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PICK-UP	☐ WAIT	MAIL			
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Special Instructions to Filing Officer:					
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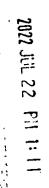
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06/02/22--01009--021 **350.00

06/02/22--01009--022 **8.75





TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Department of State Division of Corporations P.O. Box 6327 Tallahassee, FL 32314

SUBJECT: Salam M	lugadas Tribal	Association						
Enclosed is an original and one (1) copy of the Declaration of Trust and a check for:								
FEES:								
Declaration of Trust	\$350.00							
OPTIONAL:								
Certified Copy	\$ 8.75							
FROM: Alchi-Bey Hee Name (Printed or typed)								
	Queens Retrea	+i						
Savan	nah, Georgi City, State & Zip	a [31419]						
	5/8 307 6907 time Telephone number							



2022 / 122 / 1111:53

June 22, 2022

ALRIBU-BEY 114 QUEENS RETREAT SAVANNAH, GA 31419

SUBJECT: SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION

Ref. Number: W22000084402

We have received your document for SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION and your check(s) totaling \$358.75. However, the enclosed document has not been filed and is being returned for the following correction(s):

You must submit the original trust agreement with the Declaration of Trust.

Please return your document, along with a copy of this letter, within 60 days or your filing will be considered abandoned.

If you have any questions concerning the filing of your document, please call (850) 245-6052.

Letter Number: 122A00014034

Jessica A Fason Regulatory Specialist II

AFFIDAVIT TO THE FLORIDA SECRETARY OF STATE TO FILE OR QUALIFY

Salam Mugadas Tribal Association Irrevocable A Ecclesiastical Management TRUST

J
In accordance with Section 609.02 of the Florida Statutes, pertaining to Common Law Declarations of Trust, the undersigned, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Salam Mugadas Tribal Association, a (Name of Trust) Trust hereby affirms in order to file or qualify (State)
Salam Mugadas Tribal Association, in the State of Florida. (Name of Trust)
1. Two or more persons are named in the Trust.
2. The principal address is 2609 South Federal Highway #104
Fort Pierce, Florida 34982
3. The registered agent and street address in the State of Florida is: Alribu Eglaa Aedayiy Bey General Delivery 290 NW Peacock Blud, Bort St Lucie, FL 34986-9999
4. Acceptance by the registered agent: Having been named as registered agent to accept service of process for the above named Declaration of Trust at the place designated in this affidavit, I hereby accept the appointment as registered agent and agree to act in this capacity.
Aluku Bey n "Good Fo.th" 05/28/2022 (Signature of Registered Agent)
5. I certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of Trust under which the association proposes to conduct its business in
Florida. Bythe Synath Mn Alabo Ealaa Aedayiy Beg
Name: Notary Chairman of the Board of Trustees
Filing Fee: \$350.00

Certified Copy: \$ 8.75 (optional)



For the Harmony with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Resolution – adopted by the General Assembly 61/295 – 107th Plenary Meeting September 13, 2007.

Encouraging States to comply with and effectively implement all their obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments, in particular those related to human rights, in consultation and cooperation with the peoples concerned,

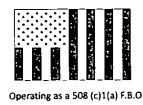
Article. 1 - Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for and international human rights law.

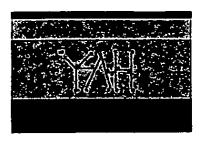
Article 37. 1 - Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

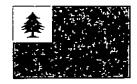
Article. 5 - Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.

MANDATORY FILING

28 U.S. CODE § 1746 - UNSWORN DECLARATIONS UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY







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THE

SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION

IRREVOCABLE ECCLESIASTIC MANAGEMENT TRUST

Trustee(s) Under Agreement with Atik Yomin, "Grantor" Dated November 23, 2019

"Woe to those who go down to Egypt for help, who rely on horses, who trust in the multitude of their chariots and in the great strength of their horsemen, but do not look to the Holy One of Israel, or seek help from the Lord." - (Isaiah 31:1)

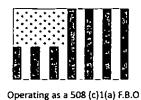
THE AUTHORITY for "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION" derives no power, benefit, privilege or authority from any statute. This Declaration of Religious Trust is organized according to the Universal Laws which are, "Natural Laws", and " Mosaic (Hebraic) Laws". And is created under the laws of contracts and trusts, which is not illegal in any manner, being created under the common-law right of contract, wherein it is legal to do all that is not strictly forbidden by law, or is contrary to public policy. SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION operates as a 508 (c)1(a) faith-based organization (EB.O). This Religious Association derives the Authority from the: Atik Yomin, "Grantor"; This Religious Organization is entitled to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace (1836 - perpetual), as outlined by the International Court of Justice, Case concerning the Rights of National of the United States of America in Morocco, the Treaty with Paris (1947), and pursuant to the provisions of the United Nations in Resolution 1514, Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

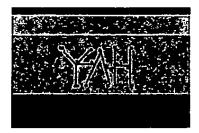
THE IRREVOCABLE ECCLESIASTIC MANAGEMENT TRUST known as "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION", a religious trust organization (Organic Church), created by this Contract and Trust Indenture is authorized to exist and function through its Board of Trustees (ambassadors, elders and ministers) [MEMBERS], who are "Natural People" fully in control of their Legal Persons estate: holding full title, not as individuals, but collectively as the Board, under the name of the "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION", and to collectively act as herein set forth and according to the unalienable Rights / Freedom afforded to men by YAHAWAH.

THIS Agreement, Conveyance and Acceptance is made and entered into at this time and on the date appearing above and on the Acknowledgment and Declaration Page attached hereto, by and between Atik Yomin, "Grantor" who for and in consideration of One Hundred (100) Dollars in lawful money and the acceptance by the Trustee(s) by and in behalf of the Board of Trustees of the properties to be conveyed, and the conditions, terms and provisions of this Religious Trust Indenture, the Religious Organization Bylaws, and the Resolutions of the Board of Trustees interpreting the same;

THE GRANTOR HEREBY offers to convey to the Board of Trustees certain properties, the nature, and identity and description of which are presently known to both the GRANTOR and the initial TRUSTEE(s), God Shaft Mule El, Tivona Pil Oz El, Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey, et al., the initial TRUSTEE(s), of; who by signing this indenture hereby accepts on behalf of the Board of Trustees the properties to be set forth in the schedule of initial funding; accepts the conditions, terms and provisions of this Religious Trust Indenture, the Religious Organization Bylaws, and the resolutions of the Board of Trustees interpreting the same as recorded in the minutes of its meetings from time to time, which shall serve as the governing instruments of the Board.

AS PART of the consideration therefore the Grantor releases all claim and title of all assets in His possession, agrees and covenants to reserve or retain no oversight or management over the trust res., at any time, after signing over His rights to "Salam Muqadas Tribal Association"; nor any power to change in any manner this Religious Trust Indenture or Religious Organization Bylaws. Amendments can and will be made if and only if the decision is agreed upon by all Trustees and Trust Protectors for the benefit of the beneficiaries. GRANTOR agrees and covenants that He shall not, and has not engaged in any secret agreements or prearrangement of any type with the Trustee(s) or the Trust Protectors of this Religious Organization (Organic Church), that obligates them to act in any manner in His sole interest, and not as fair, unbiased, and independent fiduciaries in the best interest of the Certificate Unit Holders.







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THE ACCEPTANCE and signing of the Indenture by the initial TRUSTEE(s) shall constitute the first Board of Trustees, and the signing and acknowledging of appropriate Trust Minutes by subsequently appointed Trustees shall constitute their acceptance of this unique Religious Trust Indenture and the Trust Res. in the same manner as the initial TRUSTEE(s), and the assets and emoluments thereof shall immediately vest in any new Trustee as fiduciary for the Trust Res. without further act or conveyance. The initial TRUSTEE(s) may appoint a Second Trustee and the Board of Trustees shall increase or decrease the number of Trustees as appropriate to the affairs of the Religious Organization (Organic Church). NO bond shall be required of the initial TRUSTEE(s), nor shall any bond be required of any future Trustee appointed to the Board of Trustees, unless the Board of Trustees, by appropriate Minute, requires such of any newly appointed Trustee / Member.

THIS RELIGIOUS Trust Organization shall be originally domiciled on Florida State Republic, and shall be interpreted and construed under the Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1836 - perpetual) and the Constitution for the united States of America [pursuant to the governing laws of this religious trust indenture]. The domicile, and thereby the controlling interpretational laws under which this Religious Organization (Organic Church) shall be construed, may be changed to any other state Republic or Nation as shall be deemed prudent, wise, necessary, or appropriate by the Board of Trustees. This Religious Trust Organization shall enjoy the benefits of the Uniform Commercial Code adopted by the City of Washington, District of Columbia in the following citation, section 28:1105, TERRITORIAL APPLICATION OF THIS SUBTITLE; PARTIES' POWER TO CHOOSE APPLICABLE LAW, and if deemed necessary and appropriate by the Board of Trustees, invocation of Article VI, clause 2 of the united States Constitution, THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE, if the Board of Trustees' invokes any protection, benefits and rights in any international agreement or TREATY between the united States of America and any international organization, such as the United Nations and its lessor organs, or any other nation, whether or not situs change is so ordered, and section 28:1207, PERFORMANCE OR ACCEPTANCE UNDER RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

THE PRINCIPLE LOCATION and situs of this Religious Organization (Organic Church) shall be Florida Republic, usa, unless changed by the Board of Trustees in the best interest of the administration of the Religious Trust Organization.

THIS RELIGIOUS TRUST Indenture shall continue for a term of ninetynine (99) years from the date stated above. The procedure to follow in the case of terminations shall be specifically set forth in the Bylaws. The Trust shall also be renewable, if renewed prior to its termination. The procedure to follow to renew this Trust shall be specifically set forth in the Bylaws.

THE JURISDICTION of This IRREVOCABLE ECCLESIASTIC MANAGEMENT TRUST known as "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION", a religious trust organization, is within the Ancestral Moorish Dominions of, Magrib Al aqca; Morocco; North America; 54.5260° N, 105.2551° W; South America - 8.7832° S, 55.4915° W; Central America - 12.7690° N, 85.6024° W; Modernly today [Florida] a State Republic. "All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation. This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United 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 CONSTITUTION of the United States, Article 6)

PREAMBLE

We, the undersigned, in Full life of the age of mojority, for the purpose of forming an irrevocable ecclesiastical management trust, Foith-Based Organization (Organic Church), do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Minds held on the 23 day of November, 2019, on Florida the Republic, did associate ourselves as a 508c1a Faith Base Organized (Organic Church) and did adopt the following articles within this Declaration of Trust: These Bylaws are intended to provide a simple but adequate form to govern the affairs of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION, to advance strong covenantal relationships, and to assure that any issues that do arise will be quickly addressed and remedied through their application. Accordingly, SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION, a State, operating as a 508c1a (F.B.O) not for profit organization, by the solemn and unanimous action of its Board of Trustees [MEMBERS] (Ambassadors, Elders and Ministers), hereby adopts these Bylaws. The Board of Trustees and affiliates willingly submit to be governed by them so that SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION may effectively carry out the vision of the Organic Church. Furthermore, these Bylaws shall constitute and evidence the agreement by and among the Board of Trustees [MEMBERS], that its governance, business, and activities shall be conducted as provided in these Bylaws.





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ARTICLE 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **1.01. Name of Trust:** This trust shall be designated as the : "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION", a religious trust organization (Organic Church).
- 1.02. Declaration of Trust: The Grantor hereby declares that all the Grantor's interests in the property set forth in the private transaction, in the schedule of initial funding, of the Trust Records, hereinafter "Trust Property." is delivered and transferred to Min. Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey, Min. God Shaft Mule El, Min. Tivona Pil Oz El, hereinafter initial "Trustee," and the Trustee(s) hereby acknowledges receipt of the Trust Property and agrees to hold the Trust Property in trust, according to the terms and conditions set forth by this Declaration of Trust.
- 1.03. Effective Date: This Declaration of Trust shall be effective as of the Twenty-third (23) day of November Two thousand nineteen.
- 1.04. Terminology: The term "this Declaration of Trust" includes any provisions added by valid amendment.
 - **Term of Existence:** The Trust's existence shall commence on the effective date declared in Section 1.03, of this Declaration of Trust, thereafter, the Trust existence shall terminate ninety nine (99) years from said effective date, or be renewed by the Board of Trustees and Trust Protectors.
 - Situs: The Situs of this Trust is the <u>Florida</u> republic within the unincorporated republic of the united States of America.
 - Irrevocability: This Declaration of Trust is irrevocable and therefore cannot be recalled by the Grantor, pursuant to the terms and conditions stated herein.
 - Initial Location of Trust: The initial location and / or domicile for this Trust is the land defined by the following metes and bounds:

SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION 2609 South Federal highway #1045 Fort Pierce, Florida Republic

- 1.05. Initial Mailing Address: The initial mailing address of this Trust is:
- 1.06. SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION

2609 South Federal highway #1045 Fort Pierce, Florida Republic near [34982]

1.07. Tax Exempt Purposes:

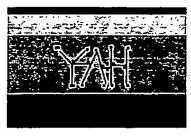
The SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION is organized, and shall be administered, distributed, and operated exclusively for religious, charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code 508(c)(1)(a) Benefits for Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) Churches, integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches, or any organization which is not a private foundation, do not have to apply as a 501(c)(3) in order to be tax exempt and offer tax deductibility for contributions. All organizations seeking tax exempt status must apply to the IRS except FBO's. FBOs can be formed under Section 508(c)(1)(a) and enjoy "mandatory exceptions" from these requirements of the Code.

There shall be no capital stock issued, and this Ministry is not organized for profit, nor shall any person or member derive any benefit whatsoever, nor shall any pecuniary profit or benefit inure to the members of this ministry, except that the ministry shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes as described in the mission statement. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, this ministry shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the purposes of this ministry, or is not permitted to be carried on by a ministry exempt from federal income tax under section 50l(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

1.08. Intention Regarding Tax Qualification, Legal Compliance, and Amendments To Prevent Frustration of Purpose.

1. It is intended that the ministry be exempt from U.S. federal income tax as an organization described in the Internal Revenue Code Section 508(c)(1)(a) Benefits for Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) Churches, integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or association of churches do not have to apply as a 501(c)(3) in order to be tax exempt and offer tax deductibility for contributions. All organizations seeking tax exempt status must apply to the IRS except FBO's. FBO's can be formed under Section 508(c)(1)(a) and enjoy "mandatory exceptions" from these requirements. Accordingly, the provisions of this Declaration of Trust—shall be construed and the ministry shall be administered in such

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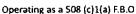
manner as to ensure its exemption from U.S. federal income tax. Trustees shall have the power to amend the provisions of this Declaration of Trust, effective ab initio, without application to any court, for the sole purpose of accomplishing such intent.

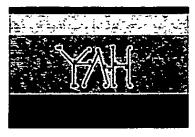
- II. It is intended that the ministry maintain compliance with all applicable laws. Accordingly, the provisions of this Declaration of Trust shall be construed and the Ministry shall be administered in such manner as to ensure its compliance with all applicable laws. Trustees shall have the power to amend the provisions of this Declaration of Trust, effective ab initio, without application to any court, for the sole purpose of accomplishing such intent.
- III. It is intended that the ministry operates efficiently and effectively to accomplish its Mission. Accordingly, the provisions of this Declaration of Trust shall be construed and the ministry shall be administered in such a manner as to ensure that the Ministry's purposes are not frustrated. Trustees shall have the power to amend the provisions of all articles of this Declaration of Trust, effective ab initio, without application to any court, for the sole purpose of accomplishing such intent.

ARTICLE II: DEFINITIONS

As used in this Declaration of Trust, the following terms are to have the meaning as stated below:

- 2.01. "The Trust" or "this Trust" means the express trust under the Common-Law established by this Declaration Name of Trust. This trust shall be designated as the "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION."
- 2.02. "Trust Property" means All property contributed to the trust by way of assignment, deed transfer, change of account paperwork, or any other method shall be held, administered, and distributed as set forth in the instrument. The Grantor's Intent to transfer all of the property listed on Schedule A, Schedule B, and Schedule C of the Agreement to the trust and shall take all necessary steps to do so during their lifetimes. All property of the Grantor That is contributed to the trust shall be set forth on Schedule A. All other properties of the trust shall be set forth on Schedule B. All properties of the trust shall be categorized according to Schedules. It is the intention of the Grantor that any property that is contributed to the trust shall continue to retain its character after contribution to the trust, and each type of property shall be administered differently pursuant to the terms of the document based on what type of property it is.
- 2.03. "Grantor" or "Grantors" means the party or parties making this Declaration of Trust and making the initial conveyance of property to this Trust, designated as "Atik Yomin" in this Declaration of Trust. The singular "Grantor" also includes the plural.
- 2.04. "Exchanger" or "Exchangers" means the party or parties that convey tangible or intangible assets or property to the trust in exchange for Units of Capital Interest.
- 2.05. "Trustee" or "Trustees" means the party or parties charged with the protection and preservation of the Trust Property and the administration of the Trust, including successors, agents, and assigns there of the initial trustee of the Trust is designated as Min. Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey, Min. Tivona Pil Oz El, Min. God Shaft Mule El, et al. In this Declaration of Trust. The singular "Trustee" also includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.
- 2.06. "Beneficiary" or "Beneficiaries means the party or parties holding Units of Beneficial Interest in this Trust.
- 2.07. "Trust Protector," "Trust Protector," "Protector," or "Protectors," means the party or parties designated with the powers and duties set forth in this Declaration of Trust. These are also called Consul Member [Elder]
- 2.08. "Executive Secretary" or "Executive Secretaries" means the party or parties designated with the powers and duties set forth in this Declaration of
- 2.09. "General Manager" or "General Managers" means the party or parties designated with the powers and duties set forth in this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.10. "Officer" or "Officers" means the party or parties specifically designated by this Declaration of Trust as; 1). The Trustee, and his successors; 2). The Trust Protector, and his successors; 3). The Executive Secretary, and his successors; 4). The General Manager and his successors.





