

With the name, Allah, the Beneficent, the most Merciful

MY COUNTRY

By Muntheru

BEFORE THE MAYFLOWER



The idea of America was inspired by the 610 AD revelation of the Holy Quran to prophet Muhammad, Ibn Abdullah (peace, be upon him) 1,166 years before the constitution of the United States of America in 1776. The Islamic Khalifa and Islamic Shariyah laws influence, on the world gave rise to great empires (Ghana 750 AD - 1240 AD, Mali 1235 AD – 1670 AD, Songhai 1464 AD – 1591 AD) on the continent known as Africa. after repeated conquest during the crusades contact with the Muslim culture and religion brought Europe out of the dark ages (500 AD until 1,000 AD) into the light of science known as the Renaissance.

Islam profoundly influenced the European Renaissance by preserving, translating, and building upon classical Greek and Roman knowledge, which Europeans had lost or forgotten, and by introducing scientific, mathematical, and philosophical innovations that spurred intellectual and technological growth. Key contributions include the transmission of philosophies from thinkers like *Aristotle*, advancements in mathematics (such as algebra and Arabic numerals), developments in medicine and astronomy (including the astrolabe), and the establishment of scientific institutions. This cultural and intellectual exchange, facilitated by centers of learning in places like *Al-Andalus* (Islamic Spain) and *Sicily*, provided essential foundations for the Renaissance to take root.

AMERIka “The Spirit of Freedom”

The Amer, meaning "lord" or "commander-in-chief", is derived from the Arabic root a-m-r, "command". Originally simply meaning "commander", it came to be used as a title of leaders, governors, or rulers of smaller states

The ka in ancient Egypt, was represented as a pair of open arms, held upwards. These arms symbolized the transmittance of the ka force from father to son, God to man, king to man.

Declaration of Independence

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. --



Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.



[The presidential great seal of the United States of America](#)

CITIZENSHIP

DEMOCRACY to be an American citizen



1. Register to vote/ Vote in government elections
2. Register for draft/military service
3. Serve jury duty
4. Pay Taxes/Census
5. [Compulsory Mandatory Education](#)

REPUBLIC To be a Free American citizen

1. All the above
2. Know The Constitution of the USA
3. Know USA and World history
4. Knowledge of the Law
5. Ownership of guns & ammunition
6. Ownership of gold & silver
7. Ownership of real estate/Land
8. Ownership of business/Stock



The Black Man in the land of the free and home of the brave!

Black men have fought in every major conflict in American history, from the American Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War (on both sides), through the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, and World War I, to World War II and beyond into the modern era. Their service has been a crucial part of establishing and maintaining the nation, though often amidst significant discrimination and segregation

The SYSTEM

To monopolize control and exploit the weakness (ignorance) of the masses.

The use of Capitalism an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange of goods and services. In a capitalist system, private individuals and businesses own and control the factors of production, such as factories, land, and capital goods.

Management

An employer needs your time, energy and human resources as labor and compensates you in the form of an hourly wage paid in United States federal reserve, promissory notes. The notes are the promise of the money that you have earned for your labor. The note is a fiat currency printed and issued by the Federal Reserve Bank by government decree. Money is the asset that stores, time, energy, and resource in the form of the precious metals, gold and silver United States minted coins. The coins can be converted back into currency that can be used to buy various commodities for maintaining the livelihood, invested into other assets, such as land shares of stock in ownership of profitable companies, and conducting daily transactions.



GOLD & SILVER

Coins minted by the United States Treasury, = real money!



Properties of Money:

1. **Fungible:** Money is easily interchangeable, meaning one unit of money can be replaced with another without losing value.
2. **Durable:** Money is able to withstand repeated use and keep its value over time.
3. **Divisible:** Money can be broken down into smaller denominations, allowing for precise transactions.
4. **Portable:** Money is easily carried and transported.
5. **Acceptable:** Most people must accept the money as payment.
6. **Scarcity:** The supply of money in circulation must be limited to maintain its value.

[The History of Money](#)

Labor (*white collar-blue collar*)

Time

According to a May 2024 survey by Empowered, Americans, on average, say an hour of their time is worth \$240.

Note:

Based on market prices in September 2025, \$240 could be equivalent to approximately 5 to 6 U.S. minted silver bullion coins, with a value around \$42 per ounce. However, it would not be enough to purchase even the smallest size of a U.S. minted gold bullion coin.

