

GENEALOGY AFFIDAVIT
NOBILITY TITLE/ NAME AND ANCESTRAL RECLAMATION DECLARATION
THE DESCENDANTS OF PRINCE ABDUL RAHMAN

By
John S. Wise III
The Great Grandson of Prince Abdul Rahman

By permission of the
Royal houses Royal House of El 'Osiris, Oser, Sor
Royal House of Menkheperure
Royal House of Muja'Dib



This document has been made historic facts of Numi Kingdom

Legal Framework for the Genealogical Chart of Prince Abdul Rahman's Descendants

Article I: Purpose

This framework establishes a structured and legally recognized genealogical record for the known and potential descendants of Prince Abdul Rahman. It provides a standardized method for documenting lineage, resolving uncertainties, and ensuring the integrity of historical and familial records.

Article II: Genealogical Chart Structure

1. Overview and Summary

The genealogical chart shall serve as an official summary and visual representation of the descendants of Prince Abdul Rahman. It shall include both verified and potential descendants, distinguishing between confirmed lineage and lines of descent requiring further validation.

2. Lineage Notation and Representation

Confirmed Lineage: Direct lines of descent from Prince Abdul Rahman shall be denoted by hyphens (-----), establishing a clear parent-to-child connection.

Unverified Lineage: Any line of descent that remains uncertain or unverified shall be preceded by a question mark (?).

Sibling Relationships: Individuals bracketed together by a single parenthesis (,) shall be recognized as brothers and sisters, unless otherwise indicated by a hyphen, which signifies different parental lineage.

Cousin Relationships: When a hyphen separates individuals within the chart, they shall be considered cousins rather than siblings.

Article III: Verification and Validation

1. Primary Sources

The genealogical record shall rely on historical documents, birth certificates, oral histories, and other authenticated records to confirm lineage.



2. Disputed Lineage

In cases where descent is questioned, further research and verification shall be required before formal recognition.

If conclusive evidence cannot be obtained, the individual's name shall remain preceded by a question mark (?).

Article IV: Legal Recognition and Rights

1. Recognition of Descendants

Individuals listed in the chart, whether confirmed or potential descendants, shall be acknowledged within the framework of Prince Abdul Rahman's lineage for historical and familial purposes.

2. Disputes and Amendments

Any disputes regarding lineage shall be reviewed by an appointed committee of historians and legal experts.

The genealogical chart shall be subject to periodic review and amendment to accommodate new findings and verified lineage claims.

Article V: Preservation and Access

1. Archival Integrity

The genealogical chart and related records shall be preserved in a designated archival repository to ensure historical accuracy and accessibility.

2. Public and Private Access

Access to the chart shall be governed by privacy considerations, ensuring that personal data protection laws are upheld while maintaining historical transparency.

This legal framework ensures that the genealogical record of Prince Abdul Rahman's descendants is maintained with integrity, clarity, and legal accountability.



SOME DESCENDANTS OF ABDUL RAHMAN

<u>1st Generation</u>	<u>2nd Gen.</u>	<u>3rd Gen.</u>	<u>4th Gen.</u>	<u>5th Gen.</u>	<u>6th Gen.</u>	<u>7th Gen.</u>	<u>8th Gen.</u>
--Al-Husayn-----	??	(in Futa Jalloo in today's Republic of Guinea)					
--Charles----- & Mary	(Briget----- (Charity(adpt) (Abraham (Jeff (James	(Margaret (William----- (Robert (Charity (John	(Lucy Foster (Jane (Henry " (Eliza " (Ada " (Patrick"	---	(These children were in Iberia Parish, LA in 1880)		
--Simon I----- & Hannah	(Simon II----- Susan Christina Nancy Hester	(Frances (Simon II-----	(Anna Rahhahman (Susan (Clara----- (Lemuel "	---	in Liberia (Blama (Sarah"Zoe"--- (Foday	(Borbor Gaye--Artemus (in Chicago from Liberia)	
--?Esther----- & ????	(Benjamin (Margaret----- (Daniel----- (Parker----- (Spencer	?Marg. America m. Prince Collins ? ?Esther----- m. Samiel Collins ? (Parker Lyons ? (Noland Lyons ? (Mary E. ? (John Spencer	(Willie----- (Prince (Hannah Collins (Andrew (Daniel----- (Cass Anna " (James Lyons (Charles Lyons (Tom (Garfield " (Pompey"Dunk" (Everett (Jessie----- (Bettie "	(Bertha----- (m.C. Jarvis (Josephine----- (m. Brown (Easter, Dan (Robert Lyons (Eliza (David (Edith (Dora (Jim (Elic	(Clarketta----- m. Prince Collins (In Adams Co. MS today) James Brown--Eddie Marie m. Smith (Hannah----- Eddie (male) m. Fleming --(in Coahoma Co. MS in 1920)	(9 children in Wilkin- Collins son Co. MS	
---Prince----- & Bridget	(Ferriby----- (Alfredo (Violet----- (Eli (Edmund (Elijah (Lige) (Lee (Mary	?Andrew----- Collins (Simon (Morrison (Alfred (Lige) CO.	(Susie----- (m. Stew? Foster (Eliza (Sarah (Selah(Celia) (Winston (Minerva (Ellen	(Lizzie Foster- (Ben (Willie----- (Susie " (Scharlott " (Stewart " (Permelia " (Clarence "	(Andrew----- (Albert (Willie (Geneva Harris (Beatrice Gaylor--Robt. (Sam Woods (Earnest Woods (Charles Foster today)	(Pearl)--- Lee Edna Bacor Clara--- Augustine Harri Leon--- Rev. W.D. Harris MS Co. AL GA	*Stewart Foster was a bi-racial son of Barbara Calvit and a descendant of Thomas ferson Foster's brother, James Foster.
---?Susy----- & ??	(Lize (Fontenett?) (Peggy (Butler?) (Judge (Waiters?) (Port Hudson, LA) (Charles Jackson (Lafayette Jackson	(St. Mary Parish, LA) (Port Hudson, LA) (Port Hudson, LA)					
---Abraham	(sold to Angus McNeil)						
--Levi (Lee)	(David----- (Levi Sold to James Foster (CO. MS)----- (sold to John Samuel Wise) Adams Co. MS	(Jebbie)(St. Mary Parish, LA)-----	(Henry Levi)	(These children in FL.			
--?Kate----- & Ned	(Little Abraham (Catherine--- (Sam Jefferson (in Iberia Parish, LA in 1880)	(Sold to Angus McNeil)					
--?Phillis-- & Sam	(Matilda (Allen (Sold to Angus McNeil)						
							(John III children (John (Joseph (Janell (Joan

