



ALLIANCE OF INDIGENOUS NATIONS' - AIN TREATY

The Eagle and the Condor Prophecy



May this message resound to all the peoples of the world that our time has come to fulfill our ancestors' prophecies.

"When the eagle of the North, flies with the condor of the south, the spirit of the land, she will re-awaken." Inca Prophecy

"In Prophecy, the knowledge keepers of our nations, foretold of a time... when people from the four directions of the world would come together." Onjisay-Aki

'When the Eagle and the Condor come together, to fly in the same sky, a new level of consciousness for humanity will be created.'

It is happening NOW! We have entered The Aquarian Age, an era of light, an age of awakening, and an age of returning to natural ways, to spiritual ways. The Indigenous Nations are gathered as predicted to usher in this new Golden Age – an epoch that understands the message of the heart, intuition, and nature to bring peace, freedom, truth and love to Mother Earth.





PREAMBLE

Sioux Prayer

“Fill us with the Light.
Give us the strength to understand, and the eyes to see.
Teach us to walk the soft Earth as relatives to all that live.”

Alliance of Indigenous Nations (AIN) - Treaty

The ‘Alliance of Indigenous Nations’ international treaty, is ratified by the following sanctioning, sovereign, universal, Indigenous Nations who have united in peace, love, co-operation and in the spirit of Great Spirit’s wisdom and compassion for all of creation.

‘Alliance of Indigenous Nations’ Treaty is made and entered into this 21st day of December, 2022 (Effective Date), among the signing authorities of the undersigned Nations.

A Treaty of Peace, Relationship, Nation Building, National, International and Intercontinental Trading relationship is made among the signing authorities of undersigned Nations.

The representing Nations have agreed to the following articles in a Good Way:

Nothing in the body of this Treaty is an attempt to impede and/or diminish in any way the sovereignty of the Original People of this Treaty.

ARTICLE I.

The Treaty was founded by the Signing Nations of Turtle Island and Mother Earth via self-determination, self-governance, and development resource for the Sovereign Original People (S.O.P.), as un-surrendered, unconquered, un-ceded Signing Nations of this Treaty.

The Treaty’s mission is to assist in the building of capable Sovereign Nations, who can effectively pursue and ultimately realize their own political, economic and community development objectives.





This effort, which we call “Nation Building,” is the central focus of this treaty and fulfills this mission by:

1. working together to obtain comprehensive, professional training and development programs designed to meet the needs of S.O.P.;
2. providing Nations and other policymakers with relevant policy analysis, accessible research on governance and development for S.O.P. Nations;
3. assisting S.O.P. with informational resources and tools on governance and development;
4. collaborating with all Nations regarding governance assessment and strategic, organizational development;

This Treaty is comprised of the Sovereign Original People Nations and allows for multilateral cooperation, respects its people, welcomes foreign visitors, and promotes peace.

The Sovereign Original People leaders from each of the Signing Nations play an integral role in development and growth of this Treaty. The S.O.P. leaders will provide advice and oversight on an ongoing basis to advise signatories about the Treaty’s strategic direction.

ARTICLE II.

Nation-Building

We, the signatories, are united for Nation-Building, including efforts of Nations to increase their capacities for self-governance, self-determination, economic development, and a viable future for all generations; for building proper Infrastructure, Housing, Food Source, Medical, Education, Training, Industry and Trades.

Nation-Building involves creating institutions of self-government that are culturally appropriate to each Nation and that are effective in addressing the Nation’s challenges domestically and internationally.

Nation-Building involves developing the Nation's capacity to make timely, strategically informed decisions about its own affairs and to implement those decisions consistent with customs and usage of each Nation.

Nation-Building involves a comprehensive effort to rebuild an efficient and secure livelihood.





A Nation-Building approach recognizes that Nations are confronted with the problems of contemporary societies, including:

- building effective and harmonious communities;
- developing vigorous economies that fit their circumstances and cultures;
- solving difficult social challenges;
- achieving their own objectives while interacting with other Nations and communities;
- managing their environment and natural resources;
- balancing change and cultural continuity.

A Nation-Building approach understands that Sovereign Original People Nations aim to improve community life, preserve their distinctive Nationhood; become consistent and effective problem-solvers; create solutions for educational programs and training.

Community implementation of effective and culturally appropriate systems designed for raising living standards and building successful livelihoods.

These challenges are paramount to the foundation of Nation-Building, and require a culturally appropriate response.

ARTICLE III.

