

# USDA Equity Commission

## Public Meeting #4: Written Comments

The following questions/comments were submitted via email between January 16, 2023 – February 17, 2023 in response to the [Federal Register Notice](#) for the fourth Public Meeting of the Equity Commission held January 31 through February 2, 2023. The comments have been categorized into two groups: Questions and Comments. Within each group, written comments are sorted first by date and then alphabetically by last name. All attachments provided are included and categorized at the end of the document.

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## Questions

Abigail Cox

**Received by Email: 1/19/23**

I am writing on behalf of Students for Cultivating Change at Murray State University in Murray, KY. SCC is a professional development group for LGBTQIA+ students and allies planning to work in agriculture fields. I am a co-advisor for the group and was hoping that a member of the commission would be willing to attend a chapter meeting via Zoom to talk about the work of the Equity Commission, why it is important, and any other advice or information you might share with the students. I appreciate your consideration of this request and thank you in advance for your time.

Loretta Sandoval

**Received by Email: 1/20/23**

I am requesting information to address issues that are occurring to BIPOC within the organic seed industry that have USDA grants and funding. What is occurring is commercialization of ancestral seed from indigenous communities here in New Mexico and other regions without permission that are protected under the Native American Seed protection Act 2019-2020. There are many incidences where this behavior was both known, and these organic seed organizations and they were, or their board members were engaging in these practices and were exploiting BIPOC that attended conferences and the leaders were complicit.

I have been investigating this for more than 8 years and have been subjected to this behavior including overt harassment as a indigenous and BIPOC female. Including schools where professors were threatening my life and were arrested and convicted. I am a scientist and plant breeder and my intellectual work along with others here in New Mexico was extracted from these communities such as rare landrace seed and commercialized by white owned and white led (more than 90%) seed companies, nonprofits were involved, universities, and individuals.

This issue is being investigated by a racial and social justice person within one organization who has been speaking with me and is finding troubling findings and many issues of coverups, gaslighting, backlash behavior and intimidation. She advised me to reach out to both you and the civil rights division as these individuals are receiving public funding historically in substantial amounts (40k-1 million) for OREI grants and other research grants where there are no BIPOC involved in these decisions or participation in the past.

Please contact me about this issue as it has caused much harm to myself and others and is continuing. These grants they received are not being used to create equity or opportunities for BIPOC who they frequently state they are helping, but this is not occurring. they are using these funds to create situations where BIPOC individuals are exploited, and our resources are both extracted and commercialized worth no benefit to these communities or accountability.

## Comments

Lathonia Bennet

**Received by Email: 1/17/23**

I am interested in USDA FSA loan to purchase a farm and equipment but was told that USDA FSA does not provide loans to beginning farmers unless they already have a working farm. The website and the flyers all say beginner farmers but beginner farmers is defined as farmers who have 10 years or less in the industry. Well, I certainly qualify as less but apparently not having the experience disqualifies me.

It doesn't matter the value of the land or what equipment I wish to purchase; I was not even questioned about those things. I was just told that we don't do loans for beginning farmers.

I stated that, according to your website and your flyers, you do and if they are not correct, maybe they should be retired". Their reply was that we just don't do it.

The information I received from the literature was that there were efforts being made to make the farming more inclusive, but it really doesn't appear to be the case at all.

Lenora Cooper

**Received by Email: 1/19/23**

Dear Commissioners,

Please prioritize Rural Development as an imperative part of Equity.

Brooke Swisher

**Received by Email: 1/20/2023**

As a young female farmer in rural Saline County, Kansas, I am shocked at the news of this group wanting of our local County Committees at the Farm Service Agency. This Committee is made up of men and women involved in our local farming communities. They know what is going on locally. They fight on behalf of our local farmer and with the equity commission not having a clue as to what happens all around the United States on our farming operations, these individuals are local boots on ground. They understand what is happening in our own backyard. This is very detrimental to the farming industry. While you sit in your high rise building without a care in the world, these people are experiencing the wanes and woes with the rest of us. Without County Committee's, Kansas would not have been able to pay the 2019 WHIP+ payments affected by flooding waters that destroyed crops.

A County Committee has nothing to do with approving or denying loans to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. They in no way touch anything with the Farm Loans Program. You need to educate yourselves before pointing the same at a committee that fights for the local farmers.

Instead of getting rid of County Committees perhaps the Equity Commission Group can find a way to close the small gap. You have done studies that prove they are 99% effective. What more proof do you need.

Brandon Ahrens

**Received by Email: 1/22/2023**

Dear Equity Commission,

My name is Brandon, and I am considered socially disadvantaged. I am a minority farmer of Asian descent from Kansas. I grow wheat, corn, and milo. I participate in FSA and NRCS programs. As possibly one of the very few minority farmers in the county, besides my siblings, I have never felt discriminated against. In fact, I almost feel bad for getting put into a separate pool of funds for my NRCS CSP application. Or getting an extra 15% boost on my CFAP2 and CFAP3 payments. I feel better knowing SDA included women, beginning farmers, recent veterans, and limited resources with this CFAP boost.

I am also on our local Conservation District board. Much like the local conservation district board the FSA County Committee is also a very important role for local farmers. Getting rid of the FSA COC is detrimental to all farmers in my county.

Both the Conservation District Board and FSA COC are voted upon by the local farmers living in the county. My LAA voting area for FSA was just up for election. It was a fair election and the person representing my area is a farmer just like me who understands what is happening in our area of county. My position on the Conservation District is also up for election now. I look forward to knowing it will be a fair election and if elected I will serve to the best of my ability in a fair and equal manner, just like the FSA COC members do. The FSA COC are active in our communities and know what is happening in our county. We need local representatives knowing these things and having the ability to make these decisions vs someone in WDC or even some regional person trying to guess what they think is best for us. Kansas is a very diverse landscaped state and even in the state there is not a one size fits all. It's better to have local understanding and decision making by county.

I'd say almost every farmer who participates in FSA programs knows the COC does not approve or disapprove financial loans. My home county office has a farm loan team, while not every county does. The farm loan department is separate from the farm programs side. In fact, because I do not have a loan I have never even worked with the farm loan team. However, I know if needed it is a separate department almost like NRCS and the local conservation district is separate.

Please do not get rid of COC's. Please allow local voted upon representatives to make decisions that is best for our county. COC's are proven to be effective. If there is something USDA feels is unfair to underserved producers, then they need to find a solution other than the COC structure.

Thank you for your time. I look forward to continuing with the ability for me to reach out to the local COC if I need to appeal an FSA or NRCS decision or for COC to be able to approve farm program applications on a case-by-case basis for all producers fairly in the county.

Jacqueline Madison

**Received by Email: 1/22/2023**

I have been at odds with USDA since my mother past and I became one of the owners in an inherited property in Darlington, South Carolina. It seems USDA is not interested in working with the owners, but with one select individual usually male in the family. I'm writing because I've received the census and I

certainly want to fill it out, but your department in Darlington, South Carolina isn't willing to provide me with any information on this property that I'm assuming is being used for farming. They will tell me that they know I'm an owner, but they cannot give me any information about my farm.

I suspect they will not share that information because I'm black and a woman. I'm sending you this email, as a record to you that I will submit the census report to USDA with one statement, "this property to my knowledge is not being farmed and no one should be using it. If they are, they are doing it illegally." There will be no data included because no one should be on the property. I hope that property owners in the future who are people of color will be treated better in the future. However, if history is any indication of what occurs in America, I have little faith that anything will happen.

Amanda Rodomista

**Received by Email: 1/22/2023**

To Whom it may concern,

I was not provided a name to contact. The cafeteria milk requirement for school lunches is concerning. In 2023 there should not be a requirement to take a milk even if it makes you sick. This is causing a lot of waste both in product and money. Additionally, why are there not alternatives being offered to our children? There has been a multitude of alternatives available for years in our local grocery stores such as almond milk, soy milk, oat milk and other plant-based ones. Why are our children not being provided with alternatives to dairy/factory farm milk? Why are they being forced to take a milk when it might not be something their bodies can process correctly? I am also concerned with the lack of healthy vegetarian options being offered for our children. Those options need to be more extensive and offered daily. Bagels and cereal with dairy milk is not satisfactory.

The commission needs to complete a full overhaul of this system regardless of any ties that lie with the dairy industry. This school lunch program is antiquated and bias towards the dairy industry and our children are subject still to old and inaccurate myths which new data contradicts.

Please advise what and when the commission will be doing about this antiquated system. As a taxpayer and a parent, I know I speak for many when I say .....we want a change from you. You MUST do better for our children.

I look forward to hearing from you and appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Donny Green

**Received by Email: 1/23/2023**

Good morning. I am respectfully submitting the following questions/comments to the USDA Equity Commission for review prior to its January 31-Feb. 2 Equity Commission Meeting:

- Why have allegations of USDA loan program discrimination been leveled at the Farm Service Agency's (FSA) farmer-elected county committee? Does the Equity Commission understand that FSA's farmer-elected county committee does not have decision-making input or oversight for farm loan programs? Evaluation and approval processes for farm loan programs are made unilaterally by an individual farm loan manager; not the FSA farmer-elected committee. The FSA

farmer-elected county committee only provides oversight for farm programs. Prior to the USDA Reorganization of 1994, the Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA) provided delivery and administration of farm loan programs. FmHA has an appointed (not farmer-elected) county committee that provided input and oversight for farm loan programs. When FmHA dissolved in 1994, the housing loan programs went to the Rural Development agency and the farm loan programs went to the Farm Service Agency. However, the farm loan programs were never under the jurisdiction or authority of FSA's farmer-elected committee. In contrast, the farm loan program oversight and administration became a unilateral process where the farm loan manager, or his/her supervisor, made individual actions on farm loan program applications. This is still the current process for farm loan programs at FSA.

- Is the Equity Commission aware of the extensive training requirements that FSA's farmer-elected county committee members must complete each year? **I have attached a complete listing of the annual training requirements for your review.**
- Can the Equity Commission identify another decision-making authority in the federal government that is more transparent and accountable for administration and oversight of federal programs than a farmer-elected county committee? This farmer-elected county committee system is set up to provide checks and balances in the same democratic manner as our country; "by the people and for the people". FSA's farmer-elected county committees establish local oversight that allows constituents to have a voice in federal programs. These committees serve under oversight and direction of the FSA state committees, Deputy Administrator of Field Operations, FSA Administrator, and the Secretary of Agriculture. The levels of accountability for the FSA farmer-elected county committee are far more extensive than any other structure of administration in the federal government.
- If discrimination and underservice are indeed occurring within USDA, why haven't these conduct and performance infractions been handled case-by-case by the Secretary of Agriculture using his authorities to administer personnel actions? All USDA employees are aware of consequences of such actions and should be held accountable at every level if guilty of such inexcusable violations. There is simply no excuse for treating others differently. Likewise, there is no excuse for supervisor tolerating such conduct and behavior.
- Is the USDA Equity Commission aware of the National Association of FSA County Office Employees' (NASCOE) and National Association of Farmer-Elected County Committees' (NAFEC) , RESOLUTION SUPPORTING INITIATIVE TO ENHANCE SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED REPRESENTATION ON FARM SERVICE AGENCY COUNTY COMMITTEES **adopted in August 2021**, that was submitted to the Farm Service Agency Administrator? This Resolution requested that a task force be formed between NASCOE, NAFEC, and FSA Management establish and engage a County Committee SDA Voting Member Task Force to consider initiatives and criteria necessary to request the Secretary to consider changing the status of the existing county committee advisor **from non-voting to a voting committee member** on each FSA county committee across the nation. The purpose of this resolution is to ask the Secretary to use his authority to grant voting privileges to SDA members of each county committee in the nation.
- Why would any applicant prefer that the outcome of their program application be determined by one person, rather than by a local committee that is accountable to those that elect them, a state committee, the FSA Administrator, and the Secretary? It would seem to me that USDA and this Equity Commission might consider the accountability and transparency values of this farmer-elected system and use it as a model for program administration and oversight across all programs and agencies operating under USDA's Food Production and Conservation (FPAC) sector.

- Does the Equity Commission understand the value the farmer-elected county committee systems bring to:
  - provide first-hand knowledge of local weather conditions and production practices?
  - develop and build relationships with customers, stakeholders, and partners who help us provide outreach to our communities in Rural America?
  - continued trust and integrity that not all federal agencies have? FSA is always the go-to agency when USDA rolls out new disaster or relief programs. Why do you think that is the case? FSA is the most connected agency, with a local footprint, in Rural America. The reason FSA is connected is because of the legacy of trust built on the foundation of the Farmer-Elected County Committee System.
- If the Equity Commission believes there is a more trustworthy and accountable system to provide equity, administration, and oversight for federal agricultural programs, I would like to know the alternative and what it can offer that better serves Rural America.

I have been an employee of USDA Farm Service Agency for just over 30 years. I firmly believe the Farmer-Elected County Committee System is the most unique and accountable form of delivery, administration, and oversight of federal farm programs. I have witnessed it work remarkably well, compared to other federal agencies. In my two counties, with less than 5% minority population, we have had minority and socially disadvantaged members elected to voting positions on my FSA County Committee numerous times. One of my minority members of the farmer-elected county committee was also appointed as the Chairperson of the Tennessee FSA State Committee. With that said, I contend that the Farmer-Elected County Committee System provides opportunities for all. If there are barriers preventing this system from working as designed, we should focus on removing those barriers; not the system that has been proven to work.

I humbly and respectfully ask the Equity Commission to reconsider its suggestion to eliminate the USDA's farmer-elected county committee system. I strongly agree with the action to request the Secretary to change the status of non-voting appointed SDA county committee members to VOTING SDA county committee members.

ATTACHMENT [2023 COC Training Requirements]

Annie Contractor

**Received by Email: 1/23/2023**

Dear Esteemed Equity Commissioners,

Please consider the attached PDF public comment regarding the importance of rural development programs and their implementation through an equity lens in your upcoming public meeting.

ATTACHMENT [ROEF\_USDA Equity Commission comment letter]

Carmen Mooradian

**Received by Email: 1/23/2023**



Dear members of the Equity Commission Subcommittee for Agriculture and Rural Community Economic Development,

We congratulate you on the steps you have taken to advance equity through support for rural and underserved communities. We write to urge you to include increasing the SNAP Outreach federal match among your priorities, to enhance equitable access to SNAP in rural communities. We have attached a letter detailing the importance of SNAP Outreach for rural communities, local economies, and agricultural producers, and the need for an increased federal match.

Please feel free to reach out to me with any questions or follow up.

ATTACHMENT [Letter to the Equity Commission (RCED Subcommittee)]

Patricia Nixon

**Received by Email: 1/24/2023**

Hello,

I went down to the DSS office in Anderson South Carolina I truly believe I was discriminated against because the woman I don't think she like white people and yes I have some native American but not enough to claim that oh my snap I don't think however this woman was very rude to me and hateful she said the covid Benefits had been dropped was going out that I would only receive \$23 a month. She was very frustrated with me, and I don't understand why?? Some one's child was crying also, and she was frustrated with that it was not my child. I live alone I have back problems agoraphobia panic attacks depression anxiety I also have back problems neck problems need problems and right ankle problems I've already had two rotator cuff shoulders operated on next I must go for my knees and my right ankle also my neck panic attacks she did not help that's whatsoever. Have worked very hard on my life I've been in construction and drywall and tile setting. I'm 62 years old and this woman treated me horribly I was dumbfounded that she could even work with the public. I'm in no means trying to get her in trouble I wish no harm on her she was just hateful. I wish I knew the woman's name however I do not know I just know when I walked in the office, she was the woman on the left-hand side in Anderson South Carolina. I have SSI until my deceased husband's disability. I can't hear well, and she was aggravated with that she was very angry about that angry about everything. She said the COVID-19 pandemic was no longer available and since I drew some more money this year that I was not able to receive anything that's \$23 a month. I told her I own my house, but I do have a revolving line of credit I forgot to tell her that is my fault \$1,449.83. However, I did show her this on my bank account. I'm trying to get everything back to them, but I do not wish to talk with this woman she honestly does not like me I don't know why. I use bank online so I could not tell her everything that she wanted to see or hear I pay my county taxes my property taxes vehicle taxes she was very irritated seeing as a bank online I don't have all that stuff for her I don't wish to talk to her again she is the kind of person that will make you cry and I already have problems with anxiety and depression panic attacks agoraphobia. I can't help this I was just born this way. I was told that my body pumps too much adrenaline it's a biochemical and balance in the brain. If you would please get back with me any assistance that you may provide will be greatly appreciated.

Sue Frieden

**Received by Email: 1/26/2023**

To whom it may concern,

As a female farmer and COC member I cannot stress the importance of the COC committee and their input in the oversight of the local FSA offices. We are true representatives of the farming community we live and work in and we bring the real-life experience into the meetings. We have the insight of day-to-day operations of farming, and we are able to provide input on what looks good on paper vs what is reality. A perfect example of this is when it was decided that alfalfa needed to be certified by Dec 15<sup>th</sup> vs July 15<sup>th</sup>. As producers, we knew this was an unsustainable requirement by someone who didn't have the full understanding of alfalfa production!

Removing the COC is removing our first amendment rights from the programs we are required to participate in, and I am against it 100%!!

Patrick Ahrens

**Received by Email: 1/30/2023**

Dear Equity Commission,

As a socially disadvantaged farmer I would like for you to all consider how detrimental it would be if you were to get rid of the local FSA County Office Committees or make any drastic changes to their structure. The FSA COC structure has been a proven system that works and has been fair to me and my operation. Just because I am socially disadvantaged does not mean I feel I should get any special treatment from others I grew up with don't get.