Energy

the daily energy expenditure is approximately 1,800 to 2,200 calories. The cost of obtaining these calories varies greatly with diet, but if one were to use a baseline of roughly \$1-2 per 1,000 calories, the annual energy cost might be around \$650 to \$1,600

Example: Friday, September 12, 2025
(base metabolic rate)

BMR = 1,641 Calories/day

(body mass index)

BMI = 32.9 kg/m² (Obese Class I)

1. Height: 5'7"
2. Weight: 210 lbs
3. Age: 76 yrs
4. Gender: Male

Resources

1. **Air:** would require approximately 1,335 gallons (or 5,053 liters) of air per day.
2. **Water:** 105 ounces of fluid daily, or about 3.3 liters. Annual cost for this amount of bottled water in 2025 could range from approximately \$300 to over \$1,200.
3. **Food:** a diet of approximately 2,000 to 2,400 calories per day is needed to stay alive, between \$263 and over \$500.
4. **Clothing:** requires a wardrobe of approximately 17 to 55 pieces to survive comfortably. between \$1,400 and \$4,500.
5. **Shelter:** Average rent: The average monthly rent for a one-bedroom apartment in Chicago is projected to be around \$2,050 in 2025.

Average daily living expenses

Based on reports from 2019 and 2023, the average daily expenditures for a healthy person in the US are approximately **\$165 to \$212**. This estimate accounts for basic living expenses such as:

- **Housing:** The largest expense for most people.
- **Food:** Costs for groceries and dining out.
- **Transportation:** Includes gasoline and other related costs.
- **Health insurance:** A daily average for insurance premiums.
- **Utilities and other services.**

Daily expenses vary significantly depending on age, lifestyle, and location.

LIBERTY

"Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."



The institution of slavery was established in the 13 British colonies well before the American 1776 Declaration of Independence from Great Britain after the revolutionary war. The first slave ship, "The White Lion" arrived at Jamestown, Maryland in 1619.

In 1776, the gross national product (GNP) of the fledgling United States was overwhelmingly dominated by agriculture. The economy was pre-industrial and rural, with very little manufacturing. The GNP was also profoundly influenced by the Atlantic trade system and the institution of chattel slavery. France supported the American Revolution primarily to weaken Great Britain and avenge its defeat in the Seven Years' War, which cost France its North American territories. French Foreign Minister [Comte de Vergennes](#) saw the rebellion as a chance to restore France's global power. Additionally, [French intellectuals](#) were inspired by American Enlightenment ideals and republican governments, viewing the American cause as an embodiment of these new ideas.

The Statue of Liberty was formally gifted by France to the United States on July 4, 1884, when it was presented to the U.S. minister in Paris, France

France gifted the **Statue of Liberty** to the United States to commemorate the enduring friendship between the two nations, celebrate the centennial of American independence, and honor the U.S.'s perseverance of democracy and abolition of slavery.



AMERICA

The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,"

Bondage

1. A person might be described as being "in bondage to fear," a "drug habit," or other powerful forces that control their life.
2. A modern form of forced labor where a person's work is pledged to repay debt or punishment for crime.
3. The most extreme form of bondage is chattel slavery, where an individual is treated as the property of another.

"Give me liberty or give me death!"

SLAVERY



Without the system of slavery, the United States of America would never have come into existence, nor would it continue to survive today. America depends on one form of slavery or another. The original subhuman bondage of black Africans and their descendants into chattel slavery from 1619 through 1865. These slaves were bred like cattle using the process called eugenics. The result was the making of a new race of people, a more docile slave, a nigger! These people had no knowledge of themselves, (language, history, culture, religion, or where they came from). They were babies nurtured by female slaves (heifers) called mammy's and raised under the strict authority of the slave master. Many of the black slaves were raped, producing offspring of the slave master who categorized them as "Mulatto, Quadroon and Octoroon." These are outdated and offensive terms used historically in the United States to classify people of mixed African and European ancestry based on perceived blood quantum. A mulatto was typically considered half Black and half white, a quadroon was one-quarter Black, and an octoroon was one-eighth Black. These classifications were deeply tied to racist systems of control, like slavery, and were used to find a person's social status, rights, and opportunities

- **Breeding** On the plantation enslaved people who were used for forced reproduction were often referred to with dehumanizing terms such as "**Wench**": for female slave, sometimes used in the context of her reproductive or sexual value. "**Stud**": A term used for males used for breeding animals, also applied to enslaved men. They were used to increase the population of strong but more submissive slaves.
- **Amusement** On a plantation, the term "**buffoon**" was a demeaning dehumanizing caricature of a Black man, used in minstrel shows to promote racist stereotypes. The purpose was to reinforce false notions of Black people as lazy, foolish, simple-minded in order to justify their enslavement. They were made to sing dance and tell stories to entertain the master.
- **Bloodsport** On a plantation, the term "**buck**" a dehumanizing slur used to refer to an enslaved male, typically of reproductive age. The term deliberately reduced Black men to the level of livestock, stripping them of their humanity. This racist trope portrayed Black men as hypersexual, savage, and menacing figures who posed a threat to white women. It was a tool used to justify violence and oppression against Black men, through buck breaking and lynching, especially after emancipation. These slaves like gladiators, had to fight to the death while their masters gambled on the outcome.
- **Labor** On the plantation, there were two classes of slaves: house niggers (light skin,) and field niggers (dark skin).