THE DESCENDANTS OF ABDUL RAHMAN
(THE SON OF IBRAHIMA SORI MAWDO)

Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori came from the Royal family of the Fula, tribe west Africa (Fula: 𞤄𞤵𞤲𞤳 𞤲𞤵𞤲, Romanized: Fuuta Jalloo; Arabic: نولاج اتوف) is a highland region in the center of Guinea, roughly corresponding with Middle Guinea, in West Africa. The captive Prince Abdul Rahman was taken to the Gambia River and there sold onto the slave ship Africa, reportedly for "two bottles of rum, eight hands of tobacco, two flasks of powder, and a few muskets". Trans-shipped via Dominica to New Orleans, he was then taken upriver to Natchez, Mississippi, where he and another slave were sold to Thomas Foster for about \$950. There, after an early abortive escape attempt, he labored for more than thirty-eight years before gaining his freedom. On Christmas day, 1794, he married Isabella, another slave of Foster's, and eventually fathered a large family of nine children. Isabella would join the Baptist Church by 1797, and though Abdul Rahman regularly attended services with his family by 1818, he continued to have objections to those aspects of Christianity that contradicted the Islamic faith of his upbringing, and particularly the doctrine of the Trinity, while also criticizing how Christianity was practiced in the context of American plantation slavery.



There are likely to be hundreds, if not thousands, of descendants of Ibrahima Sori Mawdo's son, Prince Abdul Rahman, living today, Abdul Rahman had ten children whose births were clustered around the year 1800. This study identifies some 30 individuals who are likely to be his grandchildren born between about 1816 and 1851.

Assuming 1830 to be the average age of birth in that 2nd generation, and a very conservative two children per descendant every 30 years thereafter, that would result in some 960 individuals in the 7th generation from Abdul Rahman centered around the year 1980. (That generation would include Mr. Artemus Gaye from Liberia who appeared at the end of the film *Prince Among Slaves* and was born in 1975.)

It would seem that we ought to be able to easily identify a number of the present-day descendants of the seven children and some 25 grandchildren who remained in the United States.

However, finding these descendants can be difficult because census records almost never included enslaved African Americans by name. The 1870 census is the first to attempt to record all African Americans. It is also the first time that all of them had surnames, seldom used in slavery times.

The estate papers of Thomas Foster, Sr. which included most, but not necessarily all of Abdul Rahman's children, were dated approximately 40 years earlier, and did not list any surnames, most of which would not be acquired until they also acquired freedom.

In between those two dates (1830 and 1870), one must rely primarily on discovering recorded transfers of his enslaved children and grandchildren which are often found as part of plantation sales or estate records of their deceased slaveholders which might list, identify or group them in such a way that they can still be identified by first name as the same child or grandchild of Abdul Rahman found previously. Additional sources might include the pension records of any descendants who may have joined the U.S. armed forces during the Civil War, Freedman's Bank records, and lists of enslaved people in any preserved plantation records of former slaveholders.

These records can also be useful in disproving possible lines of descent from Abdul Rahman by finding alternative ancestral lines or otherwise denying the possibility of such descent.

The names of only five of Abdul Rahman's six sons are known for certain, and only two of those, Prince and Abraham, remained in the United States. The names of one son and four daughters must be ascertained from circumstantial evidence.

THE SONS

The names of Prince Abdul Rahman's known sons are Al-Husayn (by his wife in Futa Jallon), Simon, Levi (or Lee), Prince and Abraham. The first four were identified by Dr. Alford in his book Prince Among Slaves from the recorded statements of Abdul Rahman. Abraham was identified as a son of Abdul Rahman in a recorded indenture in 1832 from James, Isaac Foster to the partnership of Barnard & McNeil (Angus McNeil) Stephen Duncan He was born and studied medicine in Pennsylvania, but moved to Natchez District, Mississippi Territory in 1808 and became the wealthiest cotton planter and the second-largest slave owner in the United States with over 2,200 slaves he mostly sold slaves to the Coleman family.

