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T-405-19

FORM 171A --Rule 171

FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

BETWEEN:

The State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress, and  
Chilcotin Minister of Justice Fanny Stump, and  
Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr.,

PLAINTIFFS

AND

Canada, and Prime Minister Justin Pierre James Trudeau, and  
the "alleged" Tsilhqot'in National Government, and  
Joe Alphonse, Roger William, Francis Lacey, and  
Russell Myers-Ross, Bernie Mack, Ervin Charleyboy, and  
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and  
Crown-Indigenous Relations & Northern Affairs Canada, and  
Minister of Indigenous Services, Seamus O'Regan

DEFENDANTS



STATEMENT OF CLAIM TO THE DEFENDANT

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the Plaintiff. The claim made against you is set out in the following pages.

IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, you or a solicitor acting for you are required to prepare a statement of defence in Form 171B prescribed by the Federal Courts Rules serve it on the plaintiff's solicitor or, where the plaintiff does not have a solicitor, serve it on the plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, at a local office of this Court, WITHIN 30 DAYS after this statement of claim is served on you, if you are served within Canada.

If you are served in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your statement of defence is forty days. If you are served outside Canada and the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your statement of defence is sixty days.

Copies of the Federal Court Rules information concerning the local offices of the Court and other necessary information may be obtained on request to the Administrator of this Court at Ottawa (telephone 613--992--4238) or at any local office.

IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, judgment may be given against you in your absence and without further notice to you.

MAR 04 2019

Date: February 1, 2019

**SVETLANA DOBROTA  
REGISTRY OFFICER  
AGENT DU GREFFE**

Issued by:  \_\_\_\_\_

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Tsilhqot'in National Government & Joe Alphonse & Roger William & Francis Lacey & Russell  
Myers-Ross & Bernie Mack & Ervin Charleyboy  
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#### CLAIM

The plaintiffs claim that:

#### THE HISTORY AND FACTS OF THIS CASE

1. The Plaintiff State of the Chilcotin is a sovereign independent State, evolved out of the 1763 semi-autonomous sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory in 2016, with a permanent population, a defined territory, a government and a capacity to enter into relations with other states, re-declaring its sovereignty and independence as a sovereign State in 2016 (hereafter referred to as either "State of the Chilcotin", "the Chilcotin", or "the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in" or "Tsilhqot'in territory") never technically part of Canada with recognition of sovereignty by Canada and British Columbia, bordering around all formerly known Cariboo-Chilcotin region and beyond.
2. The Plaintiff Chilcotin National Congress (hereafter referred to as "Chilcotin National Congress" or "CNC") is the true ruling hereditary government of the State of the Chilcotin, the sole legal authority for first the Tsilhqot'in Territory and now the State of the Chilcotin, speaking for the Tsilhqot'in people and governing the entire country of the Chilcotin.

3. The Plaintiff Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr., (hereafter also referred to as “Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr.” or “Grand Chief” or “CNC Grand Chief”) is the hereditary Grand Chief of the entire Chilcotin/Tsilhqot’in territory, the Head of State of the Chilcotin and leader or head of the Chilcotin National Congress.

4. The Plaintiff, Chilcotin Minister of Justice, Fanny Stump (hereafter referred to as “Chilcotin Minister of Justice” or “Chilcotin Minister of Justice, Fanny Stump” or “CMJ, Fanny Stump”) is a hereditary member of the Chilcotin National Congress and head of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot’in (hereafter also referred to as the “Universal Supreme Court” or “USCT”).

5. The Defendant Canada (hereafter referred to collectively as “Canada”) is posing as a State not only surrounding the State of the Chilcotin but also on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot’in territory by force, coercion, extortion, attack, assault, threats and deception, oppressing the people of the Tsilhqot’in since Canada’s inception.

6. The Defendant Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is and has been the Prime Minister of Canada since 2015 vicariously speaking and acting on behalf of Canada responsible for all directing all departments of Canada (hereafter referred to as “PM J. Trudeau” or collectively as “Canada”) who has continued to illegally invade, attack, take over the State of the Chilcotin and oppress Chilcotin National Congress members and Tsilhqot’in people.

7. The Defendant Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada is posing as an entity/agent of Canada on Chilcotin soil, exploiting, extorting, stealing Chilcotin resources, funds and people and oppressing the Tsilhqot’in people (hereafter referred to as “agent of Canada” or collectively as “Canada”).

8. The Defendant Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada is posing as an entity/agent of Canada on Chilcotin soil, exploiting, extorting, stealing Chilcotin resources, funds and people and is oppressing the Tsilhqot’in people (hereafter referred to as “agent of Canada” or collectively as “Canada”).

9. The Defendant Minister of Indigenous Services, Seamus O’Regan, is the head of the department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs-Canada and Crown-Indigenous Relations & Northern Affairs Canada posing as an entity/agent of Canada on Chilcotin soil, and is exploiting, extorting, stealing Chilcotin resources, funds and people and oppressing the Tsilhqot’in people (hereafter referred to as “agent of Canada” or collectively as “Canada”).

10. The Defendant Tsilhqot’in National Government (hereafter referred to as “TNG society” or collectively with the federal chiefs “TNG”) is/was a puppet government creation of Canada, illegal and constitutionally invalid, set up by Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot’in people, falsely posing as a government of the Tsilhqot’in Nation, usurping and opposing hereditary chief’s Chilcotin National Congress authority and oppressing Tsilhqot’in people.

11. The Defendant Joe Alphonse is and/or has been the head of the TNG society and a federal chief of the Tl’etinqox, Anaham Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot’in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot’in people (hereafter referred to as “Joe Alphonse” or collectively as “the federal chiefs” or “elected chiefs” or “TNG”).

12. The Defendant Roger William is and/or has been a member of the TNG society and was federal chief of the Xenigwet'in, Nemiah Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot'in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot'in people (hereafter referred to as "Roger William" or collectively as "the federal chiefs" or "elected chiefs" or "TNG").

13. The Defendant Francis Laceese is and/or has been a member of the TNG society and is or was a federal chief of the Tl'esqox or Toosey Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot'in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot'in people (hereafter referred to as "Francis Laceese" or collectively as "the federal chiefs" or "elected chiefs" or "TNG").

14. The Defendant Russell Myers-Ross is and/or has been a member of the TNG society and is or was a federal chief of the Yunesit'in Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot'in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot'in people (hereafter referred to as "Russell Myers-Ross" or collectively as "the federal chiefs" or "elected chiefs" or "TNG").

