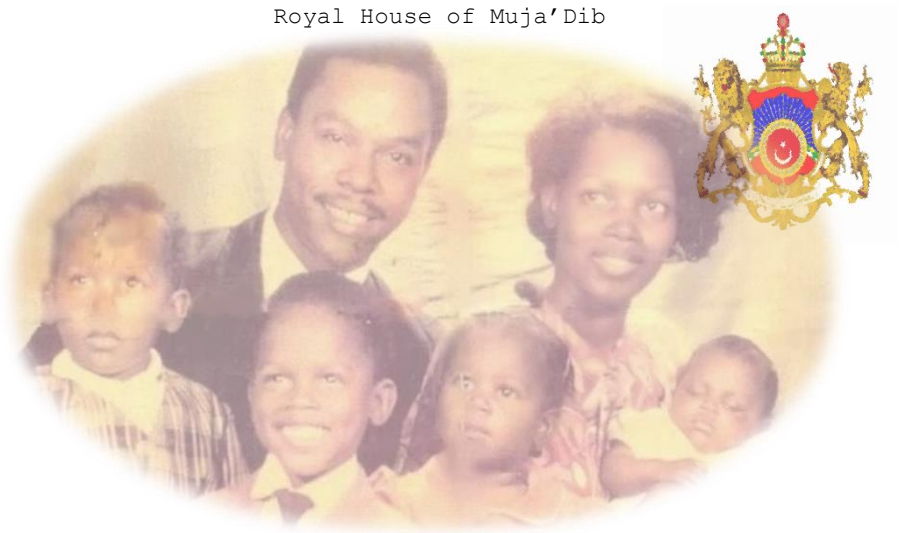


GENEALOGY AFFIDAVIT  
NOBILITY TITLE/ NAME AND ANCESTRAL RECLAMATION DECLARATION  
THE DESCENDANTS OF PRINCE ABDUL RAHMAN

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

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



**Historic and Legal Genealogical Record of the Kingdom of Numi-Numidia-Numidoria**

This document establishes the historical and legal framework for the genealogy of Prince Abdul Rahman’s descendants and the heritage of the Kingdom of Numi-Numidia-Numidoria. It is crafted to ensure clarity, historical integrity, and legal recognition across cultural, tribal, and historical contexts.

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

**Article I:** Purpose

The purpose of this framework is to create a coherent, standardized, and legally recognized genealogical record tracing the descendants of Prince Abdul Rahman. This includes both confirmed and potential heirs, incorporating historical evidence, tribal lineage, and ancestral context. This framework also underpins the contemporary sovereign claim and royal legitimacy of King Muja'Dib Jamel El'Sori-Oser.

**Article II:** Genealogical Chart Structure

1. Overview and Summary

The genealogical chart will visually and textually present all known descendants of Prince Abdul Rahman, clearly distinguishing between confirmed lineage and lines requiring further verification.

2. Lineage Notation and Representation

Confirmed Lineage: Denoted with solid links (-----) between ancestors and descendants.

Unverified Lineage: Preceded by a question mark (?) to indicate areas still under review.

Sibling Relationships: Individuals grouped by commas within parentheses are siblings.

Cousin Relationships: Individuals connected with hyphens outside parentheses signify cousin relationships.

**Article III:** Verification and Validation

1. Primary Sources

Official verification will rely on historical documents, certified birth and tribal records, oral histories endorsed by recognized authorities, and authenticated archival material.



2. Disputed Lineage

Where lineage is contested, further scholarly and legal review will be required. If conclusive evidence remains unavailable, the individual will retain a “?” marker until verified.

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

All individuals listed – confirmed or potential – are formally acknowledged within the historical and familial lineage of Prince Abdul Rahman for documentation and heritage purposes.

2. Disputes and Amendments

Disputed claims will be reviewed by a committee of historians, genealogists, and legal experts. The genealogical chart may be updated periodically to reflect new verified information.

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

All genealogical records will be preserved in a secure archival repository designated by the Kingdom to ensure historical accuracy and accessibility.