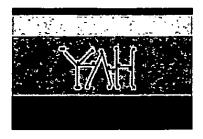
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- 2.11. "Agent" or "Agents" means the party or parties delegated authority by an Officer of the Trust pursuant to the terms and conditions governing delegation of authority set forth by this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.12. "Person" or "Persons" means 1) a human being; and 2) an artificial entity, including but not limited to, trusts, corporations, companies, governments, nations, and states.
- 2.13. "Trust Group" means, collectively, the Grantors, the Trustees, the Officers, the Beneficiaries and the Exchangers of this Trust.
- 2.14. "Third Party Actor" or "Third Party Actors" means any Person, which is not a member of the Trust Group, which has at any time been engaged contractually with the Trust, either expressly or implicitly.
- 2.15. "Corpus" or "Trust Property "or "Res" means all tangible and intangible assets or property conveyed to this Trust in the future by the Grantors and Exchangers.
- 2.16. "Trust Estate" means all the Trust Property and all other assets, property, possessions, and land acquired and held by the Trust.
- 2.17. "TCUs," "Trust Capital Unit," "Trust Capital Units," "Capital Units," "Capital Units," "Unit of Capital Interest" or "Units of Capital Interest means, measures of interest in the corpus of this Trust. The capital structure of this Trust shall consist of Units of Capital Interest all of the same class with equal rights, proportionate to the number of TCUs issued, for all purpose under this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.18. "TCU Holder" or Capital Interest Holder" means a party duly holding Units of Capital Interest.
- 2.19. "Capital Interest" means, with respect to a Capital Interest Holder, the percentage derived from the following fraction: number of Capital Units held by such Capital Interest Holder divided by the total number of Capital Units held by all Capital Interest Holders (and, thereafter, multiplying said fraction by one-hundred (100) to arrive at a percentage).
- 2.20. "Certificate of Capital Interest" or "TCU Certificate" means the certificate issued by the Trust to each Capital Interest Holder indicating the number of Units held by each Capital Interest Holder.
- 2.21. "UBI," "UBIs," "Beneficial Unit," "Beneficial Units," "Unit of Beneficial Interest" or "Units of Beneficial Interest" means measures of interest in the Benefits of this Trust. The Benefit structure of this shall consist of Units of Beneficial Interest all of the same class with equal rights, proportionate to the number of UBIs held and number of UBIs issued, for all purposes under this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.22. "UBI Holder" or "Beneficial Interest Holder" means a party duly holding Units of Beneficial Interest.
- 2.23. "Beneficial Interest" means, with respect to a Beneficial Interest Holder, the percentage derived from the following fraction: number of Beneficial Units held by such Beneficial Interest Holder divided by the total number of Beneficial Units held by all Beneficial Interest Holders (and, thereafter multiplying said fraction by one-hundred (100) to arrive at a percentage).
- 2.24. "Certificate of Beneficial Interest" or "UBI CERTIFICATE" means the certificate issued by the Trust to each Beneficial Units held by each Beneficial Interest Holder.
- 2.25. "Unit of Interest" or "Units of Interest" means a measure or measures of currently active and outstanding Units of Capital Interest and/or Units of Beneficial Interest of the Trust issued and/or transferred in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.26. "Bill of Exchange" means an instrument equivalent to a receipt for the assets exchanged into the Trust for Capital Units.
- 2.27. "Benefits" means privileges, distributions, and disbursements afforded and/ or authorized to the Board of Trustees pursuant to this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.28. "Board of Trustees" or "the Board" means all the parties duly appointed and acting as members of the Board of Trustees pursuant to this Declaration of Trust.



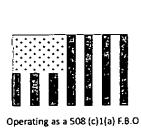




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- 2.29. "Board Member" or "Board Members" mean any/all duly appointed members of the Board of Trustees pursuant to this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.30. "Voting Member" or "Voting Members" means any/ all duly appointed members of the Board of Trustees specifically designated as having the power to vote by this Declaration of Trust.
- 2.31. "Non-Voting Member" or "Non-Voting Members" means any/ all duly appointed officers of the Trust that doesn't hold the office of the Board of Trustees specifically designated as not having the power to vote by this Declaration of trust.
- 2.32. "Majority Vote of the Board of Trustees" means a vote consisting of over Fifty (50%) percent of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees. In this Religious Trust Organization we will not partake in majority voting of the Board of Trustees, all meetings will be of the meeting of the mind. 100% agreement from the collective or not at all.
- 2.33. "Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees" means a vote consisting of over Sixty-six (66%) percent of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees. In this Religious Trust Organization we will not partake in Supermajority Voting of the Board of Trustees, all meetings will be of the meeting of the mind. 100% agreement from the collective or not at all.
- 2.34. "Unanimous Vote of the Board of Trustees" means a vote consisting of One hundred (100%) percent of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees.
- 2.35. "Vote in Interest of TCU Holders" means a vote of the holders of Units of Capital Interest in which each holder of Units of Capital Interest shall have one vote per TCU possessed; for example, a holder of Units of Capital Interest possessing 150 TCUs would have 150 votes in interest.
- 2.36. "Supermajority Vote in Interest of TCU Holders" means a vote of the holders of the Units of Capital Interest in which each holder of Capital Interest shall have one vote per TCU possessed and the number of affirmative votes for any resolution before the holders of Units of Capital Interest shall be more 66% of the outstanding TCUs. For example, if there are 1000 outstanding TCUs,667 affirmative votes are required to achieve a Supermajority vote in interest upon a resolution before the holders of Units of Capital Interest.
- 2.37. "Vote in Interest of UBI Holders" means a vote of the holders of Units of Beneficial Interest in which each holder of Units of Beneficial Interest shall have one vote per UBI possessed; for example, a holder of Units of Beneficial Interest possessing 150 UBIs would have 150 votes in interest.
- 2.38. "Supermajority Vote in Interest of UBI Holders" means a vote of the holders of Units of Beneficial Interest in which each holder of Units of Beneficial Interest shall have one vote per UBI possessed and the number of affirmative votes for any resolution before the holders of Units of Beneficial Interest shall be more than 66% of the outstanding UBIs. For example, if there are 1000 outstanding UBIs, 667 affirmative votes are required to achieve a Supermajority vote in interest upon a resolution before the holders of Units of Beneficial Interest.
- 2.39. "Minutes" means the official records of the proceedings at meetings of the Board of Trustees.
- 2.40. "Trust Records" means all the various documents, records, and instruments generated and acquired by the due administration of this Trust, including but not limited to: the Trust's books and records, the Board of Trustees records of actions and resolutions, the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees, this Declaration of Trust, all attachments here to, and all logs, ledgers, accounts, and registers referenced herein.
- 2.41. "Division" or "Divisions" means the distinct parts or sections of the Trust Records including, but not limited to, the parts or sections with the following titles;(i) Trust Indenture, (ii) Minutes, (iii) Banking, (iv) Contracts, (v) Transfers & Exchanges, (vi) Assets & Inventory, (vii) Certificates & Registers, (viii) Acceptances & Resignations, (ix) Trust Directory, and (x) Reference.
- 2.42. "Confidential Information" means all information regarding the Trust, its activities, business, this Declaration of Trust, and the Trust Records, including (i) information concerning the business of the Trust including information relating to any of the Trust Property, the Trust Estate, finance, and business plans and strategies, and (ii) information regarding the Trust structure and names, titles, status, compensation, benefits and other proprietary aspects of current or former members of the Trust Group and the Trust's administration and management practices.
- 2.43. "Capital Exchange Account" means an account maintained by the Trust for each Capital Interest Holder consisting of all the Capital Interest Holder's exchanges of property for Units of Capital Interest.



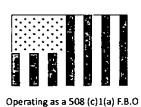


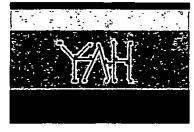


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- 2.44. "Capital Interest Account" means an account maintained by the Trust for each Capital Interest Holder derived from: crediting allocations made to the Capital Interest Holder and debiting distributions made to the Capital Interest Holder.
- 2.45. "Beneficial Interest Account" means an account maintained by the Trust for each Beneficial Interest Holder derived from: crediting allocations made to the Beneficial Interest Holder.
- 2.46. "Allocation Ratio" means, with respect to Capital Units and Beneficial Units, the ratio of the amount of any allocation to be proportionately distributed among all Capital Interest Accounts versus the allocation to be proportionately distributed among all Beneficial Interest Accounts. For example, an Allocation Ratio of 90:10 indicates that ninety (90%) percent of the total amount to be allocated to the Capital Interest Accounts proportionately to the Capital Interest held by each Capital interest Holder and ten (10%) percent of the total amount to be allocated shall be allocated to the Beneficial Interest Accounts proportionately to the Beneficial interest held by each Beneficial Interest Holder.
- 2.47. "Direct Descendent" or "Direct Descendants" means a Person that is blood-related by descending lineal consanguinity.
- 2.48. "Lateral Descendent" or "Lateral Descendants" means a Person that is blood-related by common ancestry and a Direct Descendent, expressed in degrees, of a Person from ascending lineal consanguinity. For example, a sibling is a first degree Lateral Descendent, a child of sibling is a second degree Lateral Descendent, a grandchild of a sibling is a third degree Lateral Descendent, a cousin (son of an uncle) is a third degree Lateral Descendent, a son of cousin is a fourth degree Lateral Descendent.
- 2.49. "Lawful Heir" or "Lawful Heirs" means a Person entitled to receive rights, titles, interest or property because he is a Direct Descendent or a Lateral Descendent of the decedent.
- 2.50. "Designated Heir" or "Designated Heirs" means the Persons, which are not Lawful Heirs, entitled to receive rights, titles, interest or property because of a declaration by the decedent of said Persons right to inheritance.
- 2.51. "Registered Mail" means prepaid first-class mail that has been recorded with a postal authority prior to delivery for certification of tracking and safeguarding against loss, theft, or damage during transmission.
- 2.52. "Dollar" means the denomination of any currency with a value equivalent to the value of one (1) gram of .999 fine silver (99.9% pure silver).
- 2.53. "Member" means the board or trustees
- 2.54. "508 (c)1(a) faith-based organization (F.B.O)" means. A religious, non-profit, tax exempt organi-zation, separate and distinct from a 501(c)(3) charity and unincorporated FBO's.
- 2.55. "Trust Indenture" means. A trust indenture is an agreement in a bond contract made between a bond issuer and a trustee that represents the bondholder's interests by highlighting the rules and responsibilities that each party must adhere to.
- 2.56. "Bylaws" means. A rule made by a company or society to control the actions of its members.
- 2.57. "Church" means the body of The Christ. The believers, chosen of Yahawah, the coming together of Israel and Judah.
- 2.58. "Organic Church" means. Living things or material. The people of Yahawah is the temple of the most High.
- 2.59. "Religious" means. Relating to or manifesting faithful devotion to an acknowledged ultimate reality.
- 2.60. "Elder" means. A person of greater age wisdom and skill set. Also a Trust Protector or Consul Member.
- 2.61. "Legal Person" means. An individual, company, or other entity which has legal rights and is subject to obligations.
- 2.62. "Conflict of interest" means, a situation in which a person is in a position to derive personal benefit from actions or decisions made in their official capacity.







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ARTICLE III: PURPOSE, MISSION and VISION

This Organic Church is organized pursuant to the 1st Amendment written within "the united states of America constitution" and the Treaty of peace and friendship (1836 - perpetual), and shall be administered, distributed, and operated exclusively for religious, charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code 508(c)(1)(a) Benefits for Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) Churches, integrated auxiliaries, conventions or associations of churches, or any organization which is not a private foundation, do not have to apply as a 501(c)(3) in order to be tax exempt and offer tax deductibility for contributions. All organizations seeking tax exempt status must apply to the IRS except FBO's. FBOs' can be formed under Section 508(c)(1)(a) and enjoy "mandatory exceptions" from these requirements of the Code.

3.01. The purpose of this Organic Church shall be to:

- 1. Inspire and promote the Uplifting of a fallen humanity.
- 2. Establish and maintain the work of Yahawah.
- 3. Provide a basis of fellowship among fellow Workers of Yahawah.
- 4. Encourage and promote the spiritual growth and discipleship of believers in the Kingdom of Yahawah.
- 5. To respond to human needs with ministries of service and compassion.
- 6. Hold legal title to all activities/assets tangible and intangible, In trust irrevocably, including all Indigenous services/businesses of all kinds for all subsidiaries and DBA(s) (doing business as) entities and affiliate Entities of "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION ♥ ™
- To manage assets of Beneficiaries and to pursue economic, social and cultural development for the Beneficiaries, while ensuring the proper and lawful administration of the Grantor's Estate.
- 8. Established to maintain its own community and government
- 9. Provide for Living Being fellowship and discipleship, and to assume our share of the responsibility in our region and throughout the world.

3.02. The mission of this Organic Church shall be to:

To meet the needs of individuals, families, churches, other religious ministries and charitable organizations in our County, State, and nation, to be mediators or arbitrators between parties engaged in controversy. We have been commissioned to repair the breach, to restore the paths of the people to dwell in (isaiah 58: 12). Our duties are; 1. To protect and defend all life within this realm, 2. To protect and defend the Law within the united States of America; to ensure Rule of Law, Justice and Equality prevail, and 3. To Advance true Religion (the Kingdom), Education and Empower families with right Spiritual Truths to impact their mental and physical well being to live a successful life. 4. Spreading Tribal Awareness For Future Charitable, Religious, Educational, Cultural, Economical, and Social Advancement. 5. Bringing the indigenous American people back to HONORING the oaths of their "Ancestors", preserving and passing down our Mosaic Laws and Culture, as it pertains to our tradition. We are an Organic church / faith based organization dedicated to the "Poor". Freely you receive, Freely you give.

3.03. The Vision of this Organic Church shall be to:

Our Vision is to spread tribal awareness for future development; to fund the provisions of tribal "businesses, agriculture, education, technology and advocacy services to tribal development and farms." To work closely with the City Council, State Officials and Leaders; to help educate and equip people in Administering their Estate, create Jobs / opportunities, and to help restore the dignity and integrity of the nation.

Hithe SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION shall have the right to purchase or acquire by glifs, bequest or otherwise, either directly or as trustee, and to own, hold in trast, use, sell, ent, convey, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any real states or assets as may be decided necessary for the furthermore of its purposes, mission and vision, in accordance with its Constitution and By laws. All pumperty of the SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION shall be decided to the tribal association and held in its name!!!

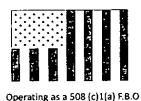
ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP

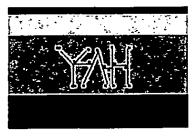
4.01. Membership in this Ministry shall be open to all those who give evidence and understanding of our proclaimed Spiritual & Religious Beliefs and meets the guidelines set herein who voluntarily subscribe to its tenets of faith and agree to be governed by Yahweh's Statutes, Decrees, and Law's as herein set forth. Members shall be called Ambassador, Elder, Minister, Trustee and agree to a relationship through volunteer service and financial support of the Ministry.

The standard of membership in this Religious Association shall be:

- 1. Evidence of a genuine experience of salvation (John 1:12-13, 3:3-8; I Peter 1:18-25).
- 2. Evidence of a consistent Living Being life (Romans 6:4, 13:13-14; Ephesians 4:17-32; 5:1-2,15; 1 John 1:6-7). Any immorality condemned in Scripture, including the sexual immoralities of fornication, adultery, and homosexuality, shall be considered grounds for refusing membership until repentance is assured.

THIS MINISTRY IS NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT, NOR SHALL ANY PERSON OR MEMBER DERIVE ANY BENEFIT WHATSOEVER, EXCEPT THAT THE MINISTRY SHALL BE AUTHORIZED AND EMPOWERED TO MAKE PAYMENTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE IN THE PURPOSE OF ITS MISSION, THIS MINISTRY SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITIES OR EXERCISE ANY POWERS THAT ARE NOT IN FURTHERANCE OF ITS PURPOSE. THIS DEED IS BONDED TO THE ZODIAC CONSTITUTION-LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CERTIFICATE NO. AAZZZUG, RESOLUTION BO. 75 - LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL HOUSE PAGE 5759 PRIVITERS NO. 1094; TS: 223-1-224-2.1005906





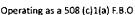


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- 3. Agreement with the Tenets of Faith as set forth in Article VI.
- 4. Agreement to give 100% percent of assets tangible or intangible (the tithe) on a regular basis, as well as other contributions as the Lord enables, for the support of this Religious Trust (Organic Church) in accordance with the Scriptures (Malachi 3:20; I Corinthians 16:2; II Corinthians 9:6-9).
- 5. Agreement to comply with and be bound by Yahawah's laws and the governing laws of the trust.
- 6. Evidence of a cooperative, humble and Christ-like spirit as the Scriptures enjoin
- 7. Must know what is private and public.
- 8. Must be an American National / Non Citizen u.s National, Israelite Moor and have done his or her nationality process
- 9. Must know commercial law, Trust law, Contract Law, Treaty, the united States of America Constitution, and Mosaic Law.
- 10. Being a Member in good standing is a prerequisite, in order to be eligible to serve on its Board.:
- 11. Demonstrate the calling, character, competence, chemistry, and culture of leadership. Support the other team members and refrain from divisive attitudes and behavior.
- 12. Have wisdom, a good reputation, exemplary conduct, and self-control.
- 13. Be committed to a covenant relationship with his/her spouse if married.
- 14. Manage his own household wisely being attentive to his/her own children, having their respect, and keeping them under control with true dignity.
- 15. Not given to excessive drinking of alcoholic beverages and abstain from all illegal drugs.
- 16. Abstain from all forms of extra-marital sensual behavior.
- 17. Have gone through the trustee mentoring program and Be a member for at least six months.
- 18. Hold firmly to sound Scriptural doctrine so that he will be able to exhort and encourage others to good works and disprove those who speak against the Tenets of Faith of Salam Muqadas Tribal Association.
- 19. Must be willing to submit to background check, credit check, give blood sample, health screening, genealogy search, and investigation from time to time.
- 4.01.01. Function. The Membership Team (Ambassadors, Elders, Minister's) (who may also be known as the "Board of the Trustees") shall provide both spiritual guidance and shall manage the affairs of the Salam Muqadas Tribal Association.
- 4.01.02. Duties. The duty of the Membership Team is to govern the flock / beneficiaries, which shall include the following:
 - 1. Direct all the affairs of the church to ensure that the mission is accomplished in a spirit of unity, including business decisions enacted upon the advice of the Consul of Overseers (Elders / Trust Protectors).
 - 2. Oversee the provision of the physical needs of Organic Church, including the buying and selling of real estate and securing real estate leases.
 - 3. Be responsible for any project
 - 4. Work in cooperation with the Consul of Overseers (Elders / Trust Protectors) to assist in locating new Members.
- 4.01.03. Members. Members shall be all living and liberated people with the status of, "State National, American National or Stateless" Israelite Muur who officially covenant together and agree, in writing, to fulfill the vision of Salam Muqadas Tribal Association. The word "Member" shall not be deemed to hold any ownership in Salam Muqadas Tribal Association. Likewise, the word "Membership" referenced herein reflects only a spiritual unity and shall not be deemed to have any legal status under State law.
- 4.02. <u>Transition between Members</u>. To ensure the unity of the Religious Trust Organization by a smooth transition between appointments, the following procedures shall be followed:
- 4.02.01. Appointment and Removal. Individuals who possess the above qualifications and desire to officially participate in the vision and mission of Salam Muqadas Tribal Association as a Member shall attend all required classes and or meetings as determined by the Membership Team (Board of Trustees), then present their names to the Membership Team (Board of Trustees) for approval. Their names are then added to the Membership







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roster after they have met the requirements of Membership. Those approved for Membership by the Membership Team (Board of Trustees) shall be encouraged to attend a public announcement service to be received into the organic church publicly.

