



[UCC 7-104(b)(c)]

September 3rd, 2024

**The
Unincorporate
Ministry for Sovereign Tribes of America
Diplomatic Mission
Act of [Sovereign] State
c/o 1215 Arapahoe Rd. SE
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Northwest Territory**

‘Noticed’ and ‘Recorded’ at, by and with the
Allodial American National Indigenous Tribal Government

JURIS ET DE JURE | ACTIONES LEGIS

Annex: Permanent Character | AA222141 | Ecclesiastical 805 ILCS

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principle | Notice to Principle is Notice to Agent

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to: SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

DUNS # 161906136; 003691382

and

All whose occupation (including All Governors, All Mayors, All Court Judges, All Attorney Generals, All Attorneys, Lawyers, All Banks, All Bankers, All Congressmen, All Senators, All Sheriffs, All Police etc., All Corporate CEO's, CFO's, etc) All Corporations, LLC's, Ltd.'s, and All otherwise licensed, permitted, or otherwise authorized companies, businesses, etc., and/or all [non-indigenous and indigenous] whose occupancy or inhabitation protracts from between 3 degrees North East of present day Mogadishu and 22 degrees North Latitude at Yemen (Moab), 5 degrees west of Sabaea, 12 degrees East of the Kingdom of Axum to 42 degrees East Longitude 2,982 Miles longitude. Latitude, and South-Africa 12 degrees East Longitude South West of Moab at Luanda (Angola). Just below the Congo, Across the Great Atlantis, even unto the present North, Farthest West, top of America 72 degrees North Latitude - 4,940 miles; 150 degrees west longitude 21 miles, above the equator from Moab - 3,160 miles - and Central or Meso America including Mexico and the Atlantis Islands at 19 degrees North Latitude - 1,330 miles; 122 degrees west longitude - 74 miles near to the equator from Moab - 9,028 miles - South America at 52 degrees south latitude - 1,640 miles 78 degrees south west longitude - 41 miles below the equator from Moab, for a Geological Span of over 15,376 miles, equivalent to 236,421,376 square miles (More than three quarters of the Earth) [the [Moor] Moroccan Empire].

Affidavit of Truth | Lawful Judicial and Public Notice and Call to Action
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent | Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal

I. Annex: AA222141

Ohio Revised Code Article I, Section 18, Suspension of laws in where it is written *"No power of suspending laws shall ever be exercised, except by the General Assembly."* This became **Effective in the year of 1851** as a provisional article in Ohio's subjective Constitution, a constitution in which is no doubt, pursuant to **Ohio Revised Code Section 1307.103(A) Sections 1307.101 to 1307.603 of the Revised Code**, in which may be cited as *"Uniform Commercial Code, documents of title, in which at and in accord with Section 1307.103(UCC 7-103), are subject to any treaty or statute of the United States or regulatory statute of this state (STATE OF OHIO) to the extent the treaty, statute, or regulatory statute is applicable.*

Realizing Whenever a right grows out of, or is protected by a treaty, it prevails against all laws, or decisions of the courts of states, and whoever may have the right, the treaty is protected, but if the person's title is not affected by the treaty, if he claims nothing under the treaty, his title cannot be protected by it.

II: Annex: Treaty of Merrakesh

23rd the consul can lodge at any seaport / if a muur cause the loss of a us citizen assets the consul is held harmless.

24th if there is disagreement about the treaty & war is declared then nine months is given to vacate the territory

II. Regulatory Restrictions

Reaffirming the Constitutional Subjectivity and of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Massillon Ohio

Reaffirming also the Municipal Home Rule in Ohio art. XIII, §§ 2-3 municipal charters must be consistent with the constitution and the laws of the state.

Further reaffirming the subjective nature of the **Ohio Constitution** in accord to and with its being subject to treaty.

Also reaffirming Article VI section 2 of the federal Constitution

Keeping in Mind A city's regulatory authority may be *restricted if the proposed local ordinance or regulation conflicts with federal or state general laws*. Federal or state law may preempt a city's ability to legislate in a particular area, either *explicitly or by implication*. A "city" being any unit of general local government which is classified as a municipality by the United States Bureau of the Census [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B)], any other unit of general local government which is a town or township and which [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B) (i)] possesses powers and performs functions comparable to those associated with municipalities, [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B) (ii)] is closely settled, and [42 U.S. Code § 5302(A) (iii)] contains within its boundaries **no incorporated places** as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census which **have not entered into cooperation agreements** with such town or township to undertake or to assist in the *undertaking of essential community development and housing assistance activities*, in the determination of the Secretary [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B)],

III. Annex: Universal Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

UNDRIP Article 10 Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

UNDRIP Article 11

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

UNDRIP Article 16

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

UNDRIP Article 17 1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.

2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.

3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

UNDRIP Article 18 Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

UNDRIP Article 19 States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

UNDRIP Article 20

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.

2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and development are entitled to just and fair redress.

UNDRIP Article 21

1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.

2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

UNDRIP Article 23

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

UNDRIP Article 25

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.

UNDRIP Article 26

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.

3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

UNDRIP Article 27

States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.

UNDRIP Article 28

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent. 2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

UNDRIP Article 29

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.
3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.

UNDRIP Article 30

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.
2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous peoples concerned, through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for military activities.
3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

UNDRIP Article 31

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.
2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

UNDRIP Article 32

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.
2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.