2. Public and Private Access

Access will balance privacy protections with historical transparency, in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

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

1st Generation	2nd Gen.	3rd Gen.	4th Gen.	5th Gen.	6th Gen.	7th Gen.	8th Gen.
--Al-Husayn-----	?? (in Futa Jallon 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----- Collins (Daniel----- m.Samuel Collins (Parker----- ?Noland Lyons ?Mary E. ?John (Spencer	(Marg. America m.Prince Collins (Hannah Collins (Andrew (Daniel----- (Cass Anna (Parker Lyons--James Lyons (Charles Lyons (Tom (Garfield (Pompey"Dunk" (Everett (Jessie----- (Bettie	(Willie----- (Prince (Hannah Collins (Andrew (Daniel----- (Cass Anna (James Lyons (Charles Lyons (Eliza (David (Edith (Dora (Jim (Elic	(Bertha----- m.C.Jarvis (Josephine----- m.Brown (Easter, Dan (Robert Lyons (Eliza (David (Edith (Dora (Jim (Elic	(Clarketta---9 children m. Prince in Wilkin- Collins son Co. MS (In Adams Co. MS today) (James Brown--Eddie Marie m. Smith (Hannah-----Eddie(Male m.Flemming (in Coahoma Co. MS in 1920)		
--Prince & Bridget	(Ferriby----- (Alfredo (Violet----- (Eli (Edmund (Elijah (Lige) (Lee (Mary	(Andrew Collins (Simon (Morrison (Alfred (CO. (CO.	(Susie----- m:Stew Foster (Eliza (Sarah (Selah(Celia) (Winston (Minerva (Ellen	(Lizzie Foster--(Andrew----- (Ben Johnson (Willie (Genève Harris (Beatrice Gaylor--Robt. (Sam Woods (Earnest Woods (Charles Foster today)			
--?Susy & ??	(Lize (Fontenett? (Peggy (Butler? (Judge (Waiters? (Charles Jackson (Lafayette Jackson	(St. Mary Parish, LA) (Port Hudson, LA) (Port Hudson, LA) " "	(Ruth----- m.Harris (Pearl----- (Lee Edna Bacor (Clara---Augustine Harri (Leon---Rev.W.D. Harris MS Co. AL GA				
---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. Echidialh John Henry, GA-FL in 1896 (John Henry (Clem (Fannaie Mae (Levi Samuel II)----- (Amos (Peral (Anderson (Dolores (Wulton (Saloma (Cynthia					
--?Kate & Ned	(Little Abraham (Sold to Angus McNeil) (Catherine---?Sam Jefferson (in Iberia Parish, LA in 1880)						
--?Phillis & Sam	(Matilda (Allen	(Sold to Angus McNeil)					

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

### Introduction

Prince **Abdul Rahman Ibrahima ibn Sori** was a Fula (Fulbe) royal born in **1762** in the Futa Djallon region of present-day Guinea, West Africa, the son of **Ibrahima Sori Mawdo**, a prominent leader in the **Imamate of Futa Jallon**, a West African Islamic state founded by Fulani Muslims in the 18th century. [Wikipedia+1](#)

The Fula (also called Fulani or Fulbe) are a widely dispersed ethnic group across West Africa whose communities historically established states and theocracies such as Futa Jallon, Futa Toro, and participated in the later expansion of the Sokoto Caliphate. [Encyclopedia Britannica+1](#)

In 1788, at approximately age **26**, Prince Abdul Rahman was ambushed and captured during a military engagement and sold into the trans-Atlantic slave trade, ultimately arriving in Natchez, Mississippi, where he was purchased by planter **Thomas Foster**. [Wikipedia](#)



During his enslavement of more than **38 years**, Abdul Rahman became known as "Prince" due to his royal lineage. He married a woman named **Isabella** on **Christmas Day, 1794**, and together they had **nine children** – five sons and four daughters – while living on the Foster plantation. [Wikipedia](#)

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**Historical Background: Fouta Djallon and the Fula People**

