

Community Indictment



Against State Of Arizona, Governor Jan Brewer (Et Al)

For Violation Of Civil And Human Rights Of Citizens And Non-Citizens Protected By The **Us Constitution**, The United Nations

Universal Declaration Of Human Rights

And The

Un Declaration On The Rights Of Indigenous Peoples

Origins of Racial Profiling in the State of Arizona

Precedents of the policy of preferential racial profiling fundamental to the establishment of <u>"white" political power systems</u>, illegal and discriminatory practices of affirmative action institutionalizing colonization to the benefit of European American constituencies, in violation of Civil Rights, Human Rights, and Indigenous Rights in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo Territories.

VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN

TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO TERITORIES (US-Mexico 1848)

The International Personality of the Mexicano Peoples

and the

Law of Exceptions

ARTICLE IX

The **Mexicans** who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican Republic, conformably with what is stipulated in the preceding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States. and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of the Constitution; and in the mean time, shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction.

Article XI

Considering that a great part of the territories, which, by the present treaty, are to be comprehended for the future within the limits of the United States, is now occupied by **savage tribes**, who will hereafter be under the exclusive control of the Government of the United States, and whose incursions within the territory of Mexico would be prejudicial in the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such incursions shall be forcibly restrained by the Government of the United States whensoever this may be necessary; and that when they cannot be prevented, they shall be punished by the said Government, and satisfaction for the same shall be exacted all in the same way, and with equal diligence and energy, as if the same incursions were meditated or committed within its own territory, against its own citizens.

31st US Congress, Chapter 49

September 9, 1850

US Territorial Act for the formation of the Territorial Government of New Mexico, through which the State of Arizona became admitted into the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That every **free white male** inhabitant, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage, and of holding office, shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

ORDER TO APPEAR

Before the

National Human Rights Commission of the United States

Arizona Working Group

The Spirit of Justice, the True Light of Law

From Selma to Phoenix, from Civil Rights to Human Rights and, the Rights of Mother Earth!

Asamblea de los Pueblos

May 1, 2010

Phoenix, AZ

The Declaration of Interdependence

The Protocols of Cochabamba

Audio Archive of Interviews from the World Peoples Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth

Links:

People v. de la Guerra 1850

Rights of Inhabitantants in Ceded Teritories

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

International Labor Organization Convention 169:

The Rights of Indigenous Peoples as Transnational Migratory Workers

<u>Tlahtokan Aztlan</u>

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Embassy of Indigenous Peoples

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