UNDRIP Article 33

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

UNDRIP Article 34

Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.

UNDRIP Article 35

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to their communities.

UNDRIP Article 36

1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across borders. 2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

UNDRIP Article 37

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements. 2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

UNDRIP Article 38 States in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

UNDRIP Article 39 Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

UNDRIP Article 40 Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

UNDRIP Article 43 The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

UNDRIP Article 44 All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female indigenous individuals.

UNDRIP Article 45 Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

UNDRIP Article 46

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.

2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.

3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

IV. Lawful Judicial Public Notice

Our intention is to establish and insert Our necessary organs and institutions, making Ourselves available to the people and giving Ourselves the opportunity to make conscious decisions for themselves and/or those in their care or protection without deception, coercion, omission, threat, ridicule, defamation of others or any other ambiguous or unlawful means that denies them knowledge of their true identity, and of their rights nor deceitfully disrespecting their competence.

V. Lawful Judicial Public Notice

As we make Post and give Notice, to ALL, Governments(s) and Corporation(s) in the CITY OF MASSILLON and its entire jurisdiction, in respects of Our urgent NEED to further Develop in all ways in which Our culture finds adequate and timely restoration, we give Notice of the following:

Declaring and Affirming the [unincorporated] Acquisition, Use and Occupation of :

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as the unit known as 11 Federal Ave NE, Massillon, OH 44646

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as the unit known as 13 Lincoln Way W, Massillon, OH 44646

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as the unit known as 14 Erie St S Massillon Oh 44646

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as the unit known as 18 Erie St S, Massillon, OH 44646

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as the unit known as 24 Erie St S, Massillon, OH 44646

any and all vacant or unused allotments within the unit known as 11 Lincoln Way W, Massillon, OH 44647

VI. Governments and Corporations cannot Determine who is Indigenous.

Respectfully, and For the Record to Reflect Clearly and Clearly Reflect for the Record, this isn't a matter of Recognition, Approval, Affirmation or Permission to Re-establish Our Indigenous roots in the Territory of Aborigines/Indigenous Allodium. Our ancestors' blood is in this soil. If corporations can exist in a Territory, should there be a question as to if Aborigines/Indigenous people have even more right to LIVE in the same said Territory?

There should? or There should not?

VII. Proof of Allodial Dominion

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

11 Federal Ave NE, Massillon, OH 44646?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

13 Lincoln Way W, Massillon, OH 44646?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

14 Erie St S Massillon Oh 44646?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

18 Erie St S, Massillon, OH 44646?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

24 Erie St S, Massillon, OH 44646?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

11 Lincoln Way W, Massillon, OH 44647?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of Allodial title for the incorporated address:

14 Lincoln Way W, Massillon, OH 44647?

Able or Not Able

Is there any people, person, corporation or entity with the ability to show proof of the Allodial Title for the CITY OF MASSILLON and all within its jurisdiction?

VIII. Whatever is affixed to the soil belongs to the soil. *Broom, Max. 401-431.*

If these Proofs of Allodium can be produced without ambiguity, and after, we would like to arrange a time and date to survey the said units with intentions to discuss our intent to bargain/exchange for the usage and occupancy of the said units, upon agreement.

If these Proofs of Allodium are produced but are Ambiguous or can't be produced, or should this Affidavit have no rebuttal, reply/response, or should this Affidavit have no rebuttal, reply/response, Our indigenous shall immediately become recognized as a permanent Domicile, in Allodium, of the Mu'ur/Moorish American, *Aniyanwiya, L'nu Linni, Xi Ro Qi, Arauac, Tsulagi*, etc., People banded together and being The Tribe Mu Penetopo Kataru (MURU) by way of the Vast Estate of of the Noble Drew Ali pursuant to the Whereas, **all recorded Moors** have prerogative of **jurisdiction in all matters** including **nationality, title, status**, claim, right, interest, **and in the nature of any matter civil.** criminal, commercial, or otherwise involving a Moor. Furthermore, the Department of Vital Statistics in each state in which a recorded **Moor** was born, **shall transfer and convey, as Title, the Domicile of Origin back to Moorish [Moroccan] Empire**, of which their domination, authority and inhabitation protracted from between **3 degrees North East** of present day Mogadishu and **22 degrees North Latitude** at Yemen (Moab), **5 degrees west** of Sabaea, **12 degrees East** of the Kingdom a Axum to **42 degrees East Longitude** 2,982 Miles longitude. Latitude, and South-Africa **12 degrees East Longitude** South West of Moab at Luanda (Angola). Just below the Congo, Across the Great Atlantis, even unto the present North, Farthest West, top of America **72 degrees North Latitude** - 4,940 miles; **150 degrees west longitude** 21 miles, above the equator from Moab - 3,160 miles - and Central or Meso America including Mexico and the Atlantis Islands at **19 degrees North Latitude** - 1,330 miles; **122 degrees west longitude** - 74 miles near to the equator from Moab - 9,028 miles - South America at **52 degrees south latitude** - 1,640 miles **78 degrees south west longitude** - 41 miles below the equator from Moab, for a **Geological Span of over 15,376 miles**, equivalent to **236,421,376 square miles**. More than three quarters of the Earth. with the individual party of interest and Habitation back to the Moorish Science Temple of America. *Uti Frui.*

VIX. Drew Ali Vast Estate [for Uplifting Humanity]

Annex: "Consecrated 'Talisman' of 'The Moorish-American Society of Comprehensive Science'. Recorded as a Legal Deed and Trust Document in the Library of Congress - under Certified Registration No. TXU-1-123-633, and Control (Catalogue) Number 71-330-6977 (U), The Department of Homeland Security- U.S. Customs and Border Protection - Recordation No. COP 04-00062; Control No. 476030 LMW, and Catalogued in The U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Administration (Department of State Library - Call# BP232.U73 2004): and is **duly recognized** by the said Federal corporate United States government."

