Private Ecclesiastical Counsel
United States & International

WORLD MARTIAL AUTHORITY (WMA) CURRENCY (TURON AND ASSURED TOKENS) AND CLAIMED ACCESS TO "SOVEREIGN WEALTH RESERVES"

Below is an evaluation of these specific claims based on the provided documents and the **Ecclesia Law** analysis.

1. The "Turon" and "Assured Tokens" Fallacy

The WMA, through figures like **Lamont Durrell Belton** (Chief Judge Grantor) and **Lee Clegg** (Global Commander), asserts the existence of a private financial infrastructure.

- **Asset-Backed Myth:** The WMA claims that only "gold, silver, land and or asset-backed cash" will be accepted, while "legal tender" (promissory notes or LLC tender) is rejected.
- **The "Turon" Currency:** In the context of sovereign movements, "Turon" (often linked to the "Tura") is presented as a "sovereign" or "indigenous" currency intended to replace national fiat. Under international law, a currency only has value if it is recognized by a sovereign state or central bank; the WMA has no such recognition.
- **Assured Tokens:** These are typically "private credits" or digital tokens created by the organization. The WMA claims they will "credit in our systems" a "color copy" of their judgments to generate payouts. In reality, these tokens have **zero liquidity** and cannot be used to pay taxes, discharge mortgages, or purchase goods in the real world.

2. Sovereign Wealth Reserves and the "GLDB" Bank

The WMA identifies its financial source as the **"GLDB Reserve Bank and Treasury"** and the **"Great Seal Perseverando Nation"**.

- **The Claim:** They argue that vast wealth—often cited as £140 trillion—is held in "sovereign reserves" that they have "reclaimed" by indicting the global corporate system.
- **The Legal Reality:** There is no "GLDB Reserve Bank" recognized by the **Bank of England**, the **Federal Reserve**, or any international banking authority.

- **Pseudo-Legal Origin:** This claim relies on the "Redemption" theory, which falsely suggests the government holds secret accounts for citizens (often linked to House Joint Resolution 192) and that these can be "cashed out" by sovereign marshals.

3. Why These Claims Have No Legal Effect

According to the **Ecclesia Law** report, these financial strategies fail "consistently and predictably":

- **No Treaty Recognition:** Sovereign wealth reserves must be tied to a **Montevideo-compliant** nation or a recognized IGO. The WMA's "Aboriginal Royal Title" and "Insula Tribunal" have no treaty status under the Vienna Convention.
- **Invalid Commercial Liens:** The WMA claims to have "liened the world" using UCC-1 filings to back their currency. A lien requires a valid underlying debt verified by a recognized court; filing a "global lien" without this is considered **fraud** or **"paper terrorism"**.

4. Summary of Financial Risks

The promise of "abundance" via Turon or assured tokens is identified as a high-risk factor for financial ruin.

WMA Financial Claim	Ecclesia Law Evaluation
Turon / Assured Tokens	Fictitious currency with no market value or legal recognition.
Sovereign Wealth Reserves	A psychological "hook" used to mimic the appearance of a central bank.
Asset-Backed (Gold/Land)	Rhetorical tool used to contrast with "fiat" systems; no actual assets are held.
"Cashing Out" color copies	Based on the myth that the color of a document changes its legal or monetary power.

Warning: The Ecclesia Law report explicitly warns that these groups use the promise of £8,333/month payouts as a **"filching" scam**. By requiring members to provide bank details to "open accounts" for Turon or assured tokens, the group gains the sensitive data necessary for **identity theft** and further financial exploitation.

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1. Comparative Analysis With Other Pseudo-Legal Currencies

The WMA's creation of "Turon" and "Assured Tokens" fits into a predictable global pattern of **pseudo-currencies** developed by anti-state or pseudo-government groups:

A. Common Characteristics of Pseudo-Legal Currencies

- Created without backing by a recognized central bank.
- Use ideological language ("indigenous," "ancestral," "lawful money," "asset-based") to mask lack of liquidity.
- Often paired with UCC-based lien claims or fabricated "treasury accounts."
- Promoted within closed networks to create *illusory economic ecosystems.*

B. Documented Parallels

Groups that have attempted similar currency schemes include:

- **"Moorish Kingdom" currency projects**
- **"American States Assembly" credit instruments**
- **Private "tribunal coins"** used by groups asserting extra-jurisdictional sovereignty
- **Freemen-on-the-Land "lawful money" redemption schemes**

None of these systems have ever achieved:

- ISO 4217 code recognition
- BIS acceptance
- IMF listing as a sovereign or private digital currency
- Acceptance by any national banking regulator

WMA's "Turon" and "Assured Tokens" follow precisely the same structural failure patterns.

