



Indicators of Sovereign Ideology

A Basic Guide for Law Enforcement

This document serves as an aide for law enforcement and is intended to be used as a reference tool only. Law enforcement officials should develop independent probable cause when conducting investigations.

Information presented is for situational awareness and is NOT indicative of criminal activity or threat of violence.

<p><u>Bumper Stickers</u></p>	 <p>US Statute used to illustrate an individual is not a "corporate" citizen but an "American National"</p>	<p>Translation: Force of the County</p>   <p>Uniform Commercial Code</p>
<p><u>Flags and Insignias</u></p>	 <p>Distress Flag "Civil Flag"</p>	 <p>Republic of Alabama Flag RuSA present in Tennessee</p>
<p><u>Moorish Sovereign Citizens Flags and Insignias</u></p> <p>Prominent, but not limited to, the western region of Tennessee.</p> <p><u>Common:</u> Washitaw "Moorish American National Government" Mu'ur</p>	<p>Specific to Washitaw</p>  <p>This is a legitimate Moorish organizational flag. This has been used by individuals adhering to sovereign citizen ideology.</p> 	 <p>WASHITAW EMP-068 DROIT DROIT</p> <p>"There is No God But The Great God" Moorish American National Government Continental North American Territories</p>  <p>Pure and Clean Nation Moorish Flag Since 1865 A.D.</p>
<p><u>Cherokee Country/Nation</u></p> <p>Prominent in the eastern region of Tennessee. Logos on documentation to include driver license, vehicle registration or license plates.</p> <p><u>Common</u> Turtle Island Cherokee Nation of Indians Cherokee Country Little Shell</p>	<p>Cherokee Country Turtle Island</p>  	 <p>UNO 032</p> <p>United Nations of Turtle Island Federation of Turtle Island</p>

Posters and License Plates

Posters have been found taped to vehicle windows and at the entrance of property.

	 <p>Republic of Alabama License Plate</p>	 <p>Tags may infer diplomatic status</p>
	<p>Bring an end to identity theft... Cut the government out of your life forever! www.sovereignty-book.com www.sovereign-citizenship.net</p> 	<p>WARNING TO ALL FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL MUNICIPAL ENTITIES AND THEIR AGENTS OR OFFICIALS DO NOT TRESPASS RESTRICTED ALLODIAL LAND 18 USC 241 & 242 LAND USE FEE IS \$250,000 PER PERSON AND/OR \$500,000 PER ORGANIZATION PER DAY OR ANY PART THEREOF AS VALUED BY 18 USC PART II, CHAPTER 227, SUBCHAPTER C, 3571 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED UCC 1-308 / 1-207</p>
		

Religious Symbols

Religious symbols, specifically those of the Pope or Vatican, have been used due to their established sovereignty. This concept appeals to some sovereign ideologies in the United States, and formulates one of the foundations of their belief system.

 <p>The Emblem of Papacy- Also Called "Keys to the Kingdom of Heaven" "whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven" Silver Key: Binding Gold Key: Loosing Tiara: Pope as Supreme pastor, supreme teacher, and supreme priest Cord: Linking of the two notions of binding and loosing.</p>	 <p>The reversal of keys represent - Emblem of the Vatican City Gold Key: Power in the Kingdom of Heaven Silver Key: Spiritual authority of the papacy on earth.</p>
 <p>The Union of the Crowns Royal Badge: The Tudor Rose combined with the Scottish Thistle as used by King James I and VI. Represents the personal union of King James' two realms. Sovereign ideology presumes individuals are separate from US citizens and are American Nationals. Some believe they are only responsible to the supreme being God.</p>	 <p>A legitimate stamp of the Vatican. This image has been located on identification cards such as the International Diplomatic Driver Permit. (Not to be confused with a legitimate International Driver Permit). The International Diplomatic identification cards have been submitted in multiple states.</p>
 <p>Used on documentation: Currently found in Tennessee within the eastern region as well as Davidson and Shelby Counties.</p>	 <p>A generic symbol used on various documentation filings in several states, including Tennessee. Commonly found on, but not limited to, Divine Province.</p>
<p>The use of a family crest or coat of arms on documentation.</p> <p><u>Purpose:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the individual or family filing the paperwork. Colors and objects hold meaning to the individual or family. <p><u>Meaning Examples:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White/Silver – Sincerity and Peace Green – Hope and Loyalty Blue - strength and loyalty. Lion - Fierce Courage. 	

