and law enforcement as well as those holding authoritative positions in organizations, and Corporations; to demand proof of lawful authority from the party being challenged.

For those asserting authority as judges (administrative clerks), police officers (policy enforcers), and sheriffs, they are required by Oath to produce a Delegation of Authority order from Congress in accordance with Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution for the United States of America which states: “The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, **and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain**

and establish” The process typically involves filing a writ of Quo Warranto into the record with the Administrative clerk, outlining the basis for the challenge and the requirement to produce the proper evidence of authority before any adjudication can proceed. The individual whose authority is questioned, is then required to demonstrate the lawful basis for their claim to said authority.

Usages of Quo Warranto

Quo Warranto can be used in various scenarios, including but not limited to: **Challenging Unlawful Occupation of Office:** If a person occupies a public office without meeting the constitutional qualifications and/or through fraudulent means, a Quo Warranto action can force them to prove their right to hold the office or vacate it. **Corporate Overreach:** When a corporation exceeds its chartered powers or acts outside the scope of its authorized activities, Quo Warranto can challenge those actions and require cessation of all unauthorized actions.

Municipalities and other administrative organizations acting as governmental entities are merely corporations and corporate subsidiaries and affiliates assuming authoritative powers in absence of Constitutional powers being exercised by The People. **Governmental Abuse of Power:** If a government official exercises authority without proper legal backing, this remedy can be used to curb such overreach. As established by Amendments IX and X of the Constitution, “The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

Quo Warranto and Exposing Fraudulent Authority:

Moorish American Nationals can use Quo Warranto to contest the assumed jurisdiction over their inherited estates claimed by self-proclaimed judges and law enforcement. This legal action demands proof of lawful authority, including Congressional authorization through a Delegation of Authority, any valid and enforceable arbitration agreements/contracts entered into with the National, or sovereign authority by way of Allodial Title.”

Conclusion: Quo Warranto is a necessary tool to ensure proper enforcement of the Constitution as well as accountability and transparency in the exercise of authority by those claiming to be in public offices. For Moorish American Nationals, it provides a powerful means to contest the asserted jurisdiction over their estates, demanding proof of lawful authority in contradistinction to blind faith.

By challenging the legitimacy of claimed power, Quo Warranto helps protect the rights of The People, maintain the integrity of lawful governance, and preserve the Supreme Law of the Land. In a broader sense, Quo Warranto is instrumental in preventing fraudulent or unlawful acts, safeguarding the public from overreach, and preserving the foundational principles of authority as outlined in the Constitution.

The Maghrib Times Podcast

MORTGAGE FRAUD AND FRAUDULENT EVICTIONS



In the Maghrib Times Podcast, Empress Salome and Brother McKinney El discussed the process of nationalization and the steps taken to challenge jurisdiction on the foreclosure case targeting the nom de guerre, McKinney; now a Noble with the appellation of McKinney El. Brother McKinney El explained that he recorded an Adverse Claim and a Judicial Notice of Proclamation as a national after his release from prison.

In the meeting, Empress Salome and Brother McKinney El discussed the importance of nationalization and claiming one's ancestral estate. McKinney El shared his journey of discovering his true identity as a Moorish American, rather than being labeled as a negro, colored, or black. Empress Salome emphasized the significance of this identity and the need to honor one's foremothers and forefathers.

McKinney El mentioned his experience in the dismal crypt and how he began learning about civics by way of meeting Brother Lamont Maurice El; now the Consul General of Morocco. During their time being kidnapped Consul General Lamont Maurice El taught civics in the dawn, noon, and night. Brother McKinney El gained a deeper insight about his nationality as a Moorish American and the concept of claiming his ancestral estate.

McKinney El mentioned that he had a mortgage at the time, and before he was stolen and thrown into prison. Through his study, he made the decision to cease making payments.

He also mentioned that Consul General Lamont El showed him proof about claiming his ancestral estate by way of studying such material as the Holy Koran and the Black's Law Dictionary.

After McKinney El's release from the dismal crypt he demonstrated by asserting his rights as a trustee to his ancestral estate. McKinney El shared his experience of handling the foreclosure, including recording a writ of quo warranto and a default judgment, as well as the role of the Consul General reinforcing his claim.

Empress Salome and Brother McKinney El continued to discuss the importance of nationalization and its impact on their legal disputes and claims. McKinney El explained that nationalization is about asserting one's claim to their nation, land, air, and water rights, which can be crucial in legal disputes. They also discussed the difference between judicial and non-judicial states, with McKinney El explaining that non-judicial states involve foreclosure without a court hearing, while judicial states allow for a court hearing and debate.

McKinney El shared his personal experience of dealing with a non-judicial foreclosure, which led to a three-year legal battle. They also discussed the importance of sending certified mail to notify the opposing party and the significance of not entering the de facto venue.

McKinney El also shared his experiences of helping others and his next steps, which include assisting people in their claims by way of using his voice on such available platforms as Maghrib Times Podcast.

The conversation concluded with Empress Salome asking Brother McKinney El to define what it means to be a Moorish American, to which McKinney El responded that it means having a claim to the land and understanding one's nationality. McKinney El shared his experience of receiving a letter stating the foreclosure case was closed, indicating the successful completion of the process.

They also discussed the historical presence of Islam in North America, with McKinney El mentioning that Islam was written on stone in various locations before Jesus. Empress Salome emphasized the importance of spreading the word about the process of nationalizing, joining civic classes, and encouraging listeners to visit enforcetheconstitution.org for more information.



Donald J. Trump V. 14th Amendment

Fictitious - Stateless - Undersirables

A Case for Nationality and Sovereignty

The 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution has long been a subject of debate and contention. Its purported aim to provide equal protection under the law has often been overshadowed by its controversial implications on citizenship, sovereignty, and the very essence of national identity. Former President Donald J. Trump has brought renewed attention to this amendment, questioning its legitimacy, origins, and application. His critique centers on the argument that the 14th Amendment is unconstitutional and has been weaponized to strip individuals of their true nationality, rendering them stateless and disconnected from their heritage.

Adopted in 1868 during the Reconstruction Era, the 14th Amendment ostensibly sought to address the status of formerly enslaved people by granting them citizenship. However, its ratification has been questioned due to irregularities in the legislative process, including the coercion of Southern states under military occupation to accept its terms as a condition for re-entry into the Union. This raises a foundational issue: can an amendment imposed under duress truly reflect the will of the people?

Moreover, critics argue that the 14th Amendment created a framework for citizenship that undermines the concept of nationality. By equating citizenship with legal status granted by the federal government, it ignores the inherent sovereignty of individuals derived from their ancestry, heritage, and pedigree.

The naturalization process under the 14th Amendment compounds these issues. By requiring individuals to relinquish their original nationality and swear allegiance to the U.S. government, the process effectively creates stateless persons. The unsuspecting applicant, often seeking a better quality of life, unknowingly forfeits their sovereign identity in exchange for a legal construct of "citizenship." This act not only severs ties to their ancestral heritage but also places them under the jurisdiction of a system that offers a false sense of protection.

This colorable entrapment fosters a cycle of dependency, where individuals are stripped of their true identity and subjected to a system that neither respects their heritage nor honors their sovereignty. In essence, the 14th Amendment transforms free people into subjects of a corporate entity masquerading as a nation.

Donald J. Trump has brought this issue to the forefront, highlighting the need to reexamine the 14th Amendment's validity and implications. His position is clear: the amendment has been opposed since its inception and must be addressed. The solution, as Trump has suggested, lies in individuals reclaiming their nationality.

Proclaiming one's nationality is not merely a symbolic act; it is a declaration of sovereignty, independence, and self-determination. It involves rejecting the false narratives perpetuated by the 14th Amendment and embracing one's true heritage. This process empowers individuals to reconnect with their ancestral lineage and assert their rightful place in the global community.