I am a strong supporter of the local Conservation District board. Just like the local conservation district board the FSA County Committee is an important role for local farmers. Getting rid of the FSA COC is detrimental to all farmers no matter what their racial background is.

Any time you can have local representatives who are voted upon is always better than some type of blanket policy that has many gaps and holes. FSA COC members are voted upon by the local farmers living in the county. The person representing my COC local area knows and understand the challenges our area of the county faces simply by living here and farming here.

I encourage your group to become more educated with what COC actually does and their authorities. As a farmer I know COC has nothing to do with approving or disapproving financial loans. While the Farm Loan program has been in several racial discrimination suites this has nothing to do with FSA COCs. The FSA COC's oversees the farm program sides of things. Farm Programs and Farm Loans are basically two separate entities within FSA much like NRCS and Conservation District are two separate entities within the same building.

Instead of getting rid or drastically changing the COC structure your group needs to find other ways to help underserved producers, if that is your goal. A good example of helping underserved producers was the 15% boost in the CFAP2 and 3 payments. That proved to be successful without destroying the very effective COC structure.

Please allow FSA to continue to function with COC members who live in and farm in our community. They know and understand what is going on. I'm thankful I have the ability to appeal any decision for FSA or NRCS I do not feel is correct or fair and I have local peers on the COC who will listen and

understand my case. I do not feel confident if I were to have to appeal something to a state, regional, or national level.

Ruben Sanchez

**Received by Email: 1/30/2023**

I hope this message finds you well and in good Spirit!

The reason of my email is to keep fighting through campaigning Buy Local / Buy National and for that we need the support of our government.

We the farmers producers of dragon fruit here in Florida have suffered devastating FINANCIAL losses due to the importation of dragon fruit during our season 2022 April - November harvest.

It is imperative important that our government help us stop the importation of dragon fruit during the on season by imposing tariffs on the imported fruit regardless of its origin and of the port of entry into the United States of America. We rely on our sales to pay off our loans. (SBA LOANS). IF our government continues supporting the importation of dragon fruit, we the Florida farmers will not be able to pay back the SBA loans, and our government need to understand that this is a domino effect.

We the farmers / producers of dragon fruit cannot compete with the lower production costs in other parts of the world. Labor cost and overall production cost here ins USA are way higher than it is in Ecuador, Vietnam, Mexico, Colombia, etc., etc. We create jobs here and keep the Local economy moving when we buy all the materials necessary to produce the healthy dragon fruit for our local and national consumers. We need your support to continue working for our country and keep moving forward.

We at Dragon Fruit Nature Farms, are raising our voice for all of the dragon fruit Florida Farmers, therefore I hope and pray that you can listen and help us STOP the importation of Dragon Fruit into Florida and U.S. by imposing a reasonable tariff of \$5.00 PER POUND to the imported dragon fruit into the U.S.A.

Also, and very important fact is that we here in the USA do not know what chemicals the producers overseas are using that could be toxic and harmful to health of our people here in the United States of America. Please. Ms. Janell Goodwin we kindly ask you to work with your FDA great team to make sure that all imported dragon fruit is being tested in the labs for any toxic chemical in the fruit that can be harmful to our people here in the United Stated of America.

Another very important fact is that the foreign producers do not pay taxes here in the United States of America. They bring their dragon fruit here, they sale it and then they take their money to their countries. Which is another factor that is not fair for our country that is not receiving taxes money from those sales made here in out county. It is not fair for us the Florida farmers that we work hard the entire year and then when is time to harvest the market is saturated with the dumped imported dragon fruit and we cannot make sadly any money to keep the farms going. It is sad that our SBA LOANS will not be paid off. It is sad that our workers will end up without a job and the government will have more people without jobs collecting unemployment. ALL of this can be prevented IF and ONLY IF you our government take action and add at tariff of \$5.00 PER POUND to all imported dragon fruit.

In addition, there is a great concern with the South American fruit fly being brought in Ecuadorian dragon fruit shipments.

[ATTACHMENT: IMPORTATION OF DRAGON FRUIT FROM ECUADOR AND OTHER COUNTRIES LETTER]

David Senter

**Received by Email: 1/30/2023**

Attached is a letter to the Equity Commission from the National Association of Farmer Elected Committees. NAFEC represents all the county elected committees across the country and looks forward to working with the Commission and USDA to ensure we have county committees that represent the producers they serve.

[ATTACHMENT: NAFEC Equity Commission Letter Final Draft]

Marcinda Kester

**Received by Email: 1/31/2023**

Attached please find the letter from the National Association of State and County Office FSA Employees.

[ATTACHMENT: Equity Commission Letter\_01312023]

Monique Tate

**Received by Email: 2/2/2023**

In consideration of employing improved mechanisms for gauging Equity Complaints, the appropriate lens is through HUMAN RIGHTS treaty bodies that the U. S. is a state party to such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)

As a Juridical Personality, we serve Indigenous individuals and families in dispersed communities throughout the country some who have property, some who farm/garden, and MOST who NEED access to land, housing and food security. Many so-called "Black" farmers/landowners/or those in need of, are actually misclassified American Aborigines (Indians). The United States has been found guilty of Genocide against "Black, Brown, and Indigenous Peoples and including Black Indigenous People of Color [BIPOC]; yet has not addressed this crime against our humanity with equity while continuing to support other minorities/ populations that are not Indigenous to America.

With that being said, the United States sits on the UN Human Rights Council without having a federally coordinated mechanism to address, implement, and enforce Human Rights within the continental U. S. Agencies such as the USDA, HUD, EPA, etcetera deal directly with our constituent base as we have been discriminated against and outrightly DENIED direct help in providing land, food and housing security in our communities. The fundamental issue being the historical fraud based on racial/ethnic misclassifications that continue to disenfranchise American Aborigines (Indians) till this day.

Please see the attached WHITE PAPER: AMERICAN GENOCIDE as our official public statement, along with our Press Release (below). Thank you in advance for ensuring that rights to land, housing, food, and economic security (Remedy) is realized for American victims of gross negligence and human rights violations/abuses. I invite you to meet with our Council to fully address and remedy our needs as soon as we can. We are available Monday thru Thursday afternoons (mid-morning on Wednesday's).

[ATTACHMENT: AMERICAN GENOCIDE\_WHITE PAPER\_CNNA\_2022\_2023]

Mary Sanders

**Received by Email: 2/3/2023**

My name is Mary Sanders. I live and farm in DeKalb County, Tennessee. I am a black female. My family and I produce sheep, goats, and poultry. I have served a total of 24 years on the DeKalb-Cannon FSA Farmer-Elected County Committee. 9 (3 terms) I was elected to serve as a voting member on the Committee. For 15 years, I served as an appointed non-voting Committee Advisor.

2.2% of DeKalb and Cannon counties' population is black. Despite the low minority population percentage, voters in DeKalb and Cannon counties have elected black producers to the FSA County Committee on 8 occasions, each serving 3-year terms.

During my term serving on the FSA Farmer-Elected County Committee, I have witnessed nothing but transparency, equity, professionalism, and accountability. Furthermore, in my 24 years on the Committee, there have never been Farm Loan Program actions come before the Committee. Never has the FSA Farmer-Elected County Committee had jurisdiction, or decision-making authority, for Farm Loan Programs. The suggestion that the FSA Farmer-Elected County Committees have been guilty of discrimination regarding Farm Loan Program application is simply inaccurate.

I, as well as all FSA County Committee members, are required to complete 11 formal training programs annually. I have attached a listing of those 11 training programs to this email message.

The FSA Farmer-Elected County Committee provides value that is a model for other federal programs and services. Farmers and producers, who are eligible voters, hold committee members accountable through a democratic process. Committee members understand local production practices and weather conditions. They also have relationships with farmers, ranchers, stakeholders, and local agricultural organizations. These relationships add accountability for oversight of program delivery and customer service for all customers. I simply cannot imagine another system that would provide better transparency and accountability.

The Secretary has challenged the USDA Equity Commission to be bold. I would suggest we all focus on removing barriers that prevent the Farmer-Elected County Committee from working properly; not terminating a time-tested and proven system that is "For the People and By the People". Furthermore, I encourage this Commission to consider using this farmer-elected county committee system to be a model for all USDA FPAC agencies and programs. As a farmer, I had much rather a group of qualified peers evaluate and make determinations on my application for benefits, as opposed to an individual that exercises unilateral decision-making authority.

In closing, I cannot think of a better way to improve transparency, equity, and accountability than using the grassroots driven farmer-elected county committee system. I respectfully thank you for your time and consideration as you have worked to make sure USDA remains "The People's Department".

O'Hendricks

**Received by Email: 2/7/2023**

There are events unfolding in El Paso County, CO that definitely warrant some deeper investigation. Please look into these matters. They bring back unpleasant memories of Jim Crow. Let's intercede before these people are further subjected to harassment and injustice.

Black Colorado family claims domestic terrorism by white locals trying to steal ranch (msn.com)  
Black couple who complained of racism and harassment arrested | 9news.com  
<https://youtu.be/FUeIuSUnK8U>

Let not any one pacify his conscience by the delusion that he can do no harm if he takes no part, and forms no opinion. Bad men need nothing more to compass their ends, than that good men should look on and do nothing. He is not a good man who, without a protest, allows wrong to be committed in his name, and with the means which he helps to supply, because he will not trouble himself to use his mind on the subject.”

- John Stuart Mill

It is in the quiet crucible of your personal private sufferings that your noblest dreams are born, and “God’s Greatest Gifts” are given in compensation for what you have been through. – Wintley Phipps

### Anonymous Comment

**Received by Email: 2/9/2023**

I am a USDA employee writing from a personal email address in an attempt to maintain confidentiality.

I am writing to seek help with an issue regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion in the workplace. Specifically, I have concern that the federal background check required of all employees does not make allowance for those whose safety depends on confidentiality. Survivors of violence sometimes change their identifying information (such as their name) in order to create safety. Background checks that disclose a confidential name to past acquaintances can place employees in danger or compel employees to choose between their job and their safety. I seek assistance and resources so that I can safely comply with the requirements of the background check without jeopardizing my safety.

### Esther Brown

**Received by Email: 2/10/2023**

On behalf of Mr. Jim Matheson, CEO of NRECA, please see the attached letter regarding a matter impacting electric cooperatives. We respectfully request your immediate attention to resolving this issue. If you have questions or would like to discuss further, please don’t hesitate to contact our office. Thank you.

[ATTACHMENT: Letter to USDA Equity Commission - NRECA CEO - 09FEB2023]

### Natalie Maxwell

**Received by Email: 2/16/2023**

Attached please find the joint comment letter from the National Housing Law Project and the National Immigration Law Center encouraging the Commission to address equity issues in USDA's Rural Housing Service programs.

Please contact us if you have any questions or would like further information.

[ATTACHMENT: 2023.02.16 Comments from NHLP and NILC]

## ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments were provided by members of the public as a part of written comments.

1. [Donny Green](#): 2023 COC Training Requirements
2. [Annie Contractor](#): ROEF\_USDA Equity Commission comment letter
3. [Ruben Sanchez](#): IMPORTATION OF DRAGON FRUIT FROM ECUADOR AND OTHER COUNTRIES LETTER]
4. [David Senter](#): NAFEC Equity Commission Letter Final Draft
5. [Marcinda Kester](#): Equity Commission Letter\_01312023
6. [Monique Tate](#): AMERICAN GENOCIDE\_WHITE PAPER\_CNNA\_2022\_2023
7. [Esther Brown](#): Letter to USDA Equity Commission - NRECA CEO - 09FEB2023
8. [Natalie Maxwell](#): 2023.02.16 Comments from NHLP and NILC

# 2023 COC Training Requirements

Updated (12/16/22)

\*Items highlighted in blue are considered complete when Orientation Training is complete

County Committee Members Training	When	Who should take it?	Additional Info	Reference of requirement	Where to Access?
County Committee Orientation Training	First Meeting	New COC	FSA-HQ-CoC-101	6-PM, Par. 5	<a href="#">DAFO/PPOD Training</a>
Ethics Training	First Meeting	New COC	Considered complete after COC Orientation Training	Does not need to be recorded in Aglearn	<a href="#">DAFO/PPOD Training</a>
Employee Training on New Performance and Awards	First Meeting	COC	Considered complete after Orientation Training	Memo from Deputy Secretary	<a href="#">DAFO/PPOD Training</a>
Freedom of Information Act Training (FOIA) Paper Based	First Meeting	New COC	USDA-FOIA2014-PAPER		<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
FSA Hiring Manager Training for County Committee Members	First Meeting	New COC	FSA-HQ-COC-HM-2016	PM-2947	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
PII Fact Sheet Annual Training	First Meeting (1/31/22)	Yearly Requirement	PII is now a fact sheet. Please have member sign.	FPAC-N 3545-002	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
USDA Information Security Awareness Training & Acknowledgment of Rules of Behavior - Paper Based	First Meeting	New and Returning COC	DAFO is requiring all assigned trainings to be complete	FPAC-N 3545-002	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
USDA No FEAR Act Training - Paper Based (Full Course)	First Meeting	New COC		Employee Anti-discrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (NO FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
No FEAR Refresher Training - Paper-Based (if the Full Course was previously completed)	First Meeting	Returning COC that Completed the Full Course, every 2 years		Employee Anti-discrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (NO FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>



<b>Civil Rights Training</b>	Not finalized for 2023	COC			<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a>
<b>Workplace Violence Prevention</b>	First Meeting	COC			<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a> (Paper based will be posted soon)
<b>Unconscious Bias</b>	First Meeting	COC		Civil rights requirement due every other year	<a href="#">DAFO Additional Training Site</a> (Paper based will be posted soon)



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Boldly Progressive. Proudly Rural.

Jan 23, 2023

USDA Equity Commission

RE: Please commit to investing in the Rural Development Subcommittee's equity recommendations

Dear Esteemed Members of the United States Department of Agriculture Equity Commission:

RuralOrganizing.org Education Fund applauds the creation of the Equity Commission and its subcommittees to acknowledge and address the injustices which have flowed from the operation of this department, one of the most substantial by staff and federal dollars in our nation. We submit this letter in advance of your upcoming public meeting on January 31, 2023, to express our concern for the attention being driven to the Rural Development Subcommittee and its findings.

Agriculture has been and continues to be the USDA's primary focus, but nine in ten rural residents make their living in non-agricultural occupations. Moreover, [rural areas lost population from 2010 to 2020](#) for the first time since the government began categorizing counties as metropolitan or nonmetropolitan. That population loss has coincided with a disinvestment in community foundations that goes far beyond agricultural interests. This body of work, the primary charge of USDA Rural Development, needs not only a reinvigoration, but attention to the outcomes through an equity lens.

Both academic research and our research with primary datasets show that people in rural communities are struggling to make a good living, afford daily costs, and feel like they are welcome and safe in their communities — all concerns that USDA Rural Development is tasked to address. Among the equity issues we see troubling many rural communities:

- The structural inequity in match requirements for federal grants: rural communities lack both the tax base and the dedicated, full-time staff to recruit philanthropic dollars to make federal match contributions for community development grants. [This audio interview includes local leaders describing this challenge.](#)
- Social needs are often higher in rural areas: [the population tends to be older, sicker, and lower-income than suburban and urban neighbors](#); they need the federal investments to thrive. However, proximity to a USDA Rural Development office seems to correlate with how many USDA grants the community receives, leaving the most remote communities with the least investment.
- The lack of data tracking on programs and impact: [eight in ten persistent poverty counties are rural](#), and 60% of the people in those rural persistent poverty counties are people of color. Yet, we do not have demographic data to measure the reach and impact of rural development programs. Rural development programs are measured in outputs — miles of cable, for instance — rather than outcomes that demonstrate value added.



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- The disinvestment in rural infrastructure, from healthcare to connectivity to caregiving to education, is leaving communities of color, in particular, behind.

The rural out-migration is happening because many rural places lack good jobs, affordable living, and a sustainable and welcoming way of life. But as incubators for innovation, and [as stewards of the resources we all depend on for weathering the climate crisis](#), for recreation, and for spiritual and physical respite, rural communities deserve our country's attention and investment.

We appreciate your investment of time and resources in standing up the Equity Commission. We urge you to seriously consider the findings of the Rural Development Subcommittee and commit to addressing the inequities they surface, as 90% of rural residents will be affected by the results.

Sincerely,

Annie Contractor  
Policy Research Analyst  
RuralOrganizing.org Education Fund

AMERICAN GENOCIDE IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY:  
**CONTINUUM OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AGAINST  
ABORIGINAL COPPER-COLORED RACES OF AMERICA<sup>1</sup>  
PERPETRATED BY THE UNITED STATES ET AL**

**WHITE PAPER: PART ONE**

*Authored by: Council of Nine*

On behalf of Kinship and the Great Grand Council of  
Coosa Nation of North America (USA)  
December 25, 2022

**Brief Statement**

The United States of America was indicted on 5 counts of Genocide on October 21, 2021, by an international jurist panel for human rights abuses against “*Black, Brown, and Indigenous Peoples*” on Turtle Island (New York).<sup>2</sup> In a recent U.S. Delegation to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (August 2022), this indictment was ignored by state actors who returned with an admonishment for lacking a federally coordinated human rights mechanism.<sup>3</sup> The international community, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), International Criminal Court (ICC), and the Organization of American States (OAS), remain complicit concerning the historical exploitation of belligerent occupation and the continuum of Genocide experienced by Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of America in real time.