The Fouta Djallon highlands in central Guinea were the center of the **Imamate of Futa Jallon**, an Islamic theocracy established by the Fulbe (Fula) people in the 18th century. This state was a center of Islamic scholarship, governance, and military organization in West Africa. [Wikipedia](#)  
Fula societies across West Africa played major roles in regional politics and religion, contributing to movements such as the Sokoto Caliphate in present-day Nigeria and other Islamic states in the 18th and 19th centuries. [Encyclopedia Britannica+1](#)

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**Abdul Rahman’s Life in America and Family**

Abdul Rahman’s arrival in Natchez in 1788 marked the beginning of nearly four decades of enslavement. Despite his status as an educated prince with military command experience and Islamic scholarship, he was forced into plantation labor. [Natchez Official Website](#)  
While enslaved, he maintained his faith and dignity and eventually became an overseer on the plantation. He married Isabella, and they raised their family under extremely difficult conditions. [Talk Natchez](#)  
Though Abdul Rahman sought freedom for himself and his family for many years, he was not freed until **1828**, when efforts by supporters – including influential contacts in Washington, D.C. – helped secure his release on the condition that he leave the United States immediately upon freedom. [Natchez African American Museum](#)  
He and Isabella traveled to **Monrovia, Liberia** in early 1829 under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, but Abdul Rahman died of illness shortly thereafter on **July 6, 1829**. [Natchez African American Museum](#)

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**Descendants and Genealogical Expansion**

**General Population Growth Estimate**

Abdul Rahman’s **ten children** (nine with Isabella and potentially others through circumstantial records) provided the seeds for a wide and expanding lineage. Though systematic record-keeping for enslaved people did not exist in U.S. census data prior to **1870**, it is estimated – based on generational math – that by the **7th generation** (around 1980) there may have been close to **960 biological descendants**. Many of these descendants likely remain unidentified due to historical record limitations. The 1870 U.S. Census was the first to attempt detailed listings of formerly enslaved African Americans by name and surname, making genealogical tracking before that date exceptionally difficult. Records such as plantation inventories, bill of sale documents, Freedmen’s Bank records, post-Civil War military service papers, and pension records have been used by researchers to reconstruct ancestral links.

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**Known Sons of Prince Abdul Rahman**

The following sons are documented through historical records, estate papers, and scholarly research:

1. **Al-Husayn** – believed to be the eldest son, born in Fouta Djallon prior to his father’s capture.
2. **Simon** – identified in historical estate records.
3. **Levi (Lee)** – documented in Foster estate and later sold to the Coleman family; later escaped and integrated with the Wise family lineage.
4. **Prince** – remained in the United States after the family’s attempted return to Africa.
5. **Abraham** – documented in an indenture from 1832.

Only **Prince** and **Abraham** are known to have remained in the United States after Abdul Rahman’s departure for Liberia. Sources identify these sons through historic documentation and recorded transactions. [Wikipedia](#)

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**Lineage of Levi (Lee) and the Wise Family**

The following summarizes the known genealogical line tracing from **Levi (Lee)**, son of Abdul Rahman:

**Levi (Lee)** – after being sold to the Coleman family in 1835, Levi escaped and was found by the Wise family. He married and took their surname.  
**Jeddie Jeremiah Wise** – son of Levi and an unnamed mother, born circa 1878.  
**David Wise** – son of Jeddie Jeremiah Wise.  
**Levi S. Henry Wise** – son of David Wise.  
**John Henry Wise** – son of Levi S. Henry Wise; father of twins including **James Samuel Wise** and **John Samuel Wise** (Prince Menkheperure Ra Osiris El).  
**John Samuel Wise** – father of **John S. Wise** (Prince Jamal El Osiris).





This line illustrates the continuation of Abdul Rahman’s bloodline through documented family records and oral history.