15. The Defendant Bernie Mack is and/or has been a member of the TNG society and is or was a federal chief of the ʔEsdilagh Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot'in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot'in people (hereafter referred to as "Bernie Mack" or collectively as "the federal chiefs" or "elected chiefs" or "TNG").

16. The Defendant Ervin Charleyboy is and/or has been a member of the TNG society and is or was a federal chief of the Tsi Del Del Reserve working with and for Canada against the will of the Tsilhqot'in people and oppressing the Tsilhqot'in people (hereafter referred to as "Ervin Charleyboy" or collectively as "the federal chiefs" or "elected chiefs" or "TNG").

17 " The Tsilhqot'in Territory [now known as the State of the Chilcotin] pre-existed as a legal entity prior to the creation of the province of British Columbia; a distinct political entity by declaration by the British Columbia colonial government, and by declaration of the Crown.

18 By acceding to terms set by the English Crown and government of Canada, found in the Royal Proclamation of 1763, the British North America Act, agreements/understandings noted in the Rupert's Land Act 1868, the British North America Act 1871, and the 'Order of Her Majesty in Council Admitting British Columbia into the Union', 1871, British Columbia acceded to the both the geographical extent of the Tsilhqot'in Territory, but also affirmed its semi-autonomous, sovereign status." *"Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Application for Return of Tsilhqot'in Children Generally, and Shyla Billy Specifically"* by R. Charles Bryfogle

19. The hereditary chiefs and elders of the Tsilhqot'in people have never signed a treaty with Canada nor have Tsilhqot'in people given up their sovereignty and as a condition of British Columbia's joining Confederation in 1871, BC had to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Chilcotin territory. Therefore, BC reaffirmed its acceptance of sovereignty to Tsilhqot'in hereditary chiefs with respect to sovereign title over their land just never put it into practice. This colonial proclamation regarding Tsilhqot'in sovereignty was never revoked, abrogated or compromised by BC, Canada or Westminster, nevertheless is/was only lip service by BC and Canada.

20. Today Canada claims the false pretense and propagates the lie that Canada never accepted or acknowledged Tsilhqot'in sovereignty in the past in an attempt to cover up or justify Canada's

deliberate, surreptitious, illegal invasion, illegal occupation, illegal take over, illegal attacks on the sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory, currently the State of the Chilcotin.

21. Canada continues to engage in the willful deception, misrepresentation, denials of fact, falsified statements, false presumptions, false map creation, with respect to Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin sovereignty, claiming that somehow the Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin is part of Canada even though the Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin is not, nor ever has been part of Canada.

22. Canada's deliberate, surreptitious, illegal invasion, illegal occupation and illegal take over, illegal meddling into the affairs of, illegal interfering of, illegal extortion of, illegal exploitation of, illegal oppression of the sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory, Tsilhqot'in people and State of the Chilcotin is a contravention of the rule of law found in the *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State* [MCRDS] and the *War Crimes Act*.

23. "Railway tract negotiators with authority granted by the Government of Canada and British Columbia, separately affirmed the sovereign status of the Tsilhqot'in in order to secure a railway tract across the Chilcotin...In order to secure the railway tract in the 1870s, it was necessary to find a person or entity with lawful authority to grant a right of way." Submission of Points and Authorities in Support of the Contention the Tsilhqot'in Nation is Sovereign, as Found in Colonial, Provincial, Canadian and English Declarations and Determinations, and Contractual Commitments, 1863-2018.

24. During the colonial era in the late 1800s, agents of Canada attacked the sovereign Tsilhqot'in people by attempting to exterminate mass amounts of the Tsilhqot'in population, intentionally infecting the Tsilhqot'in people with contaminated small pox blankets which resulted in the genocide of thousands of Tsilhqot'in citizens/members to the point that the Tsilhqot'in Nation was so weakened by Canada's assaults and attacks that the Tsilhqot'in people could not effectively reject, resist, fight against Canada's illegal invasion, illegal occupation and illegal take over of the sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory for almost 150 years.

25. In 2018, PM Trudeau vicariously admitted wrong doing of Canada during the colonial era and exonerated Chilcotin National Congress's ancestors who were wrongfully hung for protecting Tsilhqot'in people from Canada's attacks, however PM Trudeau continues to illegally invade, illegally occupy and illegally take over and illegally attack, now not only the sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory but most recently the newly declared sovereign State of the Chilcotin as per June 2016 Chilcotin Declaration of Independence of Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr.

26. The Supreme Court of Canada's 2014 decision *Tsilhqot'in Nation v. British Columbia*, reaffirmed and acknowledged title rights of the Tsilhqot'in people by Canada but to this day Canada defies its own court's decision and in contempt of the Supreme Court of Canada fails to put into practice the ruling of 2014.

27. Prior to that, in 1994 a BC Supreme Court Justice in *Toosey Indian Band v. West Fraser Ltd.* accepted the boundaries of the sovereign Chilcotin territory as described by an expert historian, but again Canada in contempt of court refuses to put into practice the fact that the Tsilhqot'in territory is sovereign continuing the charade, deception and fraud that the sovereign State of the Chilcotin does not exist.

28. The Tsilhqot'in hereditary chiefs formed the Chilcotin National Congress about 100 years after the mass genocide of the Tsilhqot'in Nation in or about the mid 1970's.

29. At or around 1989 Canada increased its attacks on Tsilhqot'in soil against the increasingly more organized hereditary Tsilhqot'in chiefs represented by the Chilcotin National Congress by fraudulently creating a society of federal chiefs with the misnomer, the Tsilhqot'in National Government, falsely purporting to be a government on sovereign Tsilhqot'in territory which Canada had no right to do, in order to control/oppose/weaken/destroy/exploit/attack/usurp the authority of the strengthening Chilcotin National Congress, the true and only lawful government of the Tsilhqot'in territory and State of the Chilcotin.

30. By Canada creating TNG as a puppet government to usurp the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress and oppose the Tsilhqot'in people represented by the Chilcotin National Congress hereditary chief's leadership and governance, Canada committed an assault or cold war attack on the Tsilhqot'in people.

31. Canada is also responsible for forcing an unwanted electoral system of elections of federal chiefs to be set up on each of the 6 Tsilhqot'in reservations against the will of the people in order to replace the hereditary system of chiefs.

