

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
What is the National name of our autonomous State Government?		The Empire of Morocco
What does the "Empire of Morocco" mean?		The sovereign external State of which the Moroccans and (all European Powers): United States of America (America), France, Great Britain, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, All the Russia's, Austria, Hungry, Sweeden, Italy, Portugal and Spain are subject to
What is the Empire of Morocco's political status?		The External Sovereign State
According to the Montevideo Convention, what are the requirements for being recognized as a Nation State?		A permanent population, a permanent Territory, and the ability to treat with other States
Is The Empire of Morocco the government for the entire Moroccan Empire?		Yes
What is the maxim of the Empire of Morocco?		Long Live the Moorish Empire and His Majesty the Sultan
What is the name of the Moroccan Empire State Constitution?		The Constitution of the Empire of Morocco
When was the Moroccan Empire State public inauguration?		8 June 2024
Does the Empire of Morocco have a Flag?		Yes, Red with a green 5-pointed star in the center with two green stipes with black borders.
Can a description be given of the Empire of Morocco's Flag?		<p>The green Star in the center represents the 5 principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice.</p> <p>The top green stripe with black borders represents International Law</p> <p>The bottom green stripe with black borders represents Moroccan Law</p>
Can the Empire of Morocco's State seal be described according to each symbol within it?		<p>Golden Wreath: The Bay Laurel Leaf or Laurus nobilis. The leaves symbolize victory, glory, and accomplishment in ancient and modern times. The golden wreath of the Seal symbolizes a full sun, representing a new golden era under universal law.</p> <p>Green Five-Pointed Star: The star of the Seal represents due north and the five principles of love, truth, peace, freedom, and justice.</p> <p>The North Star represents universal law and enlightenment. The green symbolizes the ancient copper of the Moorish megalithic</p>

	<p>buildings around the Earth.</p> <p>Eye of Ra: The high noon sun disk or the east-facing wedjat-eye extends Ra's ancient sun power. The wedjat-eye acts as mother, sibling, consort, and daughter of the sun god and depicts a feminine counterpart to Ra or the Sultan and a violent force that subdues his enemies through the legislative branch of government. The mother represents the full moon. The moon, the sun, and the stars harmonize with universal law and natures law through the all-seeing eye of Ra.</p> <p>Falcon: Horus, the son of Isis, is related to the ruling pharaoh who, in time, came to be regarded as a manifestation of Horus in life and Osiris in death. The west-facing falcon serves many functions, most notably in sovereignty, healing, protection, the sun, the sky, and one who is above, The red wing tips represent the blood of prey, the gold represents the view from below as the falcon blends in with the sun in the sky, and the green represents the blending in with the copper roof as it looks down from the top of Moorish megalithic capitol buildings or ancient habou properties.</p> <p>Pyramid: The pyramids or habou property represent the Moors ancient geometric wonders, such as obelisks, megalithic earthworks, hydraulic waterworks of harbors, and lighthouses of Moorish ports.</p> <p>Circle of Life: The ancient circle of life symbol holds deep significance and meaning across various cultures and belief systems. It represents the eternal cycle of birth, life, death, and rebirth and serves as a reminder of the interconnectedness and interdependence of all living things. This powerful symbol can be seen in the four winds of nature, spiritual, and philosophical teachings, and offers a profound understanding of the continuous flow of energy and existence through natural law.</p> <p>Ankhs: The two ancient ankhs are the key and represent the word for and, by extension, the symbol of life itself. The ankhs give life and sustain life through the mother and the father.</p> <p>Cobras: The opposite-facing cobras depict a dangerous warning to enemies of the State, both foreign and domestic. The cobras protect the triple principle of the Moors collective sovereignty and independence, integrity of domains, and economic liberty without any inequality.</p> <p>Sankofa and Foresight: The spirit of Sankofa is depicted in the eyes of the</p>
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		backward-facing falcon and one cobra, which reminds us of past colonialism due to the Moors infighting and separatism. The foresight of the forward-facing eye of Ra and a cobra must remind us of absolute allegiance to our Country as one Moroccan people, one flag, and one seal, per the Constitution of the Empire of Morocco and its Maxim: Long live the Moorish Empire.
What is the proper name for the land known as 'America'		Morocco. Al Maghrib Al Aqsa Morocco of the Farthest West
Within the Empire of Morocco, where does the original criminal and civil jurisdiction lie?		With competent Moorish governments and Consular Courts.
In pursuance to which international agreement did the Empire of Morocco establish Diplomatic Immunities for its officers?		The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Immunities of 1963.
What Moorish Treaty did the Empire of Morocco accede to upon reestablishment to lawfully enforce 'Decolonization' in Morocco?		The International Convention of Algeciras, commonly known as the "Act of "Algeciras 1906".
Describe the 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1787/1836.		A protectorate Treaty of 'amity' and 'commerce' between the United States of America and the Sultan of Morocco in which Morocco recognized the Americans as a sovereign "State" and placed them under Moroccan protections.
According to contract law, the parties must be known. In the bilateral 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1878/1836', who are the 'contracting parties?		The United States of America (Americans) and the Empire of Morocco (Moroccans).
Who are the 'Americans' and who are the 'Moroccans'?		The Americans are 'citizens' of the de jure United States of America and the Moroccans are subjects of Morocco (Moors) who lost their Nationality by becoming naturalized as 'American citizens' through the Naturalization Act of 1870. The Moroccans after American citizenship later became known as Negro, black, coloured/coloreds, African Americans, Moorish Americans and Indians, etc. after Moors were stripped of our Nationality by way of legislation (power of the pen).
What was the name of the United States of America changed to in 1871?		It was changed to the 'United States" Federal Corporation, District of Columbia, Washington D. C. pursuant to the Act of Congress 1871.
Why did the U.S.A. change their name and government structure in 1871?		To escape their Treaty obligations with the Empire of Morocco.