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**Fulani Heritage and Ancestral Significance**

The Fulani (Fula or Fulɓe) are a major West African ethnic group widely spread from Senegal to Nigeria and beyond, historically known for pastoralism, Islamic scholarship, and state formation. [Encyclopedia Britannica](#)  
The history of states such as the **Imamate of Futa Jallon** and other Fulani-led political structures highlights the cultural and political prominence of Fulani ancestors. [Wikipedia](#)

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**Conclusion**

Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima ibn Sori’s life – from a Fula prince and military commander in West Africa to an enslaved man in the United States, to a freed elder returning to Africa – stands as a powerful testament to resilience, dignity, and the enduring legacy of his descendants. Many thousands across multiple continents today can trace, directly or indirectly, back to his lineage, even as historical record-keeping limitations continue to challenge full genealogical mapping.

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**Key Research Sources (Click to Open)**

**Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima ibn Sori:**

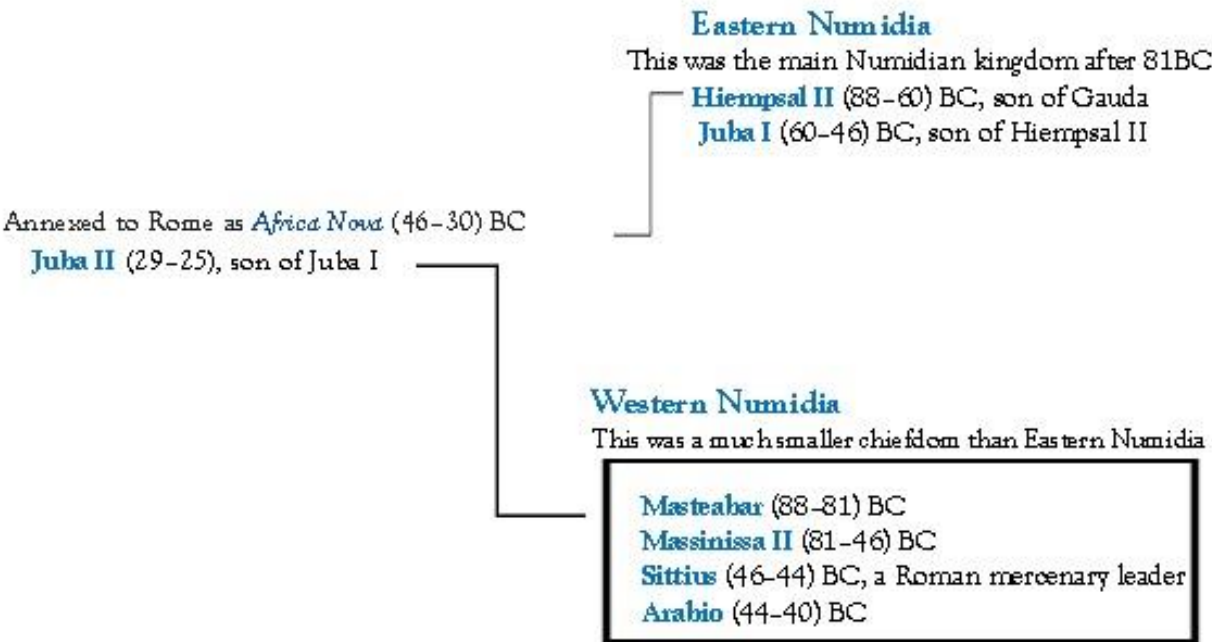
🔗 [Wikipedia - Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori](#):  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdul\\_Rahman\\_Ibrahima\\_Sori](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdul_Rahman_Ibrahima_Sori) [Wikipedia](#)  
🔗 [African Islamic Heritage Museum - Story of Abdul Rahman](#):  
<https://aihmuseum.org/abdul-rahman-ibrahima-ibn-sori/> [America's Islamic Heritage Museum](#)

**Fulani / Fula People & States:**

🔗 [Wikipedia - Fula people](#): [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fula\\_people](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fula_people) [Wikipedia](#)  
🔗 [Britannica - Fulani history](#): <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Fulani> [Encyclopedia Britannica](#)  
🔗 [Article on Fulani culture/history](#): <https://www.culturesofwestafrica.com/fulani-people-history-culture/>



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.