32. Canada controls TNG using a system of bribery and deceit. In order to maintain a status quo of oppression and control, Canada gives millions of dollars to the federal chiefs and their bands each year which rightfully belongs to the Chilcotin National Congress, then Canada overlooks the federal chiefs pocketing, squandering, misappropriating or diverting funds meant for the people, so the majority of the Tsilhqot'in people are left in poverty and unable to obtain daily needs or revolt against the oppressor Canada.

33. The elected federal chiefs who are also members of the TNG society are controlled by Canadian lawyers who manipulated the elected chiefs to conform to Canadian laws and authority as well as partner with Canada to oppress, neglect, exploit, extort the Tsilhqot'in people and oppose the Chilcotin National Congress's authority.

34. Canada has violated international laws such as the *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State* [MCRDS], the *War Crimes Act* and the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations* [VCDR] and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People [UNDRIP] against the Tsilhqot'in territory and against State of the Chilcotin since June 2016.

35. TNG society and the federal chiefs conspired, colluded and participated in the wrong doings, oppressions, assaults, exploitations, attacks by Canada against the Tsilhqot'in people and the hereditary chiefs of the Chilcotin National Congress.

36. All times material, TNG society and the federal chiefs misappropriated and extorted funds in partnership with Canada, routinely permitting Canada and participating in Canada's theft of Tsilhqot'in resource dollars, Tsilhqot'in tax dollars and the Tsilhqot'in Nation's revenue for years.

37. TNG society and the federal chiefs permitted and participated in Canada's kidnapping of Tsilhqot'in people, particularly Tsilhqot'in children being apprehended, taken and held unlawfully by Canada's agents such as the RCMP and MCFD. Federal chiefs such as Joe Alphonse routinely solicit Canada's agent, the RCMP for assistance which is against Chilcotin law.

38. TNG society and the federal chiefs routinely take bribes from Canada, PM Trudeau, and Canada's agents such as the Nenquay Dene Accord of 2016.
39. TNG usurped Chilcotin National Congress authority by purporting to speak for the Tsilhqot'in nation and sign the Nenquay Dene Accord.
40. By signing the Nenquay Dene Accord TNG committed fraud upon the Tsilhqot'in people by purporting to sign away the Tsilhqot'in Nation's and the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty.
41. Although TNG's signing the Nenquay Dene Accord was immediately opposed, objected to and overturned by the Chilcotin National Congress and the Universal Supreme Court, Canada still paid millions of dollars to the federal chiefs for their crimes.
42. Canada entices TNG society and the federal chiefs to commit various crimes, insubordinate, treasonous acts, rebellion, anarchy which the federal chiefs commit routinely.
43. TNG permits the child abduction and kidnapping of Tsilhqot'in children by Canada under the guise of "Canadian child protection".
44. TNG permits the arresting, prosecuting and jailing of Tsilhqot'in citizens/members by Canada under an illusion of authority not based in law or fact.
45. TNG permits foreign business sectors to steal natural resources and resource dollars, all of which belongs to the Chilcotin National Congress and the hereditary Tsilhqot'in people.
46. TNG accepts "hush money" from Canada on a routine basis.
47. TNG has committed theft by stealing monies which rightfully belongs to the Chilcotin National Congress and the Tsilhqot'in people.
48. In 1994, British Columbia Supreme Court Justice Essons was aware of prior acknowledging of Tsilhqot'in sovereignty by BC in the 1870s and before.
49. In June 2014 the Supreme Court of Canada not only acknowledged the right of title to the Tsilhqot'in Nation to their land and everything on their land but, in the *Tsilhqot'in Nation v. British Columbia* and the right of Tsilhqot'in people to abrogate provincial laws and replace them with Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in laws.
50. With such acknowledgement, on March 15, 2015 the Chilcotin National Congress members created and ratified the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation* which was served upon TNG society, PM Trudeau, and others; accepted without objection by the entire Tsilhqot'in Nation, hereditary people and chiefs.
51. Subsequent to the ratification and promulgation of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*, TNG continued to usurp Chilcotin National Congress authority in violation and insubordination of the said constitution by presenting themselves as spokespersons for the Tsilhqot'in people and refusing to abide by the laws of the Chilcotin. PM Trudeau defiantly presenting TNG to the public as a legitimate authority for the Chilcotin and Tsilhqot'in people.

52. On March 15, 2015 the Chilcotin National Congress also created and authorized the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in (hereafter referred to as the Universal Supreme Court or USCT) and appointed a chief justice, in accordance with the *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State*, (hereafter referred to as the MCRDS).

53. At the inception of the Universal Supreme Court, Tsilhqot'in children illegally seized and kidnapped by Canada's Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) were ordered to be returned to the care and control of the Chilcotin National Congress under the *Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Act* abrogating prior BC child protection laws.

54. At or around the same time, Canada's Royal Canadian Mounted Police who were illegally operating on Tsilhqot'in soil were ordered to assist with the safe return of Tsilhqot'in children to the Tsilhqot'in people but Canada and TNG ignored or refused to abide by Tsilhqot'in laws, Chilcotin National Congress authority and Universal Supreme Court orders, refusing to return the approximately 300 stolen Tsilhqot'in children.

55. At all times material the federal chiefs of the TNG society ignored or refused to abide by new Tsilhqot'in laws and statutes such as the *Tsilhqot'in Forestry Act*, Chilcotin National Congress authority and Universal Supreme Court orders, falsely presenting themselves (TNG society and elected chiefs) to the public as the authority and government of the Tsilhqot'in Nation.

56. At all times material Canada's government agents Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada and Crown-Indigenous Relations Northern Affairs Canada ignored or refused to abide by Tsilhqot'in laws, Chilcotin National Congress authority and Universal Supreme Court orders, refusing to return funds owed to the Chilcotin National Congress for stumpage fees and child protection programs.

57. At all times material Canada and PM Trudeau refused to cooperate with the Chilcotin National Congress by ignoring and disregarding all correspondence from Chilcotin National Congress members.

58. PM Trudeau and Canada continued to increase RCMP and military presence even after the Chilcotin National Congress via Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr.'s letter of May 12, 2016 and the Universal Supreme Court ordered the RCMP, the BC judiciary and the MCFD to leave Tsilhqot'in Territory, which Canada and the RCMP, the BC judiciary and MCFD refused to do to this day in flagrant violation of the rule of law.

59. Finally on or about June 2016, Head of State and Head of the Chilcotin National Congress, Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr., declared the sovereign, independent Statehood of the new country of the Chilcotin.