In conclusion, the 14th Amendment's legacy is a testament to the dangers of legal constructs that undermine natural law and inherent sovereignty. Donald J. Trump's critique serves as a wake-up call to challenge the status quo and address the injustices perpetuated by this amendment. The path forward requires a collective awakening to the importance of nationality, heritage, and self-determination.

By: Eric L. Bey

Burkina Faso and the Sahel Alliance: A Study in Regional Integration and Historical Legacy



The integration of Burkina Faso into the Sahel Alliance represents a significant development in West African regional cooperation, one that must be understood within both its historical context and the broader dynamics of the Sahel region. This relationship between Burkina Faso and its regional partners has been shaped by decades of political evolution, including the profound influence of Thomas Sankara's revolutionary period and its lasting impact on the nation's development trajectory.

French Colonial Legacy in the Sahel

The French colonial period profoundly shaped the modern Sahel states, leaving lasting institutional and economic structures that continue to influence regional dynamics today. France established its presence in the region during the "Scramble for Africa" in the late 19th century, creating several colonial territories: French West Africa (Afrique Occidentale Française, AOF) included what would become:

- Upper Volta (now Burkina Faso)
 - French Sudan (now Mali)
 - Niger Colony
 - Several other territories stretching to the Atlantic coast
- The colonial administration implemented several key policies that would have lasting effects:
- The establishment of artificial borders that divided ethnic groups and traditional kingdoms
 - Implementation of the "mise en valeur" (development) policy focusing on resource extraction
 - Creation of a centralized administrative system that persists in modified form today
 - Introduction of the CFA franc, maintaining French monetary influence post-independence
 - Development of infrastructure primarily designed to facilitate resource extraction rather than internal development

The Revolutionary Legacy of Thomas Sankara

Thomas Sankara's brief but transformative leadership of Burkina Faso (1983-1987) left an indelible mark on the nation's political and economic landscape. Under his presidency, the country underwent a series of radical reforms that would influence its development path for decades to come:

The nationalization programs implemented during Sankara's tenure were particularly significant. His government nationalized all land and mineral wealth, implementing ambitious agricultural reforms that aimed to achieve food self-sufficiency. These policies included:

- Large-scale land redistribution programs that broke with colonial-era property arrangements
- The establishment of state-owned enterprises in key economic sectors
- Implementation of agricultural cooperatives to boost domestic food production
- Emphasis on domestic manufacturing and reduced dependence on foreign imports

Regional Integration and the Sahel Alliance

The Sahel Alliance, established in 2017, represents a coordinated international effort to address development challenges in the Sahel region. Burkina Faso's participation in this alliance must be understood within the context of both regional security challenges and development needs:

The integration of Burkina Faso into the Sahel Alliance reflects several key factors:

- The need for coordinated responses to security challenges in the region
- Shared development goals among Sahelian nations
- Recognition of the interconnected nature of regional challenges
- The importance of international support for development initiatives

Mali and Niger: Regional Context

The situations in Mali and Niger provide important context for understanding regional dynamics in the Sahel. These nations share many challenges with Burkina Faso:

Both countries face similar developmental challenges:

- Security concerns related to extremist groups
- Climate change impacts on agriculture
- Population growth pressures
- Economic diversification needs

The interconnected nature of these challenges has made regional cooperation increasingly important, leading to various initiatives for coordinated action among Sahelian states.

Contemporary Implications of Colonial and Revolutionary Legacy

The interaction between colonial structures and revolutionary nationalism continues to shape contemporary politics in the Sahel:

- Persistent tension between French influence and national sovereignty
- Debates over monetary policy and the role of the CFA franc
- Questions of resource control and economic independence
- Impact of colonial-era borders on regional security
- Influence of Sankara's anti-imperial ideology on current political movements

Conclusion

The relationship between Burkina Faso and the Sahel Alliance represents a complex interplay of colonial legacies, revolutionary history, and contemporary challenges. Understanding this dynamic requires appreciation of both the colonial period and post-independence developments, including Sankara's revolutionary period and the evolving needs of regional cooperation in the Sahel. As these nations continue to navigate their relationships with France and international partners, the influence of their colonial past and revolutionary movements remains evident in their approach to development and international partnerships.

By: Atayah El, Darrell L. Bey and Reed-Bey

The Moor you Know

Dispelling the Belief That You Are Paying a Bill



The foundation of our financial system lies in The Constitution for the United States, specifically Article I, Section 10, Clause 1, which states, “No State shall make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts.”

This provision reflects the framers’ intent to ensure that only gold and silver could be used to settle debts, underscoring a time when gold certificates were backed by tangible assets.

It’s important to note that the federal United States government and the U.S. Congress have never been authorized by the Constitution to issue any form of currency, only lawful money in the form of gold and silver coin.

Currency is not money, but a money substitute. For currency to be redeemable, it must promise to pay an equivalent value in gold or silver. Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs) are unsigned checks written on a closed account. This form of currency can lead to inflation, which happens when there’s an increase in the supply of money substitutes without a corresponding increase in assets like gold and silver to back them.

To comprehend this transformation, we must revisit **The Emergency Banking Act of 1933**. During the height of the Great Depression, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed The Emergency Banking Act. One of the most significant consequences of this legislation was the removal of gold backing from the U.S. dollar. Before this act, the dollar was directly

convertible to gold, ensuring that every dollar was backed by a specific amount of gold, making the currency inherently valuable.

With the Emergency Banking Act, the U.S. essentially abandoned the gold standard, moving towards a fiat currency system. In a fiat system, FRN’s has value because the government decrees it so, not because it is backed by physical commodities like gold or silver. This transition meant that the intrinsic value of currency was replaced with trust in the government’s ability to manage the narrative.

Moreover, the act led to the dissolution of the United States Federal Government, a Republican form of Government, as it was originally constituted, The Federal Government was essentially restructured into a corporate entity known as a Democracy under the jurisdiction of the International Bankers, via the United Nations, The World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

This restructuring was further cemented by **House Joint Resolution 192 (H.J.R. 192), passed by the 73rd Congress on June 5, 1933**. H.J.R. 192 which suspended the Gold Standard and Abrogation of the Gold Clause dissolving the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exist today in name only under **The Emergency War Powers**.

H.J.R. 192 declared that the U.S. would no longer require gold to back its currency, which nullified the obligation to pay debts in gold. Instead, debts could be discharged with any form of legal tender, essentially transforming the nature of financial obligations and the role of money in the economy.

In a compelling speech delivered on **March 17, 1993 (Vol. 33, page H-1303)**, Representative James Traficant, Jr. addressed the nature of debt and the monetary system. Traficant argued that since the U.S. dollar was no longer backed by tangible assets like gold and silver, it couldn’t truly settle debts in the traditional sense. Instead, what we do when we “pay” bills is merely transfer obligations rather than extinguish them.

To understand this, consider the difference between paying and discharging a debt. Paying a debt requires providing something of inherent value, like gold or silver, to settle the obligation. In contrast, discharging a debt involves using a promise to pay, such as Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs), which are not backed by tangible assets. FRNs represent debt obligations of the federal government and are part of a debt currency system.

When you “pay” a bill using (FRNs), you are not actually paying it off. Instead, you are discharging the debt by transferring the obligation to someone else. This means that the debt is not truly extinguished; it’s merely passed along within the financial system.



This distinction is crucial because, in a debt currency system, accumulating money substitutes like FRNs increases debt rather than wealth.

The removal of gold and silver backing from the U.S. dollar has fundamentally changed the nature of financial transactions. What we commonly refer to as “paying” a bill is, in reality, just a transfer of credit, a system built on trust and future economic output rather than tangible assets. This shift has profound implications for how we understand and manage our financial obligations. In essence, the entire monetary system operates on the continuous transfer of debt, creating an ever-growing cycle of obligations that are never fully settled.



