



Nu Unified City-States

Constitution

Drafted - October 25, 2016 N.E.Y. 53.

We the People of Noone Society by way of the Nu Unified City-States, Kingdom Country Dominions of Atlan, Mu, Ganawa, and Lumeria, and the Global District of Nuwaupia under the Holy See of Nun called Planet Ta in Order to form a more perfect society, establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the bliss of liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Nu Unified City-States of Peace, and the Kingdom Country Dominions of Atlan, Mu, Ganawa, and Lumeria, and the Global District of Nuwaupia.

Preamble to the Bill of Liberties

Progress of the Unified City-States

Begun and held at the City-States of Peace, on N.E.Y 53

The Conventions of the City-States, having at the time of this Constitution, expressed the need, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further gives restrictive clauses: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

Central Solutions by the Pentate and House of Crowns of the Unified City-States of Atlan, in Progress assembled, two thirds of House of Crowns concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the Unified City-States, as amendments to the Constitution of the Unified City-States, all, or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution.

Articles in addition to, Lodials of the Constitution of the Unified City-States of Atlan, proposed by Progress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the Unified City-States.

Article. One.

We, the People know the truth of ourselves, our-story, which pre-dates all history, and our own language, culture, and our relation to the Ancient ones. We must be truthful when dealing with each other and must live by and stand for the truth and nothing but the truth. So be it.

Section. 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Progress of the Nu City-States, which shall consist of a Pentate and House of the Crowns.

Section. 2.

The House of the Crowns shall be composed of pentate members chosen every ninth year by the people of the Unified City-States, and the Electors in each City-State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the City-State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five years, and been seven years a Civilian of the Unified City-States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that City-State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct assessment shall be apportioned among the Unified City-States which may be included within this Society, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Progress of the Unified City-States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for each and every City-State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the City-State of Amexem shall be entitled to choose one.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any City-State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of the Crown shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 3.

The Pentate of the Unified City-States shall be composed of one Pentate's from each City-State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for nine years; and each Pentate shall have one casting.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The Seats of the Pentate of the first Class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third Class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any City-State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Pentate who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine years a Civilian of the Unified City-States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that City-State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the Unified City-States shall be President of the Pentate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Pentate shall choose their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the Nu Unified City-States.

The Pentate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the Unified City-States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the Unified City-States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section. 4.

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Pentate's and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each City-State by the legislature thereof; but the Progress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Pentate.

The Progress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first day in the month of Children's day, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section. 5.

Each jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of Nine shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each Jurisdiction may provide.

Each council may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a member.

Each council shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as in their Judgment require privacy; and the "yeas and nays" of the members of either council on any question shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither council, during the Session of Progress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the council shall be sitting.

Section. 6.

The Pentate's and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Noone Crown Treasury of the Nu Unified City-States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective councils, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Probate in either council, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Pentate's or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the Nu City-States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the Nu Unified City-States, shall be a member of either council during his Continuance in Office.

Section. 7.

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Crowns (Shamu-El); but the Pentate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Crowns and the Pentate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the Nu Unified City-States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that council in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that council shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other council, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that council, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the Votes of both councils shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each councils respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a Law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Progress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Pentate and House of Crowns may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the Nu Unified City-States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Pentate and House of Crowns, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section. 8.

The Progress shall have Power To lay and collect Assessments, Duties, Imposts and Excises, and fees to pay the Debts and provide for the common defense and general Welfare of the Nu Unified City-States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the Nu Unified City-States;

To borrow Money on the credit of Noone Society by way of the Nu Unified City-States;

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To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the Unified City-States, and with the Native Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the Unified City-States;

To create Money, Coinage, and debt obligations, also to regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the Unified City-States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Tribunal;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations, Kingdoms, and Empires;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy; to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land, air and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of Noone Society, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the Unified City-States, reserving to the City-States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Progress.

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular City-States, and the Acceptance of Progress, become the Seat of the Government of the Unified City-States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the City-State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings.

To 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 Unified City-States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section. 9.

The migration or importation of such persons as any of the City-States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Progress prior to the New Ethiopian Year 53, but an Assessment or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding nine nomni for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Assessments or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any City-State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one City-State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one City-State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from Noone Crown Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from month to month.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the Unified City-States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Progress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign City-State or Kingdom Country.

Section. 10.