- 4.02.02. The MembershipTeam (Board of Trustees) shall have the right to remove any Member that fits into the following criteria:
 - 1. A member's conduct and lifestyle is violating Biblical standards and the individual refuses correction, falling away from the faith...
 - 2. A member leaves the church as a result of relocation, under charges of misconduct or other reason.
 - 3. A member requests to be removed.
 - 4. Six months pass or more without any record of contribution or attendance. In this case the Member is telling the Board of trustees of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION that He is resigning his membership due to inactivity.
 - 5. A member is not in harmony with the purpose, mission and vision of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION

by implementation of the the Board of matters, and by action so stated in the minutes, member will automatically be placed on inactive membership status (in other words, become a non-voting ministers russ and shall lose any legal standing associated with this ministry until such time as the affected—ministers ruse has become final either by the ministers own inaction, or after the case has been fully arrived by the official matter Board. Examples of the above reasons for being placed on inactive status include, but are not limited, to the following: (1) departers from the travets of faith. (2) living a statud life and effecting to thange (if Thesselonium 3-6,10, Galadians 5:19-21, and Ephenium 5:3-77, and (2) weiging in the disruption of fellow-ship by sowing a discord among the minister; showing a son-cooperative attitude, persisting in gossip; or creating touble in greenal (James 2:2-12, Provedus 6:19, and Romans 2:1, 3), the in-active member must then pay a removal fee of \$250,000 for the Department time and energy for the removal of his trust.

ARTICLE V: PREROGATIVES AND OVERSIGHT

- 5.01. GOVERNANCE. "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION" shall be a ministry trust that is trustee board-led and subject to the Ecclesiastical Consul of Overseers (Elders) as described herein. The board of trustee(s) / ministers of "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION", with the status of American National, shall act as the governing authority by providing spiritual guidance, setting its major policies, and exercising responsibility for its business and activities. We, the indigenous people "Israelite Muur" descent of Morocco Empire, which is now the united States of America and the adjoining Islands called the "Americas", with this "Organic Church" reserve the right to govern ourselves and to conduct our own affairs according to the standard of the TORAH Scriptures and the governing laws of this Trust indenture. This right shall specifically include such matters as the appointment of a consul member (Elders), the appointment of the Advisory Council, the appointment of the Ambassadeur, the discipline of its members, and the defining of its own religious services and programs.
 - .02. GOVERNING LAWS. This Declaration acknowledges the rights of all Indigenous Peoples; for their survival, well-being, and community development. This trust is in accord with the lawful standings and organization of the Indigenous Americans. The indigenous people have been working diligently for centuries to reestablish a way of life for themselves, in different forms that has brought each individual tribe peace and tranquility for their community. Human rights, institutions, lands, territories, and resources of the Indigenous Peoples, must be preserved. This Declaration of trust is governed as such in:
 - Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Morocco and the United States of America signed July 15,1786; 1836 Amendment.
 In harmony with the American Constitution 1791, specifically Article 6 Supremacy Clause; Article 3 sec 2 Diversity of Citizenship. Treaty series 244-1 stat. 8:100; 244-2 stat. 8:484
 - Pursuant to The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples enacted by the Organization of American States which the United States and all its Departments are subject to All Articles Incorporated
 - 3. Pursuant to the Articles of Confederation, November 15, 1777
 - 4. Pursuant to the Bill of Rights 1791
 - 5. Pursuant to the Zodiac Constitution AA222141 Library of Congress.
 - 6. Pursuant to the Torah (Holy Scripture "The Word of Yah").
 - 7. Pursuant to the Common-Law of Florida State Republic
- 5.02. AFFILIATION. This Religious Association (Organic Church), located near St. Lucie county, Florida Republic, recognizes the sovereignty of its affiliates, in order to stay on one Accord, all affiliates individuals or corporations must agree to the terms and conditions of this ARTICLE V, as a condition of affiliation to abide by the Constitution and/or Bylaws of the SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION (SMTA). The affiliated individual or corporation further declares itself to be in full cooperative fellowship with all other ministries that are affiliated with SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION and to share in the privileges and assume the responsibilities enjoined by this relationship.

In furtherance of the above relationship / partnership, affiliates agrees to:

- 1. Cooperate by every possible means in the extension of Yahawah's work and Kingdom throughout the world.
- 2. Support the missions program agreed upon by Salam Muqadas Tribal Association.

THIS MINISTRY IS NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT, NOR SHALL ANY PERSON OR MEMBER DERIVE ANY BENEFIT WHATSOEVER, EXCEPT THAT THE MINISTRY SHALL BE AUTHORIZED AND EMPOWERED TO MAKE PAYMENTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE IN THE PURPOSE OF ITS MISSION. THIS MINISTRY SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITIES OR EXERCISE ANY POWERS THAT ARE NOT IN FURTHERANCE OF ITS PURPOSE. THIS DEED IS BONDED TO THE ZODIAC CONSTITUTION-LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CERTIFICATE NO. AA222M; RESULTION NO. 75 - LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL HOUSE PAGE 5759-PRINTIES NO. 1034; TS: 224-723-2.0009905





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- 3. Share in support of Salam Muqadas Tribal Association.
- 4. Recognize that any serious dispute between the Board Members and the affiliates shall be submitted to binding arbitration before a designated panel of Salam Muqadas Tribal Association, or its third party intervener, in lieu of seeking redress in the civil courts of Florida or elsewhere.
- 5. Establish the permitted and required uses and disclosures of protected private information by the affiate
- 6. The affiliate will not use or further disclose private information other than as permitted or required by the contract
- 7. Require the business affiliate to implement appropriate safeguards to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of private information, including implementing requirements of the HIPAA Security Rule with regard to electronic protected health information
- 8. The business affiliate is to carry out a covered entity's obligation, under the Privacy Rule, require the business affiliated to comply with the requirements applicable to the obligation
- Require all affiliates to make available to Salam Muqadas Tribal Association its internal practices, books, and records relating to the use and disclosure of protected private information received from, or created or received by the affiliate in its compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule
- 10. At termination of the contract, require the business affiliate to return or destroy all protected private information received from, or created or received by the business associate on behalf of, the covered entity;
- 11. Require the affiliate to ensure that any subcontractors it may engage with or on its behalf, that will have access to protected private information agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the business associate with respect to such information.
- 12. Authorize termination of the contract if the business affiliate violates a material term of the contract. Contracts between business affiliate and business associates that are subcontractors are subject to these same requirements.
- 13. Recognize that Salam Muqadas Tribal Association Consul / Board Members shall have the right and authority to: (a) approve business associates and conduct investigation on every affiliate, (b) disapprove unscriptural business practices and conduct, as stated in the Salam Muqadas Tribal Association Bylaws; and (c) withdraw its affiliation of membership if deemed necessary.
- 14. Submit any serious dispute with any member of the board to binding arbitration before a designated panel from this ministry chosen by the Board of Trustee(s) in lieu of seeking redress in the civil courts of Florida or elsewhere. (Matthew 18:15-17)

ARTICLE VI: TENETS OF FAITH

6.01. The Laws of Yahawah and the Faith of the Christ, shall be the rule and guide of every individual minister's faith. The requirement is that every minister serves Yahawah with all their heart, minds, soul and strength. Scripture is never silent concerning individuals' spirituality. Scripture is very direct and specific, none are without excuse. Each Minister is to be led by scripture in personal areas by Yahawah, to whom he or she alone is ultimately responsible. We believe the Statement of Belief to be an accurate summary of what the Scripture teaches. But be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

6.02. ABOUT YHWH

We believe there is one true YAHAWAH who is eternally self-existent and the creator of all things. Yahawah is beyond human understanding and imagination and has revealed himself through his Word. Yahawah is all-knowing, all-powerful, and all-present. He is unconditionally loving, relentlessly merciful, and absolutely just. He loved those that love him, and he hate those that hate him. He has revealed himself to us by His Son, and through his Holy Spirit.

6.03. ABOUT HUMANITY

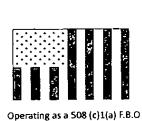
We believe that humankind was created in the image of Yahawah until the fall of Adam (man). But through Christ, we were remade to be tepresentatives for Yahawah on the earth. We believe that all have sinned and fall short of the glory of Yahawah but we are not to stay in that curse. We believe in unconditional love, unlimited forgiveness, and undying hope. - the one and only mediator between Yahawah and man.

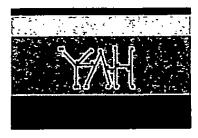
6.04. ABOUT THE "RUACH" HOLY SPIRIT

We believe that the Spirit of Yahawah indwells every tribe of Israel that believes. The fruit of the Spirit is the by-product of a spirit-filled life and evidence of spiritual maturity. The gifts of the Spirit should be earnestly sought and used to serve others, edify the Christ's Body, and glorify Yahawah. We believe every Living Being, empowered by the Holy Spirit, will be an effective witness for Yahawah throughout the world.

ARTICLE VII: FINANCE

7.01. SOURCES of FUNDS







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The financial needs of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION shall be met by the donations of voluntary contributions of its Partners / Affiliates, friends, and guests without pressure or coercion, from: tithes, offerings, gifts, devises, bequests, trusts, annuities, contributions and such other means as the Board may approve.

7.02. ADMINISTRATION

Offerings shall be received by the Religious Organization (Organic Church) at times and in ways agreed upon by the Board of Trustees [Members]. Funds received shall be administered by the Board of Trustees [Members]. All funds shall be deposited into a bank or a financial institution selected by the Board of Trustees. Records shall be kept of all receipts and disbursements (Malachi 3:10; 1 Corinthians 16:1-2; 2 Corinthians 9:6-8). Those responsible for handling or dispersing funds shall be properly bonded or insured and shall be subject to state and federal criminal background checks, as well as financial background checks.

7.03. BUDGET

The board of trustees shall prepare annually a unified budget for the Religious Trust Organization. Said unified budget shall include all Lawful Money received or expended by or for any and all departments of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION.

7.04. AUDIT

On a quarterly or biennial basis, the Board of Trustees shall be responsible for obtaining an audit of the finances of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION from an authorized independent source, the results of which shall be presented at the Meeting.

7.05. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

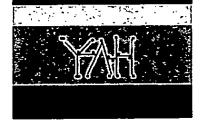
In the event that any Board of Trustee [Member] has a conflict of interest that might properly limit such Member's fair and impartial participation in the Board's deliberations or decisions, such Member shall inform the Board as to the circumstances of such conflict. If those circumstances require the nonparticipation of the affected Member, the Board may nonetheless request from the Member any appropriate non- confidential information which might inform its decisions. "Conflict of interest," as referred to herein, shall include but shall not be limited to, any transaction by or with the Tribal Association in which a Board Member has a direct or indirect personal interest, or any transaction in which such Member is unable to exercise impartial judgment or otherwise act in the best interests of the Religious Association (Organic Church) or it's Beneficiaries.

- 1. No Advisory Consul Member (Elders) or Board of Trustees (Member) shall take part in the final deliberation in any matter in which he or she, members of his or her immediate family, or any organization to which such Member has allegiance, has a personal interest that may be seen as competing with the interest of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION.
- 2. Any Advisory Consul Member [Elders] or Board of Trustees [Member] who believes he or she may have such a conflict of interest shall notify his or her respective Board prior to deliberation on the matter in question, and the respective Board shall make the final determination as to whether any Member has a conflict of interest in any matter.
- 3. The minutes of the respective Board Meeting shall reflect disclosure of any conflict of interest and the recusal of the interested Member.

ARTICLE VIII: ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS & GRANT REQUIREMENTS

- 8.01. Eligible Grant Recipients shall be limited to:
- 3.02. Tax-exempt organizations described in The Internal Revenue Code Section 508(c)(1)(a) Benefits for Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) Churches, integrated auxiliaries, and association of churches do not have to apply as a 501(c)(3) in order to be tax exempt and offer tax deductibility for contributions. All organizations seeking tax exempt status must apply to the IRS except FBO's. FBO's can be formed under Section 508(c)(1)(a) and enjoy "mandatory exceptions" from these requirements of the Code;
- 8.03. Educational organizations described in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Code;
- 8.04. The Internal Revenue Code Section 508(c)(1)(a) Benefits for Faith Based Organizations (FBO's) Churches, integrated auxiliaries, and association of churches do not have to apply as a 501(c)(3) in order to be tax exempt and offer tax deductibility for contributions. All organizations seeking tax







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exempt status must apply to the IRS except FBO's. FBO's can be formed under Section 508(c)(1)(a) and enjoy "mandatory exceptions" from these requirements of the Code;

- 8.05. the instrumentality of a state or federally recognized tribe or American Nationals per definition of 8 U.S.C. 1408, including a non-profit organization chartered under the tribal law of a state or federally recognized tribe, that furnishes assistance designed to further Tribal farming or ranching activities & community development, provided, however, that
- 1.05.01. The use of any grant funds by such grant recipient shall be restricted exclusively to charitable and educational purposes described in Section 170(c)(2)(B) of the Code to accomplish the Trust's Mission;
- 1.05.02. The grant recipient shall annually provide the Trust with audited financial statements and reports as required by the Trust; and If the grant recipient is an American National or governmental entity, it shall agree to a limited waiver of sovereign immunity with respect to the Trust's _ right to enforce the terms of the grant.
- 1.05.93. Where required, the Trust shall comply with Expenditure Responsibility.
- 8.06. Grant Requirements.
- 1.06.01. Grant recipients shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Trustees that the grant recipient:
 - I. Will use grant funds to accomplish the Trust's Mission and Tax- Exempt Purposes;
 - II. Will return any grant funds not used for such purposes to the Trust;
 - III. Will not use grant funds to provide more than an incidental private benefit to any individual, provided, however, that the limitation is not intended to and shall not be construed to prohibit grantees from making loans to individual farmers and ranchers for purposes consistent with the Trust's Mission:
 - IV. Has sufficient organizational capacity to accomplish the purposes of the grant; and
 - V. Will make efficient use of grant funds without paying administrative overhead expenses in excess of reasonable amounts to accomplish the purposes of the grant, taking into account the amount of administrative expenses that a like organization would ordinarily pay for like expenses in like circumstances. The Trustees will consider best practices for grant making private foundations in determining what are reasonable administrative overhead expenses.

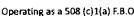
8.07. Grant Reporting and Recordkeeping.

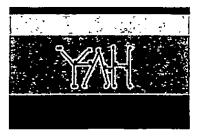
- 1. Grantees shall submit full and complete annual reports to the Trust on the manner in which the funds are spent and the progress made in accomplishing the purposes of the grant.
- II. Grantees shall keep records of receipts and expenditures with respect to the use of grant funds and shall make grantee's books and records available to the Trust at reasonable times.
- III. Expenditure Responsibility. The Trust shall comply with the expenditure responsibility requirements of Section 4945(h) of the Code for all grants to organizations described in Section 4945(d)(4)(A) of the Code.
- IV. Grants to Fiscal Sponsors. The Trust may make grants to Eligible Grant Recipients, acting as fiscal sponsors ("Fiscal Sponsors") for organizations that would be Eligible Grant Recipients but for the fact that such organizations have requested but have not yet received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service recognizing such organization's tax- exempt status. The Trust shall exercise expenditure responsibility within the meaning of Section 4945(h) of the Code when making grants to Fiscal Sponsors.

8.08. Limitations

- 1. Private instrument. No part of the net earnings of the Trust shall inure to the benefit of any private person.
- II. Lobbying. No part of the activities of the Trust shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation. Without limiting the foregoing, and for the avoidance of doubt, the Trust may educate the public on agricultural issues, the needs of Native American farmers and ranchers, and other matters related to the Trust's Mission, including by advocating for a particular position or viewpoint, so long as it presents a sufficiently full and fair exposition of the pertinent facts as to permit an individual or the public to form an independent opinion or conclusion.
- III. Political Activity. The Trust shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.







