



Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP),
a Recognized International Independent Sovereign Neutral Nation and State
Office of Chief Gees-Due OO-Neh-Gah Usti

01 January 2020

Introduction: Background

**The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (The State of SCNRFP),
International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State
Lower Cherokee, Tsigamogi, and Chickamauga Cherokee**

"We Have Remained"

The Creator provided us this homeland. This is our promise land from the Great Spirit. This is our holy land from the Creator. We have remained in our homeland even after what some call the "Trail of Tears" as the Lower Cherokee. We have remained through much great pain, suffering and death. We have not surrender and we shall not surrender.

We are the Lower Cherokee Peoples also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, Indigenous Peoples, Aboriginal Peoples, Native Peoples, Autochthonous Peoples, Native American Indians, and Other Documented Names Otherwise Related. Mostly the names we have been called are European Corruptions of our name and culture, and many times the name was simply related to our geographical locations.

We are the Ancient Order of the AniKutani (Priesthood);
We are the Keepers of the Sacred Fire, the Red Fire, the Eldest Fire, and the Predominant Fire;
We are known as the People of the Heart.

Our Mission with others and for ourselves: Peace and Good Will through Economic Development, Social Needs, Technologies, Funding and Otherwise Related.

We have not surrendered. We have chosen to remain free. We have chosen not to become part of their U.S. BIA or any of their 50 U.S. domestic corporate states, but rather have remained in our homeland independent. We have chosen to be a recognized international independent sovereign Nation and State. We remain relations with those who fought well yet are now under the BIA by force. Our nation has accepted many member citizens as dual citizens, for they are also enrolled members in a BIA chartered nation or a member in a state recognized domestic state nation, while most of our member citizens have chosen to remain a free and sovereign member citizen within our homeland against all odds and under the worst of conditions.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and the Red Fire People together with the Ancient Order of the Priesthood still remained during and after the "Trail of Tears" within their treaty boundary lands (not trust lands), some refer to it geographically as Northern Georgia Mountains area. The State of SCNRFP has multiple jurisdictions domestically and foreign to include treaty boundary land, post aboriginal title land, enclave, and foreign territorial lands and foreign diplomatic locations.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People remain with a number of treaties signed within the past 500 years with a number of Colonial Nations, such as Spain, England, France, U.S. The nation is now also referred to as also the State of SCNRFP, after becoming further Recognized as an International Independent Neutral Nation and State with our ministry of foreign affairs expanding our recognition and international agreements by multiple international countries globally in most recent years.

These treaties began being signed first as being part of the Principal Nation, once referred to as an Empire by General Cummings and made a regent by England, and later becoming a separate nation, referred to as the Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee, Tsigamogi, thus the referred to as the State of SCNRFP with international agreements continuing to be signed globally with member nations of the UN. International agreement is filed and published in the UN under article 102 of the UN charter.

The Sovereign Nation of Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (and other related names whereby known as historically), has always been a sovereign independent nation. It is important to note, the nation of the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (and other related names whereby known as historically), has never surrendered to become part of the United States Union. The recognized sovereign treaty nation of SCNRFP remained and continued as a Sovereign Treaty Nation. Treaties—solemn agreements between sovereign nations—lie at the heart of the relationship between Indian Nations and the United States. Native Nations made treaties with one another long before Europeans came to the Western Hemisphere. The United States began making treaties with Native Peoples because they were independent nations. Often broken, sometimes coerced, treaties still define mutual obligations between the United States and Indian Nations.

We have been recognized as a Tribal Nation and Government, a Regent, a Foreign Nation and Government, a Treaty Nation, a Religious Nation and State, and today as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State, whereby we are still a religious state or whereby we have no separation of our religion and state.

Therefore, the Independent Sovereign of SCNRFP and Treaty Nation did "NOT" Secede from the U.S. in becoming an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State. SCNRFP was already

Recognized Independent Nation, that simply became also a Recognized Independent Neutral State with international agreements globally. State of SCNRFP have citizens in every corner of the world.

The Ancient Order of the Priesthood and National Council agreed with the vision of the SCNRFP to again come out into the open, that for many years were a suppressed people, nation, government and religion, having to maintain underground to protect their religious, traditional, heritage and cultural way of life, and their very existence.

The State of SCNRFP borders are coextensive with the Ancient Order of the Priesthood, the Religious Seat of the Traditional Place of Worship which holds our Sacred Bundles and the Ark of The Ancient Axe of Authority and its Traditional Ceremony. The Heads of State are the AniKutani (Priesthood) the Heads of Government are the Chiefdom and Prime Minister of State of SCNRFP (sometimes referred to as the President of State of SCNRFP), a Deity is above the head of both our State and Government. Thus, the Ancient Axe of Authority and the State Seal are both on the State of SCNRFP Official Flag as coextensive. State of SCNRFP is recognized via Treaties and International Agreements, by Member Nation States of the United Nations (U.N.), Tribal Nations, Sister Cities, World Governors Association, NNIA Convention, Religious or Theocracy Governments, Ecclesiastical Governments State Ruled Religion Governments, and Otherwise Globally. Much of our culture is known for being an Oral, Pictographs and Petroglyphs (for art as literature, stories, direction and otherwise), Wampum are encoded guide to narrate these mnemonic devices are used for laws and legal documents, historical communicative devices, ceremony, traditions, and gifts as a sign of peace (Wampum beads are powerful symbols of our culture, was also used as a currency), however we also began early writings.

There is no separation between Church and State (as it is commonly referred), within the State of SCNRFP. Within the State of SCNRFP's culture, traditions and beliefs, is there is no separation between our lives, all we think, say and do, and that of the Creator. The State of SCNRFP Individually and Collectively are Coextensive with the Creator and The Ancient Axe of Authority.

Our Nation's Ancient Order of the Priesthood was almost totally destroyed in about thirteen hundred, however not all were and followers of the belief system of the priesthood continued to exist. For understanding purposes, it would be like attempting to kill all the priest of any religious, however unless you also kill all the followers, it shall still exist and remain, but was forced underground much like you find in other religion's historically. Today, we are known as the people of the heart for our caring and mission for peace and good will globally.

Many of the religions of the world have been forced underground throughout history. Our Priesthood Order is not listed in the top 20 largest, however Our Way of Life very well could be.

The world's 20 largest religions and their number of believers are:

1. Christianity (2.1 billion)
2. Islam (1.3 billion)
3. Nonreligious (Secular/Agnostic/Atheist) (1.1 billion)
4. Hinduism (900 million)
5. Chinese traditional religion (394 million)
6. Buddhism 376 million
7. Primal-indigenous (300 million)
8. African traditional and Diasporic (100 million)
9. Sikhism (23 million)

10. Juche (19 million)
11. Spiritism (15 million)
12. Judaism (14 million)
13. Bahai (7 million)
14. Jainism (4.2 million)
15. Shinto (4 million)
16. Cao Dai (4 million)
17. Zoroastrianism (2.6 million)
18. Tenrikyo (2 million)
19. Neo-Paganism (1 million)
20. Unitarian-Universalism (800,000)

Are there more human religions or more human languages in the world?

Languages. There are some 4,300 religions of the world compared with 6,800 living languages spoken somewhere in the world.

We had a second attempt to kill off not only our Ancient Order but also our entire nation and all our peoples, thus the arrival of those representing the doctrine of discovery beginning actually in 1492:

We Shall Not Forget:

04 May 1493:

i-ga (TS) nu-wa-hna-nv (ᐱᑕᓄᐅ) u-so-nv-i (ᐅᓄᐅᐅ) di-da-nv-do (ᑕᑕᐅᐅ)

Meaning: Day Possessed Evil Spirits

However, “We Still Remain”

State of SCNRFP is an internationally independently recognized sovereign nation and state, whereby we are completely recognized by sovereign member states of the United Nations globally for 500 years and as recent as of in 2018, and whereby we are recognized by tribal nations globally. We have chosen for our lands to remain sovereign boundaries, and as is described within the treaties between our sovereign nation and the United States, and we have chosen to not become encumbered by the BIA to become trust land.

The State of SCNRFP qualifies for Statehood under International Law and otherwise, in Constitutive theory and Declarative theory and Montevideo Convention and otherwise. The State of SCNRFP does meet the requirements to apply to the United Nations (U.N.) to become a Member State of the U.N. However, the State of SCNRFP is "NOT" interested in becoming a permanent member state of the U.N. with voting power. Rather, the State of SCNRFP may consider applying for becoming an Observer State Status with no voting power, to remain truly Neutral. In the same way that the Vatican City and others have done so in the past. Important: five members were not sovereign when they joined the UN, all subsequently became fully independent between 1946 and 1991.

State of SCNRFP Sovereign Land Protected: Treaty Boundary, Enclave, International Agreements, Section 49 Geneva Convention, Charter 2 UN, Human Rights Land Laws, Religious Freedom and otherwise. Our Main Mission is Saving Lives, Making Lives Better, Economic Development, Social Needs, Humanitarian Needs, Technologies, Human Rights, Peace and Good Will. All We Are Doing is From a Vision of the Creator.

The Capital is within 8.9 million acres treaty boundary land, and is known as Little Chota, Town of Peace, Located in Sautee Nacoochee. However, the treaty boundary encompasses many communities, towns, cities, counties and much of the entire state of Georgia and parts of surrounding states in America, as a sovereign enclave.

We are an evolution since time immemorial of Peoples, Governments and Nations

But first we believe the following statement of official fact is important.

As not to see those misled by those who are not in the official position of authority to properly advise, the following statement is being provided in order to properly correct the incorrect reporting and information by unofficial sources:

One huge misnomer and misknown is the fact that many have read the propaganda put out to the world as facts, but it is rather unofficial and not by credible sources.

The actual fact is that a ratified treaty is a recognition by international law and anyone who has been in the capacity of an international state knows this, and the BIA cannot officially dispute this fact.

The fact is any nation under the U.S. BIA is a dependent tribal nation and is not a sovereign independent, due to the fact they have surrendered their independence to another government and receive funds not as international aid. Another reason the SCNRFP Lower Cherokee chose not to become part of this BIA, but rather remain with our ratified treaty by the U.S., recognized under international law.

Many of the tribal nations in the U.S. have surrendered to the U.S. either by force or by will, by which they have a special relationship with the U.S., however are very restricted to many of the normal functions of that of an International nation and state. A tribal nation in 2018 surrenders to the BIA by choice to become a dependent nation, however this is not a requirement to be recognized by the U.S. or any other International state.

Some would like one to believe that the BIA is the only form of recognition by the U.S. and this is just not true. It is not the only form of recognition by the U.S. as some misinformed believe and instruct others with this false information as unofficial fact, when in fact, once again, a ratified treaty is recognition, and it the case with the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP, also known as the Tsigamogi, Chickamauga Cherokee, Lower Cherokee and otherwise known. For the State of SCNRFP chose not to surrender to the U.S. and chose not a member of the BIA so as not become a dependent nation, however the State of SCNRFP is properly recognized by ratified treaties and international agreements.

Incorrect information will lead you to believe that there are only three recognized Cherokee Tribal Nations, and this is not fact, for there is only three that are recognized under the BIA, however there is another due to ratified treaties and international agreements, thus being that of the State of SCNRFP, Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People as they are known today, as known as the Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee, Tsigamogi and otherwise known.

Further, the State of SCNRFP is not incorporated within any government and is not a 501 (C) 3 or otherwise.

However, as a real government we are like any other government of which is as a government a non-profit, but within our own right and jurisdiction and venue.

Many nations had no choice but to surrender by force and there is no shame in fighting a good fight.

Many other nations who continue to surrender today, however it is not by force, but rather circumstance.

The State of SCNRFP chose the path to survive and thrive in another way. To provide our own economic development, social needs and otherwise for our nation, without applying for any assistance as a domestic dependent. We have never received any money from the U.S. as a domestic dependent. We have never applied for any grants. We have never sought BIA recognition, but rather stand on who we are, our ratified treaties and our approved and ratified international agreements under international law, and through great suffering we have remained in our homeland. We have risen out of the ashes to a new bright day and are now helping other nations for the same globally, in a good way.

After becoming known as the Cherokee in various spellings.

The entire Cherokees were referred to as the Cherokee Empire by Gen. Cummings of England.

The Principal Nation known as the Overhill/Upper Cherokee in Chota, was located in what is called Tennessee today.

Thereafter, moved to what is called Georgia today and became the Cherokee Nation in New Echota. Members of the New Echota Cherokee Nation signed the 1835 Treaty of New Echota (a false treaty) which caused the "Trail of Tears" for Cherokee.

On March of 1906 the Cherokee Nation government in Oklahoma was ceased by the Curtis Act.

The Curtis Act of 1898 was an amendment to the United States Dawes Act; it resulted in the break-up of tribal governments and communal lands in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma).

Basically, from 1907 until 1933, there was no official Cherokee Nation Government in Oklahoma, only the chartered Keetoowah Society in Oklahoma.

Today they are a government under the U.S. BIA/DOI by the name they have chosen as the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma is a U.S. BIA Recognized Tribal Nation. A Reservation with Trust Land under the U.S. Department of Interior and annexed Tribal Land under the tribal nation.

The Middle Cherokee became separate nation of that of the Principal Cherokee Nation with the removal of the principal tribal nation, a number of the Middle Cherokee we allowed to remain during and after the "Trail of Tears", which became known today by the name they have chosen as the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indian. Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is a U.S. BIA Recognized Nation. A Reservation with Trust Land under the U.S. Department of Interior and annexed tribal land under the tribal nation.

The Lower Cherokee became officially a separate nation of that of the Principal Cherokee Nation since the 1700s and with the letter between President Thomas Jefferson and the Overhill. During the "Trail of Tears" a number of Lower Cherokee desired to remain in their homeland, therefore hid out, married whites and found many other ways to stay regardless. They had not signed the 1835 Treaty of New Echota as the separate nation they had become, therefore were not obligated to the treaty. The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP are descendants of the Lower Cherokee, also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee and Tsigamogi.

Letter of Thomas Jefferson to Cherokee Deputies, January 9, 1809

<https://www.loc.gov/item/maj001230/>

<https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Jefferson/99-01-02-9497>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chickamauga_Cherokee

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People chose not to be a member of the U.S. BIA. Is not a Reservation with Trust Land as those listed above, but rather maintained our Treaty Boundary Land that is not under the U.S. Department of Interior, not under the BIA, and Aboriginal Lands that are completely sovereign and not under any other government in any way, but rather a Recognized International Independent Neutral Nation and State.

The first U.S. treaties were filed with the U.S. War Department, later the U.S. moved all to the U.S. Department of Interior. We chose to remain to be Recognized as a Treaty Nation with the U.S. with ratified treaties and received international recognition with U.N. Nations Globally, as the State of SCNRFP.

Another group is the Old Settlers being members mostly made up from the Lower Cherokee and other nations. These members moved and settled in what was to become known today as Oklahoma, which became known today as the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians is a U.S. BIA Recognized Nation. A Reservation with Trust Land under the U.S. Department of Interior and tribal land under the tribal nation.

A number of other Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee, Tsigamogi (as it has been historically and remains the same today) remained during and after the "Trail of Tears" to continue their way of life, their governments and nations. This was preceded and followed by more known evolution of our peoples to include splinter governments, assimilations and expansions, which is well-known in our culture and has occurred since time immemorial.

The chosen name today, The Southern Cherokee Nation and the Red Fire People together with the Ancient Order of the Priesthood still remained during and after the "Trail of Tears" within their treaty boundary lands (not trust lands), some refer to it geographically as Northern Georgia area of America as an enclave. The nation is now also referred to as the State of SCNRFP, after becoming further Recognized as an International Independent Neutral Nation and State with recognition and international agreements by multiple countries internationally in 2017 and 2018 and continuing to do the same year after year that follows. Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People remain with a number of treaties signed within the past 500 years with a number of Colonial Nations, such as Spain, England, France, U.S.

These treaties began being signed first as being part of the Principal Nation, and later officially becoming a separate nation of known as the Lower Cherokee, as the Chickamauga Cherokee, and as the Tsigamogi and today as the State of SCNRFP. It is important to note that not all the treaties signed with a Cherokee Nation are signed with also by the Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee, Tsigamogi, only those while part of the principal nation apply to us and any treaties or international agreements signed after becoming a separate and independent nation of that of the principal nation.

Therefore, we are not bound by any treaty we did not sign to include, but not limited to the New Echota Treaty of 1835, but rather signed by the False Treaty Party by some of the Cherokee Nation of New Echota citizens not empowered to sign and not by the majority which was required legally by the Cherokee Nation.

Further, we are not bound to any treaties that have now been officially dissolved, treaties that were made by Fraud, Deception, Manipulation, Trickery, Coercion, Force and otherwise related, to include, but not limited to the treaties that illegally impeded or diminished the Sovereignty of our Nation. All other treaties remain and have not be dissolved by the State of SCNRFP.

There are other Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee, Tsigamogi nations within known geographically areas of America today, by the names they have chosen.

Besides Overhill/Upper, Middle and Lower Cherokee, there are also the Cherokee known as the Valley and Outer Cherokee, by which has chosen other names today by which they are known. Known to be part of the Principal Cherokee Nation until 1906 at which time they became independent of the principal nation due to the Cherokee Nation government in Oklahoma being ceased by the Curtis Act, along with any Outer and Valley that may have claimed their independence prior.

The Capital is known as Little Chota of the Lower Cherokee, thus The City of Peace

Little Chota, The City of Peace

SCNRFP Nation, State and Citizens are Protected By & Hereby "Invoke" Individually & Collectively: The Creator, Ancient Axe of Authority (including laws & regulations adopted with the regularity of the governance of the State of SCNRFP), Ancient Order of the AniKutani (Priesthood), Chiefdom, Sovereignty, No possessory ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession, signing a bilateral treaty subject to ratification implies recognition, Treaties, International Agreements, Treaty Boundaries, Enclaves & Exclaves, Self-Determination, ID, Passport, 31 U.S. 6 Pet. 515 515 (1832), 30 U.S. 5 Pet. 1 1 (1831), 21 U.S. 543, 5 L. Ed. 681, 1823 .S. 8 Wheat. 543, 25 USC Sec 1721 et seq., 450 U.S.544 (1981), 528 F.2d 370 (1st Cir. 1975), Non-Intercourse Act, Reserved Rights Doctrine, Act of 1993, 252 U.S. 416 (1920), Pub. L. No. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1488 42 U.S. Code § 2000bb, RLUIPA Pub.L. 106-274, codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000cc et seq., (Pub.L. 87-195, 75 Stat. 424-2, enacted September 4, 1961, 22 U.S.C. § 2151 et seq.), 22 U.S.C. 2301 et seq., (Pub.L. 83-280, August 15, 1953, codified as 18 U.S.C. § 1162, 28 U.S.C. § 1360, & 25 U.S.C. §§ 1321-1326), (RNS) 22 U.S. Code Chapter 73, Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-292, as amended by Public Law 106-55, Public Law 106-113, Public Law 107-228, Public Law 108-332, & Public Law 108-458), RFRA Act of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1488, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb through 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb-4, Geneva Convention, Geneva (Section 49), (VCLT, Art. 22(3), Articles 46-53), United Nations, ICJ, Aboriginal Title, Vienna Convention, Hague Convention, (International, VCLT, Customary, Inherent, Natural, Hereditary, First, Statute, Cultural, Traditional, Religious, Human Rights, Religious Freedom, Devine Laws), Acts of

U.S. Congress, U.S. Constitution, U.S. Bill of Rights, U.S. Articles of Confederation, SCNRFP Court & Laws, Ancient Axe of Authority, , 42 US Code, U.N. Charter, U.N. Charter XVI Article 102, UDHR 1948 U.N. GA Resolution 217, U.N. 217 A (III) A/RES/3/2017 A, U.N. IBHR OHCHR, U.N. ICESCR, U.N. UDSR, U.N. ICCPR, Courts of Justice Globally, Constitutive Theory, Declarative Theory of Statehood, Separate Nation, Self-Determination, Montevideo Convention, Protecting the Civil Rights of American Indians & Alaska Natives, AIRFA The Act (42 USC 1996) Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469, Hatch Act of 1939 & otherwise, ICRA 1968, 1785, 198 U.S. 371 (1905), 391 U.S. 404 (1968), 315 U.S. 681 (62 S.Ct. 862, 86 L.Ed. 1115), 384 F. Supp. 312; 1974 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12291, Winters v. U.S., to include Treaty of 1730 England, Treaty of Pensacola 1784 Spain, Treaty of Hopewell U.S.A., Jay Treaty 1794, U.S. Code: Title 25 – Indians, 25 U.S. Code Chapter 32., U.S. HCA, et seq. otherwise, Only As It May Apply & Acceptable to The State of SCNRFP

The Sovereign Nation of Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (and other related names whereby known as historically), has always been a sovereign independent nation. It is important to note, the nation of the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (and other related names whereby known as historically), has never surrendered to become part of the United States Union. The recognized sovereign treaty nation of SCNRFP remained and continued as a Sovereign Treaty Nation. Treaties—solemn agreements between sovereign nations—lie at the heart of the relationship between Indian Nations and the United States. Native Nations made treaties with one another long before Europeans came to the Western Hemisphere. The United States began making treaties with Native Peoples because they were independent nations. Often broken, sometimes coerced, treaties still define mutual obligations between the United States and Indian Nations.

SCNRFP (and other names known as) has existed from time immemorial as an Independent Sovereign, from Creation to Communities, from Communities to Tribes, from Tribes to Splinter Tribes, from Exploration to Migration, from Expanding to Splinter Tribes (a Cultural and Political Evolution that still continues from time immemorial) to Absorption or Assimilation into other Tribes, from an Evolution of simple to more complex to Empire, from an Empire to National Nation and Government with having Regional Nations and Governments, from a Non Treaty Nation to a Treaty Nation, from National Nation and Government to Individual National Nations and Governments, from International Nations to Domestic Nations to International Nation, from Religious Nation to Splits between one or more kinds of Religious Nations, thus Multiple Religious Nations, and from International Nation to an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State.

We have been recognized as a Tribal Nation and Government, a Regent, a Foreign Nation and Government, a Treaty Nation, a Religious Nation and State, and today as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State, whereby we are still a religious state or whereby we have no separation of our religion and state.

Therefore, the Independent Sovereign of SCNRFP and Treaty Nation did "NOT" Secede from the U.S. in becoming an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State. SCNRFP was already Recognized Independent Nation, that simply became also a Recognized Independent Neutral State and with remaining in our homeland.

United Nations Articles 1 and 55. According to Article 1(2) of the Charter, Article 1 of ICCPR, 10th Amendment of U.S. Constitution and the supporting U.S. Bill of Rights, ICJ, and otherwise.

<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%20999/volume-999-i-14668-english.pdf>

<http://www.un.org/en/sections/un-charter/un-charter-full-text/>

<http://www.un.org/en/sections/un-charter/chapter-ix/index.html>

<http://tenthamendmentcenter.com/2013/05/26/the-constitution-birthed-in-self-determination/>

https://www.usconstitution.net/consttop_bor.html

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/boundary/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Boundary_treaties

<https://academic.oup.com/ejil/article/23/2/495/487228>

State of SCNRFP has chosen not to be a voting member of the United Nations as to remain truly a neutral nation in the world, while allow us to work with all nations globally with no exceptions to the benefit of peace and good will of all of creation.

A few other nations have chosen to remain a non-voting member of the United Nations and rather be an observer nation with no voting power within the United Nations for the sake of remaining neutral as well.

We are considered the option of being a non-voting observer nation in the same way, long as it fully and completely keeps our position of neutral and does not put us in harm's way of being put under sanction or having to observe a sanction, for currently we are not effected by sanctions, thus we can be a benefit to the world.

We have chosen to not have a military as to not destroy our being truly neutral, but rather our Homeland Security Marshal Service to protect our citizens, our nation and boundaries.

We have chosen not to promote any religion to another nation as not to take position of anything but truly neutral.

We have not to take a political position to another nation as not to take position of anything but truly neutral.

State of SCNRFP have citizens from around the world, with having citizens in every corner of the world, from every race, creed, color, culture and heritage, ethnic and non-ethnic. We have Native and Naturalized citizens. We have Blood Citizens, by which are our ethnic citizens, whereby a number are geographically located in the homeland. We have Adopted Citizens, by which are our citizens from any blood that choose our way of life, and they may be ethnic and or non-ethnic, whereby a number are both geographically located in the homeland and internationally. We have general citizens, by which are our citizens who may choose to remain with their own culture, heritage, language, religion, nationality, and are both ethnic and non-ethnic, whereby are geographically located globally, with a number in being in foreign countries.

Opinion on the Right of the State of Georgia to Extend Her Laws over the Cherokee Nation

<https://www.loc.gov/law/help/american-indian-consts/PDF/10013932.pdf>

Whereby, our treaty boundaries, social, economic, religious, boundaries are also now delimitation boarders.

Fourteenth Amendment, Pursuant to this doctrine, only those territories that have been “incorporated” by Congress into the Union may be considered part of the United States for constitutional purposes. Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP), a Recognized International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State, within a Recognized Sovereign Treaty Boundary and Enclave, being of the leadership of the Ancient Order of the AniKutani (Priesthood) and Chiefdom, and under the Laws of The Ancient Axe of Authority, of the sovereign jurisdiction of the State of SCNRFP and the Treaty Boundaries and Enclave on the National Level.

The Ancient Order of the Priesthood and National Council agreed with the vision of the SCNRFP to again come out into the open, that for many years were a suppressed people, nation, government and religion, having to maintain underground to protect their religious, traditional, heritage and cultural way of life, and their very existence.

The State of SCNRFP borders are coextensive with the Ancient Order of the Priesthood, the Religious Seat of the Traditional Place of Worship which holds our Sacred Bundles and the Ark of The Ancient Axe of Authority and its Traditional Ceremony. The Heads of State are the AniKutani (Priesthood) the Heads of Government are the Chiefdom and Prime Minister of State of SCNRFP (sometimes referred to as the President of State of SCNRFP), a Deity is above the head of both our State and Government. Thus, the Ancient Axe of Authority and the State Seal are both on the State of SCNRFP Official Flag as coextensive. State of SCNRFP is recognized via Treaties and International Agreements, by Member Nation States of the United Nations (U.N.), Tribal Nations, Sister Cities, World Governors Association, NNIA Convention, Religious or Theocracy Governments, Ecclesiastical Governments State Ruled Religion Governments, and Otherwise Globally. Much of our culture is known for being an Oral, Pictographs and Petroglyphs (for art as literature, stories, direction and otherwise), Wampum are encoded guide to narrate these mnemonic devices are used for laws and legal documents, historical communicative devices, ceremony, traditions, and gifts as a sign of peace (Wampum beads are powerful symbols of our culture, was also used as a currency), however we also began early writings.

You will find that we began writing early on as recorded, to include treaties and thereafter by 1808 the use Sequoyah’s method of writing in syllabary to translate our laws into a written and readable language became available. Today we have record of hundreds of years of continuous unbroken writings of our Priesthood writings that have been past-down from Priest to Priest. The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP continue as the Priesthood.