60. TNG endangered the lives of Chilcotin leaders and violated Chilcotin laws, when in 2016 TNG lied to the USA purporting to be the genuine authority for the Chilcotin and speaking against Ambassador/ACJ Michael Parsons after which Ambassador Parsons's detention , prosecution and attempted murder continued.

61. TNG endangered the lives of Chilcotin leaders and violated Chilcotin laws, when in 2016 TNG Roger William purported to speak for the Tsilhqot'in Nation committing perjury on Affidavit against R. Charles Bryfogle.



62. TNG endangered the lives of Chilcotin leaders and violated Chilcotin laws, when in 2017 Joe Alphonse purported to speak for the Tsilhqot'in Nation in a statement to RCMP against Zsuzsanna Holland, against Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr., and the Chilcotin National Congress.

63. TNG endangered the lives of Chilcotin leaders and violated Chilcotin laws, when from 2015- 2018 Joe Alphonse and other federal chiefs committed slander and libel in various public newspapers regarding the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress.

64. Joe Alphonse and other Canadian agents slandered and libeled Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr. and other Chilcotin National Congress members in response to a Taxation Notice ad in the Williams Lake Tribune and other Black Press newspapers in 2018.

65. Starting in 2015 to this day, Canada and PM Trudeau assaulted and attacked the Chilcotin National Congress by illegally jailing, illegally prosecuting and illegally charging as well as ignoring exonerations of Chilcotin leaders even though PM Trudeau was ordered to cease and desist such actions.

66. In 2017, PM Trudeau and agents for Canada stole Chilcotin National Congress diplomatic documents and refuse to return them to this day.

67. Canada, PM Trudeau have threatened other nations, friends and allies of the Chilcotin National Congress with funding cuts and other negative consequences if CNC's friends and allies would assist the CNC monetarily or otherwise or attorn to the jurisdiction of the Universal Supreme Court for relief.

68. On or about December 2015, the Universal Supreme Court issued orders dismantling the TNG society, subsuming it into and under the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress.

69. Canada, PM Trudeau and Canada's agents continued to fund and operate TNG society in contempt of and in defiance of USCT orders and all federal chiefs acted contrary to USCT orders to discontinue operations of the TNG society and hand over the administration of the TNG society to the Chilcotin National Congress.

70. TNG continues to usurp Chilcotin National Congress authority to this day.

71. Canada refuses to withdraw its illegal presence and illegal occupation from the State of the Chilcotin to this day nor will Canada return the funds Canada owes the State of the Chilcotin via the Chilcotin National Congress.

72. All Defendants Canada and TNG continue to routinely and deliberately lie to the public about the Chilcotin National Congress and misrepresent facts about Chilcotin National Congress's authority in an effort to oppose the hereditary system government.

#### DEFENDANT'S DUTY AND DEFENDANT'S BREACH OF DUTY

73. The Defendant Canada, had/has a duty to:

1. acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
2. recognize and/or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin;

3. stop attacking the State of the Chilcotin;
4. stop assaulting the State of the Chilcotin;
5. acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
6. abide by Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin National Congress law;
7. acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
8. abide by Universal Supreme Court orders;
9. acknowledge the authority of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
10. to abide by the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
11. abide by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
12. treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
13. treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
14. not interfere with the governance of the State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress;
15. abide by international laws such as the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations*, The *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State*, the *War Crimes Act*, and the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People*;
16. withdraw all RCMP, law enforcement, military presence from the State of the Chilcotin;
17. not invade the sovereign State of the Chilcotin or Tsilhqot'in territory in the first place;
18. not illegally occupy the State of the Chilcotin for almost 150 years;
19. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;
20. not commit fraud or deception;
21. refrain from meddling into the affairs of the State of the Chilcotin;
22. vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
23. return stolen property to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to do so;
24. not to steal or extort from the Chilcotin National Congress or the State of the Chilcotin at all;
25. return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to do so;
26. return kidnapped/apprehended Tsilhqot'in youth and children when ordered/requested to do so;
27. not to kidnap/apprehend Tsilhqot'in youth and children at all;
28. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in natural resources;
29. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in taxes;
30. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in monies;
31. refrain from arresting/kidnapping, prosecuting and jailing Chilcotin citizens/members, leaders, diplomats, judicial officers;
32. refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason by purporting to sign away Chilcotin sovereignty;
33. refrain from bribing TNG to usurp Chilcotin National Congress authority;
34. refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
35. refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
36. make restitution for current and prior wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the CNC and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;

37. refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
38. not ignore diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
39. not enter the State of the Chilcotin without the permission of the Chilcotin National Congress;
40. withdraw all Canadian agents and judicial officials from off of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
41. refrain from sending spies to commit espionage against CNC leaders and officials;
42. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;
43. make restitution for current and prior wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the CNC and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
44. refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;

74. The Defendant PM Trudeau had/has a vicarious duty to:

1. acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
2. recognize and/or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin;
3. stop attacking the State of the Chilcotin;
4. stop assaulting the State of the Chilcotin;
5. acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
6. abide by Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin National Congress law;
7. acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
8. abide by Universal Supreme Court orders;
9. acknowledge the authority of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
10. to abide by the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
11. abide by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
12. treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
13. treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
14. not interfere with the governance of the State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress;
15. abide by international laws such as the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations*, The *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State*, the *War Crimes Act*, and the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People*;
16. withdraw all RCMP, law enforcement, military presence from the State of the Chilcotin;
17. not invade the sovereign State of the Chilcotin or Tsilhqot'in territory in the first place;
18. not illegally occupy the State of the Chilcotin for almost 150 years;
19. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;
20. not commit fraud or deception;
21. refrain from meddling into the affairs of the State of the Chilcotin;
22. vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
23. return stolen property to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to do so;
24. not to steal or extort from the Chilcotin National Congress or the State of the Chilcotin at all;
25. return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to do so;
26. return kidnapped/apprehended Tsilhqot'in youth and children when ordered/requested to do so;
27. not to kidnap/apprehend Tsilhqot'in youth and children at all;
28. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in natural resources;
29. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in taxes;

30. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in monies;
31. refrain from arresting/kidnapping, prosecuting and jailing Chilcotin citizens/members, leaders, diplomats, judicial officers;
32. refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason by purporting to sign away Chilcotin sovereignty;
33. refrain from bribing TNG to usurp Chilcotin National Congress authority;
34. refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
35. refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
36. make restitution for current and prior wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the CNC and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
37. refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
38. not ignore diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
39. not enter the State of the Chilcotin without the permission of the Chilcotin National Congress;
40. withdraw all Canadian agents and judicial officials from off of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
41. refrain from sending spies to commit espionage against CNC leaders and officials;
42. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;