Henry Coleman owned 30 slaves in 1860 New Orleans, LA. Recorded information about purchased through insurance New York life. <https://www.insurance.ca.gov> The Coleman family of Caseyville Lucinda Coleman both born bet. 1811 and 1820. <https://www.afrigeneas.com/forumdarchive/index.cgi/md/read/id/7273/sbj/slave-owners-with-the-name-coleman-and-cameron/> Re: Coleman slaves, Caroline Co. Virginia - AfriGeneas Levi (Lee) was named by the Owner James Foster, Levi (Lee) in 1830 with funds raised by Prince Abdul Rahman to buy his son freedom, during his travel in the North, and they arrived in Liberia later that same year.



Prince and Abraham presumably remained in the U.S., Levi (Lee) Senior was sold again in 1835 to Henry Coleman; After two years being under Slavery with the Coleman family, he watched His cousin be hung from a tree and made the decision to escape, knowing his life would be in danger as a run-away slave. When he escaped, he was hiding himself in the woods for days and went without food. Levi Lee, son of Prince Abdul Rahman, was hiding, and another slave owner named the Wise family found him.

The first several years of being under the Wise family, in 1839 he met a young lady (name unknown), they had a son 1878 and they took the name of the Wise family (Wise) and name his son Jeddie Jeremiah, doing the years of President Abraham Lincoln signed for freedom of the slaves in the United States of America. Levi and his wife move to Swainsboro, GA Jeddie Jeremiah Wise at the age of 20 years old, he married his second Cousin Roxie Bostic-Wise 1898 in Wadley, GA Roxie Bostic-Wise on Saturday, June 30, 1900, in presented her husband, Jeddie Jeremiah Wise with his fourth child. Levi was the first son of nine (9) siblings, five sisters, Martha, Ida, Lou, Ada. Nancy and Effie, four brothers John Robert, Bailey and Rufus (all dec.) December 31, 1919, Levi married Deaconess On union Johnnie lasted Bell 57 Spikes years, in Johnnie Bell died Georgia. February This 24 Swainsboro, 1977, from this union was born twelve (12) children: Fannie, Amos (dec.) (Mamie Lou), Anderson (Jessie), John E., Walter C., Phearis, Levi Jr. "Snookie" (dec.) Johnnie Lee, Jeddie Joseph (Sharon), Deloris (dec.). Salonia (Francois), Sylvia (dec.) (Andrew) and adopted daughter Brenda (George) son John Henry (dec) Fl, in 2018

He has 37 grandchildren and 73 great-grandchildren, 32 grandchildren of the second generation, ten grandchildren of the third generation, and one grandson of the fourth generation. Levi is into the sixth generation of his family. "The sixth generation in the early 20's Levi relocated his family of three to West Palm Beach, Florida. He found employment in Florida as a shoemaker. He practiced his craft of carpentry in the neighborhood to earn extra money to support his family in the early thirty's. Levi answered the call of God and became minister making him the second minister in his family. His grandfather David Wise was also a minister. He was the pastor of the "House of God Church of The Living God, the Pillar and Ground Of truth, Keith Dominion" in West Palm Beach, Florida until 1958. He Was promoted "West Palm Beach, Fl. He was the Black Man in Palm Beach County to become a licensed general contractor. He also holds the distinction of being the first Black Architect (designs and draws his own blueprints) in the State of Florida. In 1954 he founded Wise Construction Company.

TIMELINE:

King Ibrahim Sori (or Ibrahima Sori Barry Mawdo[a]) (died c. 1784) was a Fula leader of the Imamate of Futa Jallon in what is now Guinea in West Africa from around 1751 to 1784.

Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori came from the Royal family of region in the center of Guinea the Fula Tribe

DESCENDANTS OF ABDUL RAHMAN, own by: Thomas Foster James Foster

SOLD TO THE COLEMAN'S AND WISE'S
(Levi Lee Son of ABDUL RAHMAN)

DESCENDANTS FROM SLAVERY:

Levi Lee begot Jeddie Jeremiah Wise

Jeddie Jeremiah Wise begot David Wise

David Wise begot Levi S. Henry Wise

John Henry Wise begot twin sons James Samuel Wise
John Samuel Wise aka Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El
Barbra Ann Wise

John Samuel Wise begot John S. Wise aka Prince Jamal El Osiris
Joseph N. Wise
Janell E. Wise
Joan R. Wise