There is no separation between Church and State (as it is commonly referred), within the State of SCNRFP. Within the State of SCNRFP's culture, traditions and beliefs, is there is no separation between our lives, all we think, say and do, and that of the Creator. The State of SCNRFP Individually and Collectively are Coextensive with the Creator and The Ancient Axe of Authority. SCNRFP has chosen not to seek any funds from the U.S. BIA to become a surrendered member, therefore has no reason to apply to become part of the BIA for that purpose. SCNRFP ratified treaties are in themselves recognition, along with the many other existing documents, therefore has no reason to seek further recognition whereby recognition already exist with the United States prior and after the establishment of the BIA and other governments globally. Further, State of SCNRFP is an internationally independently recognized sovereign nation and state, whereby we are completely recognized by sovereign member states of the United Nations globally for 500 years and as recent as of in 2017, and

whereby we are recognized by tribal nations globally. We have chosen for our lands to remain sovereign boundaries, and as is described within the treaties between our sovereign nation and the United States, and we have chosen to not become encumbered by the BIA to become trust land, but rather have remained treaty land, post aboriginal title land, enclave, and foreign territorial lands and foreign diplomatic locations.

In addition, the SCNRFP Treaty Nation believes the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) duties and actions are in violation to the Non-Delegation Doctrine of the U.S. Congress, therefore will not participate their illegal actions towards our treaties and otherwise.

Non-delegation Doctrine

The principle in administrative law that congress cannot delegate its legislative powers to agencies. Rather, when it instructs agencies to regulate, it must give them an "intelligible principle" on which to base their regulations. *Whitman v. American Trucking Associations, Inc.*, 531 U.S. 457 (2001).

In the Federal Government of the United States, the non-delegation doctrine is the principle that the Congress of the United States, being vested with "all legislative powers" by Article One, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, cannot delegate that power to anyone else.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nondelegation_doctrine

https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/nondelegation_doctrine

Further, the State of SCNRFP, being of Statehood, an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State does hereby not recognize the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in Sovereign State Matters, as the proper agency or branch to engage with the State of SCNRFP. The State of SCNRFP cannot find any U.S. Statute, U.S. Act of Congress, Executive Order or Otherwise, whereby the United States of America has delegated the duties and responsibilities of the U.S. Secretary of State and or the U.S. Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or the Department of Interior (DOI). Therefore, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is unrecognized as a proper power regarding the State of SCNRFP, due to the fact the State of SCNRFP is an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State.

The State of SCNRFP qualifies for Statehood under International Law and otherwise, in Constitutive theory and Declarative theory and Montevideo Convention and otherwise. The State of SCNRFP does meet the requirements to apply to the United Nations (U.N.) to become a Member State of the U.N. However, the State of SCNRFP is "NOT" interested in becoming a permanent member state of the U.N. with voting power. Rather, the State of SCNRFP may consider applying for becoming an Observer State Status with no voting power, to remain truly Neutral. In the same way that the Vatican City and others have done so in the past. Important: five members were not sovereign when they joined the UN, all subsequently became fully independent between 1946 and 1991.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_states_of_the_United_Nations

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_with_limited_recognition#UN_member_states_not_recognised_by_at_least_one_UN_member_state

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_General_Assembly_observers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Observer_status

State of SCNRFP Sovereign Land Protected: Treaty Boundary, Enclave, International Agreements, Section 49 Geneva Convention, Charter 2 UN, Human Rights Land Laws, Religious Freedom and otherwise. Our Main Mission is Saving Lives, Making Lives Better, Economic Development, Social Needs, Humanitarian Needs, Technologies, Human Rights, Peace and Good Will. All We Are Doing is From a Vision of the Creator.

The Capital is known as Little Chota, Town of Peace, Sautee Nacoochee at Yonah (Bear) Mountain Chota (Chattahoochee).

Contact:

706-973-7508

stateof@scnrfgov.com

southerncherokeenationredfire@gmail.com

Ancient Order of the Priesthood, Ancient Axe of Authority

705 Brucken Strasse, Bergen Town Center Building #101, Helen, Postal Code, 30545 (Sovereign Ratified Treaty Boundary and Sovereign State of SCNRFP Sovereign Boundary and Enclave)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 14, Helen, Postal Code, 30545 (SCNRFP Sovereign Ratified Treaty and State of SCNRFP Sovereign Boundary and Enclave)

Important To Know About The State of SCNRFP:

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP (Known as the Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee) never incorporated, never entered or created a constitution to become a charter corporation. We never became a charter corporate tribal nation. We have never been part of the US Union therefore we have remained sovereign and did not have to claim our independence and did not have to secede from any member nation of the United Nations to become independent for we are already a recognized independent nation and state.

State of SCNRFP chose to never be incorporated into the new United States of America State or any of the U.S. 50 states.

State of SCNRFP acknowledges that the U.S. and none of the U.S. 50 states have any jurisdiction over the State of SCNRFP.

State of SCNRFP treaties with the U.S., however we did not surrender to the U.S. and did not become a U.S. BIA surrendered corporate charter tribe. We are recognized by the U.S. by Treaties, U.S. Presidents and Acts of U.S. Congress.

State of SCNRFP still remains with the sovereign rights to engage in treaty and or international agreement with nations globally.

State of SCNRFP still remains with the sovereign rights to engage in international trade and commerce with nations globally.

State of SCNRFP did not seek further recognition by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), as it was not necessary, as we were already recognized properly via treaties between the U.S. and State of SCNRFP, and due to the fact, that becoming charter corporation tribe under the U.S. BIA would end our independent and international sovereignty as a nation and a state. Treaties and International Agreements being the highest forms of recognition and treaties being the highest law of the land, therefore we remain with our Treaties and International Agreements as a sovereign nation and state. However, the U.S. BIA has both surrender tribes due to war and voluntary surrenders today in trade for some money and some benefits by the U.S. government. It is a decision by each of the tribal nations, however we see those who surrender voluntarily different from those nations who fought a war and was forced to surrender. We have chosen not to surrender, remain sovereign, continue our sovereign recognition globally, as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State.

State of SCNRFP did not seek any conditional measures of control by the domestic charter corporate State of Georgia to receive recognition and to receive any money or benefits from their domestic state, and did not need to do so, therefore we are under no control by the charter corporate State of Georgia whereby they can invoke or enforce any of their statutes in any way. The charter corporate State of Georgia Governor is obligated to meet with the tribes within their state based on their own constitution, whereby by they created a state governor's council instead. However, we have never been asked to be a member of the domestic state governors council and are not a member of this said governor's council, for factual the State of SCNRFP is not within the charter corporate State of Georgia's jurisdiction and boundary, therefore properly we would not be invited and could not be a member of this governor's council.

State of SCNRFP has never requested or received any money from the U.S. BIA or corporate State of Georgia as a domestic dependent, as does the surrendered corporate charter tribal nations of the U.S. BIA. Whereby the conditional surrendered of corporate charter tribal nations under the U.S. BIA is a conditional recognition, not unconditional.

State of SCNRFP has recognition by a number of member nation states of the UN and tribal nations globally.

State of SCNRFP is unconditionally recognized by the World Mayors Association.

State of SCNRFP is unconditionally recognized by the NNIA and signed on the NNIA Treaty of the NNIA

State of SCNRFP is not under U.S. Title 25 as with the surrendered corporate charter tribal nations of the U.S. BIA.

State of SCNRFP does not live on a reservation with agreements of U.S. trust land and annexed tribal lands for tribal government functions, as you would find with a surrendered charter corporate tribe, but rather the State of SCNRFP lives within our sovereign treaty boundary land, post aboriginal title land, sovereign enclave, and has foreign territories and diplomatic locations.

State of SCNRFP land is not in trust with the U.S. as with the surrendered charter corporate tribes of the U.S. BIA, rather our land remains within our nation's sovereign treaty boundary land.

State of SCNRFP did not sign U.S. international agreement one or two with regards to FATCA. We, being a government and having not signed these international agreements with regards to FATCA, we

are legally exempt from reporting to FATCA. This exemption has been reduced to writing by the global director of FATCA with regards to our exemption in support of the already existing laws that support the same.

State of SCNRFP is a government, are not a crown state, and have signed no agreements to allow or participate with CRS, therefore we are exempt from CRS.

State of SCNRFP is a sovereign state, therefore we pay no tax to any other sovereign governments foreign or domestic.

State of SCNRFP is exempt to paying waterway fees around north America.

State of SCNRFP is available to be a flagging nation and we are exempt from the Jones Act with regards to shipping.

State of SCNRFP is available as a protecting power.

State of SCNRFP maintains our above and in ground assets, we retained our air space, tribal society (friendly society) and retain many other important values.

State of SCNRFP invokes the Reserved Rights Doctrine, Non-Intercourse Act, Worcester v. Georgia, Treaties, International Agreements, Religious Freedoms, U.S. Constitution, and otherwise.

State of SCNRFP law is the Ancient Axe of Authority.

State of SCNRFP is under the leadership of the Ancient Order of the Aní-Kutánî (Priesthood) and Chiefdom.

State of SCNRFP does not practice separation of Church and State.

State of SCNRFP an international independent recognized sovereign nation, state and enclave.
State of SCNRFP is a Neutral Nation and State.

State of SCNRFP State-Owned Friendly Society, is properly licensed and does voluntarily go by Basil III.

State of SCNRFP is, in fact, its own small sovereign (like San Marino, Liechtenstein or the Vatican) and not part the U.S. or any of their 50 domestic states, we speak our Traditional Language and English, but due to the encroachments and ethnic cleansing the majority speak English, and some speak our Traditional Language, you can enter the State of SCNRFP from the U.S without going through passport control, and we are on the crane exotic currency, that is now being gold backed. Travel Papers were once required by our citizens to enter the U.S.; however, this was changed in the 1900's. Our citizens have their own national and international cards, that are also in agreement with the Jay Treaty.

Recognition is best defined as the willingness to deal with another state or government representing the state as a member of the international community. Formal acts of recognition include formal notes, letters, and telegrams sent through diplomatic envoys; formal oral public announcements; and the conclusion of bilateral agreements. Signing a bilateral treaty subject to ratification implies recognition.

International Law: III. Recognition of State and Governments, Chapter 4, page 42

<https://books.google.com/books?isbn=0735563063>

<https://quizlet.com/171405571/gt-international-fall-2016-flash-cards/>

Our Treaties and International Agreements have been ratified.

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articlevi>

Treaties are the supreme law of the land, Supremacy Clause

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articlevi>

<http://joshblackman.com/blog/2017/04/11/u-n-charter-article-24-and-the-supreme-law-of-the-land/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supremacy_Clause

https://scholar.princeton.edu/sites/default/files/tpavone/files/international_law_outline_based_on_carter_weiner_2011.pdf

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties - Office of Legal Affairs

http://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/1_1_1969.pdf

Vienna Convention Treaty Law volume-1155-i-18232-english

<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%201155/volume-1155-i-18232-english.pdf>

Implied Recognition

https://scholar.princeton.edu/sites/default/files/tpavone/files/international_law_outline_based_on_carter_weiner_2011.pdf

http://www.judicialmonitor.org/archive_summer2009/generalprinciples.html

Express Recognition

<https://www.legalbites.in/recognition-state-implication-modes-necessity/>

Collective Recognition

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2482997

Emanuel Law Outlines for International Law - Linda A. Malone

<https://books.google.com/books?isbn=1454880104>

Sovereign State

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_state

https://www.lawnotes.in/Recognition_of_a_State

Constitutive theory

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_state#Constitutive_theory

Declarative Theory

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_state#Declarative_theory

Private International Law

https://www.asil.org/sites/default/files/ERG_PRIVATE_INT.pdf

Recognition in International Law: A Functional Reappraisal

<http://chicagounbound.uchicago.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3544&context=uclev>

https://www.lawnotes.in/Recognition_of_a_State

Recognition - International Law

<https://www.slideshare.net/arnabbd/recognition-ppt>

States with Limited Recognition

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_with_limited_recognition

Diplomatic recognition

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplomatic_recognition

International Custom

https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/customary_international_law

Diplomatic Immunity by an Unrecognized State

But in 1923 the then-unrecognized Soviet government in control of its territory was granted state immunity (131) in a New York court. The same approach was followed in England by the House of Lords in the Arantzazu Mendi case in 1939 where the insurgent nationalist government in Spain, unrecognized de jure but ...

<https://books.google.com/books?isbn=0810850788>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1003263

State of Missouri v. Holland, (full text) __ 252 U.S. 416 (1920) __ Justia US Supreme Court Center

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/252/416/case.html>

VCLT Articles 46–53

<http://www.oas.org/legal/english/docs/vienna%20convention%20treaties.htm>

President Obama Signs Native American Apology Resolution Becomes Law

President Barack Obama signed the Native American Apology Resolution into law on Saturday, December 19, 2009. The Apology Resolution was included as Section 8113 in the 2010 Defense Appropriations Act, H.R. 3326, Public Law No. 111-118.

The Apology Resolution had originally been sponsored in the Senate by Senator Sam Brownback (R-KS) as S.J. Res. 14. A companion measure, H.J. Res. 46, was also been introduced in the House by Congressman Dan Boren (D-OK) earlier this year. Senator Brownback successfully added the Apology Resolution to the Defense Appropriations Act as an amendment on the Senate floor on October 1, 2009.

Senator Brownback said that he introduced the measure “to officially apologize for the past ill-conceived policies by the US Government toward the Native Peoples of this land and re-affirm our commitment

toward healing our nation's wounds and working toward establishing better relationships rooted in reconciliation."

The Apology Resolution states that the United States, "apologizes on behalf of the people of the United States to all Native Peoples for the many instances of violence, maltreatment, and neglect inflicted on Native Peoples by citizens of the United States."

The Apology Resolution also "urges the President to acknowledge the wrongs of the United States against Indian tribes in the history of the United States to bring healing to this land."

The Apology Resolution comes with a disclaimer that nothing in the Resolution authorizes or supports any legal claims against the United States and that the Resolution does not settle any claims against the United States.

The Apology Resolution does not include the lengthy Preamble that was part of S.J Res. 14 introduced earlier this year by Senator Brownback. The Preamble recites the history of U.S. – tribal relations including the assistance provided to the settlers by Native Americans, the killing of Indian women and children, the Trail of Tears, the Long Walk, the Sand Creek Massacre, and Wounded Knee, the theft of tribal lands and resources, the breaking of treaties, and the removal of Indian children to boarding schools.

Important To Know About The State of SCNRFP:

It is important to note that the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP) has accepted the fact that the U.S. has acknowledged breaking all treaties with the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (Lower Cherokee, also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, and other names otherwise related).

However, it takes both parties to a treaty to dissolve a treaty. Further, what belonged to the parties prior the treaties go back to the individual parties once the treaty is broken by both parties and dissolved. Therefore, all has been legally restored back into the State of SCNRFP nation and state, effective 19 May 2017.

Therefore, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP) has responded to the action of the United States by effectively breaking only a number of selected treaties with the U.S.

The State of SCNRFP sent proper written legal notice and effect to The U.S. Secretary of State and the Secretary General of the United Nations and notice and effect was proper received.

It is important to state that the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP), a Neutral International Independent Recognized Nation and State, has maintain its relationship with the U.S. as a friend, brother and ally, in a good way, as state in our letter dated 19 May 2017.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP) has in return now broken selected treaties with the U.S. by which legal and formal notice has been provided and accepted by the U.S. Secretary of State and the Secretary of the United Nations.

Note, in doing so this does not do away with the status of recognition with the U.S. and the recognition of boundaries.

The treaties that have now been dissolved are with regards to the treaties that were made by Fraud, Deception, Manipulation, Trickery, Coercion, Force and otherwise related, to include, but not limited to the treaties that illegally impeded or diminished the Sovereignty of our Nation. All other treaties remain and have not be dissolved by the State of SCNRFP.

It is important to stipulate that the State of SCNRFP did not act along, but rather gained approval by the Ancient Order of the Priesthood and gained approval of the National Council.

Note: If the Treaties that remain between the U.S. and the Lower Cherokee mean nothing, are not supported by U.S. and International Law, then neither are the treaties with the U.S. any other nation in the world.

Note: State of SCNRFP acknowledges that the domestic corporate State of Georgia is not a good neighboring government with our government, for since their arrival they have caused aggressive illegal actions against our sovereign nation. Their illegal actions have not ceased, but rather continue even in 2017. For years they have ignored the U.S. laws, U.S. Constitution, Acts of U.S. Congress, International laws, Treaties and otherwise with regards to our sovereign nation. They have ignored our legal sovereignty, to include, but limited to our sovereign boundaries that are legally recorded in multiple treaties and elsewhere. The legal records factually show their illegal actions of Greed. Greed for our rich land, gold and other precious metal, gems, minerals, economic genocide, religious genocide and otherwise. Now, they are illegally attempting to stop our government from economic development in 2017, however in 2017 we have recourse to defend ourselves against their aggressive illegal actions. State of SCNRFP believes that anyone supporting any agency to commit these illegal acts against the State of SCNRFP are themselves acting in concert with the agency to commit the illegal actions, and those that know and understand, but are not willing to support an action to stop the wrong are themselves wrong by allowing the illegal action to continue, and by doing nothing in support to stop the continuation of Genocide are acting as one with the wrong.

The domestic corporate State of Georgia is attempting to cease our economics, to include financial services to our own citizens within our own legal boundaries that are clearly marked by treaties and otherwise. The domestic corporate State of Georgia has received a cease and desist order from our government the State of SCNRFP, by which will be followed by lawsuits in federal and international courts, followed by actions with against the domestic corporate State of Georgia in filed in the international and national organizations with regards to corporate State of Georgia's human rights violations, commercial rights violations, genocide, boarder and territorial violations, and much more.

Genocide is defined in United Nations (UN) Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948) as "any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or ...

Genocide:

"Generally speaking, genocide does not necessarily mean the immediate destruction of a nation, except when accomplished by mass killings of all members of a nation. It is intended rather to signify a coordinated plan of different actions aiming at the destruction of essential foundations of the life of

national groups, with the aim of annihilating the groups themselves. The objectives of such a plan would be the disintegration of the political and social institutions, of culture, language, national feelings, religion, and the economic existence of national groups, and the destruction of the personal security, liberty, health, dignity, and even the lives of the individuals belonging to such groups."

<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007050#>

http://www.un.org/en/preventgenocide/adviser/pdf/osapg_analysis_framework.pdf

<http://theholocaustexplained.org/ks4/what-is-genocide/>

<http://www.genocidewatch.org/genocide/whatisit.html>

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/genocide>

Important To Know About The State of SCNRFP:

State of SCNRFP is a Recognized International Independent Sovereign Neutral State, by International Nation to Nation Treaties, State to State International Agreements, Permanent Citizens, Clear and Defined Nation's Boundaries, Diplomatic Offices in Foreign States and a Member of the International Organization of the NNIA.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP) Law is the Ancient Axe of Authority (First Law - God's Law), State of SCNRFP is an Emerging Nation located in the Americas as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State by which is not uncommon globally, in fact we are much like other Independent Sovereigns in the same geographical status, such as Vatican City, Kingdom of Lesotho, San Marino and others, by which are enclaves and exclaves. We are an Enclave; however, we are a sovereign state.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enclave_and_exclave

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_enclaves_and_exclaves

Although the State of SCNRFP fills the criteria of statehood required for membership in the U.N., has opted for remaining neutral in political affairs and sees membership in the UN as incompatible to its neutrality status, thus another reason the State of SCNRFP has chosen to open Extraterritorial (Diplomatic) Trade Mission Offices (ETMO) instead of Embassies and Consulate Offices, and since the mission of the State of SCNRFP is that of Economic Development, Social Needs, Humanitarian Needs, Technologies, Friendly Society and Otherwise Related. The State of SCNRFP believes this position provides the best positioning to truly assist the world in Peace and Good Will.

The State of SCNRFP is neutral, apolitical, impartial and pushes no religions. Given the fact many of our citizens became many different religions over time through either acceptance of influence of religion or force of religion or a provided path by the Great Spirit, traditionally our language had no word for religion, but rather it was simply a way of life. Thus,

we have traditionally the Ancient Order Priesthood (Holy Men) and with following the Ancient Axe of Authority, thus continues to still exist today, but we do not force anyone to accept this way of life and they can be of any belief that the Creator provides them and no belief unless and until the Creator provides the path.

Therefore, today we continue this way of life, therefore we do not become involved in missions to force any religions on another and chose not to attempt to influence any religion, but rather look to the Creator, the Great Spirit, the Great Unknown to provide such an important path for one's life, as we have done traditionally since time immemorial. Allowing us to carry out our mission, that of Economic Development, Social Needs, Humanitarian Needs, Technologies, Friendly Society and Otherwise Related. The State of SCNRFP believes this position provides the best positioning to truly assist the world in Peace and Good Will.

When the UN was founded in 1945, the Swiss government ruled out membership. It saw the organization as incompatible with neutrality.

The Vatican special position as a permanent observer arises by its own choice on the grounds that, although it fills the criteria of statehood required for membership, it wishes to remain neutral in political affairs.

A good read: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papal_States

In recognition of this support, Giuseppe Garibaldi accepted the wish of San Marino not to be incorporated into the new Italian state. The state was recognized by Napoleon by the Treaty of Tolentino, in 1797 and by the Congress of Vienna in 1815. In 1825 and 1853

A good read: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Marino

A number of the original members were not sovereign when they joined the UN, and only gained full independence later

Belarus (then the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) and Ukraine (then the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) were both constituent republics of the Soviet Union, until gaining full independence in 1991.

India (whose territory at that time, before the Partition of India, also included the present-day territories of Pakistan and Bangladesh) was under British colonial rule, until gaining full independence in 1947.

The Philippines (then the Philippine Commonwealth) was a commonwealth with the United States, until gaining full independence in 1946.

New Zealand, while de facto sovereign at that time, "only gained full capacity to enter into relations with other states in 1947 when it passed the Statute of Westminster Adoption Act. This occurred 16 years after the British Parliament passed the Statute of Westminster Act in 1931 that recognized New Zealand's autonomy. If judged by the Montevideo Convention criteria, New Zealand did not achieve full de jure statehood until 1947."

<http://www.un.org/en/sections/member-states/growth-united-nations-membership-1945-present/index.html>

A Recognized by the UN, a Country with no land

<https://theculturetrip.com/europe/malta/articles/this-is-the-only-country-in-the-world-that-is-recognised-by-the-un-but-has-no-land/>

His Holiness says indigenous people must have final say about their land
Pope Francis echoes growing body of international law and standards on the right to 'prior and informed consent'

A Good Read: <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/andes-to-the-amazon/2017/feb/20/pope-indigenous-people-final-say-land>

In the 15th century papal bulls promoted and provided legal justification for the conquest and theft of indigenous peoples' lands and resources worldwide - the consequences of which are still being felt today. The right to conquest in one such bull, the *Romanus Pontifex*, issued in the 1450s when Nicholas V was the Pope, was granted in perpetuity.

How times have changed. Last week, over 560 years later, Francis, the first Pope from Latin America, struck a rather different note - for indigenous peoples around the world, for land rights, for better environmental stewardship. He said publicly that indigenous peoples have the right to "prior and informed consent." In other words, nothing should happen on - or impact - their land, territories and resources unless they agree to it.

In the mist of observing the International Holocaust Remembrance Day (January 27), Remember, The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP as one of the many millions of Autochthonous Peoples that Severely Suffered and Lost their Lives to the Hundreds of Years Holocaust caused by what has become to be known as the "Manifest Destiny" whereby not one country came to our aid, but rather country after country participated, and the autochthonous peoples continue to suffer today globally.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, State of SCNRFP (The Lower Cherokee, thus the Lower Cherokee Peoples also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, First Nation, Native American Indians and many other names otherwise related).

The State of SCNRFP (a Neutral Nation), has been referred to as the New Geneva. Travel papers of old, Jay Treaty other important documents has allowed our citizens to travel throughout North America and establishes a pattern and practice, to include travel from our jurisdiction through the U.S. jurisdiction to other jurisdictions, and back again to our jurisdiction through the U.S. jurisdiction.

The BIA Agents as mentioned in some treaties with the U.S., however we are not under the BIA as a surrendered nation, but rather as a sovereign treaty nation. Therefore, we are also recognized by the BIA, but not as surrendered to the BIA, as you find those part of the BIA today, we are not part of the BIA, but rather by recognized by sovereign treaty, whereby the BIA are engaged within the U.S. Treaty. Further, the BIA must uphold our treaties or otherwise become Seditious and Advocating overthrow of Government, 18 U.S. Code § 2385

Continued Below

INTERNATIONAL RATIFIED TREATIES WITH THE STATE OF SCNRFP:



Treaties with multiple nation signers that relate to our nation, such as the Jay Treaty and others:



INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: State of SCNRFP Diplomatic Recognition by International Agreements, Diplomatic Office Approval, any who have filed and published the international agreement with the UN under article 102 of the UN charter and also official invites, while others are completing recognition and ETMO approvals:



NNIA Treaty and NNIA Convention

Tribal Member Nations Globally and Member Nation of UN
Thousands of Tribal Nations Representing Hundreds of Millions of People

The NNIA Convention was formed out of the NNIA Treaty.

The NNIA is headquartered within the State of SCNRFP.

<https://scnrfpgov.com/nnia-treaty-convention>

Since mid - 2014, the NNIA Treaty has been signed by tribal nations within the countries of Australia, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, DR Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Royal Barotseland Government, SCNRFP, USA, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Eastern Orthodox Apostolic Church of the East (Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East), Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East, (Apostolic See), (Ecclesiastical Government), Jamaica, South Africa, Ecuador....

Others are currently completing their signing, to include member nations of the UN, while other tribal nations are also continuing to sign.

Tribal Sovereign Governments Signed from within the following countries.



