BRIEF VI OF X

The UCN Compiled Record — A 200-Page Mega-Document, Mapped

UN MECHANICS · THE UDDA · CHEROKEE RECOGNITION · RED FLAGS

RESEARCH BRIEF · VERBATIM EVIDENCE QUOTES · SHARED CITATION LEDGER

The structure beneath a 434,581-byte compiled file:
what is reference, what is original,
and where the seams are.

THE REINVENTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK · MMXXVI
REINVENTIONNEWYORK.COM/FICTIV.HTML

Source document: raw/NYC - NYS - UN or UNITED CHEROKEE NATIONS.md *(434,581 bytes, 10,176 lines, 106 embedded tables, no images recovered from the docx) Exhibit context: keep every word, test every claim.*

1. STRUCTURE

The document has no authored outline — no markdown headings except three stray list-of-tribes anchors (#1- Piscataway-Conoy Tribe of Maryland at line 3128, #2 - Piscataway Indian Nation… 3166, #3 - Accohannock Indian Tribe 3224). Its "structure" is the seams between ~20 scraped Wikipedia-style blocks glued end-to-end, with a short layer of original pseudo-legal text inserted at two points. Major sections/themes, in document order:

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
1–120	Framing: "RECLAMATION OF LENAPE TERRITORY … Known as Lenapehoking" + UDDA teaser	"NYC / NYS / UN or UNITED CHEROKEE NATIONS / UNITED member STATES"; "THE UNIFORM DETER MINATION OF DEATH ACT / Completed by the Uniform Law Commissioners in 1980."		
24–90	Indigenous peoples of the Americas; Indian country; termination era; land tenure, estates, *novel disseisin*, bastard feudalism	"The concept of tribal sovereignty legally recognizes tribes as distinct, independent nations within the United States."		

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
90–385	Lenapehoking: etymology (Lënapehòkink), territorial extent, place names (~90 entries)	"Lënapehòkink thus translates to 'in the land of the Lenape', a word popularized when Nora Thompson Dean shared the term with conservationist Theodore Cornu in 1970."		
386–595	Cherokee Nation Businesses, LLC (verbatim company profile) — introduced by the doc's most pointed original claim	"The word Cherokee is a made up and catch all form of self-identification. ... It is a term given in the DAWES ROLE to usurp two tribes."		
596–655	Lenape settlements in Ohio/Pennsylvania (Hell Town, Jerometown, Greentown, Coshocton, Kittanning, Shamokin...)	"In 1783, in the wake of the Gnadenhutten Massacre, Helltown was abandoned..."		
654–850	New Netherland colony history	"In 1626, Director of the Dutch West India Company Peter Minuit purchased the island of Manhattan from the Lenape natives..."		
826–1420	NYC flag colors; List of New Netherland placename etymologies (A–Z)	"The blue, white, and orange on the flags of New York City, Albany and Jersey City are those of the Prinsenvlag..."		

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
1420–2380	Dutch/other country namesakes of US towns (Netherlands, Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, Ukraine, England tables)	"Hoboken, New Jersey ... Eyckenhoefte ('oak height')."		
2280–2330	Delaware Moors (mixed-race ancestry group; Sockum/Harmon 1855 case)	"The Delaware Moors are a mixed-race group in Delaware and New Jersey who descend from free people of color."		
2380–2550	"Global origins of town names in every U.S. state" index	—		
2552–2566	ORIGINAL CLAIM LAYER #1 — the pseudo-legal core, spliced mid-sentence into an NYC article	"New York City is defined in the Federal Regulations as the United Nations. See 20 C.F.R chapter 111, subpart B 422.103 (b)(2)(2)." / "'United States' is a commercial corporation chartered by United Service Organizations, Inc., or USO" / "ZIP Code Usage Invokes Admiralty or in rem Concerns in New York City 'United States'"		

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
2566–2660	NYC basics (consolidated city-county, history, capital 1785–90, Residence Act)	"Following independence from Great Britain, the city was the national capital of the United States from 1785 until 1790."		
2660–3010	Proprietary colonies; Northeastern Woodlands peoples (long tribal list)	"Around 200 BCE the Hopewell culture began to develop across the Midwest..."		
3010–3110	Lenape tribes today: 3 federally recognized, 4 state-recognized, "More than a dozen ... unrecognized tribes"	"Status: Unrecognized / former country" (Lenapehoking infobox)		
3110–3345	Maryland Indigenous history: 3 state-recognized tribes, self-identified organizations, Plecker/one-drop history	"In the 2010 census, about 20,000 Maryland residents ... self-reported American Indian ... That number jumped by 119% to over 120,000 in the 2020 census."		
3345–3420	UNA-USA (United Nations Association of the USA) profile	"UNA-USA is the official United Nations Association of the United States, a nonprofit grassroots organization..."		
3420–3560	List of US federally recognized tribes (partial, alphabetical)	"Delaware Nation, Oklahoma / Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma..."		