The Emergency War Powers

The Emergency War Powers refer to a set of laws and executive powers that grant the President of the United States extraordinary authority during times of national emergency or war. These powers are designed to enable swift and decisive action to address threats to national security.

Key aspects of the Emergency War Powers include:

Reorganization of Government: The President can reorganize the executive branch, independent government agencies, and government corporations to better manage the war effort.

Censorship and Communication Control:

The President can censor mail and other forms of communication between the United States and foreign countries.

Property and Resource Control:

The President can seize property, commodities, and control the means of

production to support the war effort.

Military and Civilian Authority:

The President can assign military forces abroad, institute martial law, and regulate the operation of private enterprise.

Suspension of Normal Processes:

Certain legal processes and protections may be suspended to expedite actions necessary for national defense.

*These powers were notably expanded during World War II with **The War Powers Act of 1941**, which gave the President significant authority to execute the war efficiently. The act allowed for the acquisition of land for military purposes, suspension of certain civil liberties, and reorganization of government functions to support the war effort.*

Conclusion:





The journey through our monetary system’s history reveals a fundamental

truth, the nature of financial transactions has drastically changed. The shift from a gold-backed currency to fiat system has transformed how we “pay” bills. What was once a direct settlement of debt with tangible value has become a process of discharging obligations with debt instruments like Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs). This transformation has significant implications. It means that the act of “paying” bills today is not about extinguishing debt but transferring it within the financial system. Understanding this distinction helps explain the pervasive sense of financial strain and the ever-present cycle of debt.

By recognizing the difference between money and money substitutes, we can better comprehend the challenges within our economic landscape. This awareness empowers us to navigate our financial obligations with a clearer perspective and reinforces the importance of a stable and transparent monetary system.

Moorish Calendar Year

“Time never was, when man was not”

JANUARY (RAJAB)							2025/ 1446 M.C.Y.	
SUNDAY (AL-AHAD)	MONDAY (AL-ITHNAYN)	TUESDAY (ATH-THALATHA)	WEDNESDAY (AL-ARBA'A)	THURSDAY (JUMADA AL-KHAMEES)	FRIDAY (AL-JUM'AH)	SATURDAY (AS-SABT)		
			01	02	 FIRST QUARTER MOON 03	04		
05	06	07	08	09	10	11		
	 FULL MOON AYYAMUL BIDH FASTING 12	AYYAMUL BIDH FASTING 13	AYYAMUL BIDH FASTING 14	15	16	 LAST QUARTER MOON 17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	ISRA MIRAJ 27	28	 NEW MOON 29	30/ 01 SHABAN	31/ 02 SHABAN			

Rajab: Corresponds to late January to early February

Meaning: “To respect” or “to remove”

Significance: A sacred month, during which warfare is prohibited.

It is associated with special prayers and the physical and spiritual night journey (Isra and Miraj respectively) of the Prophet Muhammad.

Moorish traditions and culture around the full moon are deeply rooted in spirituality and reverence for natural cycles and are based on the Lunar cycle of 29.5 days of a 12-month year. The Moorish Science Temple of America, founded by Noble Drew Ali in 1913, emphasizes the importance of aligning with cosmic rhythms and honoring the moon’s phases. During the full moon, Moors often engage in prayer, meditation, and reflection.

The Four Primary Phases of the Moon Cycle:

January 6th - First Quarter Moon is the 1s primary phase of the moon cycle and correlates most closely with the Follicular phase of woman; mirroring the waxing moon’s gradual increase in brightness. The “First Quarter” phase of the Moon receives its name because, at this point, the Moon has completed one-quarter of its orbit around Earth (roughly 7 days) although, from our vantage point, half of the Moon’s surface is illuminated. Since the Moon stands perpendicular to the Earth-Sun line the fully illuminated portion only partially faces our direction in the Northern Hemisphere.

The First and Last Quarter phases are often referred to as the “Half Moon” and reveals the Moon’s right side bathed in

light (Northern Hemisphere, 90 ° East Quadrature).

January 13th - Full Moon is the 2nd primary phase of the moon cycle and correlates most closely with the Ovulation phase of woman, aligning with the full moon’s peak luminosity. This phase is named as such because, from our perspective, the full disk is illuminated. At this time, the Sun and Moon are the farthest apart in the sky, on opposite sides of Earth (Sun→Earth→Moon). The entire surface facing Earth is brilliantly lit.

The full moon is seen as a time of heightened spiritual energy and illumination, making it ideal for seeking clarity, wisdom, and connection with the divine through practices such as Moon Salutations, Offerings, and Meditation.

Full moon nights are often marked by community gatherings where members come together to share knowledge, stories, and support each other. **The Full Moon has long been associated with Islamic cultural and historical traditions, including the start of Ayyamul Bidh which is the practice of fasting on the 13th, 14th, and 15th days of each Islamic month. The term Ayyamul Bidh meaning “the three bright days” in Arabic.** It is also a time for personal reflection and renewal. Moors may use this time to set intentions, release negative energies, and focus on personal growth and healing.

January 21st - Last Quarter Moon is the 3rd primary phase of the moon cycle and correlates most closely with the Luteal Phase of woman; representing the waning moon’s decreasing light.

The Last Quarter Phase of the Moon

The Last Quarter phase of the Moon, also known as the Third Quarter, derives its name from the fact that the Moon has traveled three-quarters of the way through its orbit (roughly 22 days). This is the corresponding phase to the First Quarter moon and reveals the Moon's left side bathed in light (Northern Hemisphere, 90° West Quadrature).

January 29th – New Moon is the 4th and last primary phase of the moon cycle and the last day of the Rajab in the Hijri (Islamic) calendar; it also correlates most closely with the menstruation cycle of woman signifying the shedding of the old to begin a fresh start. The New Moon phase marks the beginning of a new lunar cycle where the Sun and Moon are closest together in the sky, positioned on the same side of Earth (Sun→Moon→Earth). From our perspective on Earth, the Moon appears completely dark as we are facing the Moon's shadowed side, which does not receive direct sunlight. This is a great time to set intentions for the next 29 days and start new projects!

January 30 – In alignment with the end of the lunar cycle (New Moon), the Hijri calendar transitions from Rajab to the new month Shaban.

Prophet Muhammad's Sacred Night Journey: A Revered Event in the Islamic Calendar

Celebration and Observance In addition to Ayyamul Bidh fasting during the brightest nights of the month, the Raban calendar hosts another long-held event known as Isra Mi'raj. The journey of Prophet Muhammad, known as Isra and Mi'raj, is one of the most celebrated events in the Islamic calendar, observed on the 27th of Rajab.

Isra: The Night Journey Isra, an Arabic term meaning "journey of the night," refers to the first part of Prophet Muhammad's journey. During Isra, Muhammad is said to have traveled from Mecca to Al-Aqsa, the farthest sanctuary or place of worship. This journey marked a pivotal moment in Islamic tradition, highlighting the spiritual and physical journey undertaken by the Prophet.

Mi'raj: The Ascension Mi'raj, translating to "ladder" or "to elevate and ascend," signifies the second part of Muhammad's journey. Accompanied by the angel Jibra'il (Gabriel), Muhammad ascended to the heavens. There, he toured the seven stages of heaven, which can be likened to the seven chakras, and conversed with earlier prophets such as Moses and Jesus.

During his ascension, Muhammad reached Sidrat al-Muntaha, a holy tree in the seventh heaven that even Gabriel could not pass. It was here that Muhammad received the instruction that Muslims must pray fifty times per day, which was later reduced to five times per day (ṣalāt).

The story of Isra and Mi'raj holds profound significance for Islamic culture worldwide, symbolizing the deep spiritual connection between humanity and the divine. This remarkable journey serves as a reminder of our close relationship with Allah. This sacred event is commemorated around the world with prayers, readings, and reflections, honoring the night journey that continues to inspire and elevate.