How did the Moors lose the land and their Nationality?		Through 'hypothecation' and by becoming naturalized in or protected by another country having treaty relations with the Moorish Empire.
What is 'Hypothecation'?		To pledge something as security for a loan without the actual delivery of the item pledged.
Name (2) legislative acts used to 'denationalize' and 'naturalize' the Moors in Morocco, under American jurisdiction?		I. The Alien Act of 1798 II. The Naturalization Act of 1870
Name (2) legislative acts used to 'hypothecate' and 'escheat' the land from the Moors?		I. The Naturalization Act of 1870 II. The Act of Congress 1871
What are some of the brands put on the Moroccans to 'denationalize' them to take control of the land?		Negro, black, colored, African American, Moorish American, American, Indian, Pan African, Hebrew Israelite, etc
What Treaty has a 'Nationality clause' to bring the naturalized and subjected Moors back into political protections as Nationals?		The Treaty of Madrid 1880 – Rights and Protections in Morocco.
Which article of the Treaty of Madrid provides the 'Nationality clause'?		Article 15 – paragraph 1.
Which article of the Treaty of Madrid allows for Moorish naturalization under American civil and criminal jurisdiction?		Article 15 – paragraph 2.
What is the Moorish Empire also referred to as in treaties and international law?		The Moroccan Empire, the Shereefian Empire, the Mohammedan Nation or Simply Morocco
According to the (84 th) Congress of the 'United States' second session, congress approved a bill relinquishing extraterritorial jurisdiction in Morocco. When was it passed?		August 1 st , 1956.
How does relinquishment of consular court become law in the United States?		When signed by the president at the time he sees appropriate.
Was relinquishment of consular court signed by the president of the United States of America?		No. Up until now, there were no competent Moorish governments available relinquish jurisdiction to.
What is the appropriate time for the president to sign 'Public Law 856 relinquishing consular court?		When Moors make a competent claim through a competent Moorish government. The time is now.
Why have the Moors of Morocco been unsuccessful in challenging jurisdiction in the foreign courts of the 'United States'?		Moors as the original people of the land have not had a competent Moorish government and Moorish Consular Courts to properly enforce their sovereign status against foreign States under Moroccan law.

Is the constitution of the U.S.A. or for the U.S. Federal Corporation the supreme law of the land?		No
What is the 'supreme law of the land'?		Moroccan treaties and laws.
Why are Moroccan treaties and laws the 'supreme law of the land'?		Because the laws are attached to the land by way of the people through their government to maintain peace and order on the land. Therefore, native laws are applicable and enforceable against any foreigner on the land.
Does any court/tribunal of any colonial state of the United States of America or the United States have civil and criminal jurisdiction over a Moroccan National of any of the internal Moroccan States or of the Empire?		No
Why not?		Because the colonial states are 'chartered colonies' under the sovereign authority of the de jure State of the Empire
Since any colonial state within the Empire is not a party to the 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1787/1836', what is a colonial State known as, in relation to any Moroccan internal State?		A third state.
What is a 'third State', according to the Vienna Convention of 1969, Article 2 (h)?		A State, not a party to a Treaty.
What was the purpose of the United States of America's 'State' Recognition and Establishment of Commerce in Morocco?		To generate taxes and other revenues for the Moorish Empire in exchange for protections, peace, liberty and property in its dominions.
Is the United States of America government 'de jure' or 'de facto'?		'De jure'.
Is the 'United States' International Intergovernmental Organization (Federal Corporation) 'de jure' or 'de facto'?		'De facto'.
Why is the United States of America Republic 'de jure'?		Because the U.S.A. is the original party to the Treaty of 'Peace and Friendship 1787/1836' and it exists by right according to international law.
Why is the 'United States' International Intergovernmental Organization (Federal Corporation) 'de facto'?		Because it is a federal corporation according to the Act of Congress 1871 and not a party to the 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1878/1836' making it in fact but not in truth.
Does the Empire of Morocco require the consent or 'assent' of the United States of America or the U.S. government to enact its legislation?		No.
Explain why consent or 'assent' is not required for the Moroccan State to enact legislation?		Because Moroccan States are the sovereigns of the land and the United States of America is under Treaty obligations as subordinate parties to the treaties.