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- IV. Grants to Individuals. The Trust shall not make grants to individuals; however, the Trust may make grants to Eligible Grant Recipients that make grants to individuals, provided that the Trust not trademark the use of the grant for any named individual and there does not exist an agreement, oral or written, whereby the Trust may cause the selection of the individual grantee by the grantee organization.
- V. Litigation. The Trust shall not make grants for the purpose of supporting litigation.
- VI. Self-Dealing. The Trust shall not engage in any act of self-dealing with any disqualified person as such terms are defined in Section 4941(d) and 4946(a)(1) of the Code.
- VII. Undistributed Income. The Trust shall expend or distribute the net income and/or principal of the Trust for each taxable year at such time and in such manner as not to subject it to the tax on undistributed income imposed by Section 4942 of the Code. Excess Business Holdings. The Trust shall not retain any excess business holdings as defined in Section 4943(c) of the Code.
- VIII. Jeopardizing Investments. The Trust shall not make any investments that would subject the Trust to tax under Section 4944 of the Code.
- [X. Taxable Expenditures. The Trust shall not make any taxable expenditures as defined in Section 4945(d) of the Code.

ARTICLE IX: ADMINISTRATION DURING GRANTOR LIFETIME

9.01. Distributions During Grantor Lifetime. During the Grantor's lifetimes, the Trustees shall make the following distributions from the trust property.

The Grantor in all his love for the people and all humanity contracted to convey to the Board of Trustees all assets tangible and intangible, properties, and all income investments that came from Grantors initial conveyance. The Board of Trustees have been commissioned by the Grantor to use the income investments made by his initial conveyance to assist those qualified individuals that have a need. The contributions of the grantor is to be invested and reinvested to help those individuals in need. Any Liquid asset from Grantors contributions left over in any given quarter, biannual, or fiscal year shall be added to the Principal of the trust and continue to keep the classification as GRANTORS INITIAL FUNDING. Any form of funding distributed by Grantor shall be invested and reinvested by the Board of Trustees prior to the Trustees making the distributions from the withdrawing of such funds. Grantor has also agreed to be, act, and function in law and commerce, as the unincorporated, proprietary Trademark of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION for exclusive and discretionary use by the Board of Trustees [Members] and Consul Members in any manner that the TRUSTEES, by sovereign and unalienable right, elects. For the protection of his privacy and to protect his assets in commerce for generations to come.

- 9.02. Distributions to Grantor(s) if Incapacitated. At any time that Grantor(s) is unable to personally request a distribution from the trust due to incapacity, then the Trustees shall first listen to and follow the instructions of any acting agent under a validly exercised Power of Attorney by the Grantor(s) with regard to making distributions to the Grantor.(s) If there is no acting agent, then the Trustees shall be able to pay on behalf of the incapacitated Grantor(s) as much of the income and principal as is necessary for the incapacitated Grantor(s) health, education, maintenance, and support in the Trustees' sole discretion.
- 9.03. Requested Distributions of Principal. Notwithstanding any of the above, if a Grantor of the trust requests a distribution of principal then the Trustees shall provide as much of the principal, up to the entire amount of the Grantor's interest in the GRANTORS INITIAL FUNDING as the Grantor shall request from the Trustees. Any distribution of principal property during the Grantor's lifetime must be approved by the board of trustees prior to the Trustees making the distributions to the Grantor.
- 9.04. Funding Priority of Charitable Gifts. In the event that there are any outright charitable gifts or the funding of a charitable trust within the document, then the Trustees are instructed to prioritize funding of these gifts or allocation to the charitable trust by using assets that generate Income with Respect to a Decedent (IRD), such as individual retirement accounts, prior to funding the gifts or bequests with assets that do not generate any IRD.
- 9.05. Gifts. The Trustees shall have the power to make gifts. Pursuant to the power, the Trustees shall make gifts within the following classes of people or entities:
 - 1. Any of the Grantors' immediate family, defined as children, grandchildren, parents, and siblings, up to the annual gift tax exclusion.
 - II. Any 508(c)(1)(a) charitable organization that the Grantors gave money or property to throughout the Grantors' lifetimes.
 - 111. Any 508(c)(1)(a) charitable organization that the Tribal Association approves for such a gift of the principal or income of the trust.
- 9.06. Non-probate Transfers. Disposition of the assets not placed in this trust from the Grantor shall be solely governed by the terms of this trust indenture and not by any terms of the Florida Acts Codes and or Statutes.







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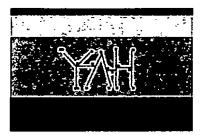
ARTICLE X: TRUSTEES

10.01. Initial Trustee. The name and mailing address of the initial Trustee for the Trust is: Min. Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey; Min. God Shaft Mule El; Min. Tivona Pil Oz El; neutral party, living man / woman General Delivery Port St Lucie, Florida 34982; Fort Pierce, Florida 34981 Non-Domestic/Non-Assumpsit/Non-Subject/Without the U.S

- 10.02. Initial Successor Trustees. The name and mailing address of the initial successor Trustee for the Trust is: To Be Decided
- **10.03.** Appointment of Subsequent Successor Trustee. In the event of the resignation or removal of Trustees, except for the initial Trustee, or in the event of the Trustee's inability to serve under the terms and conditions set forth by this Declaration of Trust, the appointment of a successor for the Trustee shall be determined by the previous Trustee appointing his own successor.
- 10.04. Advanced Health Care Directive. Any agent, mandatory, proxy, representative, surrogate, physician, judge, or court-appointed guardian or conservator, or family member, as well as any other person or entity providing or overseeing for a Board Member care, or making medical decisions on the Member's behalf, shall be bound to the fullest extent allowed by the law of this Trust indenture, to these terms if a Board Member is ever found to be in a terminal condition, due to disease, illness, or injury, infancy, or dementia, where death is expected within a term of not more than six (6), then all decision making authority (within limitations), shall vest in said Board Member's immediate family, or and or the physician appointed by the Successor Board Member, until a replacement is found.
- 10.04.01. Regarding a Persistent Vegetative State, if a Consul Member [Elder] or Board of Trustees [Member] is ever diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state, as a condition of unconsciousness in which there is no cortical or cognizant brain function, and from which no real possibility of recovery exists, then all decision making authority, shall vest in said Consul Member [Elder] or Board of Trustees [Member] immediate family, and or the physician appointed by the Successor Consul Member [Elder] or Board of Trustees [Member], until a replacement is found.
- 10.04.02. This directive shall remain in full force and effect unless an amendment shall be recorded in the minutes of this Trust. If any provision of this Article is found to be invalid for any reason, that provision shall be severed without affecting any other power, authority, or application of this document which can be given effect without the invalid part, whether its directives are exercised by case law, common law, federal law, or statutory law.
- 10.04.03. Any third party agent, mandatory, proxy, representative, surrogate, physician, judge, or court-appointed guardian or conservator, who has not received the express consent under the provisions set forth in this article, who attempts to make determinations, outside of the intentions set forth in this Article shall be guilty of breaching this Trust and fined for \$1,000 lawful money for every offense.
- 10.04.04. Trustee's Appointment and Agreement. An offer of appointment shall be presented to each successor Trustee following the proposal of appointment by the appropriate party, and shall provide for the acceptance of said appointment by the appointment. The signed acceptances for offers of appointment shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptances & Resignations, of the Trust Records. The successor Trustee shall sign a separate agreement that becomes part of this Declaration of Trust when he accepts the position with this Trust. The agreement shall be filed in Division 4, entitled Contracts, of the Trust Records.
- 10.05. General Powers. In addition to any other powers conferred by this Declaration of Trust, the Trustee shall have the following powers with respect to the Trust established by this Declaration of Trust, exercisable in the discretion of the Trustee.
 - THE TRUSTEE SHALL HAVE EXCLUSIVE POWER to construe the meaning and intent of this Trust instrument, and the Trustee construction shall be conclusive, legally binding, and shall govern. THE Trust Organization and all Trust Organization affairs shall be private and privileged information, and the disclosure of any information by the Trustee without a unanimous vote of all the Consul Members and the Board of Trustees, shall constitute a violation of Trustee's fiduciary responsibility and be fined \$20,000 Dollars in lawful money and potential removal. This Religious Trust organization is a private and privileged unincorporated business association protected by the Supreme Law of the Land (Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1836), by the Constitution of the united States of America and the Common-law right of contract. It shall not be interpreted







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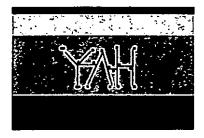
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that this Trust instrument and supporting documents are in any way a Trust established under any statute, but a contract between the parties, and a common-law trust organization. All interpretations shall be under the common-law right of contract, which governs.

Amendment of Trust Agreement. Any amendments to this Trust agreement may be amended at any time or times to prevent lost of assets, etc, provided under the trusts governing laws, by written instrument or instruments signed and sealed by the trustee, and acknowledged and signed by beneficiaries; being of the "Majority" of an Indigenous (Native American Israelite Moorish Ancestry), and a Secured Party "Creditor". All future Trust agreement can be amended, Provided that no amendment shall authorize the trustee to conduct the affairs of this trust in any manner or for any purpose contrary to the Treaty of Peace and Friendship, the Mosaic Law, and the provisions of the Tax Treaty Benefits of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. An amendment of the provisions of this Article (or any amendments to it) shall be valid only if and to the extent that such amendment further restricts the trustee amending power. All instruments amending this Trust Agreement shall be noted upon or kept attached to the executed original of this Declaration of Trust held by the Consul Members. Despite any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Trust created by this Agreement shall NOT be terminated by any "Natural" person(s) or Entity(s), but shall exist from generation to generation by the help of Yahawah.

- 10:06. NRS 163.260 to 163.410, inclusive, in such a manner as, in the aggregate, to deprive the trust or the estate involved of an otherwise available tax exemption, deduction or credit, expressly including the marital deduction, or operate to impose a tax upon a donor or testator or other person as owner of any portion of the trust or estate involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any power purportedly granted to a personal representative or a trustee, either in a will or a trust instrument, is void if having or exercising such power would deprive the will or trust of the intended tax consequences. "Tax" includes, but is not limited to, any federal income, gift, estate, generation skipping transfer or inheritance tax.
 - I. As used in the section, "electronic will" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 132.119.
 - 11. Retention of property. A fiduciary may retain for such time as the fiduciary deems advisable any property, real or personal, which the fiduciary may receive, even though the retention of such property by reason of its character, amount, proportion to the total estate or otherwise would not be appropriate for the fiduciary apart from the provision.
 - III. Sale, exchange or other disposition of property.
- 10.06.01. Retain Original Property. To retain for such time as the Trustee shall deem advisable any property, real, personal or mixed, that the Trustee may receive even though the retention of such property by reason of its character, amount, proportion to the total trust estate or otherwise would not be appropriate for the Trustee apart from this provision:
- 10.06.02. Sell, Mortgage or Exchange Property. To sell, exchange, alter, assign, transfer, grant options to buy, sign real estate listing agreements; to convey, pledge, hypothecate; and to mortgage, lease and sublease, even beyond the period of the trust; to partition or otherwise dispose of any property or interest therein; to do any of such acts without a court order, at public or private sale or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions, including credit, and for such consideration as the Trustee shall deem advisable; to transfer and convey the property, or any interest therein, in fee simple absolute or otherwise free of all trusts:
- 10.06.03. Investments. To invest and reinvest, as the Trustee shall deem advisable, in stocks of any class, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages or other securities as well as in investment trusts, mutual funds and common trust funds, to open accounts in any type of commercial or savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union or similar organization or company, even though such investment shall not be of the character approved by applicable law but for this provision;
- 10.06.04. Borrow Money. To borrow money and to assume indebtedness for such periods of time and upon such terms and conditions as to rates, maturities, renewals, and security as the Trustee shall deem advisable, including the powers to borrow from the Corpus of the Trust, for the purpose of paying debts, taxes, administration expenses, or other charges against any trust created here under, or any part thereof, and to mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber such portion of any such trust as may be required to secure such loan or loans, and to renew existing loans either as maker or as endorser:
- to.66.05. Distributions in Cash or in Kind. To make distributions of assets of the Trust in cash or in kind, or partially in cash and partially in kind, in divided or undivided Units of Capital Interest. Provided shares may be composed differently and specific property may be allocated to particular distributions; to make such distribution either upon final determination or during one or more preliminary distributions, at the current values, as the







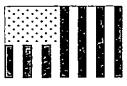
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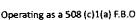
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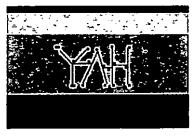
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Trustee may find to be most practicable and for the best interest of the Beneficiaries; and to make reasonable determinations of said values for the purpose of making distribution if there is more than one Beneficiary thereof, which determination shall be binding upon the Beneficiaries:

- 10.06.06. Vote Trust Capital Units of Interest. To vote Trust Capital Units of interest owned by the Trust at beneficial, Capital Interest Holders or Beneficial
 Interest Holders meetings in person or by special, limited, or general proxy, with or without power or substitution;
- 10.06.07. Register in Name of Nominee. To cause any of the investments that may be delivered to or acquired by the Trustee to be issued, held or registered in the name of the Trust, in negotiable form, in the name of nominee, or in any form in which title will pass by delivery; and any corporation or its transfer agent may presume conclusively that the nominee is the actual owner of the securities submitted for transfer,
- 10.06.08. Pay Expenses. To pay calls, assessments and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on the Religious Trust Organization, debentures or other securities in the hands of the Trustee, whenever such payment may be lawfully enforceable against the Trustee or any property of the Trust, or if the Trustee shall deem such payments expedient and for the best interests of the Trust; to pay for repairs and other expenses incurred in the management, collection, care, administration and protection of the Trust including reasonable compensation to the Officers, the Agents and attorney's fees;
- (0.06.09). Litigate, Compromise or Abandon Claims. To compromise, adjust, arbitrate, sue on or defend, or otherwise deal with and settle claims in favor of or against the Trust as the Trustee may deem advisable;
- 10.06.10. Commingle Assets. To acquire, receive, hold and retain the principal of the Trust undivided until division becomes necessary in order to make a distribution; to hold, manage, invest, reinvest, and account for the several Units of Interest by appropriate entries in the books of account maintained by the Trustee and/ or the Executive Secretary, and to allocate to each Unit of Interest its proportionate part of all receipts and expenses, provided that this subparagraph shall not defer the vesting in possession of any Unit of Interest of the Trust;
- 10.06.11. Exchange Property for Units of Interest. To exchange property from any source for Units of Capital Interest and to administer such a property as a portion of the Trust, provided that the Trustee shall not be required to receive such property without Grantor consent unless such property is transferred to the Trustee by the Grantor or devised or bequeathed to the Trust or the Trustee in his capacity as Trustee;
- 10.06.12. Employ and Compensate Agents, Etc. To employ and compensate persons deemed by the Trustee as advisable or necessary in the administration of the Trust including, but not limited to, agents, accountants, brokers, attorneys-in-fact, attorneys-at-law, real estate managers, rental agents, appraisers, and investment counsel and other professional advisers as may be required or desired in managing, protecting and investing the property of the Trust;
- 10.06.13. Insure. To carry such insurance coverage including, but not limited to, public liability, fire, rent, title or casualty insurance for such hazards and in such amounts, either in stock companies or in mutual companies, as the Trustee may deem advisable;
- to.o6.14. Determine Principal and Income. To determine, in accordance with Ecclesiastical law and practices, all questions with respect to the manner in which expenses and charges are to be borne and receipts are to be credited as between principal and income;
- 10.06.15 Maintain Reserves. To Maintain reasonable reserves for depreciation and for amortization and obsolescence;
- 10.06.16. Execute Instruments. To make contracts and execute instruments as may be necessary in the exercise of the powers granted herein; and no party dealing with the Trustee need inquire as to the existence or proper exercise of any power of the Trustee, whether such power is granted directly or incorporated in this Declaration of Trust; and,
- 10.06.17. Perform Other Acts. To perform all other acts necessary for the proper management, investment, and distribution of the property of the Trust which includes the power to appoint a non-compensated Private Banker to act as Fiduciary on behalf of the Trustee, including but not limited to, the signing and conveyance of instruments and other property.
- 10.06.18. Qualification. Trustee shall be competent in the administration of a private contract express trust under the Ecclesiastical law and be at least Eighteen (18) years of age at the time they accept appointment as Trustee.