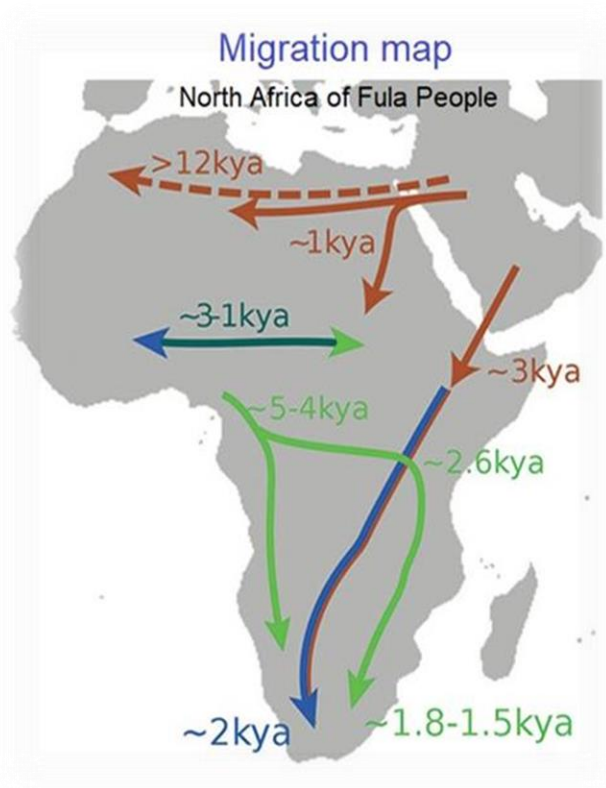


Fala, Fula or Fulani or Fulbe Griots passed down ancient teachings to remind them of their true ancestry. Despite traveling to many places, the Fula respected their ancestors' teachings and passed down the true heritage of African royalty. James Wise's twin, John Wise, discovered their ancient heritage and began researching to discover the true meaning of their name. He decided to correct their name and leave the old Christian name and indoctrination to live up to their true royal status.

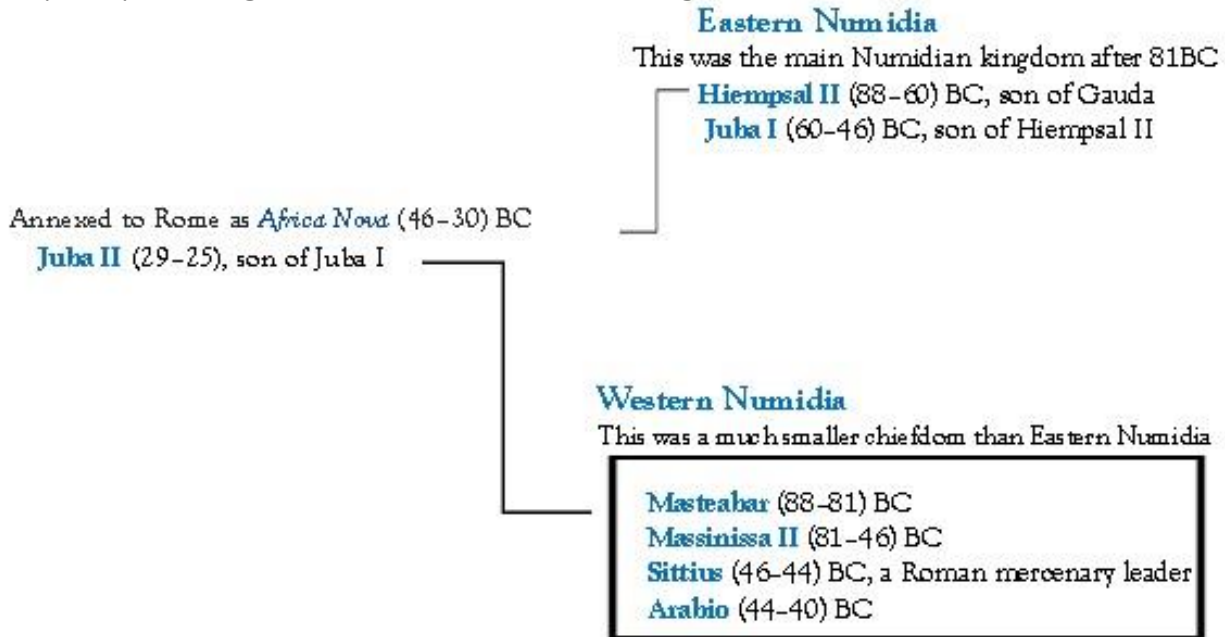
HISTORICAL FACTS

Bloodline of the Fala, Fula or Fulani or Fulbe (the latter being an Anglicization of the word in their language, Fulɓɓe) are an ethnic group of people spread over many countries, predominantly in West Africa, but found also in Central Africa and The Sudan of east Africa. The countries in Africa where they are present include Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea, The Gambia, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea Bissau, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Niger, Togo, the Central African Republic, Ghana, Liberia, and as far as Sudan in the east. Fulas are not a majority in every country they live, but in Guinea they represent a plurality of the population (largest single group).

Fulani descended from nomads from both North Africa and from sub-Saharan Africa. They came from the Middle East and North Africa and settled into Central and West Africa from the Senegal region they created the Tekruur Empire which was contemporary to the Ghana Empire. Then, they spread in all the countries in West-Africa, continuing to lead their nomadic lifestyle. They created here and there mixed states where they sometimes were the dominant group. But more often, they were absorbed by the indigenous population whom they had dominated.