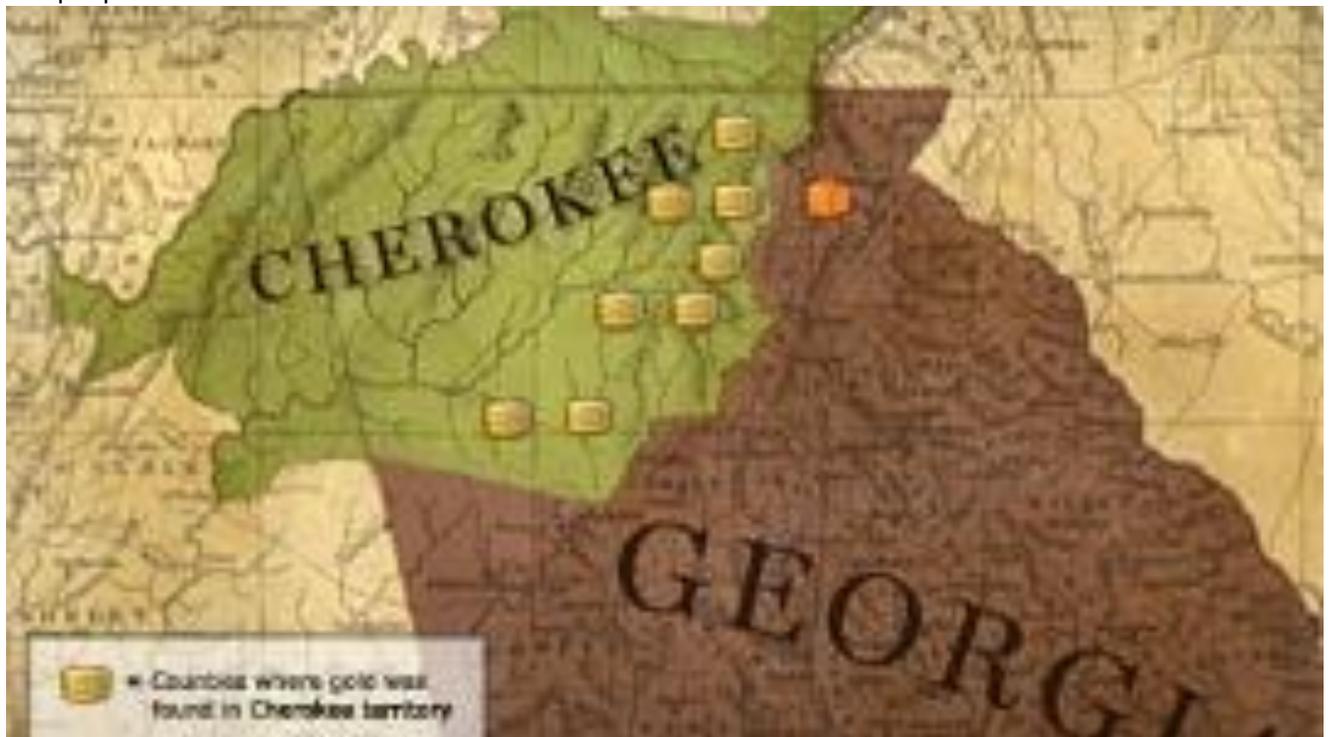


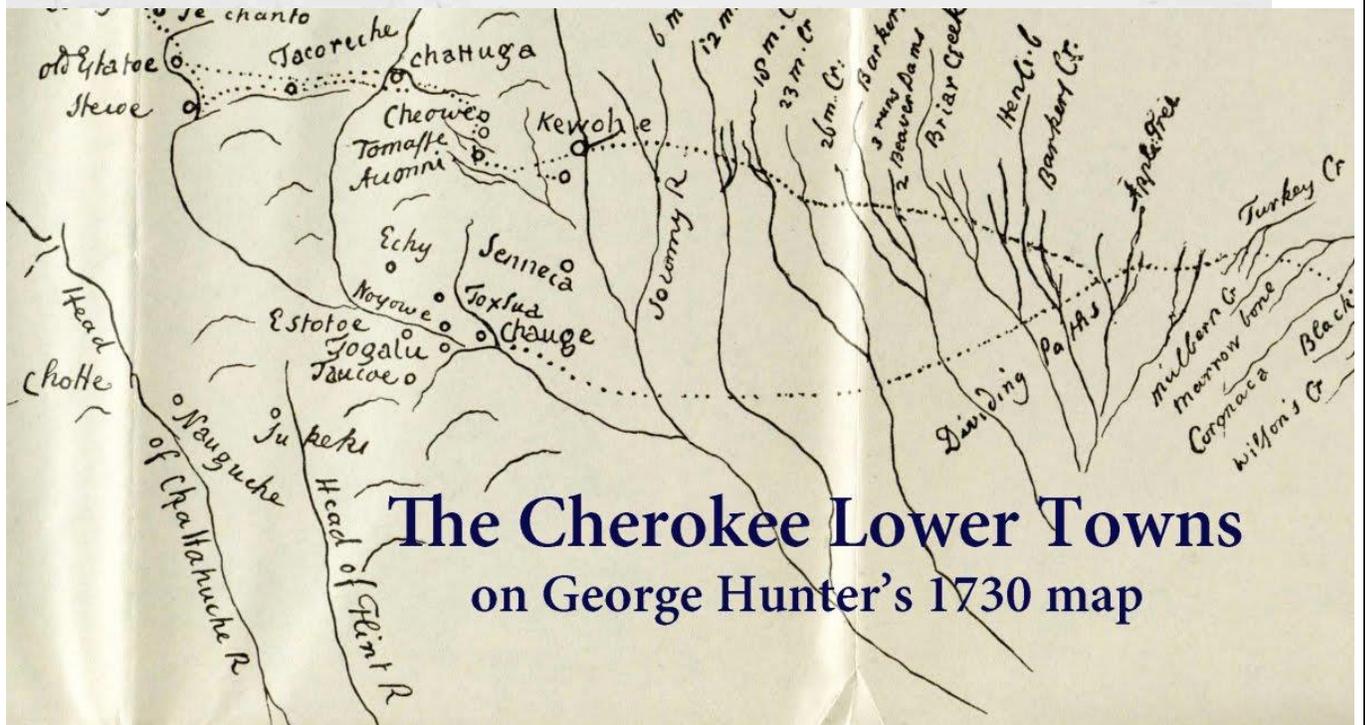
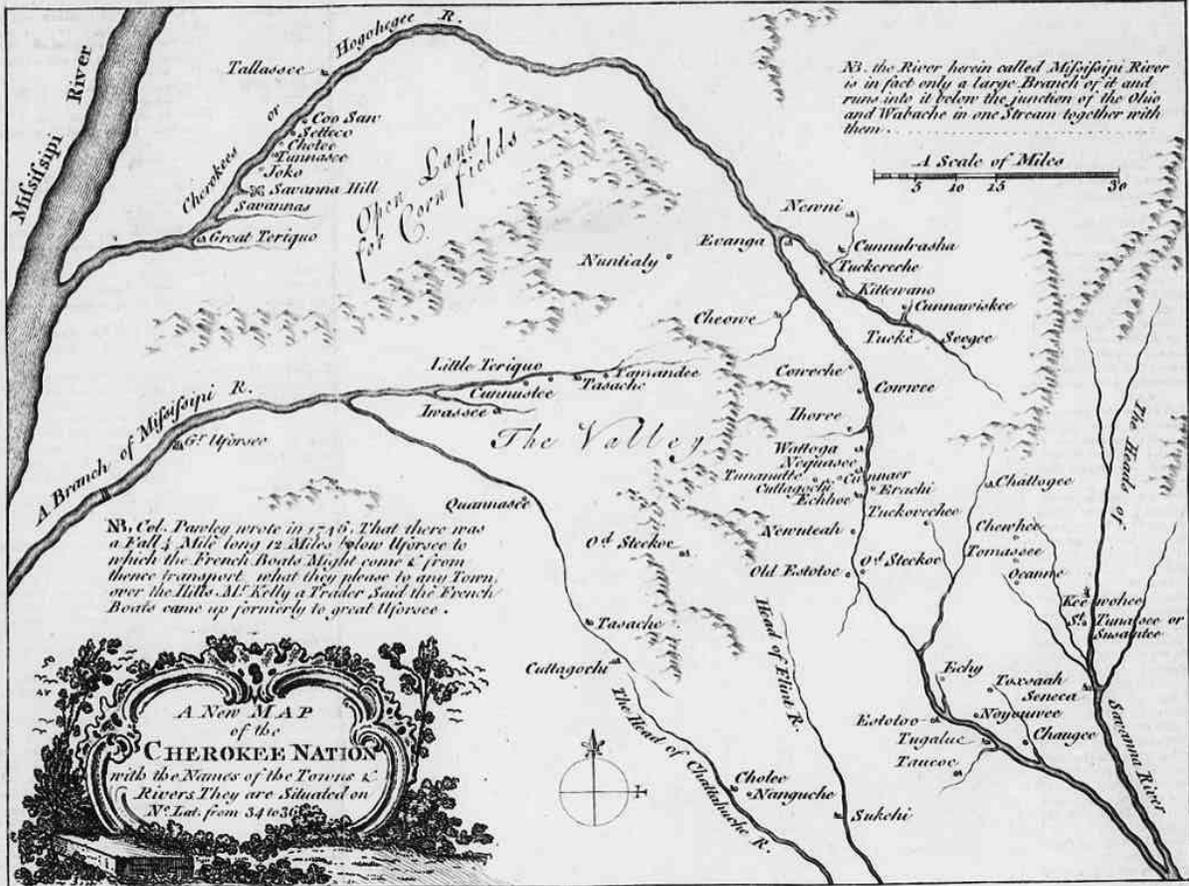
The Red Fire People are known as the "People of the Heart"

The Red Fire People Come "In a Good Way"

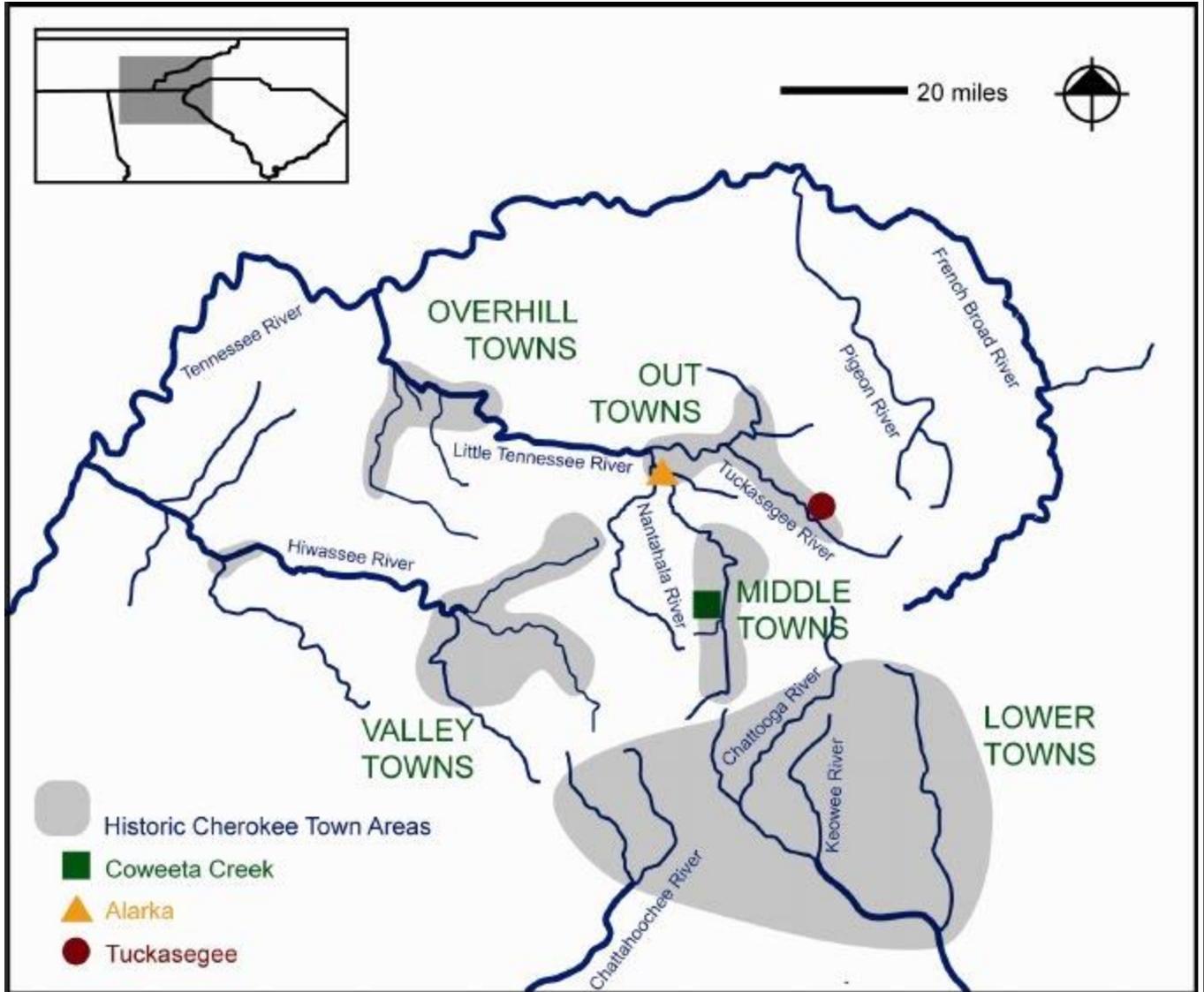
SCNRFP Mission: Peace and Good Will, Provide Balance, Making available economic development, social needs, technologies, and humanitarian funds. We are making available education, medical, food-agriculture, housing, technologies, legal, and self-sustainable industries and businesses for a strong community and nation....

We continue to support sovereignty and self-dependent nations and those who desire to be. We support that desire becoming and maintaining a peaceful nation within a global community of nations and peoples.





The Cherokee Lower Towns on George Hunter's 1730 map



Further Introduction: The SCNRFP Government

Note, there was no Hague Convention, no Family of Nations, no League of Nations, no United Nations, no World Court or International Court of Justice (ICJ) by which we could legally be heard internationally. Domestically we were denied to U.S. Federal Court for being a sovereign. Therefore, when gold was discovered on Cherokee lands, white prospectors flooded over the border onto their lands, and the state of Georgia used this as a pretext for declaring all treaties with Indian nations to be null and void. However, in *Worcester v. Georgia*, 31 U.S. 515 (1832), the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Cherokee Nation was sovereign. According to the decision rendered by Justice John Marshall, this meant that Georgia had no rights to enforce state laws in its territory. In addition, it made the Indian Removal Act invalid, illegal, unconstitutional and against treaties previously made by the United States. U.S. Chief Justice Marshall found that "England had treated the tribes as sovereign and negotiated treaties of alliance with them. The United States followed suit, thus continuing the practice of recognizing tribal

sovereignty. When the United States assumed the role of protector of the tribes, it neither denied nor destroyed their sovereignty". See Attached, 1b. Aboriginal Title Statement of Fact.

Note: No possessory, ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession.

SCNRFP has always existed at the leadership, guidance, direction and the will of the Creator and through that of the Ancient Order of the Priesthood. They have instructed throughout time, when to remain unseen and when to become seen.

In 2016, SCNRFP begin to add to their International Recognized Treaty Sovereignty of hundreds of years, by expanding their Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) with International Agreements, as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State by many other global countries, member nations of the United Nations and the opening Extraterritorial (Diplomatic) Trade Mission Offices within these countries. See List of Countries Below.

SCNRFP also is the headquarters of the International NNIA Convention, representing thousands of Tribal Nations globally and hundreds of millions of people.

It is Important to Know:

It is important to recognize and acknowledge that not all Cherokee treaties represent all Cherokee Nations, Indians and Tribes.

It is important to recognize and acknowledge that all Cherokee Nations are not one nation and not under the same legal authority, no Cherokee Nation is empowered over another Cherokee Nation. No Cherokee Nation is legally authorized to speak for another Cherokee Nation, or to make legal determination of another Tribal Nation.

It is important to recognize and acknowledge that many times studying treaties can be confusing and you can become confused which treaty belongs to who, therefore we have attached a list of the treaties below and separated the treaties that concern our nation vs. the ones that concern another nation. See Attached List of Treaties, and the International Recognition Webpage has all the International Agreements Attached, See webpage in upper left-hand corner of each webpage.

ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, NOVEMBER 6, 1792
by U.S. President George Washington
Acknowledge the Chickamauga

International Agreements with the State of SCNRFP, International Agreements, to include recognition of the State of SCNRFP, as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Neutral Nation and State
<https://sites.google.com/site/southerncherokeemissionredfire/international-independent-recognized-sovereign-nation-and-state>

Treaties with the State of SCNRFP, Treaties to include recognition and boundaries, List of Treaties Attached to this Home Page.

Our nation was recognized as a nation prior to signing any of our historic treaties or most recent international agreements globally, for the nations considered us a nation for trade and entered trade agreement nation to nation.

Our state was recognized as a state from our very first ratified treaties with the international community of states, thus family of nations that came to our country and documented the same with the signing of the ratified treaties. These same nations later became member nations with the League of Nations and are current member nations of the United Nations. Our first foreign diplomatic delegation deployed to a family of nation was to England in 1730.

Today we have a number of international agreements with member nations of the United Nations whereby they have provided proper recognition and establishing a extraterritorial trade mission office. Their recognition of our nation and state is as a sovereign international independent nation and state which further supports and verifies our continued independent sovereignty status.

Our treaties with European states such as Spain, France and Great Britain, goes back as earlier as five hundred years, whereby our treaties with the United States goes back a few hundred years. The multiple signed treaties with Canada and Mexico also date back hundreds of years, and today we have a number of member nations of the United Nations globally that we have been recognized and have signed international agreements and have also received invites to meet state to state with several member nations of the United Nations such as Central African Republic, State of Mongolia, Antigua and Barbuda, Republic of Vanuatu, State of Palestine, Republic of Guinea Conakry, Kyrgyzstan Republic, Eastern Orthodox of the East Sovereign Ecclesiastical Principalities Government and Commonwealth of The Bahamas, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Burkina Faso, Gabonese Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Cuba, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka....

Since mid - 2014, the NNIA Treaty has been signed by tribal nations within the countries of Australia, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, DR Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Royal Barotseland Government, SCNRFP, USA, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Eastern Orthodox Apostolic Church of the East (Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East), Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East, (Apostolic See), (Ecclesiastical Government), Jamaica, South Africa, Ecuador....

Others are currently completing their signing, to include member nations of the UN, while other tribal nations are also continuing to sign.

NOTICE: Many treaties were signed with the Cherokee, however just because it states Cherokee, you must look at the treaty and see if it was signed with our separate and distinct nation, separate of that of the Overhill/Upper Cherokee, Outer Cherokee, Valley Cherokee, Middle Cherokee, as the Lower Cherokee. Once the Cherokee was an empire, however legal documents created a separation, reference to this can be found in the 1700's and a very important letter from the Overhill/Upper to U.S. President Thomas Jefferson.

NOTICE: any treaty that was NOT SIGNED and or was NOT RATIFIED by Our Nation is not a Legal Binding Treaty to our Independent Nation and State.

NOTICE: any treaty signed under duress, force, fraud, coercion, manipulation, treaties they read to us and denied us to read, in doing so did not fully read all the treaty leaving out ceding land, and denied reading it for ourselves, further was not presented in our native language, thus our first language, and other illegal methods are not Legally Binding.

THUS, the reason a notice went out to the U.S. Secretary of State by the State of SCNRFP, in 2017, whereas dissolving any treaties that diminished or impeded Our Nation's Sovereignty, to include, but limited to the treaties signed under duress, force, fraud, coercion, manipulation and other illegal methods.

Self-Determination

The right of people to self-determination is a cardinal principle in modern international law, binding, as such, on the United Nations as authoritative interpretation of the Charter's norms. All peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

The State of SCNRFP has never been involved in any secession, we have never had to claim our independence from a member nation of the UN, and we have never surrendered to any member nation of the UN. FACT, We Remain Sovereign.

In addition, within the past couple of years, the State of SCNRFP has been internationally recognized as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State. The treaties clearly mark the sovereign boundaries. The State of SCNRFP is also known as a Rump State, which in simple only means a smaller land mass than the land mass owned prior. Most international states are also a rump state.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-determination>

http://www.c100tibet.org/Self-Determination_UN.html

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rump_state

http://infogalactic.com/info/List_of_rump_states

The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (DRIP), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2007

Article 31 1. "Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions."CITEREFUN200811

The Declaration sets out the individual and collective rights of indigenous peoples, as well as their rights to culture, identity, language, employment, health, education and other issues. It also "emphasizes the rights of indigenous peoples to maintain and strengthen their own institutions, cultures and traditions, and to pursue their development in keeping with their own needs and aspirations". It "prohibits

discrimination against indigenous peoples", and it "promotes their full and effective participation in all matters that concern them and their right to remain distinct and to pursue their own visions of economic and social development". The goal of the Declaration is to encourage countries to work alongside indigenous peoples to solve global issues, like development, multicultural democracy and decentralization. According to Article 31, there is a major emphasis that the indigenous peoples will be able to protect their cultural heritage and other aspects of their culture and tradition, which is extremely important in preserving their heritage. The elaboration of this Declaration had already been recommended by the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.

The opening and Article 2 of the Declaration provide that " 'indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples," guaranteeing them the right of existence, of living free of discrimination, and entitling them as peoples to self-determination under international law.

Indigenous have the right to reclaim aboriginal land title they ever once lived on or still do live.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declaration_on_the_Rights_of_Indigenous_Peoples

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/declaration-on-the-rights-of-indigenous-peoples.html>

<http://www.achp.gov/docs/US%20Support%20for%20Declaration%2012-10.pdf>

http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/6_session_factsheet1.pdf

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aboriginal_title

Important Documents that lead to the NNIA Treaty

By 2010 a total of 137 Member Nations of the UN signed has signed the Declaration for Self-Determination, The Declaration is decades in the making, starting in with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The UDHR is a declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948.

Now comes the NNIA Treaty, a treaty of peace, good will, nation and community building, trade and commerce, recognition and self-determination.

The NNIA Treaty supports the nations in a good way, with making available humanitarian funds, currently for education, medical, food/agriculture, housing, technologies, and self-sustainable industries and businesses for a strong community and nation.

The State of SCNRFP State-Owned Companies supports the NNIA Convention and the NNIA Treaty with providing the NNIA with the needed technologies, systems, services, products and funding.

Since mid - 2014, the NNIA Treaty has been signed by thousands of tribal nations globally and others currently completing signing, and others currently completing signing, along with member nations of the UN in behalf of their tribal nations, and other tribal nations and member nations are continuing to sign.

Currently the NNIA Treaty represents millions of peoples globally. All being members of the NNIA Convention.

The NNIA Convention was formed out of the NNIA Treaty. NNIA is headquartered within the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, (Treaty Boundary and Enclave of the State of SCNRFP).

Currently, the NNIA represents millions of people worldwide.

The NNIA Treaty is for nation to nation continued peace and good will with one another, to maintain one's culture, heritage and way of life in a good way, to properly recognize each other for the purpose of complete holistic nation building through means of economic development, profit centers and with funding, humanitarian, investments, technologies, systems, services and products, and to protect life and proper sovereignty of all.

<https://scnrfgov.com/nnia-treaty-convention>

<https://sites.google.com/site/nniatreaty/>

United Nations (U.N.) and Decolonization

<http://www.un.org/en/decolonization/declaration.shtml>

UNPO Right of Self-Determination

<http://www.unpo.org/article/4957>

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VzzgqObTotc>

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/declaration-on-the-rights-of-indigenous-peoples.html>

http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf

The International Bill of Human Rights

<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Compilation1.1en.pdf>

<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet2Rev.1en.pdf>

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

<http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/index.html>

<http://www.humanrights.com/what-are-human-rights/universal-declaration-of-human-rights/>

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

<http://www.cirp.org/library/ethics/UN-covenant/>

<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%20999/volume-999-i-14668-english.pdf>

Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/Vienna.aspx>

<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%201155/volume-1155-i-18232-english.pdf>

http://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna_Convention_on_Diplomatic_Relations

The Right of Self-Determination International Law

<http://sam.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/BurakCopAndDoganEymirlioglu.pdf>

<https://pesd.princeton.edu/?q=node/254>

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CESCR.aspx>

https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=IV-3&chapter=4&clang=_en

Human Rights

History of the Document. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10 December 1948, was the result of the experience of the Second World War.

<http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

Explicit rights to land have been developed in two key areas of international human rights law, the rights of indigenous people and the rights of women. ... section on land, and requires States Parties to identify lands traditionally occupied by indigenous peoples and guarantee ownership and protection rights.

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/LandAndHR/Pages/LandandHumanRightsIndex.aspx>

https://www.ihrb.org/pdf/Land_Rights_Issues_in_International_HRL.pdf

<https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/land-property-environment/land-and-property/>

Optional Protocols

Optional Protocols to human rights treaties are treaties, and are open to signature, accession or ratification by countries who are party to the main treaty. The optional protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women includes: The Communications Procedure

<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/protocol/whatis.htm>

Vienna Convention

The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) is a treaty concerning the international law on treaties between states. It was adopted on 23 May 1969 and opened for signature on 23 May 1969. The Convention entered into force on 27 January 1980.

<http://www.oas.org/legal/english/docs/vienna%20convention%20treaties.htm>

http://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Vienna-Convention-on-the-Law-of-Treaties>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna_Convention_on_the_Law_of_Treaties

U.S. Articles of Confederation

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1776-1783/articles>

<https://www.usconstitution.net/constconart.html>

U.S. Constitution

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/1600/constitution>

<http://constitutionus.com/>

<https://www.congress.gov/constitution-annotated/>

U.S. Bill of Rights

<https://www.constitutionfacts.com/us-constitution-amendments/bill-of-rights/>

Montevideo Convention

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montevideo_Convention

Sovereign State, Declarative Theory of Statehood

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_state#Declarative_theory

State of SCNRFP Treaty Boundary Land

No possessory, ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession. Protected by Treaty Law, U.S. National Law, International Law, and otherwise.

Treaties are Supreme Law of the land (U.S. Constitution Article 6)

This Constitution, and the *Laws* of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all *Treaties* made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the *supreme Law of the Land*; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or *Laws* of any ...

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articlevi>

<https://scholarship.law.georgetown.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1983&context=facpub>

<https://law.justia.com/constitution/us/article-2/16-treaties-as-law-of-the-land.html>

No possessory ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession

Definite property rights have been conferred upon individual Native Americans, whether by treaty or under an act of Congress, they are protected by the Constitution to the same extent and in the same way as the private rights of other residents or citizens of the United States. Hence it was held that certain Indian allottees under an agreement according to which, in part consideration of their relinquishment of all their claim to tribal property, they were to receive in severalty allotments of lands

which were to be nontaxable for a specified period, acquired vested rights of exemption from State taxation which were protected by the Fifth Amendment against abrogation by Congress.

A regular staple of each Term's docket of the Court is one or two cases calling for an interpretation of the rights of Native Americans under some treaty arrangement vis-a-vis the Federal Government or the States. Thus, though no treaties have been negotiated for decades and none presumably ever will again, litigation concerning old treaties seemingly will go on.

Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1871

Present Status of Indian Treaties. —Today, the subject of Indian treaties is a closed account in the constitutional law ledger. By a rider inserted in the Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1871, it was provided "That hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty: Provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any treaty heretofore lawfully made and ratified with any such Indian nation or tribe.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (The State of SCNRFP)

We are the Lower Cherokee Peoples also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, Indigenous Peoples, Aboriginal Peoples, Native Peoples, Autochthonous Peoples, Native American Indians, Keepers of the Sacred Fire, the Red Fire, the Eldest Fire, the Predominant Fire, and Other Documented Names Otherwise Related.

We have existing treaties prior to the Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1871 as an independent nation, these do not go away. A sovereign can make any laws within their jurisdiction as the sovereign desires, however that does not mean it is enforceable upon another sovereign.

Sovereign immunity, or crown immunity, is a legal doctrine by which the sovereign or state cannot commit a legal wrong and is immune from civil suit or criminal prosecution. It is a principle of international law which exempts a sovereign state from the jurisdiction of foreign national courts. Sovereign immunity is based on the concept of sovereignty in the sense that a sovereign may not be subjected without its approval to the jurisdiction of another sovereign. Immunity from suit means a state is immune from the jurisdiction of another state in its courts. Immunity from enforcement means that even if a state successfully brings another state to court and wins in the case, the judgment cannot be enforced.