Mission

To create efficient ways for Sovereign Original People Nations to work together and with other Nations, while maintaining international peace, security and measures for the prevention of breach of Trust, and other breaches of the peace, removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression, in order to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of fundamental justice, adjustment or settlement of international disputes;

1. To develop friendly relations among Nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights, right to self-determination, self-governance, self-sufficiency, self-autonomy, self-actualization and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;
2. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural, environmental and/or humanitarian character, and promoting and encouraging respect





for indigenous rights, fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination as to race, sex, language, or religion;

3. The Treaty's goal is the enhancement of prosperity, thus reducing the poverty in the Nations, with the promotion of investments and international trades, as long as said investments and trades do not imply or attempt to impede and/or diminish in any way the sovereignty of any of the Signatory Sovereign Original People Nations;
4. To promote shared prosperity with the goal to promote the advancement of economic growth for each of the Nations.
5. To be a nucleus for harmonizing the actions of Sovereign Original People Nations with other Nations in the attainment of these common ends.

ARTICLE IV.

Treaty Members

Open to all other peace-loving Sovereign Original People Nations who accept the obligations contained in the present Treaty and in good faith, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

ARTICLE V.

The Parties to this Treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of this Treaty, and as such, the S.O.P. Nations desire to live in peace with all people and all governments.

The S.O.P. Nations agree to safeguard the freedom of their respective Nations and to respect other Nations.

The S.O.P. Nations agree to safeguard their people's common heritage, culture, principles, freedom, rights and law. The S.O.P. Nations seek to promote stability and well-being worldwide. The Parties are resolved to unite their efforts for collective support, for the preservation of peace, security, and to further defend those rights. Therefore, the Parties agree to this 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' (AIN) Treaty.





ARTICLE VI.

Without acceding to a jurisdiction foreign to the Treaty, the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' acknowledges, accepts and honours the portion of the following native agreements that are beneficial to this alliance, as declared by the following:

1. The Two Row Wampum, 1613 (www.humanrights.ca, www.honorthetworow.org)
2. The Agreement between Dekis and Queen Victoria - The Year 1665 on the Queen [Queen Victoria's 1835 Bargain](#)
3. The Royal Proclamation, 1763 (indigenousfoundations.ca/RoyalProclamation1763, www.ictinc.ca/royal-proclamation1763, www.primarydocuments.ca/royal-proclamation-1763, www.uppercanadahistory.ca)
4. The Niagara Treaty, 1764 (www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/treaty-of-niagara-1764)
5. Declaration of Independence: 1776 The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America, (<https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/declaration-transcript>)
6. The Jay Treaty (traité de Londres), 1794 (TheCanadianEncyclopedia.ca/jays-treaty, ca.USBassay.gov/First-nations-native-americans)
7. The Colonies of British Columbia Seal of May 3, 1906.
8. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 (www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights)
9. Organization of American States Charter, 1948 (OAS Charter) (www.cidh.oas.org/basicos/english/basic22.charterOAS.htm)
10. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2008 ([UNDRIP](#))
11. The American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2016 ([DecAmIND](#))
12. Tsilhqot'in Nation v. British Columbia, 2014 SCC (<https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/14246/index.do>)





13. Toosey Indian Band v. West Fraser Mills Ltd. 1994 SCC
(www.scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/17095/index.do)
14. The Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples - United Nations Treaty Collection 1514 (<https://legal.un.org/avl/ha/dicc/dicc.html>)
15. The Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation - United Nations Treaty Collection 2625
(https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/docs/A_RES_2625-Eng.pdf)
16. The U.N. General Assembly 's 1970 *Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations*, GA Res. 2625 (XXV), 24 October 1970, which expanded the scope of application of the principle to include non-U.N. member states.

ARTICLE VII.

Without acceding to a jurisdiction foreign to the Treaty, the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' acknowledges, accepts and honours the Native Rights in these International Laws that are beneficial to this alliance, as declared by the following international conventions:

1. The Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State, 1933
(<https://www.oas.org/juridico/english/sigs/a-40.html>)
2. The Nuremberg Code, 1946 (www.muhc.ca/sites/TheNurembergCode.pdf)
3. The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961
(www.legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/conventions/9_1_1961.pdf)
4. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 ([ICESCR](#))
5. The National Economic Stabilization and Recovery Act (NESARA), 1993
(<https://govinfo.library.unt.edu/taxreformpanel//NESARA3.doc>)
6. The Paris Agreement (beneficial Articles only), 2015
(www.unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement)
7. The Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Amendment Act of 2018 (ZIDERA)
([S.2779 - 115th Congress \(2017-2018\): Zimbabwe Democracy ...](#))





ARTICLE VIII.