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
3560–3690	Six Nations of the Grand River (Haldimand Proclamation, Joseph Brant, land sales)	"By the Haldimand Proclamation of October 25, 1784, the government granted a tract of land to the Mohawk and other Six Nations bands..."		
3690–3750	Seneca–Cayuga Nation (citizenship, removal, NY land-claim litigation)	"The U.S. Indian Claims Commission in *Strong v. United States* (1973) ruled that ancestors of the Seneca–Cayuga were not a party to the treaties between the Cayuga Nation and New York."		
3751–3945	ORIGINAL CLAIM LAYER #2 — "NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS / Applicable to all Successors and or Assigns": IRS "administrative offset," *nul tiel corporation* pleading, *West Virginia v. EPA* misreading, IRS Form 1065 partnership-representative material — then a per-county postmaster register begins	"The Internal Revenue Service has provided an administrative offset via a voucher..." / "Nul tiel corporation,, is a Special Plea which is necessary to question the Corporate Capacity of the plaintiff."		

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
3947–5620	"Virtual ZIP Code" register: all 62 NY counties — postmaster names, office establishment dates (several "Est. 07/26/1775"), plus namesake town lists	"Wanda I. Diaz – Postmaster & Officer-In-Charge - For the NEW YORK Post Office in NEW YORK COUNTY, NEW YORK – Est. 07/26/1775"; "Albany - Albany Virtual ZIP Code 12207-1077"		
5620–5650	UNCITRAL cross-border insolvency; "United States of America" basics + original add-on about tribal land title	"the United States corporate government does not have the authority to unilaterally assume title, legal or otherwise, over Native-American lands"		
5650–9450	106 scraped infobox tables: UDDA (© 2001 NCCUSL, 211 E. Ontario St., Chicago), Lenapehoking, CNB, Hell Town, New Netherland, MD tribes (with EINs), UNA-USA, Six Nations 40, Seneca–Cayuga, NYSACVC (DOS #1114576), placename tables	"Status \	Unrecognized / former country"; "Established \	Time immemorial –1830"

Lines (approx.)	Block	Representative quote		
9450–10176	NY Congressional directory (118th Congress: Stefanik, Tenney, Langworthy, Lawler, Riley, Goldman…), every county, "Phone: 202-224-3121"; file ends "BLANK ON PURPOSE"	"Elise M. Stefanik / Republican / located in the 21st Congressional district of New York"		

Recurring-theme counts: Lenape/Delaware 192 • postmaster/postal 81 • Oklahoma 78 • Cherokee 69 • recogni(tion) 50 • treaty 31 • "Virtual ZIP Code" 62 • Cherokee-sequence tables 106 • Moor(ish) 14 • United Nations 13 • sovereign 12.

2. CLAIMS (the document's key factual assertions)

A. Identity/reclamation claims (title & frame) 1. A "reclamation of Lenape territory (Lenapehoking)" is being effectuated through this document — covering NYC, Newark, Trenton, Princeton, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Atlantic City "and numerous other urban and suburban areas." 2. "UN or UNITED CHEROKEE NATIONS / UNITED member STATES" — that a Cherokee polity and the UN framework are interchangeable venues for "united member states."

B. Legal-status claims (the pseudo-legal core) 3. "New York City is defined in the Federal Regulations as the United Nations. See 20 C.F.R chapter 111, subpart B 422.103 (b)(2)(2)." 4. "'United States' is a commercial corporation chartered by United Service Organizations, Inc. (USO)"; US states are "federal enclaves" sharing sovereignty with "the federal district government, i.e., The USO"; "a 'union' is also known as a 'security agreement.'" 5. "ZIP Code Usage Invokes Admiralty or in rem Concerns in New York City 'United States'" — i.e., ZIP codes create admiralty jurisdiction; hence a per-county registry of "Virtual ZIP Codes" and postmasters. 6. The Uniform Determination of Death Act (1980/1981) is invoked (twice, plus its full infobox) — implicitly framing "the corporation" as legally dead / its acts void. 7. "Nul tiel corporation" pleas + *West Virginia v. EPA* ("the Internal Revenue Code … has just been thrown out in its entirety") + IRS "administrative offset via a voucher" — challenges to the corporate capacity of plaintiffs/governments. 8. "The United States corporate government does not have the authority to unilaterally assume title … over Native-American lands"; sheriffs must protect "the living men and women … from the intentional torts being perpetrated by licensed United States diplomatic officers."