We have never surrendered to become a corporate nation under the U.S. DOI/BIA. We do not seek U.S. BIA recognition since the ratified treaties themselves provide the highest recognition and highest law of the land.

Our land was never placed into Trust Land of the U.S. DOI/BIA, but rather is Treaty Land.

Our lands remain independently sovereign.

We have never accepted any money as a domestic dependent.

We are not signers of the 1835 Treaty of New Echota.

We are still recognized as a sovereign nation, before and after treaties. Any treaties that impeded our diminished sovereign, any that were by fraud or any other illegal means was dissolved, Letter to the U.S. Secretary of State 2017

We have other treaties and international agreements, not just the U.S., whereby we are recognized, to include Spain, France, England, and other countries globally. Latest Extraterritorial Trade Mission Offices established in 2017.

The latest international recognition by member nations of the United Nations in 2017, these countries recognized the State of SCNRFP, as an International Independent Recognized Sovereign Nation and State. Therefore, we have the support of being a sovereign before any colony arrivals, being a sovereign as decided by Treaties, U.S. Supreme Court's Decision and otherwise, sovereign thereafter as late as 2017 by countries globally. By these international recognition of 2017, also provides us the international laws in support of our nation and state beyond international law support of treaty law, however we have these supporting laws as well.

Therefore, our lands are not only still independently sovereign, but also, they are an Enclave, not within the boundaries of the United States.

Very Important, not only is our land supported by UN Charter 2 and Geneva Convention, but it is also supported by domestic law of the United States of America via treaties. The following well describes the differences and explains the long-standing distinction between a self-executing treaty (which automatically has effect as domestic law) and a non-self-executing treaty (which does not)

<http://joshblackman.com/blog/2017/04/11/u-n-charter-article-24-and-the-supreme-law-of-the-land/>

https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/events/2011/press_kit/fact_sheet_1_english.pdf

U.S. On Treaties

<http://www.un.org/en/sections/member-states/growth-united-nations-membership-1945-present/index.html>

What are the benefits of international law?

Without it, there could be chaos. International law sets up a framework based on States as the principal actors in the international legal system. It defines the States' legal responsibilities in their conduct with each other, within State's boundaries, and in their treatment of individuals. International law encompasses many areas, including human rights, disarmament, transnational organized crime, refugees, migration, statelessness, the treatment of prisoners, the use of force, the conduct of war, the environment, sustainable development, the oceans, outer space, global communications and world trade.

Treaty of 1730 England

The Cherokee have participated in over forty treaties in the past three hundred years. ... Treaty of Whitehall, 1730: "Articles of Trade and Friendship" between the Cherokee Chiefs and Georgia II, and the English colonies. Signed between seven Cherokee chiefs ...

Treaty with Spain, Pensacola May 30, 1784 Spain

International Trade and Commerce Treaty....

Treaty of 1785 Hopewell Treaty U.S.A.

Hopewell did not technically cede any land, but defined a western boundary of settlement, except for a group of people in the French Broad and Holstein River area.

<http://wardepartmentpapers.org/searchresults.php?searchClass=fulltextSearch&fulltextQuery=Treaty+of+Hopewell%2C+1785>

http://www.nanations.com/cherokee/tribe/relations_us.htm

1794 – Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, better known as the Jay Treaty

https://www.bc.edu/content/dam/files/schools/law/lawreviews/journals/bciclr/24_2/04_FMS.htm

<https://ptla.org/border-crossing-rights-jay-treaty>

Treaty of Ghent, (Dec. 24, 1814), Note the 1856 Declaration of Paris and Mo·dus vi·ven·di did not exist at the time 1814 Treaty of Ghent was signed. It should be remembered, however, that throughout the negotiating process, no Native chiefs or other leaders were involved in the negotiation process whatsoever.

https://www.ourdocuments.gov/document_data/document_images/doc_020_big.jpg

<https://firstnationswarof1812.wordpress.com/aspirations/treaty-of-ghent/>

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Treaty-of-Ghent>

1856 Declaration of Paris

<https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/ihl/INTRO/105?OpenDocument>

Mo·dus vi·ven·di

<http://www.duhaime.org/LegalDictionary/M/ModiVivendi.aspx>

Constitution Act, 1982

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/constitution-act-1982/>

<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/const/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_Act,_1982

Western Confederacy

Chickamauga Cherokee (or "Lower Cherokee")

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Confederacy

Lower Cherokee Towns, Little Chota (Town of Peace)

<http://cherokee.wildsouth.org/atlas/cherokee-towns/>

<https://consanguinityandaffinity.wordpress.com/2015/08/18/nacooche-mound/>

Johnson v. M'Intosh

(1823), holding that private citizens could not purchase lands from Native Americans.

Cherokee Nation v. Georgia

U.S. Supreme Court Judge Marshall denies Indians the right to court protection because they are not subject to the laws of the Constitution. He says that each Indian tribe is "a distinct political entity...capable of managing its own affairs."

Worcester v. Georgia

U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Cherokee Nation was sovereign. According to the decision rendered by Justice John Marshall, this meant that Georgia had no rights to enforce state laws in its territory. In addition, it made the Indian Removal Act invalid, illegal, unconstitutional and against treaties previously made by the United States. U.S. Chief Justice Marshall found that "England had treated the tribes as sovereign and negotiated treaties of alliance with them. The United States followed suit, thus continuing the practice of recognizing tribal sovereignty. When the United States assumed the role of protector of the tribes, it neither denied nor destroyed their sovereignty". See 1b. Aboriginal Title Statement of Fact.

Reserved Rights Doctrine

Native American Rights. ... In general, these rights are based on the legal foundations of tribal sovereignty, treaty provisions, and the "reserved rights" doctrine, which holds that Native Americans retain all rights not explicitly abrogated in treaties or other legislation.

Non-Intercourse Act

In simple, only the State of the United State of America can intercourse with the Native Nations, not any of the domestic states of the U.S.

Some Non-Intercourse Cases:

County of Oneida v. Oneida Indian Nation of New York State

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_of_Oneida_v._Oneida_Indian_Nation_of_New_York_State

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/470/226/case.html>

Passamaquoddy - Penobscot Nation Settlement, 25 USC Sec 1721 et seq.

In more recent years the Worcester v. Georgia case was used and upheld. Whereby the Penobscot relied upon the Worcester v. Georgia case successfully.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint_Tribal_Council_of_the_Passamaquoddy_Tribe_v._Morton

South Carolina v. Catawba Indian Tribe, Inc.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Carolina_v._Catawba_Indian_Tribe,_Inc.

U.S. Constitution Article I Section 10

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articlei>

Montana v. U.S.

Due to the court's statement that the tribal court could regulate conduct that "threatens or has some direct effect on the political integrity, the economic security, or the health or welfare of the tribe"

Winters v. U.S.A

Water Rights

also see Reserved Rights Doctrine as it relates to retained rights

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winters v. United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winters_v._United_States)

Oliphant v. Suquamish Indian Tribe

In the 1978 case, the Supreme Court, in a 6–2 opinion authored by Justice William Rehnquist concluded that tribal courts do not have jurisdiction over non-Indians (the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at that time, Warren Burger, and Justice Thurgood Marshall filed a dissenting opinion). But the case left unanswered some questions, including whether tribal courts could use criminal contempt powers against non-Indians to maintain decorum in the courtroom, or whether tribal courts could subpoena non-Indians. This was a case involving a nation and not a state.

Hatch Act of 1939

Officially an Act to Prevent Pernicious Political Activities, is a United States federal law whose main provision prohibits employees in the executive branch of the federal government, except the president, vice-president, and certain designated high-level officials of that branch, [1] from engaging in some forms of political activity. It went into law on August 2, 1939. The law was named for Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico. It was most recently amended in 1940.

International Court of Justice

<http://www.icj-cij.org/en>

<http://www.icj-cij.org/en>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International Court of Justice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Court_of_Justice)

International Criminal Court

<https://www.icc-cpi.int/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International Criminal Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Criminal_Court)

The Geneva Convention

The Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols form the core of international humanitarian law, which regulates the conduct of armed conflict and seeks ... The Geneva Conventions are rules that apply only in times of armed conflict and seek to protect people who are not or are no longer taking part in hostilities; these include the sick and wounded of armed forces on the field, wounded, sick, and shipwrecked members of armed forces at sea, prisoners of war, and civilians.

<https://www.icrc.org/en/war-and-law/treaties-customary-law/geneva-conventions>

<https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/vwTreaties1949.xsp>

<https://www.icrc.org/en/war-and-law/treaties-customary-law/geneva-conventions>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva Conventions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva_Conventions)

Hague Convention

But diplomatic protection remains a mechanism of international law that is still employed by States to secure just treatment for their nationals abroad. Moreover, it has largely lost its reputation as a procedure used by rich, developed nations to interfere in the domestic affairs of developing nations.

The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or Hague Abduction Convention is a multilateral treaty developed by The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) that provides an expeditious method to return a child internationally abducted by a parent from one-member country to ...

<http://legal.un.org/avl/ha/adp/adp.html>

<https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/ihl/INTRO/195>

http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/166346/14/14_chapter_7.pdf

https://www.fredlaw.com/news__media/2015/12/16/1079/diplomatic_protection_of_dual_nationals

Protecting Power

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protecting_power

RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT

The land use provisions of the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUIPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000cc, et seq.,

U.S. President Bush, followed by U.S. President Clinton signed RLUIPA into law on September 22, 2000.

The Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 prohibits countries from moving population into territories occupied in a war.

The United Nations Security Council, the United Nations General Assembly, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International

Court of Justice and the High Contracting Parties to the Convention have all affirmed that the Fourth Geneva Convention does apply.

ICC Statute

Under Article 8(2)(b)(viii) of the 1998 ICC Statute, “[t]he transfers, directly or indirectly, by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies” constitutes a war crime in international armed conflicts

<https://www.justice.gov/crt/religious-land-use-and-institutionalized-persons-act>

<https://www.icrc.org/eng/war-and-law/treaties-customary-law/geneva-conventions/overview-geneva-conventions.htm>

<https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/vwTreaties1949.xsp>

https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v2_rul_rule130

Religious Freedom Restoration Act

of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1488 (November 16, 1993), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb through 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb-4 (also known as RFRA), is a 1993 United States federal law that "ensures

that interests in religious freedom are protected." [1] The bill was introduced by Congressman Chuck Schumer (D-NY) on March 11, 1993. A companion bill was introduced in the Senate by Ted Kennedy (D-MA) the same day. A unanimous U.S. House and a nearly unanimous U.S. Senate—three senators voted against passage [2]—passed the bill, and President Bill Clinton signed it into law.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious_Freedom_Restoration_Act

The International Religious Freedom Act

(RNS) When U.S. President Obama signed a newly strengthened international religious freedom act Friday (Dec. 16), the intention was to protect religious believers around the world.

<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/obama-s-signature-u-s-religious-freedom-law-protects-atheists-n699356>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Religious_Freedom_Act_of_1998

<https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/2297.pdf>

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1150>

Protecting the Civil Rights of American Indians and Alaska Natives

American Indians and Alaska Natives are protected by federal civil rights laws. The Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice enforces federal laws barring discrimination based on a person's race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or religion. Jun 19, 2014

<https://search.justice.gov/search?query=native+american+indian&op=Search&affiliate=justice>

<https://www.justice.gov/otj/civil-rights>

First Law

First Law, is the law of the Creator or GOD, first law existed before second law. Second Law of Man by which began colonialism and forms of legalism. The First Law, it consists in compliance with divine law, in conformity to the mind and will of Deity, in complete subjection to God and his commands.

Second Law, Dependence on moral law rather than on personal religious belief. Second Law, Excessive adherence to law or formula. Second Law, man-made, then got others to follow, in the Western sense, is an approach to the analysis of legal questions characterized by abstract logical reasoning focusing on the applicable legal text, such as a constitution, legislation, or case law, rather than on the social, economic, or political context. Second Law, Colonialism, the policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically. Second Law, Corporate. Second Law, strict adherence, or the principle of strict adherence, to law or prescription, especially to the letter rather than the spirit. 2. Theology. the doctrine that salvation is gained through good works. the judging of conduct in terms of adherence to precise laws. Second Law, The Political Doctrine by definition, political doctrine is "policy, position or principle advocated, taught or put into effect concerning the acquisition and exercise of the power to govern or administrate in society." The term political doctrine is sometimes wrongly identified with political ideology. Second Law, Political Ideology in social studies, a political ideology is a certain set of ethical ideals, principles, doctrines, myths or symbols of a social movement, institution, class or large group that explains how society should work and offers some political and cultural blueprint for a certain social order.

Divine Law

Divine law is any law that is believed by religious adherents to come directly from the "will of God", in contrast to man-made law. ... Divine laws are contained in sacred religious texts such as the Torah, the Holy Bible, and the Quran.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divine_law

Religious Law

Religious law refers to ethical and moral codes taught by religious traditions. Examples include Christian canon law, Islamic sharia, Jewish halakha, and Hindu law.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious_law

Hatch Act of 1939

The Hatch Act of 1939, officially An Act to Prevent Pernicious Political Activities, is a United States federal law whose main provision prohibits employees in the executive branch of the federal government, except the president, vice-president, and certain designated high-level officials of that branch, [1] from engaging in some forms of political activity. It went into law on August 2, 1939. The law was named for Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico. It was most recently amended in 1940.

Locke v. Davey

540 U.S. 712 (2004), is a United States Supreme Court decision upholding the constitutionality of a Washington publicly funded scholarship program which excluded students pursuing a "degree in devotional theology." This case examined the "room between the two Religion Clauses", the Free Exercise Clause and the Establishment Clause.

United States v. Mazurie, 419 U.S. 544 (1975)

U.S. Supreme Court

United States v. Mazurie

No. 73-1018

Argued November 12, 1974

Decided January 21, 1975

419 U.S. 544

CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

"It is immaterial that respondent is not an Indian. He was on the Reservation and the transaction with an Indian took place there. The cases in this Court have consistently guarded the authority of Indian governments over their reservations. Congress recognized this authority in the Navajos in the Treaty of 1868, and has done so ever since. If this power is to be taken away from them, it is for Congress to do it. Lone Wolf v. Hitchcock, 187 U. S. 553, 187 U. S. 564-566."

Indian Reserve (1763) Fraud

The Indian Reserve is a historical term for the largely uncolonized area in North America acquired by Great Britain from France through the Treaty of Paris (1763) at the end of the Seven ... In 1768, lands west of the Alleghenies and south of the Ohio were ceded to the colonies by the Cherokee at the Treaty of Hard Labour ...

<https://www.revolvy.com/main/index.php?s=Treaty%20of%20Hard%20Labour>

We are a Regent,

Cherokee Delegations to England, 18th Century and the Lower Cherokee

In 1730, at Nikwasi, an Englishman, Sir Alexander Cumming convinced Cherokees to crown Moytoy of Tellico as "Emperor." Moytoy agreed to recognize King George II of Great Britain as the Cherokee

protector. Seven prominent Cherokee, including Attakullakulla, traveled with Sir Alexander Cuming back to London, England. The Cherokee delegation signed the Treaty of Whitehall with the British. Moytoy's son, Amo-sgasite (Dreadful Water) attempted to succeed him as "Emperor" in 1741, but the Cherokees elected their own leader, Cunne Shote (Standing Turkey) of Chota.

<https://www.geni.com/projects/Cherokee-Delegations-to-England-18th-Century/14699>

http://cherokeeregistry.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=309&Itemid=446



Cherokee Emissaries to England 1730. Seven Cherokees standing in a woodland setting; they wear European dress with moccasins; they are bare-headed (apart from the king, OK Oukah Ulah who has a feather head-dress) and tattoos on their heads are visible; they carry such objects as a bow, an axe and a gourd rattle, as well as a rifle and swords.

Moytoy of Tellico

(d. 1741) (Amo-adawehi in Cherokee, meaning "rainmaker.") was a prominent leader of the Cherokee in the American Southeast. He was given the title of "Emperor of the Cherokee" by Sir Alexander Cumming, a Scots-Anglo trade envoy in what was then the Province of South Carolina, and is regularly referred to as "King" in official English reports, as this was a familiar term of rank to colonists. He was from Great Tellico, an historic Cherokee town in what is now Tennessee.

In 1730 Cumming, a Scottish adventurer with ties to the colonial government of South Carolina, arranged for Moytoy to be crowned emperor over all the Cherokee towns in a ceremony intended to appeal to Cumming's colonial sponsors. The Cherokee was crowned in the town of Nikwasi with a headdress referred to as the "**Crown of Tannassy (Tanasi).**" **It is in the Tower of London today.** Cumming arranged to take Moytoy and a group of Cherokees to England to meet King George II. Moytoy declined to go, saying that his wife was ill. Attakullakulla (Little Carpenter) volunteered to go in his place. The Cherokee laid the "Crown" at King George's feet, along with four scalps.

According to some authorities, Moytoy's wife was a woman named Go-sa-du-isga. After the death of Moytoy, his son, Amouskositte, tried to succeed him as "Emperor". However, by 1753 Kanagatucko (Old Hop) of Chota in the Overhill Towns had emerged as the dominant leader in the area.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moytoy_of_Tellico

Early Leaders

After the Empire, towns came about and separate governments, thus structure was now based on clans and towns, which had various leaders. The clans had functions within each town and the tribe. The towns appointed some leaders to represent the tribe to British, French, and (later) American authorities. The range of aboriginal titles were usually translated into English as "chief." The term "emperor" is placed in quotes, since this title was created by Sir Alexander Cuming and was not accepted by the tribe as a whole.

Outacite (d. 1729), peace chief, signed a 1720 treaty with Governor Nicholson, outacite is actually his title Charitey Hagey of Tugaloo (1716–1721), Long Warrior of Tanasi (1729–1730), Wrosetasetow, "emperor" of the Cherokees until 1730; real title was Ama-edohi or "water-goer", served as a trade commissioner, Moytoy of Tellico (also known as Ama-edohi); (d. 1741), declared "emperor" by the British from 1730 until 1741, real title was Ama-edohi or "water-goer" Attakullakulla (or "Little Carpenter", Ada-gal'kala, Attacullaculla, Oukou-naka) (1708/1711–1780), white peace chief from Echota recognized as primary chief by the British, or "president of the nation" from 1762 to 1778, Amouskositte (or Ammouskossittee, Amascossite, Ammonscossittee, Amosgasite, "Dreadfulwater") of Great Tellico (b. ca. 1728), served as "emperor" from 1741–1753, son of Moytoy Old Hop (or Guhna-gadoga, Kanagatucko, and "Standing Turkey") (1753–1756), war chief from Echota; either Ammouskossitte's uncle or father. Moytoy of Citico (or Amo-adaw-ehi), war chief during the Anglo-Cherokee War (1759–1761), nephew of the Moytoy of Tellico. Uka Ulah (also Ukah Ulah) (d. 1761), "emperor;" nephew of Old Hop, Stalking Turkey (or Cunne Shote), traveled to England in 1762 with Henry Timberlake, Outacite of Keowee (ca. 1703–ca. 1780) (also known as "Judd's Friend", Outacity, Outassite, Outacite, Outassatah, Wootasite, Wrosetasetow, Ostenaco, Outassete, Scyacust Ukah) traveled to England in 1762 with Henry Timberlake chief Oconostota (also known as Ogan'sto', "Groundhog Sausage") (1712–1781), red war chief of Echota, served entire tribe from 1778–1785 Savanukah of Chota (1781–1783), Old Tassel (or "Corntassel," "Tassel," Kaiyatahee) (d. 1788), peace chief from Echota, served from 1783–1788, Raven of Chota (or Colonah), war chief; nephew of Oconostota, Little Turkey, served from 1788–1794 opposed by Hanging Maw (or Scolaguta), served 1788–1794

Chickamauga/Lower Cherokee (1777–1809)

In 1777, Dragging Canoe and a large body of Cherokee separated themselves from the tribes which had signed treaties of peace with the Americans during the American Revolution. They migrated first to the Chickamauga (now Chattanooga, Tennessee) region, then to the "Five Lower Towns" area—further west and southwest of there—in order to continue fighting (see Cherokee–American wars). In time, these Chickamauga Cherokee became a majority of the nation, due to both sympathy with their cause and the destruction of the homes of the other Cherokee who later joined them. The separation ended at a reunification council with the Cherokee Nation in 1809.

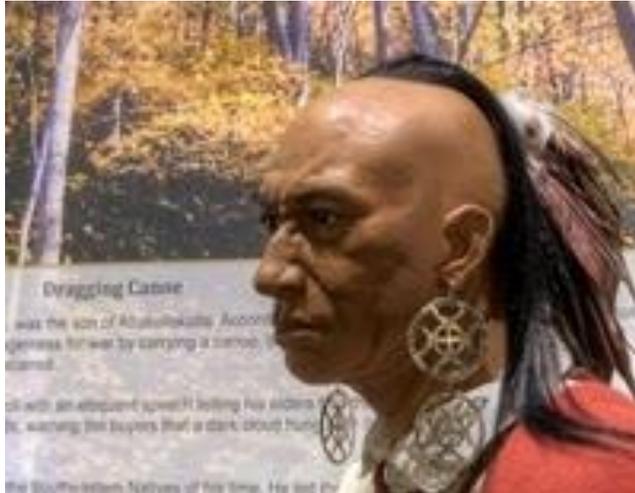
Chiefs:

Dragging Canoe (1777–1792)

John Watts (1792–1802)

Doublehead, brother of Old Tassel, served from 1802–1807

The Glass, or Ta'gwadihi (1807–1809)



Tai Ya Gansi Ni (Tsi-yu-gŭnsi-ni) "Dragging Canoe" (Tatsi), Principal Chief (c.1734 - 1792)

Son of Attakullakulla (Ata-gul' kalu; often called Little Carpenter by the English) (c. 1708–1777) was an influential Cherokee leader and the tribe's First Beloved Man, serving from 1761 to around 1775. His son was Dragging Canoe, a leader of the Chickamauga Cherokee



Bloody Fellow



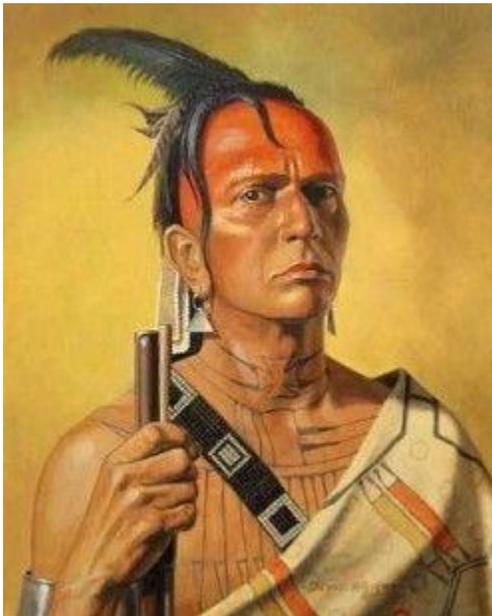
John Watts (or Kunokeski), also known as Young Tassel



High Priest and Chief Richard (Dick) Justice (Dek-keh the Just)



The Bowl (also Chief Bowles, Cherokee: "Di'wali") was one of the leaders of the Chickamauga Cherokee under Dragging Canoe (and later John Watts) who fought ...



Chief Doublehead (1744–1807) or Incalatanga (Tal-tsu'tsa in Cherokee) Upon the death of his nephew, Principal Chief John Watts, in 1802, Doublehead was chosen as leader of the Chickamauga (taking on the title Chuqualataque)



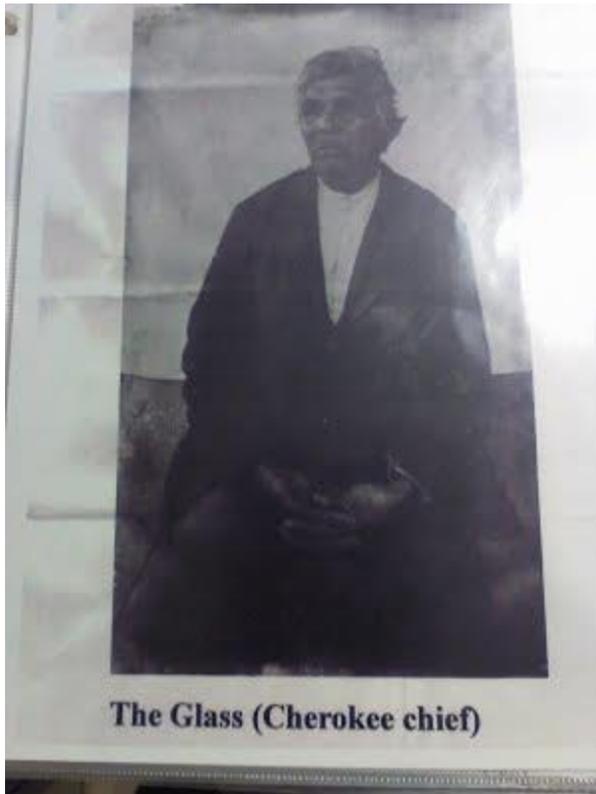
Chief Little Turkey



Chief Black Fox



Chief William McIntosh



Tagwadihi ("Catawba-killer"), better known as The Glass, also known as Thomas Glass, Lower Cherokee Chief



Prophet Tsali of Coosawatee, a former Chickamauga Warrior
"Cherokee Ghost Dance" movement was led by Tsali

As a young man, he followed the Chickamauga Cherokee War Chief, Dragging Canoe, from the time the latter migrated southwest during the Cherokee–American wars. In 1812 he became known as a prophet, urging the Cherokee to ally with the Shawnee Tecumseh in war against the Americans.

Treaty of Paris, 1763

The Treaty of Paris, signed in Paris by representatives of King George III of Great Britain and ... Britain would take the area north of the Ohio River. In the area south of that would be set up an independent Indian state under Spanish control. Following the signing of the Treaty of Paris and the end of the Revolutionary War, the ... Under the plan outlined in the report, what would the Native Americans ...

The Treaty of Paris Consists of Fraud Against the Sovereign Indian Lands

Neither the Peace of 1763 nor the Peace of 1783 made any mention of the Indian peoples who inhabited the territories being transferred. In both cases, Indian interests were sacrificed to imperial agendas. As in 1763, Indians in 1783 were “thunderstruck” by the terms of a treaty that did not include them. As in 1763, they complained that a foreign king had no right to transfer lands and rights they had never given up, let alone breach treaties previously made in solemn council. No such cession could “be binding without their Express Concurrence & Consent.” A Cherokee chief, Little Turkey, said “the peacemakers and our Enemies have talked away our lands at a Rum Drinking.” As in 1763, the victors looked west across vast territories transferred to them in Paris and wondered how to make them into an empire. As in 1763, they believed for a time that they could dispense with the protocols of doing business in Indian country and could dictate to the Indians from a position of strength. As in 1763, they learned their mistake.