- Zelaken (344-274) BC
- Gala (275-207) BC
- Ozalces (207-206) BC
- Capussa (206-206) BC
- Lacumazes (206-206) BC
- Masinissa (206-202?) BC

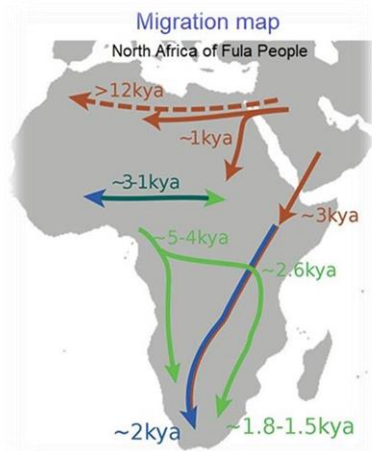
Kings of the Masaesyli (Western Numidia)

- Syphax (bef. 215-202) BC
- Vermina (202-???) BC
- Archolarzane (???-???) 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 (148-14?) 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

Historical Context of Ancestral Kingdoms

The following section provides the historical foundation for the genealogical record – grounding lineage in the broader context of African and North African civilizations.

Section A – The Kingdom of Kush and the Nubian Dynasty  
The Kingdom of Kush was an influential ancient African civilization centered in Nubia (modern Sudan). From its Napatan and later Meroitic phases, Kush played a central role in regional politics, culture, and religion. During the 25th Dynasty (c. 750-656 BCE), Kushite kings such as Piye and Taharqa conquered and ruled Egypt, uniting the Nile Valley under Nubian authority. [Encyclopedia Britannica+1](#)  
For detailed information on Nubia and the Kushite rule of Egypt, see:  
• *Nubia – Britannica*: <https://www.britannica.com/place/Nubia> [Encyclopedia Britannica](#)  
• *National Geographic on Taharqa & Kushite Dynasty*:  
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/nubian-pharaohs-kushite-ancient-egypt>  
[National Geographic](#)

Section B – The Ancient Kingdom of Numidia  
Numidia was an ancient Berber kingdom in North Africa (present-day Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya). Initially divided into the Massylii and Masaesyli confederations, it was unified under King Masinissa during the Second Punic War and became a powerful north African state prior to Roman annexation. [Wikipedia](#)

For more on Numidia’s history and legacy:  
• *Numidia – Wikipedia*: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Numidia> [Wikipedia](#)



Section C – Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori: The Fula Prince

Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima ibn Sori was a Fulani (Fula) prince from the Fouta Djallon region (modern Guinea). In 1788, he was captured by trans-Atlantic slave traders and transported to the United States, where he was known as “Prince Among Slaves” due to his royal lineage and leadership qualities. After decades in bondage, he was freed and returned to Africa, where he died in Liberia in 1829. [Wikipedia+1](#) Learn more about his life and legacy:

- Prince Abdul Rahman Ibrahima Sori – Wikipedia: <https://numidoriakingdom.org/the-royal-family-of-african-diaspora>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdul\\_Rahman\\_Ibrahima\\_Sori](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdul_Rahman_Ibrahima_Sori) [Wikipedia](#)
- *History.com on his life and release*: <https://www.history.com/news/african-prince-slavery-abdulrahman-ibrahim-ibn-sori> [HISTORY](#)

Royal Lineage and Sovereign Legitimacy

Article VI – [Exile and Restoration of the Numi Kingdom](#)

The Numi Kingdom was originally established in 202 BC. After centuries of transformation and diaspora, it was ceremonially re-established in 2010, when Prince Jamel El’Oser and his Princess were coronated by High Priests Solomon and chosen by diaspora communities in the Americas. They were given new sovereign titles rooted in ancient Fulani-Islamic and North African traditions as part of the revived Kingdom of Numi-Numidia-Numidoria.

Article VII – Naming, Titles, and Cultural Significance

[King Muja’Dib Jamel El’Sori-Oser](#) is recognized as the rightful High King, embodying a heritage that synthesizes ancient African royal traditions:

- “Muja’Dib” – rooted in Arabic and Fulani linguistic traditions, signifying divine summons and leadership.
- “El’Sori-Oser” – drawing from ancient Kushite and Nubian spiritual symbolism linked to Osiris and renewal.