X. Decolonization:

Annex: INDIGENOUS AND TRIBAL PEOPLES' RIGHTS OVER THEIR ANCESTRAL LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES Norms and Jurisprudence of the Inter-American Human Rights System

Calling to Mind the following:

section(s)

69. Given that the foundation of territorial property lies in the historical use and occupation which gave rise to customary land tenure systems, **indigenous and tribal peoples' territorial rights** "exist even without State actions which specify them" or without a formal title to property. Official recognition "should be seen as a process of 'production of evidence establishing the prior ownership of the communities' " and **not as a grant of new rights**. **Territorial titling and demarcation are thus complex acts that do not constitute rights, but merely recognize and guarantee rights that appertain to indigenous peoples on account of their customary use**. The organs of the Inter-American system have held that **the American Convention is violated when indigenous lands are considered to be state lands because the communities lack a formal title of ownership or are not registered under such title**. **A legal system which subjects the exercise and defense of the property rights of indigenous and tribal peoples' members to the existence of a title of private, personal or real ownership over ancestral territories, is inadequate to make such rights effective;**

Also Borne in Mind

80. It has also been held by the IACHR that States are under **a duty to grant** to indigenous and tribal peoples "**lands, at no cost**, of sufficient extent and quality to conserve and develop their ways of life." The test to determine whether the lands are sufficient in size and quality is whether the members of the community **living** in that area are or **will be guaranteed the continuous exercise of the activities** from which they derive their livelihood, and on which the preservation of their culture depends. The right to a territory of sufficient quality and extent is particularly relevant for certain types of indigenous and tribal peoples whose sociocultural specificity, and whose concrete situations, require a special level of protection. Hence, in the case of **hunter-gatherer** indigenous communities, who are characterized by itinerant residence patterns, "the area transferred **must be sufficient for conservation** of their form of life, to ensure their **cultural and economic** viability, **as well as their own expansion**".

KEEPING BORNE IN MIND

Traditional possession of ancestral territories has effects equivalent to those of State-issued full ownership property titles, and gives indigenous and tribal peoples the right to official recognition of their property. The Inter-American Court has explained that “as a result of customary practices, possession of the land should suffice for indigenous communities lacking real title to property of the land to obtain official recognition of that property, and for consequent registration.” At the same time, it must be emphasized that possession of ancestral territories is not a pre-condition for the existence, recognition or restitution of the right to property of an indigenous or tribal people; indeed, indigenous peoples or communities who have been deprived of possession of their territories in whole or in part, preserve their full property rights over them, and have the right to claim and obtain their effective restitution. (...), “the Court considered that the (...) people were the ‘legitimate owners of their traditional lands’ although they did not have possession thereof, because they left them as a result of the acts of violence perpetrated against them.” Pursuant to INDIGENOUS AND TRIBAL PEOPLES’ RIGHTS OVER THEIR ANCESTRAL LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES (par. 111)

REALIZING

INDIGENOUS AND TRIBAL PEOPLES’ RIGHTS OVER THEIR ANCESTRAL LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES (par. 114) which states: *In this same field, indigenous and tribal peoples and their members have a right to have their territory reserved for them, and to be free from settlements or presence of third parties or non-indigenous colonizers within their territories. The State has a corresponding obligation to prevent the invasion or colonization of indigenous or tribal territory by other persons, and to carry out the necessary actions to relocate those non-indigenous inhabitants of the territory who have settled there. The IACHR has regarded illegal invasions and intrusions of non-indigenous settlers as threats, usurpations and reductions of the effective rights to property and possession of territory by indigenous and tribal peoples, which the State is in the obligation of controlling and preventing. In the same sense, Article 18 of ILO Convention No. 169 establishes that “[a]dequate penalties shall be established by law for unauthorized intrusion upon, or use of, the lands of the peoples concerned, and governments shall take measures to prevent such offences.”*

REALIZING ALSO

165. The lack of access to ancestral territory prevents the exercise of indigenous and tribal peoples’ right to self-determination. The U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples explicitly recognizes indigenous peoples’ right to self-determination. ILO Convention No. 169 also recognizes *the aspirations of indigenous peoples to control their own institutions, ways of life and economic development* “within the framework of the state in which they live. “There is a direct relation between self-determination and land and resource rights.

FURTHER REALIZING

357. As a general rule, indigenous and tribal peoples have the right of access to justice whenever there are threats or violations of their territorial rights, in any of their manifestations or components. (...) States must ensure indigenous and tribal peoples’ right of access to justice, including territorial claims; processes for the reclamation of lands; and requests for judicial precautionary injunctions related to indigenous communities’ territorial rights. This enunciation is not, however, comprehensive.

XI. ANNEX: Charter of the United Nations | Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73a of the Charter.

not limited to but holding the CITY OF MASSILLON responsible in accord with and to the following:

Principle I The authors of the charter of the United Nations had in mind that **chapter xi** should be applicable to territories which were then **known to be of the colonial type**. An **obligation exists to transmit information** under Article 73e of the charter **in respect of such territories those peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government**.