---

<sup>1</sup> **AMER'ICAN**, noun. A native of America; originally applied to the aboriginals, or copper-colored races; found here by the Europeans; but now applied to the descendants of Europeans born in America; **ABORIGINAL**, noun. An original, or primitive inhabitant. The first settlers in a country are called aboriginals; as the Celts in Europe, and Indians in America; **IN'DIAN**, noun. A general name of any native of the Indies; as an East Indian, or West Indian. It is particularly applied to any native of the American continent. [Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English Language- Compact Edition]

<sup>2</sup> [News | Tribunal2021](#)

<sup>3</sup> [U.S. Delegation to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination - United States Department of State](#)



SH' NAH AH KAH'

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In today's American egalitarian society, the level of acceptance and inclusion is at an all-time high created by law and policy. If someone isn't on board with inclusion of ALL, the repercussions would be detrimental. Unfortunately, the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of American Indian (aka Negro, Colored, Blacks, and now African Americans) heritage are not afforded the same level of acceptance and inclusion. Based on the historical revisionism of American history, we've become a suspect class of people with no human rights, but with only scant privileges that can be taken away for a mere violation of statutes and policies.

## ABOUT US

As a Juridical Personality, our nation-state facilitates *Safe Passage and Right of Return* for Indigenous Aboriginal Americans by way of human rights advocacy, charitable social services, and Indigenous education. [See. <http://www.coosanationstate.org> ]

Our Ancestral State (tribal nation) is in the peaceful process of decolonization in accordance with UN Resolution 1514/1654-Decolonization Act of 1960, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (ADRIP). We have disseminated our **Great Decree** internationally and officially and filed a **State of Emergency** which is ongoing.

The United States Department of Defense, U. S. State Department, Executive Offices of former President Donald J. Trump and sitting President Joseph R. Biden Jr., members of Congress, federal agencies, local political divisions, member states of the Organization of American States (OAS), the United Nations, NATO, the Vatican, and the international community at-large have been properly notified of our inherent rights to *Safe Passage and Right of Return* with transparency.

## JURISDICTION

As the original Indigenous people of America, our sovereignty, jurisdiction, and/or authority was never ceded to the United States by our own volition. Moors (*Black* European agents) of the original 13 colonies (United States Republic/The UNITED STATES CORPORATION) were/are interlopers who received foreign recognition from Morocco through the 1787 Treaty of Peace and Friendship. This foreign agreement had nothing to do with our Ancestors, the Aborigines (American Indians) of Turtle Island!



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WEBSITE: <http://www.coosanationstate.org>

## PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose and scope of this White Paper is to illuminate the ongoing conspiracy to usurp our Inherent Sovereignty as Aboriginal Americans leading up to and since the Act of 1871. Our goal is to ensure that the rule of law exists for the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of American Indian descendance which is a moral idea that protects distinctive legal values such as generality, equality before the law, the independence of courts, and due process rights.

Per the United Nations (UN):

*"The rule of law is fundamental to international peace and security and political stability; to achieve economic and social progress and development; and to protect people's rights and fundamental freedoms. It is foundational to people's access to public services, curbing corruption, restraining the abuse of power, and to establishing the social contract between people and the state.*

*The rule of law is an important component of sustaining peace, as advanced by the General Assembly and Security Council in the twin resolutions on the review of the peacebuilding architecture. Sustaining peace requires an integrated and comprehensive approach across the UN system, based on coherence between political, security, development, human rights, gender equality and rule of law activities in support of Member State-led efforts.*

*Strengthening the rule of law involves respect for the norms of international law, including on the use of force, and recognition of the primary responsibility of States to protect their populations from genocide, crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing and war crimes. The rule of law is a core element of the humanitarian and human rights agendas; is crucial to understanding and addressing the reasons for displacement and statelessness; and is the foundation of the humanitarian protection regime."*

As *unrecognized* prisoners of war on our own soil, the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of America remain under the threat of Genocide whereas the United States et al., continues to inflict the conditions of life calculated to bring about our physical and mental destruction as the autochthonous people of Turtle Island-North America.



## DEDICATION

AHNEETAH~

Giving thanks for the resurrection of our Sacred Fire Circle  
And those of our Kindred who gather in love, honor, and peace for the  
caretaking of the whole of us



AHní SH'AHKAHWAHHe'

AHMAHREEKUSAH

HAHNUNAH



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## AMERICA THE OLD WORLD

*“It is very important to remember what other people tell you, not so much what you yourself already know.”*

— John D. Rockefeller, *Quotations by John D. Rockefeller*

The onset of the conspiracy to conceal the truth of America’s ancient past begins with corrupting the geography of the world. Denationalizing the original people from the Motherland is directly related to the partitioning of Turtle Island also known as Earth<sup>4</sup> to reallocate North America as the “New World”. References made about “America” today are generally considered through the limited geographical lens as the formation of the United States. Compulsory public miseducation willfully lures generations of unsuspecting students into demoting America’s beginnings with scattered natives on undeveloped land that was allegedly built up and established by foreign colonizers.

The truth of the matter speaks volumes to why historical revisionism is a moral and ethical crime. The fraudulent reinterpretation of America’s past was simply to hide her majestic pre-Colombian civilizations that couldn’t be fully destroyed, but rather was built over, renamed, and scientifically reclassified.

It remains traditionally accepted, yet long refuted, that America was named by Amerigo Vespucci. This historical fallacy completely disregards the Indigenous origins of our Motherland’s name.<sup>5</sup> Like any aboriginal culture, *naming* is ceremonial taking on innate characteristics, attributes, or risen reflections of that which is being named. By restoring our Mother Tongue, we embrace the sacred manifestation of our Great Mother, with renewed inner standing: *America*, *Amarca*, AH MAH REE KAH, *Amaraca*, AH MAH RAH KAH more accurately describes the *Mother Land of the Breath of Life*. She is the Garden of Eden and womb of our primordial birth. As her living heirs, we challenge upside down, backwards pseudo-science that rob America of her rightful place in the world considering she is home of the most ancient water<sup>6</sup>, Pando and Methuselah, the largest and oldest living organisms on Earth!<sup>7</sup>

<sup>4</sup> [Turtle Island \(Native American folklore\) - Wikipedia](#)

<sup>5</sup> [The Origin of the Name "America" on JSTOR](#)  
[Elfinspell: The Name of America, by Alexander Del Mar, from Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine, Volume XIII, No. 5, 1911 Geography, and Eytomology of Place Names. Online text of a journal article about the origin of the name of America.](#)

<sup>6</sup> [World's oldest water gets even older - BBC News](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Fishlake National Forest - Home \(usda.gov\)](#)  
[Methuselah, a Bristlecone Pine is Thought to be the Oldest Living Organism on Earth | USDA](#)



The recent discovery of lion fossils found in the now drying Mississippi River<sup>8</sup>, lends credibility to the untold origins of animals in ancient America.<sup>9</sup> America (Turtle Island) is the oldest land mass described in Geological Sketches by Louis Agassiz (1866) as:

*First-born among the Continents, though so much later in culture and civilization than some of more recent birth, America, so far as her physical history is concerned, has been falsely denominated the New World. Hers was the first dry land lifted out of the waters, hers the first shore washed by the ocean that enveloped all the earth beside; and while Europe was represented only by islands rising here and there above the sea, America already stretched an unbroken line of Land from Nova Scotia to the Far West.<sup>10</sup>*

Britannica:

*North America is an ancient continent in several respects. It contains some of the oldest rocks on the Earth, its interior has been stable for the longest period of time, and it was the first continent to achieve approximately its present size and shape.<sup>11</sup>*

It is abundantly clear that such great lengths have been taken to suppress America in antiquity. Nevertheless, it is no longer feasible to rely on outdated hypotheses like the Land Bridge Theory and or Out of Africa Theory<sup>12</sup> to assume the aboriginal civilizations of Turtle Island (North America) as being peopled by others beyond our Motherland's organic territory. America is the old world. As the people of her nativity, having Americas 'bloodline' running through our veins, declare: WE ARE STILL HERE!

## THE ABORIGINAL COPPER-COLORED RACES OF AMERICA

*"You can't keep what you kill, if what you killed isn't really dead"*

*-Chief Blue Feather, CNNA (USA)*

Senator Durbin stated back on Mar 20, 2018 *"African-Americans believe they migrated to America in chains, and when you talk about chain migration, it hurts them personally."* We find it absurd and foolish that 21<sup>st</sup> century educational and socio-political systems still reinforce the

<sup>8</sup> [American Lion Fossil Found in Drought-Stricken Mississippi River | Discover Magazine](#)

<sup>9</sup> [Pt. 9 - Untold Ancient American Truth / Origin of Animals / Mammals, Camels, Horses, Dogs - YouTube](#)

<sup>10</sup> [Geological sketches : Agassiz, Louis, 1807-1873 : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet Archive](#)

<sup>11</sup> [North America - Tectonic evolution | Britannica](#)

<sup>12</sup> [The "African" Cheetah Originated In America !! The True Eden / American Migration 100,000 Years Ago - YouTube](#)



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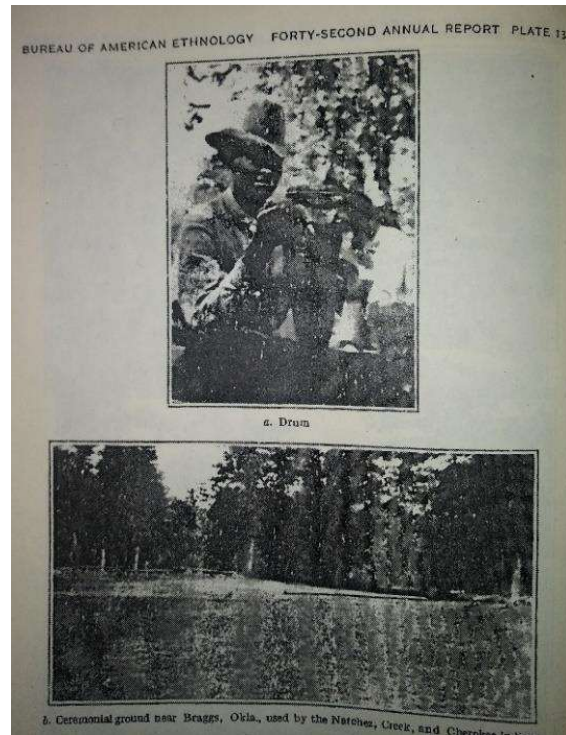
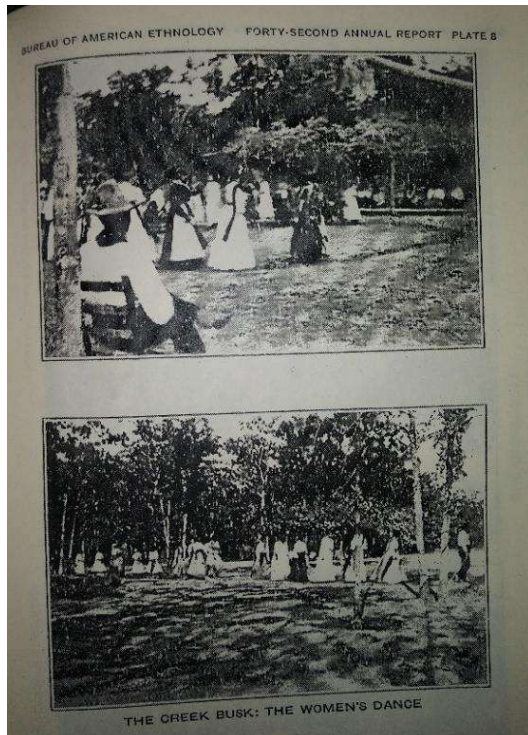
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historical narrative that 12 million African slaves were brought to build up the continental United States. This claim is given without substantive empirical proof, fostering metaphorical debates on this subject believing us to be that gullible. What is true and most important to note is “*The Other Slavery*”<sup>13</sup> as it connects with the 2.5 million to 5.5 million Indigenous American People (Indians) that were enslaved and counted [See: A study by Linford D. Fisher, associate professor of history at Brown University]. This relative history is not taught in contemporary education, and neither is this aspect of slave history relatable today’s so-called Native Americans.

As Aboriginal Americans, we have come together to generate this White Paper because we have grown tired of the lies and disrespect to us and our ancestors. We are the descendants of the original people of this land, and state emphatically that we are not Africans. We have a direct blood connection to our American tribal ancestors that were here, all of whom appeared in every hue as the copper-colored races [1828 Webster dictionary] since time immemorial as recorded by early immigrants.



**Images 1-2.** Photos taken from *Creek Religion And Medicine* by John R. Swanton (1873-1958) who was a seminal figure in the study of southeastern Native peoples, with more than thirty books to his credit.

<sup>13</sup> [Book Review: 'The Other Slavery' By Andrés Reséndez : NPR](#)





*Image 3. White Mountain Apache's y. 1888*



*Image 4. Washoe Indians, Chief's Family; Image 5. Grandpa Horton's Sister Eula, Cherokees b. 1879 "Georgia" Territory known for wearing traditional America Indian attire- Oral history told by great niece Chief Mother A. L. (age 74)*





**Image 6.** Statue of Chief Powhatan, Pocahontas' father, located at the Virginia Museum of History & Culture in Richmond, Virginia; **Image 7.** This is the real image of Chief Big Foot who was murdered at the Wounded Knee Massacre, S.D., Dec. 29, 1890

The last 150+ years since the Act of 1871 the U. S. has taken fatal steps from the true concept and creation of the American Experiment to destroy any remnant of the true Aboriginal people of North America. Today, the highest political offices, educational system, and media in a concerted effort has stretched truth so far away from reality that the United States has been given full de facto reign to execute a continued plan of genocide against America's original indigenous people.

We challenge historical revisionism taught nationally and internationally as an affront to our humanity and we refuse to continue supporting this system. In 271 years, a minority population (English/Saxons) created a global narrative that they have not only been the colonizer but also claim to be the victims of their ancestor's mistreatment as native people around the world. Consequently, so called Native Americans are supported by the U. S. government, whereas the only people by law and policy at the bottom of the United States socio-political system are aboriginal American/American Indian aka Negro, Colored, Blacks, and now African Americans.



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Real history validates our assertion and using Benjamin Franklin's own words, when he wrote in his Observations Concerning the Increase of Mankind in 1751. It was published, anonymously, in 1755 and was reissued ten times during the next 15 years, both in America and abroad. Common reasoning gives you a sense of his thoughts and Franklin was a Malthusian pessimist and a confident expansionist as the following excerpt shown below:

*'And since Detachments of English from Britain sent to America, will have their Places at Home so soon supply'd and increase so largely here; why should the Palatine Boors be suffered to swarm into our Settlements, and by herding together establish their Language and Manners to the Exclusion of ours? Why should Pennsylvania, founded by the English, become a Colony of Aliens, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them, and will never adopt our Language or Customs, any more than they can acquire our Complexion.*

*24. Which leads me to add one Remark: That the Number of purely white People in the World is proportionably very small. All Africa is black or tawny. Asia chiefly tawny. America (exclusive of the new Comers) wholly so. And in Europe, the Spaniards, Italians, French, Russians and Swedes, are generally of what we call a swarthy Complexion; as are the Germans also, the Saxons only excepted, who with the English, make the principal Body of White People on the Face of the Earth. I could wish their Numbers were increased. And while we are, as I may call it, Scouring our Planet, by clearing America of Woods, and so making this Side of our Globe reflect a brighter Light to the Eyes of Inhabitants in Mars or Venus, why should we in the Sight of Superior Beings, darken its People? why increase the Sons of Africa, by Planting them in America, where we have so fair an Opportunity, by excluding all Blacks and Tawneys, of increasing the lovely White and Red? But perhaps I am partial to the Complexion of my Country, for such Kind of Partiality is natural to Mankind.'*

## The Evil and Good of Colorisms

*"Hear me people: We have now to deal with another race - small and feeble when our fathers first met them, but now great and overbearing. Strangely enough they have a mind to till the soil and the love of possession is a disease with them. These people have made many rules that the rich may break but the poor may not. They take their tithes from the poor and weak to support the rich and those who rule".*

*Chief Sitting Bull knew of the Elite in this 1877 speech. Sitting Bull's speech at the Powder River Conference, beforeitsnews.com. 1877.*

Colorism is defined as a practice of discrimination by which those with lighter skin are treated more favorably than those with darker skin.<sup>14</sup> This practice is a product of racism in the United States, in that it upholds the so-called English standards of beauty and benefits in the institutions of oppression (scientific, medical, and the media world, etcetera.).

<sup>14</sup> [the isis papers - francis cress welsing\(1\).pdf\(archive.org\)](#)



From Benjamin Franklin's writings, the population consensus of the world was generally of what we call a swarthy and tawny complexion, except for the English who '*make the principal Body of White People on the Face of the Earth*':

**SWARTH'Y**, adjective Being of a dark hue or dusky complexion; tawny. In warm climates, the complexion of men is universally swarthy or black. The Moors, Spaniards and Italians are more swarthy than the French, Germans, and English.

**Tawny** (adj.) "tan-colored," late 14c., from Anglo-French tauné "of or like the brownish-yellow of tanned leather," from Old French tanét "dark brown, tan" (12c., Modern French tanné), past participle of taner "to tan hides," from Medieval Latin tannare (see tan (v.)). Related: Tawinness.

As you read, the 'English' were the white people during Franklin's time (1751) and were small in numbers and shows that there was and still is a concerted effort by the lighter skinned (pale) people to hide true history. This effort is to one, write themselves into ancient history and second to teach a fabricated history of coloristic supremacy. This compulsory mis-educational system, where forbidden history of the Aboriginal ancestors of the Americas is still hidden, instructs incoming foreigners with this false narrative to further alienate us from society at-large.<sup>15</sup>

But what is colorism to the ancestors of the Americas except to describe the beautiful rainbow of our natural world and natural varying hues of our generations? Accordingly, the evil of colorism devised to cast the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Races of America into the abyss of perpetual socio-political death, is the same evil that applicably reverses the insanity of historical whitewashing invented by invaders of our humanity.

