



EMPIRE FLAG
Eternal Sovereignty



EMPEROR'S SEAL
Sidi Mohammed III · 1786



GREAT SEAL (REVERSE)
United States · Grantee



CELESTIAL SEAL
Articles 20–25

EMPIRE OF MOROCCO

Ab Antiquo · Maghrib Al-Aqṣā · North Gate

1786 Mālikī Sharia Hiba (Sovereign Unilateral Grant) · Recorded at 8 Stat. 484 (1836)

INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENT · ARTICLE 4 'ALĀMA (MARK OF RECOGNITION) · GRANT INSTRUMENT

NATIONALITY DECLARATION — INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

How to Complete the Numbered Fields

The Nationality Declaration template contains **numbered writing lines** identifying where the affiant's information must be entered. Each number below corresponds to a field marked with the same superscript number in the template. Complete each field in dark ink, in legible block letters. Do not deviate from the wording, structure, or doctrinal architecture of the instrument; complete only the numbered fields.

Numbered Fields

- (1) Instrument Number.** A unique identifier for this specific instrument. Suggested format: LN/NCT-LASTNAME-FIRSTNAME-001 (e.g., LN/NCT-DARRELL-EL-001). Appears at the top of page 1 and at the foot of the execution page. Use the same number in both locations.
- (2) Free National Name.** Your corrected free national name in the form FirstName-Appellation (e.g., John Darrell-El). The hyphenated appellation suffix (—El, —Al, —Bey, —Dey, —Ali) identifies you as a Moor at the land-based level under Article 4. Use the same name in every field marked (2).
- (3) Moorish American Appellation.** Your distinctive Moorish American appellation (e.g., Yasapa-Al). This is the name by which you are recognized within the Moorish community and which identifies you in the Article 4 'alāma framework. Use the same appellation in every field marked (3).
- (4) Prior Colorable Misnomer.** The all-capitals legal-fiction name imposed by U.S. domestic administrative authorities (e.g., JOHN DARRELL JOHNSON). This is the name being formally refuted and corrected by this declaration. Enter exactly as it appears on the prior identification documents being refuted.
- (5a–5d) Professional Credentials.** List your verifiable professional credentials, one per line. Each credential should be supported by a separate Ijāzah (Certificate of Authorization). Common entries include academic degrees (e.g., MD, MBA, JD, PhD), professional certifications, and any office-holding title (e.g., Consular Economic Attaché, Empire of Morocco). If you hold fewer than four credentials, write N/A on each unused line. No field is ever left blank — an N/A entry forecloses any later claim that information was inserted after execution.
- (6) Credential Post-Nominals.** The post-nominal abbreviations following your free national name in the execution sign-off (e.g., MD, MBA). These should match the credentials listed in fields (5a)–

(5d). The same post-nominals appear multiple times on the signature line — write the same string in every field marked (6).

(7) Office or Title. Your official office or title under the Empire of Morocco, if any (e.g., Consular Economic Attaché, Empire of Morocco). If you do not hold an official office, write N/A (or enter your standing descriptor, e.g., Free Moor / Muur affiant). Do not leave the line blank.

(8) Pre-nominal Title (optional). Your pre-nominal title as held, written before your appellation in the "also known as" line of the execution sign-off (e.g., Dr.). If you hold no pre-nominal title, write N/A — no field is left blank. This field appears once, in the execution sign-off only; post-nominals remain field (6).

Execution Steps

1. Complete all numbered fields. Fill each writing line legibly in dark ink (blue or black). Use the same value in every field that shares the same number (e.g., every (2) field should contain the same Free National Name). If a numbered field does not apply to you, write N/A on the line — no field is left blank.
2. Date the Chronos block. On the execution page, write the day, month, and year in the Chronos block. Use the Common Era year (e.g., 2026 C.C.Y.) and the Moorish Calendar year (e.g., 1447 M.C.) as printed on the form.
3. Sign and seal. Sign your free national name on the "I Am:" line, then affix your mark at the indicated location at the bottom of the execution page — "[Affix Seal or Thumbprint Here]." The instrument specifies no seal type or color: any authenticating mark of the affiant is valid. The accepted hierarchy — preferred: your personal seal (a gold-foil embossed seal is recommended; an inked impression seal is acceptable). Fully valid alternative: your thumbprint — a complete Ṣalāma, the "mark between us by which we know each other" (Article 4), for any heir who does not hold a seal. Strongest: seal and thumbprint together.
4. Make a public record. Retain the original. Service of certified copies upon any agent, officer, or representative of any governmental body constitutes notice to the body itself and all subordinate dutyholders (Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal).

Protective lines of record (2026-08-26 harmonized edition). The template carries two protective lines that must not be struck, paraphrased, or re-ordered: (i) the "Scope of this declaration — the law and venue of the grant" clause in Section I, by which the affiant claims no exemption from law but invokes the law and venue the hiba itself establishes — consular jurisdiction (Article 20) and adjudication under the Sacred Law with the Consul present (Article 21) — operating as the supreme Law of the Land (U.S. Const. art. VI, cl. 2), the declaration acting at the sovereign layer of the grant and not as a claim within the municipal system; and (ii) the Section IV.A register label, stating the trust/beneficiary doctrine as the analytical model of the grant's structure and not a court-of-equity trust. The designation "1786 Mālikī Sharia Hiba" names the sovereign grant and its rule of construction (classical Mālikī fiqh, **lex loci contractus**) — the grant's own law, named in the grant's own terms.

This instructions sheet is for preparation guidance only. It does not accompany the executed instrument when served.