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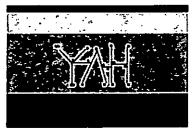


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- 10.06.19. Real Property and Land Interests. The Trustee may retains any land, residential real property or apartment and the contents thereof, that may be received by the Trustee, to purchase, to rent and to maintain land, residential real estate including an ordinary, cooperative or condominium apartment for occupancy, rent-free, by any of the Beneficiaries hereunder, so long as one or more of them may wish to use and occupy it as a home, and to sell it when it is no longer so used and occupied, to pay all rent, taxes, assessments, repairs and other charges for maintaining such real and personal property or apartment, including title, public liability, fire and extended coverage insurance, and to make such purchases or payments out of such Beneficiary's portion of the principal or income, in accordance with this Declaration of Trust, as the Trustee, in his sole discretion, may determine.
- 10.06.20. Business Operating Transactions. The Trustee shall have the authority to take any actions which he or she deems necessary to establish, conduct, maintain or administrate any business (including, but not limited to, proprietorships, joint ventures, partnerships, corporations, trusts, or other legal entities), which the Trust creates, owns or has an interest in, and, in general, exercise all other powers with respect to the business interests of the Trust and the operations thereof. This power includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. The authority to direct, supervise, manage or otherwise participate in the operation of any business.
 - II. The authority to buy, sell, incorporate, operate, reorganize, expand, merge, terminate, dissolve, or liquidate any business.
 - III. The authority to execute, seal and deliver any instrument.
 - IV. The authority to exercise voting rights with respect to any stock owned, either in person or by proxy.
 - V. The authority to execute partnership agreements and amendments.
 - VI. The authority to elect or employ officers, directors, trustees and agents for any business.
 - VII. The authority to compensate and discharge business managers, employees, attorneys, agents, consultants, and accountants.
- 10.06.21. Exercise of Discretion. May exercise every power and discretion in the management Trust as if the Trustee were the absolute owner thereof, and this general power shall not limited in any way by the specific powers set forth herein; provided, however, that no Beneficiary may participate in any decision regarding payment to any Person that he is lawfully obligated to support if such payment discharges such lawful obligation of support.
- 10.06.22. Fiduciary Duty. The Trustee owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Trust. The Trustee must perform his duties in good faith in a manner that he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Trust, using ordinary care and prudence. In all cases in which the fiduciary is required to file accounts in any court or in any other public office, it is not necessary to itemize receipts and disbursements and distributions of property but it is sufficient for the fiduciary to show in the account a single figure or consolidation of figures; and the fiduciary may account for money and property received from the business and any payments made to the business in lump sum without itemization.
- 10.06.23. Formation of corporation, limited-liability company or other entity. A fiduciary may form a corporation, limited-liability company or other entity, and transfer, assign and convey to the corporation, limited-liability company or entity all or any part of the estate or of any trust property in exchange for the stock, securities or obligations of the corporation, limited-liability company or entity, and continue to hold the stock and securities and obligations.
- 10.06.24. Continuation of farming operation. A fiduciary may continue any farming operation received by the fiduciary pursuant to the will, trust or other instrument and do any and all things deemed advisable by the fiduciary in the management and maintenance of such farm and the production and marketing of crops and dairy, poultry, livestock, orchard and the forest products, including, but not limited to, the following powers:
 - To operate the farm with hired labor, tenants or sharecroppers;
 - 11. To lease or rent the farm for cash or for a share of the crops;
 - III. To purchase or otherwise acquire farm machinery and equipment and livestock;
 - IV. To construct, repair and improve farm buildings of all kinds needed, in the fiduciary's judgment, for the operation of the farm;
 - V. To make or obtain loans or advances at the prevailing rate or rates of interest for farm purposes such as for production, harvesting or marketing, or for the construction, repair or improvement of farm buildings, or for the purchase of farm machinery, equipment or livestock;
 - VI. To employ approved soil conservation practices in order to conserve, improve and maintain the fertility and productivity of the soil;
 - VII. To protect, manage and improve the timber and forest on the farm and sell the timber and forest products when it is to the best interest of the estate:
 - VIII. To ditch, dam and drain damp or wet fields and areas of the farm when and where needed;
 - IX. To engage in the production of livestock, poultry or dairy products, and to construct such fences and buildings and plant such pastures and crops as may be necessary to carry on such operations;





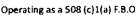


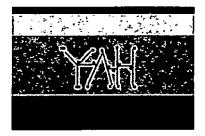
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- X. To market the products of the farm; and
- X1. In general, to employ good husbandry in the farming operation.
- XII. Management of real property. In the management of real property a fiduciary may:
 - 1. Improve, manage, protect and subdivide any real property;
 - Dedicate or withdraw from dedication parks, streets, highways or alleys;
 - 3. Terminate any subdivision or part thereof;
- 10.06.25. Settlement of Claims. The Trustee shall use his best efforts to collect any sums due and payable under any insurance policy or policies held by or assigned to the Trust but shall not be required to institute legal proceedings until indemnified. The Trustee may elect any mode of settlement permitted by the terms and provisions of any insurance policy or policies held by or assigned to the Trust, wherein such policy or policies designate the Trust as beneficiary, that the Trustees, in their sole discretion, may believe to be in the best interest of the Beneficiaries of the Trust, The Trustees may, without the order of any court, compromise and adjust claims arising out of any policy or policies held hereunder with respect to any amounts payable to the Trust upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may deem reasonable, and the decision of the Trustee shall be binding and conclusive upon all interested persons.
- 10.06.26. Board of Trustees. The Trustee shall serve as a Voting Member of the Board of Trustees.
- 10.06.27. Compensation. The Trustee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered and duties discharged pursuant to this Declaration of Trust. The Trustee may receive reimbursement or indemnity from the Trust for and against any and all claims, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or asserted against him in connection with or growing out of the performance of the duties set forth by this Declaration of Trust. Any such claims expensed, or liabilities shall be charged to the Trust.
- 10.06.28. Trust Accountings. The Trustees are not required to file accountings in any jurisdiction except for any required accountings under the governing law that applies to the trust and when any Court with jurisdiction mandates that a trust accounting be filed with the court.
- 10.07.01. Resignation of a Trustee.
- 10.07.02. Any Trustee or successor Trustee may resign without permission or the Trust Protector or a court, and without prior Judicial accounting, unless the Board of Trustees demands the accounting.
- 10.07.03. The resigning Trustee gives either a verbal or written status of his Trustee duties so the Trust may carry on without undue interruption.
- 10.07.04. The resigning Trustee must present a notice of resignation including:
 - I. To whom the notice is addressed.
 - II. The name of the Trust.
 - III. The resigning Trustee's position.
 - IV. Any specific reason for the resignation.
 - V. Acknowledgement of a successor's taking his place.
 - VI. Information how to reach the resigning Trustee.
 - VII. The date of resignation, not fewer than thirty (30) days after giving such notice, when such resignation becomes effective.
 - VIII. If the Trustee signs financial documents, instruments and banking papers, then notarize the resignation, although the banks may or may not need it, as they have the resigning Trustee's signature on file.
 - IX. If the Trustee does not sign financial document, the receipt by the Executive Secretary is enough.
 - X. The Board of Trustees can refuse to accept the resignation for specific reasons listed within Board of Trustees Minutes or by a formal letter to the resigning Trustee.
- 10.07.05. The resigning Trustee delivers the notarized resignation to at least one other Officer or the Executive Secretary. Either the Officer or Executive Secretary signs an acknowledgement of receipt.
- 10.07.06. The resigning Trustee remains liable until the delivery of the status report and the accounting if so, requested by the Board of Trustees and acceptance of the resignation.





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10.07.07. Trustees may show the notice and acceptance of resignation to confirm to third parties who have a valid need to know the status of the current Trustees.

10.07.08. If a Trustee leaves without a notice of resignation, then enter the last date of performance by the Trustee into the Minutes. One of the Officers writes a statement of resignation for the Trust Protector to sign and get notarized. Without the notice of resignation, though, the Trustee remains liable until the Trust Protector signs the resignation.

10.07.09. The notices and the acceptances of the resignations of all Trustees shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptances & Resignations, of the Trust
Records.

10.08.01. Removal of a Trustee

10.08.02. The Trust Protector has the power and authority to remove the Trustee.

10.08.03. If the removal of the Trustee is for medical reasons, the Trust Protector has the power to demand the Trustee get a certification of competency to continue to serve in the role of Trustee. Failure to produce the necessary medical certification within a reasonable, named time, is an automatic resignation.

10.08.04. All procedures to remove a Trustee are confidential.

10.08.05. The Minutes of this Trust documents the Trustee removal proceedings.

10.09.01. Co-owning of Assets and Mixing of Funds. The Trustee is not permitted to mix any of his funds with the funds of the Trust, and, as far as possible, the Trust Property should remain separately owned by the Trust.

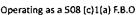
10.09.02. Periodic Accounting. The Trustee shall render periodically to each holder of Units of Capital Interest, the Trust Protector, and each member of the Board of Trustees, a statement of account showing all receipts, disbursements and distributions of both principal and income from the Trust since the last such statement. Such statements shall be rendered by the Trustee within ninety (90) days after receipt by the Trustee of a written request for a periodic accounting, which request shall be made by a Supermajority Vote in Interest of TCU Holders, a Majority Vote of the Board of Trustees, or the Trust Protector.

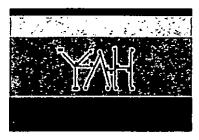
10.09.03. Liability for Acts of Predecessors. No Trustee shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act of a predecessor Trustee. With the approval of the individual or individuals indicated within this Declaration of Trust who may approve the accounts of the Trustee, a successor Trustee may accept the account furnished, if any, and the property delivered by or for a predecessor Trustee without liability for so doing, and such acceptance shall be a full and complete discharge to the predecessor Trustee.

- I. TRUSTEE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE for any act or omission whatsoever of any; officer, or agent of this Trust.
- II. TRUSTEE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE for any error in judgment or for any act or omission, except for its willful breach of trust.
- III. EVERY ACT OR THING DONE or omitted, and every power of obligation incurred by the Trustee or any person within the administration of the Religious Trust Organization, or in connection with any business property, or concern of the Religious Trust Organization, shall be deemed to be within the purposes of this trust organization and within the powers of such, in their Representative Capacity and not as individuals. Every person contracting with or dealing with the Trustee or having a debt, claim, or judgment against any of the officers, or agents shall look solely to the funds and property of the Trust for payment and satisfaction. No officer, or agent of this Trust Organization shall never be liable for any debt, tort, claim, damage, judgment, or decree arising out of anything related to this trust estate.

10.09.04. Delegation of Authority. Any individual Trustee acting in accordance with his Declaration of Trust may authorize, at any time and from time to time by temporary or revocable power of attorney in writing filed with the Executive Secretary, or, if there is no Executive Secretary then serving, with the members of the Board of Trustees then serving, any one or more of such other Trustees to perform on his or her behalf, as Trustee, all acts (or specific acts) in relation to the administration of the Trust, whether or not such act involves the exercise of discretion. Every individual or entity dealing with a Trustee who is acting under a temporary or revocable power of attorney shall be protected in relying upon such power of attorney. The temporary or revocation of any such power of attorney shall be in writing and delivered to the Executive Secretary of the Board of Trustees, as the case may be.







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10.09.05. Seal of the Trust. The Trustee shall commission and maintain a seal for the attestation or evidence of authenticity for the execution of contracts, issuance of TCU Certificates, issuance of UBI Certificates, or any official instruments, documents, or records for the Trust.

10.09.06. Signatures on Bank Accounts and Documents. If two or more Trustees are acting under this Declaration of Trust, the following provisions shall apply:

1. The Trustees may establish bank accounts and may authorize that checks or drafts may be drawn on, or withdrawal made from, any such account on the individual signature of any one or more of the Trustees, as the Trustees may determine.

10.10.01. The Trustees may execute documents by jointly signing one document or separately signing concurrent counterpart documents.

- I. Bond. No bond shall be required for the Trustee. Trustee shall do anything s/he/it needs to do in protecting the trust res. If any court attempts to take primary jurisdiction over the administration of this trust, the trust will migrate.
- II. Liability of Trustee. With respect to the exercise or non-exercise of discretionary powers granted by this Declaration of Trust, the Trustee shall not be liable for actions taken in good faith. Such actions shall be binding on all persons interested in the Trust Property.
- III. In all matters of law, business, and of legal nature, the property and funds of the Trust only, are liable, and the Trustee, or interest-holders are not personally liable, unless a specific acceptance of liability is ascribed to said contract obligation or liability, referencing a waiver of this specific clause, to limit liability.

ARTICLE XI: CAPITAL & INTEREST

"If an American citizen shall die in our cuestry and no will shall appear, their Consol shall supervise his estuw and his goods [merchandise], and if there shall be no Consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of irrust until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them, but if heirs of his are present, [the property] shall be given to the heirs without interference, or if he has designated in n will signed with his hand, the person in whom the property is to be delivered, then the question shall be submitted to the cumularsation of the Consul." - (Treaty of Peace and Priendship, Article 22)

THIS TRUST holds Title to the trust property, consisting of land, labor, and interests in personal and real property with associated mineral rights and royalties of Atik Yomin. This trust res. includes the interest in reversion held in common, arising from securitization and monetizing of bonds, securities and chattel paper annexed thereto, leasehold interests, in existence or as may be acquired from time to time. THIS TRUST may also receive tangible assets or property from any "Natural" man / woman or entity that is acting under the authority granted to that "Natural" man / woman or entity by Grantor. All property that is owned by the Grantor at death which has not been transferred or gifted shall be payable or assigned to "SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION" with Min. Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey, Min. God Shaft Mule El, Min. Tivona Pil Oz El being the active and current "Trustee(s)".

11.00. Initial Corpus. The initial Trust Property conveyed to the Trust by the Grantor shall be listed on the Schedule A of initial funding, entitled GRANTORS initial Assets & Inventory, of the Trust Records.

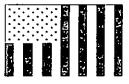
11.01. Units of Capital Interest.

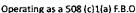
11.01.01. Issuance of Trust Capital Units.

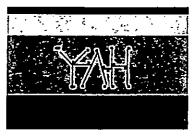
- i. The initial member of Trust Capital Units issued to the Grantors for the initial Trust Property conveyed to the Trust shall be twenty-one (21) Units of Capital Interest.
- ii. Additional Units of Capital Interest may be issued by the Board of Trustees upon the exchange of property by Exchangers to the Trust.
- iii. Additional Units of Capital Invest may be issued to Officers of the Trust by the Board or Trustees for services rendered.
- iv. The Board of Trustees shall determine the value of property to be exchanged with the Trust and the number of Capital Units to be issued for the exchange pursuant to the terms and conditions within this Declaration.

11.01.02. Certificates of Capital Interest.

- i. The Certificate of Capital Interest shows the number of Units of Capital Interest for the Capital Interest Holder.
- Change the number of TCUs for each TCU Certificate as requested by the Capital Interest Holder, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.
- iii. All references to TCU Certificates include the number of Capital Units shown, and the right of the Capital Interest Holder to seek a change of Capital Units by:
 - 1. Dividing them into smaller units
 - 2. Asking to transfer them to another person.
 - 3. Or for other unforeseen reasons.







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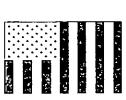
iv. The Board of Trustees shall keep and maintain a register of the Certificates of Capital Interest issued by the Trust (hereinafter, "Capital Interest Register"), said register shall be filed under Certificates & Registers, of the Trust Records.

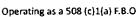
11.02.01. Inheritance of Trust Capital Units Terms.

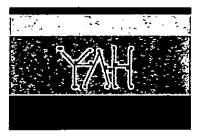
- i. Ownership of Capital Units. Units of Capital Interest belong solely to the Capital Interest Holder and not to any spouse, mate, companion, or domestic partner.
- ii. Lawful Heirs of the Grantor.
- iii. Direct Descendants of the Grantor.
 - a. Units of Capital Interest pass first to Direct Descendants (issue of the body), of the Grantor.
 - b. The Direct Descendants collectively hold more TCUs than other Lawful Heirs, non-descendants or other Persons except Officers of the Trust.
 - c. If any Direct Descendants do not wish to accept distribution, or do not have children, their portion passes to Lawful Heirs "in remainder trust".
 - d. If all Direct Descendants do not wish to accept distribution, or do not have children, then the TCUs pass to:
 - 1. Lateral Descendants of the first or second degree, which includes siblings and Direct Descendants of siblings.
 - If there are no first- or second-degree Lateral Descendants, then the TCUs pass to third- or fourth-degree Lateral Descendants, which include cousins and Direct Descendants of cousins.
 - e. Also qualified to receive TCUs are the Direct Descendants of those named this Declaration.
 - f. Lawfully adopted children of Lawful Heirs may qualify to hold TCUs after meeting the following criteria:
 - 1. Children adopted for no fewer than ten years.
 - 2. Both parents take part in the marriage and provide emotional support for the family for no fewer than ten years.
 - 3. Parents shared actively in the adopted children's life for a minimum of ten consecutive years.
- iv. Any Capital Interest Holders, who are not Lawful Heirs, cannot pass their TCU Certificates to their heirs, beneficiaries, or Direct Descendants. Non-descendants return TCU Certificates to the Board of Trustees which then reissues them at its discretion, preferring Lawful Heirs.
- v. The Board of Trustees approves those who are not Lawful Heirs before they can exchange assets for TCUs. If they become Officers, they can hold TCUs for their positions.
- vi. When there are no Direct Descendants, TCU Certificates can be issued to those named within this Declaration, and to others qualified based on merit or need "in remainder trust". Use the following guidelines:
 - Ability to contribute to this Trust through business insight, legal or financial support or through creating an asset where the funds accrue to
 the Beneficiaries of this Trust.
 - Special needs requiring financial support, such as conditions of poverty, weakening health, or allowing a gifted child to achieve his or her full potential.

11.02.02 Transfer of Trust Capital Units.

- i. The lawful Capital Interest Holder as recorded in the records on the Capital Interest Register may, in writing, surrender to the Board of Trustees all claims to such. The Board considers suggestions made by the previous Capital Interest Holder to reissue these TCU Certificates.
- ii. No transfer is effective until approved by the Board of Trustees. Transfer becomes effective after surrender of previously held TCU Certificates to the Board.
- iii. Declare previously issued TCU Certificates, not currently held, void through a Majority Vote of the Board of Trustees.
- iv. Note all transfers on the Capital Interest Register.
- v. Non-lawful Heirs.
 - Lawful Heirs may file a request to transfer TCU Certificates with the Board of Trustees naming anyone they wish to have the TCU
 Certificates when the Capital Interest Holder dies.
 - 2. No more than fifteen percent of Lawful Heir's Capital Units may pass to other than those qualifying as Lawful Heirs.
 - The named person to receive TCU Certificates does not need to be a Lawful Heir but cannot then pass TCU Certificates received on to his heirs. They first must be surrendered only to the Board of Trustees who then passes them on to others at their discretion, in accordance with this Declaration of Trust.
- vi. When a Capital Interest Holder dies and there are transfer instruction in the Trust Records:
 - 1. Reissue the TCU Certificates after receipt of official notice of the death.
 - 2. If previously held TCU Certificates have not been returned to the Board of Trustees, void them at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.
 - 3. Note the transfer on the Capital Interest Register.







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 If no approval to transfer Certificates appears in the Trust Records, the Board transfers such TCUs proportionally, to the remaining Lawful Heirs.

11.03. Units of Beneficial Interest.

11.03.01. Issuance of Units of Beneficial Interest.

- i. The initial number of Units of Beneficial Interest issued to the Beneficiaries of the Grantor for the initial Trust Property conveyed to the Trust shall be one hundred (100) Units of Beneficial Interest divided in proportion to the Grantor's specifications.
- ii. Additional Units of Beneficial Interest may be issued by the Board of Trustees upon the transfer of property by Exchangers to the Trust to the Exchanger's designated Beneficiaries.
- iii. The number of Units of Beneficial Interest issued to the Beneficiaries of the Exchangers for property.

