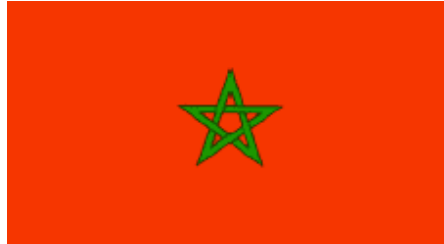


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-1638

Amended: 08/12/2018

Embezzlement of Government Property

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *“The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof”*, there shall hereby be designated **“Embezzlement of Government Property”** provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 111-1638**, with **49** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 111-1638** with **49** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for our **Embezzlement of Government Property**.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as **PUBLIC LAW #111-1638** was signed and enacted into law on 08/12/2018 by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-1638, on 08/12/2018

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

to proclaim and establish provisions in accordance with the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of “We The Moorish American People”, by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic’s official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers’ Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic** are *"the Rock on which our Republic rests"*;

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu’ran of Mohammed as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey, therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**:

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic in Continental Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the administration of said laws.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY 111 Res.: 1638
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2018):

08/12/2018 considered and
passed by the Continental
Congress.

- 1) U.S.A.R. President, Province of Illinois, **(Christopher-Cannon: Bey)**
- 2) U.S.A.R. Chief of Staff, Province of Illinois, **(Brittney-Kenner: Bey)**
- 3) U.S.A.R. Attorney General, Province of Georgia, **(Christopher Hill: Bey)**
- 4) U.S.A.R. Asst. Attorney General Province of Alabama, **(Eric-Ingram: Bey)**
- 5) U.S.A.R. Secretary of State, Province of Indiana, **(Dexter-Johnson: Bey)**
- 6) U.S.A.R. Treasurer, Province of Arizona, **(Michelle-Bravo: Bey)**
- 7) U.S.A.R. Asst. Treasurer, Province of Illinois, **(Damien-Holman: Bey)**
- 8) U.S.A..R. Comptroller, Province of Indiana, **(Shaisla-Reel: Bey)**
- 9) U.S.A.R. Supreme Court Chief Justice, Province of Alabama, **(Brenda-Muhammad: Bey)**
- 10) U.S.A.R. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Virginia, **(Leonard-Lassiter: Bey)**

- 11) **Darnell-Brown: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Governor)
- 12) **Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey**, Province of Minnesota, (Governor)
- 13) **Travis Austin: Bey**, Province of Missouri, (Governor)
- 14) **Daryle Van Brown: Bey**, Province of Ohio (Governor)
- 15) **Lashawn-Earl: Bey**, Province of Texas, (Governor)
- 16) **Dierre-Lamar: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Lt. Governor)
- 17) **Alexander-Robinson: El**, Province of North Carolina, (Lt. Governor)
- 18) **Courtney-Williamson: Bey**, Province of North Carolina, (Governor)

- 19) **Stephanie-Clark: Bey**, Province of Arizona, (Secretary of State)
- 20) **LeWanda-Hazelett: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Secretary of State)
- 21) **Trevis-Haskins: El**, Province of North Carolina, (Secretary of State)
- 22) **Richard-Wilson: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Secretary of State)
- 23) **Don Marcus-Mitchell: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Secretary of State)
- 24) **Maureen-Willis: El**, Province of Georgia, (Secretary of State)

- 25) **Romulus-Dorsey: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)
- 26) **Taiwaun-Smith: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)

- 27) **Evelyn-Gordon: Bey**, Province of Colorado (Vicegerent)
- 28) **Maurice-Williams: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 29) **Bruce-Kimbrough: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 30) **Dana-Coggins: Bey**, Province of Ohio (Vicegerent)
- 31) **Leslie Andre-Atkins: EI**, Province of Illinois, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) **Saadiq: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) **Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey**, Province of Minnesota, (Vicegerent Commissioner)

- 33) **Jelther Kinte-Sept: EI**, Province of Illinois, (Senator)
- 34) **Clayton Ronald-Henderson: EI**, Province of Indiana (Senator)
- 35) **Nia-Evans: Bey**, Province of Ohio, (Senator)

- 36) **Steven-Segura: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Office of Inspector General)
- 37) **Rafael-Vazquez: EI**, Province of Texas, (Foreign Affairs Minister)

- 38) **Tara-Hill: Bey**, Province of Georgia, (Attorney General)
- 39) **Harvetta-Lassiter: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Attorney General)
- 40) **Jorge-Bravo: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Attorney General)
- 41) **Aaron-Gobert: Bey**, Province of Texas, (Attorney General)
- 42) **Larry-Taylor: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Attorney General)

- 43) **Derek Levert-Hall: Bey**, Province of Alabama, (Treasurer)
- 44) **George- Bond: Bey**, Province of Michigan, (Governor)

TITLE I – Criminal Code

Public Law 1638

Embezzlement of Government Property Law

BODY OF LAW

1638. Embezzlement of Government Property -- 1 U.S.C. § 641

In *Moore v. United States*, 160 U.S. 268, 269 (1895), the Supreme Court defined embezzlement in the following terms:

Embezzlement is the fraudulent appropriation of property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted, or into whose hands it has lawfully come. It differs from larceny in the fact that the original taking was lawful, or with the consent of the owner, while in larceny the felonious intent must have existed at the time of the taking.

There are six elements to the crime of embezzlement, as defined in 1 U.S.C. § 641. These are: (1) a trust or fiduciary relationship between the defendant and the property owner; (2) the property taken falls within the statute; i.e., it must be government property (see this Manual at 1643 for a discussion of the types of property which fall within this section); (3) the property came into the possession or care of the defendant by virtue of his employment; (4) the property belonged to another, in this case the United States of America Republic; (5) the defendant's dealings with the property constituted a fraudulent conversion or appropriation of it to his own use; and (6) the defendant acted with the intent to deprive the owner of the use of this property. See *United States v. Dupee*, 569 F.2d 1061 (9th Cir. 1978); *United States v. Powell*, 294 F. Supp. 1353, 1355 (E.D.Va.), *aff'd*, 413 F.2d 1037 (4th Cir. 1968).

The requirement that the defendant act with the intent to deprive the owner of his property makes embezzlement a specific intent crime. See *United States v. May*, 625 F.2d 186, 189-90 (8th Cir. 1980). It should be noted, however, that the intent required to violate the law is not an intent to deprive another of his property permanently. Therefore, even if an individual intends to return the property, his actions are still criminal. In short, restitution is no defense to embezzlement. See *United States v. Powell*, 294 F. Supp. at 1355. Individuals who violate this section are subject to five year imprisonment, a \$500,000 fine, or both.

[End of Resolution]