

The June 28 and July 15, 1786

Treaty

Of Peace and Friendship



The First West African Slave Trade Agreement Uniting The Old Kingdom of Morocco and The New United States in America:

Among the many ways and means of extending diplomacy between sovereign powers, it is the contract of a Treaty between nations which ranks supreme among Constitutional Laws. There are many forms of treaties and each are tailored to respect a system of honor between governments. The “Barbary Coast” was a region of northern Africa on the Mediterranean coast between Egypt and Gibraltar. The Muslims of Morocco, Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli ruled, pirated and controlled well the watery Straits of Gibraltar from the 14th to 19th centuries. The taking of hostages and other human cargo for ransom on these water ways became a custom. The signing of Treaty Agreements between the Kingdom of Morocco and the sea-lined nations of Europe, to secure the sailing of ships, was a common practice in those days. This Treaty of Peace and Friendship, also known as the Barbary Treaties, with additional article; also Ship-Signals Agreement, was originally established as an International Agreement of Trade and Commerce. The treaty was sealed at Morocco with the seal of the Sultan Muhammed of Morocco June 23, 1786 (25 Shaban, A. H. 1200), and delivered to Thomas Barclay, American Agent, June 28, 1786 (1 Ramadan, A. H. 1200). Original in Arabic. The additional article was signed and sealed at Morocco on behalf of Morocco July 15, 1786 (18 Ramadan, A. H. 1200). Original in Arabic. The Ship-Signals Agreement was signed at Morocco July 6, 1786 (9 Ramadan, A. H. 1200) and later (July 18, 1787) was ratified by the USA into “Forever and a Day.”

This 1786 Treaty is now being transliterated to the Moorish Peoples of the Americas because far too many of them have been deceived, hoodwinked and (in most cases when many are still suffering from the insufficiency of knowledge) just-out-right lied to. For example: some are taught “We (The denationalized Negroes, Blacks and Colored People and other nationless Moorish descendants) have a Treaty with the USA.” Oh really?? The Holy Prophet, Noble Drew Ali taught “From 1779 to 1865 that ‘We’, were those SLAVES lawfully made by European Slaveholders, officially through this said Treaty as contracted in 1786, during the time of slavery.” Moorish Americans please be advised of the following: Slaves do not write treaties. Slaves do not have their own national flag. Slaves do not have their own governments. Also, Slaves did not write the Constitution of the USA which claims slaves as 3/5 of all other persons. Now, this Treaty of Peace and Friendship, between The Sultan of the Moroccan Government and George Washington, himself a Slaveholding Western Freemason and President of the new USA; This Treaty Agreement, of Trade and Commerce, was not FOR us but ABOUT us. The most popular merchandise notably worthy of an international Trade and Commerce Agreement between these two governments: The West African Nationals Stolen In Order To Supply Their Christian/Islamic Slave Trade. Now let us study this document with our free open eyes.

Certified English translations of the treaty and of the **additional article** were incorporated in a document signed and sealed by the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States, Thomas Jefferson at Paris January 1, 1787, and John Adams at London January 25, 1787. Treaty and **additional article** ratified by the United States July 18, 1787. As to the ratification generally, see the notes. Treaty and additional article proclaimed July 18, 1787. **Ship-Signals Agreement** not specifically included in the ratification and not proclaimed; but copies ordered by Congress July 23, 1787, to be sent to the Executives of the States (Secret Journals of Congress, IV, 869; but see the notes as to this reference. Certified Translation of the Treaty and of the **Additional Article**, with Approval by Jefferson and Adams).

