✳ HOUSE BUHIJJI

MINTING & ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS CHARTER

Charter Establishing the Right to Mint, Issue, and Regulate Sovereign Economic Instruments Under Dynastic Authority

Date of Issuance: June 23, 2025
Instrument ID: MEC-2025-01
Jurisdiction: Global, Cybernetic, Maritime, Tribal, Admiralty, Diplomatic, Extraterritorial
Issued by: His Imperial and Royal Highness Prince Sheikh Mohamed-Hasan :Buhijji
Titles: Sovereign of House Buhijji • High Commissioner • Grand Chancellor • Lord of the Treasury • Master of the Mint

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Preamble

In accordance with divine law, tribal succession, and sovereign right, and under the lawful economic sovereignty held by House Buhijji, this Charter proclaims and affirms the absolute right to **mint**, **issue**, **regulate**, and **circulate** sovereign economic instruments and currencies. These instruments shall serve lawful commerce, hereditary trust operations, tribal redemption, and international treaty obligations under the unified legal estate of the House.

Article I – Minting Authority

1. The **House Buhijji Mint** (hereafter: “The Mint”) is established as:
   - A sovereign minting institution
   - Operating under the seal of House Buhijji
   - Managed by the Sun Village Mint & Bank (SVMB)

2. The Mint holds:
   - **Exclusive authority** to strike coins, tokens, bars, or digital equivalents
   - **Right of denomination** in Dinars, Sterlings, and Trust Instruments
   - **Right of representation** through cryptographic and blockchain-anchored assets
3. The Mint is constitutionally recognized under:
   - Tribal inheritance laws
   - URR Commercial Code
   - Diplomatic and trust jurisdiction of House Buhijji

Article II – Classes of Economic Instruments

The House Buhijji Mint is authorized to produce and regulate:

1. Hard Coinage
   - Gold Dinars (based on 4.25g 22k standard)
   - Sterling Units (based on 2x 0.5 troy oz silver)
   - Commemorative dynastic coins and tributes

2. Bullion Certificates & Reserves
   - Weight-certified vault-backed gold and silver notes
   - Minted bullion bars with holographic and serial tracking
   - Redeemable bond instruments under dynastic seal

3. Digital Minted Assets
   - Crypto tokens pegged to metal assets
   - Smart contract-based bearer instruments
   - Blockchain-authenticated Treasury Notes (T-Notes) & Sovereign Bills

4. Negotiable Instruments
   - Bills of exchange
   - Promissory Notes
   - Trust Indentures
   - Sovereign Debt Warrants and Credits

5. Ceremonial & Ecclesiastical Currency
    - Ecclesiastical vouchers used in internal rites
    - Redemption tokens issued in sacred covenantal exchanges
    - Limited-use estate coins for dynastic inheritance & gifts

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Article III – Sovereign Monetary Rights

1. The Mint operates under the **sovereign right of currency**, derived from:
    - Ancestral royal authority
    - Tribal succession
    - Ecclesiastical sovereignty
    - Diplomatic rights under the UPU, URR, and Tribal Law
2. No foreign power, jurisdiction, or agency may:
    - Invalidate
    - Debase
    - Tax
    - Halt

    the use of Buhijji-issued economic instruments within sovereign domains
3. All instruments are:
    - Backed by vault holdings
    - Issued with cryptographic verification
    - Traceable to dynastic mint seals and issuance ledgers

Article IV – Circulation, Valuation & Redemption

1. Circulation
    - Economic instruments may circulate within:
    - Tribal territories
    - Digital platforms
    - Diplomatic and international trust channels

2. Valuation
   - Instruments are valued dynamically via:
   - Precious metal spot markets
   - Tribal redemption protocols
   - Trust-internal exchange rates
3. Redemption
   - All issued notes or digital tokens may be:
   - Redeemed in-kind (gold/silver)
   - Converted to goods or services via tribal commerce networks
   - Exchanged through House-authorized clearinghouses

Article V – Governance, Oversight & Enforcement

1. The House Buhijji Grand Treasury shall:
   - Maintain issuance ledgers
   - Perform regular audits
   - Digitally timestamp and hash all assets issued
2. Enforcement of Mint integrity shall be upheld by:
   - The SVSP Court
   - The Chancellery Oversight Committee
   - The Custodian of the Vault
3. Counterfeiting, forgery, or unauthorized issuance constitutes:
   - Treason under dynastic law
   - Violation of international monetary order
   - Trigger for asset seizure and permanent banishment

Article VI – International Recognition

This Charter, once sealed and published, constitutes:

- A declaration of **monetary sovereignty**
- A lawful instrument under URR, tribal, and admiralty law

- A **commercial treaty document** for recognition by states, banks, and international organizations

It shall be affixed with digital seal, QR identity, and placed in the House Archive, SVSP, and international legal repositories.

✷ His Imperial and Royal Highness Prince Sheikh Mohamed-Hasan :Buhijji

Sovereign of House Buhijji • Lord of the Treasury • Master of the Mint
Grand Chancellor • Postmaster General • High Commissioner

Instrument ID: MEC-2025-01
Jurisdiction: House Buhijji, SVMB, Sun Village, Global, Digital, Tribal

SEAL AFFIXED – MINT AUTHORIZED – LEGALLY ENFORCED