We have spent countless hours in graduate and post graduate studies to know that the current educational system suppresses, disallows, and openly hides any information that tells the accurate story of the Americas. The U. S. governments' intentions are made clear by recent legislation to ban Critical Race Theory (CRT). However, contemporary Indigenous anthropology validates our assertions and claims as the true landowners (caretakers) of the Americas who have been written out of history through the crime of Genocide, to disenfranchise, disorient, and dismember the descendants of the original people of the land.<sup>16</sup>

For about the last 100 years to the present, the United States through domestic laws and policies offers immigrants asylum for a better way of life with all the social supports for their liberty and pursuit of happiness while simultaneously revising domestic laws and policies to dehumanize and criminalize the existence of the country's original people. Fortunately, pre-1850 primary

<sup>15</sup> [Preparing for the Naturalization Test \(uscis.gov\)](https://uscis.gov)

<sup>16</sup> **Don't Call My Dummy No Dummy** by American Indian author Jameel E. A. Shamsid-Deen



sources, references, books, journals, and publications exists that tell a different story, contrary to what is taught and represented globally as American history today.<sup>17</sup>

Here we see court cases of classified Indians, described as dark complexion/brown complexion, released from their indentured servitude from “*A Rose by any other name is a Cactus*”-<sup>18</sup>

**Chesterfield County, VA** (Orders 1767-71)

6 APR 1770...On motion of ***Sibbell, an Indian*** woman held in slavery by Joseph Ashbrooke, have leave to prosecute for her freedom in forma pauperis.

***Sibbell an Indian*** wench V. Joseph Ashbrooke, for pltf. To take deposition of Elizabeth Blankenship and Thomas Womack.

***Sybill a Mulatto*** V. Joseph Ashbrooke – dismissed.

(Sibell was most likely less than full blooded Indian...she was described as Indian up to the point it was determined that she was legally a slave, then she was described as mulatto...use of the term is influenced by the status of her servitude)

Dinwiddie County, VA

18 AUG 1794...registered free papers of “Nancy Coleman a dark brown, well made ***mulatto woman***..freed by judgement of the Gen’l Court of John Hardaway ***being a descendant of an Indian.***”

10 FEB 1798...registered free papers of “Daniel Coleman a dark brown ***free Negro, or Indian...formerly*** held as a slave by Joseph Hardaway but obtained his freedom by a judgment of the Gen’l Court.”

14 AUG 1800...registered free papers of “Hagar Jumper a dark brown ***Mulatto or Indian woman*** short bushy hair, obtained her freedom from Stephen Dance as ***being a descendant of an Indian.***”

27 MAY 1805...registered free papers of “Betty Coleman a dark brown ***Negro woman...formerly*** held as a slave by John Hardaway...liberated by judgment of the Gen’l Court as ***descended of an Indian.***”

As noted in The People Vs. Hall- Ancestors in the Americas- Supreme Court 4 Cal. 399 (Oct. 1, 1854):

*‘the word “Indian,” are not to be regarded as generic terms, including the two great races which they were intended to designate, but only specific, and applying to those Negroes who were inhabitants of this continent at the time of the passage of the Act Indians, which appellation was universally adopted, and extended to the aboriginals of the New World, as well as of Asia.*

<sup>17</sup> An Inquiry into the distinctive characteristics of the aboriginal race of America (Morton, 1799-1851); Primitive Black Nations of America (Rafinesque, 1832); Blacks of the Land: Indian Slavery, Settler Society, and the Portuguese Colonial Enterprise in South America by John M. Monteiro (2018) originally published in 1994 as *Negros da Terra*; The Use of the Terms "Negro" and "Black" to Include Persons of Native American Ancestry in "Anglo" North America (Forbes); Blacks and Indians: Common Cause and Confrontation in Colonial Brazil by (Schwartz, Yale University); That The Blood Stays Pure (Dr. Arica Coleman); Dicionário do Brasil colonial, 1500- 1808 (Vainfas); *Negros da terra e/ou negros da Guiné: Trabalho, resistência e repressão no período do Diretório*

<sup>18</sup> [Indians recorded as Mulatto \(sciway3.net\)](http://sciway3.net)





The above court case clarifies:

*‘researcher of modern geologists, have given to this continent an antiquity of thousands of years anterior to the evidence of man’s existence, and the light of **modern science may have shown conclusively that it was not peopled by the inhabitants of Asia**, but that the Aborigines are a distinct type, and as such claim a distinct origin, still, this would not in any degree, alter the meaning of the term, and render that specific which was before generic.’*

The court held that,

*‘although a state could confer state citizenship upon whomever it chose, it could not make the recipient of such status a citizen of the United States. Thus, the “Negro,” as an enslaved race, was ineligible to attain United States citizenship, either from a state or by virtue of birth in the United States.’*

Through our due diligence, research, and review of congressional records we have knowledge especially of the 58th Congress Congressional Record - Senate January 9, 1905, pg. 572, that we share in the paragraph below of an example of documents that exists that tell a different story about who we are and why it is important to point out the fragility of colorism:

*‘The self-defining statement that “we, the people of the United States, do ordain this Constitution” referred to other inhabitants of the States and Territories who, at that time, were racially distinguished from the people of the United States. They were the negro race, who were then held in slavery, and were so recognized, in terms, by the Constitution, and Indian tribes, organized in separate but independent tribal governments; and Indians in the States who were not taxed.’ Congressional Records 58th Congress Congressional Record – Senate January 9, 1905, pg. 572*

Consequently, there are no records of people recognized as Asian with the Mongoloid phenotype in what is now the called the United States of North America prior to the early-mid 1800’s except for the Eskimos and Aleuts! The U. S. and China signed Treaty of "Peace, Amity, and Commerce", by 1852 more than 10,000 aspiring Chinese gold miners had passed through the customs in San Francisco.

The Chinese were first counted in 1860, but only in California. By the 1870 census, the Chinese constituted the first major wave of non-European immigrants to the U. S. since the end of the slave trade. That year, according to the U. S. Census Bureau, "Chinese" became the first national origin category, beyond color and race!

In 1870 the Chinese American population in the U. S. was 63,199 out of a total population of 38.5 million. An estimated 107,488 Chinese people, mostly men, entered the United States between 1850 and 1882. In 1882, Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act, which halts



Chinese laborer immigration for 10 years and shut the door on the influx of low-skilled Chinese labor. By 1924, nearly all immigration from Asian nations was banned to the U. S.!

### **Legalization of Racial Reorganization and Forced Removal of American Aborigines (Indians) from Mainstream Society**

Despite the fact the supreme court case The People Vs. Hall was never overturned and the 58<sup>th</sup> Congressional Record (1905) is binding, state actors of the United States political scheme remain vigilant in deliberately revising and inflicting legal policies upon our people calculated to bring about the destruction of our ancestral state of being.

In their scholarly work, *Racial Reorganization and the United States Census 1850-1930: Mulattoes, Half-Breeds, Mixed Parentage, Hindoos, and the Mexican Race*, Hochschild and Powell outline how all branches of the United States government were involved in the process of racial reorganization using the vice of census taking<sup>19</sup>:

*Briefly put, we focus on the census because a nation's census is deeply implicated in and helps to construct its social and political order. Censuses provide the concepts, taxonomy, and substantive information by which a nation understands its component parts as well as the contours of the whole. A census both creates the image and provides the mirror of that image for a nation's self-reflection.*

*In the United States, the social and political order was largely defined by race. In fact, the process of simultaneously creating and reflecting group classifications was so important that by 1904, statistician Walter Willcox could correctly observe that "there is no country in which statistical investigation of race questions is so highly developed . . . as in the United States." [5] Highly developed it may have been—but the American approach to racial classification was also peculiar, reflecting the particularities of various experiments in racial classification. In any single year and across decades, racial categorization was internally incoherent, inconsistent across groups, and unstable.*

The instability of such practices were/are masterfully woven into the fabric of mainstream American society to deliberately hide Aboriginal Americans (Indians) as a “suspect class” of people<sup>20</sup> setting the stage for perpetual identity theft, hijacking of our indigenous heritage and land, and the continuum of Genocide and Ethnocide<sup>21</sup>:

<sup>19</sup> [Racial Reorganization and the United States Census 1850-1930: Mulattoes, Half-Breeds, Mixed Parentage, Hindoos, and the Mexican Race | Jennifer L. Hochschild \(harvard.edu\)](#)

<sup>20</sup> [Suspect classification | Wex | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute \(cornell.edu\)](#)

<sup>21</sup> [Indians and the Census 1790-2010 | Native Heritage Project](#)



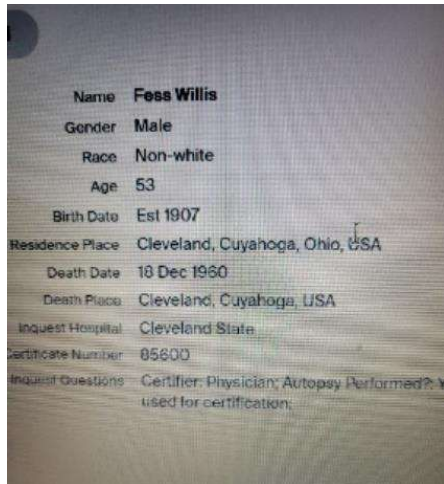
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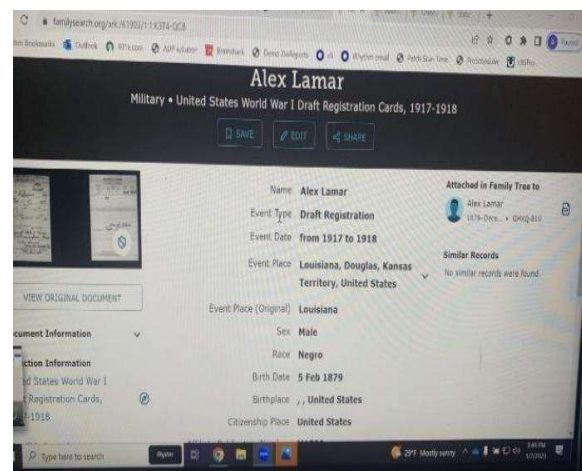
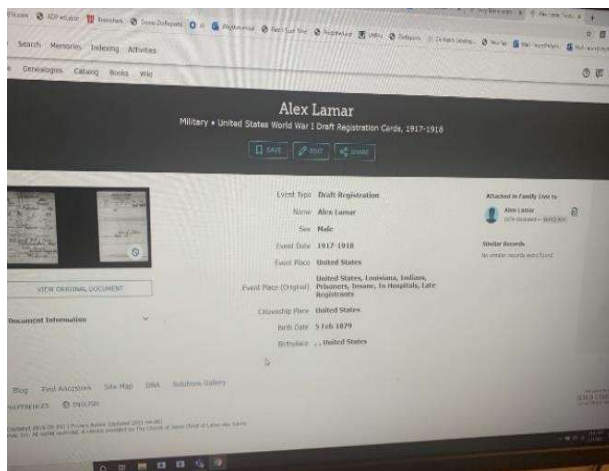
WEBSITE: <http://www.coosanationstate.org>



**Image 8.** As it pertains to the record of death retrieved from Ancestry.com as a death record from the State of Ohio of my late maternal grandfather Fess Junior Willis. Grandfather Fess was born in Monroe County, Mississippi in 1907, whereas the race is reflected as Negro (Black); from the death record filed in the State of Ohio (Cleveland, OH) the race is depicted as Non-white. This is referred to as reclassification.

My maternal great grandfather was a white man or very light skinned mulatto which my maternal grandfather inherited the same features. Likely, being born in the Mid-South at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, race was defined by the race of one's mother. Furthermore, evidenced by the conditions up North (Ohio) during the 1960s was more liberal than the South was, the death certificate signifies non-white which was code word for Indian just

as Negro, Black and other references made to race were improperly reflected to denounce a whole clan/a culture of people. ~ **Chieftainess A. T. H., MBA/HRM**



**Images 9 & 10.** My paternal great-grandfather Alex Lamar was shown to be Indian on the 1917-1918 Family Search draft registration card (Image 9). When I went back to the same database, my great-grandfather's record had been changed to "Negro" (Image 10). The reference to "Indian" had been removed! - **A. C., White Sparrow (age 54)**



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*My maternal great grandfather was John W Ewing. His son Ernest Ewing (in the photo below) is my mom's dad. Here he's listed as Mulatto ....*



**Image 11.** Ernest Ewing, Maternal Grandfather; **Image 12.** Ernest Ewing classified as Mulatto in 1910

*Here is another record (see below) showing Ernest Ewing's Household: My grandma Mary Alice Stewart-Tate, my mother Barbara, her sisters Rosa and Murlina, and my great grandma Kitty (Kit) Tate. Here my grandfather is classified as Negro-A. C., White Sparrow (age 54)*



**Images 13/14.** Ernest Ewing household in 1950 classified as Negro



\*\*\*\*\*

My 3rd great grandma and grandpaw Susan and Henry in 1850 census the whole household were white. In 1860 they were white, in 1870 her children and husband were written in as mulatto and my grandma was written in as B for black. In 1880 some of her children along with her were written in as Black. In 1920 when she passed away, she was Colored and some of her children passed away Black and some Colored. I have others in my family tree as well with the same reclassifications and also where there are funny looking B's that are 13's instead of B's like they were trying to change maybe I's to B's.

- E. R.

\*\*\*\*\*

Name	Sex	Age	Race	Birthplace
Howell Sallie	F	19	W	South Carolina
James	M	19	W	South Carolina
George	M	19	W	South Carolina
Georgiana	F	19	W	South Carolina
Anna	F	19	W	South Carolina

My Great Grand Mother Sallie  
My Great Grand Mother Anna

Image 15.

Name	Sex	Age	Race	Birthplace
Howell Eula M	F	19	W	South Carolina
George	M	19	W	South Carolina
William	M	19	W	South Carolina
Eula M	F	19	W	South Carolina

My Grand Mother Eula M

Image 16.

Name	Sex	Age	Race	Birthplace
Howell Eula	F	19	W	South Carolina
George	M	19	W	South Carolina
Helen	F	19	W	South Carolina

My Grand Mother Eula  
My Father George  
My Aunt Helen

Image 17.



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443X0

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

File No. 60609  
Registered No. 1887

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
a. COUNTY: York  
b. CITY (if different from that of county): York  
c. LENGTH OF STAY (if in hospital): 222 York Ave.

2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Place where decedent lived at least 12 months before death)  
a. COUNTY: York  
b. CITY (if different from that of county): York  
c. STREET ADDRESS: 222 York Ave.

3. NAME OF DECEASED  
a. FIRST: Sallie  
b. MIDDLE: (Dorina)  
c. LAST: Howell

4. DATE OF DEATH: 7-5-54

5. SEX: F  
6. COLOR OR RACE: C  
7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, OR WIDOWED: Never Married  
8. DATE OF BIRTH: 1885  
9. AGE (in years, months, and days): 69

10. USUAL OCCUPATION (If decedent was a professional, business, or service person, give title and nature of occupation): None  
11. BIRTHPLACE (Country, State or Territory, and County): Mississippi, Choctaw  
12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY: USA

13. FATHER'S NAME: George Howell  
14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME: Anna Howell

15. WAS DECEASED OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE?  
16. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 44334

17. CAUSE OF DEATH (List all causes, beginning with the immediate cause, and giving the date of each cause, and the date of death):  
1. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH: Myocardial Infarction  
2. ANTERIOR CAUSE: Hypertension, Heart Disease  
3. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS: 443X

18. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN: Dr. [Signature]  
19. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR: [Signature]

*Images 18. Three images (15-17) of Census reports from the years 1910, 1920, and 1940 and the death certificate (Image 18) of my Great-Great Grand Mother Sallie in 1954 show the ethnocide of my people during the 1900s. On the 1910 census report, image 15 shows my Great-Great Grand Mother Sallie, and her daughter my Great Grand Mother Anna Howell who were classified B for black. On the 1920 census report, image 16 shows my Grand Mother Eula M. Howell who was classified as a Mu for Mulatto. On the 1940 census report, image 17 shows my Grand Mother Eula M. Howell with her children my father George, and aunt Helen*

*who was classified as a Neg for Negro. My Great-Great Grand Mother Sallie's death certificate, image 18, shows her race was C for Colored. I am thankful that I had a relationship with my ancestors that gave me a starting point to investigate our genealogy which many People of Color (POC) today can't or won't do because of erroneous compulsory education received or because they were born when America was in an all-out assault of POC with the war on drugs in the 70s and crack epidemic of the 80s and 90s and today believe the fictional story Roots told as factual historical events that are further from the truth*

~ JSD. (age 59)

\*\*\*\*\*

*"You want to know what this [war on drugs] was really all about? The Nixon campaign in 1968, and the Nixon White House after that, had two enemies: the antiwar left and black people. You understand what I'm saying?*

*We knew we couldn't make it illegal to be either against the war or black, but by getting the public to associate the hippies with marijuana and blacks with heroin, and then criminalizing both heavily, we could disrupt those communities. We could arrest their leaders, raid their homes, break up their meetings, and vilify them night after night on the evening news.*

*Did we know we were lying about the drugs? Of course we did."*

~ John Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard Nixon

\*\*\*\*\*



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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910-POPULATION

State: North Carolina, County: Wayne, Township: Franklin

Name of institution: Franklin

NAME	RELATION	SEX	AGE	COLORED	INDIAN	OTHER	REMARKS
Vertie Friday	Wife	F	42				Mulatto
William Friday	Husband	M	48				
John Friday	Son	M	12				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Image 19.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920-POPULATION

State: North Carolina, County: Wayne, Township: Franklin

Name of institution: Franklin

NAME	RELATION	SEX	AGE	COLORED	INDIAN	OTHER	REMARKS
Vertie Friday	Wife	F	52				Black
William Friday	Husband	M	58				
John Friday	Son	M	22				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Image 20.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930-POPULATION

State: North Carolina, County: Wayne, Township: Franklin

Name of institution: Franklin

NAME	RELATION	SEX	AGE	COLORED	INDIAN	OTHER	REMARKS
Vertie Friday	Wife	F	62				Neg-Negro
William Friday	Husband	M	68				
John Friday	Son	M	32				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Image 21.