To all **Persons** to whom these Presents shall come or be made known- Whereas the United States of America in Congress assembled by their Commission bearing date the twelfth day of May One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty four thought proper to constitute **John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson their Ministers Plenipotentiary (Note: All of these Pale Skinned European Males are Western Freemasons aka Slave Holders)**, *giving to them or a Majority of them full Powers to confer, treat & negotiate* with the Ambassador, Minister or Commissioner of His Majesty the Sultan of Morocco concerning a **Treaty of Amity and Commerce (Peace and Trade [meaning Business, marketing, export-import, exchange, retail, wholesale harmoniously] INTERNATIONALLY)**, to make & receive propositions for such Treaty and to conclude and sign the same, transmitting it to the United States in Congress assembled for their final Ratification, And by one other (commission bearing date the Eleventh day of March One thousand Seven hundred & Eighty five (March 11, 1785) did further empower the said Ministers Plenipotentiary or a majority of them, by writing under the* hands and Seals to appoint such Agent in the said Business as they might think proper with Authority under the directions and Instructions of the said Ministers to commence & prosecute the said Negotiations & Conferences for the said Treaty provided that the said Treaty should be signed by the said Ministers: And Whereas, We the said John Adams & Thomas Jefferson two of the said Ministers Plenipotentiary (the said Benjamin Franklin being absent) by writing under the Hand and Seal of the said John Adams at London October the fifth, One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty five, & of the said Thomas Jefferson at Paris October the Eleventh of the same Year, did appoint Thomas Barclay, Agent in the Business aforesaid, giving him the Powers therein, which by the said second Commission we were authorized to give, and the said Thomas Barclay in pursuance thereof, hath **arranged Articles for a Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Morocco**, which Articles written in the Arabic Language, confirmed by His said Majesty the Emperor of Morocco & sealed with His Royal Seal, being translated into the Language of the said United States of America, together with the Attestations thereto annexed are in the following Words, To Wit.

In the name of Almighty God, (The Constitution of Theocracy commands all praises first only to the Great God, then honors to Prophets and Holy Books and allegiances to man).

This is a **Treaty of Peace and Friendship (An International Contractual Agreement founded upon diplomatic harmonies, mutual relationship and alliance)** established between

us and the United States of America, which is confirmed, and which we have ordered to be written in this Book and sealed with **our Royal Seal** (The Grand National e.g. “Royal Seal” of Morocco contained the Five-Pointed Open Star of the Amexem God-In-Man) at our **Court of Morocco** (Theocratic Government) on the twenty fifth day of the blessed Month of Shaban, in the Year One thousand two hundred, trusting in God it will remain permanent. **(Later this Treaty of Commercializing the Human enslavement of West African Nationals was perpetually extended to ‘Forever and a Day’).**

.1. We declare that both Parties have agreed that this Treaty consisting of twenty five Articles shall be inserted in this Book and delivered to the Honorable Thomas Barclay, the Agent of the United States now at **our Court (Moroccan Government)**, with whose Approbation it has been made and who is duly authorized on their Part, to treat with us concerning all the Matters contained therein.

.2. If either of the Parties shall be at War with any Nation whatever, the other Party shall not take a Commission from the Enemy nor fight under their Colors.

.3. If either of the Parties shall be at War with any Nation whatever and take a Prize **belonging to that Nation**, and there shall be found on board Subjects or Effects **belonging to either of the Parties**, the Subjects shall be set at Liberty and the Effects returned to the Owners. And if any Goods belonging to any Nation, with whom either of the Parties shall be at War, shall be loaded on Vessels belonging to the other Party, they shall pass free and unmolested without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

.4. A Signal or Pass shall be given to all Vessels belonging to both Parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at Sea, and if the Commander of a Ship of War of either Party shall have other Ships under his Convoy, the Declaration of the Commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

.5. If either of the Parties shall be at War, and shall meet a Vessel at Sea, belonging to the other, it is agreed that if an examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a Boat with two or three **Men (not Property)** only, and if any Gun shall be Bred and injury done without Reason, the offending Party shall make good all damages.

.6. If any Moor shall bring **Citizens (not Property, effects, provisions, supplies e.g. SLAVES) of the United States** or their Effects to His Majesty, the Citizens shall immediately be set at Liberty and the Effects restored, and in like Manner, if any Moor not a Subject of these Dominions shall make Prize of any of the Citizens of America or their Effects and bring them into any of the Ports of His Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under His Majesty's Protection.