Principle II **chapter xi** embodies the concept of Non-self-Governing Territories in a dynamic state of *evolution and progress* towards a "full measures of self-government". **As soon as territory and its peoples attain a full measure of self-government, the obligation ceases until this comes about, the obligation to transmit information under Article 73 e continues.**

Principle III The obligation to transmit information under Article 73e of the charter constitutes an international obligation and should be **carried out with due regard to the fulfilment of international law**.

Principle IV *Prima Facie* there is an obligation to transmit information in respect of a territory which **is geographically separate and is distinct ethnically and/or culturally from the country administering it**.

Principle V Once it has been established that such a *prima facie* case of geographical and ethnical or cultural distinctness of a territory exists, other elements may then be brought into consideration. These additional elements may be, *inter alia*, of an administrative, political, juridical, economic or historical nature. **If they affect the relationship between the metropolitan State and the territory concerned**, in a manner which arbitrarily place the latter in a position or status of subordination, **they support the presumption that there is an obligation to transmit information under, Article 73 e of the Charter**.

Gross Negligence is Fraud. Gross Fault is Fraud.

XII. Responsibility to Respond

A *Non-Response* to an Affidavit gives the Affidavit in which received no response/reply an Affirmative stance as Fact and Truth and supports the Full Force and this Effect in where you are now on **Notice of your being Lawfully in Default and shall be Called to Action** [with full comprehension and in the Respect of your own Disrespect to my Human Rights and, particularly, my Aborigines/Indigenes American Rights as they are acknowledged and recognized in law in strict accord with various treaties in which at Article 6 Section 2 of the CONSTITUTION are expressed as being the **Law of the Land** and cannot be converted into privileges and/nor substituted or trumped by statutes, codes, policies, *de facto* laws, *ex post facto* laws, etc.; and where there is a concern of Rights to Territory and/or Extra-Territory, imperishable Aborigines/Indigenes Rights to Territory cannot be disturbed nor trumped by **third party claims via** subjective law(s) and/or instrumentalities]

XIII. A VERBIS LEGIS NON-EST RECEDENDUM *Broom's Max. 268; 5 Rep. 119; Wing. Max. 25.*

Whereas, if any Moor is forced into a judicial proceeding regarding any statutory violation, the liability charge placed upon the charging offender or offenders, shall be the amount of \$1,800.00 per minute which shall be awarded to the defendant based on the amount of time the defendant was detained, the amount of travel time spent, and the courtroom time the defendant used in negotiating such matters. Also, the charging offender or offenders shall pay the jurisconsult the amount of \$5,000.00 per hour based on the time spent defending the libel- these fees shall be paid. on the day of the hearing or trial - Moreover, all bonds and derivatives shall be surrendered to the jurisconsult.

XIV. The Declaration on Principles of International Law (DPIL)

[**Friendly Relations and Co-Operation Among States** in Accordance with The Charter Of The United Nations] expresses the **paramount importance** for the maintenance of international peace and security and for the **development of Friendly relations founded upon freedom, equality, justice and respect** for fundamental human rights and of developing friendly relations [**among nations**] irrespective of political, economic and social systems or levels of development, having borne in mind the paramount importance, also, of the Charter in the **promotion of the rule of law** among nations, considering it essential that all States shall **refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State**, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations and equally essential convinced that all States shall settle international disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter, convinced, also, that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a major obstacle to the promotion of international peace and security and further convinced that the principle of equal rights and **self-determination of people(s) constitutes a significant contribution to contemporary international law** in which its effective application is also of paramount importance for the promotion of friendly relations based on respect for the principle of **sovereign equality**. Further convinced, also, in consequence that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of a State or country or at its political independence is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter, considering the provisions of the Charter as a whole and taking into account the role of relevant resolutions adopted by its competent organs relating to the content of the principles [**of International Law**] so as to secure their more effective application within the international community, promoting the realization of the purposes of the United Nations.

XV. Consular Relations

Invoking, Keeping in mind, enforcing, and enjoying, as written in International Instrument #MPK2024DAS828 'our entitlement to the usage of **our own Consular Courts [and Relations]** as referred to in the affirmatively annexed Code of Laws of the United States of a General and Permanent Character at title 22, chapter 2 section 141 [Consular Courts], section 142 [General Jurisdiction in Criminal Cases], and section 143 [General Jurisdiction in Civil Cases] and exercising Our right to invoke provisions found within the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations [United Nation Conference on Consular Relations] (Vienna, 24 April 1963) and here having focus on Chapter III [Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular, etc.] Title 6 Article 10 [Appointments and Admission of Heads of Consular Posts] where this invocation Supports the sending of the **Allodial American National Indigenous Tribal Government** by, from and for the **tribe Mu' Penetopo Kataru**, with the Ministerial, Diplomatic and Consular Relations and having a major part of the said assignment being that the **Allodial American National Indigenous Tribal Government** declare and establish a **Consular District and Post**, and upon this giving Notice of Declaration to the [municipal]"government" [already] in and of Our chosen, developing and/or established **Consular District and Post**, the assigned Head(s) of Consul, diplomats, shall immediately begin, in respect of the provisioned **Article 13 and Article 14** of the **Vienna Convention on Consular Relations**, the exercise of their functions as states are mandated with the said provisional **Article 14** where it gives the receiving state, in this case, though not law fully, the **CITY OF MASSILLON OHIO (D-U-N-S #626033658)**, the mandate to notify the competent authorities of the consular district while also **ensuring that the necessary measures are taken to enable the head of a consular post to carry out the duties of his office and to have the benefit of the provisions of the present Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.'**

XVI.