C. Cherokee identity claims 9. "The word Cherokee is a made up and catch all form of self-identification … a misnomer exonym … a term given in the DAWES ROLE to usurp two tribes." (I.e., the Dawes Rolls are framed as

a corporate/usurping instrument — a common pseudo-genealogical talking point.) 10. Extensive verbatim Cherokee Nation Businesses profile (revenue, divisions, casinos) — used to portray "the Cherokee Nation" as a corporation alongside the US corporation.

D. Recognition claims (embedded, mostly accurate scraped text) 11. 574 federally recognized tribes; 326 reservations; Lenape descendants in 3 federally recognized tribes (Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, Stockbridge-Munsee) plus Canadian First Nations. 12. Four state-recognized Lenape-descent groups (Lenape Indian Tribe of Delaware; Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape, Ramapough Lenape, Powhatan Renape in NJ) and "more than a dozen" unrecognized groups; Maryland recognizes 3 tribes but has no federally recognized tribe. 13. Census "Cherokee"-descent self-identification surged 119% in Maryland 2010→2020, attributed partly to "blood myths of Native identity … particularly Cherokee descent."

E. Local-civics claims (the register) 14. Every NY county has a "Virtual ZIP Code" and a named postmaster; NYC Register = "Virtual ZIP Code 10038"; USPS offices "Est. 07/26/1775."

3. THE RECORD — verified facts, by theme

3.1 UN membership & sovereignty basics

— How member states are admitted: UN Charter Article 4(1–2): "Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations. The admission of any such state to membership … will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council." GA Rules of Procedure Rules 134–138: an application must be submitted by a State to the Secretary-General, formally accepting Charter obligations; the GA decides by two-thirds majority. (Sources: un.org, UN Charter Ch. II; un.org GA Rules of Procedure, Rule 134–138; legal.un.org repertory Art. 4.)

— Current membership: the UN "has grown from the original 51 Member States in 1945 to the current 193 Member States." (un.org/en/about-us.)

— Why individuals/groups can't "file" sovereignty into existence: membership is a status of *states*, decided by two UN organs; nothing in the Charter, nor in US or international law, gives an individual, nonprofit, or self-declared group a mechanism to "file" sovereignty, member-statehood, or UN standing. In US law, federal recognition of a tribe is an act of the political branches (Congress, or the BIA's Part 83 acknowledgment process) — courts consistently refuse to adjudicate tribal existence as a matter of individual declaration; e.g., the document's own Accohannock case text: plaintiffs "cannot demonstrate continuity between the [current] Tribe and the historic Accohannock … a reincarnation of the historic Accohannock" (federal court summary quoted at doc line 3256). The Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. § 305 et seq.) makes it illegal to market art as "Indian" without membership in a federally or state-recognized tribe — the federal government's operative answer to self-declared identity.

— Relevance to the doc: the "UN or UNITED CHEROKEE NATIONS / UNITED member STATES" title trades on the word "Nations." The UN's "member states" are sovereign states admitted under Art. 4; no Cherokee entity is, or could "file" to become, a UN member state, and the UN HQ in NYC sits on a US-international Headquarters Agreement regime, not on reclaimed Lenape or Cherokee territory.

3.2 The Uniform Determination of Death Act (UDDA)

— What it is: a uniform state law drafted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL, now the Uniform Law Commission). "Drafted by the NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS and by it APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED FOR ENACTMENT IN ALL THE STATES at its ANNUAL CONFERENCE ... ON KAUAI, HAWAII JULY 26 – AUGUST 1, 1980"; prefatory note approved by the AMA October 19, 1980 and approved by the ABA February 10, 1981. The President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine endorsed the same standard in 1981. (ULC official text; NJ Law Revision Commission Report, 2013.)

— Substance (entire operative text): "An individual who has sustained either (1) irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions, or (2) irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem, is dead. A determination of death must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards." It merged the earlier Uniform Brain Death Act (1978) and AMA model (1979); Kansas passed the first brain-death statute in 1970. Adopted in whole or part by most states (the doc's "37 states + DC + VI" figure matches contemporaneous counts; ULC/other sources say 36–40+ over time, and all 50 states recognize whole-brain death by statute or case law).