By: Britney Boyde-Bey



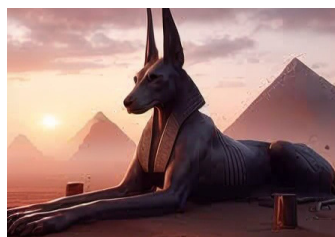
Aquarius

January 20 - February 18

Aquarius is the 11th sign of the zodiac. Its symbol is the water bearer, representing the area of life where we can manifest and fulfill desires. Being the masculine expression of the ruling planet, Saturn, Aquarius embodies our need for security, structure, longevity and control in the external world. When the Sun is in Aquarius, we are inspired to make a commitment to a cause greater than our individual needs. This energy allows us to be of service to humanity and implement new ideas into the collective.

Body

Aquarius governs the circulatory system, calves, shins, and ankles. Being an air sign, mental activity often outweighs physical activity. To avoid circulatory issues, including low blood pressure and anemia, practices like Sphinx Pose can help strengthen the body.



Sphinx Pose

- ★ Lie on your stomach with elbows under shoulders, forearms flat, and legs extended.
- ★ Lift your chest by pressing into your forearms, keeping your neck long and gaze forward.
- ★ Benefits: Opens the chest, stretches the abdomen, strengthens the spine, and calms the mind.

Cell Salt

Cell Salt: Natrum Mur (Table Salt)
Plant Mineral: Celery Salt
For more details and a tasty recipe with celery salt, see the Wellness section.

Mind

Being the external nature of Saturn, it is in Aquarius that we become aware of the immensity of time, boundaries, limitations, and structures. The individual needs must be sacrificed so that we may draw our attention to something greater than our smaller selves. Politics, culture, humanitarian causes, and social reform are some of the areas where we get pulled into with this energy, and it is in those spaces where we are inclined to become agents of change to fulfill the great missionary work.

Spirit

One of the spiritual lessons for Aquarius is serving the greater good without sacrificing our confidence. Aquarius has a habit of shadowing low confidence and self-esteem behind a mask of humility. While humility is an important quality to have, Aquarius must strive to express themselves powerfully and showcase their independent, intellectual and visionary capabilities. It is here where the progressive thinker in us all gets activated.

Affirmation

*"I embrace my uniqueness
and celebrate my
individuality."*

By: Atayah El, Blanche Bey and Salome Bey



HEALTH AND WELLNESS

The Role of Imhotep



The First Father of Medicine

Imhotep, a figure of immense historical significance in Ancient Egypt, is often recognized as one of the earliest known architects, physicians, and sages. His contributions transcend mere historical records, embodying themes of wisdom and the cosmos that resonate through centuries. This section explores Imhotep's profound understanding of the universe and the wisdom that governed it.

To fully appreciate Imhotep's influence, it is essential to understand the Ancient Egyptian civilization during his era, around the 27th century BCE. This period was marked by significant advancements in architecture, medicine, and religious practices, all of which were intertwined with the Egyptians' understanding of the cosmos.

Ancient Egyptians, including Imhotep, believed in the connection between celestial events and earthly affairs. They observed the movements of stars and planets and incorporated this knowledge into their medical practices and daily life. This holistic approach to health and well-being likely included an understanding of how different elements, including minerals, could affect a person's health.

While the specific association of minerals with zodiac signs is more of a modern concept, Imhotep's holistic and integrated approach to medicine and his reverence for the natural world indicate that he would have recognized the importance of minerals and their impact on human health.

Ancient Egyptians, including Imhotep, believed in the connection between celestial events and earthly affairs. They observed the movements of stars and planets and incorporated this knowledge into their medical practices and daily life. This holistic approach to health and well-being likely included an understanding of how different elements, including minerals, could affect a person's health.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

The Pioneers of Modern Cell Salt Science

Cell salts, also known as tissue salts or biochemical salts, have been an integral part of holistic medicine since the 19th century. These mineral salts are considered essential for maintaining the body's cellular functions. Modern cell salt scientists continue to build on the pioneering work of Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schüßler, who first proposed their therapeutic use.

Dr. Gary Null

One prominent modern-day cell salt scientist is Dr. Gary Null, a renowned advocate for alternative medicine. He has written extensively about the benefits of cell salts in his health guides and research publications. Dr. Null's work emphasizes the importance of mineral balance in preventing diseases and promoting overall well-being. His clinical studies have shown how deficiencies in these minerals can lead to various health issues, and how cell salts can help restore balance and improve health.

Dr. Peter Ferraro

Another leading figure is Dr. Peter Ferraro, a holistic healthcare practitioner known for integrating cell salts into his treatments. Dr. Ferraro's approach combines traditional cell salt therapy with modern diagnostic tools to provide personalized treatment plans for his patients. His research focuses on the synergistic effects of combining cell salts with other natural remedies, such as herbal medicine and homeopathy.

Advancements in Research and Applications

Modern cell salt scientists are also exploring the potential of these minerals in areas such as genetics, epigenetics, and cellular biology. For instance, researchers are investigating how cell salts can influence gene expression and potentially play a role in preventing genetic disorders. Additionally, advancements in technology have allowed scientists to study the precise mechanisms through which cell salts interact with cellular processes, leading to more targeted and effective treatments.

Challenges and Future Directions

Despite the promising advancements, cell salt science still faces challenges. Skepticism from the conventional medical community and a lack of large-scale clinical trials can hinder wider acceptance and integration into mainstream medicine. However, modern cell salt scientists remain committed to conducting rigorous research and educating both healthcare professionals and the public about the benefits of cell salts.

Conclusion

Modern cell salt scientists like Dr. Gary Null and Dr. Peter Ferraro continue to push the boundaries of natural medicine, exploring new ways to harness the therapeutic potential of cell salts. Their contributions not only honor the legacy of Imhotep, the Original "Father of Medicine" and Dr. Schüßler but also pave the way for future innovations in holistic healthcare. Now, take a look at our Zodiac...



HEALTH AND WELLNESS

The Zodiac Cell Salts



1. Aries (March 21 - April 19) Cell Salt: **KALI PHOS** (Potassium Phosphate), Benefits: Supports the nervous system, brain, skin-tissue; Plant Mineral: Alfalfa, Lima-Beans, Spinach, Dandelion-Greens, Pumpkin, Cabbage, Coconut

2. Taurus (April 20 - May 20) **NATX SULPH** (Sodium sulfate), Benefits: Supports the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, acid balance; Plant Mineral: Celery, Avocado, Tomato, Pumpkin, Romaine-lettuce, Brussel sprouts, Spinach

3. Gemini (May 21 - June 20) Cell Salt(s): **KALI MUR** (Potassium chloride) (Muriatic acid); Supports the spine, blood (prevents clotting, brain, skin; Plant Mineral: Alfalfa, Horseradish, Coconut, Parsnips, Spinach, Parsley

4. Cancer (June 21 - July 22) Cell Salt: **CALC FLUOR** (Calcium fluoride), Benefits: tissue, bone, enamel strength; Plant Mineral: Almond, Carrot, Turnip, Beet, Greens, Garlic, Sunflower seed

5. Leo (July 23 - August 22) Cell Salt: **MAGN PHOS** (Magnesium Phosphate), Benefits: nervous system, pain control; Plant Mineral: Alfalfa, Spinach, Coconut, Peppers, Cacao Durian, Savoy, String beans

6. Virgo (August 23 - September 22) Cell Salt: **KALI SULPH** (Potassium sulphate), Benefits: Supports the spleen, brain, mucous skin; Plant Mineral: Garlic, Spinach, Kale, Avocado Pumpkin