Not losing sight of the Truth that, also as written in **International Instrument #MPK2024DAS828**, 'while the presumed Receiving State [CITY OF MASSILLON OHIO] is a Municipality, a corporation, and, by law cannot be a Receiving State as the said corporation uses and occupies indigenous soil and it shall be known that *Whatever is affixed to the soil belongs to the soil* (Broom, Max. 401-43 and the presumed Sending state is actually a De jure form of Self-Government and is also of Aborigines/Indigenous continental American having intent, or is already enjoying the Right to Domicile in the Territory of mention and choice for and of Ministerial, Diplomatic and Consular District, Post and Relations. Where law gives its spirit, in this case the reality would be that the Sender is really the Receiver, and the Receiver is really the Sender. Let this current circumstance, as it be, not be indicative of the **CITY OF MASSILLON OHIO** or any other **Municipality or Non-Indigenous, Non-Mu'ur government** having any liberty to extinguish the Exercise of Our inalienable and unalienable Rights, specific prohibition on the interruption of **Our Divine, Diplomatic and Consular [Tribal] Relations.**'

XVII. Notification of Municipal Government and other Corporations

The proper channels and departments will be notified of this Exercise and any and all who wish to reply/respond in objection must do so lawfully and *via* use of the proper and correct instrumentality which would be a lawfully procured Affidavit/Writ giving Notice of your will to violate Our indigenous and human rights and making known to the rights in which will be violated or any other concern in the Subject of the Matter.

XII. Affirming HR: Rights of Indigenous People Chapter II section 3. Definitions of Terms part (j) Individual Claims - refer to claims on land and rights thereon which have been devolved to individuals, families and clans including, but not limited to, residential lots, rice terraces or paddies and tree lots;

XVIII. An Affidavit in which receives No Response stand as Clear and Evident Fact and shall stand as Truth without Burden of [further] Proof.

Right of Reply

Invoking the American Convention on Human Rights Article 14. *Right of Reply*

1. Anyone injured by inaccurate or offensive statements or ideas disseminated to the public in general by a legally regulated medium of communication *has the right to reply or to make a correction using the same communications outlet*, under such conditions as the law may establish. The *States Parties shall make this right enforceable according to their domestic law.*
2. The correction or reply shall not in any case remit other legal liabilities that may have been incurred.
3. For the effective protection of honor and reputation, every publisher, and every newspaper, motion picture, radio, and television company, shall have a person responsible who is not protected by immunities or special privileges.

If any person choose to rebut [see Heiner vs Donnan, 295, U.s:f12;i52piS. Ct, 358,362,76 L Ed. 272] this entire notice they must present their Nationality for the public record and rebut word for word. Line by line. Sentence by sentence, paragraph

by paragraph all in writing which must be notarized and certified mailed to the below-mentioned mailing location within five (5) CLEAR DAYS upon Acceptance per *Rocha vs. Hulen*, 6 C. aL. App. 2d 245,44, P.2d. 473,482,483] of this notice. **Failure to rebut this said notice will automatically constitute a default** [see *Bradbury vs. Thomas*, 27. P.2d. 402,135 Cal. App. 435] because "Silence" can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading, [see *United States vs. Tweed*, 550 P.2d, 297]. Therefore, by your silence upon default constitute an acknowledgement [see, *Favello vs. Bank of America Wat. Trust & Saving Ass.* 24 Cal. App. 2d, 245,44, P.2d 478,482,483] of every word, sentences and paragraphs written within this said notice as the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth to the best of my declarant knowledge.

XIX. .

Where the rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them. *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 US 436, 491

This is an Act of [Organic] State. It is to be Kept in Mind that a **treaty** is, in its nature, a contract between two (or more) nations, **not a legislative act**. It does not generally effect of itself the object to be accomplished, especially so far as its operations is infra-territorial; **but is carried into execution by the sovereign power of the respective parties to the instruments**. *Foster et al v. Neilson*, 2 Peters, 314; *United States v. Arredondo*, 6 Peters, 735; under the sixth article, section 2, of the Constitution, being the supreme law of the land, the treaty of peace of 1783 operated as a repeal of all state laws previously enacted, inconsistent with its provisions. *Ware v. Hylton* 3, Dall. 199; 1 Condo. Rep. 99.

TO KNOW THE LAWS IS NOT TO OBSERVE THEIR MERE WORDS, BUT THEIR FORCE AND POWER; Dig. 1, 3, 17; 1 Kent, Comm. 462.

XX. Conclusion

It is hereby that Notice is given of this Declaration: We are of the aincient Missipian Mound-builder's Culture, the Aniyanwiya, Arauac, L'Nu, Xi-Ro-Qi, Creek, Chatah, Catawba, Erie, Kickapoo and Shawnee, Maguck and the Chil- lieothe, Haudenosaunee, Pickawillany, Potawatomi, Mingo, Chippewa, Delaware, Shawnee, Miami, Ottawa, and Wyandot, Wea, Piankashaw, and Kaskaskia, Susquehannock, and Mingo, Tuscora, Mi'kmaq, Siouan, Tsulagi, Alawegi, etc.