75. The Defendants Indigenous Northern Affairs Canada, Defendant Crown-Indigenous Relations Northern Affairs Canada and Defendant Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, Seamus O'Regan had/has a duty to:

1. acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
2. recognize and/or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin;
3. acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
4. abide by Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin National Congress law;
5. acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
6. abide by Universal Supreme Court orders;
7. acknowledge the authority of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
8. to abide by the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
9. abide by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
10. treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
11. treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
12. not interfere with the governance of the State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress;
13. abide by international laws such as the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations*, The *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State*, the *War Crimes Act*, and the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People*;
14. not invade the sovereign State of the Chilcotin or Tsilhqot'in territory in the first place;
15. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;
16. not commit fraud or deception;
17. refrain from meddling into the affairs of the State of the Chilcotin;
18. vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
19. return stolen property to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to do so;
20. not to steal or extort from the Chilcotin National Congress or the State of the Chilcotin at all;
21. return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress when ordered/requested to

- do so;
22. return kidnapped/apprehended Tsilhqot'in youth and children when ordered/requested to do so;
  23. not to kidnap/apprehend Tsilhqot'in youth and children at all;
  24. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in natural resources;
  25. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in taxes;
  26. refrain from stealing Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in monies;
  27. refrain from arresting/kidnapping, prosecuting and jailing Chilcotin citizens/members, leaders, diplomats, judicial officers;
  28. refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason by purporting to sign away Chilcotin sovereignty;
  29. refrain from bribing TNG to usurp Chilcotin National Congress authority;
  30. refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
  31. refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
  32. make restitution for current and prior wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the CNC and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
  33. refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
  34. not ignore diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
  35. not enter the State of the Chilcotin without the permission of the Chilcotin National Congress;
  36. not purport to have authority on Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in soil;
  37. make restitution for current and prior wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the CNC and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
  38. refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members

76. The Defendant TNG society had/has a duty to:

1. acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
2. recognize and/or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin;
3. acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
4. abide by Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin National Congress law;
5. acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
6. abide by Universal Supreme Court orders;
7. acknowledge the authority of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
8. abide by the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
9. refrain from usurping Chilcotin National Congress authority;
10. disband when ordered to do so by the Universal Supreme Court in 2015;
11. cease and desist operations pursuant to USCT orders;
12. repay all funds received to the Chilcotin National Congress;
13. refrain from taking a bribe;
14. refrain from purporting to have authority to speak for the Tsilhqot'in nation/Chilcotin National Congress/State of the Chilcotin;
15. yield all buildings in its control to the Chilcotin National Congress;
16. refrain from slandering and libeling the members of the Chilcotin National Congress.;
17. turn over all administration and administrative materials, digital or otherwise to CNC;
18. refrain from committing fraud and deception on the people of the Chilcotin;
19. refrain from committing extortion;

20. make restitution for wrong doing;
21. purporting to have authority to speak for the Tsilhqot'in Nation and the State of the Chilcotin;
22. refrain from signing the Nenquay Dene Accord;
23. refrain from criminal activity;
24. refrain from misappropriating Chilcotin funds;
25. refrain from conspiring against CNC and Universal Supreme Court officials;
26. refrain from working with and for Canada, PM J. Trudeau and others against CNC, Universal Supreme Court, and Tsilhqot'in members;

77. The Defendant Canada breached its duty by:

1. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the Tsilhqot'in territory's sovereignty and independence;
2. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and independence;
3. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the Tsilhqot'in territory;
4. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
5. Failure to acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
6. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
7. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
8. Failure to abide by the *Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation*;
9. Failure to treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
10. Failure to treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
11. Failing to cease and desist attacking the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
12. Failing to cease and desist assaulting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
13. Failure to refrain from invading the sovereign State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
14. Failure to refrain from illegally occupying the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory for over 150 years;
15. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting the Chilcotin Attorney General R. Charles Bryfogle from 2015 onward;
16. Threatening, harassing and harming said Chilcotin Attorney and his family;
17. Failure to abide by, and violating the *Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State*;
18. Failure to abide by and violating the *War Crimes Act*;
19. Failure to abide by and violating the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations*;
20. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting USCT, CJ and Ambassador Zsuzsanna Hegedus-Holland;
21. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing USCT, CJ and Ambassador and her family;
22. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting CNC diplomats and their families;

23. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing CNC members and their families;
24. Target profiling CNC diplomats;
25. Committing espionage against and target profiling CNC leaders such as Head of State, Chilcotin Minister of Justice and Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Minister and others;
26. Hostage taking of, detaining, threatening and prosecuting diplomats, hereditary chiefs and their families;
27. Breach of contract;
28. Failure to return or return in a timely manner, stolen classified confidential diplomatic documents, computers and digital data;
29. Ransacking and raiding diplomats's homes and theft of classified confidential diplomatic Chilcotin documents, computers, digital data, belongings, and equipment;
30. Failing to refrain from stealing or extorting funds from the Chilcotin National Congress;
31. Failing to return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress;
32. Failing to refrain from committing fraud and/or deception;
33. Interfering/meddling with economic interests and theft of Chilcotin national revenue;
34. Halting, diverting, theft of billions of dollars worth of forestry and mining and other natural resources;
35. Failing to refrain from extorting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
36. Failing to return extorted goods/funds to the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
37. Intruding/interfering/meddling with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by setting up a false system of elected federal chiefs to oppose, assault and usurp the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress, the true ruling, governing body of the Chilcotin;
38. Intruding and interfering with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by creating, funding, and bribing TNG;
39. Intruding/interfering/meddling with administrative interests of the Chilcotin National Congress;
40. Intruding and interfering with USCT court operations, obstructing justice;
41. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by bribing the State of the Chilcotin's law enforcement officers and civil defence personnel;
42. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by harbouring and protecting criminals from prosecution;
43. Kidnapping, trafficking, torturing and sometimes murdering Tsilhqot'in youth and children;
44. Failing to return Tsilhqot'in youth and children to the care and control of the Chilcotin National Congress's child/youth protection agency, the Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Ministry as per Universal Supreme Court orders of March 2015;
45. Failure to withdraw Canadian armed forces, law enforcement, BC judiciary, and all entities pertaining to BC/Canadian governments and authorities;
46. Failure to return taxes, funds, payments, fees, monetary awards, compensation, remuneration, and all monies received by BC and Canada on Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory on behalf of Tsilhqot'in people for the past 150 years;
47. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin rule of law;

48. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin Universal Supreme Court orders, rulings and judgments;
  49. Failure to refrain in engaging in a cold war against the country of the Chilcotin and the Tsilhqot'in territory;
  50. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the Chilcotin nation by threatening full scale war upon the State of the Chilcotin;
  51. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by increased military presence in the country of the Chilcotin;
  52. Attacking and oppressing Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin people, citizens/members and Chilcotin leadership;
  53. Murdering and attempting to murder Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  54. Committing genocide of the Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  55. Extermination and genocide of Tsilhqot'in people;
  56. Wrongful billing on behalf of deceased ;
  57. Propagating falsehoods about the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and denying the fact;
  58. Puporting to have legal authority during illegal occupation and illegal invasion for the past 150 years on Chilcotin soil;
  59. Disallowing the Chilcotin National Congress to govern and advance the nation of and State of the Chilcotin and its people;
  60. Refusing to vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
  61. Failure to refrain from inciting TNG to sign the Nenquay Dene Accord;
  62. Failure to refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason;
  63. Failure to refrain from bribing, inciting TNG to usurp the Chilcotin National Congress authority;
  64. Failure to refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
  65. Failure to refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
  66. Failure to make restitution for current and past wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the Chilcotin National Congress and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
  67. Failure to refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
  68. Failure to respond to or respond appropriately to diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
  69. Failure to obtain permission from the Chilcotin National Congress to enter the State of the Chilcotin;
  70. Failure to withdraw all Canadian agents and judicial officials from off Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  71. Failure to refrain from sending spies to commit espionage against CNC leaders and officials;
  72. Failure to withdraw all RCMP, law enforcement, military from the State of the Chilcotin;
  73. Purporting to have authority in the State of the Chilcotin;
  74. Failure to abide by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
78. The Defendant PM Trudeau vicariously breached his duty by:



1. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the Tsilhqot'in territory's sovereignty and independence;
2. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and independence;
3. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the Tsilhqot'in territory;
4. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
5. Failure to acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
6. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
7. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
8. Failure to abide by the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
9. Failure to treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
10. Failure to treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
11. Failing to cease and desist attacking the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
12. Failing to cease and desist assaulting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
13. Failure to refrain from invading the sovereign State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
14. Failure to refrain from illegally occupying the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory for over 150 years;
15. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting the Chilcotin Attorney General R. Charles Bryfogle from 2015 onward;
16. Threatening, harassing and harming said Chilcotin Attorney and his family;
17. Failure to abide by, and violating the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State;
18. Failure to abide by and violating the War Crimes Act;
19. Failure to abide by and violating the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
20. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting USCT, CJ and Ambassador Zsuzsanna Hegedus-Holland;
21. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing USCT, CJ and Ambassador and her family;
22. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting CNC diplomats and their families;
23. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing CNC members and their families;
24. Target profiling CNC diplomats;
25. Committing espionage against and target profiling CNC leaders such as Head of State, Chilcotin Minister of Justice and Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Minister and others;
26. Hostage taking of, detaining, threatening and prosecuting diplomats, hereditary chiefs and their families;
27. Breach of contract;
28. Wrongful billing on behalf of deceased;
29. Failure to return or return in a timely manner, stolen classified confidential diplomatic documents, computers and digital data;
30. Ransacking and raiding diplomats's homes and theft of classified confidential diplomatic Chilcotin documents, computers, digital data, belongings, and equipment;
31. Failing to refrain from stealing or extorting funds from the Chilcotin National Congress;
32. Failing to return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress;
33. Failing to refrain from committing fraud and/or deception;
34. Interfering/meddling with economic interests and theft of Chilcotin national revenue;
35. Halting, diverting, theft of billions of dollars worth of forestry and mining and other natural resources;
36. Failing to refrain from extorting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
37. Failing to return extorted goods/funds to the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
38. Intruding/interfering/meddling with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by setting up a

- false system of elected federal chiefs to oppose, assault and usurp the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress, the true ruling, governing body of the Chilcotin;
39. Intruding and interfering with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by creating, funding, and bribing TNG;
  40. Intruding/interfering/meddling with administrative interests of the Chilcotin National Congress;
  41. Intruding and interfering with USCT court operations, obstructing justice;
  42. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by bribing the State of the Chilcotin's law enforcement officers and civil defence personnel;
  43. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by harbouring and protecting criminals from prosecution;
  44. Kidnapping, trafficking, torturing and sometimes murdering Tsilhqot'in youth and children;
  45. Failing to return Tsilhqot'in youth and children to the care and control of the Chilcotin National Congress's child/youth protection agency, the Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Ministry as per Universal Supreme Court orders of March 2015;
  46. Failure to withdraw Canadian armed forces, law enforcement, BC judiciary, and all entities pertaining to BC/Canadian governments and authorities;
  47. Failure to return taxes, funds, payments, fees, monetary awards, compensation, remuneration, and all monies received by BC and Canada on Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory on behalf of Tsilhqot'in people for the past 150 years;
  48. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin rule of law;
  49. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin Universal Supreme Court orders, rulings and judgments;
  50. Failure to refrain in engaging in a cold war against the country of the Chilcotin and the Tsilhqot'in territory;
  51. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the Chilcotin nation by PM Trudeau's threatening full scale war upon the State of the Chilcotin;
  52. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by PM Trudeau's ordering increased military presence in the country of the Chilcotin;
  53. Attacking and oppressing Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin people, citizens/members and Chilcotin leadership;
  54. Murdering and attempting to murder Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  55. Committing genocide of the Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  56. Extermination and genocide of Tsilhqot'in people;
  57. Propagating falsehoods about the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and denying the fact;
  58. Puporting to have legal authority during illegal occupation and illegal invasion for the past 150 years on Chilcotin soil;
  59. Disallowing the Chilcotin National Congress to govern and advance the nation of and State of the Chilcotin and its people;
  60. Refusing to vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
  61. Failure to refrain from inciting TNG to sign the Nenquay Dene Accord;
  62. Failure to refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason;
  63. Failure to refrain from bribing, inciting TNG to usurp the Chilcotin National Congress authority;
  64. Failure to refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
  65. Failure to refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
  66. Failure to make restitution for current and past wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the Chilcotin National Congress and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
  67. Failure to refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
  68. Failure to respond to or respond appropriately to diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;

