

## Basic Statement of International Statehood for the Native American Tribal Republic of Timucua

I. Official World Name: Native American Tribal Republic of Timucua

II. Common Name: Republic of Timucua

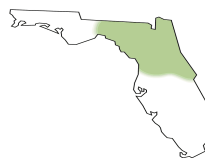
III. Montevideo Convention of 1933 for Statehood Requirements Met as Follows:

**A. The traditional analysis for attempting to determine if a "geographic area" meets the qualifications for statehood is provided by the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, which was signed at Montevideo, Uruguay, on 1933.Dec.26 and entered into force on 1934.Dec.26**

**Article 1 of the Montevideo Convention specifies that "The state as a person of international law should possess the following qualifications: (a) a permanent population; (b) a defined territory; (c) government; and (d) capacity to enter into relations with the other states."**

**1. a. A Permanent Population** – Through the history, both recorded since 1565 A. D. when we experienced European Contact and unrecorded prior to 1565 A.D., of our area there has been and currently is a population with both direct blood line and birth decent born in the area as well as those who through affinity and blood brother ceremony have been included into the human geographic population of the Timucua Tribe and other Native American Tribes in the area of the Native American Tribal Republic of Timucua. Our permanent population at this time consists of all Native Americans of both direct blood descent in our geographical area who can through documentation or through oral family tradition prove that they are of Native American descent and wishing to be a part of our Republic. **In addition to this we will include in our independent and sovereign Republic those peoples who residing in our geographic area not of Native American origin or those peoples who through affinity and comraderie wish through the ceremony of blood brotherhood with our people to join our nation.**

**2. b. A Defined Territory** – The territory we claim is an area that traditionally has been populated and claimed by native tribes of our nation. This territory extends from the present day border between the imposed States of Florida and Georgia along the St. Mary's River and the 31<sup>st</sup> Parallel to the North, West to the Appalachicola River and the Gulf of Mexico, South to the line along currently Florida State Hwy. 50 at approximately 28 degrees North Latitude. This line runs from the Atlantic Ocean, our Eastern Border, west to the Gulf of Mexico. Below is an outline map of our territory:



Traditionally to the south of our territory are the Native American Nations of the Calusa, Tequesta, and Seminoles. We wish in no way to interfere with their land claims in the area of the imposed State of Florida.

3. **c. Government** - Our government shall consist of 3 branches with each having a powerful check and balance system on the others.

***C 1. Executive Council of Tribal Chieftains*** – This body consists of 2 chiefs to serve as the executive body of the government. They both shall possess the title of *Ela Biro or Ela Nia* which is Timucuan for Sun Man or Sun Woman since the greatest natural body is the Sun so also shall our Executive Chieftains be great people. These people are to be life appointments unless removed by 75% vote of impeachment by the Legislative Council. In order to keep the council clean and free of corruption, the Legislative Council shall vote every 5 years on impeachment or not of the Executive Chiefs. The members of this council are to have the power to authorize and enforce laws set down by the Legislative Council. Also they retain the power of entire veto and line item veto of actions of the Legislative Council. Their appointment to office shall be by a vote requiring 75% of the Legislative Council to vote for a member to be placed on the Executive Council.

***C 2. Legislative Council of Tribal Chieftains*** – This body shall consist of one house of chieftains apportioned to having one representative chieftains per 100 citizens in the country. These chieftains shall be elected to office to serve a term of 10 years by the people in a direct referendum nationally. Direct elections are to be held every 10 years for Legislative Council offices. These chieftains shall serve a 180 day legislative term to begin in January 10 of each year and to end June 10 of each year unless called by order of the Executive Council with both executives agreeing into a Special Session. This is to allow the legislative body the ability to live among and truly know their people they represent. This body has the right to pass, debate and formulate all laws in the country. It shall require a 75% vote for a measure to pass the legislative body and go to the executive body. Also should a measure be vetoed in full or line item, the Legislative Council may by 90% vote override the veto of the executive. The members of the Legislative Council shall be addressed by the title of *Acu Biro or Acu Nia* which is Moon Man or Moon Woman in Timucua. This is to reflect that the Legislative members are also to be of high moral character as well. The people retain the right to raise by petition with a minimum of 80 signatures at any time the request that a Legislative Member be removed. The Executive Council along with the 11 member Judicial Council at this point shall hold an investigation and determine if the said Legislative Member shall need to be removed from office or not.

***C 3. Judicial Council of Tribal Chieftains*** – This body shall consist of an 11 member body which shall be recommended by the Executive Council to the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council shall approve the recommendations by 75% vote for a Judicial member to be confirmed to office. The Judicial Council members shall serve life appointments as the Executives do but also shall face a vote of impeachment every 5 years which the Legislative Council shall hold and determine if a Judicial member shall be removed or not. As in the case of the Executives it shall require a 75% vote to remove a Judicial Chieftain from office. The Judicial Chieftains shall be addressed by the title of *Efa Biro or Efa Nia* which in Timucua is Dog Man or Dog Woman. This is to reflect the faithfulness of the dog to its master so also the Judiciary should also reflect a faithfulness to the people. The Judicial Council shall retain the right to determine if actions taken by the Executive or Legislative are within the constraints of our constitution or not once it is written. The Judicial by a vote of 75% shall have the power to declare an action or law unconstitutional and if an action or law is determined unconstitutional it shall be immediately revoked and removed from the processes of government.

***C 4. Rights of impeachment by the people*** – The people shall retain the right to at any time prior to the 5 year requirements of impeachment vote to call for a petition of impeachment. Any impeachment petition shall require at minimum a poll in the country showing a desire of 75% of the people to remove a member of the Executive or Judicial Council from office.

***C 5. In Event of Impeachment*** - In the event of an impeachment the government member is to be only removed from office and allowed to retain full rights of citizenship in the Native American Tribal Republic of Timucua unless his or her actions are determined to be unlawful or of extreme immoral character that resulted in his or her impeachment to be voted in favor of. In the event of unlawful or extreme immoral character actions and a member has been impeached the Judicial Council in session with the Executive shall determine the punishment of the government member unless a punishment is determined by law already.

4. **d. Capacity to enter into relations with other states** – We possess the ability and capacity through the negotiations of treaties by our Executive Council and approval of them by our Tribal Council to enter into relations with other states.

**IV. Constitution-** The Republic of Timucua shall enact a constitution that will be written out and approved by the Executive and Legislative Tribal Councils and approved by the people in a direct referendum. This constitution shall serve as the basic and final law of the land from which all other tribal and republic laws shall arise from and gain their approval from.