— Why the doc leans on it: the UDDA has nothing to do with tribal recognition, the UN, or NYC. Its appearance in a "reclamation" document — opened with the phrase "See Something; Do Something" — matches a recurring pseudo-legal trope: declaring the existing government "dead" (the "corporate" US) so that a reconstituted, "living" polity can step into the vacancy. The document completes the move explicitly elsewhere: "'United States' is a commercial corporation," the IRC "has just been thrown out in its entirety," and only "the living men and women" hold rights. That is redemption-theory narrative, not law: the UDDA is a medical-legal definition of death used in hospitals and organ-pro transplantation contexts, not a device for dissolving governments.

3.3 Federally recognized Cherokee tribes vs. unrecognized "United Cherokee Nation" entities

— Three federally recognized Cherokee tribes (the only bodies with a government-to-government US relationship as Cherokee):

1. Cherokee Nation (Tahlequah, OK; ~450,000 citizens, largest US tribe); 2. United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (UKB); 3. Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (Qualla Boundary, NC). Sources: BIA annual list of "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services" (Federal Register, e.g., 91 FR, Jan. 30, 2026 — 575 entities; 574 in the doc's 2024-era figure); Eastern Band/UKB confirmations in KOSU and BIA materials.

— "United Cherokee Nation" entities are NOT recognized. No "United Cherokee Nation" appears on the BIA list. Multiple unincorporated groups use the name or close variants (e.g., United Cherokee Nation of Indians–Aniyvwiya, "Northern Cherokee Nation of the Old Louisiana Territory," "Western Cherokee Nation of Arkansas and Missouri"). The Northern Cherokee's claimed "Missouri state recognition" rests on a 1983 gubernatorial proclamation by Kit Bond, which the Missouri AG's office (2014) and NCSL's master list contradict: "Missouri recognizes no Indian tribes except those recognized by the federal government"; Rep. Rocky Miller (Cherokee Nation): the proclamation "does not make the Northern Cherokee a state-recognized tribe" (Wikipedia/NCNOLT; Cherokee Phoenix, 2010; LA Times, July 2, 2019 — all three Missouri groups "labeled illegitimate by recognized tribes").

— Why this matters for the doc: the Cherokee Phoenix ("Non-recognized 'Cherokee tribes' flourish," 2007) and Principal Chief Chuck Hoskin Jr.'s "phony tribes"/"fake tribes" statements (Indianz.com, 2023) document the pattern: heritage-claim groups incorporating as nonprofits, using "nation" in their names, and seeking recognition by publicity rather than the BIA's 25 CFR Part 83 criteria (continuous community, political authority, descent). The doc's own frame — "The word Cherokee is a made up and catch all form of self-identification" — inverts the actual law: under IACA 1990, selling work as "Indian" without membership in a recognized tribe is a federal offense (fines to $250,000/5 years for individuals, $1M for first-offense bodies).

— The document contains no citation to any "United Cherokee Nation" organization, roster, or filing. The name appears only in the title. The only Cherokee entity documented inside is the real, federally recognized Cherokee Nation — via its actual holding company CNB — which undercuts rather than supports the title's claim.

3.4 NY State unrecognized-tribes law

— Federally recognized in New York: the BIA list includes the Cayuga Nation, Oneida Indian Nation, Onondaga Nation, Seneca Nation of Indians, Tonawanda Seneca Nation, St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (Akwesasne), Shinnecock Indian Nation (added 2010), and Unkechaug Indian Nation (added 2010). The Shinnecock were acknowledged via 25 CFR Part 83: Proposed Finding 74 FR 67895 (Dec. 21, 2009), Final Determination 75 FR 34760 (June 18, 2010), effective on the Oct. 1, 2010 list (75 FR 66514) after IBIA dismissal of reconsideration requests — "the 565th federally recognized Indian tribe" at the time (BIA press release, June 25, 2010). Unkechaug was added the same day (75 FR 66512).

— State level: New York has long state-recognized the Shinnecock and Unkechaug (colonial-era recognition; Poospatuck reservation), and state law touches tribal identity chiefly through tax and arts regulation: 20 NYCRR 529.9 ("Certain Indian nations or tribes") lists exactly which NY nations/tribes get sales-tax exemption and requires the Tax Department to confirm status — a self-declared tribe gets no certificate; and the Indian Arts and Crafts Act framework (federal) is reinforced in NY commerce law. New York has no process for an individual or group to "file" tribal sovereignty; recognition is by state/federal act. (20 NYCRR 529.9; USF Law Review, "Lost in the Shuffle: State-Recognized Tribes," noting NY among the 13 states recognizing non-federally-recognized tribes.)