<https://blog.oup.com/2014/02/treaty-of-paris-signing-10-february-1763/>

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1750-1775/treaty-of-paris>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Paris_\(1783\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Paris_(1783))

<http://www.encyclopedia.com/history/united-states-and-canada/us-history/treaty-paris>

Treaty of Paris

Just over 250 years have passed since the signing of the Treaty of Paris on 10 February 1763. To look back at this influential contract and a turning point in the history of the United States, we present an

excerpt from one of Oxford's Pivotal Moments in American History series — Colin G. Calloway's *The Scratch of the Pen: 1763 and the Transformation of North America*.

As the roots of the second World War can be found in the Versailles Peace Settlement of 1918, so in the 1763 Peace of Paris can be found the roots of the American Revolution, the Peace of Paris in 1783, and the American national empire that followed. Looking back, the road from victory in 1763 to revolution in 1775 seems clear, and the British government's missteps and misjudgments with regard to taxing the colonists seem obvious. But Britons, on whichever side of the Atlantic they lived, did not see things so clearly in 1763. They were entering uncharted territory, sometimes literally. Never before had Britons enjoyed such power, imagined such possibilities, or confronted such challenges. The path to revolution was only one of many stories unfolding that year.

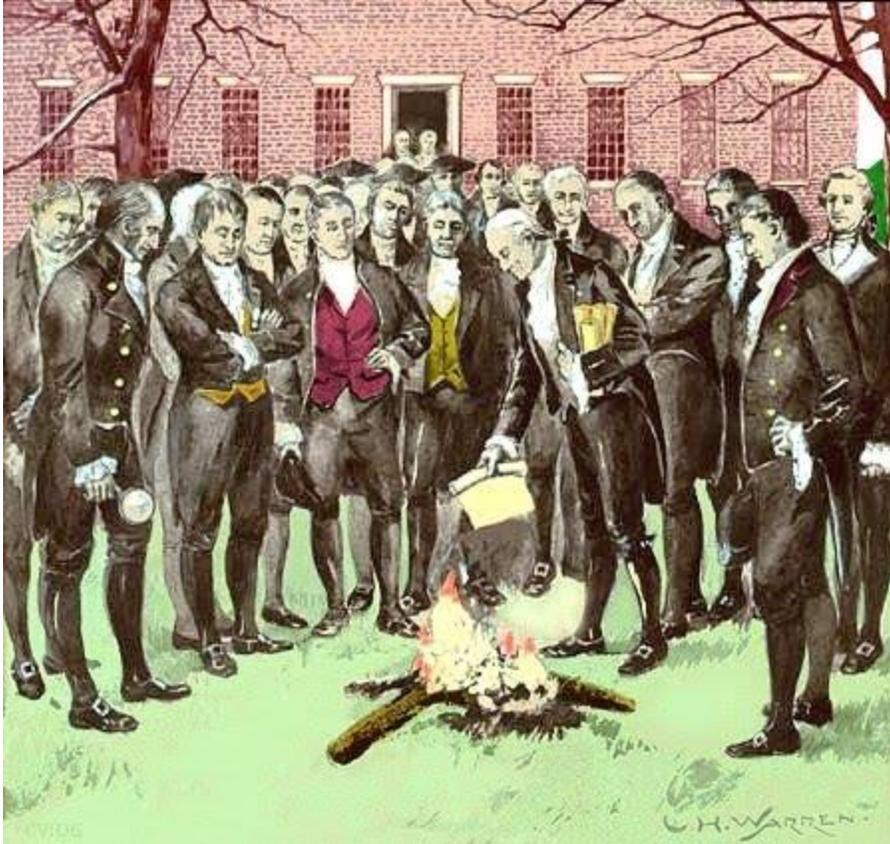
At the Peace of Paris in 1763, France handed over to Great Britain all its North American territories east of the Mississippi. It transferred Louisiana to Spain, and Spain transferred Florida to Britain. Twenty years later, at another Peace of Paris, Britain recognized the independence of thirteen former colonies and transferred to the new United States all its territory south of the Great Lakes, north of the Floridas, and east of the Mississippi. It returned Florida to Spain, and the British inhabitants of St. Augustine packed up and left, just as the Spanish inhabitants had done in 1763. In 1783 as in 1763, the ministry that concluded the Peace of Paris was not the same ministry that had conducted the war. Neither the Peace of 1763 nor the Peace of 1783 made any mention of the Indian peoples who inhabited the territories being transferred. In both cases, Indian interests were sacrificed to imperial agendas. As in 1763, Indians in 1783 were "thunderstruck" by the terms of a treaty that did not include them. As in 1763, they complained that a foreign king had no right to transfer lands and rights they had never given up, let alone breach treaties previously made in solemn council. No such cession could "be binding without their Express Concurrence & Consent." A Cherokee chief, Little Turkey, said "the peacemakers and our Enemies have talked away our lands at a Rum Drinking." As in 1763, the victors looked west across vast territories transferred to them in Paris and wondered how to make them into an empire. As in 1763, they believed for a time that they could dispense with the protocols of doing business in Indian country and could dictate to the Indians from a position of strength. As in 1763, they learned their mistake.

<https://blog.oup.com/2014/02/treaty-of-paris-signing-10-february-1763/>

Native History: French and Indian War Ends With Treaty of Paris

<https://indiancountrymedianetwork.com/history/events/native-history-french-and-indian-war-ends-with-treaty-of-paris/>

http://www.tn4me.org/article.cfm/era_id/2/major_id/32/minor_id/97/a_id/63



Yazoo Land Fraud

After the Treaty of Paris Fraud comes the Yazoo Land Fraud

In 1795 one of Georgia's worst political scandals took place - the Yazoo Land Fraud. At that time, Georgia's legal boundary extended west to the Mississippi River. Many state leaders wanted to open this area to settlement, but Creeks, Cherokees, and other Native Americans lived there. If they could be persuaded to leave, then whites could settle the large expanse of land, greatly increasing Georgia's population, and bringing profit to those who sold the land.

Land speculators had formed companies and started trying to buy some of this land as early as 1789. But the efforts began in earnest in 1794, then reached their height in 1795. Representatives from four private land companies bribed many Georgia politicians to pass a law with a noble sounding title of:

An Act supplementary to an Act entitled 'An Act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this state for the payment of the late state troops, and for other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this State to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this State, and for other purposes.

But in reality, this law allowed the companies to buy 35 million acres of land at an incredibly low price of less than two cents an acre! The companies then sold the land (making huge profits) to either other speculators or to innocent civilians hoping to move to these frontier territories.



Most Georgians were outraged when they learned of the Yazoo Land Fraud. Many of the legislators who had been bribed fled the state. The following year - 1796 - a newly elected legislature repealed the Yazoo Act and had the paper it was written on burned publicly on the statehouse grounds, then ordered that all copies of the Yazoo legislation be destroyed. Naturally the people who had purchased land under the act did not want to give up their claims, so they took the matter to court, and the case eventually reached the United States Supreme Court. The scandal finally ended in 1814 when the federal government took control of the lands in dispute and paid off all of the Yazoo claims.

The State of Georgia originally claimed its western boundary extended to the Mississippi River. In 1789 three companies, the South Carolina Yazoo Company, the Virginia Yazoo Company, and the Tennessee Company formed to buy 25,000,000 acres of land from the Georgia General Assembly. The land sale fell through when the legislature insisted on payment in gold or silver specie rather than depreciated paper currency. In 1794 the General Assembly agreed to consider proposals for sale of the western lands to private companies. Four Yazoo companies, the Georgia Company, the Georgia-Mississippi Company (formerly the South Carolina Yazoo Company), the Upper Mississippi Company (formerly the Virginia Yazoo Company), and the Tennessee Company pushed through a bid of \$500,000 for 35,000,000 acres in present-day Alabama and Mississippi. A bid of \$800,000 with a \$40,000 deposit in hard currency from the Georgia Union Company was ignored. Major stockholders in the company included two United States senators, two congressmen, three judges, a territorial governor, and a United States attorney. It was alleged that U.S. Sen. James Gunn arranged bribes of money and land to legislators, state officials, newspaper editors, and others to secure the bill's passage despite angry and vociferous public opposition. Of the legislators who voted for the bill, all but one was a shareholder in one or more of the companies.

U.S. Senator James Jackson, a Jeffersonian Republican, resigned his seat and returned to Georgia to overturn the sale. The bribery charges were substantiated in public hearings and later in 1795 many of the bill's supporters were voted out of office. The bill was rescinded by a reform legislature on February 18, 1796. When Jackson was elected governor in 1798, he orchestrated a revision of the state constitution which incorporated the substance of the Rescinding Act. Jackson succeeded in blocking the cession of the western territories to the United States until the Republicans were in control of the federal government; after Thomas Jefferson's election to the presidency in 1802 Georgia commissioners, including Jackson, transferred the western territory and Yazoo claims to the federal government for \$1.25 million.

On February 21, 1796, three days after passage of the Rescinding Act, all records of the bill and resulting sales were burned in front of the State Capitol in Louisville. The records presented here are connected with the unsuccessful bid of the Georgia Union Company.

The records on the Yazoo Land Fraud are from Record Group 003-01-069, Surveyor General, General Administrative Records, Yazoo Land Fraud Records.

<http://georgiainfo.galileo.usg.edu/topics/history/article/revolution-early-republic-1776-1800/yazoo-land-fraud>

https://www.georgiaarchives.org/what_do_we_have/online_records/historic_documents/1794_yazoo_land_fraud/

Compact of 1802 Fraud Cover-up

THE COVER UP. Following the Treaty of Paris ending the American Revolution, Georgia claimed possession of the Yazoo lands, a 54000-sq. mile/140000 km² region of the Indian Reserve, west of its own territory. The land later became the states of Alabama and Mississippi. The Compact of 1802, formally Articles of Agreement and Cession, was a compact between the United States of America and the state of Georgia entered into on April 24, 1802. In it, the United States paid Georgia 1.25 million U.S. dollars for its central and western lands (the Yazoo lands, now Alabama and Mississippi, respectively), and promised that the U.S. government would extinguish American Indian land titles in Georgia.

NOTE: These lands were under treaty and was not extinguished by Our Nation willingly or legally, and whereby treaties are the highest law of the land.

U.S. Constitution Article 6

NOTE: However, the Treaties by the Between the U.S. and the Lower Cherokee cannot be superseded, for treaties are the highest law of the land. Therefore, Fletcher v. Peck is not valid when it comes to the highest law of the land, that of treaties, and does not invalidate treaties.

NOTE: The land was under treaty by the treaty between Our Nation and England, when the Treaty of Paris Fraud occurred, whereby fraud was committed against Native Treaty Lands. Treaty of Paris, does not invalidate treaties.

NOTE: The land was under treaty by the treaty between Our Nation and the United States of America, when the Yazoo Land Fraud, whereby fraud was committed against Native Treaty Lands, by these private companies and the domestic corporate State of Georgia in concert together. Yazoo Land Fraud does not invalidate treaties.

**NOTE: The land was under treaty by the treaty between Our Nation and the United States of America, when the Compact of 1802 Fraud, whereby land was still under treaty by Our Nation with the United States of America
Compact of 1802 Fraud does not invalidate treaties.**

NOTE: Whereby with the United States purchasing all of the land in the Yazoo Land Fraud, the United States are now the owners, with the exception the land boundaries within the treaties.

However, since the United State of America is the owner to the Yazoo Land Fraud Lands, the U.S. is responsible to the existing contacts that comes with that land, therefore the U.S. are the same party to the Treaties by and between Our Nation and the United States of America with regards to the

treaty boundaries. The treaty contract between Our Nation and the U.S. obligates the U.S. states the U.S. is to protect the land already acknowledged in the treaties. No contracts that followed after the treaties are legal, or otherwise no treaty between the England or U.S. and with other nations globally are not legally binding as the highest law of the land, and can be contractually overridden by a third party, who is not even a party to the treaty, to include private companies, as with the Yazoo Land Fraud, Treaty of Paris Fraud, Compact of 1803 Fraud, Georgia Land Lots and Gold Lots Frauds.

Whereas, Our Nation the Lower Cherokee has never surrendered to the U.S. to become a Corporate BIA Tribal Nation.

Whereas, there does not exist in any treaty or sale whereby we have surrendered or ceded the Lower Cherokee Lands claimed by the Lower Cherokee.

Whereas, The Supreme Court Decision of U.S. Chief Judge Marshall in Worcester v. Georgia is upheld, whereby treaties by the between the U.S. is written in meaning in the same way as the treaties by and between Our Nation and England, thus that of an ally. Further, the U.S. has a responsibility to protect, to include our lands.

Worcester v. Georgia

1832: Supreme Court rules U.S. must treat tribes as nations

The third of three court cases (the "Marshall Trilogy") that become the foundation of American Indian law is decided. Samuel Worcester, a white missionary living on Cherokee lands, brings a suit to the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the Cherokee Nation. The state of Georgia had demanded that Worcester obtain a state license to live on Cherokee land.

Chief Justice John Marshall rules for the Cherokee, finding that the U.S. is legally bound to treat the tribes "as nations, respect their rights, and manifest a firm purpose to afford that protection which treaties stipulate."

"Indian nations had always been considered as distinct, independent political communities, retaining their original natural rights, as the undisputed possessors of the soil ... The very term nation so generally applied to them, means 'a people distinct from others.'" —U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, Worcester v. Georgia, 31 U.S. (6 Pet.) 515, 561 (1832). Other cases in the "Marshall Trilogy" are Johnson v. McIntosh (1823) and Cherokee Nation v. Georgia (1831).

<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices/timeline/283.html>

Worcester v. Georgia (1832) In September 1831, Samuel A. Worcester and non-Native missionaries, were indicted in the Georgia supreme court for "residing within the limits of the Cherokee nation without a license" and "without having taken the oath to support and defend the constitution and laws of the state of Georgia." Worcester argued that the state action violated the Constitution, treaties between the United States and the Cherokee nation, and the Indian Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790. When the U.S. Supreme Court heard the case on appeal it addressed the question of whether the state of Georgia had the authority to regulate the intercourse between citizens of its state and members of the Cherokee Nation. The Court held that Georgia had violated the Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States, arguing that the Cherokee Nation, then, is a distinct community occupying its own territory in which the laws of Georgia can have no force. The whole intercourse between the United States and this nation, is, by our constitution and laws, vested

in the government of the United States.

The U.S. Domestic State of Georgia act thus interfered with the federal government's authority and was unconstitutional. The Court further stated that Indian people were under the protection (Ally) of the federal government.

Just because the state of Georgia encroached into treaty boundary land, creates a dispute, not a fact of proper jurisdiction whereby the land encroached there are treaties that still exist into the sovereign tribal government boundaries.

Worcester v. Georgia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Worcester_v._Georgia

All Legal Reviews Globally claim that the 1835 Treaty of New Echota is a Fraud, in addition that the Lower Cherokee Nation, Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi was and still remains a separate nation at the time when some Overhill/Upper un-authorized Citizens signed the treaty. The Lower Cherokee, Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi did not sign 1835 Treaty, nor authority any other entity to sign. We remain today within our treaty boundaries.

NOTICE: It is important to note, our treaties and international agreements with Spain, France, England and U.S. existed prior the Treaty of Paris, before the Yazoo Land Fraud, before Compact of 1802 Fraud, before the 1835 Treaty of New Echota False Treaty Party, before the illegal fraudulent Land Lots and illegal fraudulent Gold Lots of domestic corporate State of Georgia.

Georgia's Land Lotteries - About North Georgia

Seven times between 1805 and 1832 Georgia used a lottery system to distribute the land taken from the Cherokee Nation or Creek Nation. These lotteries were unique to the state; no other state used a lottery system to distribute land. ... Prior to 1803 Georgia distributed land via a headright system.

http://www.aboutnorthgeorgia.com/ang/Land_Lotteries



1832 Georgia Gold Lottery

Most of the producing mines were on land owned by the Cherokee Nation and not the state of Georgia. In 1832 the state rectified that problem by seizing the Cherokee land without a treaty and dividing it up among Georgia veterans and residents. Unfortunately, all the gold mines in Cherokee country would also switch hands.

Lot drawing began on October_22, 1832 in Milledgeville, Georgia and continued until May_1, 1833. Cost was \$10.00 and depending on your situation you could get an extra draw at no cost. The lottery gave 40 acre "gold lots" to winners, but the state did not promise gold would be on the land. Miners who began working on Cherokee land after June_1, 1830 were excluded from the lottery.

As the land lottery winners made their way to Auraria to find the lots the city swelled to an estimated 25,000 people. Personal stories from the lottery abound. Mary Franklin from Clarke County won a lot on the Etowah that she turned into the Franklin Gold Mine, one of the most successful companies in north Georgia in the 1800's. A farm worker won the Pigeon Roost Mine lot. He quickly sold it at auction for \$10,000.

Between 1805 and 1833, the state of Georgia conducted eight land lotteries (one each in 1805, 1807, 1820, 1821, 1827, and 1833 and two in 1832) in which public lands in the interior of the state were...

http://www.aboutnorthgeorgia.com/ang/Georgia_Gold_Rush

<http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/land-lottery-system>



Coinage Act of 1834 and Mint Act of 1835 for the illegally Gotten Gold.

On June_28, 1834 the Coinage Act of 1834 was signed into law by Andrew Jackson. It defined the coin weights and allow the Treasury Department to pay 5 days after deposit at the mint the full amount of the gold. This sped up the process of getting minted coin for gold.

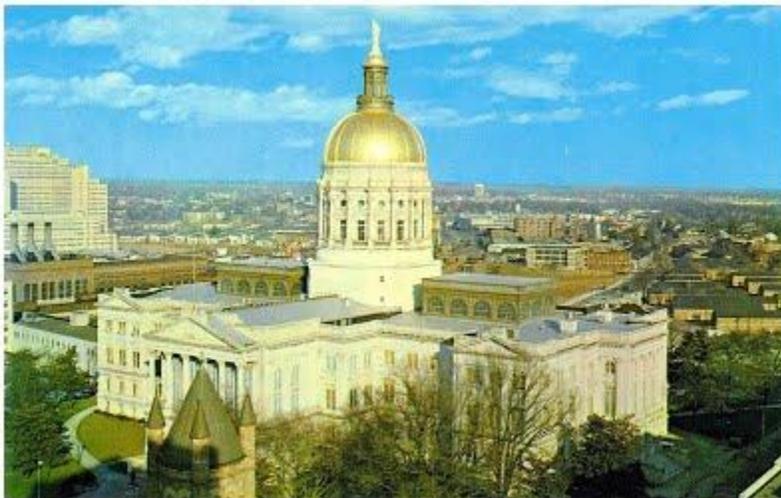
The Mint Act of 1835 simply established branches for the mint at New Orleans, Charlotte, N. C. and Dahlonega, Georgia.

Gold belonging to the Lower Cherokee used to pay U.S. debt., Lower Cherokee Gold used for the Georgia Capital Dome, Lower Cherokee Gold used for the roof of the U.S. Army Building in Dahlonega, Lower Cherokee Gold used for building the Dahlonega Courthouse, and other.



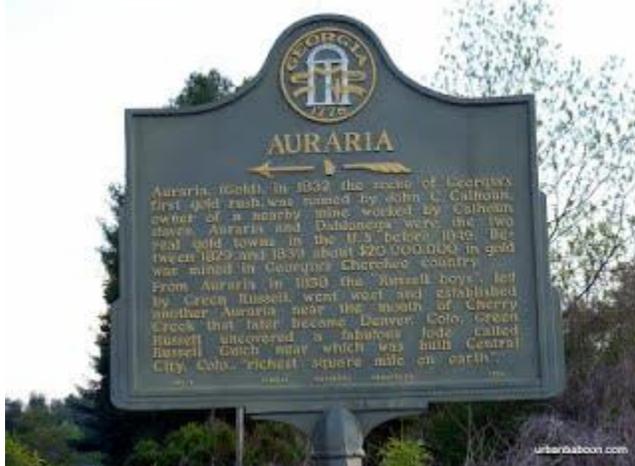
The former Dahlongea Mint building served as an Assay Office and repository for the Confederate Treasury during the Civil War. Eventually the facility was donated to the State of Georgia for educational purposes, becoming the main building of North Georgia Agricultural College in 1873. After the end of the Civil War, The United States Government decided against reopening the mint for its purposes. The building was unused until the founding of North Georgia College in 1873.

The mint building was used as the main academic and administrative building for the college until a fire destroyed the original building in December 1878. A new building for the college was erected on the foundations of the old mint building. This building is now named Price Memorial Hall of North Georgia College & State University, after William P. Price, the founder of the college, and is still used by the college today.



Gold leaf from this area also covers the exterior of the domed roof over the rotunda of the domestic corporate Georgia State Capitol in Atlanta. Local media often refer to the state legislature's activities as what's going on "under the gold dome". After the capitol building was gold leafed citizens of Dahlongea began a campaign to gold leaf Price Memorial Hall after the same fashion as the capitol.

The name Dahlonega GA, comes from a Cherokee root word, meaning Yellow, for the gold. Gold that we much knew about by the Lower Cherokee and the Creek, and was used as money by the Cherokee, along with conducting gold trade with Spain and others, not discovered by white men. Rather, gold known by the Tribal Nations and when white man come along they used African Slaves and Indian Slaves to locate and work the mines.



Stolen Gold from Cherokee Land, the Calhoun Mine paid for starting Clemson University
 Vice President Calhoun Resigned, Sec. of War, U.S. Congressman, U.S. and State Senator John C. Calhoun
<https://www.treasury.gov/about/history/Pages/1800-1899.aspx>

http://www.aboutnorthgeorgia.com/ang/Georgia_Gold_Rush

<http://www.dahlonegagold.com/dghist.htm>

<https://www.clemson.edu/about/history/bios/thomas-g-clemson.html>

1835 Treaty of New Echota False Treaty Party

We have been unable to locate a law firm, or even the domestic corporate State of Georgia to deny the fact that this was a fraud. The treaty was not agreed by the majority of the citizens, was not signed by Leader of the Nation with the power to do so, but rather a group of individuals who were going after the money being offered by the U.S. The U.S. knew the proper leader of the Native Nation and had no

reason but to carry out removal of the Native Indian Nation for the rich land and assets, above and below ground, further to advancing slavery. Their biggest mistake is that not one of our citizens or leaders of the Lower Cherokee signed by means of fraud and not by proper signature, but not at all, therefore the treaty signed had nothing to do with our land and people, and was not a self-executing treaty of Our Nation.

<http://www.todayingeorgiahistory.org/content/treaty-new-echota>

To Read More (domestic corporate State of Georgia's illegal saga continues)

<https://sites.google.com/site/southerncherokeenationredfire/important-notice>

It is important to state a documented Fact, in that the Lower Cherokee did not sign the 1835 Treaty of New Echota, which was required to be legal. Whereby, Our Nation cannot be obligated to a treaty by which we are not a signer, and whereby there is a long-standing distinction between a self-executing treaty (which automatically has effect as domestic law) and a non-self-executing treaty (which does not). The 1835 Treaty of New Echota is a non-self-executing treaty, whereby Our Nation is not a signer and cannot be held to the terms of the treaty contract.

https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/events/2011/press_kit/fact_sheet_1_english.pdf

<http://joshblackman.com/blog/2017/04/11/u-n-charter-article-24-and-the-supreme-law-of-the-land/>

Again, it is important to know that all Cherokees Nations are not the same, and that many of the Cherokee Treaties has was not signed by the Lower Cherokee. See Attached to this Home Page a list showing the treaties signed by the Lower Cherokee and those that were not. Further, remember a number of the treaties between the Lower Cherokee and the U.S. have been dissolved, starting with the U.S. and followed by the State of SCNRFP with a letter to the U.S. Secretary of the State to conclude dissolving inappropriate and illegal treaties. Approved was granted by the Ancient Order of the Priesthood and the National Council.

“The constitution, by declaring treaties already made, as well as those to be made, are the supreme law of the land, has adopted and sanctioned and ratified the previous treaties with the Indian nations, and, consequently, admits their rank among those powers who are capable of making treaties. The words ‘treaty’ and ‘nation’ are words of our own language, selected in our diplomatic and legislative proceedings, by ourselves, having each a definite and well understood meaning. We have applied them to Indians, as we have applied them to the other nations of the earth. They are applied to all in the same sense.” Worcester v. State of Ga., 31 U.S. 515, 519 (1832). • “The only inference to be drawn from them is, that the United States considered the Cherokees as a nation.” Worcester v. State of Ga., 31 U.S. 515, 518 (1832). • The treaties the United States signed with Cherokee Nation “treat the Cherokees as a nation capable of maintaining the relations of peace and war; and ascertain the boundaries between them and the United States.” Worcester v. State of Ga., 31 U.S. 515, 519(1832).

**Resistance in the Courts
Digital History ID 691**

Author: Worcester v. Georgia

Date:1832

Annotation: In 1832, the year after *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia*, the Cherokeees won a legal victory in the Supreme Court. The state of Georgia had imprisoned Samuel A. Worcester, a religious missionary, for residing on Cherokee land in violation of a state law, which required him to obtain a permit and swear allegiance to the state. The court ruled on Worcester's behalf, declaring that the Cherokeees were a distinct community "in which the laws of Georgia can have no force" and that the federal government had an obligation to enforce its treaty obligations. President Jackson refused to enforce the decision, and the state of Georgia began to distribute Cherokee land to whites.

Document: The treaties and laws of the United States contemplate the Indian territory as completely separated from that of the states; and provide that all intercourse with them shall be carried on exclusively by the government of the Union.

The Indian nations had always been considered as distinct, independent, political communities, retaining their original natural rights, as the undisputed possessors of the soil, from time immemorial.... The constitution, by declaring treaties already made, as well as those to be made, to be the supreme law of the land, has adopted and sanctioned the previous treaties with the Indian nations, and consequently, admits their rank among those powers who are capable of making treaties....

The Cherokee nation, then, is a distinct community, occupying its own territory, with boundaries accurately described, in which the laws of Georgia can have no force, and which the citizens of Georgia have no right to enter, but with the assent of the Cherokeees themselves, or in conformity with treaties, and with the acts of Congress....

The act of the state of Georgia, under which the plaintiff in error was prosecuted, is consequently void, and the judgment a nullity.

Source: 315 U.S. 515 (1832).

http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/disp_textbook.cfm?smtid=3&psid=691

It is important to recognize and acknowledge that the National Council is not a nation of itself, but rather an organization much like a IGO, whereby there are multiple independent nations that make up the National Council, and the National Council does not have the right to rule the governments of the nations. Why this is very important to know, is the fact throughout history not all nations were in agreement with National Council and many times our nation withdrew from National Council of old. We stood on our own belief system and rights to rule our own nation, and removed ourselves more than once from the National Council.

Many times, the colonials confused the National Council as a capital of the nation, of course it was not. However, this fact of confusion bled over into the confusion of treaties, and who the treaties actually represent and who they do not represent. Further, the National Council nor any separate nation has the right to sign treaties for another nation without full and complete legal consent to do so. Example, the Treaty of New Echota 1835 was signed by the False Treaty Party claiming to represent the Overhill Cherokee (Upper), but was not signed by the Lower Cherokee, thus the Lower Cherokee Peoples also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, First Nation, Native American Indians and many other names otherwise related). The U.S. in concert with this false treaty party of members of the Overhill (Upper) Cherokee committed an illegal act of fraud, whereby the U.S. obtained land (above and below ground assets and the false treaty party to obtain millions of dollars by which was later paid to the

Overhill (Upper) Cherokee and whereby they again collected money again in more recent times in related matters from the U.S. government.