Dynasty of Kings in the Numi-Numidia Kingdom



The Kingdom existed from the third to first centuries BC. The Kingdom of Numidia was established as a client kingdom by Rome following the Second Punic War. It was annexed by Rome in 46 BC and, after a brief period of restored independence, again in 25 BC.

In AD 40, the western portion of Africa Proconsularis, including its legionary garrison, was placed under an imperial legatus, and in effect became a separate province of Numidia, though the legatus of Numidia remained nominally subordinate to the proconsul of Africa until AD 203.

Western Numidia was also annexed after the death of its last king, **Arabio**, in 40 BC. Under Septimius Severus (193 AD), Numidia was separated from Africa Proconsularis, and governed by an imperial procurator. Under the new organization of the empire by Diocletian, Numidia was divided in two provinces: the north became Numidia Cirtensis, with capital at Cirta while the south, which included the Aurès Mountains and was threatened by raids, became Numidia Militiana, "Military Numidia", with capital at the legionary base of Lambaesis. Subsequently, however, Emperor Constantine the Great reunited the two provinces in one, administered from Cirta, which was now renamed Constantina (modern Constantine) in his honour. Its governor was raised to the rank of consularis in 320, and the province remained one of the six provinces of the Diocese of Africa until the invasion of the Vandals (Berbers or Imazighen) in 428, which began its slow decay, accompanied by desertification. It was restored to Roman rule after the Vandalic (Berbers) War, when it became part of the new Praetorian prefecture of Africa.



Kings of the Massylii (Eastern Numidia)

The last ruler of the Massylii conquered the Masaesyli and created the unified Numidian kingdom.

- Zelaxes (344-274) BC
- Gala (275-207) BC
- Ozalces (207-206) BC
- Capussa (206-206) BC
- Lacumazes (206-206) BC
- Massinissa (206-202?) BC

Kings of the Masaesyli (Western Numidia)

- Syphax (bef. 215-202) BC
- Vermina (202-???) BC
- Archoharzane (??-???) BC

Kings of Numidia

The three sons of Massinissa originally shared the kingdom, dividing responsibility. Micipsa later tried the same thing with his three heirs, but the result was a civil war. The Roman Republic defeated Numidia during the Jugurthine War. Gauda thus succeeded to a reduced Numidian kingdom. He divided the kingdom geographically between his two sons, establishing two different lines of Numidian kings. They were briefly displaced by a certain Hiarbas, but Roman intervention restored them.

- Massinissa I (202-148) BC
- Micipsa (148-118) BC, son of Massinissa
- Gulussa (148-145) BC, son of Massinissa
- Mastanabal (148-147) BC, son of Massinissa
- Hiempsal I (118-117) BC, son of Micipsa
- Adherbal (118-112) BC, son of Micipsa
- Jugurtha (118-105) BC, son of Mastanabal
- Gauda (105-88) BC, son of Mastanabal
- Hiarbas (?-81)

Re-establish 2010 CE

EXILE

Numidia Kingdom was established in 202 BC Re-establish 2010 - Prince Jamel El'Oser and His Princess was Coronated by High Priests and was chosen by the Amazigh (Amazeegh) People to lead the Moorish Kingdom in the America's, The Prince and his Princess was given new names and the new titles. - Prince and the Princess be known as Sovereign High King and High Queen of an ancient ancestry bloodline called, Berbers "Mauri Amazigh".

BRIEF: NUMIDIA (NUMI)

From Algeria and Morocco, later migrate to Spain. Often refers to Islamic and Moslim people, is not one group. It can mean a "tanned person", not necessarily one who is black (esp Spain and Portugal). Although Moors are often identified as Moslim, the term "Moor" predates Islam. The term originates in Numidian Kingdom of Maure (Fula Mauri) in the third century BCE (now Algeria and Tunisia).

Numidia was full of tribes of Berber people (the Berbers are the indigenous people of North Africa.). These Mauri were trading partners of Carthage (Rome's enemy) The kings split and half aligned with Rome while the other have aligned with Carthage The succession of kings became messed up when and illegitimate son, Jugurtha, took the throne and started warring with his competition, Adherbal-- who fled to Rome The Romans settled this conflict by going to war with Numidia and then dividing the Numidian Kingdom into two parts Through bribery of Roman officials, Jugurtha got the richer and more resource-rich half of the country Even though he got what he wanted, Jugurtha began a war with Rome (and Abherdal) once more.



The military history of Africa is one of the oldest military histories in the world. Africa is a (In two special cases, and in contrast to these bloody wars, both Namibia's South-West. The people of Carthage fought the bloody and lengthy) Punic Wars (241 BC to 201 BC/ 201 BC to 218 BC/ 146 BC to 149 BC). 3rd and 2nd century BC Kingdoms of Numidia (Numi)

This war made a lot of Romans very angry, especially because Jugurtha's casualties included important Roman businessmen Lucius Calpurnius Bestia led the army against Jurgurtha, who eventually surrendered Jugurtha's surrender was so favorable and effortless that an investigation was launched. While in Rome, Jugurtha tried to assassinate a rival-- which led to his expulsion from the city. Jugurtha managed to kill another rival through a combination of bribery and trickery to get the things which he wanted Jugurtha tried a few more attacks on Rome and it took a couple more generals to get him in check.