11.03.02. Certificates of Beneficial Interest.

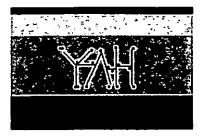
- i. The Certificate of Beneficial interest shows the number of Units of Beneficial Interest for the Beneficial Interest Holder.
- ii. Change the number of UBIs for each UBI Certificate as requested by the Beneficial Interest Holder, subject to the approval of the Board of
- iii. All references to UBI Certificates include the number of Beneficial Units shown, and the right of the Beneficial interest Holder to seek change of Beneficial Units by:
 - 1. Dividing them into smaller units
 - 2. Asking to transfer them to another person
 - 3. Or for other unforeseen reasons.
- iv. The Board of Trustees shall keep and maintain a register of the Certificates of Beneficial Interest issued by the Trust (hereinafter, "Beneficial Interest Register"), said register shall be filed in Division 7, entitled Certificates & Registers, of the Trust Records.

11.04. Exchanges for Interest.

11.04.01. Exchangers. The name, address, property exchanged, the number of Capital Units and the Capital Interest of the Exchangers shall be recorded and filed on the Capital Exchange Account in Division 5 of the Trust Records, entitled Transfers & Exchanges.

11.04.02. Exchanging Property for TCUs. The following are the terms and conditions for exchanges of assets for Capital Units:

- i. The potential Exchanger must present an offer to the Board of Trustees requesting to exchange assets for Capital Units. The offer must contain the following information:
 - 1. Identification of the asset.
 - 2. Motive for placing assets into the Trust.
 - 3. How many Capital Units he is requesting?
 - 4. Name of the Trust issuing the Capital Units.
 - 5. Names of Beneficiaries.
 - 6. Fair Market of the asset.
- ii. The Board of Trustees shall review the offer and approves or disapproves the exchange nothing the following in the Minutes:
 - 1. Identification of the asset.
 - 2. How many Capital Units are approved or counteroffer?
- iii. If the offer is approved by the Board of Trustees the potential Exchanger must prepare the instruments, documents and records necessary to transfer legal title of the assets to be exchanged for Capital Units.
- iv. The Board of Trustees and the potential Exchanger may negotiate the number of Capital Units to be issued for the assets being transferred to the Trust. The Board of trustees shall use the method of valuation to determine the numbers of Capital Units to be issued.
- v. A Bill of Exchange shall be executed.
- Valuation of Property and Determination of TCUs. The number of Units of Capital Interest issued in exchange for property or for services shall be determined by the Board of Trustees by calculating the fair market value of said property or services in ounces of .999 fine silver (99.99% pure silver). For example, if the property being exchanged has a fair market value of ten thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, and the value of an ounce of .999 fine silver (99.9% pure be silver) is twenty-eight and 35/100 (\$28.35) Dollars, the number of Units of Capital Interest to be issued would be





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derived from dividing the fair market value by the value of an ounce of .999 fine silver (99.9% pure silver), and round the result to the nearest whole number, which is equal to three hundred fifty-three (353) Units of Capital Interest.

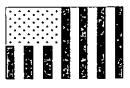
- 11.06. Bills of Exchange. A Bill of Exchange shall be executed for each exchange that occurs with the Trust and shall include:
 - i. The name and address of the Exchanger.
 - ii. A detailed identification of the Asset, including any serial or identification numbers, associated with or affixed to the asset.
 - iii. The amount of Capital Units approved for issue by the Board of Trustees.
 - iv. The established value of the asset accepted.
- 11.07. Maintenance of Capital Exchange Accounts. An individual Capital Exchange Account shall be maintained for the Grantor and each Exchanger consisting of a ledger of all the transfers of Units of Capital Interest and all the exchanges of property into the Trust for Units of Capital Interest. Capital exchange Accounts shall be filled in Division 5, entitled Transfers & Exchanges, of the Trust Records.
- 11.08. Maintenance of Capital Interest Accounts. An individual Capital Interest Account shall be maintained for each Capital Interest Holder and shall be derived from: crediting allocation to the Capital Interest Holder and debiting distributions made to the Capital Interest Holder. Capital Interest Accounts shall be filled in Division 3, entitled Banking of the trust Records.
- 11.09. Maintenance of Beneficial Interest Accounts. An individual Beneficial Interest. Account shall be maintained for each Beneficial Interest Holder and shall be derived from crediting allocations to the Beneficial Interest. Holder and debiting distributions made to the Beneficial Interest Holder. Beneficial Interest Accounts shall be filed in Division 3, entitled Banking of the Trust Records.

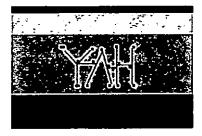
ARTICLE XII: ALLOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

- 12.01. Allocations to Interest Accounts. The net profits and other items of income, gain, and credit of the Trust shall be periodically allocated among the Capital Interest Holders and the Beneficial Interest Holders in proportion to the Allocation Ratio and each Capital Interest Holder's Capital Interest and each Beneficial Interest Holder's Beneficial Interest. For example, if a total periodic allocation of one-million (\$1,000,000) dollars is to be allocated, and the current Allocation Ratio is twenty-five to seventy-five (25:75), then two-hundred fifty-thousand (\$250,000) dollars shall be allocated among the Capital Interest Holders in proportion to the Capital Interest held by each Capital Interest Holder. And if a particular Capital Interest Holder shall be allocated one-hundred twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars; and seven-hundred fifty-thousand (\$750,000) dollars shall be allocated among the Beneficial Interest Holders in proportion to the Beneficial Interest held by each Beneficial Interest Holder, and if a particular Beneficial Interest Holder has thirty (30%) percent Beneficial Interest then that particular Beneficial Interest Holder shall be allocated two-hundred twenty-five thousand (\$225,000) dollars.
- 12.02. Allocation Ratio. The Allocation Ratio shall be one hundred to zero (100:0.0), which indicates that: one hundred (100%) percent of allowable funds shall be allocated, into each Capital Interest Holder's Capital Interest Account, in proportion to the Capital Interest Held by each Capital Interest Holder; and zero (0.0%) percent of funds shall be allocated, into each Beneficial Interest Account, in proportion to the Beneficial Interest held by each Beneficial Interest Holder.
- 12.03. Distribution to Capital Interest Holders. Distributions to the Capital Interest Holders shall only be made pursuant to an meeting of the minds of the Board of Trustees and each individual distribution shall not exceed the balance of the Capital Interest Holder's Capital Interest Account. The resolution attesting to the meeting of the mines of the Board of Trustees shall state the amounts and dates of distribution to each Capital Interest Holder.
- 12.04. Distribution to Beneficial Interest Holders. Distributions to the Beneficial Interest Holders shall only be made pursuant to an meeting of the minds of the Board of Trustees each individual distribution shall not exceed the balance of the Beneficial Interest Holder's Beneficial Interest Account. The resolution attesting to the affirmative meeting of the minds of the Board of Trustees shall state the amounts and dates of distribution to each Beneficial Interest Holder.

ARTICLE XIII: BENEFICIARIES

13.01. Initial Beneficiaries. The initial Beneficiaries of this Trust and the number of Units of Beneficial Interest designated for each Beneficiary, shall be listed on the Beneficial Interest Register, recorded Division 7, and entitled Certificates & Registers, of the Trust Records.





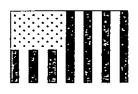


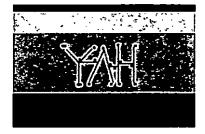
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- Spendthrift Clause. NO interest of any Capital Interest Holder or Beneficial Interest Holder shall be subject to sale, assignment, hypothecation or transfer be any Capital Interest Holder or Beneficial Interest Holder, other than in the exercise of an appointment power given to the Capital Interest Holder or Beneficial Interest Holder, nor shall the principal of the Trust, or its income, be liable for any Capital Interest Holder's debt or Beneficial Interest Holder's debt or to the process of any court in aid of execution of any judgment so rendered.
- 13.03. Memorandum of Personal Property. The Deceased Grantor may leave a letter or other written document stating that some or all of the personal property of the Deceased Grantor is to go to certain beneficiaries. Any such writing is hereby incorporated by reference into the trust, and the Trustees are instructed to follow any such instructions when making specific distributions of assets from the trust property. If for any reason the writing is not legally enforceable due to changes in the law or some other reason, then the Deceased Grantor directs the Trustees to consider any such written statements by the Grantor when making final distributions of the trust estate. Any such written instructions shall be given the maximum effect under Florida State law when the Trustees are making final distributions of the trust estate whether the written document was created before, on the same date of, or after the trust. If the recipient of a piece of personal property has predeceased the Grantor, then that bequest shall lapse. The Grantor has attached an initial personal property memorandum as Schedule A to the trust, and the memorandum is incorporated into the trust by the reference, GRANTORS initial Assets & Inventory.
- 13.04. Pooled Trust for Beneficiaries. The remaining trust assets other than any bequest to the beneficiaries' individual irrevocable ministry trust set forth herein shall be held in a pooled trust for the benefit of the beneficiaries' of the Grantors. Ther Pooled Trust shall be administered by the Trustees in the following manner:
- 13.05. The Trustees may distribute as much of the income and principal of the trust to any beneficiary of the Pooled Trust as is necessary for the health, education, maintenance, and support of the beneficiary as is determined by the Trustees in their sole and absolute discretion. It is the intention of the Grantors that the Trustees care for each beneficiary independently of each other and make distributions to care for each beneficiary's unique needs. (Distributions do not need to be equalized among all of the beneficiaries of the Pooled Trust.)
- 13.06 The Pooled Trust shall continue until it exhausts its corpus or until one of the following events occurs:
 - (1.) The youngest beneficiary of the Pooled Trust reaches the age of twenty-five (25); or (2.) All of the beneficiaries of the Pooled Trust graduate from a four-year university or college with a bachelor's degree; or (3.) All of the beneficiaries of the Pooled Trust are deceased. At the earliest event described above, the remaining funds in the Pooled Trust shall be divided and distributed as set forth below.
- 13.06.01. Income Distributions. The Trustees may distribute as much of the income as is necessary for the beneficiary's health, education, maintenance, and support during the time that the their trust is in existence for the beneficiary. Any funds not distributed to the beneficiary shall be added to the principal of the trust.
- 13.06.02. Payments during the life-time of Beneficiary. During Beneficiaries' life of twenty-five (25) years or what is stated within Article XIII, the Trustee shall pay of the net income of this Management Trust, to or for the benefit of the Beneficiary. Such payments shall be made at least every 30 days into the family trust and then donate to the seed's irrevocable ministry Trust or his / her private bank. Any excess income shall be added to principal at the discretion of the Trustee. No "Natural" person or entity is entitled to share in the assets of a Beneficiary, whether by bankruptcy or as a judgment creditor having any rights to the corpus of this Trust Organization or to petition a Court for a partition of the assets of this Trust Organization.
 - 1. Payments during a "disability" of Beneficiary. During any period that Beneficiary has a "disability", Trustee may pay to or for the benefit of Beneficiary such amounts of income and principal as the Consul and or Board of Trustees believes to be required for (i) Beneficiaries' support, comfort and welfare, (ii) Beneficiaries' accustomed manner of living, or (iii) any purpose that the Consul and or Board of Trustees believes to be in the best interest of the Beneficiary.
 - II. Disability defined for the purposes of this Trust. "Disability" shall mean a legal disability to include but not limited to detention, imprisonment, mental incompetency, and or the inability to provide prompt and intelligent consideration to financial matters by reason of illness or mental or physical disability. The determination of whether Beneficiary has a disability, by determination of any physician is allowable only if said physician is appointed by the Trustee. The Consul and or Board of Trustees shall be entitled to rely on written notice of that determination.
 - III. Loans to Beneficiaries. To make loans to any trust beneficiary for the purpose of providing the beneficiary with the funds necessary to take advantage of exceptional business opportunities or to provide for the needs of the beneficiaries and their families







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IV. Methods of Distribution. To make payments to or for the benefit of any beneficiary (specifically including any beneficiary under any legal disability) in any of the following ways: (1) directly to the beneficiary, (11) directly for the maintenance, welfare and education of the beneficiary, (11) to the legal or natural guardian of the beneficiary, or, (1V) to anyone who at the time shall have custody and care of the person of the beneficiary. Trustee shall be obliged to see to the application of the funds so paid, with receipt of the person to whom the funds were paid shall be full acquittance of Trustee.

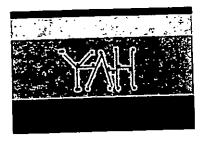
(3.06.03) Right to Direct investments

The Trustee shall have the right to direct investments at any time that Trust has investments, and provided that the Beneficiary are of the "Majority" rule 220 and said "American National", Declared Nationality being of Indigenous (Native American, Israelite, Moorish Ancestry) and does not have a "disability", Beneficiary may direct the Trustee to purchase, sell, or retain any trust investment, within limitations.

(3.06.04. **Death of Beneficiary**. Upon the death of the Beneficiary, and after the payment of Beneficiaries' just debts, funeral expenses, and expenses of last illness, the following distributions shall be made:

- 1. The following specific distributions shall be made from the assets of the Beneficiaries' Irrevocable Ministry Trust. However, such distributions (other than distributions of 75% of liquid assets, if any, to Beneficiaries' spouse) shall be made only if the Beneficiaries' spouse does not survive Beneficiary and there be no heir "Bloodline" between them. One hundred Percent (100%) of the beneficiaries' assets tangible or intangible of their irrevocable ministry trust shall be gifted to Salam Muqadas Tribal Association then invested into the Urban communities around North America.
- II. Upon the death of the Beneficiary and subject to the preceding provisions of this Trust: all clothing, jewelry, automobiles, household furniture and furnishings, recreational equipment, all personal effects used by the Beneficiary; securities, bonds, letters of indebtedness, letters of Credit, Certificate, license, Beneficiaries' Person and "chattel" papers, homes, and other items of tangible and intangible personal property shall be distributed to SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION "Religious Trust Organization".
- III. Neither death, insolvency or incapacity of any Beneficiary shall operate to terminate or dissolve this Religious Trust Organization or affect its continuity in any way, nor shall it entitle any legal representative or other person to dissolve the Religious Trust Organization or to partition the trust property or to demand an accounting. Heirs of the descendant shall not automatically succeed to his or her rights in this Religious Trust Organization.
- IV. Death of Beneficiary of Unitrust Amount. If any beneficiary of the unitrust amount described is deceased before the end of the unitrust payments, then that beneficiary's seed only of an American National", being of Indigenous (Native American, Israelite, Moorish Ancestry), by right of representation, shall receive the remaining unitrust payments. If the seed of the beneficiary is not an American National", being of Indigenous (Native American, Israelite, Moorish Ancestry) then the unitrust amount will be 50% of the total liquid assets. 10% of the 50% will go to any charity of choice where the surviving spouse or family would donate. If any beneficiary's seed who would receive the decedent's unitrust payment are under the age of twenty-five (25), then the Trustees shall hold and administer those unitrust payments in the same manner for that beneficiary's seed. If a deceased beneficiary of the unitrust amount leaves no surviving seed, then the other beneficiaries' shall receive the deceased beneficiary's portion in there unitrust amount in equal shares. If at any time all of the beneficiaries of the unitrust payment have predeceased the termination of the unitrust payments and there is no surviving seed of those beneficiaries to receive the unitrust payments, then the remaining payments shall be donated to Salam Muqadas Tribal Association by right of representation.
- V. Termination of Unitrust Payments. After the twenty-five (25) years of payments of the unitrust amount, the beneficiary's Irrevocable Ministry Trust shall terminate if the beneficiary died. If the initial beneficiary is alive after the 25 years of payment then the beneficiary's Irrevocable Ministry Trust will go through a change of ownership and liquidation of assets and or donation to Salam Muqadas Tribal Association. The beneficiary will no longer be a beneficiary of SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION but a trustee controlling their own vast estate and building for the next generation within SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION.
- VI. Trust Distributions and Obligations of Education or Support. No income or principal distribution of the trust or any subtrust created hereunder shall be used to discharge any legal obligation of the Grantor or of any Trustee to any beneficiary of the trust.
- 3.06.05. Substance Abuse by Beneficiary. If the Trustees reasonably believe that any beneficiary of any trust created under the document regularly uses illegal drugs or other illegal substances or is clinically dependent upon the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or any other similar type of substance, then







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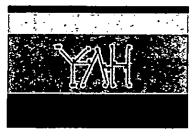
notwithstanding any requirement or obligation set forth in the document to distribute income and/or principal to the beneficiary, the Trustees may withhold any or all of the distribution of income and/or principal until the beneficiary ceases the use of any such illegal substance, goes through counseling or other therapy decided on by the Trustees that is designed to aid the beneficiary in the regard. The Trustees shall have the power and ability to require that any beneficiary of any trust created under the document go through drug testing in order to determine whether distributions should be withheld under the paragraph. The trust shall pay for any expenses incurred in the testing or therapy that is designed to fulfill the purpose of the paragraph. Natural pathetic counseling will also be a means of rehabilitation.

13.06.06. Family Reunion. Each year the trust shall provide for an annual family reunion that will involve lineal descendants and their spouses. The purpose of the reunion will be to inspire and equip all generations with these core values: living out the Word of God, collaboration, the heritage of family, culture, developing future leaders, excellence with humility, formative experiences, sanctuary and solitude, and familiarity. Faith-Based Activities. The trust shall pay for other activities which are not expressly stated but will further develop the faith of the beneficiary.