We need no proof beyond Our blood. We need no Approval or Affirmation from a government, a corporation, a STATE, a city, a town, a village, etc.

We owe nothing. We owe no one. We offer a harmonious and peaceful coexistence, though Our right to Our land, in entirety, is imperishable.

Keeping in Mind Our **Mission is: Growth and Development and is not subject to "ordinances," "bylaws," "codes," and "measures,"** as well as *other names chosen by the governmental bodies* that pass these laws. Regardless of the name, **there are certain aspects all municipal laws must have in order to be enforced. Keeping in Mind A city's regulatory authority may be restricted if the proposed local ordinance or regulation conflicts with federal or state general laws. Federal or state law may preempt a city's ability to legislate in a particular area, either explicitly or by implication. A "city" being any unit of general local government which is classified as a municipality by the United States Bureau of the**

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International Instrument # MPK2024MST831

Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent | Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
PRINCIPLE AND AGENT SERVED

Census [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B)], any other unit of general **local government** which is a **town or township** and which [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B) (i)] possesses powers and performs functions comparable to those associated with **municipalities**, [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B) (ii)] is closely settled, and [42 U.S. Code § 5302(A) (iii)] contains within its boundaries **no incorporated places** as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census which **have not entered into cooperation agreements** with such town or township to undertake or to assist in the *undertaking of essential community development and housing assistance activities*, in the determination of the Secretary [42 U.S. Code § 5302(B)],

Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator, and let it be established before men according as the scripture saith: But if they will not listen, take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witness. "Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be established " 2 Corinthians 13:1.

We shall remain "Active" and not "Passive in Social, Civilization, Culture and Custom matter involving, but not limited to, Law, Order and Governmental Principles and in striving to this end we are entrusted by the Noble Drew Ali [Vast Estate], to help in the great humanitarian work of uplifting ourselves, our fellow-men, our Matriarch and humanity at large.

XXI. SERVED [via fax, 'Noticed' and 'Recorded' at, by and with the Allodial American National Indigenous Tribal Government]

With, by and through this Affidavit the municipality, CITY OF MASSILLON, et al and all its private, public, commercial, and corporate persons and entities, including "businesses", are hereby

SERVED (September 3rd, 2024)

LAWFUL JUDICIAL PUBLIC NOTICE, of the above **Act of [Organic] State** with **NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE BEING NOTICE TO AGENT AND NOTICE TO AGENT BEING NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE.**

XXI.

Mail rebuttal/response to the following mail address:

Zafeer El Bey – Mu Penetopo Karatu (Amerindian)
War Chief/Minister/Consul/Vizir
annex: AA222141
1215 Arapahoe Rd. SE
[Massillon, OH Republic DMM 602 1.3e(2)]
Non-Domestic/ Non-Assumpsit

or

Fax: 669-231-3655

or call:

personal: 234-650-8228 or

at the Allodial American National Consulate: 740-601-6162

Silence" can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading, [see United States vs. Tweed, 550 P.2d, 297].

Therefore, by your silence upon default constitutes an acknowledgement [see, Favello vs. Bank of America Wat. Trust & Saving Ass. 24 Cal. App. 2d. 245,44, P.2d 478,482,483] of every word, sentences and paragraphs written within this said notice as the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth to the best of my affiant knowledge

XXIII. DO NOT DETAIN | DO NOT ARREST

Any attempt or commitment to and/or of **detainment, kidnap, arrest**, etc. of Zafeer Luckee Amaru Khan El Bey, jus sanguinis, Chief: Nature Naheem El Bey, jus sanguinis, and/or any other directly associated people, (*tribal or non-tribal*), *P.L. 8 Stat. 484, 8 U.S.C. 1101*, Title 22: **Foreign Relations and Intercourse**; Chapter 2; **Consular Courts**; Section 141: **Judicial Authority Generally [annex: AA222141]**, et al, shall be internationally subject to special counts regarding violation(s) and or breach(es) of all treaties, Constitution for the united States, and all Supreme Law mandates including to and absolutely not limited to the ***International Convention For The Protection Of All Persons From Enforced Disappearance.***

Copies of this Affidavit of Truth and Lawful Judicial Public Notice are being sent, and are lawfully giving the mandated Civil Order to inform all CITY OF MASSILLON Municipal parties, and the public, of this lawful Judicial Public Notice, to the following:

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

City of Massillon
151 Lincoln Way East
Massillon, Ohio 44646
330-830-1700

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Jamie Slutz - Mayor
Municipal Government Annex151
Lincoln Way East
Massillon, OH 4464

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

The Massillon Municipal Court
2 James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, OH 44646
Tel: 330-830-1730
Fax: 330-830-1756

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Johnnie A. Maier Jr.
Clerk of Court
2 James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, Ohio 44646

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Jason Saintenoy
Chief of Police
2 James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Phone: 330-830-1762
Fax: 330-830-1900

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

John D. Ferrero – d/b/a Auditor
CITY OF MASSILLON [OHIO]
One James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Fax: 330-830-1776
ferrero@sssnet.com

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Linda Litman—City Treasurer
One James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Tel: 330-830-1708
EIN 31-1516370 (?)