69. Failure to obtain permission from the Chilcotin National Congress to enter the State of the Chilcotin;
  70. Failure to withdraw all Canadian agents and judicial officials from off Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  71. Failure to refrain from sending spies to commit espionage against CNC leaders and officials;
  72. Failure to withdraw all RCMP, law enforcement, military from the State of the Chilcotin;
  73. Purporting to have authority in the State of the Chilcotin;
  74. Failure to abide by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Criminal Code of Canada;
79. The Defendants Canada's agents, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and Crown-Indigenous Relations & Northern Affairs Canada, and Minister of Indigenous Services, Seamus O'Regan vicariously breached their duty jointly and severally by:
1. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the Tsilhqot'in territory's sovereignty and independence;
  2. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and independence;
  3. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the Tsilhqot'in territory;
  4. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
  5. Failure to acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
  6. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
  7. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
  8. Failure to abide by the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
  9. Failure to treat the Tsilhqot'in Territory as a 1763 sovereign entity until June 2016;
  10. Failure to treat the Chilcotin Territory as a State post June 2016;
  11. Failing to cease and desist attacking the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  12. Failing to cease and desist assaulting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  13. Failure to refrain from invading the sovereign State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  14. Failure to refrain from illegally occupying the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory for over 150 years;
  15. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting the Chilcotin Attorney General R. Charles Bryfogle from 2015 onward;
  16. Threatening, harassing and harming said Chilcotin Attorney and his family;
  17. Failure to abide by, and violating the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State;
  18. Failure to abide by and violating the War Crimes Act;
  19. Failure to abide by and violating the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
  20. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting USCT, CJ and Ambassador Zsuzsanna Hegedus-Holland;
  21. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing USCT, CJ and Ambassador and her family;
  22. Hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting CNC diplomats and their families;
  23. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing CNC members and their families;
  24. Target profiling CNC diplomats;
  25. Breach of contract;
  26. Wrongful billing on behalf of deceased;
  27. Committing espionage against and target profiling CNC leaders such as Head of State, Chilcotin Minister of Justice and Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Minister and others;
  28. Hostage taking of, detaining, threatening and prosecuting diplomats, hereditary chiefs and their

- families;
29. Failure to return or return in a timely manner, stolen classified confidential diplomatic documents, computers and digital data;
  30. Ransacking and raiding diplomats's homes and theft of classified confidential diplomatic Chilcotin documents, computers, digital data, belongings, and equipment;
  31. Failing to refrain from stealing or extorting funds from the Chilcotin National Congress;
  32. Failing to return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress;
  33. Failing to refrain from committing fraud and/or deception;
  34. Interfering/meddling with economic interests and theft of Chilcotin national revenue;
  35. Halting, diverting, theft of billions of dollars worth of forestry and mining and other natural resources;
  36. Failing to refrain from extorting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  37. Failing to return extorted goods/funds to the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  38. Intruding/interfering/meddling with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by setting up a false system of elected federal chiefs to oppose, assault and usurp the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress, the true ruling, governing body of the Chilcotin;
  39. Intruding and interfering with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by creating, funding, and bribing TNG;
  40. Intruding/interfering/meddling with administrative interests of the Chilcotin National Congress;
  41. Intruding and interfering with USCT court operations, obstructing justice;
  42. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by bribing the State of the Chilcotin's law enforcement officers and civil defence personnel;
  43. Interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by harbouring and protecting criminals from prosecution;
  44. Kidnapping, trafficking, torturing and sometimes murdering Tsilhqot'in youth and children;
  45. Failing to return Tsilhqot'in youth and children to the care and control of the Chilcotin National Congress's child/youth protection agency, the Tsilhqot'in Youth and Children's Ministry as per Universal Supreme Court orders of March 2015;
  46. Failure to withdraw Canadian armed forces, law enforcement, BC judiciary, and all entities pertaining to BC/Canadian governments and authorities;
  47. Failure to return taxes, funds, payments, fees, monetary awards, compensation, remuneration, and all monies received by BC and Canada on Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory on behalf of Tsilhqot'in people for the past 150 years;
  48. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin rule of law;
  49. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin Universal Supreme Court orders, rulings and judgments;
  50. Failure to refrain in engaging in a cold war against the country of the Chilcotin and the Tsilhqot'in territory;
  51. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the Chilcotin nation by PM Trudeau's threatening full scale war upon the State of the Chilcotin;
  52. Failure to refrain from interfering with the peace and security of the State of the Chilcotin by PM Trudeau's ordering increased military presence in the country of the Chilcotin;
  53. Attacking and oppressing Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin people, citizens/members and Chilcotin leadership;
  54. Murdering and attempting to murder Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  55. Committing genocide of the Tsilhqot'in people, citizens/members;
  56. Extermination and genocide of Tsilhqot'in people;
  57. Propagating falsehoods about the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and denying the fact;
  58. Puporting to have legal authority during illegal occupation and illegal invasion for the past 150

- years on Chilcotin soil;
59. Disallowing the Chilcotin National Congress to govern and advance the nation of and State of the Chilcotin and its people;
  60. Refusing to vacate Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory when ordered/requested to do so;
  61. Failure to refrain from inciting TNG to sign the Nenquay Dene Accord;
  62. Failure to refrain from bribing TNG to commit fraud and treason;
  63. Failure to refrain from bribing, inciting TNG to usurp the Chilcotin National Congress authority;
  64. Failure to refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
  65. Failure to refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
  66. Failure to make restitution for current and past wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the Chilcotin National Congress and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
  67. Failure to refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
  68. Failure to respond to or respond appropriately to diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
  69. Failure to obtain permission from the Chilcotin National Congress to enter the State of the Chilcotin;
  70. Failure to withdraw all Canadian agents and judicial officials from off Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
  71. Failure to refrain from sending spies to commit espionage against CNC leaders and officials;
  72. Failure to withdraw all RCMP, law enforcement, military from the State of the Chilcotin;
  73. Purporting to have authority in the State of the Chilcotin;
  74. Failure to abide by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Criminal Code of Canada;
80. The Defendants TNG, Joe Alphonse, Roger William, Fancis Laceese, Ervin Charleyboy, Russell Myers-Ross, Bernie Mack breached their duty jointly and severally by:
1. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the Tsilhqot'in territory's sovereignty and independence;
  2. Failing to recognize or continue to recognize the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and independence;
  3. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the Tsilhqot'in territory;
  4. Failure to acknowledge the sovereignty and independence of the State of the Chilcotin;
  5. Failure to acknowledge the authority and governance of the Chilcotin National Congress;
  6. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
  7. Failure to acknowledge the authority of the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
  8. Failure to abide by the Constitution of the Tsilhqot'in Nation;
  9. Encouraging hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting the Chilcotin Attorney General R. Charles Bryfogle from 2015 onward;
  10. Encouraging threatening, harassing and harming said Chilcotin Attorney and his family;
  11. Encouraging Canada's hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting USCT, CJ and Ambassador Zsuzsanna Hegedus-Holland;
  12. Encouraging Canada's threatening, harassing, harming and torturing USCT, CJ and Ambassador and her family;
  13. Encouraging hostage taking of, slandering of, detaining and prosecuting CNC diplomats and their families;
  14. Threatening, harassing, harming and torturing CNC members and their families;
  15. Failing to refrain from stealing or extorting funds from the Chilcotin National Congress;