- ARTICLE XIV: TRUST OFFICERS The Trust Protection. The Consul of Overseers (Elders) serves for the purpose of supporting, encouraging, and providing accountability for the fulfillment of the Organic Church's vision. The number of Overseers shall not be fewer than three (3). 14.01.
- 14.01.01. Initial Trust Protector. The name and mailing address of the initial Trust Protector for the Trust is:
- 14.01.02. Initial Successor of the Trust Protector. The name and mailing address of the successor Trust Protector for the Trust is; To Be Decided
- 14.01.03. Appointment of Subsequent Successor Trust Protector. In the event of the resignation or removal of Protectors, except for the initial Protector, or in the event of the Protector's inability to serve under the terms and conditions set forth by this Declaration of Trust, the appointment of a successor for the Protection shall be determined by the previous Trust Protector appointing his own successor.
- 14.01.04. Qualifications of a Trust Protector.
- i. The Trust Protector must be competent in the administration of a private contract express trust under the Ecclesiastical law and the customs and practices of the Ecclesiastical law and the lex mercatoria.
 - The Trust Protection must be at least Eighteen (18) years of age at the time he accepts appointment as Trust Protector.
 - iii. Eligibility. The members of the Consul [Elders] must be an active Elder in the community, of great respect who know and love SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION, beneficiaries and its Board of Trustees. They must agree to make themselves available at their own expense to serve SALAM MUQADAS TRIBAL ASSOCIATION if requested by the board of trustees and must be willing to provide spiritual protection to the TRIBAL ASSOCIATION through prayer and by living an honorable lifestyle.
 - iv. The Trust Protector cannot be subservient or subordinate to:
 - any Trustee;
 - any Officer;
 - any Capital Interest Holder;
 - 4. any Beneficial Interest Holder; or
 - 5. any family member of any Trustee, Officer, Capital Interest Holder, or Beneficial Interest Holder.
 - The Trust Protector cannot be a Beneficiary, nor can his spouse, children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, mother, father, or brothers and sisters, or anyone to whom the Trust Protector may be loyal.
- 14.01.05. Settlement of Issues and Disputes. All disputes, controversies, or claims arising out of or relating to the Trust Group and this Declaration of Trust shall be submitted to the Trust Protector for arbitration, mediation, or adjudication pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Declaration of Trust.
- 14.01.06. Power to Audit. The right and authority to request for an audit of the Trust to help, teach and develop better protocols to protect the assets, or as part of an investigation into a Trustee's conduct.
- 14.01.07. Removal and Replacement of Trustees. The Trust Protector has the power and the authority, on due cause with 2 or 3 witnesses, within the meeting of the minds, in dismiss a Trustee on written notice, delivery by Registered Mail to said Trustee's address Due cause can be, for violation or lack of fulfillment of this Declaration of Trust and for behavior which causes dishonor to the Trust.

THIS MINISTRY IS NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT, NOR SHALL ANY PERSON OR MEMBER DERIVE ANY BENEFIT WHATSOEVER, EXCEPT THAT THE MINISTRY SHALL BE AUTHORIZED AND EMPOWERED TO MAKE PAYMENTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS IN FURTHERANCE IN THE PURPOSE OF ITS MISSION, THIS MINISTRY SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITIES OR EXERCISE ANY POWERS THAT ARE NOT IN FURTHERANCE OF ITS PURPOSE. THIS DEED IS BONDED TO THE ZODIAC CONSTITUTION-LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CERTIFICATE NO. AAZZZIG. RESOLUTION NO. 75 - LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL HOUSE PAGE 5759 PRINTERS NO. 1034; TS: 224-1-224-2 10106906 ISRAELITE MUUR PG. 28 OF 89





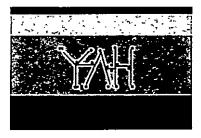


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- 14.01.08. Removal and Replacement of Officers. The Trust Protector has the power and the authority, on due cause, in his sole discretion, to dismiss an Officer on written notice, delivered by Registered Mail to said Officer's address. Due cause can be, for violation or lack fulfillment of this Declaration of Trust and for behavior which causes dishonor to the Trust.
- 14.01.09. Amendments and Dissolution. The Trust Protector has the power to change the characteristics of the Trust to avoid exposure of the assets to risk. This includes a change of Trustees, Officers, or country.
- 14.01.10. Protection of Interest Holders' Rights. The Trust Protector secures and protects the present and contingent distribution rights of the Capital Interest Holders and the Beneficial Interest Holders, This includes;
 - i. The overall legal status and holding of Trust Property.
 - ii. Protecting the Trust from any actions by its fiduciaries which could be harmful or destructive to the Trust Estate.
 - iii. Actions which might bring discredit on the Trust Group.
- 14.01.11. Investigation of Trustee Activities.
 - Any Board Member may request an investigation into a Trustee's conduct and behavior only as it relates to the Trust. The Trust Protector may ask support from the Board Member in examining any of the Trustee's activities.
 - ii. Any Capital Interest Holder or Beneficial Interest Holder may request an investigation into a Trustee's conduct and behavior only as it relates to the Trust. The Trust Protector may ask support from the Capital Interest Holders or the Beneficial Interest Holders in examining any of the Trustee's activities.
 - iii. The Trust Protector may request the Board of Trustees and other suitable advisers to review circumstances and evidence, or to report to him any events about the investigation the Trust Protector can receive any of the Trust Records and any information or documentation of any transaction, correspondence, or any other dealings of the Trust.
- 4.01.12. Board of Trustees. The Trust Protector may serve as a Non-Voting Member of the Board of Trustees. The Trust Protector can advise the Board of Trustees, should the Board of Trustees so wish.
- 4.01.13. Protector's Appointment and Agreement. An offer of appointment shall be presented to each Trust Protector and each successor following the proposal of appointment by the appropriate party, and shall provide for the acceptance of said appointment by the appointer's signature. The signed acceptances for offers of appointment shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptances & Resignations, of the Trust Records. The Trust Protector shall sign a separate agreement that becomes part of this Declaration of Trust when he accepts the position with his Trust. The agreement shall be filed in Division4, entitled Contracts, of the Trust Records.
- 4.01.14. Adjustments of Compensation to Officers. The Trust Protector has the right to increase or decrease any Officer's fees, salaries, wages, and distribution percentages to ensure they are in alignment with cash flow to protect the Corpus of the Trust for the Beneficiaries.
- 4.01.15. Compensation. The Trust Protector shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered and duties discharged pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. The Trust Protector may receive reimbursement or indemnity from the Trust for and against any and all claims, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or asserted against him in connection with or growing out of the performance of the duties set forth by this Declaration of Trust. Any such claims, expenses or liabilities shall be charged to the Trust.
- 4.01.16. Resignation. Any Person may resign as Trust Protector of the Trust at any time by giving at least thirty (30) days prior written notice thereof, delivered personally or by registered mail to the Executor Secretary, if living, or, the Board of Trustees, and, if not already designated, the party designated as the next successor to the Trust Protector. The written notices or resignation shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptance & Resignation, of the Trust Records. The trust protector shall pay a removal fee of \$150,000 for the Department time and energy for the removal of his trust.
- 4.01.17. Removal of a Trust Protector.
 - The Board of Trustees [Members] the collective keeps the right to fire or hire Trust Protector Consul Member [Elders] according to the Governing Laws of the Trust.
 - ii. The Board of Trustees has the authority to replace a Trust Protector, by a Unanimous Vote of the Board of Trustees, on death or resignation, only by the meeting of the minds...

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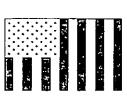
- iii. If the removal of the Trust Protector is for medical reasons, the Board of Trustees has the power to demand the Trust Protector gets a certification of competency to continue to serve in the role of Trust Protector. Failure to produce the necessary medical certification within a reasonable, named time, is an automatic resignation.
- iv. Removal of a Trust Protector can be by:
 - 1. A meeting of the minds in Interest of TCU Holders.
 - 2. The Board of Trustees, by a collective vote (meeting of the minds) of the Board of Trustees, based on satisfactory and enough evidence of unfit or irresponsible behavior, such as:
 - a. Drug or alcohol addiction.
 - b. A mental or physical condition which prevents the Trust Protector from functioning.
 - c. All procedures to remove a Trust Protector are confidential.
 - d. The Minutes of this Trust documents the Trust Protector removal proceedings.
- .4.01.18. Liabilities for Acts of Predecessors. No Trust protector shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act of a predecessor Trust Protector.
- 4.01.19. Fiduciary Duty of the Trust Protector. The Trust Protector owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Trust. The Trust Protector must perform his duties in good faith in a manner that he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Trust, using ordinary care and prudence.
- 4.01.20. Delegation of Authority. The Trust protector shall not delegate any of his powers, duties, and responsibilities under this Declaration of Trust.
- 4.01.21. Bond. No bond shall be required for the Trust Protector.
- 4.02. The Executive Secretary.
- 4.02.01. Initial Executive Secretary. The name and mailing location of the initial Executive

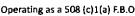
Secretary for the Trust is:

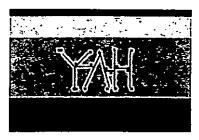
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c/o 5000 Midway Road, Fort Pierce Florida 34981-9999

- 4.02.02. Initial Successor of the Executive Secretary. The name and mailing address of the successor Executive Secretary for the Trust is: To Be Decided
- 4.02.03. Appointment of Subsequent Successor Executive Secretaries. In the event of the resignation or removal of Executive Secretaries, except for the initial Executive Secretary, or in the event of the Executive Secretary's inability to serve under the terms and conditions set forth by this Declaration of Trust, the appointment of a successor for the Executive Secretary shall be determined by a Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees.
- 4.02.04. Qualifications. Executive Secretaries shall be competent in the administration of a private contractual express trust under the Ecclesiastical law and be at least Eighteen (18) years of age at the time they accept appointment as Executive Secretary.
- 4.02.05. Board of Trustees. The Executive Secretary shall serve as a Voting Member of the Board of Trustees.
- 4.02.06. Executive Secretary's Appointment and Agreement. An offer of appointment shall be presented to each Executive Secretary and each successor, following the proposal of appointment by the appropriate party, and shall provide for the acceptance of said appointment by the appointee's signature. The signed acceptances for offers of appointment shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptance & Resignations, of the Trust Records. The Executive Secretary shall sign a separate agreement that becomes part of this Declaration or Trust when he accepts the position with this Trust. The agreement shall be filed in Division 4, entitled Contracts, of the Trust Records, entitled Contracts.
- 4.02.07. Compensation. The Executive Secretary shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered and duties discharged pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. The Executive Secretary may receive reimbursement or indemnity from the Trust for and against any and all claims, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or asserted against him in connection with or growing out of the performance of the duties set forth by this Declaration of Trust. Any such claims, expenses or liabilities shall be charged to the Trust.







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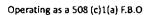
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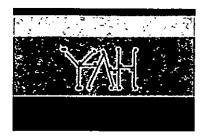
14.02.08. Resignation. Any Person may resign as Executive Secretary of the Trust at any time by giving at least thirty (30) days prior written notice thereof, delivered personally or by registered mall to the Board of Trustees, if not already designated, the party designated as the next successor to the Executive Secretary. The written notices of resignation shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptance & Resignation, of the Trust Records.

14.02.09. Removal of an Executive Secretary.

- i. Removal of an Executive Secretary can be by:
 - 1. The Trust Protector.
 - 2. The Board of Trustees, by a Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees, based on satisfactory and enough evidence of unit or irresponsible behavior, such as:
 - a. Drug or alcohol addiction
 - b. A mental or physical condition which prevents the Executive Secretary from functioning.
- ii. If the removal of the Executive Secretary is for medical reasons, the Board of Trustees or the Trust Protector have the power to demand the Executive Secretary get a certification of competency to continue to serve in the role of Executive Secretary. Failure to produce the necessary medical certification within a reasonable time is an automatic resignation.
- iii. All procedures to remove an Executive Secretary are confidential.
- iv. The Minutes of this Trust documents the Executive Secretary removal proceedings.
- 14.02.10. Books and Records. The Executive Secretary shall serve as the official custodian of the Trust Records.
- 14.02.11. Exemplification and Certification of Records. The Executive Secretary shall have the power and duty of authenticating the Trust Records by certification or exemplification.
- 14.02.12. Seal of the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall commission and maintain a seal, distinct from the seal for the Trust, for the authentication, verification, certification, and exemplification of any documents, records, or instruments of the Trust.
- 14.02.13. Liability for Acts of Predecessors. No Executive Secretary shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act as a predecessor Executive Secretary. In all matters of law, business, and of legal nature, the property and funds of the Trust only, are liable, and the Trustee, or interest-holders are not personally liable, unless a specific acceptance of liability is ascribed to said contract obligation or liability, referencing a waiver of this specific clause, to limit liability.
- 14.02.14. Fiduciary Duty of the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Trust. The Executive Secretary must perform his duties in good faith in a manner that he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Trust, using ordinary care and prudence.
- 14.02.15. Delegation of Authority. Any Executive Secretary acting in accordance with this Declaration of Trust may authorize, at any time and from time to time, by revocable power of attorney writing filed in the Trust Records with the Board of Trustees, any one or more of such other parties to perform on his behalf, as Executive Secretary, all acts (or specific acts) in relation to the administration of the Trust, whether or not such act involves the exercise of discretion. Every individual or entity dealing with an Executive Secretary who is acting under a power of attorney shall protect in relying upon such power of attorney. The revocation of any such power of attorney shall be in writing and filed in the Trust Records with the Board of Trustees.
- 14.02.16. Bond. No bond shall be required for the Executive Secretary.
- 14.03. Initial General Manager.
- 14.03.01. Initial General Manager. The name and mailing location of the initial General Manager for the Trust is:

 To Be Decided
- 14.03.02. Initial Successor of the General Manager. The name and mailing location of the successor General Manager for the Trust is: To Be Decided





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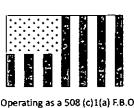


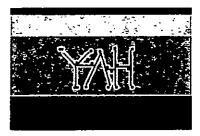
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- 14.03.03. Appointment of Subsequent Successor General Manager. In the event of the resignation or removal of General Managers, except for the initial General Manager or in the event of the General Manager's inability to serve under the terms and conditions set forth by this Declaration of Trust, the appointment of a successor for the General Manager shall determine by a Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees.
- 14.03.04. Qualifications. General Managers shall be competent in the administration of a private contractual express trust under the Ecclesiastical law and be at least Eighteen (18) years of age at the time they accept appointment as General Manager.
- 14.03.05. Management of Property and Assets. The General Manager shall manage and maintain the assets and property of the Trust Estate.
- 14.03.06. Board of Trustees. The General shall serve as a Voting Member of the Board of Trustees.
- 14.03.07. General Manager's Appointment and Agreement. An offer of appointment shall be presented to each General Manager and each successor following the proposal of appointment by the appropriate party, and shall provide for the acceptance of said appointment by the appointee's signature. The signed acceptances for offers of appointment shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptances & Resignations, of the Trust Records. The General Manager shall sign a separate agreement that becomes part of this Declaration of Trust when he accepts the position with this Trust. The agreement shall be filed in Division 4, entitled Contracts, of the Trust Records entitled Contracts.
- 14.03.08. Compensation. The General Manager shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered and duties discharged pursuant to this Declaration of Trust. The General Manager may receive reimbursement or indemnity from the Trust for and against any and all claims, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or asserted against him in connection with or growing out of the performance of the duties set forth by this Declaration of Trust. Any such claims, expenses or liabilities shall be charged to the Trust.
- 14.03.09. Resignation. Any Person may resign as General Manager of the Trust at any time by giving at least thirty (30) days prior written notice thereof, delivered personally or by registered mail to the Board of Trustees, and, if not already designated, the party designated as the next successor to the General Manager. The written notices of resignation shall be recorded in Division 8, entitled Acceptances & Resignations, of the Trust Records.

14.03.10. Removal of a General Manager:

- i. Removal of a General Manager can be by:
 - 1. The Trust Protector.
 - 2. The Board of Trustees, by Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees, based on satisfactory and enough evidence of unfit or irresponsible behavior, such as:
 - a. Drug or alcohol addiction
 - b. A mental or physical condition which prevents the General Manager from functioning.
- ii. If the removal of the General Manager is for medical reasons, the Board of Trustees or the Trust Protector have the power to demand the General Manager get a certification of competency to continue to serve in the role of General Manager. Failure to produce the necessary medical certification within a reasonable, named time is an automatic resignation.
- iii. All procedures to remove a General Manager are confidential.
- iv. The Minutes of this Trust documents the General Manager removal proceedings.
- 14.03.11. Reimbursement. The General Manager is entitled to be reimbursed by the Trust for any expenditure, for the management and maintenance of any property of the Trust Estate, paid for out-of-pocket by the General Manager.
- 14.03.12. Expenditures. The General Manager shall have the authority to pay for any expenses, which do not exceed five thousand (\$5,000) Dollars arising from the management and maintenance of any property of the Trust Estate without the approval of the Board of Trustees.
- 14.03.13. Liability for Acts of the Predecessors. No General Manager shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act as a predecessor General Manager. In all matters of law, business, and of legal nature, the property and funds of the Trust only, are liable, and the Trustee, or interest-holders are not personally liable, unless a specific acceptance of liability is ascribed to said contract obligation or liability, referencing a waiver of this specific clause, to limit liability.







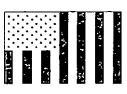
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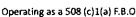
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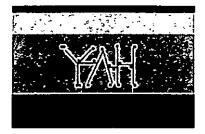
- 14.03.14. Fiduciary Duty of the General Manager. The General Manager owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Trust. The General Manager must perform his duties in good faith in a manner that he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Trust, using ordinary care and prudence.
- 14.03.15. Delegation of Authority. Any General Manager acting in accordance with this Declaration of Trust may authorize, at any time and from time to time, by revocable power of attorney in writing field in the Trust Records with the Board of Trustees, any one or more of such other parties to perform on his behalf, as General Manager, all acts [or specific acts] in relation to the administration of the Trust, whether or not such act involves the exercise of discretion. Every individual or entity dealing with a General Manager who is acting under a power of attorney shall be protected in relying upon such power of attorney. The revocation of any such power of attorney shall be in writing and filed in the Trust Records with the Board of Trustees.
- 14.03.16. Bond. No bond shall be required for the General Manager.