Sovereign Cop Watch

A website dedicated to videotaping officers in the commission of their duties and placing the video on the internet.



*An individual participating in Sovereign Cop Watch does **NOT** constitute that person(s) as being sovereign. The filming of officers performing their commissioned duties and/or posting them to a website does **NOT** constitute the violation of Criminal or Civil laws.*

Use of Stamps and Signatures



Court Documentation

Stamps are used on court documentation for multiple reasons:

- A stamp placed on the back page of each document is believed to prevent others from adding to the original document.
- Represents having the “last word”.
- Believed that one side of a court document is civil and one side criminal. The stamp is placed on the civil side, binding the court and preventing them from maneuvering against the sovereign.
- If a stamp is present on the front with a signature, it suggests that they are a private attorney general and are in control of the criminal, as they are bringing criminal charges against someone and have stamped the “criminal side” of the document.
- Prevents the court clerk from biases if the stamp is not readily noticeable on the front.
- Prevents judge from ignoring the paperwork when it is facedown on the desk.
- Signifies the individual as a postmaster and tampering with the document is committing an offense.
- Makes it legally binding as a cancelled stamp which is believed to be required by law and the red metered stamp as illegal.
- Judges are unable to refuse, refute or reject the paperwork when a stamp is signed, as sovereigns believe it becomes legally binding.

Color Significance

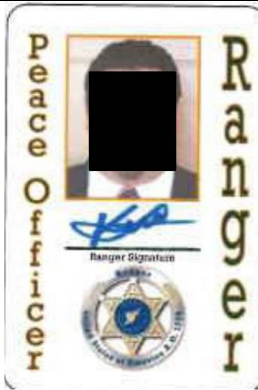
- Gold: Establishes that an individual is sovereign. Also suggests that the individual accepting the document has accepted something of value since it contains the symbolism of “gold”.
- Red: Generally used to cancel out items on documents. The use of red ink symbolizes cancellation of American citizenship.
- Blue: Used when dealing with Admiralty Law/Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), as sovereigns believe this to be the law of the United States and not the constitution. Blue ink symbolizes the link with the sea.
- Black: Used when dealing with corporate law documents. Corporate law is viewed as being dead and black symbolizes death.

Law Enforcement and Travel Documents

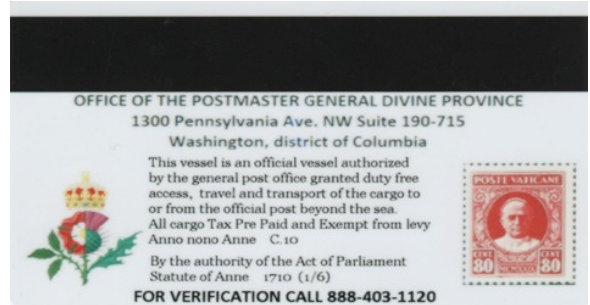
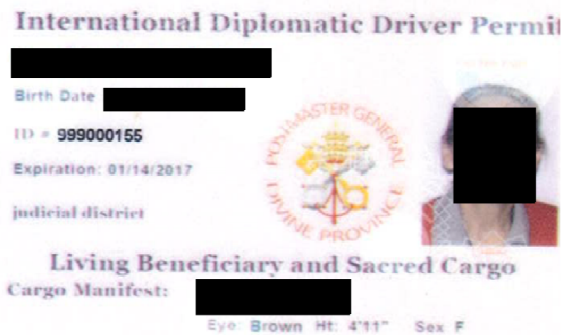
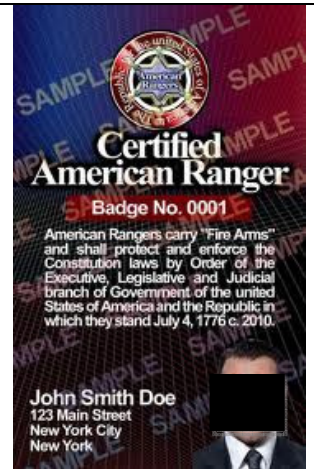


Made-to-order passports may display several different names of origin such as:
World Passport
Republic of <State Name>Kingdom of Heaven

The “Kingdom of Heaven”.