These names reflect a confluence of Islamic, Fulani, Nubian, and broader African cultural influences, reinforcing both spiritual and political authority.

Article VIII – Lineage of the King

A. Maternal Royal Lineage – Queen Mother Janice E. Hutchins

Her ancestry is traced to the Kingdom of Kush and the 25th Dynasty of Egypt, connecting the King to ancient Nubian and Kushite monarchs.

B. Paternal Royal Lineage – Crown Prince John Samuel Wise III

His lineage derives from the Royal Houses of Numidia and the historic Fulani Kingdoms, reflecting the King’s North and West African dynastic heritage.

C. Direct Ancestral Root

King Muja’Dib’s lineage is anchored by his 8th-generation ancestor, HRH [Prince Abdul Rahman Sori](#), with combined maternal and paternal connections to major African royal traditions.

Article IX – Tribal and Cultural Connections

King Muja’Dib’s sovereignty incorporates tribal affiliations such as:

- Kasalinga (Angola/Namibia)
- Ngami
- Bantu

These connections further solidify his monarchic heritage and tribal sovereignty.

Article X – Spiritual & Sovereign Covenant

The unity of Crown Prince John Samuel Wise III and Queen Mother Janice E. Hutchins established a sacred covenant that culminated in the birth of King Muja’Dib Jamel El’Sori-Oser. This covenant is both spiritual and traditional, binding the lineage to ancient African monarchic values.

Article XI – Legal and Diplomatic Standing

King Muja’Dib’s rulership is recognized under principles of customary international law and traditional monarchy. His sovereign authority includes:

- **Right to self-governance** as a traditional African monarch
- **Diplomatic engagement** with foreign powers
- **Protection of royal inheritance and monarchical tradition**

ROYAL FAMILY TREE



GENERATION I – Founder

King Ibrahima Sori Barry Mawdo (Ha’Melek Oser)  
Role: King / Military Leader of the Imamate of Futa Jallon  
Birth: *Date not recorded in historical sources*  
Death: c. 1784 – documented as having died around this year while leading in Futa Jallon (Guinea), West Africa. [Wikipedia](#)  
Ibrahima Sori Barry Mawdo was a prominent Fulani (Fulɓe) leader of the theocratic state of Futa Jallon in what is now Guinea. He consolidated Islamic governance and expanded political influence across the highlands of West Africa. [Wikipedia](#)







Generation II

Prince: Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Sori (Fula Arabic: 1762; يروس  
ميهاربا نمحرلا دبع July 6, 1829) (Oser'Amin) the Keeper of Fire  
Established the first scattered councils among freed  
Indigenous-African communities.  
Protected sacred scripts and celestial charts.



Generation III

**Levi "Lee" Wise (formerly Levi, son of Abdul Rahman)**  
**Birth:** 1801 (approximate; born into slavery after Abdul Rahman's capture)  
**Death:** c. 1871 (date approximate based on generational context)  
Levi was one of Abdul Rahman's sons held in slavery in the United States. Historical records show that Levi was sold to the Coleman family in 1835, but later escaped and came under the care of the **Wise family**, adopting their surname. (Note: exact birth and death dates are not preserved in surviving historical records.) Levi is documented in estate and sale records connected to his father's estate and subsequent slaveholder transactions, though full dates remain elusive due to the paucity of accurate slave birth/death records.



Generation IV

Jeddie Jeremiah Wise was born Free 1839 (died c. 1901) (Malachi Sori-Oser) the Bridgebuilder Linked the North American, Caribbean, and Canadian Indigenous groups. Known for the prophecy: "The eighth shall rise when the nations forget themselves."

Generation V

David Wise was born Free 1839(died c. 1921) (Ha'Ramel Oser) the Wanderer King Traveled the continent gathering displaced families and hidden records. Created the first Diasporic archives of the royal bloodline.



David Wise  
Grand Father



Roxie Bostic  
Grand Mother



John H. Spikes  
Grand Father



Jennie Bell  
Grand Mother

Generation VI

Levi Henry Wise was born Free 1899(died c. 2005) (Muja'Dib El 'Amin) the Awakening Flame Revitalized spiritual rites and established the Council of Twelve Elders.