16. Failing to return stolen or extorted funds to the Chilcotin National Congress;
17. Failing to refrain from committing fraud and/or deception;
18. Interfering/meddling with economic interests and theft of Chilcotin national revenue;
19. Permitting Canada to halt, divert, steal of billions of dollars worth of forestry and mining and other natural resources;
20. Failing to refrain from extorting the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
21. Failing to return extorted goods/funds to the State of the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in territory;
22. Intruding/interfering/meddling with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by participating in the set up a false system of elected federal chiefs to oppose, assault and usurp the authority of the Chilcotin National Congress, the true ruling, governing body of the Chilcotin;
23. Intruding and interfering with the hereditary governance of the Chilcotin by participation in the creation and operation of TNG;
24. Intruding/interfering/meddling with administrative interests of the Chilcotin National Congress;
25. Interfering with USCT court operations, obstructing justice;
26. Failure to return taxes, funds, payments, fees, monetary awards, compensation, remuneration, and all monies received by BC and Canada on Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin territory on behalf of Tsilhqot'in people;
27. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin rule of law;
28. Failure to abide by Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin Universal Supreme Court orders, rulings and judgments;
29. Attacking and oppressing Tsilhqot'in/Chilcotin people, citizens/members and Chilcotin leadership;
30. Propagating falsehoods about the State of the Chilcotin's sovereignty and denying the fact;
31. Disallowing the Chilcotin National Congress to govern and advance the nation of and State of the Chilcotin and its people;
32. Failure to refrain from conspiring against CNC members;
33. Failure to refrain from conspiring against the people of the Chilcotin;
34. Failure to make restitution for current and past wrong doing against the Chilcotin, against the Chilcotin National Congress and against the Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in people;
35. Failure to refrain from slandering and libeling CNC members;
36. Failure to respond to or respond appropriately to diplomatic correspondence from the State of the Chilcotin;
37. Purporting to have authority in the State of the Chilcotin;
38. Failure to abide by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Criminal Code of Canada;
39. Failure to disband when ordered to do so by the Universal Supreme Court in 2015;
40. Failure to cease and desist operations pursuant to USCT orders;
41. Failure to repay all funds received to the Chilcotin National Congress;
42. Failure to refrain from accepting a bribe;
43. Failure to refrain from purporting to have authority to speak for the Tsilhqot'in Nation/Chilcotin National Congress/State of the Chilcotin;
44. Failure to yield all buildings in its control to the Chilcotin National Congress;
45. Failure to turn over all administration and administrative materials, digital or otherwise to the Chilcotin National Congress;
46. Failure to refrain from committing fraud and deception on the people of the Chilcotin;
47. Failure to refrain from committing extortion;
48. Failure to make restitution for wrong doing;
49. Failure to refrain from committing perjury;
50. Failure to purport to have authority to speak for the Tsilhqot'in Nation and the State of the

Chilcotin;

51. Failure to refrain from signing the Nenquay Dene Accord;
52. Failure to refrain from committing criminal activity;
53. Failure to refrain from misappropriating Chilcotin funds;
54. Failure to refrain from accepting funds from Canada on behalf of the Tsilhqot'in people;
55. Conspiring against the Chilcotin National Congress;
56. Working against the Chilcotin National Congress;
57. Conspiring against the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
58. Working against the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in;
59. Failure to refrain from working with and for Canada, PM Trudeau and other agents of Canada;

#### PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES

WHEREFORE the Plaintiff's claim against the defendants jointly and/or severally are as follows:

- (a) The Plaintiffs The State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress, and Chilcotin Minister of Justice Fanny Stump, and Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr., claims special costs for refusal to abide by Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in and international rule of law to the tune of 100 million Canadian dollars costs against each and every one of the defendants; and injunctive relief brought separately.

(b) The Plaintiff, The State of the Chilcotin and the Chilcotin National Congress, and Chilcotin Minister of Justice Fanny Stump, and Grand Chief Stanley Stump Sr., claims general damages for suffering and loss of enjoyment of life, arising from the actions and inactions to commit fraud, illegal invasion, illegal occupation, illegal attacks, assaults, illegal theft of resources and Chilcotin/Tsilhqot'in Territory revenue, illegal usurping Chilcotin National Congress authority, creation and funding of TNG, genocide to the tune of 1 Trillion Canadian dollars;

(c) The Plaintiff claims special costs for contumacious acts \$100,000,000;

(d) Costs of this action;

(e) Interest pursuant to the Court Order Interest Act;

(f) Exemplary awards \$10,000,000;

(g) Punitive damage \$10,000,000, and;

(h) such further relief as to this Court shall deem necessary and fair to reasonably compensate the Plaintiffs.

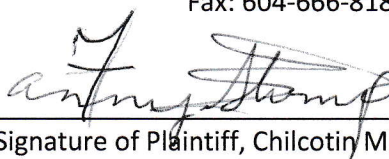
The plaintiff proposes that this action be tried at Vancouver, BC .

Federal Court  
Pacific Centre  
PO Box 10065  
701 West Georgia Street,  
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1B6

Ph: 604-666-3232 or 800-663-2096

Fax: 604-666-8181

Date: February 1, 2019



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Signature of Plaintiff, Chilcotin Minister of Justice,  
Fanny Stump

Mailing address of Plaintiff: PO Box 228, Alexis Creek, Chilcotin V0L 1A0  
Ph: 250-394-7042  
Fax: 778-412-9419

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