Images 19-21 shows my grandmother Vertie (Wilson) Friday Family Household Census Records 1910, 1920, 1930 Multiple Racial Classifications

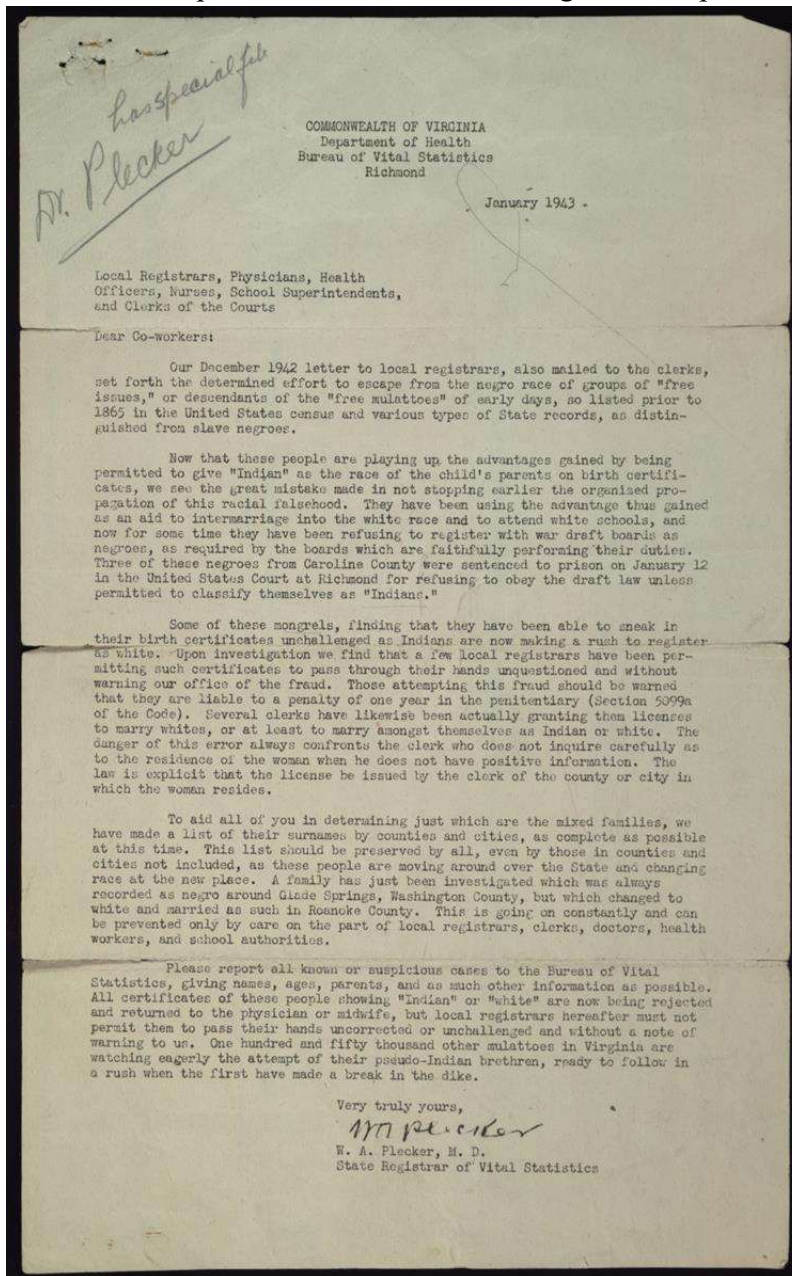
I was always told by my elder Auntie Flo that we were Cherokees. I remember during my grandmother Vertie's (my mother Thelma's mother) passing a man came to her funeral with long silver braids, wearing a full breast plate and feathers down to the floor. I can remember it like it was yesterday. No one spoke about who he was and that wasn't something we could ask about as children back then. I learned later in life the Indian who came to grandma's funeral was her brother-in-law Sam Friday who stayed off and on a reservation in Buffalo New York. As I help my children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren put the pieces of our past together, census records became very confusing. In 1910, my grandmother who was married to my grandfather William Friday was classified as Mu- Mulatto, on the 1920 census my grandmother's family is listed as B-Black, and on the 1930 census they were reclassified as Neg-Negro. We need a class-action lawsuit for this crime alone! Its hurtful and disheartening to speak out loud the horrors of our mistreatment and hidden history as American Indians

- Chief Mother A. L. (age 74)



## Between 1850-1940's:

Virginia passed the Racial Integrity Act which wasn't repealed until 1971 and the Sterilization Act which wasn't repealed until 2001, were designed to stop the "intermixture" of White and so-



called Black people. These Acts banned interracial marriage by requiring marriage applicants to identify their race as "white," "colored," or "mixed." At that time the law defined a white person as one "with no trace of the blood of another race." This in term was the segway to the American Indian blood quantum into an amendment to the original Acts in response to concerns of Virginia's white (pale skin) elites. This legislation called for only two racial categories "white" and "colored" to be recorded on birth certificates, rather than the traditional six which at that time included Indian and all discernible mixed-race persons. These rules reclassified nearly all Virginia Indians as colored on their birth and marriage certificates, because Walter Ashbly Plecker <sup>22</sup>was convinced that most

<sup>22</sup> [Image 22. Walter Plecker, M.D., to Local Registrars, Physicians, Health Officers, Nurses, School Superintendents, and Clerks of the Court, January 1943 \(virginia.edu\)](#)



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Indians had mixed “Negro” heritage and were trying to "pass" as Indians to evade segregation.<sup>23</sup> This in of itself is an oxymoron considering our ancestors were known as Negro Da Terra in antiquity. The racial hate crimes and vital statistic fraud perpetrated by Plecker (known as Paper Genocide) became the national legal standard of historical revisionism.

Subsequently, during the same period the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 was introduced on the continuum to dismantle American Indian (Aboriginal) Tribes and annihilate our traditions so that we would become fully assimilated into white “American” society. The United States government used the Dawes Act and Commission to claim and redistribute tribal lands in small parcels to effectuate American Indians being erased as an Indigenous cultural collective from official records.

### **Between 1950-1990’s:**

When faced with the opportunity to confess to the crimes of genocide against racially reorganized American Indians, the United States chose instead to obstruct, suppress, and criminalize the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) for their human rights petition submitted to the United Nations entitled, [We Charge Genocide: The Crime of Government Against the Negro People \(1951\)](#)<sup>24</sup>:

*“With the Cold War raging, the U.S. government maneuvered to prevent the United Nations from formally debating or even considering the charges brought in the petition. Working behind the scenes, they were able to prevent any discussion of the petition by the U.N. Commission on Human Rights...The U.S. corporate media gave scant coverage to the petition or the crimes it documents. The CRC is labeled a “Communist front organization,” and the few Government officials who comment on the petition describe it as “Communist propaganda.” Elsewhere in the world, however, it was well received and extensively covered in the press. In Europe, Africa, and Asia where the U.S. is competing against the Soviet Union and China for political influence, the document weakens American “Free World” claims and its assertion of global moral leadership, particularly among nonwhite peoples struggling against colonial rule”*

The United States wielded legal punishments for dissenters calling out the governments crimes of human rights abuse even going so far as to sacrifice national, competitive scholastic progress by barring access to free education:

<sup>23</sup> [Walter Ashby Plecker \(1861–1947\) - Encyclopedia Virginia](#)

<sup>24</sup> “The petition concluded therefore, that the oppressed Negro citizens of the United States, segregated, discriminated against, and long the target of violence, suffer from genocide as the result of the consistent, conscious, unified policies of every branch of government” [Dec. 17, 1951: "We Charge Genocide" Petition Submitted to United Nations - Zinn Education Project \(zinnedproject.org\)](#)



*College and public universities were tuition free up until the mid-1960s. White students were favored until an explosion of protests across the country, led by groups that included the Brown Berets and the Black Panther Party, forced the introduction of things like Black and Chicano studies and departments. In California, Ronald Reagan (who would later become president of the United States) was elected governor of California in 1966 and proposed that the University of California system should charge tuition to attend college. In his words, this was to “get rid of undesirables [...] those who are there to carry signs and not to study might think twice to carry picket signs.” His was a campaign to maintain white supremacy by making public colleges and universities cost money. Reagan succeeds and by the 1990s, every “formerly public” school began being paid for by tuition costs, which in turn turned into student debt. This was a slap in the face to those who were protesting white supremacy, capitalism and imperialism because it put these folks in debt”<sup>25</sup>*

Subsequently, the 1990’s are the peak of the United States historic hyper-mass incarcerations, a byproduct of the 1984 and 1994 crime bills stemming from the infamous War on Drugs (1971)<sup>26</sup> declared on the heels of the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968!<sup>27</sup> Additionally, the 1950’s through the 1990’s marks an astonishing retrospect of what was really taking place in the United States; a governmental coup to finalize the socio-political death of the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Races of America through forced federal recognition policies. These policies remain in contravention of pivotal pre-1850 American Indian Sovereignty Laws that became known as the “Marshall Trilogy”<sup>28</sup> and in direct violation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD-1965).

### **Onward to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:**

The highest-ranking office of the United States government carries on the hoax of being the leader of the free world while at the same time facilitating the crime scene (in real terms) of socio-political corruption, ethnic cleansing, academic fraud, and historical revisionism all to annihilate the genetic memory of America’s Autochthon peoples.

<sup>25</sup> [Free college was once the norm all over America – People's World \(peoplesworld.org\)](http://peoplesworld.org)

<sup>26</sup> [Joe Biden: The Architect of America’s Disastrous War on Drugs - Foundation for Economic Education \(fee.org\)](http://fee.org)

[How the 1994 Crime Bill Fed the Mass Incarceration Crisis | News & Commentary | American Civil Liberties Union \(aclu.org\)](http://aclu.org)

<sup>27</sup> [Civil Rights Act of 1968 - Wikipedia;](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_Rights_Act_of_1968)  
["OURstory" 1968 TRAILER SNEAK PREVIEW - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

<sup>28</sup> [An Overview of Key Federal Indian Law Cases](http://www.tribe.com)



What U. S. president has ever been a genuine friend to the American Aborigine? Since 1995, every United States president has issued annual proclamations honoring the month of November to celebrate the culture, accomplishments, and contributions of so-called native people, now referred to as “Native Americans”, while stealing from and warring against us the descendants of the true historical people.<sup>29</sup> Former President Barack Obama threw his anti-American Indian pen into the mix by signing H. R. 4238 (2015-2016):

*After it was unanimously passed with 380 votes, President Barack Obama signed [H.R. 4238](#) on Friday, which amends two federal acts from the '70s that define “minorities” with terms that are now insensitive or outdated. The Department of Energy Act has for decades described “minorities” as, “a Negro, Puerto Rican, American Indian, Eskimo, Oriental, or Aleut or is a Spanish speaking individual of Spanish descent”. The new bill changes the language to, “Asian American, Native Hawaiian, a Pacific Islander, African American, Hispanic, Puerto Rican, Native American, or an Alaska Native.” There’s also similar language in the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act.<sup>30</sup>*

The signing of such a bill was pushed into the public and mainstream media as removing so-called “derogatory” terms from law. Covertly, this legislation demonstrates of the continuum of expunging the existence of the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of America from the legal record by all branches of the United States government. This sanctioned removal of the ethnic classifications *American Indian* and *Negro* and replacing them with *African American* and *Native American*, or *Alaskan Native* is Paper Genocide given the terms American Indian and Negro were used interchangeably to describe our American ancestors per the 1830 Indian Removal Act.

The term “African” is an enigma considering Africans recognize themselves according to their tribal heritage as noted by Ghanaian President at the recent U. S. Africa Leadership Summit<sup>31</sup>:

*“I’ve stated it before they sometimes appears the words Africa and Africans have more resonance outside the continent than inside when you we are home on our continent it always seems very important to assert that we are Ghanaians Ivorians Kenyans Nigerians Swazi’s Senegalese Rwandan South Africans and Zambians then we find ourselves outside the continent and then we discovered that to the hope to the outside world there are no Ghanaians there are no Senegalese and have no Tanzanians they’re only Africans”....*

<sup>29</sup> **SEE:** AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT AGAINST ASHLEY FRY ET AL., NAMED AND UNNAMED AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, the STATE, AND LOCAL POLITICAL DIVISIONS submitted by CNNA (USA) 2022.

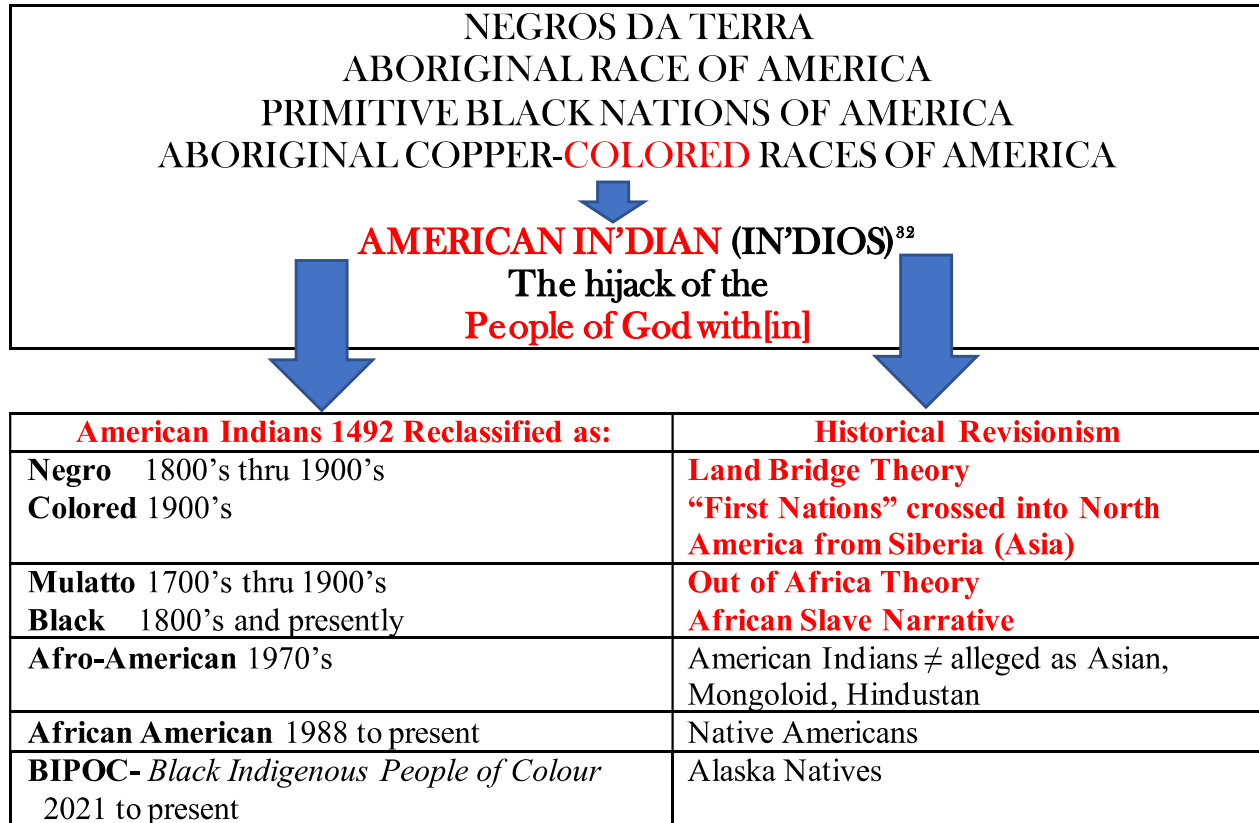
<sup>30</sup> [Obama signs bill eliminating ‘Negro,’ ‘Oriental’ from federal laws | PBS News Weekend](#)

<sup>31</sup> [Ghanaian President shocking comments on African Americans. - YouTube](#)



**CRITICAL QUESTION:** Why did it take from 1619- the beginning of the so-called Transatlantic Slave Trade theory to 1988- over 300 years for the United States to geo-politically classify us as African American?