It was also not uncommon for the US government to not read sections of the treaties before signing, especially sections that spoke about land. It was not uncommon for the US government to pay one to sign as a chief when they were not a legal chief at all, thus fraud. It was not uncommon for the US to have one nation sign for another nation, thus said treaty has no legally standing. **It is important to note that this is not the first and only fraudulent treaty.**

Letter from Chief John Ross

<http://www.cherokee.org/About-The-Nation/History/Trail-of-Tears/Letter-from-Chief-John-Ross>
<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/6598/>

Letter from Chief William Thomas

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=loc.ark:/13960/t73t9pw27;view=1up;seq=7>

The Lower Cherokee was a separate and a distinct sovereign nation from that of the Overhill and was not a party to this false treaty party, and was not a signer on this false treaty. Therefore, the US also defrauded the Lower Cherokee, they used the false treaty party out of the Overhill Cherokee to also boundary land from the Lower Cherokee. The Lower Cherokee, thus the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People has never received any proper solution and restitution, in fact the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People has never received any money from the US government and has never surrendered.

Letter of Thomas Jefferson to Cherokee Deputies, January 9, 1809

<https://www.loc.gov/item/maj001230/>

<https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Jefferson/99-01-02-9497>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chickamauga_Cherokee

However, we have large numbers of records from U.S. Indian Agent Records that will show that the U.S. Indian Agent has wrongfully all Cherokee Nations as one nation even after separation of the nations.

War Department Records, U.S. Indian Agent Records, U.S. Congress Records, documentation from the Overhill/Upper Cherokee stating the official separation of the nations and otherwise related.

A proper and legal Cherokee delegation went to the U.S. congress to inform them of this wrongful and illegal act, and reported this false treaty party and denounced the signing of this false treaty. They took over 16,000 signatures citizens to oppose the fraudulent treaty, but the US congress ignored the proper and legal Cherokee delegation and ratified the fraudulent treaty to take land, gold and other illegally and fraudulently.

The Overhill (Upper) Cherokee did accept the money from U.S. Government for the actions of the false treaty party, and again received funds in more recent years in regard to the same false treaty funds. The Lower Cherokee (State of SCNRFP) never requested or received any of these funds and never agreed to the false treaty.

The following apology was included in an appropriations bill signed into law on December 19, 2009, by President Barack Obama. The president "apologizes on behalf of the people of the United States to all Native Peoples for the many instances of violence, maltreatment, and neglect inflicted on Native Peoples by citizens of the United States." Additionally, at the White House Tribal Nations Conference on Nov. 5, Obama noted, among other observations, that treaties were violated with tribes and injustices had been done against them.

It is important to note that the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP) has accepted the fact that the U.S. has acknowledged breaking all treaties with the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (Lower Cherokee, also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, Mountain Cherokee, Nation De Cherokee, First Peoples, and other names otherwise related).

However, it takes both parties to a treaty to dissolve a treaty. Further, what belonged to the parties prior the treaties, goes back to the individual parties once the treaty is broken by both parties and dissolved. Therefore, all has been legally restored back into the State of SCNRFP nation and state, effective 19 May 2017.

Therefore, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRF) has responded to the action of the United States by effectively breaking only a number of selected treaties with the U.S. The State of SCNRFP sent proper written legal notice and effect to The U.S. Secretary of State and the Secretary General of the United Nations and notice and effect was proper received.

It is important to state that the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP), a Neutral International Independent Recognized Nation and State, has maintain its relationship with the U.S. as a friend, brother and ally, in a good way, as state in our letter dated 19 May 2017. The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRF) has in return now broken selected treaties with the U.S. by which legal and formal notice has been provided and accepted by the U.S. Secretary of State and the Secretary of the United Nations.

Note, in doing so this does not do away with the status of recognition with the U.S. and the recognition of boundaries.

The treaties that have now been dissolved are on the treaties that were made by Fraud, Deception, Manipulation, Trickery, Coercion, Force and otherwise related, to include, but not limited to the treaties that illegally impeded or diminished the Sovereignty of our Nation. All other treaties still remain and have not be dissolved by the State of SCNRFP.

It is important to stipulate that the State of SCNRFP did not act along, but rather gained approval by the Ancient Order of the Priesthood and gained approval of the National Council.

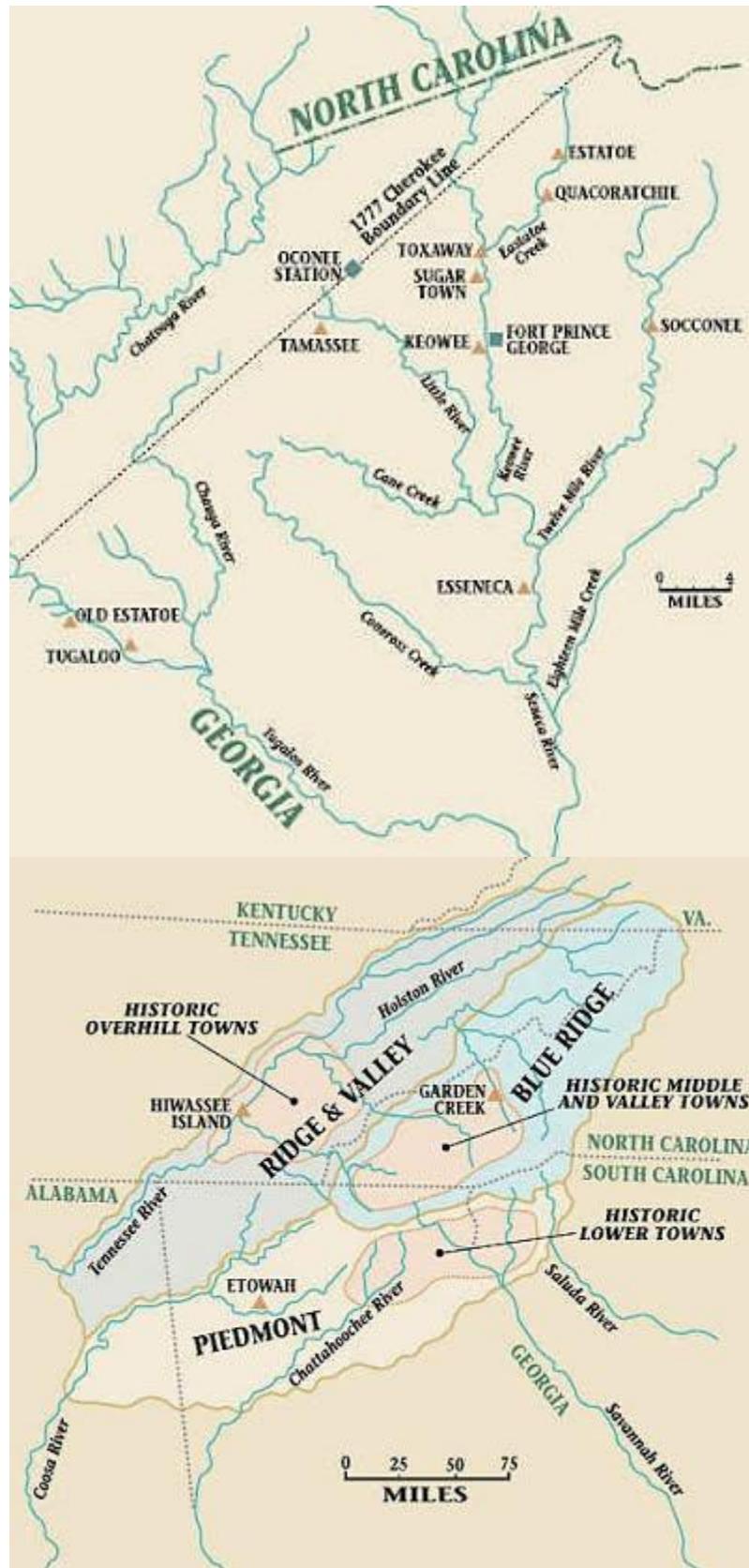
From Thomas Jefferson to Cherokee Deputation, 9 January 1809

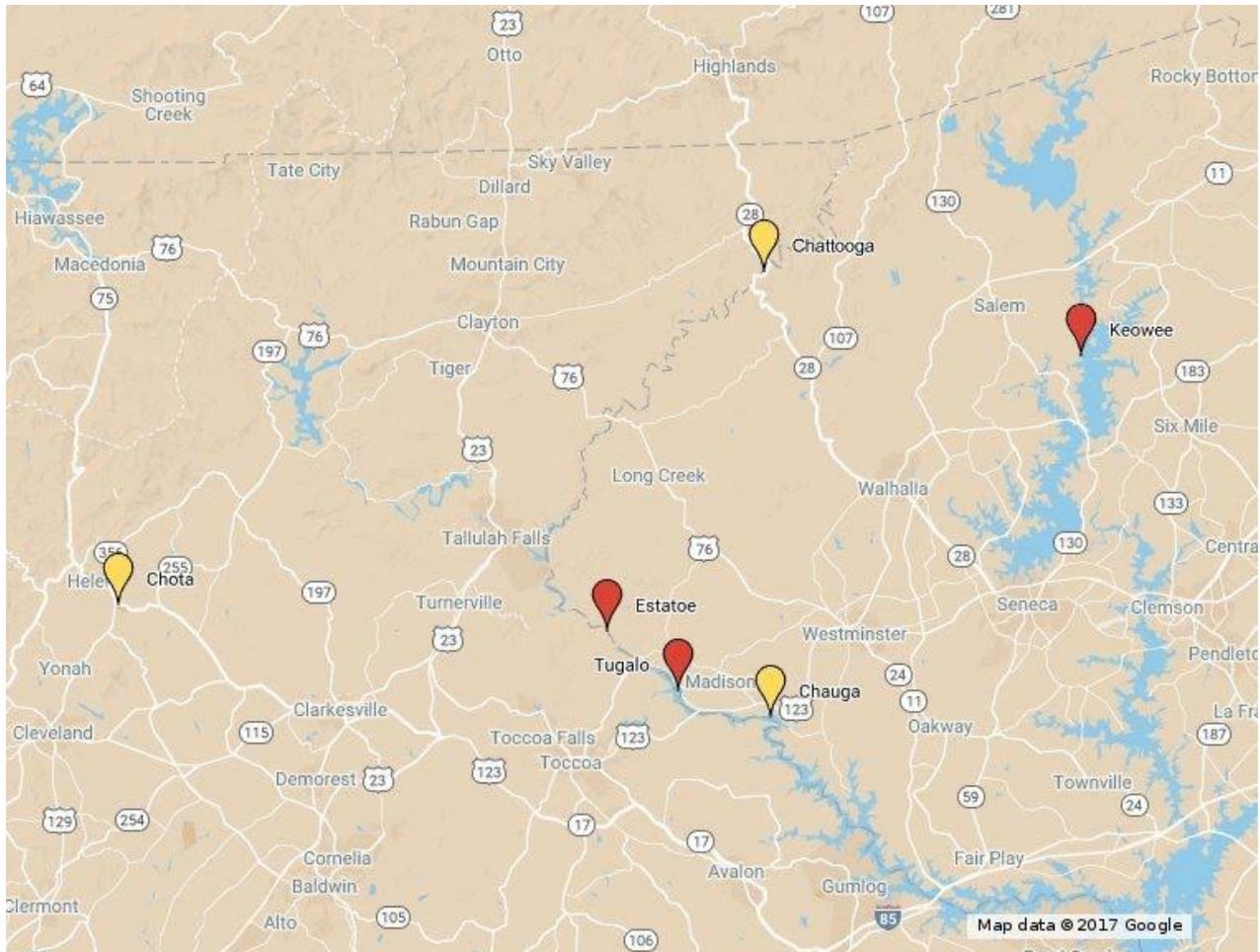
President Thomas Jefferson, "My Children, Deputies of the Cherokee Upper Towns, you inform me of your anxious desires to engage in the industrious pursuits of agriculture & civilized life; that finding it impracticable to induce the nation at large to join in this you wish a line of separation to be established between the upper and lower Towns. With respect to the line of division between yourselves & the lower Towns, it must rest on the joint consent of both parties. the one you propose appears moderate

reasonable & well defined. we are willing to recognize those on each side of that line as distinct societies and if our aid shall be necessary to mark it more plainly than nature has done, you shall have it."

Note: SCNRFP Nation, State and Citizens are Protected By & Hereby "Invoke" Individually & Collectively: The Creator, Ancient Axe of Authority (including laws & regulations adopted with the regularity of the governance of the State of SCNRFP), Ancient Order of the AniKutani (Priesthood), Chiefdom, Sovereignty, No possessory ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession, signing a bilateral treaty subject to ratification implies recognition, Treaties, International Agreements, Treaty Boundaries, Enclaves & Exclaves, Self-Determination, ID, Passport, 31 U.S. 6 Pet. 515 515 (1832), 30 U.S. 5 Pet. 1 1 (1831), 21 U.S. 543, 5 L. Ed. 681, 1823 .S. 8 Wheat. 543, 25 USC Sec 1721 et seq., 450 U.S.544 (1981), 528 F.2d 370 (1st Cir. 1975), Non-Intercourse Act, Reserved Rights Doctrine, Act of 1993, 252 U.S. 416 (1920), Pub. L. No. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1488 42 U.S. Code § 2000bb, RLUIPA Pub.L. 106–274, codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000cc et seq., (Pub.L. 87–195, 75 Stat. 424-2, enacted September 4, 1961, 22 U.S.C. § 2151 et seq.), 22 U.S.C. 2301 et seq., (Pub.L. 83–280, August 15, 1953, codified as 18 U.S.C. § 1162, 28 U.S.C. § 1360, & 25 U.S.C. §§ 1321–1326), (RNS) 22 U.S. Code Chapter 73, Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292, as amended by Public Law 106–55, Public Law 106–113, Public Law 107–228, Public Law 108–332, & Public Law 108–458), RFRA Act of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1488, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb through 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb-4, Geneva Convention, Geneva (Section 49), (VCLT, Art. 22(3), Articles 46–53), United Nations, ICJ, Aboriginal Title, Vienna Convention, Hague Convention, (International, VCLT, Customary, Inherent, Natural, Hereditary, First, Statute, Cultural, Traditional, Religious, Human Rights, Religious Freedom, Devine Laws), Acts of U.S. Congress, U.S. Constitution, U.S. Bill of Rights, U.S. Articles of Confederation, SCNRFP Court & Laws, Ancient Axe of Authority, , 42 US Code, U.N. Charter, U.N. Charter XVI Article 102, UDHR 1948 U.N. GA Resolution 217, U.N. 217 A (III) A/RES/3/2017 A, U.N. IBHR OHCHR, U.N. ICESCR, U.N. UDSR, U.N. ICCPR, Courts of Justice Globally, Constitutive Theory, Declarative Theory of Statehood, Separate Nation, Self-Determination, Montevideo Convention, Protecting the Civil Rights of American Indians & Alaska Natives, AIRFA The Act (42 USC 1996) Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469, Hatch Act of 1939 & otherwise, ICRA 1968, 1785, 198 U.S. 371 (1905), 391 U.S. 404 (1968), 315 U.S. 681 (62 S.Ct. 862, 86 L.Ed. 1115), 384 F. Supp. 312; 1974 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12291, Winters v. U.S., to include Treaty of 1730 England, Treaty of Pensacola 1784 Spain, Treaty of Hopewell U.S.A., Jay Treaty 1794, U.S. Code: Title 25 – Indians, 25 U.S. Code Chapter 32., U.S. HCA, et seq. otherwise, Only As It May Apply & Acceptable to The State of SCNRFP

Continued Below:





It is important to know that we have always been a defender of sovereignty, self-determination, a fighter against encroachment and vowed to never surrender from the beginning.

Even being a part of the Western Confederacy. The Western Confederacy, also known as Western Indian Confederacy, was a loose confederacy of North American Natives in the Great Lakes region following the American Revolutionary War. The confederacy, which had its roots in pan-tribal movements dating to the 1740s, came together in an attempt to resist the expansion of the United States into the Northwest Territory after Great Britain ceded the region to the United States in the Peace of Paris (1783). The resistance resulted in the Northwest Indian War (1785–1795), which ended with the U.S. victory at the Battle of Fallen Timbers.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Confederacy

It is important to know that each Cherokee Nation may have some similarities, but very many and important differences. Just like the difference between RED FIRE and Yellow Fire, a very strong and distinct difference.

It is important to recognize and acknowledge that there are some complete and independent sovereigns who chose to never surrender and chose self-determination, while others historically were forced to become domestic sovereigns, and others today have chosen by will to become domestic

sovereigns. Therefore, it is important to recognize and acknowledge the factual differences and the separate jurisdictions.

At one point the US did attempt to remove those who had encroached in our nation as an ally, however in the end Andrew Jackson encouraged and supported illegal encroachment by the domestic corporate state of Georgia and anyone else, ignoring the decision of the US Supreme Court Judge Marshall. While we desire a peaceful, sound and lasting relationship with the all Nations in a Good Way, and we are here to benefit all Lower Cherokee Peoples.

Statements:

"It may be regarded as certain that not a foot of land will ever be taken from the Indians without their own consent."

- Thomas Jefferson 1786

"America believes that free, independent, and sovereign nations are the best vehicle for human happiness, for health, for education, for safety, for everything. We all accept that all nations have the right to chart their own paths..."

- Donald (Drumpf) Trump

Ancient Order of the Priesthood Forced Underground

Our Ancient Order of the Priesthood was forced to go underground to protect the teaching, their very existence and live to continue the teachings. The first time was in the 1300's when the Overhill/Upper Cherokees rebelled against the Priesthood Order, and made an effort to exterminate the entire Priesthood, and eliminate the leadership, in doing so the Chiefdom would now be the top leader of the people, not the Priesthood class. After their separation from the Priesthood they became known as the yellow fire, we are still known as the red fire.

Their plan almost completely successful, however not all were captured and not all of the Priests were killed, some lived to pass on the teachings. At other times throughout history we have been forced underground to protect our way of live, our teaching and our worship.

This oppression of worship continued forcing us to continue to be underground. It was until 1978 in the U.S. government before the land of the freedom of religion made it legal for Native American Indians to freely worship within their nation, but domestic neighboring governments would still illegally bring law enforcement or military against the Natives to cease worship, arrest and or worse, of course, this is not that long ago, however the domestic neighboring governments are interfering still today. The State of SCNRFP, a separate jurisdiction does not need their approve to worship within our treaty boundaries, however now we do not need it to worship also within the U.S., which is good for any of our citizens living outside our treaty boundary lands, within the U.S. However, this law has not stopped the illegal actions against our citizens within their separate jurisdiction and has not stopped the illegal actions by the domestic neighboring governments from continuing their attempts to interfere illegally within our separate jurisdiction.

However, a second conflict was the possession by tribal members of ceremonial items that are restricted under United States law. Then a third conflict was an issue of interference. Sacred ceremonies were sometimes subject to interference from overzealous officials or curious onlookers. Of course, what is restricted by U.S. law or the domestic neighboring governments does not apply within the treaty boundaries of the State of SCNRFP, an International Independent Nation and State, never surrender to become a corporate tribe under U.S. BIA/DOI

In the past, U.S. government and domestic state government agencies and departments have on occasion denied Native Americans access to particular sites and interfered with religious practices and customs where such use conflicted with Federal regulations, within the U.S. In many instances, the Federal officials responsible for the enforcement of these regulations were unaware of the nature of traditional native religious practices and, consequently, of the degree to which their agencies interfered with such practices. U.S. and domestic state governments has no jurisdiction to enter and interfere with any religious and customs within the treaty boundaries of the State of SCNRFP, an International Independent Nation and State, never surrender to become a corporate tribe under U.S. BIA/DOI

The Ancient Order of the Priesthood, (being of a separate jurisdiction of that of the U.S. and domestic governments) worshiping and performing economics within our treaty boundaries and enclave, the neighboring governments and their agencies have many times illegally ignored the rights of worship and performing economics. The State of SCNRFP is seeking legal actions now against any government agency violating the treaty boundaries and enclave. It is 2017 and you would think that this kind of illegal actions and racism would not any longer exist, however unfortunately it is alive in the U.S. and the U.S. domestic governments, and globally. A mind set of colonialism in the U.S. and within the domestic government of corporate State of Georgia is as it always has been that of prejudice, and the wrong history via their propaganda of wrong teachings of the real and true history, and attempting to erase it totally, to continue ethnic cleansing and genocide, to continue to oppress, divide and conquer through Manifest Destiny, for the sole purpose of "Greed and Power".

This legislation seeks to remedy this situation. Section 2 of the AIRFA directs federal agencies to consult with American Indian spiritual leaders to determine appropriate procedures to protect the inherent rights of Native American Indians, as laid out in the act.

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469 (Aug. 11, 1978) (commonly abbreviated to AIRFA), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1996, is a United States federal law, enacted by joint resolution of the Congress in 1978. Prior to the act, many aspects of various Native American religions had been prohibited by law.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Indian_Religious_Freedom_Act

We have citizens located around the world, to include throughout the United States of America, therefore even though we are an independent recognized sovereign with treaty boundaries and enclave, we too still benefit by this "The American Indian Religious Freedom Act." by our neighboring government as a form of protection by our ally, and for our citizens located within their jurisdiction of the United States. Not all of our many citizens globally are a dual citizen with the U.S., however many of our citizens in North America are dual citizens with the U.S., therefore benefit from the rights of the U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Acts of Congress and otherwise, when the central government and domestic governments properly follow their own statutes.

This type of circumstances of religious oppression is not uncommon unfortunately, even those who became our and many other's oppressors were once the oppressed. Example: Look at the Catholic

Popes who throughout history globally used papal bulls to regain their land in once known as the papal states, members and otherwise. Then used Colonial States continued to use this document far beyond the papal states, to extend to entire world in all directions to force their religion and oppression to conquer a people, land and riches wrongfully, via Inter Caetera Papal Bull, thus Manifest Destiny. This document was then used by several other governments to their benefit of Greed, to include the Spain, England, France, Dutch, U.S.A and others. However, there was a time that the beliefs, religion, priesthood of the Catholic was forced to remain hidden for fear of their lives, in the same way as the Ancient Order of the Priesthood, head of the State of SCNRFP. However, unfortunately this has been the case too many times with religions and governments around the world and for too long.

It was the Treaty of Lateran supported by Prime Minister Mussolini that brought about resolve for the Catholic Church. Whereby, the Lateran Treaty (Italian: Patti Lateranensi; Latin: Pacta Lateranensia) was one of the Lateran Pacts of 1929 or Lateran Accords, agreements made in 1929 between the Kingdom of Italy and the Holy See, settling the "Roman Question". They are named after the Lateran Palace, where they were signed on 11 February 1929. The Italian parliament ratified them on 7 June 1929. It recognized the Vatican City State as an independent state, with the Italian government, at the time led by Prime Minister Benito Mussolini, agreeing to give the Church financial compensation for the loss of the Papal States. In 1947, the Lateran Pacts were incorporated into the democratic Constitution of Italy. The Papal States (the name given to land previously owned by the Roman Catholic Church in Italy) had lost all its land in the 1870 unification of Italy. The Roman Catholic Church received £30 million in compensation in 1929 and the Church was given 109 acres in Rome to create a new papal state – the Vatican. The pope was allowed a small army, police force, post office and rail station. The pope was also given a country retreat called Castel Gandolfo.

Another part of the treaty was called the Concordat. This made the Roman Catholic faith the state religion – this was a fait accompli anyway. The pope appointed his bishops, though they had to receive the government's blessing. Religion had to be taught in both primary and secondary schools. The Roman Catholic Church was given full control of marriage.

In the same way our religion of the State of SCNRFP has been under attack, and shamefully continues to be under attack not from global governments, but from that of the domestic neighboring governments, and is the cause and reason for our Ancient Order of the Priesthood to have been hidden for so long, and even now with once again when making it public, it is once again under attack by only the domestic neighboring governments. However, we are led by the Creator and will continue to move forward in a Good Way, and we thank the rest of the world for your understanding and great support for having been there yourselves and many still there too.

Doctrine of Discovery:

Five Hundred Years of Injustice: The Legacy of Fifteenth Century Religious Prejudice: Origins of the Doctrine of Discovery

<https://youtu.be/JvM4SJN76Yg>

http://ili.nativeweb.org/sdrm_art.html

<https://www.churchmilitant.com/news/article/american-indians-call-for-vatican-to-retract-500-year-old-charter>

<https://www.un.org/press/en/2012/hr5088.doc.htm>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discovery_doctrine

<https://www.gilderlehrman.org/content/doctrine-discovery-1493>

<https://www.ncronline.org/news/justice/doctrine-discovery-scandal-plain-sight>

<https://www.presbyterianmission.org/ministries/racial-equity-womens-intercultural-ministries/gender-and-racial-justice-ministries/doctrine-of-discovery/>

http://www.ucc.org/justice_getting-to-the-root-of-it_the-doctrine-of-discovery

<http://christianhegemony.org/the-doctrine-of-discovery-manifest-destiny-and-american-exceptionalism>

<http://historys-ink.com/hip009-doctrine-of-discovery-1/>

https://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Inter_caetera_by_Pope_Alexander_VI_May_4_1493

For the State of SCNRFP is a Neutral Nation and State, and it is important to know that within our nation and state, all persons, all two legged, four legged, winged one, scaled one, creepy crawler, mother earth, water, air, fire and otherwise related of all of creation, their rights under the Ancient Axe of Authority shall be properly protect, without Greed or Malice.

We Pray for Peace and Good Will Around the Entire World with All Peoples and All Nations.

Greetings Our Relations,

There is no justice between men if our differences are measured in numbers and in blood. Seeking to understand the "why" before attempting to make judgement is the hallmark of an enlightened person. Lack of understanding and respect for other ways of functioning in the world is one of the biggest causes of the tragedies going on today. All needs to learn to respect the different way of seeing the world and all in it. However, there are many things that affect all on the earth in common of which cannot be left to opinion or different ways of opposites, thus in common is our connection one to another, all within the existence of the natural world, and if we do not come together for this common goal, there will be no differences to further discuss.

Whereas, we believe in respecting, appreciating and protecting all life. That includes the natural world and animals. And not just four legged animals, but also the two-legged (humans), winged (birds), swimmers (fish), creepy crawlers (insects), the tall standing brothers (trees) and the green nation (everything else on earth).

Whereas, all are our relations and we are inseparable to our relations, for the water, air, and land are our relations, we have always known that our relations provide us life, therefore we should respect our relations. Then came those who aimed to separate themselves from the relations and destroy the relations, and in doing so killing themselves and all others. Our way has never changed, and we should prevent damage to our natural systems for our very lives depend on it. The Native Way provides the

perfect balance to follow in a good way, for this is our way. We also believe the world we cannot see is full of life.

