



**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

27 November 2018

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

State of SCNRFP, we are the Lower Cherokee Peoples also known as the Chickamauga Cherokee (Chicomogie), Tsigamogi, Cherokee, and Nation De Cherokee....

In simple, State of SCNRFP has a permanent population, defined territory, one government, and the capacity to enter into relations with other sovereign states. We have our own airspace, waterways, flag and currency and more.

We are defined by the international law itself. International law defines sovereign states as having a permanent population, defined territory, one government, and the capacity to enter into relations with other sovereign states. It is also normally understood that a sovereign state is neither dependent on nor subjected to any other power or state.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_states\\_with\\_limited\\_recognition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_with_limited_recognition)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign\\_state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_state)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereignty>

A sovereign state is, in international law, a nonphysical juridical entity that is represented by one centralized government that has sovereignty over a geographic area. International law defines sovereign states as having a permanent population, defined territory, one government, and the capacity to enter into relations with other sovereign states. [1] It is also normally understood that a sovereign state is neither dependent on nor subjected to any other power or state. [2]

The existence or disappearance of a state is a question of fact. [3] While according to the declarative theory of statehood, a sovereign state can exist without being recognized by other sovereign states, unrecognized states will often find it hard to exercise full treaty-making powers and engage in diplomatic relations with other sovereign states.

States came into existence as people "gradually transferred their allegiance from an individual sovereign (king, duke, prince) to an intangible but territorial political entity, of the state". [4] States are but one of several political orders that emerged from feudal Europe, others being city states, leagues, and empires with universalist claims to authority. [5]

We are not having to claim independence, we are not having to secede from a member nation of the United Nations, and we have never surrendered to another sovereign. We remained independent and we are already a recognized independent sovereign government and nation by a number of nations globally. It is important to know that we are a neutral state globally, that we are not entering the hosting nations for political reasons and we are not entering hosting nations with the purpose of imposing a change of their belief system.

List of Recognized States of the State of SCNRFP and Invites:

Our nation was recognized as a nation prior to signing any of our historic treaties with international nations in the past five hundred years and even prior to the international agreements signed globally in most recent years, for the nations considered us a great nation from the beginning and conducted trade and entered trade agreements nation to nation.

Our state was recognized as a state from our very first ratified treaties with the international community of states and supported by international law, thus family of nations that came to our country and documented the same with the signing of the signing of ratified treaties. These same nations later became member nations with the League of Nations and are today member nations of the United Nations, to include but not limited to the nations listed as the majority of the permanent security council of the United Nation. Our first deployed foreign diplomatic delegation to a family of nation was with the invite by the King of 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 whereby we have establishing a extraterritorial trade mission office. Their recognition of our nation and state is as a sovereign international independent nation and state by which further supports and verifies our continued recognized international independent sovereignty status.

Our ratified treaties with European states such as Spain, France and Great Britain, goes back as earlier as five hundred years, whereby our ratified 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 by and have signed international agreements with and have also received invites to meet state to state with several other member nations of the United Nations such as Central African Republic, State of Mongolia, Antigua and Barbuda, 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

The State of SCNRFP has established Extraterritorial Trade Mission Offices within the Hosting Nations.

**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....

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

Currently the State of SCNRFP has over 150 Emissaries in Member Nations of the UN globally.

Separately, the NNIA has over 200 NNIA Ambassadors over a thousand of Indigenous Nations globally, whereby representing hundreds of millions of people.

We are in our homeland for thousands of years as a government and nation. We have our own laws, thus the Ancient Axe of Authority (first law) for over 3700 years. We have our own currency and domestic national travel ID and international travel.

State of SCNRFP has have never accepted or applied for any money from another sovereign whereby it would cause us to become or be considered a domestic dependent of another sovereign, if we receive any funds it will only be as foreign aid whereby we will not surrender any sovereignty, will not accept any concession that would impede or diminish our sovereignty.

In support of our ratified treaties with the U.S.: Our sovereignty was also declared by the U.S. Supreme Court which still upheld and stands today: The following is part of a summary judgement by the highest court in the U.S. Government: However, a seminal court case was heard by the U.S. Chief Justice Marshall found that "England had treated our state as sovereign and negotiated treaties of alliance with them. The United States followed suit, thus continuing the practice of recognizing sovereignty. When the United States assumed the role of protector

(Ally) of our state, it neither denied nor destroyed their sovereignty". It became an ally protector in the same way as any other state is an ally to another.

We are in America, not in the U.S. but rather an enclave. We are not under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Department of Interior but remained a sovereign status. Our land remains treaty land and not trust land, our lands has defined boundaries. We have permanent citizens. We are enabled to enter into international agreements and we have entered into treaties and international agreements for five hundred years and still doing so today more than ever globally. We are now with agreements for also foreign territories and diplomatic offices in multiple locations globally.

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.

We have our own jurisdiction under our own sovereign laws, to include any national and international law that otherwise exist for our protection:

First Law, 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

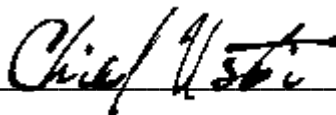
No possessory ownership or other interest in property owned by the sovereign can be acquired by adverse possession

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

In a Good Way.  
Wado (Thank You),

The Great Seal of the SCNRFP

Chief of the State of SCNRFP

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