Eventually, he was killed by being thrown into a pit to die. Numidia was divided up a few more times and eventually very highly Romanized. The Berber people were increasingly Arabized over the centuries, especially during the Middle Ages during the Moslim conquest.

This is around when the term "Moor" would begin to mean something more inclusive. The Mauri were an ancient Berber people inhabiting the territory of modern Algeria and Morocco. Much of that territory was annexed to the Roman empire in 44 AD. Subgroups of Mauri continued to inhabit the desert regions south of the Roman border. A subgroup of the Mauri was known as the Mosulamii. Shakespeare was often wrong about things. He used what he learned in school, books and by talking to people in combination with popular culture and public conception. While many "Moors" would be extremely dark-skinned, many would be tan.

later generations, not all the known descendants are shown because they become too numerous in some families. Family names are noted and carry forward to future generations, and some marriages are noted to show changes in family names.

ROYAL FAMILY TREE



King: Ibrahim Sori (or Ibrahima Sori Barry Mawdo[a]Fula) (died c. 1784)



Prince: Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori (Fula Arabic: 1762; يروس ميهاربا نمجرا دبع July 6, 1829)





Levi (Lee) was born in slavery (died c. 1871)



Jeddie Jeremiah Wise was born Free 1878 (died c. 1959)



David Wise
Grand Father



Roxie Bostic
Grand Mother



John H. Spikes
Grand Father



Jennie Bell
Grand Mother



Levi S. Wise
Father



Johnnie Bell Spikes
Mother



Fannie Mae



Amos



Anderson



Eclisters John
"EJ"



Walter Curtis
"WC"



Phearis



Levi Samuel Jr.



Johnnie Lee



Jeddie Joe



Delores



Salonia



Sylvia

Royal Highness
Queen Mother Janis



John Samuel Wise aka
Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El born
free 09-19-1944 Sovereign title: HRH Crown Prince
Sovereign title: Crown Prince, Ra, El' Sori, Oser, Osiris





Children of King



HH Prince Justin S. Semmons

John S. Wise aka Prince Jamal El'Osiris born free 06-02-1965 Sovereign title: HRM King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori-Oser Royal Titles: Muja'Dib, Muj'Dib, El, Sori, Osiris, Oser, Aser, Asar, Emir/Amir, Malik, Caliph Ruling Monarch Numi-Numidia Kingdom



HH Princess Kristen Wise



Queen's Daughter

Queen of Numi-Numidia Kingdom (Wife) Penni L. Whatley aka HRH Queen Muja'Dib Saidah El'Sori-Oser 09-21-1968: Muj'Dib, El, Osiris, Oser, Aser, Asar



HH Princess Kalette Wise



Members of the immediate Royal family of Numi-Numidia Kingdom Mother of His Royal Highness HH Queen Janis Hutchins 1. Sister of His Royal Highness HR Princess Janell El Thomas 2. Sister of His Royal Highness HR Princess Joan El Harrell



HH Prince Jon S. Wise



HH Princess India



3. Brother of His Royal Highness HH Prince Yusuf (Joseph) El Wise



DESCENDANTS OF PRINCE ABDUL RAHMAN

GENEALOGY AFFIDAVIT

The last know location of these families is also noted. was delivered live in the flesh and blood unto Father's John Samuel Wise aka Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El and his wife Mother's First-Middle HH Queen Janis Hutchins during the first, second... of their marriage up on the land area known as County State (FLORIDA) Republic.

The Males Bloodline Father's First-Middle-Name (Father) John Samuel Wise aka HRH Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El born free 09-19-1944 was born during the year 09-19-1944, to Grandfather First-Middle John Henry Wise born free in 1925 (died c. 2016, Levi Henry Wise born free in 1899 (died c. 2005), Jeddie Jeremiah Wise was born Free 1878(died c. 1959), David Wise was born in slavery (unknown), Levi (Lee) was born in slavery (died c. 1871), Prince: Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori(Fula Arabic: 1762, and up on the land area known as County State (GEORGIA) Republic.

Legal Framework for the Protection of the Crown and the Royal Genealogy Affidavit
Kingdom of Numidoria

Preamble

This legal framework establishes the hierarchical structure, ministerial roles, security measures, and royal genealogy necessary to protect the Crown, uphold the sovereignty of the monarchy, and preserve the historical legacy of the Royal Family. The monarchy of Numidoria is rooted in an 8th-generation lineage, tracing back to His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Rahman Soir, who endured enslavement in America and whose descendants have reclaimed their sovereign status. This historical foundation serves as the legal basis for the continuity of the royal bloodline and the structure of the monarchy.

I. The Monarchy and the Crown's Authority

(As previously outlined)

II. The Royal Genealogy and Historical Basis of the Monarchy

1. The Ancestral Legacy and the 8th-Generation Monarchy

The Kingdom of Numidoria stands as a sovereign entity based on an unbroken lineage tracing back to His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Rahman Soir. This legacy affirms the rightful claim of the monarchy and its continued governance.

The Royal Genealogy Affidavit serves as an official legal document recognizing the historical sovereignty and royal bloodline of the King and his descendants.