Without acceding to a jurisdiction foreign to the Treaty, the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' acknowledges, accepts and honours the native rights in these international laws that are beneficial to this alliance, as declared by the following "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights": (www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/cescr.pdf)

[Article 1](#) · [Article 2](#) · [Article 8](#) · [Article 16](#) · [Article 24](#) · [Article 25](#) · [Article 28](#)

Article 1. "All peoples have the right of self-determination."

Article 2. "All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources..."

ARTICLE IX.

Whereas from "United Nations Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Human Rights core instrument"

(www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/optional-protocol-international-covenant-economic-social-and):

Especially excerpts from **Article 14 - international Assistance and Cooperation**

Article 3. "A trust fund shall be established in accordance with the relevant procedures of the General Assembly, to be administered in accordance with the financial regulations and rules of the United Nations, with a view to providing expert and technical assistance to States Parties, with the consent of the State Party concerned, for the enhanced implementation of the rights contained in the Covenant, thus contributing to building national capacities in the area of economic, social and cultural rights in the context of the present Protocol."

Article 4. "The provisions of the present article are without prejudice to the obligations of each State Party to fulfil its obligations under the Covenant."

ARTICLE X.

Without acceding to the jurisdiction of the United Nations, only the Registration and Publication of Treaties, according to Article 102, of the United Nations Charter is hereby complied to. Accordingly, this A.I.N. Treaty shall be duly recorded in the United Nations.





ARTICLE XI.

The 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' is the native United Indigenous Nations. Each Nation will recognize each other's passports, identity, diplomatic I.D. and property. (See Appendix A)

ARTICLE XII.

We, the undersigned, hereby further agree and assert the validity and bona fides of the appended Constitutions, which belong to the respective sovereign Nations, which may be added to by two-thirds vote of the same.

ARTICLE XIII.

The 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' may create and maintain Peace Makers for each participating Nation, funded by each Nation to aid, assist and defend each Nation. Peace Makers will uphold the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Court to reconstruct, rebuild, remedy, reconcile past human rights abuses, and order inquiries in the disappearances of human rights activists, leaders and people.

ARTICLE XIV.

We, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge the validity of the following *de jure* courts of law including, but not limited to: the ASKIT Tribunal, the Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kanatan, the First Law of the Land Tribunal and the International Common Law Court of Justice.

The 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Court is created to reconstruct, rebuild, remedy, repair, reconcile and compensate past human rights abuses and order inquiries into the disappearances of human rights activists, leaders, people, animals and ecosystems. Upon a 2/3 majority vote of the signatories, a 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Court (AIN-Court) may convene to hear international issues between nations. The AIN-Court will consist of one or more panels of 3-7 judges, sent from each participating sovereign nation. Each nation state may send between 1-3 judges, to sit at the AIN-Court., to hear and adjudicate matters brought under the AIN-Court's competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XV.

The 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' is forming their Private Universal Health Authority, P.U.H.A. The P.U.H.A. is delegated to maintain and administer Indigenous, traditional, holistic, spiritual, natural, and plant-based medicines, as well as Frequency/Energy-based & Spiritually-based healing practices that promote healthy life styles.





ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the S.O.P. Nation will trade using any acceptable, complementary medium of exchange to their Nation.

ARTICLE XVII.

Each S.O.P. Nation will recognize each other's passport, identity and diplomatic ID, and to allow the bearer to pass freely, without delay or hindrance, and provide assistance and protection.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the S.O.P. Nations hereto have caused this Treaty to be fully executed in good faith and sincerity by their signatories.

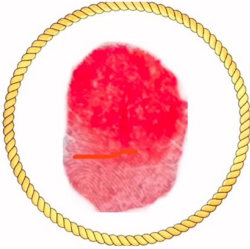
By signing below, S.O.P. Nations acknowledge they have read, understand and agree to the spirit and intent of the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Treaty.

In witness whereof, the S.O.P. Nations have hereunto set their hands and seals, thus caused this Treaty to be executed and delivered as of the date set forth herein above.