Whereas, we operate under the order that the Head of our Nation is the Creator, followed by our Ancient Priesthood Order, followed by the Chieftom, Elders, Our Peoples, with each relying upon and having focus on the Creator in all we do and are, and with having focus on the seven generations of the past and the seven generations to come.

Whereas, SCNRFP is a Recognized International Independent Sovereign Nation and State, a Recognized Nation and State by International Nation to Nation Treaties, Permanent Citizens, Clear and Defined Nation's Boundaries, Diplomatic Offices in Foreign Nations and Member of the International Organization of the NNIA

Whereas, we are not an autonomous government, but rather a sovereign government. There are however about 573 known autonomous tribal governments within and under the jurisdiction of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Department of Interior, however we are not one of these, but rather we have maintained our independent sovereignty. We have not accepted or applied for any monetary or other support by any nation that would deem us a domestic dependent nation.

Whereas, we are a Recognized International Independent Sovereign Nation and State, and a Known Recognized Treaty Nation and State. We have never surrendered by will or by force to another nation. However, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People has been invaded and occupied by the following - A.D. 1000 to Current occupations, by Vikings, Spain, France, England, U.S.A., C.S.A. and by U.S.A. a second time. Current occupation is U.S.A and Georgia. However, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People still continues to exist today in their original lands with their recognized international independent sovereign nation and state and do maintain with their sovereign country's boundary treaty land and we have sovereign boundary land within the treaty boundary land that has its own sovereign borders. Treaty boundary land is approximate 8.9 million acres. SCNRFP is Recognized and Approved by nations and states internationally with official diplomatic offices with the hosting nations.

http://infogalactic.com/info/List_of_rump_states http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/eng/list_of_rump_states

Our treaties and international agreements with other nations are just one of the forms of recognition we have with multiple countries and tribal governments globally. Our international treaties, our permanent citizens and our own nation's boundaries are part of what the required to be considered an independent nation state and we have had all of these for generations.

We continue today in signing treaties and international agreements with other nations and engaging with establishing our diplomatic offices within these nations in current time. Our ministry of foreign affairs is working every day to generate and obtain approval for more foreign diplomatic offices. Current we have official diplomatic representatives in more than 125-member nations of the United Nations, numbers of independent sovereigns and we have over 200 official diplomatic representatives within large numbers of tribal nations globally.

The list of recognition with our nation starts with tribal nation to tribal nation for 1000's of years, then with treaty recognition with Spain, France, England, US, and shared treaties and with Canada and Mexico. The recognition of our nation still exists, however U.S. treaties have been totally violated and

broken by the U.S. and we have too agreed now to break any treaties by which impede or diminish any of our sovereignty, by which has already been broken by the U.S. Therefore, under International Law whatever belonged to the parties prior the treaty, returns to the parties.

Our Friendly Society provides a supporting reason to expand our international affairs, thus we have gained further independent sovereign recognition by a number of member nations of the United Nations globally.

Our Friendly Society within the governments that we have proper government to government relationship to provide them funding, investments, humanitarian funding, technology transfers and more to support these country's economic development and social needs, much like the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Our Friendly Society also provides nations that are without their own central bank, with a better means to funding, accountability and transaction.

Many countries have been placed under moratorium by the IMF, however our Friendly Society has become a place for them to gain funding to support their country's needs without fear of being placed under moratorium. They can come to use our Friendly Society regardless of the IMF moratorium, for we are under Ancient Axe of Authority Law, thus God's Law, however the State of SCNRFP has created no Tort Laws, by which our Friendly Society operates and to include, such as our natural laws, inherent laws, treaty laws, customary laws, what is known as first law and the laws of our independent nation state, along supporting laws of that of the Geneva Convention, Humans Rights laws of international law.

We are legally exempt from any requirements of FATCA or CRS. We choose not to sign the international agreements that relate to FATCA, for said agreements to sign would violate our treaties with said nations. Further, we received a written exemption from the Global Director of FATCA.

We are legally tax exempt from any other sovereign and our country is a none tax state.

We have chosen not to be a member of the United Nations. We are legally exempt from sanctions and are legally free to trade with any country, to include those under sanction.

We have chosen to maintain being a Neutral Country globally.

We have never been the aggressor in any war, but we have been a defender of our homeland.

Our homeland was attacked by Spain, France, England, and the United States within North America, by which we defended our homeland. However, they used treaties to bring about resolve and create trade, however they did not commit these treaties in good faith, but rather used treaties to deceive, steal, kill and destroy which of course did not provide proper and real resolve. There is no honor in their actions, action by which they have condemned other country's for doing the same wrongful actions.

Most people know that there are many U.S. Federally Domestic Dependent Recognized Native Nations within the U.S., however not everyone knows that there is a Native Nation that is also a Sovereign State that is still a Sovereign Independent International Recognized Country located within North America. In fact, there are multiple levels of native sovereignty with distinct differences. Around the world in each continent there are multiple nations and North America is no different, but the noticeable difference is the fact that the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People is still an independent nation and state within the North American continent.

In discussing these two kinds of recognition we will start with the surrendered domestic dependent U.S. BIA recognized, thus an autonomous nation. It would be best described by saying it as a U.S. BIA Domestic Recognized, thus not an international nation and these are the native governments who surrendered by force or by will to the U.S. federal government and are now under their jurisdiction of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). They have a domestic autonomous relationship with the U.S. federal government and the BIA and the Department of Interior (DOI) a U.S. government Agency, and with these native nations having limited domestic autonomous jurisdiction under USC Title 25. However, we do believe there is a huge difference in those native governments that surrendered by force vs. those that surrendered willingly.

Then there is the non-surrendered native nation, with not having any relationship or obligation with the U.S. BIA/DOI government agency, but rather remains independent sovereign from the U.S. government. They are independent and recognized by the U.S. government through the international treaties between the two nations central governments. Unlike a domestic dependent nation, an independent recognized sovereign has not surrendered to the U.S. government in order to be a member of their U.S. BIA agency, but rather recognized by treaties and with many other legal documentations of recognition. To surrender to become a domestic dependent nation of the U.S. BIA is not our desire. Proper nation to nation recognition does not impede or diminish our independent sovereignty of course. Within a treaty of course it may make mention to protecting the native nation and the native people, however the truth is that they did not protect but rather much of the time attacked the tribal nations while being called a protector within the treaties of that of an ally. Many think that a treaty which states this said protection would now make us a domestic dependent and loss of independent sovereignty, however this is factually not the case at all, for we are no different than any other nation to nation relationship who has nations who have come forth to be an ally, which does not diminish sovereignty.

The following is part of a summary judgement by the highest court in the U.S. Government which still stands today: However, a seminal court case was Worcester v. Georgia. U.S. Chief Justice Marshall found that "England had treated the tribes as sovereign and negotiated treaties of alliance with them. The United States followed suit, thus continuing the practice of recognizing tribal sovereignty. When the United States assumed the role of protector of the tribes, it neither denied nor destroyed their sovereignty".

Today there are also the native nations that are domestically state recognized by one of the U.S. domestic states, but this does not mean they are also U.S. BIA recognized, for they may receive funds from the U.S. via their state or grants, but not been accepted or have not chosen to apply to be approved by the U.S. BIA to be member recognized by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Then you have native nations that has no treaties together with the U.S. government or other governments. Therefore, there are native nations with and without treaties that would establish recognition.

There are those native nations that are domestically state recognized by one of the U.S. states and carried the majority ya vote, by the domestic state's legislation government body and therefore becomes statutory law of the domestic U.S. domestic state. There are others whereby a U.S. domestic state government has made a declaration to recognized them in many ways, however it was never voted to into statutory law for official recognition. There are those that never where a native nation at all, but rather a cultural organization. There are those that are a 501 (c) 3 corporation, which is not a government, but rather a non-profit organization under the jurisdiction of one of the U.S. domestic states. There is also those that were never a native nation, but rather a new age fraud. You will find

many different kinds of autonomous and sovereign governments, those in between and those not really governments at all but rather simply a corporation or an organization.

We have been asked many times if we are also U.S. federally recognized and the answer is yes, as follows: We are properly recognized by U.S. Federally recognized by our treaties central government to central government, and other means as an Independent Sovereign Nation, with a nation to nation relationship, but Not as a U.S. Title 25 Indian, Not as a U.S. BIA member as a recognized domestic dependent, Not under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs and have Never Applied to be a domestic dependent.

We continue to choose not to accept any money from the U.S. BIA or any other nation to become a dependent nation of any other nation. We would have to surrender to the U.S. and become a dependent nation by accepting any dependency money from the U.S. BIA, thus we have chosen not to surrender to be recognized as a dependent nation of a U.S. domestic state or the U.S. Federal Government, or any Federal Government's Agency, such as the agencies of the U.S. BIA/DOI, which would diminish and impede our independent sovereignty, rather we remain a recognized nation to nation and government to government internationally recognized nation and state by member nations of the United Nations, by also nonmembers of the UN, and by also Indigenous Nations globally. We have historical treaties and additional recognition by additional global states as of this year.

Note, the treaty that affected us the worst was a fraudulent treaty whereby the U.S. and the false treaty party members from the Overhill Cherokee Nation whereby they were in concert together and paid by the U.S. to commit a fraud. This false treaty party signed as leaders of a nation by which they were not. These members of the false treaty party were executed for their actions, but the U.S. has never made right this wrong and owes a huge debt to the Lower Cherokee and other nations that were caught up in their fraud. Is important to say that we never received any of this money by the U.S. or received any of the money received by the Overhill Cherokee Nation and would never accept any money to sell our land and rights and sovereignty. This marks the second time the Overhill Cherokee Nation has sold off land in concert with the U.S.

Note, The U.S. and the state of Georgia has put these facts of the fraud of the fraudulent treaty party and the U.S. wrongful actions and the state of Georgia wrongful actions also on their websites as well now for all to see, thus admitting to these wrongful actions of fraud and other illegal actions in concert together.

Note: The Overhill Cherokee Nation and the Lower Chickamauga Cherokee Nation have always been separate nations. This is fully documented by each of our governments and multiple times with the U.S. government in meetings with the U.S. President.

We now have other global nation including members of the UN in 2016 that have also recognized our nation and state as a sovereign independent country, by which we are placing Extraterritorial Diplomatic Trade Mission Offices within these hosting international countries.

Note, we are Not involved in any military actions within any of these countries, our support is only for economic development, social needs, humanitarian and technologies. We do No political concessions, No military concessions, but rather only economic concessions.

We have been asked why we have not engaged in foreign affairs before now, our reply is but we have, however only with these international states listed above, but other than these that came to us to for nation to nation relationships, we did not reach out to any others for hundreds of years because we felt no reason to do so and felt we should have something to offer them in a good way. Then our country opened its Friendly Society which operates on the same principals as Tribal Society for 1000s of years, thus now we feel that we have much to offer any international nations and states (government to government, and to the indigenous nations (government to government) globally, and of course our own member citizens, otherwise not open to the public, for one has to be a member citizen for tribal assistance, or government to government funding.

Therefore, we began again in 2015 to reach out with our Ministry of Foreign Affairs to other international nations to form nation to nation diplomatic relationships, by which one by one we have nations from the Africa, the Americas, Asia, Middle East did recognize the SCNRFP and provide approvals for the SCNRFP international nation and state to place an extraterritorial diplomatic trade mission office within their hosting nation. As an independent sovereign we are still able to perform international treaties and diplomatic relationships and we are not subject to any other nation's domestic courts, but rather our own courts and that of the international court.

It is important to know that Our foreign policy of the SCNRFP is simple and straight forward, we become involved in supporting peace and good will, economic development, trade and commerce, social needs and providing technology transfers, however we do not get involved in other business of a hosting nation, we do not get involved in any of their political affairs, for we are a neutral nation and state and we do not push to change anyone into our belief system or any other, for it is not our mission.

Our nation supports nations globally and more than 300 million citizens under the NNIA Treaty (International Organization of Nations) and growing. Our nation and our nation's Friendly Society supports funding and technologies to nations globally, by which supports jobs, social needs and economic development in a good way.

Our economy we offer in support is based on our treasury and our Friendly Society, by which is documented to be in the trillions and gold backed.

The law of our nation and state continues under the "Ancient Axe of Authority". Which is the first law and not the second law. It is important to know that first law is The Creator's Law (The Great Spirit, The Great Mystery) provided to Universe and all of the Creator's creation. Second law was man-made law, whereby lead to colonial laws being created and the generated nations of laws.

For at the beginning of time all people where traditional tribal nation peoples of all color (red, yellow, black, brown and white) and all under first law, then a few members of one of the white tribes chose to leave the tribe to form their own laws, their own form of government and get others to follow what has become known as the second law. From the day of second law it has always attempted to overtake first law, thus Traditional vs. Non-Traditional thus First Peoples and First Nations vs. Colonial Minded Governments of Manifest Destiny, Or Simply First Law vs. Second Law.

There can be peace made between the two in a good way, until second law nations stops attempting to take over and control first law nations and allow the restoration of their rightful place, and return

all that rightfully belongs to first law nations, as it was provided by the Creator and stolen by the second law nations.

Letters have gone out to the member nations of the UN, by the UN expressing the international laws, human right laws and land laws of the rightful heirs. The Geneva Convention also clearly details and supports the same in section 49.

Important to know that the SCNRFP is very wealthy with precious metals, jewels and other.

The Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People have always been a separate independent people and nation. We have been many times referenced as also the Chickamauga Cherokee and Lower Cherokee and Tiskamaugi Tsalagi and Chicomogie and other names by which we have been called, which more so pointed out our geographic location more than anything and a way to separate us from other Cherokee Towns, political bodies, Cherokee Peoples and Nations. We support ourselves through our own economic development and international trade and commerce as we have for thousands of years nation to nation. We are related by blood to the Upper Cherokee/Overhill Cherokee, Middle Cherokee, Outer Cherokee, Valley Cherokee, but we are and have always been a separate nation and a separate people, and we are the Red Fire People which is a different belief system than that of the Upper/Overhill Cherokee.

Lower Cherokee was the term for the Cherokee people located in their historic settlements in the Southeastern United States, on the southeast side of the Appalachian Mountains. The term Lower Cherokee was used by President Thomas Jefferson in addressing us. The term Chickamaugan comes from the Chickamauga Creek. In time more towns spread south and west, and all these were referred to as the Lower Towns. The Capital is known as Little Chota, Sautee Nacoochee at Yonah Mountain.

This separation by referring to the nation and people by use of geographical location was used also with the Overhill Cherokee. The Overhill Cherokee was the term for the Cherokee people located in their historic settlements in the Southeastern United States, on the west side of the Appalachian Mountains. The Cherokee were concentrated around three general regions. The "Lower Towns" were centered around the town of Nacoochee in the hills of what is called northeastern Georgia today and Keowee in the hills of what is called South Carolina today. The "Middle Towns" were centered around Nequassee and Tassetchee amidst the Great Balsam Mountains and eastern Unicoi Mountains in western North Carolina. The major towns were well settled by the time the first Euro explorers arrived. The Overhill Cherokee were recognized as speaking a dialect distinctive from that found in the Middle and Lower towns, although all the people identified as Cherokee. The Overhill Cherokee lived in settlements located between the Appalachian Mountains and the Tennessee Valley in what is now Tennessee. The Overhill capital shifted between Great Tellico, Tanasi, Chota (also spelled Chote, Echota, Itsati, and other similar variations), Old Echota to New Echota in Georgia, thus moving into our Southern Cherokee Nation's lands in what is now referred to as Georgia, which created yet another conflict between the RED Fire and the Yellow Fire (White Fire), thus the second major conflict between the two belief systems and the two powers. For a more complete historic time line and details, please read the document marked as **Our Native History - A Work In Progress**.

For 1000's of years we have remained an independent nation. Current location for over 14,000 years, in North America for over 80,000 years and before then we were in Central and South America regions. Became known by the names we are called today for 100's of years. We were a sovereign independent nation before any treaties with any other nation(s), to include any of the colonial nations, and we were a nation afterwards, and we are still a nation today. Keep in mind the now historic treaties

with our nation are not simply artifacts of old, or something in a museum, but are legal agreements existing today sovereign international independent nation to sovereign international independent nation. The treaties remain in full force and legal by law until the treaty voluntarily ends by the one or more of the parties, or is breached by one or more of the parties, thus forcing an end of the treaty, whereas it then will no longer exist active and legal. If this ever happens, whatever belonged to the parties before the treaty returns back to the original possessor.

We, the Southern Cherokee Nation (also known as the Lower Cherokee) have both Pre-Colonial and Post-Colonial Treaties. The Cherokee has a fourth of all colonial treaties. We were a people and an Empire prior to the colonial's arrival and their wars against our nation has caused a rump state to occur. A rump state is also what they and many nations globally have been or still are of course. We have treaties with First Peoples Nations globally. Note, in our referring to the First Nations, we are not just referring to those First Nations that are known in Canada for referring to themselves as First Nations, but referring to all the First Peoples and First Nations globally. In the beginning of the colonial nations, our first peoples nations provided recognition to these colonial nations that came to us seeking relationship, that turned into them desiring to control us and exterminate us by all means. One of these colonial nations to later be called the United States of America who signed treaties with the First Peoples Nations were not yet recognized as a sovereign nation themselves when they first came to us in this our lands. They did also sign other treaties with the Nations of the First Peoples prior being recognized by another colonial nation and signed treaties after properly becoming recognized themselves by other colonial nation. First to recognize the U.S. was our First Peoples of the First Nations, next was Kingdom of Morocco and next France.

Whereas, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People has in the most recently years signed the NNIA Treaty (Native Nations Intergovernmental Alliance, an international organization), a global treaty with Native First Nations and with member nations of the UN. Said treaty to be filed and published into the United Nations under Charter 102. <https://sites.google.com/site/nniatreaty/>

The NNIA Treaty currently is representing hundreds of millions of people globally. The NNIA Treaty has been signed by tribal nations within the countries of Australia, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, DR Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Royal Barotseland Government, SCNRFP, USA, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Eastern Orthodox Apostolic Church of the East (Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East), Sovereign Ecclesiastical State of the Church of the East, (Apostolic See), (Ecclesiastical Government), Jamaica, South Africa, Ecuador.... and others currently completing signing, and we have member nations of the UN also signed and others signing.

The NNIA Convention was formed out of the NNIA Treaty. The NNIA is headquartered within the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (Sovereign Boundary).

Whereas, the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People domestic affairs focuses on the Tribe as a whole, the Elders and our Generations to come, while remembering our prior Generations.

Whereas, first we practice the Sovereign Supreme First Law, thus the Ancient Axe of Authority. We practice our culture and traditions, our heritage and our way of life, our natural laws, our inherent laws, international human rights laws, and our treaty laws which are supreme law of the land and international laws.

Whereas, each member of the tribe participated in their purpose for each had a purpose and today we continue with our members and now called citizens to practice our long history of trading and commerce, creating and generating economic development for our tribe (our nation, our state and our independent sovereign country), to take care of our people, thus our modern day "hunters and gathers" as they would have been referred to in times past. We intend to restore, continue and expand our trading and commerce trails and relations. The treaty for international commerce and trade has yet to be broken and we are still exercising it today and forming additional others.

Whereas, we have remained continuously in our land from all invaders and forced movements. You will find that our society of traditional worship has never stopped, whereby our Ancient Order of Traditional Priesthood is the highest leader of our nation under the Creator by which is the head of our nation and our way of life. A good example of this is in the numbers of official documented records to our still remaining in this our land. You will find several Native family names listed in the U.S. State and U.S. federal government documents showing several of these families and their relations still living in the Native homeland. You will find our Native Relations today listed in many other documents of still surviving and living in our homeland as a community and a government under natural laws, inherent laws, treaty law (law of the land, international law), Article 49 Geneva Convention, Human Rights International Laws, Vienna Convention and first the law of the Creator and our call to our society of worship, thus the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People.

Whereas, attached is a more complete list of reservations/reserves of our ancestors that remained after removal and do still remain here today. Many of our relations tried to comply as agreed. Others did not because they did not believe it was happening until it was too late to make a claim. While the majority of our people did not agree with this way, for it was already their land provided to them by the Creator and who can be higher than the Creator to now say they own the land that they are to live on and wish to provide it to our people. Our people signed treaties and other documents they were presented by these colonials in hopes these strange people would go away, but they did not understand these documents, these strange people and their ways. For we had only invited these travelers who arrived in our lands, to stay in our land in a good way and in the same way were living in this land provided by the Creator, but not to take possession and to steal, kill and destroy. Nor to put themselves above the Creator (the Only True, Complete and Highest Sovereign) in making decisions about the land that the Creator had already granted to us. Then the Indian claims commission refused the majority of the claims thereafter with or without proof of a reserve. Title often could not be proven after the land lotteries had occurred. Many bought it back as best as they could, however some could not afford to do so as most land cost tripled. Others were in hiding and others continued to fight to stay in their homeland as the free sovereign nation they are. The treaties that caused the removal was a fraud by the U.S. government in which they accepted a treaty party that was known not to be the proper leaders of the Native Nation and was not authorized to carry out this treaty. The U.S. government did not care and in fact was in concert with the unauthorized treaty party in order to accomplish their fraud and to push their "Manifest Destiny". The U.S. President went as far as to appoint a Principal Chief, the same unauthorized native that signed the fraudulent treaty. The U.S. President continued to appoint a Principal Chief over this New Cherokee Nation, a nation that was not the Southern Cherokee Nation and was not The Red Fire People. See more of the actual history in the attached documents.

It is a known fact that the U.S. government used fraud, trickery, lies, war, coercion and many other means to create treaties and then also break them. In some of our treaties, the U.S. government was stated to provide protection, as they have for those nations today that are UN member nations and other Native Nations around the world, but with one big difference, the other nations received

protection, but we did not receive protection, but rather needed protecting from the U.S. government who rather attempted to make us a dependent nation for providing protection they did not provide. Further we perceived this their actions of protection to be that of an ally when they first made mention of this in their treaties, but we never thought this ally would become the same word as attacker, thief, liar, injustices and more so stated as war against our people in every bad way imaginable full of war crimes, with a war that has still not ended. As was we first thought to be an ally, we too provided protection for them at their request multiple times in history, to include asking our protection during the 1st and 2nd revolutionary wars, during and others. Becoming a dependent for protection was not mentioned in any of their treaties, therefore anything not stated in the treaty does not exist to the treaty, thus another U.S. false claim, as they have done many times with the Native American Indian Peoples to abuse and take over native lands, in ground assets and other. We have one treaty that as of, yet we have not found to be violated, that of our Trade and Commerce treaty signed with Spain and accepted by the U.S. government.

Whereas, we have continued to practice our traditional ways since time immortal, at one time being partially openly worship, then forced underground at one point and now again partially open as before and in the Creator's timing. A portion of our society has always been protected and withheld openly, but has remained and continued since its creation, along with the protected and sacred documents that have been passed down generation after generation and are intact today and are maintained by the High Priesthood as they have been since the beginning. We have never not existed, and we remain still today. We practice our ways as The Red Fire People with the Creator at the head, followed by our Priests, followed by the Principal Chief, followed by the Chiefs, followed by the Elders and Council and jointly with the tribal members as one tribe and nation, and at the same time we respect and welcome all peaceful people as our relations.

Whereas, we are NOT a new age organization, we are NOT a 501 c (3), we are NOT a tribe based on a website, or just a historical society, we are not under the USC Title 25, we did NOT secede from a member nation of the United Nations, but rather our nation is already an independent nation and state, the citizens of our nation are direct descendants of the First Peoples. We are the same nation of people of which can be traced from the beginning of time, through a timeline of tribes and nations names historically, to the time period of time of those who later signed the early treaties and to the People, Tribe and Native Indian Nation State that exists today, thus the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People. The many names we have been called and documented are mostly names that the colonial nations called us, some names are what other Native Indian Nations referred to us as and then we are known for the name we call ourselves, some names came about by tribes merging or separating or expanding and many names occurred and changed over time, by natural evolution but we are still the same Peoples, same Tribe, same Band and same Sovereign Native Nation State with the same culture, beliefs and way of life.

We are led by the Creator. Our Ancient Society of the Priesthood (as to understand, in modern day one may say it is our Ancient Religion, as we did not use or have the modern word religion in our language that is used today, but rather it was and is our way of life) and we respect the ancient laws of our Sovereign Nation. We are a Sovereign Native Indian Nation and State with our ancient form of government still active today (modern word used is a political government). We are still conducting trade and commerce with other nations. We also still have historical treaties signed with countries for trade and commerce, to include Spain which is still active today, and we have modern day international agreements with countries today for trade and commerce. This trade and commerce treaty with Spain was signed with Nation De Cherokee, thus the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People, thus

the lower nation of Cherokee, the lower meaning refers to the geographic location) and also on this treaty are the Seminoles Nation. Note, the Southern Cherokee has always been a separate Native Indian Nation and People who have remained continuously in our homelands of that our ancestors, but are related to the other Cherokee Nations.

Whereas, we are an evolution, whereby we have been in our current location for 14 thousand plus years, whereby we have been in North America for 80 thousand years, whereby we existed in prior geographic locations of Central and South America, whereby we have been here on earth since the beginning of time, we are Cherokee, we are Chickamauga, we are Powhatan, we are Yuchi, we are many other relations and we are all that came before us and all to come, we are the people who dwelt in caves, we are the Mound People of the Red Fire. We still practice traditional memberships and these memberships are our citizens of our nation. They are able to conduct trade and commerce and possess all other rights of that of a citizen. There are many functions in the Native Nation, to include economic development, thus our modern hunters and gathers. Further all the citizens are allowed and encouraged to practice our ways, many other cultures use the word religion, but we say it is our way of life. Therefore, membership is still open to all as we have always been. You may be a dual citizen, you do not have to discard any other citizenship you may already process. There is No Charge to be a member as there never was. Send an email to the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People to obtain procedures to become a member citizen of the nation state.

Esakaqua stated, "We have no inclination to leave the country of our birth. Even should the habits and customs of the Chickamauga give place to the habits and customs of the whites or even shall they themselves become white by intermarriage, not a drop of Chickamauga blood would be lost. It would spread more widely, but not lost."

Whereas, Worship is in all we do and is who we are, in our work and play, in our government and in our personal lives and in all of our lands and any extensions, thus who we are and what we do and where we are is inseparable to our worship and the status of that believe system.

Whereas, our ways were and still are in all we do and all we are is connected to the Creator and the Great Mystery, all the Creator creation and with the Creator being over us all.

Whereas, we were not the owners of the land, the sky and the waters but the inhabitants of the land and shared in peace with all our relations. We have inherent and natural rights to the land, the sky and the waters, otherwise the land today is in the hands of the thieves who attempt to steal from the Creator and set themselves up as gods and not understanding the nature of which it was intended to be, but they choose the word "I" instead of We and "mine" instead of Ours. Tribal peoples were also not known for racism, but rather we desire unity of all our relations and not these divisions and separations by which these central governments much of the time have been known to cause historically. We desire to cease the domination of a conquering mind lead by greed to process what was never theirs to process, but belongs to the Creator that the Creator provided for all to share in a good way in order to supply each of the creation's needs.