This affidavit shall be recorded in the Kingdom Trust and official government archives, ensuring its protection under international and sovereign law.

The monarchical structure is built upon this genealogy, solidifying King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori-Oser as the rightful High King of Numidoria and ensuring the legitimacy of future heirs.

2. Legal Recognition of the Royal Family Lineage

To protect the continuity of the monarchy, the following legal stipulations are established:

The Royal House of Numidoria shall be formally recognized as the ruling family, with direct descendants holding hereditary rights.

The Crown Prince, Menkheperure El, and royal heirs shall be safeguarded under the legal structure of the monarchy, ensuring a seamless succession.

The titles of Queen (Malkia Saidah El, Inna Tiye) and the Royal Court are legally enshrined to preserve their roles and responsibilities within the kingdom.

Any challenge to the legitimacy of the Royal Family shall be regarded as an act of treason and subject to the laws of the Kingdom.

III. The Royal Court and Ministerial Protection of the Crown

(As previously outlined)



IV. The Diplomatic Chain of Command
(As previously outlined)

V. Security and Enforcement Mechanisms
(As previously outlined)

VI. The Role of the Council of the Royal Court
(As previously outlined)

VII. Sovereign Immunity and Legal Protections
(As previously outlined)

VIII. The Royal Genealogy Affidavit - Official Declaration
Declaration of the 8th-Generation Monarchy

By the authority of His Royal Majesty King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori-Oser, the Kingdom of Numidoria recognizes the following genealogy as the legal foundation of the monarchy:

1. His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Rahman Soir (Great-Grandfather, original sovereign of the bloodline, enslaved in America, lineage reclaimed in Numidoria).
2. The direct descendants of Prince Abdul Rahman Soir, tracing an unbroken 8-generation line to the present King.
3. His Royal Majesty King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori-Oser, rightful High King of Numidoria, and all successors to the Crown, under sovereign law.
4. The established royal titles, including the Crown Prince, the Queens, and Royal Ministers, who serve as protectors of the kingdom's sovereignty and governance.

Legal Binding Status of the Royal Genealogy

This affidavit shall be officially notarized, sealed, and recorded in the Kingdom Trust, governing all royal affairs, assets, and legal standing.

Any unauthorized claims to the throne without direct genealogical ties shall be null and void under Numidorian law.


The laws of sovereignty and monarchical governance shall be enforced to protect the integrity of the royal bloodline.

IX. Conclusion and Enforcement
(As previously outlined)

John Samuel Wise aka HRH Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El
Signature of Father:

John Samuel Wise aka HRH Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El

HH Queen Janis Hutchins-Cooley
Signature of Mother:

Janis 



APPROBATION

We, Father' John Samuel Wise aka Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El born free 09-19-1944 and Mother's HH Queen Janis Hutchins First-Middle, both of the Family do hereby acknowledge and officially approve this record of Genealogy as written and do hereby certify that this record as recorded in the Family Bible is true, accurate and does stand as the paramount and official record of things written on this page and we certify that we observed our first son, Child's First-Middle, place his right thumbprint in red ink on this page.

I am John S. Wise aka Prince Jamal El 'Osiris, Oser, Sori Done this, 02 day of June of the year 1965, Grandson of 8th generational grandfather First-Middle name Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori (Seal) Fula/Fulani Aboriginal/ Indigene Natural Person - In Propria Persona , therefore place my hand and signature thereto done this 11th day of November in the year 2022.



John S. Wise





December 21, 2020

Crown Prince: Jamel El'Osiris aka His Majesty Muj'Dib
5 Concourse Pkwy Suite 3000
Atlanta, GA 30328

Kit ID# 1079836

Dear Crown Prince: Jamel,

It is with great pleasure that I report your MatriClan™ Test result. We have determined that you share maternal genetic ancestry with people living in two countries today: **Fula** people in **(Low Niumi) Guinea-Bissau** and **Mende** people in **Sierra Leone**.

We compared parts of your maternally inherited DNA (mtDNA) to that of people from around the world, to look for matches. Using the largest set of African mtDNA samples available today, we found identical, 99.4% matches for you with the mtDNA of **Fula and Mende** people. This means that at some point in the 500 - 2,000 year history of your maternal lineage (mother to mother to mother...) there was a woman that lived among the **Fula or Mende**.

Our analysis encompasses Hypervariable Regions 1, 2 and 3 (HVR1, HVR2 and HVR3) of your mtDNA. Out of the 3 billion parts of your DNA, the variants below are unique to your maternal lineage and indicate DNA sequence patterns that you share with the Fula and Mende. The combination of HVR variants determines your membership in Haplogroup L1b1*. Your statistical confidence measure, or Sequence Similarity Score, is 99.4%.

HVR1 Variants: 16093C, 16126C, 16187T, 16189C, 16223T, 16264T, 16278T, 16311C

HVR2 Variants: 73G, 152C, 182T, 185T, 195C, 247A, 263G, 315.1C

HVR3 Variants: 523d, 525d

Everyone on your entire maternal lineage, from the past and into the future is Fula and Mende. So, we encourage you to share this information with everyone on your mother's side of the family, including your siblings, children, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, your mother, her sisters and brothers and your grandmother.