HEREDITARY HAIDA MATRIARCH



(State) Nation - Haida

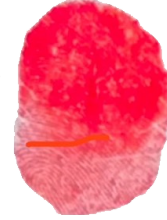
Iit' la Ga Jaadee La'ayga

Signatory Authority and Seal

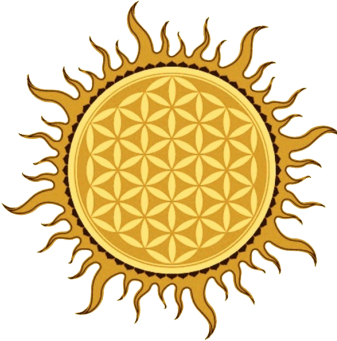
Print Name: IIT'LA GA JAADEE LA'AYGA

Title: Hereditary Haida Matriarch

Date: 1/16/2025



IIT'LA GA JAADEE LA'AYGA



(State) Nation - UTC

Michael O'Bernicia

Signatory Authority and Seal

Print Name: Michael O'Bernicia

Title:

Date: 1/30/2025



(State) Nation - Cree Nation - Thunderbird Clan

Sidney Chief

Signatory Authority and Seal

Print Name: Chief Sidney (White Owl)

Title: Chief (White Owl)

Date: 2/18/2025



(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal

Print Name:

Title:

Date:

(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal

Print Name: ,

Title:

Date:





(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal
Print Name:
Title:
Date: _____

(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal
Print Name:
Title:
Date: _____

(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal
Print Name:
Title: Chief
Date: _____

(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal
Print Name:
Title:
Date: _____

(State) Nation -

Signatory Authority and Seal
Print Name:.,
Title:
Date: _____





AIN Nations

1. **ASMIN - Sr Elder H.G.C. Gwayak Bikwak, G. C. Wabiska Mukwa,**
2. **ANPC International - Kristi Friesen**
3. **Soualiga Maroon Nation SKM, St. Martin – Chief Calvin Fred Philips**
4. **Urshataw Muu Global Sovereign Nation Yurumie - H. P. C. Tonic**
5. **Okanagan Suk'naqinx-syilx Nation – Chief Steven Bydeley**
6. **Bougainville Islands Region - North Solomon – Me'ekamui – Papa'ala**
- Twin Kingdom – Triun Government Nation – Ophir - Lord Frederick Stewart
7. **Kinnickwi - Spirit Warrior**
8. **Hawaii Nation - Kahu Kauhane, Dr Three Rivers**
9. **Republic of Kanata - Eagle Island - Clan Mother Fayanne-Stephanie La Porta**
Republic of Kanata - Kevin Annett
10. **Maori Nation Aotearoa, New Zealand - King Ruatapu Ariki**
11. **Knights of Malta Hospitallers - Dr Sabina Devita**
12. **Ambassador to King David Bougainville - Lord Frederick Stewart**
13. **Kawarta First Nation – Chief William Denby**
14. **Huron Nation - David Grey Eagle**
15. **Taina ke Nation - Judge Alfred Lambremont Webre, Chisholm Fernandez**
16. **Lokono, Guyana - Chief Claudette De Vieira Fleming**
17. **Kaurareg, Mualgal, Badulgal, Binbinga, Garawa, Waanyl, May-Kulan, Australia**
- Kevin Savage
18. **Chauken Tribe /North Germany - Headman Ulrich Georg Bethke**
19. **ANIYVWIYA Tribal Nation Cherokee Nation - Ron Gibson**
20. **Light Indigenous Confederacy - Chief LightKey-EnJin**
21. **Okanagan Indian Confederacy - Chief LightKey-EnJin**
22. **Crow Nation - Dr Margaret Arranda, Ferrante**
23. **Choctaw Turtle Tribe of Mississippi - Chief Miko (Wendy Hawkins)**
24. **The Ka-Rastafari Maroon Nyan-Ko-Pong Moor, African Diaspora**
- Ambassador Nana Yaw Michael Paul Brown
25. **Taos Pueblo - Karen Cofield**
26. **Beothuk First Nation Tribe - Chief Carol Reynolds Boyce**
27. **Squamish (skwxwú7mesh), Sechelt (shíshálh) Nations - :William-Lorne:**
28. **Kingdom Of Hawaii - Sir Don Kauli'a**
29. **Nation Métisse Autochtone - Minister Joseph**
30. **Caquetio Nation of Aruba - Chief Helena D. Croes**
31. **Indigenes Volk Germaniten, Frisii Tribe, Frya's Kinderen - GC Ulrike Maria Kuklinski**
32. **Swetexel Nat ion / Land of Peace - Chief Joshua Daniel Lemmens**
33. **Tai He Dao Ministry - President/Abbot/Master Yun Xiang Tseng**
34. **Hereditary Haida Matriarch - Ilt'la Ga Jaadee La'aayga**
35. **Cree Nation - Thunderbird Clan - Chief Sidney (White Owl)**