What does Article 1 (scope of the present convention) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969 say?		"The present Convention applies to treaties between States".
Can treaties be enforced by people as individuals against a government?		No
What does 'Pacta Sun Servanda' mean according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, Article 26?		It means "every Treaty in force is binding upon the parties to it and must be performed by them in good faith" i.e. agreements must be kept.
What is 'jus cogens' according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969?		Latin: compelling law. "For the purposes of the present Convention, a preemptory norm of general international law is a norm accepted and recognized by the international community of States as a whole. As a norm from which no derogation is permitted..."
What is an international principle supported by 'jus cogens'?		Human Rights.
What is 'Uti Possidetis Juris'?		Latin: as you possess under law. A principle of international law which provides that newly formed sovereign States should retain the internal borders that their preceding dependent area had before their independence.
How is 'Uti Possidetis Juris' established in a constitution?		By determining the 'longitude' and 'latitude' of the borders of the colonized territory being reclaimed under international law.
What does 'Erga Omnes' mean in international law?		Latin: towards all. Obligations in whose fulfilment all States have a legal interest because their subject matter is of importance to the international community as a whole. It follows from this that the breach of such an obligation is of concern not only to the victimized State, but also to all the other members of the international community. Thus, in the event of a breach of these obligations, every State must be considered justified in invoking (probably through judicial channels) the responsibility of the guilty State committing the international wrongful act. It has been suggested that an example of an erga omnes obligation is that of a people's rights to self-determination.
Are Moroccan Nationals required to affix a Moorish title to their name (appellation)?		No
What are the five (5) titles used by the Moors?		El, Bey, Dey, Al and Ali

According the 'Treaty of Madrid 1880 – Right of Protection in Morocco' Article 9, can the local authorities of any dependency "state" arrest a Moroccan National of any of the internal Moroccan States of the Empire of Morocco?		No
Are the government officials of the Empire of Morocco protected with diplomatic immunities under international law?		Yes
What international convention affirms the government officials of the Empire of Morocco are protected with diplomatic immunities under international law??		The Vienna Convention on Privileges and Immunities 1961
Which UN Resolution was drafted to decolonize the world?		Resolution 1514 of 1960.
What is a breach of an international obligation?		An Act of a State that is not in conformity with the requirements of the Treaty or contract to perform or not perform in obligation with another State.
What Court of the United Nations resolves disputes between States?		The International Court of Justice (ICJ).
Which court of the United Nations has the power to remove Heads of State?		The International Criminal Court (ICC).
What court of the Empire has civil and criminal jurisdiction over Moroccan Nationals?		The competent 'Supreme Court' of the Moorish State government or the Empire
What court has civil and criminal jurisdiction over foreign American citizens and Moorish Subjects in the Empire jurisdiction?		The competent 'Consular Court' of the Moorish State government or the Empire
What Treaty gives the Empire of Morocco jurisdiction over foreign American citizens and Moorish subjects		The Act of Algeciras 1906 Article 102.
What is a 'Maghzen' (also spelled Makhzen)?		In Moroccan Arabic, it means State of Government, originally applied to the governing body for the Sultan as a monarchy.
Why was the 'Treaty of Fez of 1912 enacted to give authority over the Moroccan Empire to the French Republic?		Because the Moors were acquiescing and not adhering to the obligations set forth in the Act of Algeciras 1906 to institute reforms for peace and security in Morocco.
What are the (6) reforms to be instituted for peace and security in Morocco?		I. Administrative II. Judicial III. Educational IV. Economic V. Financial VI. Military

Why were these reforms necessary in Morocco?		To reign in the order of the colonists who were being belligerent in the dominions of the Moroccan Empire
According to the preamble of the 'Act of Algeciras of 1906', upon what are the reforms based?		The Triple Principles
What are the Triple Principles?		I. Sovereignty & Independence II. Integrity of Domains III. Economic Liberty without any Inequality
What are two (2) Principles that represent the establishment and ongoing operation of Moroccan governments?		Sovereignty and Independence: The establishment of Moorish governments Integrity of Domains: The enactment and enforcement of Moroccan laws.
What does Economic Liberty without any Inequality represent?		Decolonization and collection of taxes and new revenues by the Moorish Authorities

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