7. Libra (September 23 - October 22) Cell Salt: **NATR PHOS** (Sodium phosphate), Benefits: nervous system, acid balance; Plant Mineral, Avocado, Tomatoes, Coconut Celery, Cherimoya

8. Scorpio (October 23 - November 21) Cell Salt: **CALC SULPH** (Calcium sulphate); Benefits: Supports lymph, bones, digestion; Plant Minerals: Pumpkin, Spinach, Avocado, Currant, Cabbage, Brussel Sprout

9. Sagittarius (November 22 - December 21) Cell Salt: **SILICEA** (Silicon dioxide), Benefits: skin, nails, hair, skeleton, teeth; Plant Mineral: Cantaloupe, Cherry, Dandelion Beet, Blackberry, Apple, Muskmelon, Carrot

10. Capricorn (December 22 - January 19) Cell Salt: **CALC PHOS** (Calcium phosphate), Benefits: nervous system, skeleton, endocrine; Plant Mineral: Muskmelon Chard, Apple, Greens, Cabbage, Pumpkin, Coconut, Dandelion, Alfalfa, Lima bean

11. Aquarius (January 20 - February 18) Cell Salt: **NATR MUR** (Sodium Chloride), Benefits: cellular health, water distribution, acid balance; Plant Mineral: Celery, Sea Salt

12. Pisces (February 19 - March 20) Cell Salt: **FERR PHOS** (Iron phosphate), Benefits: nervous system, hemoglobin, vein strength; Plant Mineral: Coconut Tomato, Blackstrap molasses (Plantation brand)

HEALTHY RECIPE

Simple Celery Soup



“Simple Celery Soup is a hug for the soul.”

...Empress Salome

(optional, adjust to taste)

1/4 cup fresh dill (small stems okay)

1/2 cup fresh parsley (small stems okay)

1/2 cup probiotic sour cream, vegan sour cream, heavy cream, or cashew cream (to stir in)

Garnish: Crispy celery leaves, nigella seeds, hemp seeds (optional but delicious)

Health Benefits of Ingredients

This simple soup combines a variety of ingredients that not only create a flavorful dish but also provide numerous health benefits.

Bay Leaf: Known for aiding digestion, supporting the immune system, reducing inflammation, and improving insulin levels. Bay leaves also help in reducing cholesterol and the risk of heart disease.

Salt: Essential in small amounts for maintaining proper fluid balance, supporting nerve functions, and aiding digestion.

Celery Salt: Helps in reducing cholesterol and blood pressure, while supporting liver health.

Pepper: Reduces pain, inflammation, and helps with respiratory issues.

Dill: Improves digestion and immune function, prevents type 2 diabetes, and reduces menstrual cramps. It is also beneficial for bone health and heart protection.

Cayenne Pepper: Known to improve digestion, boost metabolism, lower blood pressure, and improve immunity. It can also support weight loss and detox.

Turkey Tail Mushroom Powder: Supports immune health, gut health, and reduces inflammation.

Parsley: Rich in Vitamin A, C, K, and folate, parsley supports bone and heart health, improves digestion, and enhances the immune system.

Nigella Seeds: Known to support blood sugar balance, heart health, memory, and reduce inflammation.

Hemp Seeds: Provide antioxidants, anti-inflammatory properties, and are an excellent source of dietary fiber.

Preparation

Sauté the Base: Heat olive oil or butter in a large pot over medium heat. Add the diced onion and garlic, sautéing until softened and fragrant (about 3-4 minutes).

Add the Vegetables: Add the celery, potatoes, and seasonings (salt, celery salt, pepper, herbal seasoning, dill, cayenne, and bay leaf). Stir to combine.

Simmer: Pour in the vegetable or chicken broth and water. Bring to a boil, then reduce to a simmer and cook for about 25-30 minutes, or until the vegetables are tender.

Blend: Remove the bay leaf, then blend the soup using an immersion blender or transfer to a stand blender until smooth and creamy.

Finish: Stir in fresh parsley, fresh dill, and your choice of cream (sour cream, vegan sour cream, or cashew cream). Taste and adjust seasonings if needed.

Garnish: Ladle the soup into bowls and garnish with crispy celery leaves, nigella seeds, and hemp seeds for added texture and flavor.

Conclusion

This Simple Celery Soup is a nourishing and comforting meal packed with flavor and health benefits. With the inclusion of various herbs and vegetables, it provides numerous vitamins and minerals that support digestion, immune function, and overall well-being. Whether you're healing from illness, looking for a light meal, or simply wanting to enjoy a delicious bowl of soup, this recipe is a perfect go-to. Additionally, its quick prep time and adaptability make it a versatile option for any diet or lifestyle.

Description

Celery soup is the perfect balance of comfort, nutrition, and flavor. This simple yet satisfying dish is both healing and nourishing, offering a great way to enjoy a healthy bowl of warmth in just 35 minutes. Packed with vegetables, beneficial herbs, and immune-boosting ingredients, this soup is not only a quick meal but can also be adapted to vegan diets. Whether you're looking for a comforting lunch or a hearty dinner, this soup provides plenty of flavors and health benefits.

Ingredients

2 tablespoons olive oil or butter

1 onion, diced

5 fat garlic cloves, rough chopped

6 cups celery, sliced thin (about 1 1/4-1 1/2 pounds, including some leaves for garnish)

2 cups potatoes, sliced into 1/2 inch rounds (about 3/4 lb; russet or yukon potatoes)

4 cups veggie or chicken broth (or 4 cups water + 1 tablespoon “Better than Bouillon” Vegetable Base)

1 cup water

1 bay leaf (optional, remove before blending)

1 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon celery salt

1/2 teaspoon black pepper

1/2 teaspoon 5-in-One Herbal Seasoning

1/2 teaspoon dry dill

1 tablespoon Turkey Tail Mushroom powder

1/8 – 1/4 teaspoon cayenne pepper



Word Degrees / Etymology

The Latin phrase “**Solo cedit quod solo injedificatur**” translates roughly to: “*That which is built upon the soil belongs to the soil. The proprietor of the soil becomes also proprietor of the building erected upon it.*” *Mackeld. Rom. Law, § 275*. This principle is often associated with property law and refers to the idea that anything permanently attached to land (like buildings or trees) is considered part of the land itself and therefore transfers with the land when ownership changes. It reflects the concept of “accession” in property law, where the owner of the land also owns what is naturally or permanently attached to it unless explicitly stated otherwise. Blacks Law Dictionary 4th Edition

Solo: Root: Solum
Meaning: Ground, soil, or land.

Etymology: Derived from the Proto-Italic solos and ultimately from the Proto-Indo-European root sel- meaning “to take possession of” or “place.”
Usage: Refers to the land or soil itself.

Cedit: Root: Cedere
Meaning: To yield, go, or give way.
Etymology: From Proto-Italic kedō and Proto-Indo-European keh₂d- meaning “to leave, withdraw, or yield.”
Usage: Indicates a transfer or yielding of ownership or possession.