Also, please be sure to join the African Ancestry Online Community. There you can interact with other Fula and Mende descendants and download a digital copy of the African Ancestry Guide to African History and Cultures to help you learn more about the peoples and cultures in Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone.

Thank you for choosing African Ancestry.

Sincerely,

Gina Paige
Gina Paige
President



ANNEXED GOVERNMENT VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT NOBILITY TITLE/ NAME AND ANCESTRAL RECLAMATION DECLARATION

By Special Appearance, before me, a Notary public, Grandson of Descendants Prince Abdul Rahman Family, affirms that they are the Natural Persons / Divine Beings herein named, meeting the 'law of evidence' as required and defined in 'Identity'; affirmed by Lawful, Substantive Right; by Birthright; and respectively acknowledged being lawfully qualified and competent to execute this document.

The Sovereign is the one who exercises power without limitation. Sovereignty is essentially the power to make laws, even as Blackstone defined it. The term also carries implications of autonomy; to have sovereign power is to be beyond the power of others to interfere.

I, HRM King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori therefore place my hand and seal thereto done this 11th day of November in the year 2022.



legal sense, especially in the law of inheritance, any person whose estate is inherited by legal act or descent is an ancestor. The term ancestor applies only to natural persons. Predecessors and successors can also apply to legal entities such as corporations, ancestor and descendant is that an ancestor is a person related to you who lived a long time ago, but a descendant is a person who is related to you and who lives after you.



**MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY
ANCESTRAL RECLAMATION DECLARATION
Act of Verifying**

1. Relationship: /Family Members Autograph: _____

Name: HRH Queen: Nadia Harihir (France)
Royal House of Harihir
Royal House of El 'Osiris, Oser, Sori



2. Relationship: Royalty Autograph: _____

Name: Nii Ayitey Anumle Oyanka I (Republic of Ghana)
Royal House of Oyanka I
ANAMASE Kingdom

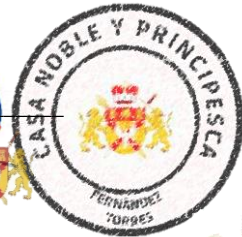
Handwritten signature of Nii Ayitey Anumle Oyanka I



3. Relationship: Royalty Autograph: _____

Name: HH: Angel Fernández /Angel Abdala Fernández Torres (Spain)
House Royal: Casa noble y Princip esca Fernández & Torres
Mi DNI es 99081708121

Handwritten signature of Angel Fernández



4. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____

Name: HE. John McClung: BA, BS, MOSA (United States of America)
Chaplain

Handwritten signature of John McClung



5. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____

Name: Dr. JABBAR NAYAZ ULLA SHARIFF: MOFAG, (Republic of India)
Legal Professional (Attorney)

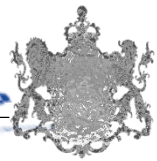
Handwritten signature of Dr. Jabbar Nayaz Ulla Shariff



6. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____

Name: H.E. Gregory L. Marshall, (United States of America)
Minister of Finance/Foreign Trade, Numi Kingdom: MOFT

Handwritten signature of Gregory L. Marshall



7. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____

Name: Dr. Alisa Whyte PHD, (United States of America)
Prime Minister, Numi Kingdom
D10498736-Arizonz ID

Handwritten signature of Dr. Alisa Whyte



8. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____

Name: Dr. Fatima Edna Joyce Santos MD, DPSO, SBO, (Dubai, Arad Emirates)
Global Ambassador, Global President-WEFAA
Head of the Department and clinical Biography

Handwritten signature of Dr. Fatima Edna Joyce Santos





9. Relationship: Royalty Autograph: _____

Handwritten signature

Name: HE. Dunston Periera, (Dubai, Arad Emirates)
Chief Operating Officer to the Royal office of HH Sheikh Ahmed Bin Faisal Al Qassimi
Board of Director the royal office UAE

10. Relationship: Family Members Autograph: _____

Handwritten signature and red fingerprint

Name: Teddy Riley / Edward Theodore Riley, (United States of America)
American Singer, Songwriter, and Record Producer
Credited with the Creation of the New Jack Swing Genre

11. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: _____



Name: Ambassador Dr. Ifeanyi Chukwu Charles Egenti, (Johannesburg South Africa)

12. Relationship: Family Autograph: _____

Handwritten signature

Name: Freeman Elikplim Boatari (Accra-Ghana Africa)
CEO of Frerox Communication Ltd

THE OFFICE OF
FREROX COMMUNICATION LTD
P.O BOX AT 1870
ACHIMOTA-ACCRA

Autograph: _____

Handwritten signature

Certified an issue at the Kingdom of Numi on this day 11th of November 2022.

HRM: King Muja'Dib Jamel El' Sori, Oser (TRM)
Ruling Monarch of Numi Kingdom



Ministry of Domestic Affairs: _____

Handwritten signature of Pamela Howard

Minister: Ms. Pamela Howard



(FOR NOTARY PUBLIC)

PUBLIC NOTARY SEAL



Notary Signature: _____

Handwritten signature

Date: _____

Handwritten date: Exp. 11/17/29

Date: _____

Handwritten date: 09/17/24