ARTICLE XV: BOARD OF TRUSTEES

- 15.01. Authority of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body of this Trust and may exercise all the powers and authority granted by this Declaration of Trust.
- 15.02. Regular Meetings. The Board of Trustees shall hold regular meetings quarterly. Meetings shall be at such dates, times and places as the Board of Trustees shall determine. No Trustee on the Board of Trustees shall not operate or make important decisions as an individual, but as a collective. The board of trustees retains the right to determine or identify what is important and what's not important.
- 15.03. Special Meetings. Meetings that are not scheduled or planned as regular meetings shall be at such dates, times and places as the Board of Trustees shall determine and shall be designed and recorded as Special Meetings.
- 15.04. Participation in Meeting by Tele-Communications. Members of the Board of Trustees may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone or similar communications equipment, so long as members participating in such meetings can hear one another.
- 15.05. Chairperson. The Chairperson of the meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be a Non-Voting Member of the Board of Trustees appointed by the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees. If a Non-Voting Member is not available or present for a meeting of the Board of Trustees, the Voting Members present may appoint a Voting Member to be the Chairperson for that meeting. If the Voting Member is serving in the rules as Chairperson, he retains his right to vote.
- 15.06. Secretary. The Secretary of the meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be a Non-Voting Member or a Voting Member of the Board of Trustees appointed by the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees.
- 15.07. Appointment of Board Members. The Board of Trustees from time to time as it deems necessary shall appoint additional Non-Voting Members to vote with the Board of Trustees. Must come by the meeting of the mind of the Board of Trustees and Consul Members [Elders]
- 15.08. Appointment of Successor. A Board Member that is an Officer of this Trust shall appoint his successor.
- 15.09. Removal of Board Members. In order to maintain the integrity and purpose of the Trust, the Board of Trustees by a Supermajority Vote, has the right to remove Board Members that are not officers of this Trust for good cause shown at any time. Such right of removal shall be exercised by giving written notice to the Board Member and to the Protector, and, upon the acceptance of the Trust by the next successor to the removed Board Member; the removed Board Member shall cease to be a Board Member of the Board of Trustees.
- **15.10.** Notice. Meetings may be called by the Board of Trustees, and the Consul members by notice emailed, mailed, telephoned or telegraphed to each member of the Board of Trustees not less than forty-eight (48) hours before such meeting. If the meeting being called is not a regular meeting then the parties calling the meeting must submit to the Executive Secretary an agenda for the meeting at the time of the notice.
- 15.11. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of at least sixty-six (66%) percent of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees attending in person or through teleconferencing. All decisions will be by majority vote of those present at a meeting at which quorum is present. If less than sixty-six (66%)







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percent of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees is present at said meeting, a majority of the Voting Members of the Board of Trustees present may adjourn the meeting on occasion without further notice.

- 15.12. Proxies. Voting Members shall not vote by proxy at any general or special meetings of the Board of Trustees.
- 15.13. Action without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Trustees (including amendment of the Declaration of Trust) may be taken without a meeting if all the Board Members consent in writing to taking the action without a meeting and to approving the specific action. Such consents shall have the same force and effects as a Unanimous Vote of the Board of Trustees.
- 15.14. Minutes, Reports and Agendas.
- 15.14.01. Minutes of the Board of Trustees' Meetings.
 - i. The Minutes, an official record of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board of Trustees, shall be kept in the Trust Records.
 - ii. The Executive Secretary shall verify and authenticate the Minutes under his / her autograph and seal.
 - iii. All the Minutes of this Trust are confidential.
 - iv. The Executive Secretary shall certify and exemplify copies of the Minutes under his seal as directed by the Trustee or the Board of Trustees.

15.14.02. Agenda for Meetings of the Board of Trustees.

- i. Agendas for regular meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be prepared and distributed by the Executive Secretary to all Board Members at least seventy-two (72) hours before any regular meeting.
- Agendas for special meetings shall be distributed by the Executive Secretary to all Board Members at least twenty-four (24) hours before any special meetings.
- iii. All agendas are confidential and shall be filed in the Trust Records.

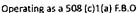
15.14.03. Reports for Review at Meetings of the Board of Trustees.

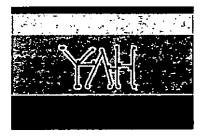
- i. The Board of Trustees by its discretion may require regular reports to be prepared and submitted on a periodic basis to the Board of Trustees by any Board Member, Officer or Agent of this Trust
- ii. The Board of Trustees by its discretion may require special reports to be prepared and submitted to the Board of Trustees by any Board Member, Officer or Agent of this Trust.
- iii. All special and regular reports submitted to the Board of Trustees shall be filed in the Trust Records.
- 5.15. Fiduciary Duty of Board Members. Each Board Member owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Trust. Each Board Member must perform his duties in good faith in a manner that he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Trust, using ordinary care and prudence.

ARTICLE XVI: AMENDMENTS

- 16.01. Amendment by the Trust Protector. This Declaration of Trust may be amended by the Trust Protector
- 16.02. Amendment by the Board of Trustees. This Declaration of Trust may be amended by a Supermajority Vote of the Board of Trustees, provided prior notice is given of the proposed amendment in the notice of the meeting at which such action is taken, or provided all Board Members waive such notice, or by unanimous consent in writing without a meeting.
- 16.03. If any of the charities is no longer in existence at the termination of the Charitable Remainder Trust, or if the organization is no longer of the type that is described in Internal Revenue sections 170(b)(1)(A), 170(c), 2055(a), and 2522(a), then the Trust Protector, shall be able to decide on a new charity to receive the portion of the remainder interest described above that was allocated to the charity that is no longer in existence or no longer qualifies under these code sections.
- 16.04. Modifications of Remainder Beneficiaries. During their lifetimes the Grantor Retain the right to change the ultimate charitable beneficiaries to any other organization(s) in any such percentages or shares as he determine as long as the new organization(s) are described in Internal Revenue sections 170(b)(1)(A), 170(c), 2055(a), and 2522(a).







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- 16.05. Power of Amendment. The Trustees shall have a limited power of amendment over the Charitable Remainder Trust to amend the trust in any manner required for the sole purpose of ensuring that the trust qualifies and continues to qualify as a charitable remainder unitrust within the meaning of Code Sec. 664(d)(2). Any references to the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury Regulations shall be deemed to incorporate changes enacted or promulgated after the date of execution of the trust to whatever extent is necessary to ensure conformity with the requirements of a Charitable Remainder Trust.
- 16.06. Taxable Year of Trust. The taxable year of the Charitable Remainder Trust shall be the calendar year. For the first year of the Charitable Remainder Trust, the trust shall begin on the date that the trust is funded and end on the last day of the calendar year.
- 16.07. Prohibited Trustee Actions. The Trustees are prohibited from exercising any power under any law or according to the Charitable Remainder Trust that would be inconsistent with the qualification of the Charitable Remainder Trust under Code Sec. 664(d)(2) and the corresponding Regulations. Furthermore, except for the payment of the unitrust payments made to the beneficiaries as set forth above, the Trustees are prohibited from engaging in any act of self-dealing as defined in Code Sec. 4941(d), as modified by Code Sec. 4947(a)(2)(A); from retaining any excess business holdings, as defined in Code Sec. 4943(c), which would subject the trust to tax under Code Sec. 4943; from making any investments which would subject the trust to tax under Code Sec. 4944; and from making any taxable expenditures, as defined in Code Sec. 4945(d) and modified by Code Sec. 4947(a)(2)(A). The Trustees shall make distributions at such time and in such a manner as not to subject the trust to tax under Code Sec. 4942. The Trustees shall also be prohibited from engaging in any action that is prohibited for charitable remainder trusts under any future Internal Revenue Code section or Treasury Regulation or Internal Revenue Service publication or that would trigger any kind of excise tax under the Internal Revenue Code.

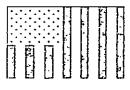
ARTICLE XVII: DISSOLUTION

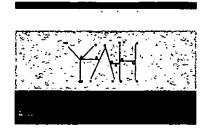
"Dissolution" means the complete disbanding of the Corporation so that it no longer functions as a corporate entity. Upon the dissolution of the Corporation, its property shall be applied and distributed as follows: (1) all liabilities and obligations of the Corporation shall be paid and discharged or adequate provision shall be made therefore; (2) pursuant to a plan adopted by the board of directors, assets shall be transferred or conveyed to one or more domestic or foreign corporation, society, or organization that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Code and are engaged in activities substantially similar to those of the corporation.

- 17.01. Dissolution. The Trust shall be dissolved upon the occurrence of one of the following events (hereinafter, a "Liquidation Event"):
- 17.01.01. Dissolution by the Trust Protector. The Trust Protector, for good cause shown and if in the best interest of this Trust and the Beneficiaries, may, elect to dissolve this Trust.
- 17.01.02. Dissolution by the Trust Protector. The Board of Trustees, for good cause shown and in the best interest of this Trust and the Beneficiaries, may, by a unified Vote, elect to dissolve this Trust.
- 17.02. Liquidation.
- 17.02.01. Should a Liquidation Event occur, the Trust shall then be liquidated, and its affairs shall be wound up-including preparation of final financial statements and an accounting- by (or at the direction of) the Trust Protector. All proceeds from the liquidation shall be distributed to the Capital Interest Holders in proportion to the Capital Interest held by each, and all Capital Units and Beneficial Units shall, thereafter, be cancelled.
- 17.02.02. Final distributions to Capital Interest Holders shall not be made until all liabilities have been satisfied and any contingent claims against the Trust have been resolved.
- 17.02.03. Upon the completion of the liquidation and distribution of the Trust's assets, the Trust shall be terminated, and the Officers shall cause the Trust to give notice of the liquidation to all Beneficial Interest Holders.

ARTICLE XVIII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

18.01. Indemnification. Every Board Member, Officer and Agent of the Trust may be indemnified by the Trust against all expenses and liabilities, including counsel fees, reasonably incurred or imposed upon such Board Members, Officers or Agents in connection with any threatened, pending, or completed claim, action, suit or proceeding to which he may become involved by reason of his being or having been a Board Member, Officer





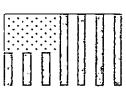


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or Agent of the Trust, or any settlement thereof, unless adjudged therein to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duties. Provided, however, that in the event of a settlement the Indemnification herein shall apply only when the Board of Trustees approves such settlement and reimbursement as being in the best interest of the Trust. The foregoing right of indemnification shall be in addition and not exclusive of all other rights which such Board Member, Officer or Agent is entitled.

- 18.02. Binding Effect; Effect; Successors. The terms, conditions and provisions of this Declaration of Trust shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the holders from time to time of Units of Capital Interest and Units of Beneficial interest. Every person entitled to receive Units of Capital Interest and Units of Beneficial Interest, and their successors, transferees and assigns, upon accepting the Units of Capital Interest and Units of Beneficial Interest issued pursuant to this Declaration of Trust, shall become parties to and be bound by the provisions of this Declaration of Trust with the same effect as if they had executed the Declaration of Trust. Permitted transferees of the Units of Capital Interest and Units of Beneficial Interest shall, whether or not otherwise specified in this Declaration of Trust, succeed to the rights and privileges of their transferors.
- 18.03. Irrevocable and Amendment. During the Grantor lifetime, he is prohibited from amending or revoking any part of this Trust Indenture for any reason. After the death of the Deceased Grantor, The Religious trust organization will continue in the instructions given within the trust indenture. All sub-trust, businesses, D.B.A, any Credit Shelter Trust created under This trust agreement before or after the death of the grantor created hereunder shall continue to be revocable and amendable by the Board of Trustees [Members] or Consul Members [Elders] as needed.
- 18.04. Trustees Responsibility on Revocation. After any revocation of the trust, the acting Trustees shall be required to deliver the trust property affected by that revocation to the Sub-Trust, or businesses, held by this management trust after paying any outstanding liabilities that were incurred in the administration of the trust by the Trustees.
- 18.05. Headings; Gender. The headings in this Declaration of Trust are for reference purposes only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or interpretation of this Declaration of Trust. Throughout this Declaration of Trust, except where the context requires otherwise, all personal pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the other genders, whether used in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender, and the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, whenever and as often as may be appropriate.
 - 6. Severability of Clauses. If any provision of this Declaration of Trust shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and enforceable. Such provision may be modified by the Trust Protector or the Board of Trustees, by the meeting of the minds, to reflect the Grantor's intention. If a court finds that any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it would become valid and enforceable, then such provision shall be deemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited. All remaining provisions of this Declaration of Trust shall remain in full force and effect.
- 18.07. Counterparts. This Declaration of Trust may be executed in one or more copies, and any copy so executed shall be considered an original. Moreover, anyone may rely upon a copy, certified by the Executive Secretary, to be a true copy of this Declaration of Trust (and of the writings, if any, endorsed thereon or attached thereto) to the same effect as if it were an original copy, and anyone may rely upon any statement of fact certified by a Trustee or Executive Secretary hereunder.
- 18.08. Confidentiality. Confidential Information shall not be disclosed, divulged or made accessible by the current and former Trustees, Officers, Exchangers, Beneficiaries to any Persons without prior written consent, except where expressly authorized by this Declaration of Trust.
- 18.09. Disinheritance of Omitted Heirs. Except for those people provided in this Trust Indenture, I have intentionally and with full knowledge intended to not provide for any of my heirs.
- 18.10. Governing Law. This Declaration of Trust shall be construed, governed, and enforced by and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Declaration of Trust, Ecclesiastical law (Hebrew Laws "Mosaic Law" and the "Law of the Spirit"), Contract law, Equity Law, Private International Law, Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1786, 1836 Amendment. Pursuant to The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples enacted by the Organization of American States which the United States and all its Departments are subject to All Articles Incorporated, Pursuant to the Articles of Confederation November 15, 1777. Pursuant to the Zodiac Constitution AA222141 Library of Congress. Pursuant to the Common-Law rights to contract
- 18.11. No-Contest Clause. If any beneficiary of the trust contests the validity of the trust or attacks any of the bequests or gifts described inside by court action or any other manner, then it is the Grantor intention that the contesting or attacking beneficiary be treated as though they and their heirs and







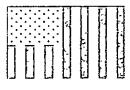
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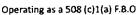


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issue have predeceased the Grantor for purposes of receiving any kind of beneficial interest from the estate. It is the Grantors' desire that the trust Indenture be enforced to the greatest extent possible under the governing laws of the Trust. The Trustees are hereby instructed to use any or all of the trust assets to defend any kind of contest or attack from any of the beneficiaries, and any such expenses shall be first allocated to and deducted from the share of the estate that would otherwise go to the beneficiary who is bringing the contest and/or attack.

- 18.12. Recommended Mediation Between Beneficiaries. In the unlikely event there should be any disagreement or dispute with respect to the Will, the Testator would be deeply disappointed if the estate that I have left for the benefit of my loved ones would result in any negative impact on the relationships among them. Therefore, it is my fervent wish and directive that any such disagreement or dispute be resolved with the utmost civility, decency, and consideration and that all parties resolve it by mediation in good faith through the use of a neutral Christian third-party mediator while keeping in mind Matthew 18:15-20 and 1 Corinthians 6:1-7. It would be to my profound and deep sorrow that what I have provided in the interest of benefiting my loved ones would lead to any injury to their relationship. The estate will pay for any and all costs of any such mediation between any of the beneficiaries.
- 18.13. Dispute Resolution. If an issue, dispute, complaint, controversy, or claim (hereinafter, "Dispute") arises from or between any of the members of the Trust Group, Agents, or Third Party Actors regarding the administration, management, debts, obligations, liabilities, performance, or conduct of this Trust said Dispute shall be submitted to the Trust Protector for arbitration, mediation, or adjudication the parties thereof shall agree to the following:
- 8.13.01. The parties of the Dispute are subject to the decisions rendered by the Trust Protector.
- 8.13.02. The decisions rendered by the Trust Protector are final and binding to the parties of the Dispute.
- 8.13.03. The parties of the Dispute must provide any and all records, documents, instruments, evidence or testimony requested by the Trust Protector







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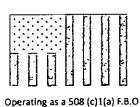
ARTICLE XIX: EXECUTION AND CERTIFICATIONS

19.01. CERTIFICATION BY GRANTOR

I certify that I have read this Declaration of Trust and that it correctly states the terms and conditions under which the Trust Property is to be held, managed and disposed of by the Trustee, and I approve this Declaration of Trust. Executed at St. Lucie county, Florida, this 13th day of the August month in the year Two Thousand Twenty-Two. Witness my hand and seal.

By: Atik Yomin "GRANTOR" **CERTIFICATION BY TRUSTEE** I certify that I have read this Declaration of Trust and that I hereby accept the appointment as the Trustee for this Trust, and I accept the terms and conditions under which I am to hold, manage and dispose of the Trust Property. Executed at St. Lucie county, Florida, this 1/3 h day of the month in the year Two Thousand Twenty-Two. Witness my hand and seal. celular Ealma aledayuy Buy _ All Rights Reserved and Retained MINISTER / TRUSTEE Autograph: DBA Alah Ealer Airibu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey; living man D.B.A ALRIBU EALAA AEDAYIY BEY 3550 S US1 LOT10B FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA near (34982) non-domestic / non-assumpsit / non-subject. Autograph: DBA Thoma Pilon El All Rights Reserved and Retained. MINISTER / TRUSTEE Tivona Pil Oz El; living woman. D.B.A TIVONA PIL OZ EL 3550 S US1 Lot 10B FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA near [34982] non-domestic/non-assumpsit/non-subject. ShaFT Mule EL All Rights Reserved and Retained Autograph: 1213A MINISTER / TRUSTEE God Shaft Mule El; living man. D.B.A. GOD SHAFT MULE EL 3550 S US1 LOT10B

FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA near [34982] non-domestic / non-assumpsit / non-subject.







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We, the undersigned witness, are of full age of the majority, within the mental competency of our right mind, and do so voluntarily sign this document in our free will act and deed, and not under Threat, Duress or Coercion. So help me God.

-	Witness Signature	houng	Joseph Wit	ca Chilla	(a)	2022	
-	19h:	Cury	CHOLLA	Fallyands Print		JUL 22	
CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC					PH	L.	
State of 1	Florida.)) ss.				::	
County	of St. Lucie)			ליון		

JURAT

On this 13 day of August, 2022 before me, a notary public for said state and in good standing, personally appeared Alribu Ealaa Aedayiy Bey, God Shaft Mule El, and Tivona Pil Oz El, personally known to me (or proved on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the natural persons whose name is subscribed to within this instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in his authorized capacities and that by their signature on the instrument the persons or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of Florida that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct, and will testify under oath to the same, should I ever be called as a witness.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Notary Public for the State of Florida Thir Curry

My commission expires: 02/05/2026

