



working with and not against

First Republic Registrar foundation in Partnership with the Sovereign International Court of Justice and the Sovereign International Criminal Court. (FRRf, SICJ & SICC)

Introduction

FRRf was established on the 12th December 2013 as an International common Law Registry and Private Records Archive.

The Registrar was authenticated by the Sovereign International Court of Justice (SICJ) and the Sovereign International Criminal Court (SICC) on 27th July 2017. The main objective of FRRf is to provide an international platform for all good governments, organisations and peoples to file and record good title to their corpus (natural body), landed property, and to private conveyances. This is known as Allodial Title. Our allodial titles are governed, as all contracts are, by the Uniform Commercial code (UCc).

The UCc has been the ruling international law since the 1930 Geneva Convention, when the international community declared bankruptcy. Consequently, and of great importance is that the articles of FRRf, a common Law Pure Trust (cLPT), are recognized and protected by the Sovereign ICJ-ICC along with 19 regulatory authorities (ICJ-ICC.org/Official-Departments).

Under UCc 1 bankruptcy Articles, bankrupted entities (entire et al international community and its chattels, i.e., governments, banks, businesses, non-sovereigns, etc.) have no authority to operate and/or act against an ordained and/or certified sovereign. Hence, individuals who are certified sovereigns and also in possession of allodial titles to landed property, are having UCc wielding power under the FRRf cLPT provisions.

Sovereign Underwriters

A Sovereign Underwriter in general, and under the common Law Principia (cLP), is any Exchangor/Grantor of an enacted Pure Trust foundation (PTf) such as FRRf and is also holder of the annexed Pure Trust certificate (PTc), along with the Pure Trust provisions (PTp).

Whereas, the Certified Sovereign Underwriter of FRRf is one who has been contractually-authorized as being qualified by natural process to issue Sovereignty Certificates. Thus, the first Official Certified Sovereign Underwriter of the Sovereign International Court of Justice (ICJ-ICC.org) is the Exchangor/Grantor and PTc holder of First Republic Registrar foundation (FRRf).

Our Certified Sovereign Underwriters are also trained and qualified to underwrite and authenticate fully-vetted negotiable instruments for the Courts, Governments, Banking & Financial Institutions globally and our Partner Organizations. We work with International Bills of Exchange, Promissory

Notes, Bonds etc., which can be used for monetization, credit-lines and/or Insurance purposes as listed below and includes but is not limited to what is stated below. This is in line with the Banking & Redemption Practices of the Sovereign ICJ-ICC and the Sovereign Trusts & Foundations Certified by the Registrar in any and all of its ordained capacities.

- The power to loan and borrow money
- The power to issue SKR's & promissory notes
- The power to engage in MTN's transactions
- The power to trade and manage cryptocurrencies
- The power to issue cryptocurrencies and conduct an initial coin offering (ICO)
- The power to issue and trade LC's with will international banking institutions
- The power to open and maintain bank accounts, including trust, escrow, commercial, merchant accounts with any bank worldwide, including US based institutions.
- The power to open and maintain sub-accounts for third parties under the umbrella of the Trust
- The power to accept and invest funds on behalf of third party customers
- The power to offer and service a complete range of worldwide fiduciary services
- The power to participate in life insurance with fix or variable annuity or life settlements policy
- The power to acquire, develop, hold, sell, trade, exchange, dispose, mortgage of real property, precious metals as well as natural resources
- It may engage in the general leasing business, franchising, money funds, mutual funds, formation of general limited partnership, real estate investment trust.
- It may acquire and sell both private and commercial property worldwide
- Act as a holding company for banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, small business investments corporations and stock brokerage firms
- It may hold and own financial institutions worldwide, including banks, brokers, Forex, etc.
- Reinsurance for political risk/trade and premium financing
- The signature of any commercial paper, debt obligation, bonds, stocks, securities, subscription agreements, and any other evidence of ineptness document or agreement binding upon such terms and conditions as determined by this and its Trustees
- The power to act as natural persons
- The power to act as attorney-in-fact
- The power to act as officers, agents, employees
- The power to make and sign contracts
- The power to create agencies and joint ventures
- The power of investments
- The power to deal in goodwill
- The power of donation
- The power of guarantee
- The power of trustee
- The power to act as investment advisor
- The power to act as consultant
- The power to deal in securities, commodities & fixed income brokerage
- The power of inventory financing
- The power to create correspondence banking relationships
- The power of collections
- The power to hold patents
- The power to make acquisitions
- The power to be registered in foreign countries
- The power to sell annuities
- The power to re-insure
- The power to counter-insure
- The power to create or set aside outside of the company a special fund
- The power to sell endowments
- The power to act as pension adviser
- The power to deal in insurance brokerage
- The power to provide insurance to protect employers principals against worker injury
- The power to protect employees and principals against workers related liability

- The power to protect employees and principals against fraud by agents acting on their behalf
- The power to protect employers and principals against breach of trust agents
- The power to protect employers and principals against private sureties by agents
- The power to provide miscellaneous types of general insurances
- The power to provide mortgage insurance
- The power to provide performance bond insurance
- The power to provide marine insurance
- The power to provide surety bond insurance
- The power to provide completion bond insurance
- The power to provide investment insurance

Proto-Notaries Public

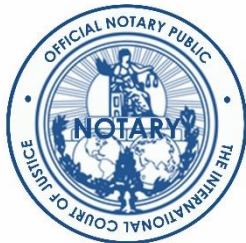
As an Official of the ICJ/ICC our Certified Sovereign Underwriter(s) may also serve the capacity as Proto-Notary and Notaries Public (see [Proto-Notary](#) blog). All documentation that bears any official stamps and seals by the Notary is accepted by all jurisdictions around the world as authenticated. The Notary’s main function is to bear witness to the signatories of contracts, trusts, treaties, agreements and the likes. Once such documents are witnessed by the Notary’s signature, official Sovereign ICJ-ICC stamp and seal, they are deemed authenticated by the highest authority in the world today and for centuries to come.

After consensus voting a Notary of the ICJ-ICC can be appointed, by contract, evidenced by a Memorandum of Agreement with two Senior Judges of the ICJ-ICC along with two high-standing witnesses. Thus, there are five signatures on the MoA.

An ICJ-ICC Notary Public may also serve the capacity as Assistant Judge if his/her services are required consistently over long duration of time, in particularly when dealing with specific matters of Banking and Redemption.

Officiated: 14th January 2022

HE HRH Lord Sir Paul-Anthony: Simons
Sovereign ICJ-ICC Notary Public
FRRf Certified Sovereign Underwriter



NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR BANKING & REDEMPTION
ICJ-ICC.ORG
 H.E. HRH Lord Sir Paul-Anthony: Simons
 ID: NEBU-KA-MAAT-999
 MY COMMISSION DOES NOT EXPIRE