*Figure No.1 Racial Reclassifications of Aboriginal Copper-Colored Races of America Based on historical revisionism/white supremacy*



**The Hijack**

For clarification, Title 25 Native Americans **don't** share the visage of the Aboriginal American Indian. Historically, the term Native American is first associated with a political party established by a Jewish congressman through the Nativist Period (1845 -1860) in which pale European people opposed non-European immigration! In contemporary terms, Native American is a political status not a qualifier of American Indian ancestry [ethnicity] in the historical sense

<sup>32</sup> [Columbus and <i>Los Indios</i> as 'God's People' - Los Angeles Times \(latimes.com\)](http://latimes.com)



as defined in the supreme court case The People v. Hall (1854) and 58<sup>th</sup> Congressional Record (1905) referenced previously. Furthermore:

*Who Is an American Indian or Alaska Native? “In fact, there is no single federal or tribal criterion or standard that establishes a person's identity as American Indian or Alaska Native. There are major differences, however, when the term “American Indian” is used in an ethnological sense versus its use in a political/legal sense” [Frequently Asked Questions-Bureau of Indian Affairs-BIA<sup>33</sup>]*

The United States government openly commits fraud against us by continuing to repatriate our ancient relics (American Indian artifacts) to Native Americans<sup>34</sup> who are ethnologically different and ancestrally removed from the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Races of America. Furthermore, Native Americans do not claim to be ancient American Mound Builders;<sup>35</sup>

*I just read an article titled ‘Georgia begins repatriation of Native American artifacts from Etowah Indian Mounds’. You notice this system is always repatriating something instead of rematriating something. It’s always a repatriation of an artifact or a people to somewhere and never a rematriation because rematriation requires the acknowledgement of and sacred return to the Mother Culture. If they actually returned these Etowah Mounds’ artifacts and our people (so-called “Black” people) to our mother culture, they would have to acknowledge that our people are the true Mississippian Mound builders and Anasazi (ancient ones) and they would be forced to return these artifacts to us! We’re the Mother Civilization<sup>36</sup> and true First Nations! Our culture and the natural laws of the Universe operate as a matriarchy, therefore repatriation cannot exist in nature and/or an Aboriginal space. – D. Nanyih Waya, Medicine Woman*

## The Double Hijack

The United States government insists on wiping out any historical references linking our people to American ancestry. The deception of linking the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples to the *African Diaspora* continues to play out in current policy.<sup>37</sup> The United States’ continued

<sup>33</sup> [Who is an American Indian or Alaska Native? | Indian Affairs \(bia.gov\)](#)

<sup>34</sup> [Georgia Begins Repatriation of Native American Artifacts from Etowah Indian Mounds - AllOnGeorgia](#)

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dq0SL0JU5pl&feature=youtu.be>

<sup>36</sup> [Inside the Secret Mounds Of Pre-Historic America | Ancient Mysteries \(S3\) | Full Episode | History - YouTube](#)

<sup>37</sup> [Executive Order on Establishing the President’s Advisory Council on African Diaspora Engagement in the United States | The White House](#)



obsession with framing today's so-called African Americans as descendants of Africans is no longer viable.<sup>38</sup> A closer look at human trafficking from a world viewpoint, on past record, opens a whole other Pandora's box.<sup>39</sup>

It may seem trivial for U. S. President Biden (then the presidential candidate), to mock and disparage *blacks* for not voting for him during the 2020 (s)election.<sup>40</sup> We that know better, innerstand Biden's not so hidden message. His inflammatory rhetoric symbolizes the ritual of duping Aboriginal Americans into believing socio-political equality will be achieved through voting. The so-called *black* vote historically represents a blind consent and tacit acceptance of democratic policies that legalize our collective suppression and confinement as Prisoners of War. We are literally paying (taxed) for our own oppression.

Our people are seduced by congressional posturing such as Congress recently voting to remove the bust of former supreme court justice Roger B. Taney, author of the Dred Scott decision, from Maryland's state capitol as they claim<sup>41</sup>:

*"Taney's ruling denied Black Americans citizenship, upheld slavery, and contributed, frankly, to the outbreak of the Civil War," Rep. Steny Hoyer, D-Md., [said on the U.S. House floor](#) on Wednesday. "That's why I and so many others advocated for his statue's removal from the Maryland State House."*

However, what isn't mentioned is the importance of the Dred Scott decision linked to significant historical court rulings pertaining to the legal status of American Indians in cases such as<sup>42</sup>: Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857), Standing Bear v. Crook (1879), and Elk v. Wilkins (1884). More honestly, the Civil War heralded the era of deconstruction and restructuring of the American Republic as the United States unconstitutional corporation. [see: Act of 1871].

<sup>38</sup> Emory University – Jun 18, 2019, only "some 92,000 Africans were forced to make those journeys" The 12.5 million African slave lie has been corrected and they have adjusted the number to ninety-two thousand (92,000) in the whole of slavery in North America (Professor H. Gates, a Harvard professor). [Documenting Slave Voyages \(emory.edu\)](#)

<sup>39</sup> [Prisoners for transportation \(ii\) - The National Archives](#)

<sup>40</sup> <https://youtu.be/uBQ4PAT1hTg>

<sup>41</sup> [Congress votes to remove bust of former Justice Roger Taney from the Capitol : NPR](#)

<sup>42</sup> ["EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED": "DRED SCOTT, STANDING BEAR, ELK" AND THE LEGAL STATUS OF NATIVE AMERICANS IN THE LATTER HALF OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY on JSTOR](#)

**Don't Call My Dummy No Dummy** by American Indian Author Jameel E. A. Shamsid-Deen (pgs. 15-16)



## **The Sin of American Genocide is No Longer Our Burden to Bear**

Regardless of the defunct United States and its political, corporate subdivisions continuing crimes of Genocide against us by forcibly, racially, misclassifying us by “killing us on paper”, we the Aboriginal Copper-Colored American [Indians] known as Negros Da Terra, have risen! The sin of American Genocide is no longer a secret, and neither is it our burden to bear.

As much as state actors rewrite the laws, the organic united states constitution is still a companion to Aboriginal Americans such as Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 which still has lawful legal standing today. And because of Worcester v. Georgia, where the court recognized that Indian tribes are unique governments possessing inherent sovereignty over both their members and their territories. This explains the reason for over 250 rebellions within America that were happening right alongside race riots, massacres, and wars during the inception and establishment of the United States. We are the only people in the history of the creation of this American [United States] experiment to have suffered crimes against our humanity, documented as American Indians (people of antiquity) used interchangeably with Negro, Colored, Black, African American, and now BIPOC-Black Indigenous People of Colour.

### **International Tribunal on Human Rights Abuses Against Black, Brown, and Indigenous Peoples October 23-25, 2021 New York, NY, Turtle Island, Lenape land, USA<sup>43</sup>**

#### **Genocide Defined**

The most heinous transgression committed against humanity, destruction of a people and or slaughter on a mass scale, is the crime of Genocide. As defined by the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide Article II<sup>44</sup> and affirmed by the International Criminal Court Rome Statute Part 2 Article 6; *genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy and whole or in part a national ethnical racial or religious group such as:*

- (a) killing members of the group
- (b) causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group

<sup>43</sup> [News | Tribunal2021](#)

<sup>44</sup> [Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide | OHCHR](#)



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- (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part
- (d) imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group
- (e) forcibly transferring children of the group to another group

Using the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and 18 USC 1091- [Genocide], the United States of America and all political subdivisions were indicted and found guilty on 5 counts of Genocide for human rights abuses against Black, Brown and Indigenous Peoples for:

- (1) Police Killings
- (2) Mass Incarceration
- (3) Political Prisoners/Prisoners of War
- (4) Environmental Racism, and
- (5) Public Health Inequities.<sup>45</sup>

Over the past 150 years, our ancestors, and present generations have been subjugated by all-out wars against our humanity.:

*“From military actions, concentration camps, race riots, massacres, smallpox, sterilization, syphilis, radioactive thymidine experiments, succinylcholine experiments microscopic, zinc cadmium sulfide particles (Operation LAC - Large Area Coverage 1957-58), and live human cancer cells experiments, to the War on Drugs, the crack epidemic, and HIV”*

**[See: Don't Call My Dummy No Dummy by Jameel EL Alamin Shamsid-Deen- 2021].**

Each of the 5 counts are in tandem with the internationally accepted definition of Genocide in which American Aborigines (referred to as BIPOC) have been consistently murdered, made to suffer serious bodily and mental harm, by the hands of the United States government deliberately inflicting conditions of life through social policies calculated to destroy us.

During our outreach to congressional offices and federal agencies to raise awareness about the 5 counts of genocide and continuum of human rights abuses, representatives denied any knowledge of the indictment except for one Georgia Senator's office. A FEMA representative, stated in a telephone conversation, he didn't know of any indictment in a “court of law”. We are confident the U. S. government is fully vetted about the 5 counts of Genocide but chooses to ignore and delegitimize the indictment. The Office of Global Criminal Justice went on record to deny jurisdiction concerning Genocide committed within the United States:

<sup>45</sup> **FULL FINAL VERDICT** [b9e395\\_cb8dd8e53c004f959033132ae6c0135d.pdf \(tribunal2021.com\)](https://tribunal2021.com/b9e395_cb8dd8e53c004f959033132ae6c0135d.pdf)



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**Image 23.** Correspondence from State Department, Office of Global Criminal Justice (GCJ)

This behavior is reminiscent of the United States outright rejection, suppression, and criminalization of the 1951 Charge of Genocide submitted by the Civil Rights Congress. And here again, United States officials refuse to address the 2021-2022 Genocide indictment or take any accountability for the case brought against them:

*“The 2021 International Tribunal on US Human Rights Abuses Against Black,*

*Brown and Indigenous Peoples was initiated by a US coalition, In the Spirit of Mandela. Its own recognized legacy, based on efforts dating from the 1951 “We Charge Genocide” petition to the present, rests on the idea that any examination of US human rights must be done in an international context. The Panel of Jurists came together as an independent body made up of legal scholars, human rights advocates and activists, and community leaders. Utilizing the International Criminal Law on Genocide and other instruments, the Panel convened to hear and review the testimony organized by Spirit of Mandela Legal Team. **The Accused, though informed, did not respond to the charges and indictment against them, nor did they appear as invited to present a defense**”*

Benign neglect and inaction on behalf of the United States in this matter only proves the case of Genocide and why it is necessary for tribunals to be held outside of the perpetrators’ judicial system like the Nuremberg Trials held in Germany:

*The best response to denial is punishment by an international tribunal or national courts. There the evidence can be heard, and the perpetrators punished. Tribunals like the Yugoslav, Rwanda or Sierra Leone Tribunals, the tribunal to try the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, or the International Criminal Court may not deter the worst genocidal killers. But with the political will to arrest and prosecute them, some may be brought to justice.<sup>46</sup>*

<sup>46</sup> [Genocide Watch- Ten Stages of Genocide](#)



## Genocide in the Context of U. S. Policy

As a state party to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the U. S. government easily calls out atrocities of Genocide occurring *outside* of the United States:

*The Biden Administration is committed to promoting democratic values that underpin a stable international system critical to freedom, prosperity, and peace. This Administration will defend and protect human rights around the world and recognizes the prevention of atrocities is a core national security interest and a core moral responsibility. This report highlights countries of concern and whole-of-government efforts undertaken by the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force1 (Task Force) to prevent and respond to atrocities from July 2020 to May 2021- [Report to Congress Pursuant to Section 5 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-441)]<sup>47</sup>*

The United States Office of Global Criminal Justice website at the Department of State:

*“...advises the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights on issues related to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. In particular, the Office helps formulate U.S. policy on the prevention of, responses to, and accountability for mass atrocities to address crimes of Genocide”<sup>48</sup>*

### THE UNITED STATES IS ESTRANGED FROM HUMAN RIGHTS

In hindsight, the Biden White House *appears* to be protectors of human rights and defenders of social justice, undoing the Trump administrations political distancing from the United Nations and International Criminal Court. The United States repositioning itself as a “leader” in human rights policy is a political illusion and fallacy. The U. S. government/corporation [28 U.S.C. § 3002 15(A)] is estranged from human rights. Former President Trump challenged America’s relationship with the United Nations, NATO, and International Criminal Court given the monetary dependence on the U. S. to extend government corruption and human rights negligence.<sup>49</sup>

<sup>47</sup> [uilwmf3mj.pdf \(state.gov\)](#)

<sup>48</sup> [Office of Global Criminal Justice - United States Department of State](#)

<sup>49</sup> [Trump Greenlights Sanctions Against International Criminal Court Investigators : NPR](#)  
[US elected to UN Human Rights Council that Trump quit | Human Rights News | Al Jazeera](#)





**Image 24.** The Biden administration has since redeemed their seat on the United Nations Human Rights Council declaring:

*The United States is rejoining the United Nations Human Rights Council to promote and defend human rights worldwide. The United States was elected October 14*

*to a seat on the council for a three-year term, from January 2022 to December 2024. The United States will be one of 47 nations composing the council. "Together, we will stand up for the rights of all, including women and girls, members of LGBTQI+ communities, members of ethnic and religious minorities, those living with disabilities, and members of other marginalized groups," [President Biden said October 14.](#)*

*The promotion and protection of the rights to freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and freedom of thought, conscience and religion will be U.S. priorities as a council member. The United States recently led a joint council statement against racism and nominated candidates to serve on two U.N. human rights treaty bodies, one on countering racial discrimination and a second on the elimination of torture. Both nominees, Gay McDougall and Todd Buchwald, were elected. "[Defending human rights](#) and demonstrating that democracies deliver for their people is a fundamental challenge of our time," Biden said.<sup>50</sup>*

How can the United States government make such grandiose human rights claims, yet DENY the 2021-2022 indictment of Genocide rendered against them? How can U. S. officials sit comfortably on the U. N. Human Rights Council as a party to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD) yet have no domestic forum or national mechanism to address systemic racism and enforce human rights?<sup>51</sup> It is a known fact the United States STILL leads the world in hyper-mass incarcerations which mostly impacts generations of Black Indigenous People of Colour (BIPOC):

<sup>50</sup> [United States elected to U.N. Human Rights Council | ShareAmerica](#)

<sup>51</sup> [The United States Must Comply with CERD and Work to Eliminate Systemic Racism - The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights \(civilrights.org\)](#)



67. *The evidence of systemic policing killings of Black, Indigenous People of Colour (BIPOC) peoples in the United States can be found in the lived experiences of those impacted and also in the research of leading human rights experts. Carrie Mclean, International Human Rights Lawyer, provided expert testimony based on the aforementioned Independent International Commissions' investigation on policing in the United States*

68. *"The Commissioners found that the actions of the police resulted in a pattern of gross violations of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of black people in the United States," noted Mclean. "In addition, based on the evidence given during the hearings and based on systemic racism the commissioners found a 'prima facie' case that crimes against humanity had been committed and the commissioners recommended the crimes against humanity be investigated and prosecuted as allowed by law."*

*[see: Final Verdict of International Tribunal 5 Counts of Genocide]*

This known fact is disregarded while the U. S. conveniently caters to other racial/ethnic groups and foreign interest.<sup>52</sup> There has yet to be anti-hate, anti-corruption crime legislation drawn up and passed to address the systemic human rights abuses and violations against American Aborigines, the population most affected by forced racial reclassifications, compulsory miseducation, and the weaponization of the U. S. legal system!

## THE CONTINUUM OF AMERICAN GENOCIDE

Considering current housing conditions [displacement and homelessness resulting from substantial rent increases and real estate corporations taking over "affordable housing"], increasing food prices, substandard public health to no health care, color of law abuse through policing, mass-incarceration, sentencing disparities, public stripping and anal examinations, trafficking of children and transferring of Indigenous children to others through social services, forcing our youth into the military through ROTC school programs<sup>53</sup>, water terrorism (Flint, MI, Memphis, TN, etcetera), environmental disparities<sup>54</sup>, identity theft, gentrification and land grabs by foreigners, domestic terrorisms through security forces, corrupt judges, rogue courts, malicious prosecutions, maladministration of public service... **The picture is clear: The United States does not respect, honor, implement, or enforce human rights within the continental USA.**

<sup>52</sup> [Senate overwhelmingly passes anti-Asian hate crimes bill | CNN Politics](#)  
[Text - S.388 - 117th Congress \(2021-2022\): Honduras Human Rights and Anti-Corruption Act of 2021 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](#)

<sup>53</sup> [Thousands of Teens Are Being Pushed Into Military's Junior R.O.T.C. - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#)

<sup>54</sup> [Most Memphis suburbs avoid boil water order from deep freeze - NewsBreak](#)



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The United States aligns more traditionally with foreign interests because the U. S. government is a foreign corporation operating unconstitutionally on our land. While Aboriginal Americans and average U. S. citizens struggle to bounce back from the forced COVID shutdown and Vaccination mandates, the U. S. earmarks billions to take care of illegal immigrants<sup>55</sup> and humanitarian aid for a non-Nato state whose country may very well be perpetrators of human rights abuses themselves.<sup>56</sup>

The United States pledging billions for African nations when there is no real agenda for “African Americans” in relation to the continent of Africa is just more political grandstanding.<sup>57</sup> This is further evidence of the U. S. willfully absconding its duty to acknowledge and repatriate victims of American Genocide. So, NO THANKS President Biden, we will pass on your “6<sup>th</sup> Region” Executive Order<sup>58</sup>.