Addendum to Article VI

17. Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)

<https://www.ohchr.org> › en › instruments-mechanisms › instruments › indigenous-and-tribal-peoples-convention-1989-no-169

18. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

www.ohchr.org › en › instruments-mechanisms › instruments › international-convention-elimination-all-forms-racial

19. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

<https://www.ohchr.org> › en › instruments-mechanisms › instruments › [convention-prevention-and-punishment-crime-genocide](https://www.ohchr.org)





GLOSSARY

January, 2023

Alliance:

An alliance of likeminded people working together towards the same goals and objectives

1. A close association of nations or other groups, formed to advance common interests or causes.
2. A formal agreement establishing such an association, especially an international treaty of friendship.
3. A connection based on kinship, marriage, or common interest; a bond or tie.
4. A treaty of alliance

ASKIT Tribunal:

Anishinabek Solutrean Metis Indigenous Nation's Court of Justice.

Attorning:

Acceptance of authority.

Breach of Trust:

Broken agreement, contract, covenant, duty, obligation, promise, laws, rights, treaty.

Complimentary Medium of Exchange:

Any goods, services, monetary notes, currencies, digital or otherwise agreed upon by 2 or more parties used in contracts, commerce, trade between those parties.

Consensus:

100% agreement.

Constitution:

Initiating document for a sovereign country.

De jure:

Lawful authority. According to rights, according to laws.





Federal:

1. Of, relating to, or being a form of government in which a union of states recognizes the sovereignty of a central authority **while retaining certain residual powers of government.**
2. Of or constituting a form of government in which **sovereign power is divided between a central authority and a number of constituent political units.**
3. Of or **relating to the central government** of an alliance **as distinct from** the governments of its member units.

First Law of the Land Tribunal:

Another adjudicating *de jure* court of justice belonging to the People of the Salmon.

Good Way:

Motives and acts taken that are morally and ethically beneficial to all people.

Government:

1. The act or process of governing, especially the control and administration of public policy in a political unit.
2. The office, function, or authority of a governing individual or body.
3. Exercise of authority in a political unit; rule.

Harmony:

A united, allied, bilateral or multi-lateral relationship between peoples and Nations, with reciprocating, mutually beneficial interests shared between those people and Nations.

Indigenous, Original, Aboriginal, Native, Metis, Sovereign Original People (S.O.P.), Indian, Inuit and First Nations People:

Peoples who first occupied and owned an area of land or land mass, as keepers of the land as directed by the Prime Creator, prior to colonial contact. May also include people who have been adopted by the first owners/occupiers of land and self-determine with the first owners/occupiers of the land through adoption.

International Common Law Court of Justice:

An international common law court convened for the people, by the people.

Law:

God's law, Native law, natural law, customs, equity practices, rules of conduct, traditions and usage.

Livelihood:

The ability to pursue, acquire and sustain the necessities of life, as well as enjoyment of life.



**Leaders:**

Individuals who have skills and personality, and are appointed in responsibilities of trust and authority, for the benefit of a Nation or group of people.

Mother Earth:

The Earth Mother, Gaia (Gaea) is the creative life force who is known as "the Mother of All". She was born from the initial consciousness light source during the evolving creation of the whole universe.

Nation(s):

A large family and/or a community, who may have a common heritage, culture, language, and goals for common good, uniting as a sovereign group of people who hold supreme power, who may or may not have declared statehood, who may or may not be a recognized independent country.

Nation Building:

The process of developing a Nation.

Nationhood:

The state of being a Nation.

Native United Nations:

Alliance of Indigenous Nations.

Alliance of Indigenous Nations:

A world-wide organization comprised of Nations, States and Countries who have signed the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Treaty or AIN-Treaty.

Alliance of Indigenous Nations Court, AIN-C:

An international court convened by all signing nations.

Alliance of Indigenous Nations - Treaty (AIN-Treaty):

Agreement signed by all members of the AIN organization, establishing the laws, rules and procedures of the AIN worldwide organization.

Other Nations:

Nations who have not signed the AIN-Treaty





Peace Makers:

Alliance of Indigenous Nations peace enforcement. Peacemakers "preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." (Ephesians 4:3)

Private Universal Health Alliance. (P.U.H.A) (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/puha>)

Power (puha) could be obtained from the spirit world and could be shared with a small group of others. The two broad kinds of power were protection in war and curing
This is a Comanche thing. Quanah Parker was the greatest Comanche Chief. He never lost a battle because he had PUH. Cherokee Indian Meaning for Plants is **"Those Who are Awake"**

Relationship:

Conduct of behaviour between two parties, peoples or Nations.