Chattel Slavery is a system where an enslaved person is treated as individual property (chattel), legally owned by another individual, and can be bought, sold, traded, or inherited just like any other inanimate object or animal. This dehumanizing form of slavery, prevalent in the colonial Americas, denied enslaved people fundamental human rights, allowed for the forced separation of families, and perpetuated a hereditary system where children born to an enslaved person remained the property of the owner.

Modern Slavery Today the 13th amendment has been Weaponized to enslave young black men in America in the system of mass incarceration through the prison industrial complex.

The prison-industrial complex (PIC) describes the interconnected network of government and private entities that profit from, and advocate for, increased incarceration. It encompasses a range of private businesses and corporations—including those managing private prisons, providing services like food and healthcare, and utilizing cheap prison labor—that have a financial stake in mass incarceration. Critics argue that the PIC prioritizes profit over social well-being, contributes to racial and economic disparities, and undermines genuine rehabilitation, leading to an expansion of the justice system driven by economic rather than public safety interests.

Volunteer Slavery is when the masses of today's American citizens have resigned themselves to what can be called a willing slave in a debt driven economy. The illusion of living the American dream resulting from the post World War II creation of a middle class workforce in America. They are enslaved in their debt to pay off college loans, 30-year mortgages, car financing, and credit cards when the buying power of the currency is being eroded by ever increasing inflation. They only appear to be successful.

The American Dream is the belief that through hard work, sacrifice, and perseverance, anyone can achieve success, fulfillment, and upward mobility in the U.S., regardless of their background or social status. Coined by James Truslow Adams, the dream has evolved from its early focus on democracy and justice to encompass opportunities for personal happiness, freedom, and economic prosperity, often visualized through elements like homeownership and a better future for one's children. However, the attainability and definition of the American Dream are subjects of debate, with varying perspectives on whether it remains achievable for everyone in contemporary American society.

Wage Slavery is the reason why the truth about money is not taught in schools. The education system is designed to produce a compliant workforce rather than financially independent individuals. Using the Prussian, educational system as a model the masses of immigrants and freed slaves are indoctrinated into an army of loyal, patriotic, dependable workers. Teaching financial literacy would encourage entrepreneurial thinking, which runs counter to the goal of creating a workforce of reliable employees.

FREEDOM

Freedom is the power or right to act, speak, and think as one wants without unnecessary restrictions, control, or fear. It can also refer to a country's right to self-rule and is often understood as personal liberty, civil rights, and the absence of physical restraint or obligation.



The period of advancement for freed slaves, often called the [Reconstruction Era](#), began with the end of the Civil War in 1865 and lasted until 1877, though it could be considered to have started with the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 and extended into the subsequent period of [Jim Crow laws](#). During this time, freed people gained new rights, including citizenship and the ability to vote, thanks to federal legislation and the work of organizations like the Freedmen's Bureau. However, this period of progress ended with the [Compromise of 1877](#), which led to the withdrawal of federal troops from the South and the rise of white supremacy, effectively nullifying these gains and ushering in the era of Jim Crow.

The "Jim Crow" refers to the Jim Crow system of laws and social customs that enforced racial segregation and discrimination against Black Americans in the United States from the late 19th century until the mid 1960s. Originating from the name of a racist minstrel show character created by [Thomas D. Rice](#), the term came to embody the era's widespread laws and practices that separated Black and white people in public facilities, limited Black people's voting rights, and denied them equal opportunities and justice.

During the Jim Crow era, formerly enslaved people and their descendants faced severe limitations on their freedom, economic opportunities, and political rights, which included being forced into sharecropping, facing political disenfranchisement, enduring segregation in all areas of life, and suffering from inferior education and healthcare. Jim Crow laws, enacted primarily in the South, legally enforced racial segregation and discrimination, and used systems like convict leasing to exploit Black labor, effectively denying them the full benefits of freedom and citizenship granted by the Reconstruction Amendments.