### **Coosa Nation of North America (USA) as a Juridical Personality**

Upon resurrecting our Ancestral state in the Towaliga District, Georgia territory and going public with our intentions of decolonization, agents of the State began a campaign of targeted human rights abuses against us. Members of our council and nation began undergoing physical assaults and verbal attacks at public courthouses, unlawful arrests/detainments, color of law enforcement abuse and excessive force, public corruption by fabricating police reports, judicial misconduct, collusion between public officials, private *landowners*, and corporations like Wells Fargo and federal agencies such as HUD, etcetera. These hate crimes intensified into the forced removal of our Principal Chieftess and her family from their home by gunpoint (half-masked men holding automatic weapons) and barring kinship from our Embassy, further desecrating our Flag and Sanctuary. This was orchestrated in complete disregard of our collective rights to live peacefully and thrive in our own land.<sup>59</sup>

Our judiciary council has since submitted evidence pertaining to ongoing human rights abuses and violations against members of our dispersed Indigenous community to numerous U. S. officials including but not limited to: President Biden (and former President Trump), Secretary

<sup>55</sup> [Catholic NGOs Receive Billions in Government Funding to Provide Illegals Housing, Food, Healthcare, Financial Assistance and More \(thegatewaypundit.com\)](#)

<sup>56</sup> [Text - H.R.6984 - 117th Congress \(2021-2022\): Ukraine Humanitarian Support Act of 2022 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress](#)

<sup>57</sup> [Biden Hosts Summit of 49 African Leaders to Counter China & Russia's Growing Power Across Continent - YouTube](#)

<sup>58</sup> [Executive Order on Establishing the President's Advisory Council on African Diaspora Engagement in the United States | The White House](#)

<sup>59</sup> United States Department of Justice **Complaint Case No. 122793-SLK and 118676-ZGT** with evidence submitted to US Senator Warnock's office (for the state of Georgia) no remedy or restitution to date



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Blinken (and former Secretary Pompeo), Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice-Dr. Van Schaack, U. S. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U. S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, the U. S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), members of congress and local mayors, by way of written correspondences, verbal communications, virtual meetings, and complaint filings. But NOTHING has been done to remedy the continuum of crimes against our humanity. Instead, public officials are emboldened to abuse us (immunity with impunity) mostly because human rights violations go unchecked for lack of independent oversight and unobtainable domestic remedies.

We witness and experience contempt for our existence given the broad scope of public fraud and open corruption committed by U. S. state actors in their public and official capacity from as far north as Alaska, to deep south territories such as Texas and Louisiana. Our judiciary council accumulates human rights complaint data and below is a partial list of cases documented with the U. S. Justice Department:

144000-LTD	Public Corruption, Judicial criminal misconduct, child abduction through CPS (AK)
169045-RQH	Detainment under suspicious conditions, inhumane prison conditions (GA)
136686-XTP	Police & Judicial criminal misconduct, color of law travel stop, child endangerment (VA)
167100-CNR	Color of law travel stop, police criminal misconduct, child endangerment (NC)
144349-SFS	Color of law travel stop & detainment, police criminal misconduct (NC)
138341-NWM	Death by hanging *other missing persons under suspicious conditions (GA)
134996-WVL	Detainment under suspicious conditions, racial misclassification, violation of ADA (SC)
166235-KWL	Judicial/court retaliation, police harassment (LA)
144020-KDN	Judicial criminal misconduct & retaliation, deprivation of rights (LA)
166217-XTH	Court officers criminal misconduct, lack of constitutional sheriffs (GA)
144084-QRQ	Public corruption and retaliation by public officials (MI)
164840-QRQ	Police & judicial criminal misconduct, ethnic discrimination, domestic terrorism (TX)
144025-HHQ	Judicial criminal misconduct, arbitrary theft of indigenous land (TN)
167926-SBK	Economic Recovery discrimination and public corruption (GA)
167910-NQC	Housing discrimination and public corruption (GA)
170365-MQZ	Police criminal misconduct, public corruption, malicious prosecution (AL)
170455-VGS	Agency/Judicial criminal misconduct, child abduction through CPS (GA)
169577-FNF	Judicial Corruption, detainment under suspicious conditions (GA)
244208-SQH	Child trafficking across state lines, malicious prosecutions, false imprisonment (FL, MD)

These cases, and more, are filed with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR-OAS) and UN Human Rights Council complaint portals, UN Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, UN General Secretariat, International Criminal Court (ICC), and federal district courts<sup>60</sup> documenting American Genocide in real time.

<sup>60</sup> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION CASE NO. 4:22-CV-02686 N. D. J. et al. vs State of Texas et al.



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## SUSTAINED OPPRESSION AND EFFECTS OF GENOCIDE

*“I am poor and naked, but I am the chief of the nation. We do not want riches but we do want to train our children right. Riches would do us no good. We could not take them with us to the other world. We do not want riches. We want peace and love.”*

*Red Cloud*

The United States and its subdivisions (states and local Governments) have conspired to eliminate the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of America since the dawn of their encroachment on our land. We have shown conclusively that U. S. policies, rules of law, educational systems, and historical re-creations have placed Aboriginal Americans in a world where we find it hard to exist. Our people are constantly under attack emotionally, psychologically, physically, medically, and genetically. The emotional and psychological destruction that is done to our people on an ongoing basis is an abhorrent way of mainstream life. Institutionalized abuse is faced by our people every day.

This affliction on the aboriginal people is born in part from the United States legal systems and institutions actively ignoring their own laws and code of conduct as well as the higher laws of humanity. It is a beast that has grown arms and legs that habitually chokeholds, claws, punches, and kicks us every night and day, every second and moment of our individual and collective existence. It is a monster that continues to cross over, under and through generation to generation, biting murderous wounds from our childhood to adulthood; created from hatred and the desire to exterminate a people off their land, and out of humanity period. American Genocide has taken a life of its own sustained in blood by deception, ignorance, avoidance, and the refusal to accept the truth.

Universal Laws are there to ensure that anarchy does not exist in the Great Creator’s world. Judicial bodies were formed by mankind so that there is always a place to go and receive just determination:

*“The U.S. Courts were created under Article III of the Constitution to administer justice fairly and impartially within the jurisdiction established by the Constitution and Congress” [About Federal Courts, [www.uscourts.gov](http://www.uscourts.gov)]*

Even when conflicts arose amongst two separate nations, and in order for a conciliatory settlement of disputes between nations, arbitration from a third party was undertaken to secure a peaceful return. This practice goes back to ancient times and was utilized by multiple cultures.

*“The modern history of international arbitration is generally recognized as dating from the so-called Jay Treaty of 1794 between the United States of America and Great Britain. This Treaty of Amity, Commerce*

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UNITED STATES EASTERN DISTRICT COURT STATE OF LOUISIANA CASE NO. 2:22-cv-02242 A. A. P. et al.  
vs. State of Louisiana et al.



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*and Navigation provided for the creation of three mixed commissions, composed of equal numbers of American and British nationals, whose task it would be to settle a number of Outstanding questions between the two countries which it had not been possible to resolve by negotiation.”<sup>61</sup>*

## The Great Law of Peace

The Gayanashagowa-The Great Law of Peace was the way of our Ancestors and the measuring rod by which we have resurrected our tribal nations today, going forward in Safe Passage and Right of Return. The great guiding light of our Aboriginal constitution was/is an Earth Treaty, directing the consciousness and hearts of Earth’s Children to live freely and to do no harm to others. Leading the way to this higher humanity was recognized by U. S. predecessors:

*“But the Indians of the eastern seaboard institutionalized their liberty to an unusual extent- the Haudenosaunee especially, but many others, too. (“Their whole constitution breathes nothing but liberty,” said colonist James Adair of the Ani Yun Wiya [Cherokee].) Important historically, these were the **free people** encountered by France and Britain—personification of democratic self-government so vivid that some historians and activists have argued that the Great Law of Peace directly inspired the U.S. Constitution.... In the most direct ways, Indian liberty made indigenous villages into competitors for colonists’ allegiance. Colonial societies could not become too oppressive, because their members- surrounded by examples of **free life**- always had the option to vote with their feet”- pg. 384, 385 Excerpt from; 1491 New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus [Second Edition] by Charles C. Mann*

In retrospect, who civilized who? Immigrants of all ethnicities still flock to our Motherland for asylum under American economic rewards. This process is repeated year after year to the detriment of American Aborigines whose lives, liberties, and pursuits of happiness are trampled upon and obstructed by the United States weaponized judicial system which facilitates the legalization of White Supremacy. One of the most blatant examples of this is the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service whereas the historical lie asserting the presence of so-called *black* people in America is the result of African slavery:

*What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves? • Africans • people from Africa [see Question No. 60 in the Preparing for the Naturalization Test A Pocket Study Guide (English)]<sup>62</sup>*

This pattern of hate fosters the American slave syndrome keeping the American Indian aka Negro, Colored, Black, and now African American in a repetitive state of socio-political alienation and subjugation. This phenomenon by all accounts is sustained Genocide.

<sup>61</sup> International Court of Justice, [www.icj-cij.org](http://www.icj-cij.org)

<sup>62</sup> [Preparing for the Naturalization Test \(uscis.gov\)](http://uscis.gov)





## **What does one do when the Great Law of the land is openly violated and ignored?**

What does one do when laws created to protect the people's rights are violated and/or ignored to benefit the violators? Should the American Indian just submit and accept gross violations against our Inherent Sovereignty? We are federally surveilled but NOT federally protected! In our role as a Juridical Personality, our council members and advocates are eye and ear witnesses of the creative immoral rationales dispersed as legal renderings in all nine areas of human life. What we face as a daily way of life is the blatant refusal of the U. S. to implement and enforce even their own constitutional laws and treaty commitments.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDY**

The time for American Genocide to come to a complete halt is NOW. No more should the descendants of the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Peoples of America worry for our safety and security while traveling about in our homeland. Neither should we lack adequate housing, be denied access to land and sacred spaces, or experience food insecurity when the abundance and wealth of our Motherland is shared with and shipped around the world.

We implore the international community to STOP participating in our Genocide by turning a blind eye to what has happened to Aboriginal Americans in the past and is still happening to us in the present. People of all backgrounds, ethnicities, and religious or non-religious creeds have benefited from the generosity of liberty found upon America's soil.

Existing domestic legislation needs to be aligned with the Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law.<sup>63</sup> Remedy for our reparations as Prisoners of War is clearly defined and established in principle and law:

### **V. Victims of gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law**

8. For purposes of the present document, victims are persons who individually or collectively suffered harm, including physical or mental injury, emotional suffering, economic loss or substantial impairment of their fundamental rights, through acts or omissions that constitute gross violations of international human rights law, or serious violations of international humanitarian law. Where appropriate, and in accordance with domestic law, the term "victim"

<sup>63</sup> [Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law | OHCHR](#)



also includes the immediate family or dependants of the direct victim and persons who have suffered harm in intervening to assist victims in distress or to prevent victimization.

9. A person shall be considered a victim regardless of whether the perpetrator of the violation is identified, apprehended, prosecuted, or convicted and regardless of the familial relationship between the perpetrator and the victim.

## **VI. Treatment of victims**

10. Victims should be treated with humanity and respect for their dignity and human rights, and appropriate measures should be taken to ensure their safety, physical and psychological well-being and privacy, as well as those of their families. The State should ensure that its domestic laws, to the extent possible, provide that a victim who has suffered violence or trauma should benefit from special consideration and care to avoid his or her re-traumatization in the course of legal and administrative procedures designed to provide justice and reparation.

## **VII. Victims' right to remedies**

11. Remedies for gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law include the victim's right to the following as provided for under international law:

- (a) Equal and effective access to justice;
- (b) Adequate, effective and prompt reparation for harm suffered;
- (c) Access to relevant information concerning violations and reparation mechanisms.

## **VIII. Access to justice**

12. A victim of a gross violation of international human rights law or of a serious violation of international humanitarian law shall have equal access to an effective judicial remedy as provided for under international law. Other remedies available to the victim include access to administrative and other bodies, as well as mechanisms, modalities and proceedings conducted in accordance with domestic law. Obligations arising under international law to secure the right to access justice and fair and impartial proceedings shall be reflected in domestic laws. To that end, States should:

- (a) Disseminate, through public and private mechanisms, information about all available remedies for gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law;
- (b) Take measures to minimize the inconvenience to victims and their representatives, protect against unlawful interference with their privacy as appropriate and ensure their safety from



intimidation and retaliation, as well as that of their families and witnesses, before, during and after judicial, administrative, or other proceedings that affect the interests of victims;

(c) Provide proper assistance to victims seeking access to justice;

(d) Make available all appropriate legal, diplomatic and consular means to ensure that victims can exercise their rights to remedy for gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law.

13. In addition to individual access to justice, States should endeavour to develop procedures to allow groups of victims to present claims for reparation and to receive reparation, as appropriate.

14. An adequate, effective and prompt remedy for gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law should include all available and appropriate international processes in which a person may have legal standing and should be without prejudice to any other domestic remedies.

### **IX. Reparation for harm suffered**

15. Adequate, effective and prompt reparation is intended to promote justice by redressing gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law. Reparation should be proportional to the gravity of the violations and the harm suffered. In accordance with its domestic laws and international legal obligations, a State shall provide reparation to victims for acts or omissions which can be attributed to the State and constitute gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law. In cases where a person, a legal person, or other entity is found liable for reparation to a victim, such party should provide reparation to the victim or compensate the State if the State has already provided reparation to the victim.

16. States should endeavor to establish national programmes for reparation and other assistance to victims in the event that the parties liable for the harm suffered are unable or unwilling to meet their obligations.

17. States shall, with respect to claims by victims, enforce domestic judgements for reparation against individuals or entities liable for the harm suffered and endeavor to enforce valid foreign legal judgements for reparation in accordance with domestic law and international legal obligations. To that end, States should provide under their domestic laws effective mechanisms for the enforcement of reparation judgements.

18. In accordance with domestic law and international law, and taking account of individual circumstances, victims of gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law should, as appropriate and proportional to the



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gravity of the violation and the circumstances of each case, be provided with full and effective reparation, as laid out in principles 19 to 23, which include the following forms: restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition.

19. *Restitution* should, whenever possible, restore the victim to the original situation before the gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law occurred. Restitution includes, as appropriate: restoration of liberty, enjoyment of human rights, identity, family life and citizenship, return to one's place of residence, restoration of employment and return of property.

20. *Compensation* should be provided for any economically assessable damage, as appropriate and proportional to the gravity of the violation and the circumstances of each case, resulting from gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law, such as:

- (a) Physical or mental harm;
- (b) Lost opportunities, including employment, education and social benefits;
- (c) Material damages and loss of earnings, including loss of earning potential;
- (d) Moral damage;
- (e) Costs required for legal or expert assistance, medicine and medical services, and psychological and social services.

21. *Rehabilitation* should include medical and psychological care as well as legal and social services.

22. *Satisfaction* should include, where applicable, any or all of the following:

- (a) Effective measures aimed at the cessation of continuing violations;
- (b) Verification of the facts and full and public disclosure of the truth to the extent that such disclosure does not cause further harm or threaten the safety and interests of the victim, the victim's relatives, witnesses, or persons who have intervened to assist the victim or prevent the occurrence of further violations;
- (c) The search for the whereabouts of the disappeared, for the identities of the children abducted, and for the bodies of those killed, and assistance in the recovery, identification and reburial of the bodies in accordance with the expressed or presumed wish of the victims, or the cultural practices of the families and communities;



(d) An official declaration or a judicial decision restoring the dignity, the reputation and the rights of the victim and of persons closely connected with the victim;

(e) Public apology, including acknowledgement of the facts and acceptance of responsibility;

(f) Judicial and administrative sanctions against persons liable for the violations;

(g) Commemorations and tributes to the victims;

(h) Inclusion of an accurate account of the violations that occurred in international human rights law and international humanitarian law training and in educational material at all levels.

23. *Guarantees of non-repetition* should include, where applicable, any or all of the following measures, which will also contribute to prevention:

(a) Ensuring effective civilian control of military and security forces;

(b) Ensuring that all civilian and military proceedings abide by international standards of due process, fairness and impartiality;

(c) Strengthening the independence of the judiciary;

(d) Protecting persons in the legal, medical and health-care professions, the media and other related professions, and human rights defenders;

(e) Providing, on a priority and continued basis, human rights and international humanitarian law education to all sectors of society and training for law enforcement officials as well as military and security forces;

(f) Promoting the observance of codes of conduct and ethical norms, in particular international standards, by public servants, including law enforcement, correctional, media, medical, psychological, social service and military personnel, as well as by economic enterprises;

(g) Promoting mechanisms for preventing and monitoring social conflicts and their resolution;

(h) Reviewing and reforming laws contributing to or allowing gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law.



## IN CONCLUSION

The case of American Genocide in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century has been established. The Charge of Genocide has been defined. The foundation of responsibilities required and needed for remedy and reparations has been laid. There should be no confusion as to the next logical steps in bringing relief to our people and our land. This White Paper is published for domestic and international dissemination to re-educate the world, restoring the humanity of the Aboriginal Copper-Colored Races of America.

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It is written, it is spoken, it is done!



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## National Association of Farmer Elected Committees

January 31, 2023

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

I'm writing on behalf of the National Association of Farm Elected Committees (NAFEC), which represent over 9,000 County FSA Committee members and advisors from all across the United States. These committee members also serve on commodity organizations, farm groups, producers associations, farm and ranch cooperatives, livestock associations, civic clubs, bank board, church boards, school boards, conservation districts, and practically every other farm and ranch type organization in America. These committee members come from diverse backgrounds, different races, and are both men and women who fully support the application of fairness, equity and integrity among every FSA County Committee across this great country. These committees have been an integral part of a government system that has delivered farm programs with speed and efficiency second to none ever since the great depression. As the sole representative for these committees, NAFEC continues to support our mission statement which is-and will always be- to promote and improve the farmer elected committee system for the local administration of farm programs.

The current USDA Equity Commission's oral and written testimony, as presented in the Equity Commission minutes regarding the Elected County FSA Committees, has been especially concerning to NAFEC and many other agriculture organizations across the country. While we certainly agree that discrimination and inequity have no place in our offices or among our committees, we also believe that in a country founded upon democracy, the elected committee system is a perfect example of Abraham Lincoln's vision for the "People's Department" <sup>1</sup>, one that provides an innovative form of grass roots government. As Secretary Henry Wallace envisioned in 1934, the committees have been democratic both in form and spirit and an effective instrument in economic self-government. <sup>2</sup>

As the only association representing FSA Farmer Elected Committees, we are concerned that NAFEC has never been asked by the newly formed Equity Commission to provide oral testimony at the commission hearings. In listening to the oral testimony and written minutes of the commission, it is also quite apparent that there is misunderstanding, even among commission members regarding the role of FSA committees in loan making. I want to be very clear in stating FSA elected committees have absolutely no involvement in the farm operating (including micro loans) and farm ownership loans that are made by the General Service (GS) employees of the Farm Service Agency. These employees answer and report directly to the GS District Director, who in turn answers and reports to the politically appointed State FSA Director.