No City-State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No City-State shall, without the Consent of the Progress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any City-State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Noone Crown Treasury of the Unified City-States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Progress.

No City-State shall, without the Consent of Progress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another City-State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

Article Two.

We, the people must learn to assimilate, to distribute, and to pass correct judgement justly and with impartiality. Not as we lived in an unjust and inhumane Government, which is biased to have non-African American and foreigners, who do not have best interest, or security of a free state, nor the rights of the people to self-determination and fair judicial practices in mind, under their present Self-Established penal systems and tribunals without justice for all. They don't have African Peoples in their hearts and minds, to receive fair treatment, though they claim "In God We Trust", management, environment, financial security, and welfare.

We have to teach our children to deal justly in all facets of their lives, when dealing with those our Society, Tribes, and Families, at home and abroad.

Section. 1.

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the Unified City-States of Atlan He shall hold his Office during the Term of nine Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each City-State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Pentate's and Representatives to which the City-State may be entitled in the Progress: but no Pentate or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the Unified City-States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors shall meet in their respective City-States, and vote by Election for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same City-State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the Unified City-States, directed to the President of the Pentate. The President of the Pentate shall, in the Presence of the Pentate and House of Crowns, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Crowns shall immediately choose by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said council shall in like Manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the Votes shall be taken by City-States, the Representation from each City-State having one Vote; a quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the City-States, and a Majority of all the City-States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Pentate shall choose from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Progress may determine the Time of choosing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the Unified City-States.

No Person except a natural born Civilian, or a Communion of the Unified City-States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a inhabitant within the Unified City-States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Progress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the Unified City-States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the Unified City-States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the Unified City-States."

A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a Free City-State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Section. 2.

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the Unified City-States, and of the Militia of the Unified City-States, when called into the actual Service of the Unified City-States; he may require the Facts, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Pentate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Pentate's present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Pentate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Tribunal, and all other Officers of the Unified City-States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Progress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Tribunals of Law, or in the Heads of Councils.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Pentate by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section. 3.

He shall from time to time give to the Progress Information of the City-State of Noone Society, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene the concerning Councils or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the Unified City-States.

Section. 4.

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the Unified City-States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article Three.

We the people must change the condition of the states of mind that we are in, in order to live in a harmonious, well balanced, stable, peaceful environment. We have to change the course of our lives for the better, which will change the way our children were and are being programmed. We must create environments suitable and protective, not as we lived, in destructive Government, without proper representation, without equal media exposure or fair depictions, without equal opportunity in the work forces of the Country, that is career and labor position opportunities, in the Scientific Community and the Medical Field. There was not fair Representation in the Judicial System, there was not fair representation in the political community, there was not fair representation as well in banking, investment, trade, stocks, bonds, in the education department as far as positions, and salary and retirements, health and benefits. We do not receive equal opportunities, nor were we respected historically nor appreciated or protected and secured. No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Section. 1.

The judicial Power of the Unified City-States, shall be vested in Noone Supreme Tribunal, and in such inferior Tribunals as the Progress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Tribunals, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section. 2.

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the Unified City-States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the Unified City-States shall be a Party; to Controversies between two or more City-States;— between a City-State and Civilians of another City-State, between Civilians of different City-States,—between Civilians of the same City-State claiming Lands under Grants of different Civil-States, and between a Civil-State, or the Civilians thereof, and foreign City-States, Civilians or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a City-State shall be Party, the Supreme Tribunal shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the Supreme Tribunal shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Progress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the City-State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any City-State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Progress may by Law have directed.

Section. 3.

Treason against the Unified City-States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Profession in open Tribunal.

The Progress shall have Power to enforce the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article. Four.

For its right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. We the people must know that by nature we are a free people and are neither slaves, nor involuntary servants to any, save ourselves and only in the case of a punishment of a crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted by a tribunal and a jury of his or her peers, that is a Noone Society Communion or Civilian. All of which are, and are their only peers being of the same indigenous origin.

Section. 1.

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each City-State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other City-State. And the Progress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section. 2.

The Civilians of each City-State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Civilians in the Unified City-States.

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

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

Section. 3.

New States may be admitted by the Progress into this Society; but no new City-State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other City-State; nor any City-State be formed by the Junction of two or more City-States, or Parts of City-States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the City-States concerned as well as of the Progress.

The Progress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the Unified City-States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the Unified City-States, or of any particular City-State.

Section. 4.