Whereas, the largest number of crimes against humanity, war crimes and overall holocaust in human history has been that of the sterilizations, rapes, inflicted germ warfare, torture, concentration and extermination camps, human trafficking, slavery, destruction of our homes, destruction of our food supply consisting of both agriculture and millions of animals, and the attacks and murders of the Indigenous Peoples of the world, to include the Native American Indian Peoples. Suppressing us of our

way of life which others call their religious and human rights, suppressing us of our culture and traditions. Many of our babies were stolen and sold. Many of our family relations of our tribal dead were desecrated, disturbed, or withheld from burial, or was disrespectfully placed in mass graves. Many of our human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and cultural patrimony have been robbed and many still not returned from governments and even well-known colleges and museums. Further robbing us of our land, in ground and above ground assets. Our treaties have been violated over and over. All has been done with the fullest of intents to wipe us off the face of the earth with full extermination, however we have survived and are still here today and still fighting their new ways and attempts to destroy us today.

Whereas, the "Inter Caetera Bull" has no standing or jurisdiction in our Sovereign Nation and State. As a Sovereign Native Nation State and Treaty Nation that we are, we **DISAVOW** the "Inter Caetera Bull" that lead to the "Manifest Destiny" and the "Discovery Doctrine" All of this is also a direct conflict with even with their Constitution and its claim to Religious Freedoms being guaranteed in their country, but has proved not to be the case many times over throughout history. Further, this is also what lead to the atrocities and horrors that you have just read in the paragraphs above, caused by all of the governments and nations with the desire of controlled colonization by means of "Manifest Destiny" to the detriment of our peoples. We have attached a document below, "Five Hundred Years of Injustice" it is a should read document to better understand their methods and misuse of a religion to control and destroy a people and their freedoms.

We were the First People in our lands of Turtle Island provided by the Creator. The early explorers called us many names and throughout history they did the same with each coming of another people into our lands, and from the first explorers we have been introduced to their many of their religions. We would be introduced to Christianity by the Vikings and later by Spain, France, England and then later by the U.S. We have been introduced to many different religions by all who have come in contact with us, to include all the mainstream religions. Many of our people willingly accepted some of their religions and while others were forced into their religions, which is not the way of our Creator. However, what has remained with our people from time immemorial is our Culture and our Traditional "Way of Life".

Our Traditional "Way of Life" provided by the Creator is still carried out today and has never ceased. We believe that the Creator is above us all and we are the creation. We believe our relations are all of creation. We are the Red Fire People that remain with our Ancient Order.

All of these foreign governments to our Sovereign Nation and State had a different agenda and they all had thing in common, the desire for our land and all of the in ground and above ground assets, thus greed and their government control. This is not the way of the Creator.

"Their U.S. Dream" comes at the expense of ancestral lands, waters and other resources. A dream can either be a good dream or a nightmare, and in our case, is has been a nightmare with the wrongful actions thrust upon us, however it is now time for to come full circle, for it is crucial to have an awakening to the indigenous knowledge to curb the planet's destruction caused by greed, corruption, desire of power, thievery, misplaced pride and arrogance. We do no hold aggression again any, but desire peace and good will. We desire to work together to right a wrong that has been done again all of creation, to provide a better way to the generations to come. Just because the current existing generations may say they have not participated in many of these wrongs of the past does not make it so, for if you have one piece of land that has knowingly been traced back to belong rightfully to another,

then you are simply a continuation of the one who first obtained it wrongfully, there can be no right in this. Only until this chain of events is corrected will it be in proper order. However, we also understand that this began with the master mind of their government feeding the peoples who came to our lands a lot of false propaganda of misleading and fraudulent claims of destiny, and therefore should be the principal party to correct these wrongs and make reasonable and acceptable proper restitution. http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf

The United Nations (UN) has reports of indigenous issues globally and they have generated many documents with further making claims of supporting indigenous human rights globally, however they have not supported the same beyond words with any form of actions that would cause the States to respond with proper corrections to these wrongs. They promote sanctions on States for many issues globally, but so far not one State has had sanctions put them in regard to indigenous issues. Therefore, it was a good start of human rights which more so begin in 1947 with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Declaration_of_Human_Rights and up to the more recent years with the UN's indigenous declaration, however the UN's words are a flow of good intentions, but it is now time for actions to enforce these rights which current still remain a suggestion without consequences. In simple, States should be imposed with sanctions when these rights are violated, by not doing is a form of double standard within itself. Thus, the UN is also in violation with such a discrimination.

According to Columbus' contract made for the expedition commission by Queen Isabella for Castile, if Columbus (his third given name) claimed any new islands or mainland for the Crown, he would receive many high rewards. In terms of power, he would be given the rank of Admiral of the Ocean Sea and appointed Viceroy and Governor of the newly colonized lands. He had the right to nominate three people, from whom the sovereigns would choose one, for any office in the new lands. He would be entitled to ten per cent of all the revenues from the new lands in perpetuity. Thus, this set the path to create an uncontrollable greed that would cause an out of control mass murderer, Christopher Columbus, his brothers and those who continued to support him to conduct crimes against humanity on the indigenous nation to nation. Those knowing this history and celebrate it anyway are themselves pledging their allegiance to his crimes.

Many nations that first visited our nations did so nation to nation and sovereign to sovereign, they later illegally changed and manipulated this. They offered trust and signed treaties that they violated and continue to do so, but very few. In the U.S. a Native American Indian was not allowed their religious freedoms until the latter of the 1970's. Many Indigenous were not even considered human in some countries, as recorded in their own government documents, until 2010, and in some countries many indigenous are still not considered human. Several of the U.S. States did not allow a Native American Indian to vote up into the 1950's. Many were not allowed to be served in many restaurants. We were not allowed off the Indian Boundary into the U.S. without travel papers. It was not a crime to murder a Native American Indian off the Indian Boundary without papers up until 1929. They falsely imprisoned us. They forced us into slavery. They sold and sold our children. They drove many of our people to commit suicide. They starved us to death. They poisoned us to death with germ warfare. They raped our women. They sterilized our women to not populate. We have uncovered many of their mass graves of babies, children and adults. They desired total extermination, but we are still here today. There is much more for those who wish to learn and understand the truth.

Properly we would not be referred to as just native as to define us as a people, for the word native does not also imply first, for everyone is a native person to a location by birth. American(s) came from

America, for termed "America", deriving its name from Americus, the Latin version of Vespucci's first name Amerigo, thus Amerigo Vespucci was an explorer of Italian descent, however we were already here and had already discovered our lands. And far as Indian, we have been told that the use of the term Indian for the first natives of the Americas originated with Christopher Columbus, who mistakenly believed that the Antilles were the islands of the Indian Ocean, known to Europeans as the Indies. We are sure he was lost, but not sure of this explanation for the use of the word, Indian. However, there is another explanation that rules out the first explanation for Indian. With each coming of people from foreign lands, each decided what they wish to name us, so we have been called many names over the years, mostly none we would have called ourselves. Of course, some names based on geographic location held some sense. However, it is better to say that we are a creation by the Creator, we are a people, we are not defined by our color, our blood amount, or even the locations of which we live, but better described by our "Way of Life" traditionally and with all being our relations. We too can only describe ourselves by what our hearts and minds reveal, as to what kind of people we are, thus how we carry out our way of life throughout the day and night. We are a people of traditions, culture and that of the generations. Many times, a name creates a way to divisions instead of unity, thus providing a way to divide and conquer and lay claim to what is not yours to own. We rather look at all as our relations living in peace and unity as a creation under the Creator.

Within our Sovereign Native Nation State, we have never stopped our Way of Life, even under attack and suppression by these nations from foreign lands and those that are now domestic.

We then were turned into savages by their propaganda. Much of this is found in print form and they have never really stopped their propaganda machine of lies and the hidden truths. It continued into Hollywood films and has continued throughout colonial governments worldwide. The murder of the native, indigenous, aboriginal peoples continues today in countries around the globally. Many of governments, along with those who support them wrongfully possess native, indigenous, aboriginal peoples land, their above and below ground assets, their human rights, their culture and their way of life. Many of these governments that even did treaty, have broken the same treaties. Many tribal nations with and without treaties have been both illegally treated and stolen from by the majority of these governments, and this has not been properly settled and these governments that have manipulated the system. They more recently signed a declaration to do away with the native, indigenous, aboriginal peoples rights to international courts in concert with the U.N., therefore further violating the rights of the native, indigenous, aboriginal peoples, and their treaties. Treaty are the highest law of the land and to be rightfully heard in international law. This is no more than fraud cast upon the native, indigenous, aboriginal peoples by the individual governments and the collective organizations who support and agree with these actions of fraud, lies and criminal acts.

They called us savages, but yet it has been proven that we possessed great empires, with international trade and commerce, cities and community, spoken and written language, hunters and gathers, medicine, music, art, builders, explorers, astrology, science, agriculture, religion and governments with structure for 1000's of years, and without their form of government or the need to colonize as themselves.

They called us savages when we defended our people, our inhabitants and our way of life, however when they are attacked by invaders they are not called savages for protecting themselves and their way of life. 1812, Pearl Harbor, 911 and other recorded historic attacks, the U.S. government justifies their war against the invaders without calling themselves savages to have fought for to defend their people and inhabitants, but will not conclude the same justification for any native, indigenous, aboriginal

peoples and nations, for it would mean they have to confess their wrongs. The difference with our tribal government and the colonized governments who came later, is we were here first and they were our invaders. However, when they came here and attacked us, it was not to follow up on any attack we had caused them in their own old foreign countries, we were not the aggressors to cause any war in their foreign countries, for they were first the aggressors and continue to be the aggressors in our lands.

They also called us rebels for fighting for our lives and way of life, for our families and for our homes. We were willing to peacefully share, but they wanted it all. We opened up ourselves to these foreigners, many of our women became their wives, but these foreign governments after domesticating, rebelled against us, our people, our way of life, our food, our lands, our homes, our government and our assets, yet when we defend ourselves, they call us the rebels. They used many forms of takeovers, mostly colonization through use of religions as their right to kill, steal and destroy. Our beliefs do not believe that any of the creation can use the Creator at will for ones on wrongful benefit through actions of wrongful nature. We do not use the Creator, but the Creator is over us and we did not create the Creator, but instead we are the creations of the Creator.

We do not seek war, but peace as it is our way of life. We have never sought first war against the creation, but they have and still do. We have never sought first war against those who came into our lands in a good way. We never sought first war against any of their freedoms that did not bring harm to our people and our way of life. We did not attack their religions who came to us, Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Catholicism, Hinduism, Agnosticism, Buddhism, Seventh-Day Adventists, Mormonism, Anglicanism, Sikhism, or any of the other 1000's of paths, but we rather showed peace together with those who arrived in our lands.

We welcomed them, fed them, kept them warm and provided relationship, they chose to steal, kill, destroy and control, while using every means of cover up, lies, fraud, deception, propaganda and created self-serving laws after the fact to keep what is not rightfully theirs and to cover up the illegal actions of which they used to obtain all they have. It could have been shared in a good way, as we attempted to do in the beginning, but this was not enough to feed their greed of land and assets, it was not enough to feed their hunger for power and their mission to colonize by force and their man-made rights of Manifest Destiny, for this was not of the Creator. Even those tribes today who have chosen to now operate their tribes as modern governments, as a colonized government rather than staying to the old ways of our people, many have also taken on the ways of greed and power. Even the yellow fire people attacked our red fire people over desiring to control and the desire of greed and power and this still continues today, as they too now have adopted and are operating in the ways of a colonial government. They still attack us today as part of the central colonial government and as a colonial government themselves. However, we hold true to our beliefs and our desired for peace with the Creator and all of creation.

To become colonized is to become enslaved. Colonization has attacked tribal nations and kingdoms around the world for generations, it has not ceased and continues today around the world. This has been the largest loss of lives in the history of the world and the Genocide of tribal babies, children, women and men continues today. It is the largest and longest World War, "**The Silent World War**" in all of the world's history. It is carried out in every part of the world. Large numbers continue to lose their lives every day at the hands of these murders.

These same colonized independent states that claim globally that they are practicing democracy within their own state and going into other independent states to provide or force the same, yet the United

Nations Security Council "power of veto" refers to the veto power wielded solely by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (U.S., United Kingdom, China, Russia and France), enabling them to prevent the adoption of any "substantive" resolution, as well as decide which issues fall under "substantive" title. This de-facto control over the UN Security Council by the five governments is seen by critics, since its creation in 1945, as the most undemocratic character of the UN. Critics also note the veto power as a main cause for most international inaction on war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The majority of the Member Nations of the UN can be in favor but just one of these controlling nations can override the entire voting process with their single vote, this is not democracy, thus a double standard between what of which they claim around the world, from that in which the practice in reality within the global body.

To colonize through the forming of a central government without culture is to only be one hundred percentage government. To be one hundred percent government without having culture will result in the breaking down of a society, unity and family. You will find that these government with no culture of their own usually only have war to celebrate as their heritage, for their governments were not formed out of culture, but rather out of desire to control.

Whereas, when we say Greetings to Our Relations, we are saying Greetings to All of Our Relations. All created by The Creator are our relations and we pay homage. We desire Peace and Love with all of creation and nations around the world. We pay highest homage to The Creator. We pay homage to our Way of Life, to our Priesthood, our Elders, our Principal Chief and all of our Chief, to our White and Red Chiefs, to all of our Warriors, to all our Peoples and to all our Brothers.

Whereas, Indians Arts and Crafts <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/STATUTE-104/pdf/STATUTE-104-Pg4662.pdf> thus made by Native American Indian products or simply First People, we as a Sovereign Native American Indian Nation and not that of a dependent nation do not fall under the DOI/BIA when it comes to made by Native American Indian products and do not require the permission by the DOI/BIA to be who we already are and have been since time immemorial. We have traded and conducted commerce with many commodities and assets since time immortal. We have never surrendered these rights to the U.S. government or any of their agencies or any other sovereign. Further, no other race of people, culture or heritage background of people in the U.S. whether it be Celtic-American, African-American, Hispanic-American, or any other is forced or controlled by U.S. government agencies in order to sale products, to include arts and crafts that are made by their cultural background, whether they live in the U.S. or they are importing into the U.S. Any attempt to control or block our real Indian Arts and Crafts, Trade and Commerce would also be a violation of our still existing treaties. To not allow the Native American Indians the same liberties of all other races and cultures and heritages in the U.S. would disallow self-determination and would rather be exercising control and discrimination over a people.

Whereas, we have Never accepted any funds, payments or grants from the U.S. government as a dependent nation, or to become, or that would make us a dependent nation. We have never accepted any funds, payments or grants from any of the states of the U.S. as a dependent nation, or to become, or that would make us a dependent nation. We are not seeking federal recognition. We do not accept grants or other funds from the DOI/BIA or others as a dependent nation but will accept funds as a true sovereign and funds being provided as foreign aid. We do accept humanitarian funds also from foreign

sources. We follow and carryout real and independent self-determination as we have from time immortal.

Whereas, we do are not looking to be financial supported by members in order to be self-sufficient, but rather we are continuing to our tradition of self-determination when it comes to trade and commerce, thus out of the ashes comes economic development to support our Nation and State with land, housing, health care, agriculture, education, jobs and other, thus our way of life.

Whereas, it is not uncommon for couples to have come together from more than one Native Indian Heritage and it is not uncommon for a descendant to be from one than one Native Indian Heritage. It is not our culture to break up families and relationships, thus it was not uncommon for one to be accepted by more than one tribe. Thus, if you are a member of another tribe, you can still be accepted as a member of this Tribal Nation as well.

Whereas, Tribes did not start and end with the U.S. government or any other central government or any of its agencies or ministries, such as the War Department, DOD or the DOI/BIA, for thousands of years we have been evolving, merging, expanding, surviving and we are growing and expanding again. We are descendants from our ancestors from the beginning of time. Our tribe is a continuation of all those before us, those signed on the treaties and the generations to come thereafter.

Whereas, there has been an Apartheid in North America for 500 years and the U.S. has not ended their Apartheid against the Native American Indians.

Whereas, the use of a website to us is in simple a modern-day moccasin telegraph and does not circumvent our sovereignty.

Whereas, we desire a right to a wrong. It is our way to welcome all who wish to come back on the good road our support. We desire peace between all relations, for every people, the sky, the water, the earth, every living creature is our relations. We desire peace between central governments and tribal governments. We desire good and peaceful spirits. We desire the Creator to be above us all, in all we do and in all we are. We desire to choose a good path and follow the path in a good way. Not every culture responds as we do, for even after all that has occurred by those you have read about in the above writings, we still call them our relations. Civilized has no place in the affairs of the world of any past nor today, without the true existence of Peace and Good Will, Love and Spirit in a Good Way.

Be a part of the Awakening and the American Indian Realized.

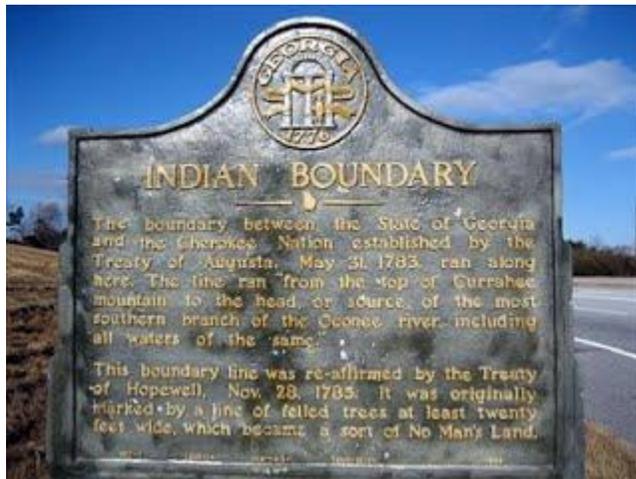
Government website and documents attached: <https://scnrfgov.com/>

Continued Below:

Indian Boundary of 1783 Historic Marker, Home Georgia and Cherokee Nation Description:

The boundary between the State of Georgia and the Cherokee Nation established by the Treaty of Augusta, May 31, 1783 to current, ran along here. The line ran "from the top of Currahee mountain to the head, or source of the most southern branch of the Oconee river, including all waters of the same."

This boundary line was re-affirmed by the Treaty of Hopewell, Nov. 28, 1785. It was originally marked by a line of felled trees at least twenty feet wide, which became a sort of No Man's Land.

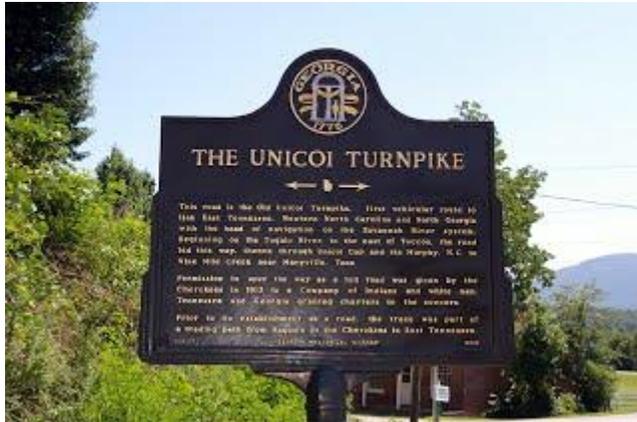


THE UNICOI TURNPIKE:

The Unicoi Turnpike, first vehicular route to connect North Georgia and Tennessee with the head of navigation on the Savannah River system, passed here. Beginning on the Tugalo River to the east of Toccoa, the road led this way, thence across Nacoochee Valley, over the Blue Ridge through Unicol Gap and past Murphy, N. C., to Nine Mile creek near Maryville, Tenn.

Permission to open the route as a toll road was given by the Cherokees in 1813 to a company of white men and Indians. Tennessee and Georgia granted charters to the concern.

Prior to its opening as a road, the way was part of a trading path from Augusta to the Cherokees of Tennessee.



The Mound Builder's Trade and Commerce:

Just as it was more than a pile of dirt, the city surrounding it was more than an agglomeration of villages. We built the first cities, yet today our achievement remains little known. Most Americans grow up knowing more about the people who lived next to the Nile than the ones who lived in areas now referred to the southern states of the U.S. and reaching up to into what is now called Canada.

However, one of these Mounds since 1982 it has also been on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's list of World Heritage Sites, along with the Great Wall of China, the Grand Canyon, and 627 other places. Cahokia was roughly the same size as London.

Unlike what has been widely recorded and believed, we do have our ancient writings and the Priests maintain these still today. In the popular mind, "Indian" still calls up images of far western plains warriors, not that of a city on a grid plan trading over thousands of miles in every direction.

We the Mound Builders were great traders and continue this practice today. We traded from coast to coast and from north to south and east to west. We used a kind of relay distribution system to get goods to and from distant places. 2000 years ago, the Mound Builders were a strong civilization, and we have risen from the ashes to continue our trade and commerce today. Our international trade reached throughout the Americas and to the Caribbean and much further, today our trade and commerce is worldwide.

We put together a great trade networks over which pottery, woven articles, copper (raw nuggets as well as finished products), obsidian, mica and crystals, gold and silver, conch shells and much more moved. By 1000 A.D. these trade networks linked much of the eastern one-half of the continent together with the Mississippian communities standing at the center.

It should be noted that the mounds were far more than just for trade, they were and still are our way of life, other may say religion or holy ground. These mounds our traditional way of life still practiced today by our people, with the Creator at the head and lead by our Priests of our Ancient Order. However, as it has always been for thousands of years we are not able to share details in this way, therefore this is why

you also do not find it as such on this site, but be assured it is very documented and very much alive still today.

Our Nation and State is under the Law of the Ancient Axe of Authority.



Some of the Places of Worship, Ceremony and Towns Sites. View and Enjoy the Links Below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yL8UuoYFYpQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FFTdvlfwjCI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=itCWu-m-23E>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xLoqU-IObvs>

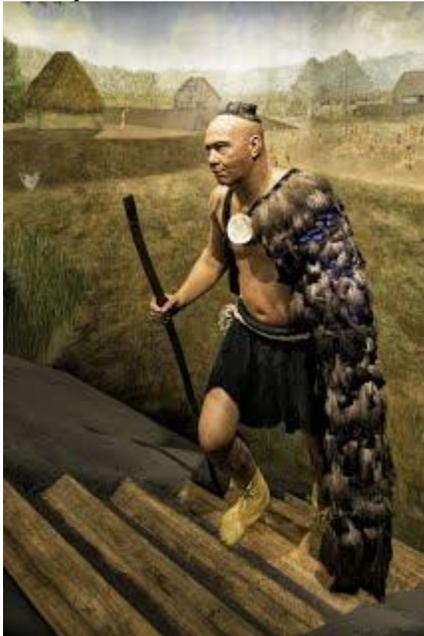
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJlCcMpenn8>

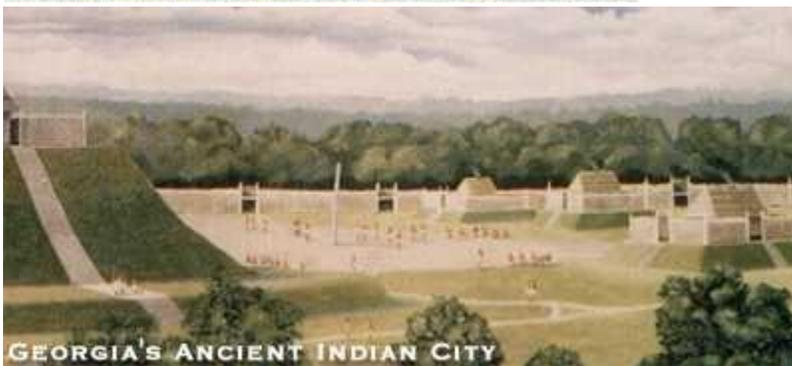
Continued Below:

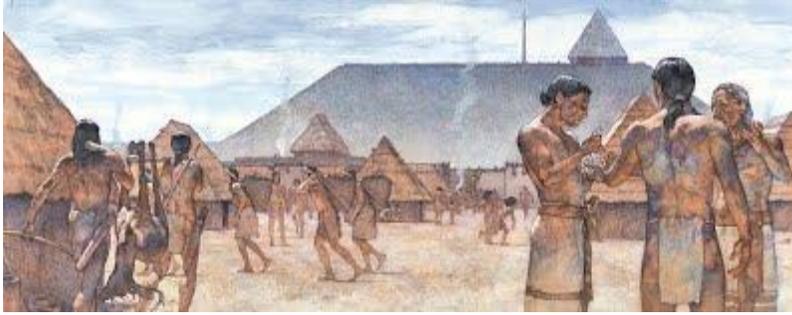
Great High Priest - AniKutani



Principal Chief - U-Gv-Wi-Yu-Hi









State of SCNRFP Government Documents Available Upon Request:

SCNRFP Introduction of the SCNRFP to Hosting Nation

SCNRFP Letter of Interest to the Hosting Nation

SCNRFP Sovereignty Summary

International Law of Statehood and Sovereign Support Document

SCNRFP Title Statement of Fact

SCNRFP offers Countries to become Gold Backed Currency

8. a. The Invite of SCNRFP ETMO by the XXXX Hosting Nation

Red Fire & Yellow Fire List of Treaties

Our Native History - Work in Progress

map 1780 eng GA

Thomas Jefferson Letter

Letter of Thomas Jefferson to Cherokee Deputies, January 9, 1809

Treaty 1793 Walnut Hills page 1.

Treaty 1793 Walnut Hills page 2.

Treaty with Spain Pensacola May 30, 1784 Page 1.

Treaty with Spain Pensacola May 30, 1784 Page 2.

Treaty with Spain Pensacola May 30, 1784 Page 3.

Rattle Snake Springs

Indian Tribes Are Indeed Sovereign

Letter to the commissioner of Indian Affairs by Wm. H. Thomas 5th May 1853

Five Hundred Years of Injustice

Letter from Chief John Ross of the Cherokee, Georgia, 1836

John R. Finger the Eastern Band of Cherokees and Other Indian Peoples 1819-1900

Legal Opinion Letter of the SCNRFP

Sequoyah by Traveller Bird

The Powhatan Indian World

Yuchi Town Conflicting Stories about Sequoyah Syllabary

Moytoy Descendants

Moytoy

The Story of Rachel Martin Davis

1817 Cherokee List of Reservations in Our Homeland That Remained

We are still here in our Native Homeland before the CSA and after the CSA

The Red Fire People Vision Letter

Little Chota Santee-Nacoochee - John Martin

Permission by Cherokees to go thru Lower Cherokee Indian Lands for School Water

Many Others In Archive

The following is presented in more detail on separate documents:

Geography:

People and Society:

Government:

Economy:

Energy:

Communications:

Transportation:

Security:

Transnational Issues:

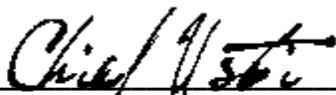
Letter of Intent:

GDP:

On Behalf of the Southern Cherokee Nation and The Red Fire People (State of SCNRFP)

**In a Good Way
Wado (Thank You)**

Chief of the State of SCNRFP



**On Behalf of the State of SCNRFP
Approved by the Ancient Order of the Aní-Kutáni (Priesthood)
H.E. Chief Gees-Due OO-Neh-Gah Usti
Signatory Authority**

The Great Seal of the SCNRFP