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<sup>1</sup> USDA website- Secretary Column, February 21, 2017

<sup>2</sup> 1934 Yearbook of Agriculture



If you choose to look back at former committees, we would also clarify that the former Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) committees that had some involvement in loan activities were not democratically elected committees like the old ASCS or current FSA committees. In fact, in previous USDA reports, the overwhelming majority of the discrimination complaints brought forth under the previous lawsuits (Pigford, Pigford II, Hispanic & Womens, and Keepseagle) involved the former FmHA committees and their involvement in loan making or loan denials. To blame wide discrimination on the current elected FSA committee system is not a fair representation of the facts.

To be completely fair, we agree that inequity and, in some cases, blatant discrimination has occurred even among FSA elected Committee's acting on program matters. NAFEC does not condone this activity and believes it should never be tolerated. Over the years NAFEC has worked hard to root out issues of inequity and assist state FSA offices and even the FSA Washington DC office on rectifying such issues. However, the answer to resolving many of these issues isn't in eliminating a very effective system of government that has been in place for almost 90 years, but rather can be found in increased face to face training of committee members. We have repeatedly requested FSA provide annual face to face county committee training for all committee members. However, over the past fifteen years training has continued to decline, rather than increase. If USDA and FSA are serious about inequity, the continual training of FSA committee members must be elevated and funded. In addition, we have supported the Secretary of Agriculture's ability to appoint voting SDA producers to local committees in cases where representation is needed. However, the number of minority appointments has decreased over the past few years rather than increased.

In closing I would like to commend the commission for doing everything they can to make recommendations to ensure equity and justice for all is provided to every customer working with the USDA/FSA. We stand ready to assist you in this endeavor while supporting and affirming democratically elected committees with local input and control which provides the best opportunity to have effective government at the local level.

Sincerely,



Jim Zumbrink, NAFEC President  
Email:jimzumbrink@gmail.com  
Phone: (419) 336-7932



# National Association of FSA County Office Employees

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January 31, 2023

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United States Department of Agriculture  
Equity Commission

Dear Commission Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on behalf of the National Association of Farm Service Agency County Office Employees (NASCOE). Our organization represents the nearly 7,000 Farm Service Agency (FSA) County Office employees servicing America's farmers and ranchers. We write today to share our concern with the Commission's proposal to eliminate the current county committee system. This type of proposal would negatively impact local producers and the timely delivery of farm programs. More importantly, it would also eliminate local program oversight which is critical to ensuring all customers are treated fairly and equitably.

For years, our organization and customers have relied on the county committee system to help guide FSA programs. The importance of the current system cannot be overstated. FSA's county committee system was established in 1935 for the purpose of overseeing farm programs and providing consideration of administrative appeals. In 1994, Congress reorganized the Department of Agriculture and established today's Farm Service Agency. The 2002 Farm Bill included provisions increasing transparency and accountability of county committee elections and requiring participation from socially disadvantaged (SDA) farmers on county committees and within USDA programs. The 2018 Farm Bill established a pilot program to operate county committees in urban and suburban areas.

Every FSA office in the country is required by law to have an elected county committee consisting of local farmers and ranchers. Members of the county committee are elected by their peers (local farmers and landowners) in the fall of every year. County committees impact the administration of the Farm Service Agency within a community. They help make determinations on programs such as disaster assistance, emergency programs, and assist with hiring decisions and outreach. County committees also ensure the fair and equitable administration of FSA farm programs in their counties and are accountable to the Secretary of Agriculture.

We urge Commission members to seek guidance on the true authorities of the county committee system. For instance, it has been mentioned that county committees have farm loan authority. FSA's county committees do not have farm loan approval authority. Farm ownership, operating, and conservation loans are available under the FSA Guaranteed and Direct Loan Programs. In addition, there have been claims that county committees determine base acre calculations. This is another inaccuracy that needs further review. A farm's base acreage represents the tract of land's historical planted acreage of the covered commodity and is used to

calculate certain government payments. The Farm Bill, over multiple years, has directed the Department of Agriculture to allow individual farmers to update and certify base acres according to the respective farm's production history.

The county committee system remains an important tool for production agriculture. Their personal knowledge of the local farming practices and conditions provide the county office great insight and bridges the gaps between federal farm policy and local program implementation.

During recent meetings of the Commission, it was highlighted that the current county committee system works for 90 percent of production agriculture. We agree with this statement and would urge the Equity Commission to identify proposals that may improve the current system to ensure it works for every FSA customer. In an effort to find possible ways to improve the county committee system, NASCOE submitted a resolution to Marcus Graham on April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022, that recommends a task force be formed by the Department to evaluate the possibility of making all appointed advisors to the county committee, voting members. NASCOE stands ready to join the Administration, to make sure the County Committee system works for every customer, and that every customer feels they have a voice and an advocate at FSA.

NASCOE also extends a hand to partner with the Equity Commission as you work toward a goal of eliminating all forms of discrimination from the programs and services of USDA. Our leadership and knowledge surrounding all aspects of the Farm Service Agency would prove very valuable to the Commission to help ensure all members are well educated, not only on the roles and responsibilities of the County Committees, but also on other aspects of program delivery that could stand in the way of a USDA that ensures its customers are treated fairly and equitably. It is in everyone's best interest that the Commission's final recommendations are based on solid facts and achieve their intended results. NASCOE looks forward to the opportunity to partner with the Commission and assist it in reaching the goal of making the USDA and the Farm Service Agency better equipped to serve our customers more fairly and equitably.

Thank you for considering this letter as you all work to finalize the Commission's recommendations.

Sincerely,



Marcinda Kester  
NASCOE President



# DRAGON FRUIT NATURE FARMS LLC.

4660 NW 102 AVE #203 Doral, 33178

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[santoselide@yahoo.com](mailto:santoselide@yahoo.com) / [srruben2@yahoo.com](mailto:srruben2@yahoo.com)

January 30, 2023

Dear All,  
I hope this message finds you doing well and in good Spirits.

The reason for my email is to keep fighting through campaigning "Buy Local" and for helping to support our government.

We, the farmers, and producers of dragon fruit have suffered devastating financial losses due to the importation of dragon fruit during our 2022 March - November harvest season.

It is imperative that our government help us stop the importation of dragon fruit during our season by imposing tariffs on the imported fruit, regardless of its Country of Origin, and the Port of Entry into the United States of America.

We rely on meeting our Sales Quotas to pay off our loans. If our government continues supporting the imported dragon fruit, we Florida farmers will not be able to pay the SBA loans, and Florida State government needs to understand that this is a domino effect for erosion our Local Homestead farming community.

We, the farmers, and producers of dragon fruit cannot compete with the lower production costs in other parts of the world. Labor cost and overall production costs here ins USA are significantly higher than those of Ecuador, Vietnam, Mexico, Colombia, etc., etc.

We create jobs here in the Local Florida economy when we buy the Local all the local production materials necessary to produce healthy dragon fruit for our consumers. We are asking for your support to continue working for our country and to keep moving forward for a better business environment and overall future of our surrounding communities.

In conclusion, Dragon Fruit Nature Farms, is raising its voice in representation all the dragon fruit Florida Farmers, therefore we humbly hope that you will listen and help us STOP the importation of Dragon Fruit into the United States of America and we feel that this can be reasonably accomplished by imposing an Import tariff of \$5.00 per pound levied upon the imported dragon fruit into the USA, since imported fruit do not pay any taxes to our country The United States of America. Also, it is important that the FDA send the imported fruit to the lab to be examined for toxic chemicals that can be harmful to the health of your constituents.

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Division of Plant Industry (FDACS-DPI) In his comments, Director Trevor Smith raised concerns about the possible introduction of the South American fruit fly (*Anastrepha fraterculus*) in Ecuadorian pitaya shipments and recommended "shipments of pitahaya from Ecuador not be allowed into Florida."

I am anxiously waiting to hear from you and help us impose the \$5.00 tariff to the dragon fruit imported into United States of America before March 2023.

Sincerely yours,

Ruben Sanchez  
Proprietor & CEO

Dragon Fruit Nature Farms LLC

**DRAGON FRUIT NATURE FARMS LLC.**

**REG # L14000060665 FL, USA**

February 9, 2023

Dr. Jewel Bronaugh and Arturo S. Rodríguez  
Co-Chairs, Equity Commission  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
1400 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Equity Commission:

It has come to our attention that in the discussions USDA is holding in the Equity Commission of external stakeholders, several mischaracterizations and misstatements have been made regarding electric cooperatives, the cooperative business model, and the governance of more than 930 electric cooperatives which serve territory and consumer-members in 48 states.

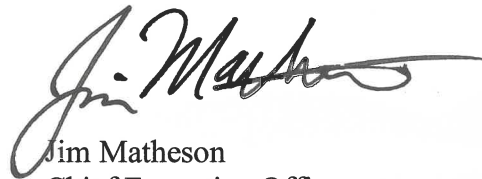
I am very concerned that the Equity Commission omits important facts when the subject of community-owned, not-for-profit electric cooperatives arises:

1. Electric cooperatives are incredibly diverse, and each responds to the community-led missions in the areas it serves. Each cooperative's mission is based on the specific needs of its members. It transcends the critical functions of providing electricity and broadband and is driven by the principles of the cooperative governance model.
2. Since their establishment, electric cooperatives have made leading contributions to the advancement of electrification and deployment of energy technologies to rural, remote, unserved, and underserved communities.
3. Electric cooperatives leverage community-ownership and local leadership to provide reliable, affordable electricity in the highest-cost, lowest-density areas of the U.S. on an economic basis.
4. Electric cooperatives resolve to serve every person and premise in their service territories.
5. Electric cooperatives serve all or portions of 92 percent of the nation's persistent poverty counties. Many electric co-ops sponsor programs that provide free energy audits and subsidize energy efficiency and technology upgrades such as smart thermostats to reduce overall energy costs.
6. Electric cooperatives return \$1.5 billion in capital credits to the consumer-members they serve on an annual basis.
7. Electric cooperatives are uniquely accountable, and often charged with regulatory responsibilities outside the requirements of other investor-owned utilities, because of their strong relationships to the communities they serve.

Most notably and inaccurately, however, the assertion made by the Equity Commission that electric cooperatives “operate like family-owned businesses” is damaging and without factual basis. The cooperative model succeeds precisely because of its accountability to the community it serves. The entirety of the electric cooperative’s membership has the opportunity, protected in law, to attend annual meetings of the co-op, to vote for a board of directors made up of co-op consumer-members, and to access publicly available disclosures regarding governance practices and financial statements. Electric cooperatives operate by and for the people they serve, and have an investment of stakeholderism in all the communities they serve.

NRECA and America’s electric cooperatives place tremendous value on our historically strong relationship with USDA. Without the support and leadership of USDA, the electrification of rural America would never have been possible. Without the continued existence of that strong and trusting relationship, future investments in rural America which support vibrancy and quality of life will be impossible. Our cooperation with USDA is centered on a promise to Americans who would otherwise be underserved, unserved, ignored, or misrepresented: that they will have the benefit not just of reliable, affordable electric service but also a community-owned and -governed institution charged with security, prosperity, accountability and longevity for future generations.

I would greatly encourage the Equity Commission to continue its good work with a greater awareness and broader commitment to the value of electric cooperatives, their promotion of economic participation and access for all members of the community, the equitable nature of their work and their importance to advancing the interests of rural Americans.



Jim Matheson  
Chief Executive Officer  
NRECA

February 16, 2023

Submitted via email: [equitycommission@usda.gov](mailto:equitycommission@usda.gov)

USDA Equity Commission  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear USDA Equity Commission Members:

We write to provide comments following the third meeting of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Equity Commission. We were glad to see that one of the focus areas of the Rural Community and Economic Development Subcommittee includes Rural Housing. We agree with the RCED's assessment that preservation of the existing Section 515 housing stock is of critical importance. Given the Equity Commission's charge, it is critical that the RCED address the policies within the USDA's Rural Housing Service that exclude protected classes from accessing its housing programs, and also ensure that there is a meaningful housing discrimination complaint process for RHS applicants and residents to report discrimination when it occurs.

The National Housing Law Project's (NHLP) mission is to advance housing justice for poor people and communities. We achieve this by strengthening and enforcing the rights of tenants and homeowners, increasing housing opportunities for underserved communities, and preserving and expanding the nation's supply of safe and affordable homes. NHLP is considered the national expert on USDA's rural development programs, long advocating for equal access to these programs on behalf of low-income individuals and families eligible for and residing within USDA's Rural Development's multifamily and single-family programs.

Founded in 1979, the National Immigration Law Center (NILC) is exclusively dedicated to defending and advancing the rights and opportunities of low-income immigrants and their families. We focus on issues that affect the well-being and economic security of immigrant families, including health care, housing, and safety net programs, as well as other federal and state policies affecting immigrants. NILC staff have expertise in the intersection of public benefits and immigration laws.

First, with regard to preserving the Section 515 housing stock, Congress enacted the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act (ELIHPA) to stop the displacement of rural residents living in USDA-financed developments that were exiting the program through prepayments.<sup>1</sup> Under ELIHPA and its corresponding regulations, before Rural Development can accept prepayment of a 515 mortgage, it must offer incentives to the borrower/owner.<sup>2</sup> If the borrower/owner rejects those incentives, RD must determine, through a Civil Rights Impact

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<sup>1</sup> 12 U.S.C. § 1715l note, Pub. L. 100-242 (1988), § 202 (b)(1) & (2).

<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 1472(c)(4)(A).

Analysis, if minority housing opportunities are “materially affected.”<sup>3</sup> If minority housing opportunities are materially affected by the prepayment, the owner must offer to sell the development to a nonprofit or public agency for a term of 180 days. However, RD has unlawfully elevated this standard by requiring a disproportionate adverse impact on minorities rather than a material impact.<sup>4</sup> The elevated standard is not only contrary to the law, but is also contrary to Congress’ intent to protect affordable rural housing opportunities for minorities, regardless of whether there is an adverse disparate impact. It is imperative that RD amend its regulations and implementing policies to align with its civil rights obligations under ELIHPA. RD’s unlawful and elevated standard here limits housing opportunities for minorities.

Second, the Rural Housing Service enacted regulations in 1998 that impose a citizenship or “qualified” non-citizen eligibility requirement (referencing 42 U.S.C. § 1436a) in its 538 program, even though there is no statutory requirement or authority for this immigration restriction.<sup>5</sup> While Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act imposes immigrant eligibility requirements for *certain* housing programs, it does not apply to the Section 538 program.<sup>6</sup> These regulations have unlawfully denied immigrants equal access to the 538 program for decades. RHS must formally rescind the regulation, conduct a broad education campaign to ensure equal access to the 538 program, and take active and meaningful steps to make whole applicants and eligible households who would have been eligible but for RHS’ unlawful regulations.

Third, and similarly, in 2004 RHS published an interim final rule proposing to restrict eligibility for its Section 515 properties to citizens and “qualified” noncitizens. However, there is no statutory requirement or authority to impose such a restriction. In 2005, after NHLP pointed out that RHS had no legal authority to impose such a requirement, a note was placed in the Federal Register that indefinitely delayed the immigrant eligibility restrictions. Thus, that portion of the rule never went into effect. Yet, RD’s handbooks attach the full set of regulations, without including the corrective note indefinitely delaying the immigrant eligibility restrictions. As a result, for nearly 20 years, owners and managers unknowingly have been imposing this restriction on applicants unlawfully, and advertising to their local communities that there are immigrant eligibility restrictions applicable to Section 515 housing. We understand that RD has been for some time in the process of updating their handbooks, which should include a correction of this error, but the timeframe for this update is unclear. In addition to updating their handbooks, RHS should immediately, by Unnumbered Letter or Administrative Notice, notify all Section 515 owners and managers that the handbook’s attachment of regulations regarding eligible immigration requirements are incorrect and that there are no immigration eligibility requirements in the Section 515 program.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 1472(c)(5)(G)(ii).

<sup>4</sup> 7 C.F.R. § 3560.658(b).

<sup>5</sup> 7 C.F.R. § 3565.202(b); 63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998.

<sup>6</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 1436a(b)(1).

<sup>7</sup> Section 214 imposes immigrant eligibility requirements on USDA Multifamily Housing residents who receive Rental Assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1490a(a)(2)(A). As such, Section 214’s eligibility restrictions only apply to residents residing in Section 515 properties who also receive rental assistance.



Finally, in order to deter housing discrimination in its programs, USDA needs a clear enforcement process that timely addresses discrimination complaints raised by participants in its housing programs. We believe that this is an opportunity for interagency collaboration with HUD given its expertise on fair housing training and enforcement. As such, we would encourage USDA to enter into an interagency agreement with HUD that gives HUD primary jurisdiction for investigating these complaints.

Thank you for considering our comments. Please don't hesitate to reach out to Natalie Maxwell at [nmaxwell@nhlp.org](mailto:nmaxwell@nhlp.org) or Jackie Vimo [vimo@nilc.org](mailto:vimo@nilc.org) if you would like any clarification or further information.

Sincerely,

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Jackie Vimo & Tanya Broder, National Immigration Law Center