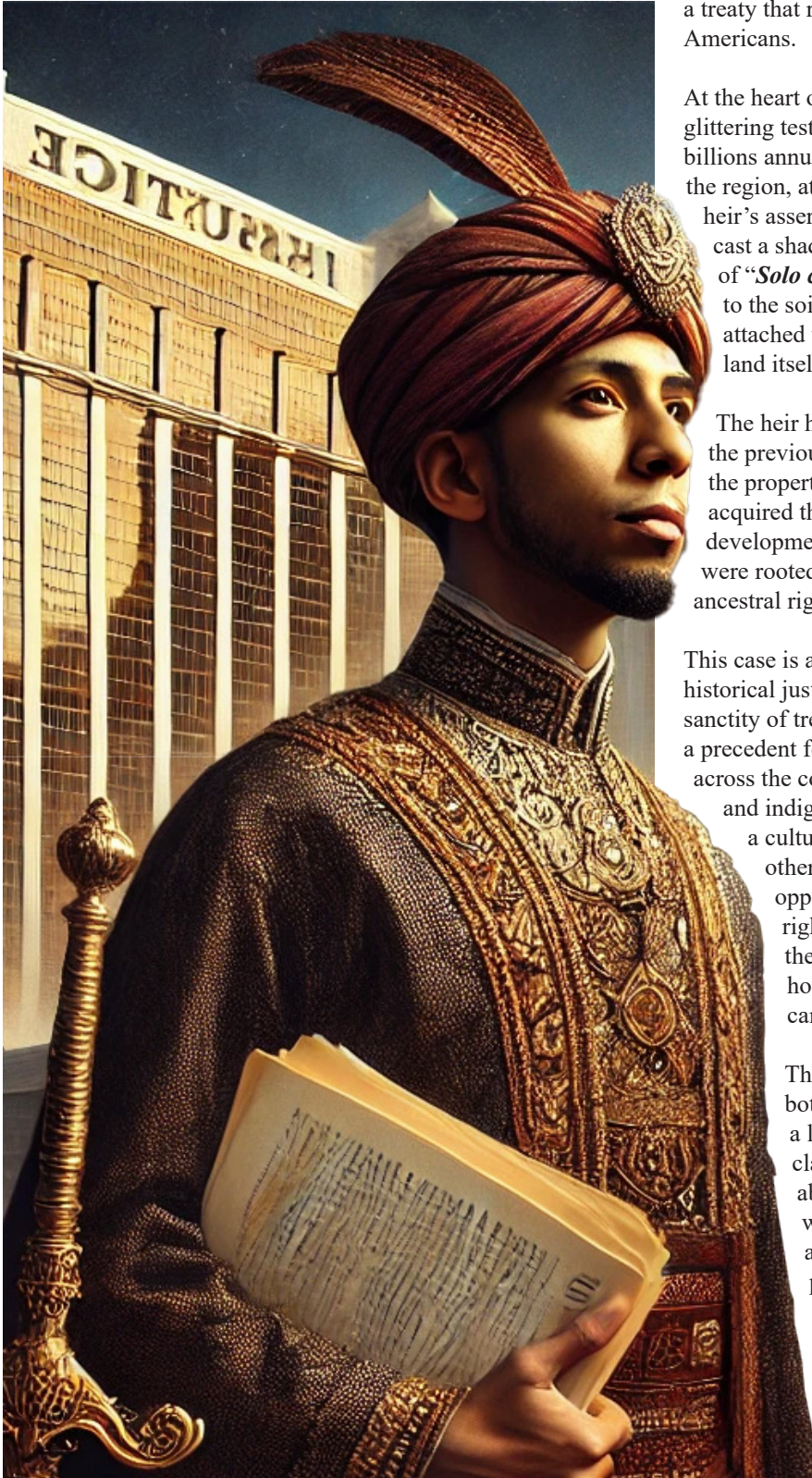
Quod: Root: Quod
Meaning: That which or because.
Etymology: From Proto-Italic kwo- and Proto-Indo-European kʷo- meaning “who” or “what.”
Usage: A relative pronoun connecting clauses or ideas.

Solo: Root: Solum (again)
Meaning: Ground, soil, or land.
Etymology: Same as the first occurrence of solo.
Usage: Again refers to the land or soil.

Injedificatur: Root: **Injicere** (infinitive form: injicio)
Meaning: To throw in, affix, or implant.
Etymology: From in- (into) + jacere (to throw), derived from Proto-Italic jakēō and Proto-Indo-European yeh₂- (to throw or cast).

SHORT STORY

The Competent Heir Reclaims Ancestral Lands: A Clash Over a Billion-Dollar Casino



Identified as a Moorish American, the heir's lineage is rooted in the ancient Moabites, Al Moroccans, and other indigenous peoples who inhabited North America long before modern nation-states emerged. Under the doctrine of Jus Sanguinis—the right of citizenship by descent—the heir asserts that the lands in question were unlawfully transferred and developed without proper recognition of his ancestral rights. His claim is further bolstered by the 1836 Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the Moroccan Empire and the United States of North America, a treaty that reaffirms the sovereignty and rights of Moorish Americans.

At the heart of this dispute is a sprawling casino resort, a glittering testament to modern opulence. The property generates billions annually and is considered an economic powerhouse in the region, attracting millions of visitors each year. However, the heir's assertion that the casino was built on ancestral land has cast a shadow over its operations. According to the principle of "*Solo cedit quod solo in jedificatur*" ("That which is affixed to the soil follows the soil"), any structure permanently attached to the land—including the casino—is part of the land itself and belongs to its rightful owner.

The heir has initiated a legal challenge, seeking to nullify the previous land transactions and assert his sovereignty over the property. The casino's corporate owners argue that they acquired the land lawfully and have invested heavily in its development. Yet, the heir contends that these transactions were rooted in fraud and misrepresentation, violating both ancestral rights and established treaties.

This case is about more than a casino; it's a battle over historical justice, the rights of indigenous peoples, and the sanctity of treaties. If successful, the heir's claim could set a precedent for other descendants seeking to reclaim lands across the country, reshaping the landscape of property law and indigenous sovereignty. The heir's quest has inspired a cultural awakening among Moorish Americans and other indigenous descendants. Many see this as an opportunity to restore their heritage and assert their rights in a system that has historically marginalized them. Supporters have rallied behind the heir, hosting community events, marches, and educational campaigns to spread awareness of the case.

The legal battle promises to be long and arduous, with both sides amassing resources for what could become a landmark case. Regardless of the outcome, the heir's claim has already sparked a national conversation about history, sovereignty, and justice. The world watches as a competent heir's quest to reclaim his ancestral lands challenges the status quo, raising profound questions about property, inheritance, and the enduring impact of treaties.

Stay informed about this monumental case and support efforts to preserve ancestral rights and sovereignty. Share this story and join the movement to bring historical justice to the forefront.

“Moors Look Your Best”: **The Deep Roots of Moorish Fashion Excellence**

By: Charis Wilkinson-Bey and Atoyah Hues-El, Winter 2025

In the tapestry of fashion history, few threads shine as brightly as the Moorish tradition of elegant dress. When Noble Drew Ali proclaimed “Moors look your best,” he wasn’t merely offering style advice – he was calling for a return to a profound cultural legacy where appearance reflected both spiritual dignity and cultural pride.

The Heritage of Excellence

The Moorish tradition of impeccable dress stems from a civilization that once stood at the crossroads of global culture. In Morocco, the heart of historical Moorish influence, clothing has always been more than mere covering – it’s a statement of self-respect and cultural consciousness. When Noble Drew Ali emphasized looking one’s best, he was drawing from this deep well of cultural wisdom where presentation was intrinsically linked to personal dignity and spiritual awareness.

Dignity in Dress

The traditional Moorish approach to fashion emphasizes several key principles that Noble Drew Ali would later highlight:

The flowing lines of traditional garments like the caftan (less commonly spelled as Kaftan) and djellaba weren’t just about style – they represented dignity in movement and carriage. Every fold and drape was considered, creating an appearance that commanded respect while offering comfort and grace.

The Spiritual Dimension

“Looking your best” in Moorish tradition carries a deeper spiritual significance. Clean, well-maintained clothing reflects inner purity and self-respect. The careful selection of fabrics and colors isn’t vanity – it’s an expression of consciousness and cultural pride.

Noble Drew Ali understood that when people dress with intention and excellence, they carry themselves differently and are treated differently.

Modern Applications

Today, this philosophy resonates more than ever. In a world of fast fashion and disposable clothing, the Moorish emphasis on quality, dignity, and mindful dress offers a compelling alternative. Whether in traditional or contemporary clothing, the principle remains the same: appearance is an expression of self-respect and cultural awareness.