Self-actualization:

Refers to an enlightened maturity characterized by the achievement of goals, acceptance of oneself, and an ability to self-assess in a realistic and positive way.

Self-determination:

The right to freely choose one's own sovereignty. Free choice of one's own acts or states without external compulsion

Self-governance:

The right of a woman, man or group to exercise all necessary functions of regulation without intervention from an external authority, who also accept the roles and responsibilities of a Nation.

Signing Nations:

Sovereign Nations who have signed the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Treaty.

Sovereign:

Autonomous, independent, self-sufficient, self-governing, self-determining, individual, people or Nation.

State:

1. the particular condition that someone or something is in at a specific time.
2. a nation, country or territory considered as an organized political community under one government.





Supreme Court of the Republic of Kanata:

The Republic of Kanata's court.

Treaty of Peace:

An agreement to live in harmony.

Turtle Island:

The name for the lands known as North and South America, and the Caribbeans. It is a name used by some Indigenous peoples who believe their land was formed on the back of a turtle. The core of this creation story relates to a time when the planet was covered in water.

Undersigned:

Signatories who autographed the 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Treaty.

Universal Supreme Court of the Tsilhqot'in:

The Chilcotin State's international, multi-level court system.

Wrestle:

To debate, deliberate, to problem solve, to attempt to find mutual resolution.





Alliance of Indigenous Nations Treaty

Appendix A:

"Recognized Valid 'Alliance of Indigenous Nations' Passports"

Country Of Chilcotin
Chilcotin National Congress
Effective Date: JULY 01, 2018

Tsilhqot'in
Identification

Name: Michael Wayne Parsons
Status: Tribal Member
Position: Ambassador/Justice/
Diplomat
International Travel Rights:
Jay Treaty/Internationally
Protected Person





Notice to UN Secretary under International Law

UN Treaty handbook (Source) <https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/publications/THB/English.pdf>

This publication has been prepared by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, as a guide to the Secretary-General's practice, as a depository of multilateral treaties and the Secretariat's practice in relation to the registration and publication of treaties under article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. It is intended as a contribution to the United Nations efforts to assist States and international organizations in engaging effectively in the international treaty framework. Written in simple language and with the aid of diagrams and step-by-step instructions, the Handbook touches upon a wide range of aspects of treaty law and practice.

https://treaties.un.org/Pages/Resource.aspx?path=Publication/TH/Page1_en.xml

OPEN FOR SIGNATURE

https://treaties.un.org/doc/source/events/2017/Treaties/list_english_open_signature.pdf

The list below is a selection of treaties which are currently open for signature

A simple signature (signature subject to ratification) is permitted for most multilateral treaties for a specified period of time, though some multilateral treaties remain open for signature indefinitely. By signing, the State has not expressed its consent to be bound by the treaty, which does not occur until the State ratifies, accepts or approves the treaty. However, a signature does mean that a State is obliged, in good faith, to refrain from acts that would defeat the object and purpose of the treaty (article 18 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969).

SELECTED MULTILATERAL TREATIES DEPOSITED WITH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WHICH ARE OPEN FOR SIGNATURE

1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. New York, 7 March 1966
2. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. New York, 16 December 1966
3. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. New York, 10 December 2008
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. New York, 16 December 1966
5. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. New York, 16 Dec. 1966
6. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid. New York, 30 November 1973
7. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. New York, 18 December 1979.
8. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. New York, 6 October 1999





9. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. New York, 10 December 1984
10. Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. New York, 18 December 2002
11. Convention on the Rights of the Child. New York, 20 November 1989
12. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict. New York, 25 May 2000
13. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. New York, 25 May 2000
14. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure. New York, 19 December 2011
15. Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty. New York, 15 December 1989
16. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. New York, 18 December 1990
17. Agreement establishing the Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean. Madrid, 24 July 1992
18. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. New York, 13 December 2006
19. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. New York, 13 December 2006
20. International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. New York, 20 December 2006
21. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea. New York, 11 December 2008
22. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. New York, 10 September 1996
23. International Cocoa Agreement, 2010. Geneva, 25 June 2010
24. United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration. New York, 10 December 2014
25. Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, 19 May 2016
26. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. New York, 7 July 2017. Open for signature as from 20 September 2017.