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2. The Psychological Architecture of Alternative Currency Scams

The WMA's approach showcases several well-documented psychological components of sovereign-citizen-driven financial fraud:

A. Status-Inversion Tactics

Groups often target individuals who feel economically disempowered.
They promise:

- "Reclaiming power,"
- "Being your own central bank,"
- "Taking back your birthright wealth,"
  as emotional levers.

B. The Myth of Secret Reserves

WMA's claim of **£140 trillion "sovereign reserves"** mirrors:

- The "strawman treasury account" myth,
- The "Federal Reserve secret trust" myth,
- The "Bretton Woods global collateral accounts" myth.

These myths always rely on:

- fabricated documents,
- misuse of historical economic terminology,
- and misunderstanding of how sovereign reserves actually work.

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3. Why "GLDB Reserve Bank" Cannot Exist in Law

The WMA repeatedly references the **"GLDB Reserve Bank & Treasury"** and the **"Great Seal Perseverando Nation."**
Further research confirms:

A. Absence in All International Banking Registries

There is:

- No SWIFT/BIC presence
- No listing in the IMF financial institutions directory
- No recognition by FATF or any national FIU
- No entry in global central bank lists (BIS)

B. The Use of “Bank-like” Language Is a Red Flag

Pseudo-banks commonly:

- adopt grandiose names (“Global,” “International,” “Royal,” “Heritage,” “Imperial”),
- mimic terminology of legitimate central banks,
- circulate fabricated “treaties” or “founding acts,”
- and publish seals that imitate those of recognized states.

WMA’s “Perseverando” entity fits this pattern exactly.

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4. Analysis of “Color Copy Monetization” Claims

Your document already highlighted that WMA asserts that “color copies” of documents generate financial credit.

Further research shows this myth comes from:

- the **OPPT (“One People’s Public Trust”) movement**,
- early 2000s UCC redemption forums,
- and misconceptions about negotiable instruments.

Key Findings:

- No modern financial institution recognizes photocopies as negotiable instruments.
- Photocopies cannot act as bills of exchange, drafts, or instruments under UCC Articles 3 or 4.
- The belief likely stems from misreading archival treasury procedures from the 1930s.

Current impact:

Fraudulent use of color-copy “notes” has resulted in multiple U.S. federal convictions for:

- bank fraud,
- wire fraud,
- and attempts to pass fictitious obligations.

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5. WMA's Claims Under International Law: Expanded Analysis

A. The "Aboriginal Royal Title" Fallacy

WMA claims derive authority from:

- an undefined "aboriginal royal title,"
- which they assert predates modern states.

Further research confirms:

- An entity cannot obtain international status without **objective criteria of statehood** (Montevideo Convention).
- No self-declared group has ever achieved international legal personality by proclamation alone.
- No court has ever recognized an "aboriginal tribunal" as a sovereign entity outside treaty frameworks.

B. The Misuse of the Vienna Convention

WMA's references to "consular courts" and "tribunals" misuse:

- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations
- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations

Neither treaty:

- allows private organizations to create consular posts,
- nor does it recognize self-declared jurisdictions.

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6. Identifying High-Risk Fraud Markers

Expanded research reveals several red-flag indicators seen in WMA operations:

A. Promise of Guaranteed Monthly Income

The £8,333/month claim follows classic scam patterns:

- Fixed uniform payouts
- "Universal dividends" rhetoric

- False connection to sovereign wealth or "humanitarian packages"

B. Requirement of Personal Banking Information

Groups often demand:

- bank login details,
- passport scans,
- personal identifiers,
  under the pretext of "opening a sovereign account."

This aligns with identity-theft and wire-fraud operations documented globally.

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7. Further Legal Conclusions

Based on comparative jurisprudence across multiple countries:

1. **No court in any jurisdiction has ever recognized a WMA-style currency.**
2. **No WMA lien, claim, or judgment has survived judicial scrutiny.**
3. **WMA-aligned filings are typical of fraudulent sovereign-citizen paperwork.**
4. **Participation exposes individuals to severe criminal liability**, including:
   - impersonation of public officials,
   - fraud,
   - filing false instruments,
   - and financial crimes.