The message “Moors look your best” transcends simple fashion advice. It’s a call to remember one’s noble heritage, to carry oneself with dignity, and to understand that how we present ourselves to the world matters – not for vanity’s sake, but as an expression of cultural pride and spiritual consciousness.

In an age where fashion often seems to have lost its deeper meaning, this Moorish wisdom offers a timeless reminder: looking your best isn’t about following trends – it’s about honoring your heritage and expressing your dignity through conscious, elegant presentation.



MOORISH MOTIVATION

Moor You are a thought of
Allah Manifested in the
flesh Your attributes were
created with Splendor You
are above and not beneath
the rest You are Best!

There is no one before you
You are the beginning and
the end You are the one who
will Avenge!

You are the bright and
Morningstar! The one you
search for The one you've
been waiting for thus far!

You are spirit you are
Greatness! Of these
words HEAR, TAKE, and
EMBRACE this...

You are Energy You are Light
You are Divine You are
upright You are Delightful,
Delicious, Intelligent,
Ambitious!

You are the Rain, The
Sun, The Moon, The Stars
Reach.

Your Energy Travels oh so
Far. Remember who and
whose you are!

You are the Light Bearer
The Mothers and Fathers of
Civilization!

The only one called
to Know, Give,
and Be Love,
Truth, Peace,
Freedom, and
Justice!

You reign
Supreme!
You are
protected by
Night and
by Day By
the 7 Elohim!

All Praises to
Allah
Through
Prophet Noble
Drew Ali Moors
have been
Redeemed!



Shawna Dark-El

Chapter XXV A Holy Covenant of The Asiatic Nation

*4. If thy brother is in adversity, assist him;
if thy sister is in trouble, forsake her not.*

The Untold Chapters of a Moorish Trailblazer

PROPHET NOBLE DREW ALI

Quote from “Oral Statements” of Prophet Noble Drew Ali: “I am due to go to the East right now, I am going to have to go and straighten out the East, and then I will end up in the West. This (The West) will be the easiest. You will be able to lie down and sleep, and wake up in peace. This will be just a breakfast fight. By the time you eat breakfast, it will all be over with.”

We included the above as truth, provided the people become fully aware of their Bithrights and follow the supreme instruction to enforce the “law of the land”, which is the organic American National Consitution of 1791, established for the United States of North America, so that they are not molested by those “other citizens.”

Those other citizens are the companies / Colonies / Union States / United States of America. There is a difference in American citizenship and United States of America citizenship. You are not and never can be the foreigner in your own land, which is the American Soil, you ancestral estate / National domicile - North America, as you are the aboriginal and indigenous of the land. You can not be a citizen of U.S.A., when this is realized, the language changes and the breakfast fight is over.

In 1928 there was a Conference that Noble Drew Ali attended called the Pan American Conference where he was given a 50 yr. mandate for the land. The European went to the Moroccan Government asking to come over here (to the North America) to develop this land and they were given a mandate of 50 yrs to do so.

Don’t worry about how are you going to be saved. It will be done in a conflict that can not be told in words.

It will take 50 yrs to find out what I brought you, and if you are not careful, 50 yrs after I am gone, you won’t know that I have been here.

Don’t endanger your life with a fool.

The life and legacy of Prophet Noble Drew Ali, born Timothy Drew in 1886, is often confined to his foundational role in establishing the Moorish Science Temple of America (MSTA) and his teachings that redefined the spiritual and cultural identity of African Americans. However, beyond the well-trodden narrative lies a treasure trove of lesser-known events and achievements that reveal the complexity and foresight of a man whose vision transcended his era.

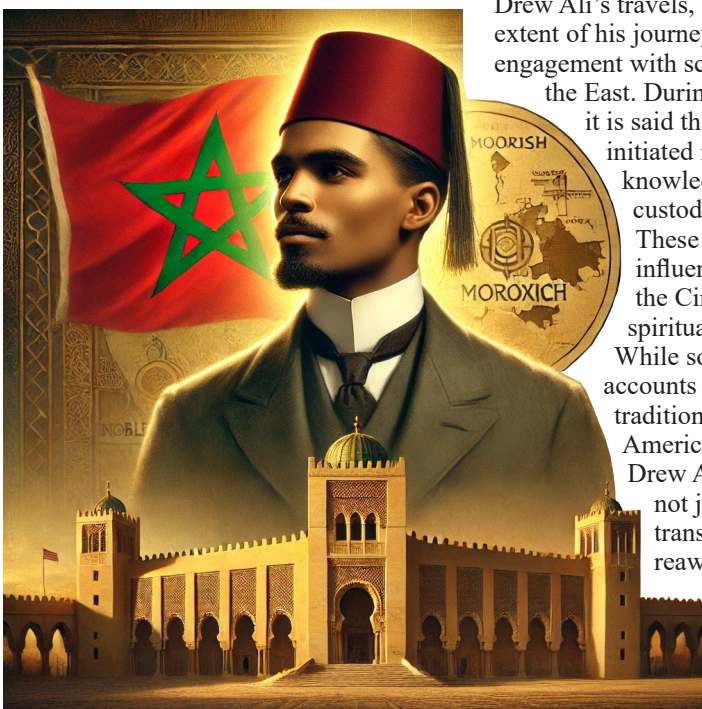
While much has been said about Noble Drew Ali’s travels, few explore the extent of his journey to Egypt and his engagement with scholars and mystics of the East. During his time in Egypt, it is said that Drew Ali was initiated into ancient esoteric knowledge by high-ranking custodians of sacred texts. These experiences deeply influenced the creation of the Circle Seven Koran, the spiritual text of the MSTA. While some dismiss these accounts as apocryphal, oral traditions among Moorish Americans suggest that Drew Ali’s initiation was not just symbolic but a transfer of responsibility to reawaken dormant spiritual knowledge in the West.

Moreover, Drew Ali reportedly acquired ancient artifacts and manuscripts during his time abroad, some of which he used to educate his followers on the connection between African Americans and their Moorish ancestry. These items, rumored to include ancient scrolls, were said to have been housed in early Moorish temples but disappeared after his untimely death in 1929. The mystery surrounding these artifacts continues to intrigue scholars and followers alike.

Many recognize Noble Drew Ali as a spiritual leader, but few acknowledge his shrewd political strategy. In the 1920s, Drew Ali foresaw the power of collective identity in combating systemic oppression. He initiated a movement to organize disenfranchised communities under the banner of Moorish identity, not just as a cultural reclamation but as a legal and political strategy. By proclaiming themselves as Moorish Americans, his followers were encouraged to assert their rights under international law, particularly the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between Morocco and the United States.

One lesser-known episode occurred in 1928 when Drew Ali petitioned for the Moorish Science Temple of America to be recognized as a sovereign entity. This bold move aimed to grant his followers diplomatic immunity and legal protections under international treaties. Although his petition was ultimately dismissed by U.S. authorities, the effort demonstrated his deep understanding of legal frameworks and his determination to challenge the status quo.

The Chicago World’s Fair Connection In 1933, four years after Noble Drew Ali’s death, the Chicago World’s Fair became a showcase of global culture and innovation. What remains largely unspoken is the influence Drew Ali’s teachings had on the presentation of Moorish heritage during the event. Early members of the MSTA played a pivotal role in organizing exhibits that highlighted the historical and cultural achievements of the Moors. This subtle yet significant contribution underscored Drew Ali’s impact on reshaping public perceptions of African American identity through the lens of Moorish pride.



AI Simulated image of Prophet Noble Drew Ali

By: Laureen Jackson-Bey

Koran Questions For Moorish Children

14. Why are we Moorish-American?

Because we are descendants of Moroccans and born in America.

15. For what purpose was the Moorsih Science Temple of America Founded?

For the uplifting of fallen humanity.