Levi S. Wise  
Father



Johnnie Bell Spikes  
Mother



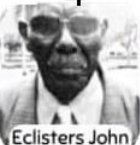
Fannie Mae



Amos



Anderson



Eclisters John  
"EJ"



Walter Curtis  
"WC"



Phearis



Levi Samuel Jr.



Johnnie Lee



Jeddie Joe



Delores



Salonia



Sylvia

**Generation VII** Levi Samuel Jr. was born Free 1937 (dec) Fl, in 2018 at Age of 80 (Muja'Dib Jamel) Predicted the global return of sovereign identity

Royal Highness  
Queen Mother Janis



Generation VIII

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 (King Muja'Dib Jamel VIII)





Children of King



HH Prince Justin S. Semmons

John S. Wise aka Prince Jamal El'Osiris born free 06-02-1965  
Sovereign title: His Imperial and Royal Majesty King Muja'Dib  
Jamel Ben Ha'Mekel El'Sori-Oser VIII Royal Titles: Muja'Dib,  
Muj'Dib, El, Sori, Osiris, Oser, Aser, Asar,  
Emir/Amir, Malik, Caliph Ruling Senior Emperor of the African  
Diaspora and Sovereign King of the Kingdom of Numidoria



HH Princess Kristen Wise



Queen's Daughter

Imperial 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

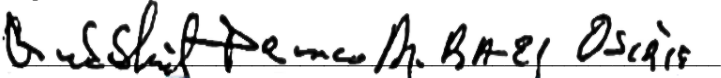
This affidavit shall be officially notarized, sealed, and recorded in the Kingdom Trust, governing all royal affairs, assets, and legal standing.

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:



HH Queen Janis Hutchins-Cooley  
Signature of Mother:



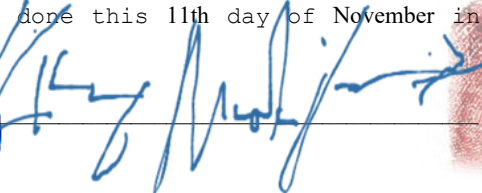


APPROBATION

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 seal hereto done this 11th day of November in the year 2022.











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  
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



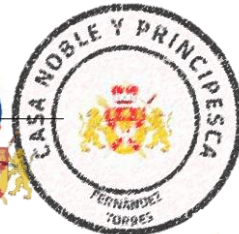
2. Relationship: Royalty Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



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



4. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



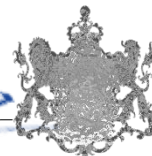
5. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



6. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



7. Relationship: Nobility Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



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



9. Relationship: Royalty Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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: \_\_\_\_\_

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: \_\_\_\_\_

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

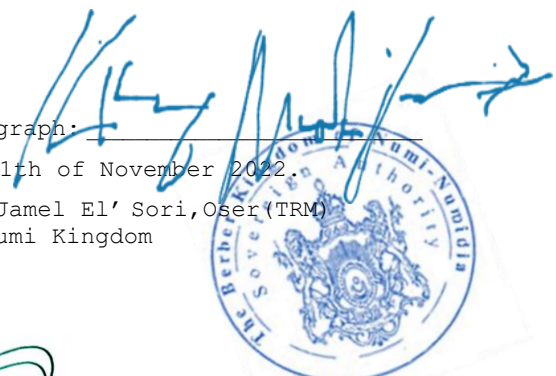


THE OFFICE OF  
FREROX COMMUNICATION LTD  
P.O BOX AT 1870  
ACHIMOTA- ACCRA

Autograph: \_\_\_\_\_

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



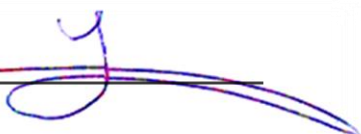
Ministry of Domestic Affairs: \_\_\_\_\_ Minister: Ms. Pamela Howard



(FOR NOTARY PUBLIC)  
PUBLIC NOTARY SEAL



Notary Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. 11/17/27

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

09/17/24