A variety of badges and credentials have been presented by individuals claiming to have law enforcement powers as a sovereign.



This is the back of a "Universal Post Office Diplomat" Identification card.

Verbiage and Markings	
Verbal Cues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “U.S. National” • “Non-Resident Alien” • “Diplomat” • “Free man” • “Indigenous” • “Aboriginal” • “Traveler in a vessel” • “Sovereign Citizen” • “Constitutionalist” • “What authority do you have to stop me?” • “Declaration of authority”
Use of Blood Utilization of bloody fingerprints represent:	Fingerprint: Individuality and uniqueness of the person. Blood: The representation of the flesh-and-blood person demonstrating a separation from their corporate shell. Use Caution when handling papers in case of biological hazards.
Names and the use of: “House of _____”	A person may state their name as John Fred of the family Doe, OR “House of DOE”. Names may also be hyphenated: John-Fred family of Doe. This demonstrates the separation from the corporate shell. Capitalization of the name means they are agreeing to be part of the corporation. Therefore, sovereigns may write their names in all lowercase.
Documentation	Birth certificates, licenses or other documentation ensures agreement to being part of the “corporation”. Therefore, some individuals may not carry a legitimate state license or may create documents that illustrate their sovereignty.
The ‘Holy See’	Refers to the jurisdiction of the Catholic Church within Rome which includes the central government within the church. It is recognized as a sovereign entity through international laws and maintains diplomatic relations.
“Corporate Citizen” “American National” “Indigenous National”	Concept that the government has become a corporation, abandoning common law, and embracing Uniform Commercial Code and Admiralty Law. Sovereigns claim they are a separate entity adhering to common law; an American national.
“Under Duress” “Without Prejudice”	Signing of the name indicates that the individual is agreeing to be part of the “corporation”. If a signature is used on such things as traffic citations, they may do so using these terms.
“Accepted for value”	The belief that writing this on documentation will allow money to be transferred from the secret corporate account created at birth, to the debt owed.
Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), Common Law or Admiralty Law	Belief that the “corporate government” is acting on illegal laws; the true law being that of Common Law. Admiralty Law deals with enforcement of commerce, while UCC deals with contracts; these are often voiced interchangeably. Since UCC was adopted by all states, it is believed to be Corporate America’s ultimate law, however, sovereigns deem it illegal.
Officer’s bond or “Oath of office”	Belief that officers/government representatives must sign oaths of office that give them specific authority or purchase bonds that give them power. Officers may be asked to display a copy of their oath.
Diplomatic Status	The claim of diplomatic status while within “Corporate America”. Individuals may also produce documentation and/or license plates of “diplomatic status”.

Use of Latin or Other Languages	
Phrases may or may not translate in full context.	
Writ of Mandamus	A writ issued by a superior court to compel a lower court, or a judicial or government officer to perform a specific duty that the petitioner believes is owed to them. In sovereign context, by accepting the Writ, the officer is compelled to adhere to any order given by the sovereign citizen or “higher court”.
Curia Vaticano	Central Administration governing the Vatican
Epistola Rogatory	Written letter of a law- generally meant to request information from one court to another.
Ecclesiastica, Curia De Regia Regnum Caelorum	The Ecclesiastical Court of the Royal Kingdom of Heaven – A court in which God sits as the ultimate judging authority and has ultimate decision making powers, above those of state or federal courts.
Sui Juris	The ability for one to manage their own legal affairs. It refers to legal competence.
El Bey	The use of “El Bey” after a name has been used by Moorish Sovereigns which denotes that they claim themselves as Islamic Governors.
Per Curiam Divina	By the court divine
Cestui Que Trust	“In trust law” also referred to as the beneficiary
Cestui Que Vie	“He or she who lives” the same as the insured or policy holder
Demesne	Land attached to a manor; possession of real property in one’s own right.
Ecclesiastic Deed Poll	This binds ONE party only and expresses an intention. Example: Name Change Belief that upon receipt of the deed poll the name will be legally changed.
Amexem	Believed to be the first true name of Africa. Mostly used in Moorish communities.
Fieri Facias de bonis Ecclesiastic Writ of Execution	An order generally given to the Sheriff, commanding that they give the plaintiff possession of their land, property or money.