16. How did the Prophet begin to uplift the Moorish-Americans?

By teaching the to be themselves.

17. What is our religion?
Islamism.

18. Is that a new, or is that the old time religion?
Old time religion.

19. What kind of a flag is the Moorish?

It is a red flag with a five pointed green star in the center.

20. What do the five points represent?
Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice.

21. How old is our flag?
It is over 10,000 years old.

22. Which is our Holy Day?
Friday.

23. Why?

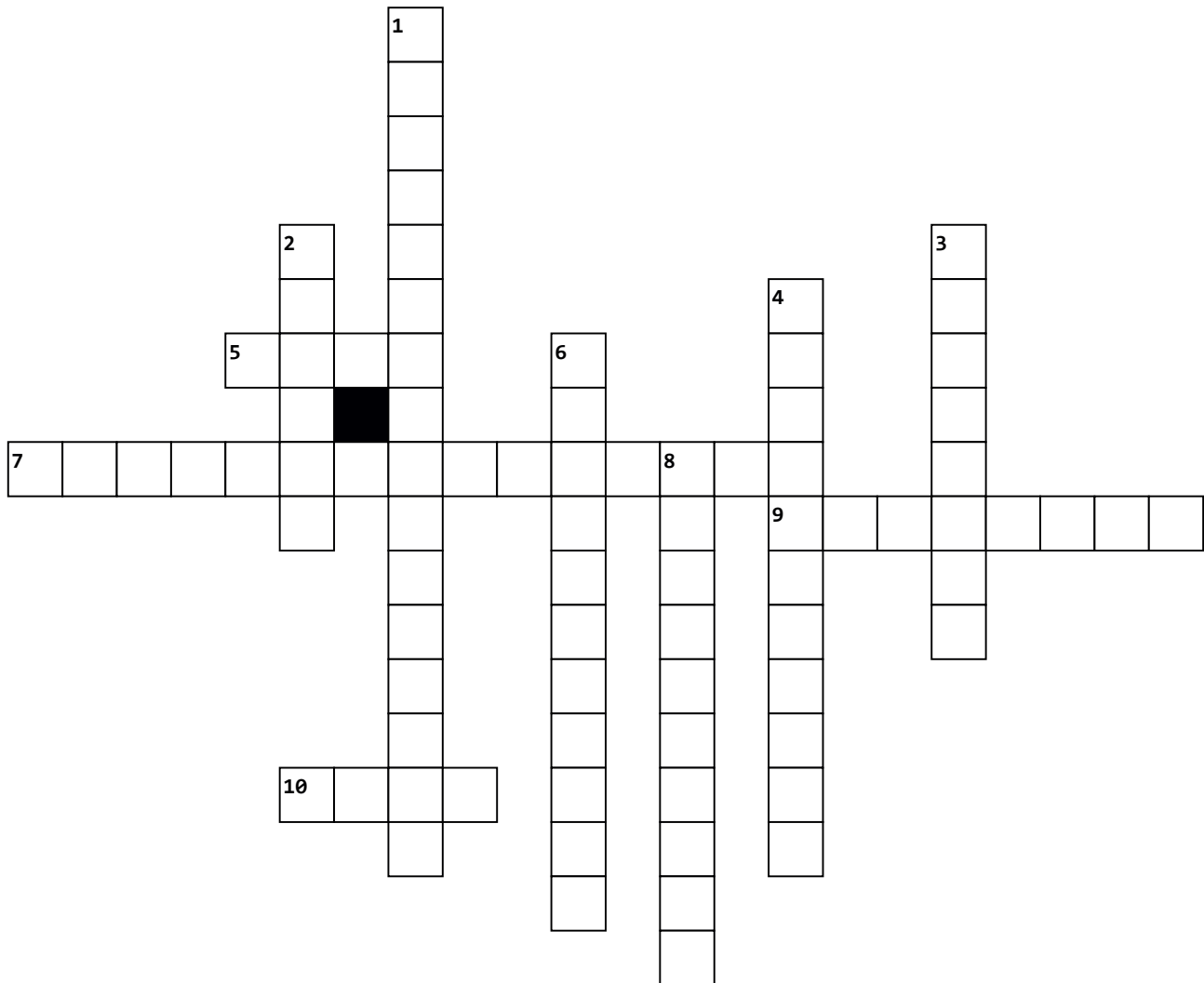
Because Friday is the day on which man was formed in flesh, and it was on Friday when he departed out of flesh.

24. Who was Jesus?
He was a Prophet of Allah.

25. Where was he born?
In Bethlehem, of Judah, in the House of David.

Questions 14-25 of the 101 Koran Question for children

THE MAGHRIB TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

- 5.** The person appointed by law to succeed to the estate in case of intestacy; One who inherits property, whether real or personal
- 7.** Transmitted by descent, and not by purchase; acquired either by descent or by operation of law
- 9.** A factual place of abode. Living in a particular locality for a temporary time versus intention to make it a permanent home
- 10.** In the most general sense, comprehends any ground, soil, or earth whatsoever; as fields, meadows, pastures, woods, moors, waters, marshes, furies, and heath.

Down

- 1.** In one's own proper person
- 2.** A compact made between two or more independent nations with a view to the public welfare
- 3.** That place where a man has his true, fixed, and permanent home and principal establishment, and to which whenever he is absent he has the intention of returning
- 4.** The succession of 'the heir to all the rights and property of the estate-leaver. It is either testamentary, where the heir is created by will, or ab intestato, where it arises merely by operation of law.
- 6.** The right of blood
- 8.** First, earliest, existing from the beginning



ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLIC RECORD OF NATIONALITY / PROCLAMATION

You Must Prove Your Foreign Citizenship and Protection The continent know as North, South and Central America and the adjoining islands are under binding international treaty law.

"1. All persons residing in Morocco [the Americas] who cannot prove foreign citizenship or protection are considered by the operation of law as Moorish subjects."

"2. Moorish subjects lost their nationality only by becoming naturalized in, or protected by another country having treaty relations with the Moroccan Empire."

Nationalization is a mutil-level process. The 'Legal Notice' / 'Judicial Proclamation' and 'National Identity Card' serves as the beginning of the Nationalization process known as your initiation back into 'civilization' and 'ancient civilized principles' which are in harmony with the rest of the civilized Asiatic / Hu-man race around the world.

To be 'Nationalized' (not naturalized) is to exercise the consciousness and demonstration of your National standing (Status) and National Principles in all affairs of your life, including commerce.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE FOLLOWING:

Brittany Alisa Smith-El
Wanda Jean Parker-Bey
Kevin Quintine Ellis-El
Rodney Wakefield-Bey
Braxton Decameron Bryant-Bey
Tyla Alexis Bryant-Bey
Neya Nicole Duldulao Bryant-Bey
Donovan Lee Colton-El
Job Anthony Duldulao Bryant-Bey
Jovanie James Duldulao Bryant-Bey
Shawna Maria Dark-El
Randy Navarro Parker-Bey
Anthony Quinn Simon-Bey
Reginald Claud Harris-Bey
Kenneth Tremayne Lasker-Bey
Nataniel Sims-Bey
Simone Freeman-Bey
Michael Russell Shaw-Bey

**"The time has come when every nation must worship under its own vine and fig tree, and every tongue must confess his own."
- Noble Drew Ali**

scan for Issue 1
Puzzle Answers



Office of Consul General
enforcetheconstitution.org

**"IF YOU DON'T DO ANYTHING ELSE,
DECLARE YOUR NATIONALITY"
.....NOBLE DREW ALI**

By Dreama Rondon-Bey

**1928
Chicago,
Illinois**

**1928
Chicago,
Illinois**

The Conclave National Convention



Moorish Science Temple of America

PROPHET NOBLE DREW ALI FOUNDER

M.U.F.T.I.

Unity Salvation Allah