The Holy Quran presents a concept of freedom that emphasizes free will, personal responsibility, and freedom from coercion, particularly in religion. It states there can be "no compulsion in religion" and that each person has the freedom to choose their path in faith. The Quran also views freedom as the ability to choose between good and evil and encourages free choice in actions while holding individuals accountable for their choices.

The Holy Bible Believers are called to live as free people, but to use this freedom as God's servants, not as a cover for evil (1 Peter 2:16). This means living a holy life in relationship with God and others. It is the Spirit of God that brings freedom, not external laws (2 Corinthians 3:17). The truth revealed in Christ is what makes people truly free (John 8:32).

RIGHTS

(Civil - Human)



If the plight of the descendants of black slaves in America is ever to receive justice, the whole truth and nothing, but the truth must be revealed. All attempts to be treated as equals, will continue to fail. The system of slavery and institutional racism is the foundation of the American economy. Everyone in America, except the American

Descendants Of Slaves, have either migrated or immigrated to America. American Descendants Of Slaves are the only native Americans indigenous to this land. They were bred, born, and made in America yet many are denied the rights of American citizens. An enslaved people cannot truly be free from the damage of their enslavement until they and their descendants can be made whole.

- Reparations for slavery are measures designed to compensate for the harms and ongoing effects of slavery, its aftermath like Jim Crow laws, and systemic racial discrimination against Black Americans. Proposed forms of reparations include monetary payments, land grants, scholarships, and systemic programs. While support for reparations is high within the Black community, it faces significant opposition nationally.
- Yes, Black Americans significantly benefited from the Civil Rights Movement through landmark legislation like the [Civil Rights Act of 1964](#) and the [Voting Rights Act of 1965](#), which ended legal segregation and protected voting rights. These victories expanded access to education, public accommodations, and employment, increasing political representation and dismantling overt discrimination, though persistent economic and social inequalities remain.
- The backlash to the civil rights movement has included persistent racial violence, disenfranchisement, economic sabotage through discriminatory housing practices, and widespread political resistance to ensure the maintenance of white supremacy. Following the movement's legislation, powerful conservative political forces began to dismantle civil rights protections, resulting in ongoing voter suppression and attempts to weaken affirmative action policies.
- The question today is who really benefited from the civil rights movement. when we look at the social structure today, we can see that there have been great advances in women's rights, homosexual rights, and the rights of immigrants; however ironically, the condition of those who started the civil rights movement appear to be in a worse condition.
- At the August 31 to September 8, 2001, United Nations World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, in Durban, South Africa Representatives from African nations and some Black American delegates called for Western countries, including the United States, to apologize for human rights violations, in the transatlantic slave trade as crimes against humanity and to pay cash reparations. The United States government refused to commit to these demands. The conference ultimately proved so contentious that the United States delegation, along with Israel's, walked out before the event concluded.
- **Human rights** are the fundamental rights and freedoms inherent to all people, regardless of their race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, religion, or any other status. These rights are universal and inalienable, and include protections like the right to life, liberty, and freedom from torture, as well as rights to education, health, and work. They are established by international law, with the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights \(UDHR\)](#) serving as the foundation for all international human rights law.
- **Civil rights** are personal rights guaranteed by law that protect individuals from discrimination and ensure equality in areas like housing, employment, and public services. These rights are protected by statutes and constitutional amendments and include protections against discrimination based on race, religion, sex, disability, and national origin, among other categories. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, and the right to use public facilities.

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https://youtube.com/shorts/uwc2TFb_tTo?si=YakbjMIx4tEctTSW

423 years of American history in 13 minutes

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The great seal of the United States: America's emblem

<https://youtu.be/2wIaipjo6RM?si=2etnc-Tk-GLZPruZ>

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The great seal: the American story Ep 119

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The dollar bill: a journey through time & symbols

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Why the US has birthright citizenship

<https://youtu.be/OBFX4EuAWHc>

The origins of the American public education system

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The rights and responsibilities of a US citizen

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Gold and silver outlawed in America

(here is why)

<https://youtu.be/5ayJr2pkF8k?si=UDnKO6NM-aT2uz1->

The strange history of money in America

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A history of money and banking part 1 before the 20th century (canceled)

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These 300 year old money laws still decide who gets rich

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Liberty & slavery: the paradox of America's founding fathers

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From 1986: immigrants on the Statue of Liberty

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The history of slavery in the United States in 15 minutes

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Reconstruction: crash course in Black American history #19

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Do we have rights or privileges?

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Human rights vs civil rights

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