

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 011-02

April 14, 2015

RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH PROVINCES

Be it known that, a government's general power to protect its nationals and citizens, and to exercise authority over all persons and things within its territory, it must therefore, establish its lawful jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is the power to declare law. This is the state's power to "create interests" that will be recognized and respected under lawful (common law) principles, as "valid" in other nations of the world and their governments.

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *"The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof"*, there shall hereby be designated "The Establishment of Provinces" provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 02**, with **26** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 02** with **26** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for Emblems, Insignia and Names.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as Public Law **011-02** was signed and passed into law on **14th day of April 2015** by the **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**



Christopher H. Cannon: Bey

Alda J. Perry

Fred S. Peel

Ramadan-Ali: El

Mildred Denise-Maclin: El

Romulus David-Dorsey: El

Saadq Bey

Erica Christlyn-Moor: El

Rafael Vazquez: El

Lamont-Crayton: Bey

Jelther-Sept: El

Shenise A.-Smith: Bey

Valena M.-Bradley: Bey

Thomas A.-Williams: Bey

Willa-Joy Washington Smith: Bey

Milton D.-Smith: Bey

Faisuan-Smith: Bey

Larry Dean-Sibbo: Bey

Sugman-Ali: El

Michael-Kolmes: Bey

Lamont-Crayton: El

Ronald-Williams: El

Phillip-Bullock: Bey

Lashawn-Earl: ey

Rodney-Tjms: Bey

It reads as follows:

Public law 011-02 on April 14, 2015

JOINT RESOLUTION



Authorizing and requesting the President to enact laws:

to establish “jurisdictional Provinces” pursuant to the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of “We The Moorish American People”, by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic’s official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers’ Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and Laws of the **United States of America Republic** are *"the Rock on which our Republic rests"*;

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu’ran of Mohammed as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey, therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws of the United States of America Republic**:



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PROVINCIAL POWERS

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Provinces or other Property belonging to the United States of America Republic. Nothing in the Constitution of the United States of America Republic shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States of America Republic or of any particular Province.

SECTION 1. GUARANTEE OF A “REPUBLIC” GOVERNMENT

The United States of America Republic shall guarantee to every Province in this Union a Republic Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

SECTION 2. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each Province to the Public Acts, Records, and judicial proceedings of every other Province; and the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 3. PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

The Citizens of the United States of America Republic shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the United States and the several States.

SECTION 4. CHARGES; SERVICE OR LABOR

A Person charged in any Province, District, or State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another Jurisdiction, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the Province, District, or State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the Province, District, or State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one Province, District, or State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

SECTION 5. ADMISSION OF NEW PROVINCES

New Provinces may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new Province shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other Province; nor any Province be formed by the Junction of two or more Provinces, or Parts of Provinces, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the Provinces concerned, as well as of the United States of America Republic Congress.



TWO-THIRDS RATIFICATION BY PROVINCE

Pursuant to the Constitution for the United States of America Republic at ARTICLE IX, the Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution or on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the Provinces, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes as Part of this Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the Provinces or by Conventions in the three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress.

[End of Resolution]