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Frank Silla—Chief Building Official
One James Duncan Plaza
Massillon, Ohio 44646
Phone: 330-830-1724 Ext. 399
Fax: 330-830-1782
fsilla@massillonohio.gov

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Mike DeWine
Riffe Center
77 S High St 30th Floor,
Columbus, OH 43215
Telephone: (614) 466-3555
Fax: (614) 466-9354

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Dave Yost
30 E. Broad St., 14th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Sharod Brown.- CLEVELAND
503 Hart Senate Office Bldg 801
West Superior Ave, Suite 1400
Cleveland, OH 44113
Phone:(216) 522-7272
Fax: (202) 228-2307

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Sharod Brown – CINCINNATI
550 Main Street Suite 10-273
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Phone: (513) 684-1021
Fax:(202) 228-2028

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Sharod Brown – COLUMBUS

200 North High St., Room 618
Columbus, OH 43215
Phone:(614) 469-2083
Fax: (202) 228-2207

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Sharod Brown – WASHINGTON, DC
503 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510
Phone:(202) 224-2315
Fax: (202) 228-6321

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

The Ohio State Bar Association
DUNS #806207841
P.O. Box 16562
Columbus, OH 43216-6562
Fax: (614) 487-8808

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

United Nations
2 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
Telephone: (212) 963-3962
Fax: (917) 367-0560
Email: doalos@un.org

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

Two United Nations
Plaza, Room DC2-2220
New York, NY 10017
Fax: + 1 212 963 4260

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

United Nations - Other International Organizations:
(212) 963-7160
Fax - (212)-963-7055
(Fax: 41-22-788-5854)

200 North High St., Room 618
Columbus, OH 43215
Phone:(614) 469-2083
Fax: (202) 228-2207

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Two United Nations
Plaza, Room DC2-2220
New York, NY 10017
Fax: + 1 212 963 4260

Lawful Judicial Public Notice to:

United Nations - Other International Organizations:
(212) 963-7160
Fax - (212)-963-7055
(Fax: 41-22-788-5854)

Fax: +41 (0)22 917 05 83

Upon my inherited status, I Zafeer El Bey, being a descendent of the Organic and Ancestral Tribes, Clans, Bloodlines and Life Forms known as American – Al Moroccan – Muur [Aboriginal/Indigenous Peoples], standing squarely affirmed upon my Oath to the “Five Points of Light” – Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom, and Justice: Being competent (In my Own Proper Person) to Attest to this Affidavit of Clear and Perfect Allodial Land Title upon which I place my Signature: Whereas, I place not for any misrepresented, ‘colored’ or improper use or purpose.

ENFORCING 42 U.S. Code §1997d - Prohibition of retaliation


No person reporting conditions which may constitute a violation (...) shall be subjected to retaliation in any manner for so reporting.

DUTY OF CITY OF MASSILLON GOVERNMENT TO TRANSMIT THIS CORRESPONDENCE TO UNITED NATIONS and ANY and ALL municipal persons and corporations. ANY KIND OF OMISSION PROHIBITED.

War Chief Zafeer El Bey

mach000001139

allodial american national
identification card substantive birthrights



nationality: american moor
The Original “We the People”
living soul / in full life
gender: male
national domicile: continental america
race: asiatic

appellation: zafeer luckee amaru khan el bey
mailing location: care of- Moorish American Consulate
Private Post Box #1139
Massillon, Ohio Republic

height 5'9"
weight 235 lbs
hair black
eye brown
born day 02/24/1979

freehold by birthright, primogeniture & inheritance; aboriginal native american, bay of continental america; national people of the land, in the law, united states code of law-title 22, chapter 2 section 141 of a general and permanent character AA222141 constitution-article 1 section 2 & 3; clause 2 titles

all rights reserved and retained

Zafeer El Bey
All Rights Reserved – U.C.C. 1-207 / 308, U.C.C. 1-103
Authorized Representative Natural Person, In Propria Persona:

annex: AA222141

BONÆ FIDEI POSSESSOR

Latitude 40.81345: N 40°48'48.744"

Longitude -81.5259: W 81°38'27.43152"

[Massillon, OH Republic DMM 602 1.3e(2)]

moorish american travel document

appellation: zafeer luckee amaru khan el bey
moorish surname: bey
gender: male **height: 5'9"** **weight: 235**
born day: 02/24/1979 **living soul / in full life**
born location: near [Alliance, Ohio]
national domicile: continental america
nationality: american moor
citizenship: American State Citizen
date issued: 07/17/2022
expire: ∞

the bearer of this travel document exercises his / her unalienable right to travel over land, air, & sea

the bearer of this travel document exercises his / her unalienable right to travel over land, air, & sea

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Instrument # MPK2024MST831

Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent | Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal
PRINCIPLE AND AGENT SERVED

Chief Nature El Bey

Nature El Bey

All Rights Reserved — U.C.C. 1-207 / 308, U.C.C. 1-103
Authorized Representative Natural Person, In Propria Persona:

annex: AA222141

1215 Arapahoe Rd. SE

[Massillon, OH Republic DMM 602 1.3e(2)]

Non-Domestic/ Non-Assumpsit

Pursuant to: but not limited to
U.S.C.S., Chapter 1 Section 1

Immunity of our National 66 of
America, Pursuant to United
States Code (U.S.C.) Title 22,
Foreign Relations and
Intercourse Chapter 11, Foreign
Agents and Propaganda, Section
613 providing for Immunities of
such agents (Partisans):
Exemption and Treaty of 1797
C.E. Treaty of Peace and
Friendship (Amity and
Commerce between the Moorish
Sultan Seyyid Abdallah
Mohammed XVII and the
United States Art. 16) "Moors
not subject to these conditions,
see U.S. Statutes at Large
Foreign Treaties 1787-1845
VOL. 8 pp 100-105, still in
force".