.7. If any Vessel of either Party shall put into a Port of the other **and have occasion for Provisions or other Supplies**, they shall be furnished without any interruption or molestation.

.8. If any Vessel of the United States shall meet with a Disaster at Sea and put into one of our Ports to repair, she shall **be at Liberty to land and reload her cargo (Slaves etc.)**, without paying any Duty whatever.

.9. If any Vessel of the United States shall be cast on Shore on any Part of our Coasts, she shall remain at the disposition of the Owners and no one shall attempt going near her without their Approbation, **as she is then considered particularly under our Protection**; and if any Vessel of the United States shall be forced to put into our Ports, by Stress of weather or otherwise, she shall not be compelled to land her Cargo, but shall remain in tranquility until the Commander shall think proper to proceed on his Voyage.

.10. **(PEACE)** If any Vessel of either of the Parties shall have an engagement with a Vessel belonging to any of the Christian Powers within gunshot of the Forts of the other, the Vessel so engaged shall be defended and protected as much as possible until she is in safety; And if any American Vessel shall be cast on shore on the Coast of Wadnoon **(1)** or any coast thereabout, the People belonging to her shall be protected, and assisted until by the help of God, they shall be sent to their Country.

.11. **(PEACE)** If we shall be at War with any Christian Power and any of our Vessels sail from the Ports of the United States, no Vessel belonging to the enemy shall follow until twenty four hours after the Departure of our Vessels; and the same Regulation shall be observed towards the American Vessels sailing from our Ports.-be their enemies Moors or Christians.

.12. **(PEACE)** If any Ship of War belonging to the United States shall put into any of our Ports, she shall not be examined on any Pretence whatever, **even though she should have fugitive (Slaves) on Board**, nor shall the Governor or Commander of the Place compel them to be brought on Shore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

.13. **(PEACE)** If a Ship of War of either Party shall put into a Port of the other and salute, it shall be returned from the Fort, with an equal Number of Guns, not with more or less.

.14. **(Business)** **The Commerce (of African Slaves)** with the United States shall be on the same footing as is **the Commerce (of African Slaves)** with Spain or as that with the most favored Nation for the time being and their Citizens shall be respected and esteemed and have full Liberty to pass and repass our Country and Sea Ports whenever they please without interruption.

.15. **(Business)** Merchants of both Countries shall employ only such interpreters, & such other Persons to assist them in their Business, as they shall think proper. No Commander of a Vessel shall transport his **Cargo (of African Slaves)** on board another Vessel, he shall not be detained in Port, longer than he may think proper, and all persons employed in loading or unloading **Goods (of African Slaves)** or in any other Labor whatever, shall be paid at the Customary rates, not more and not less.

.16. **(Friendship / Recognized The difference between Citizens and Slaves)** In case of a War between the **Parties (USA & Moroccan Governments)**, the **Prisoners (Recognized Citizens of the 2 Ruling Parties)** **are not to be made Slaves**, but to be exchanged one for another, Captain

for Captain, Officer for Officer and one private Man for another; and if there shall prove a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican Dollars for each Person wanting; And it is agreed that all Prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve Months from the Time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a Merchant or any other Person authorized by either of the Parties.

.17. Merchants (USA & Moroccan Governments) shall not be compelled to buy or Sell any kind of Goods but such as they shall think proper; and may buy and sell all sorts of **(African Slaves)** Merchandise but such as are prohibited to the other Christian Nations.

.18. All goods **(African Slaves)** shall be weighed and examined before they are sent on board, and to avoid all detention of Vessels, no examination shall afterwards be made, unless it shall first be proved, that contraband Goods have been sent on board, in which Case the Persons who took the contraband Goods on board shall be punished according to the Usage and Custom of the Country and no other Person whatever shall be injured, nor shall the Ship or Cargo incur any Penalty or damage whatever.

