

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

Whereas, we have remained continuously in our land from all invaders and forced movements. You will find that we have never stopped our society of worship which is the head of our community and continue to live in our lands today.

A good example of this is in the numbers of documented records to our still remaining in this our land. You will find several Native family names listed in the U.S. States (States in the Southern Native homeland) and U.S. federal government documents showing several of these families still living in the Native homeland.

You will find our Native Relations listed in other documents to include, the CSA government whereas the Southern Native Nations were abandoned by the Union to the CSA government and our Native Nations had the loss of life with more lives lost than accounted for during the war between U.S.A. and the CSA.

Albert Pike began to assemble Native American Indians in 1861 to be allies with the new CSA government, thus we being put into a position from the new government, our new neighboring government and those who now occupied and were now in control of the southern states. The U.S. did not uphold their treaties of nation to nation protection as an Native Nation ally, thus the Cherokee Nations was the most negatively affected of all the Native American Indian Tribes during this war, it's population declining from 21,000 to 15,000 by 1865 and this date is of course after the removal date to carry out their "Manifest Destiny" but we are still here.

The Native Cherokee losses are also many Native civilians and are made up of all the southern states controlled by the CSA, for the Union had surrendered their position, thus not in keeping with their treaties.

To further break treaties, the U.S. government considered the entire nation disloyal and rights were revoked. However, the treaty for commerce and trade has yet to be broken and we are still exercising it today.