The Unified City-States shall guarantee to every City-State in this Society a Noocratic 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.

Article. Five.

The Progress, whenever two thirds of the House of the Crown shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the Unified City-States, 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 several City-States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Progress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the New Ethiopian Year Fifty Three shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no City-State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Pentate. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

We the people must relearn to love ourselves. We must care. We must love our images, our cultures, our contributions, to world over, improvement and accomplishments. This will breed the love of others as we learn to love our selves. That is both our appearance, as well as intelligence. We must relearn to accept all our people as family and tribes and nations, kingdoms, and empires. We are one society or people the same origin. We must reject all foreign given titles that we do not choose to be called or identified by. We must reject all religions and cultures that do not highlight our presences and promote our cultures. We must respect each and every foreign religion, culture, people, and their customs in the environments in which they belong. The freedoms of choice and self-determination in the environments in which they belong. We must become more concerned with the health, welfare, and environment, economic, mental, and physical stability of each other. We must do all in our power to prevent our people from mental depression and physical degradation, and self-destruction by the use of any and all substances of abuse. For we practiced by nature, healthy living before we came in contact with those who wished us physical and mental harm. We all are indeed our family and kinfolk's Keepers.

Article. Six.

We the people must create our own happiness, recreation, entertainment, and enjoyment by utilizing our cultural backgrounds, customs, traditions, dances, and instruments. We must take that responsibility for our own happiness both spiritually and physically, for unlike those around us, and amongst whom we lived, we were subject to their subliminal, as well as their outright seduction, through their ideas of entertainment which is a conscious attempt through leper Supremacy, to undermine all other race of people by control. All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the Unified City-States under this Constitution, as under the Professment.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the Unified City-States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the Unified City-States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Pentate and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several City-State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the Unified City-States and of the Nu Unified City-States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the Unified City-States.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the City-State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

Article. Seven.

We the people must be one in mind, body, soul, and pursuits, while learning to live together as a family, tribe, and communities. We have to drop our personal worldly pursuits and learn to live for, of, and by each other. For our Future assurance, we must work together, cooperate, and facilitate the assets, qualifications, skills and artistic abilities of those in our own nation, to create stable, sound productive, and progressive communities of unity.

The Ratification of the Conventions of three City-States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the City-States so ratifying the same. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the City-State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense. In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty nomnis, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Tribunal of the Unified City-States, than according to the rules of the natural & common law.

Article Eight.

We the people must reinstall in our people the reality that success and succession comes from cooperation and participation. We must work together to accomplish goals that would result in our success as a people. We must support each other in all manners of life. We must learn to depend on trust, respect and assist one another, in order to succeed in any and all of our undertakings. We must utilize our highest potential. We must learn to proceed through blocks, over hurdles, and through trenches that are set up to hinder our progress, growth, and success by those who fear our ability of self-rule, government, determination, and productivity as a people. The disagreeable beings, be they force or entity or human, spends, much time trying to deceive us into thinking less of ourselves and our kind. We must set vivid, not vague goals for ourselves as a sovereign society, and put full effort in making the best of our time, substance, skills, talents, and educations, in order to be a successful empire.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article Nine

We the people must not make nor accept any laws that do not pertain to us as a people nature. We are not to respect laws made, forced or enforced upon us by those who do not have our best interest, health, welfare, or wealth in mind. We are not to create laws for others that do not apply to their nature or safety and wellbeing. We are to respect the laws of others that pertain to them, not to the point abiding by them, but simply out of due respect and the principle of law and enforcement. We are to make laws that are acceptable, agreeable, and comprisable to all the indigenous people of our society. We are to not impose curfews or put restrictions on individuals from self-determination and pursuits that are in violation of other privacy or safety. We are to live by the laws agreed upon in the Constitution. We are to enforce our laws amongst our sovereign society members.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article Ten

We, Noone Society, The Omniversal Unification Noone Dynasty, as we as each human have a natural right to food, clothing, education, shelter, and medical attention, for in any society this is humane. The powers not delegated to the Unified City-States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Article Eleven

We, Noone Society, and the Omniversal Unification Noone Dynasty have the inalienable right to take the necessary means within our own laws, as he or she sees fit to be secure in our beings as well as our property, families, friends, and personal effects. This pertains to our inalienable right to keep and bear arms on our being as well as on our own property. The Judicial power of the Unified City-States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the Unified City-States by Civilians of another City-State, or by Civilians or Subjects of any Foreign City-State.