.19. No vessel shall be detained in Port on any presence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any Article **(of African Slaves)** without the consent of the Commander, who shall be at full Liberty to agree for the Freight of any Goods he takes on board.

.20. (PEACE) If any of the Citizens of the United States, or any Persons under their Protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the **Consul (Diplomat Lawyer, Government Rep.)** shall decide between the Parties and whenever the Consul shall require any Aid or Assistance from our Government to enforce his decisions it shall be immediately granted to him.

.21. (PEACE) If a Citizen of the United States should kill or wound a **Moor (Duly Recognized Citizen)**, or on the contrary if a Moor shall kill or wound a Citizen of the United States, the Law of the Country shall take place and equal Justice shall be rendered, the Consul assisting at the Trial and if any Delinquent shall make his escape, the **Consul (Diplomat Lawyer, Government Rep.)** shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

.22. (PEACE) If an American Citizen shall die in our Country and no Will shall appear, the Consul shall take possession of his Effects, and if there shall be no Consul, the Effects shall be deposited in the hands of some Person worthy of Trust, until the Party shall appear who has a Right to demand them, but if the Heir to the Person deceased be present, the Property shall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a Will shall appear, the Property shall descend agreeable to that Will, as soon as the Consul shall declare the Validity thereof.

.23. The Consuls of the United States of America shall reside in any Sea Port of our Dominions that they shall think proper; And they shall be respected and enjoy all the Privileges which the Consuls of any other Nation enjoy, and if any of the Citizens of the United States shall contract any Debts or engagements, the Consul shall not be in any Manner accountable for them, unless he shall have given a Promise in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof, without which promise in Writing no Application to him for any redress shall be made.

.24. If any differences shall arise by either Party infringing on any of the Articles of this Treaty, Peace and Harmony shall remain notwithstanding in the fullest force, until a friendly Application shall be made for an Arrangement, and until that Application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to Arms. And if a War shall break out between the Parties, Nine Months shall be granted to all the Subjects of both Parties, to dispose of their Effects and retire with their Property. And it is further declared that whatever indulgences in Trade or otherwise shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the Citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

.25. This Treaty shall continue in full Force, with the help of God for Fifty Years and then, to forever and a day.

We have delivered this Book into the Hands of the before-mentioned Thomas Barclay on the first day of the blessed Month of Ramadan, in the Year One thousand two hundred. I certify that the annexed is a true Copy of the Translation made by Issac Cardoza Nunez, Interpreter at Morocco, of the treaty between the Sultan of Morocco and Government of the United States of America. "THOS BARCLAY"

Remember, all Citizens of The Moorish Americas:

The enslavement of any nation has always been a Divine Issue, a Karmic Punishment and Course of Justice from The Great God for their adopting sinful ways. Because of this Treaty, The United States extended slavery for another 150 years after her 1865 Abolishment and In 1871 It would lose all Sovereign power and was reduced again to Corporate Status under the United Kingdom. As for Morocco's divine punishment for Spearheading the 1492 West African Slave Trade and authorizing the enclosed 1787 Treaty with the new United States, by 1912 had lost all sovereignty as a Ruling Government, to France and The UK and for the next 44 years (until 1956) could no longer hoist her "Fallowed Flag" on land nor sea. Hence, from the UK and French Colonies to Corporate UNITED STATES in the America, The USA has never been without her staple of African Slaves and nationless Moors. Slaves has forever been those persons rejected and made into powerless property. This is why Slaves do not write treaties. Slaves do not have their own national flag. Slaves do not have their own governments. Also, Slaves did not write the Constitution of the USA; which claims ownership of all African slaves as 3/5 of all other persons.



Submitted with Love Divine;

Professor Akhnaton Pert M Hru Tutankhamun Bey, Swift AngEl #1

Divine Minister, Grand National Chairman of Moorish America