7

Unity

HP2

STATE DEPARTMENT
OF

ASIATIC NATION OF NORTH AMERICA VISA

Pursuant TO: Holy Koran Circle 7 Chapter 45 page 56, Paragraph (1)
MOORISH SCIENCE TEMPLE OF AMERICA

'GENERAL DELIVERY'
Grand Sheikh, Tyrone Aiyem Rasool Bey
In Care Of: 3946 Palomian Drive
East Lansing Michigan 48823 (TDC)
Phone: 816-610-0599 Email: tyroneasimrasoolbey@gmail.com
Emergency Contact Info: 215-596-1010

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS REGISTRATION COPYRIGHT No. TXu 2-154-373

The United States of America in General
In Congress Assembled 36 U.S.C. Sec. 172
Proclamation - Certified of Nationality,
Citizenship, Religious Creed & Race
(Jus Gentium, Ligit > Ligit)
(EY's & Bey's)
Birthright Title
EX HOC CIVITATEM DONAVIMUS

DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT

Issue To:

Missionary *Nature El Bey* - Race / Asiatic, Religious Creed Moslem / Islamism, Nationality / Moor / Autochthon of
America / Al-Moroccan hereby solemnly affirm to the pure unvarnished truth of the said Certification of the Religious
Affidavit of Organization (Affirmation and Evidence) of Religious Corporation (Collegium Religium Alienum) for Moorish
Science Temple of America, part and parcel of the said Government, Bey(s) and H(s) so organized in accordance with
American Jurisprudence, the Great Koran of Mohammed and The Holy Koran Circle Seven of M.S.T. of A. Pursuant To:
Chapter 47, page 57 of The Holy Koran Circle Seven of The M.S.T. of A. Title EGYPT THE CAPITAL EMPIRE OF THE
DOMINION OF AFRICA, Said Express Trust (Res) of our State Government and Nation Dominion and inheritance of I,
Missionary *Nature El Bey* a beneficiary of said trust (Res) extend from North - South & East - West Africa across The
Great Atlantic even unto the Present North, South, and Central America also Mexico and the Atlantic Islands; before The
Great Earth Quake, which caused THE GREAT ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Thus, I, Missionary *Nature El Bey* of The Asiatic Nation of North America / Moorish Science Temple of America, I
am aboriginal / Indigenous, Native and Natural born National of The General Government of the United States of America
(Republic); declare, proclaim, reclaim, record and do implement my Sovereign - Posterity Rights of National in accord with
[8 U.S.C. Section 1101 (a); (22) (a), Section 1503 (a), et al] citizenship in the 1782 to Present - "Seal" The United States
General Government Republic, in the Family of Nations, according to the Law of Nations; who having Re-Pledged the
"Original Pledge" of Allegiance to the Private, National and Official "Flag of The United States of America" enacted in
1777 and Pursuant to: 4 U.S.C Chapter 1, Section 1. Thereby, having complete and perfect residence in The United States
of America Republic form of Government hereinafter defines "Moors"

Thus, I, Missionary *Nature El Bey*, Accept the (National I.D. & Diplomatic Passport) of The Asiatic Nation of America
the enforce Free Passage and Immunity when in the territorial Jurisdiction of the United States Corporative Government (28
U.S.C Section 3002) (U.S.) engaging in non-political activities in the furtherance of bone fide (good faith) trade, commerce,
religious, scholastic, or scientific pursuits are immune from all Christian United States, Federal, State, County, or Municipal,
Taxation, & Mandatory or required foreign agents registration with the Attorney General.

Furthermore: I, Missionary, *Nature El Bey*, of the M.S.T. of A., as a natural born citizen of The Republic of The United
States of America in Congress Assembled (4 U.S.C. Chapter 2 Section 41), further confirm that the M.S.T. of A., is
organization pursuant to, however, not limited to Supreme Treaty Law; Exempts Gratic, 1787 C.E. Treaty of Peace and
Friendship - (Amity and Commerce) between The United States of America and the Moor Sultan of Morocco - Seyyidi Ibn
Allah Mohammed XVII and the 1796 C.E. Treaty of Peace and Friendship between The United States of America, and
Yussuf Bashaw Mahomet, the Bey of Tripoli at Article (11) states: "As The Government of The United States of America
has in itself no character of enmity against the Laws, Religion or Tranquility of Moors - in as the said states never have
entered into any war or act of hostility against any Moorish Nation." It is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from
religious opinion shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two nations. Finally, I, Missionary
Nature El Bey, do affirm that the Corporate Seal so executed on this affixed document, is the authentic and original
jurisdiction Seal of The Moorish Science Temple of America to accompany the genesis and title page - "Religious Affidavit"
Organization, Recorded in the County of Cook Illinois, SS # 010105905 / Immunity # 1010*005.

Missionary *Nature El Bey*

Autograph

Missionary / Diplomat / Moor

Notary Witness, *James A. Smith*

This State Credential's / Instrument warrant Full Faith and Credit
Pursuant To: Article 4 Section 1 of the U.S. / United States / Constitution.

Notary Seal





Zafar El Bey