Article Twelve

For all legal matters, a communiors of Noone Society, and the Nu Unified City-States cannot be accused or held for a violation of a political code, or any other codes of another empire, kingdom, or nation. All Empires, Kingdoms, Empires, and peoples should take effective legislative, administrative, judicial, tribal, or measures to prevent acts of torture in any dominion (territory) under our jurisdiction. The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the Unified City-States, directed to the President of the Pentate; – the President of the Pentate shall, in the presence of the Pentate and House of Crowns, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; – The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Crowns shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by city-states, the representation from each city-state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the city-states, and a majority of all the city-states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Crowns shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Pentate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Pentates, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the Unified City-States.

Article Thirteen

All communiors of the Noone Society, Nu Unified City-States of Peace, being Natural beings, and Indigenous peoples, and are not subject to any political codes of any other Empire, Kingdom, and or Nations, Reversed all Natural rights to travel anyway chosen unhindered.

Section 1.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the Unified City-States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2.

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the boarder of each City-State. Everyone has the right to leave any Kingdom-country, including his own, and return to his Kingdom-Country.

Article Fourteen

All communions of the free and sovereign Noone Society, Nu Unified City-States, of the world, hereby reserve our inalienable rights to educate ourselves, all men, women and offspring. For we are the best qualified to teach Ourstory, culture, art, and science.

Section 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the Unified City-States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are communions of the Unified City-States and of the City-State wherein they reside. No City-State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of civilians of the Unified City-States; nor shall any City-State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the Unified City-States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each City-State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the Unified City-States, Representatives in Progress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a City-State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such City-State, being twenty-one years of age, and civilians of the Unified City-States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such City-State.

Section 3.

No person shall be a Pentate or Representative in Progress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the Unified City-States, or under any City-State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Progress, or as an officer of the Unified City-States, or as a member of any City-State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the Unified City-States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Progress may by a vote of two-thirds of each Council, remove such disability.

Section 4.

The validity of the public debt of the Unified City-States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the Unified City-States nor any City-State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the Unified City-States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5.

The Progress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Article Fifteen

This lodial specifically covers and protects any and all written, artistic, and or otherwise creative works. Since one's creativity, stems from one's natural ability and each individual having a natural creativity, it would be unnatural to assume that two or more individuals cannot have the same idea or similar ideas. Therefore, it is logical to understand that the only determining factor in any dispute of what came first must be the chronological order, meaning what was dated first. So under this lodial Noone Society, Nu Unified City-States of Peace reserve the liberty and right to copyright our own works. This especially covers all Noone Society identification, birth certificates, passports, reclamations forms, I.D cards, our language, etc.

Section 1.

The right of civilians of the Unified City-States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the Unified City-States or by any City-State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2.

The Progress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Article Sixteen

Noone Society will defend our inherited homeland from foreign as well as domestic foes if the need arrives. Of course, this will be determined by the Nu Unified City-States of Peace.

The Progress shall have power to lay and collect assessments on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the Unified City-States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Article Seventeen

For legislation to prevent misuse, abuse, and desecration of the Nu Unified City-States of Peace's flag in accordance to following laws. It is left to each Governor of each City-State to enforce and uphold these laws pertaining to our Most Holy Flag.

The Pentate of the Unified City-States shall be composed of one Pentate from each City-State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Pentate shall have one vote. The electors in each City-State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the City-State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any City-State in the Pentate, the executive authority of such City-State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the legislature of any City-State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

Article Eighteen

Our Imperial Divan or Governing body of 19 officials, 9 Clan Mothers, 9 Ambassadors, One Imperial Potentate (Supreme Grand Master) and One Deputy Imperial Potentate (Supreme Grand Matron) and one Imperial Prelate who is appointed by Almighty Nature and the All.

Section 1.

After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of deadly intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the Unified City-States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for deadly foods and beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2.

The Progress and the Unified City-States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the Unified City-States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the City-States by the Progress.

Article Nineteen

All Executive Powers shall be vested in the House of Crowns, and Imperial Prelate of Noone Society, Nu Unified City-States of Peace by way of almighty nature.

All Legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in our governing body, of Noone Society, which shall consist an Imperial divan with 19 officials, and City-States and their 38 Pentates, and all Peoples and the 63 members of Progress.

Noone Society have Noble officials with a Noocratic form of Government. The Seats of the Imperial Potentate, Deputy Imperial Potentate, and The General Solutionist, and all 18 secretarial seats of Noone Society. Government has been or will be filled, as constituting a sovereign society with all Presidential Elected officials and seats, which are finally nominated by the Imperial Potentates only.

The right of civilians of the Unified City-States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the Unified City-States or by any City-State on account of sex. Progress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. There shall be one President, one Vice-President, and 17 cabinet members present for all Nu Unified City-States. All enforced by the appropriate legislation.

The Imperial Divan or Governing body will decide who will be Imperial Potentate & Imperial Grand Matron be of Noone Society and of each Kingdom Country, City-State and Dominions. The person having the best qualifications shall be the Imperial Potentate or Imperial grand Matron

Article Twenty

Section 1.

The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 19th day of June, and the terms of Pentates and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of June, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2.

The Progress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of June, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3.

If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Progress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4.

The Progress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Crowns may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Pentate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5.

Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the ratification of this article.

Section 6.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as a lodial to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the Unified City-States within nine years from the date of its submission.

Article Twenty One

Section 1.

The eighteenth article of lodial to the Constitution of the Unified City-States is hereby in full operation of law.

Section 2.

The transportation or importation into any City-State, Dominion (Territory), or possession of the Unified City-States for delivery or use therein of deadly intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an lodial to the Constitution by conventions in the Unified City-States, as provided in the Constitution, within nine years from the date of the submission hereof to the City-States by the Progress.

Article Twenty Two

Section 1.

All person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than three years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once while serving the same term. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Progress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as a lodial to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the Unified City-States within nine years from the date of its submission to the City-States by the Progress.

Article Twenty Three

Section 1.

The District of Nuwaupia constituting the seat of Government of the Unified City-States shall appoint in such manner as the Progress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Pentates and Representatives in Progress to which the District would be entitled if it were a City-State, but in no event more than the least populous City-State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the City-States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a City-State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2.

The Progress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Article Twenty Four

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the Unified City-States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Pentate or Representative in Progress, shall not be denied or abridged by the Unified City-States or any City-State by reason of failure to pay any poll assessment or other assessment.

Section 2.

The Progress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Article Twenty Five

Section 1.

In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2.

Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Crowns.

Section 3.

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Pentate and the Speaker of the House of Crowns his written proclamation that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written proclamation to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4.

Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Progress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Pentate and the Speaker of the House of Crowns their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Pentate and the Speaker of the House of Crowns his written proclamation that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Progress may by law provide, transmit within nine days to the President pro tempore of the Pentate and the Speaker of the House of Crowns their written proclamation that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Progress shall decide the issue, assembling within thirty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Progress, within twenty-seven days after receipt of the latter written proclamation, or, if Progress is not in session, within twenty-seven days after Progress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both House of Crowns and the Pentate that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

Article Twenty Six

Section 1.

The right of civilians of the Unified City-States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the Unified City-States or by any City-State on account of age.

Section 2.

The Progress shall have power to enforce any article by appropriate legislation.

Article Twenty Seven

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Pentate and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.



Nu Madum Shil Hotop

By way of Imperial Prelate:

Amunnubi Rooakhptah

Mahdi Dynasty

Royal Family of the Al Bayt,

United Nuwaubian Nations of Moors

Holy Tabernacle Ministries

Yamasee Creek Native Americans

Washitaw Native Americans

Blackfoot Native Americans

Attest - Imperial Ambassador

Tanushu Oogoo A. R.

For as done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the City-States present the New Ethiopian Year fifty three and of the Independence of the Unified City-States of Atlan, in witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our Names,

General Consul

Nobachuu Oonoo A.R.





For we the peoples of True Culture Society have determined and accepted as facts!
Noone Society Presentment of This Constitution for Noone Society and Nu Unified City-States of Peace. All Liberties Reserved (R). All True Culture's Stand up! We came, we saw, and conquered, having All Nature United! Atun-Re.

The Omniversal Noone Unification Kingdom and I.C.P.P.E, and Afrekeyan Noone Kingdom
AFFIRMING PITCH-NOVA (NINE) LIBERATION THROUGH MENTAL RESURRECTION ON ORB EARTH N.E.Y
052 H/ 69 Yr, 11 Month /November, 2015 C.C.Y © N.E.Y 052 H/ 69 Yr,

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SO LET IT BE...

Mobochu Oonoo A.R.