— The document's NY practice vs. NY law: nothing in the doc's "reclamation," "Virtual ZIP Code," or "United Cherokee Nations" apparatus has any NY statutory basis. Real NY tribal land claims run through treaties and federal statutes (25 U.S.C. § 233 grants NY courts/criminal jurisdiction; the Cayuga land claim and *Strong v. United States*, 31 Ind. Cl. Comm. 89 (1973), quoted in the doc itself, show claims are adjudicated on treaty party status, not declarations).

4. RED FLAGS — pseudo-legal / sovereign-citizen markers

The document combines sovereign-citizen ("sovereign") ideology with "pretendian" identity entrepreneurship. Marker by marker:

1. "Corporate US government" / "union = security agreement." "'United States' is a commercial corporation chartered by United Service Organizations, Inc. ... a 'union' is also known as a 'security agreement'" (line ~2556). Sovereign-citizen redemption theory holds the US is a private corporation whose "acts" don't bind "living men." FBI: sovereigns "believe that federal, state, and local governments operate illegally" and pursue "Redemption Theory" (FBI LEB, "Sovereign Citizens: A Growing Domestic Threat to Law Enforcement," 2011; FBI 2010 archive story: fake diplomatic IDs sold for "$450–$2,000" bestowing 'sovereign' status). 2. Admiralty/ZIP-code jurisdiction. "ZIP Code Usage Invokes Admiralty or in rem Concerns" + the 62-county "Virtual ZIP Code"/postmaster register. The gold-fringe-flag/zip-code-admiralty argument is a canonical sovereign-citizen claim; the FBI's Domestic Terrorism Reference Guide lists "fraudulent ... credentials ... from fictitious republics or indigenous groups" and demands framed as negotiable commercial transactions as movement indicators. 3. "Living men and women" vs. "licensed United States diplomatic officers." Line 5643 protects "the living men and women, along with their assets ... from the intentional torts being perpetrated by licensed United States diplomatic officers" — the "flesh-and-blood person / artificial person / strawman" split verbatim (FBI DT Reference Guide: "claims of sovereignty, often incorporating terms like 'freeman,' ... 'natural person,' 'flesh and blood,' 'artificial person,' 'strawman'"). 4. Pseudo-pleading citations. The "NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS" block strings together real-sounding citations — *Red River Farms v. United States* (2009), *nul tiel corporation* treatise cites, *Norton v. Shelby County*, *West Virginia v. EPA* — and then draws a false conclusion: "the Internal Revenue Code ... has just been thrown out in its entirety by the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Virginia v. EPA." *West Virginia v. EPA*, 597 U.S. 697 (2022) is a major-questions statutory-interpretation case about the Clean Air Act; it said nothing about the IRC and "may not delegate" is a misstatement. FBI LEB 2011: sovereigns' documents cite "the Bible, The Constitution ... U.S. Supreme Court decisions" in bundles; frivolous liens and pseudo-pleadings are their "most prevalent method." 5. UDDA as government-death instrument (theme 3.2 above): a hospital definition of death repurposed to imply the "corporate" state is dead — "See Something; Do Something" as activation slogan. 6. Postmaster/USPS fixation. Registering county postmasters as if USPS offices were tenderable sovereignty sites. FBI DT Guide: sovereigns issue fake credentials, plates, and documents "from fictitious republics or indigenous groups"; the 2010 Kansas City case sold "diplomatic identification card[s]" granting "sovereign" status. 7. "United Cherokee Nations / UNITED member STATES" title-conflation — borrowing UN legitimacy

by adjacency; the UN itself confirms only states may be members (Art. 4). FBI: sovereigns "sometimes use or buy illegal weapons … may refer to themselves as 'constitutionalists' … an indication that they are free from government control." 8. Pretendian markers. Claimed identity with no citizenship basis ("Cherokee is a made up … form of self-identification"; "DAWES ROLE [sic] to usurp two tribes" — attacking the very roll that documents Cherokee citizenship); a Maryland census-surge passage that itself flags "blood myths of Native identity … particularly Cherokee descent" (doc line 3300). Scholarly/policy context: Rebecca Nagle (High Country News, 2019), "Pretendians perpetuate the myth that Native identity is determined by the individual, not the tribe"; Hoskin's IACA-amendment push (Indianz, 2023); MDPI *Data* (2025) on ~1M unverified formal claims to Cherokee heritage. 9. Grandiose administrative apparatus without authority. "NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS / Applicable to all Successors and or Assigns," county-by-county postmaster rosters, "BLANK ON PURPOSE" filler — imitates official gazetteers the way sovereign "common law courts" imitate courts (FBI LEB 2011: "They convene their own special courts that issue fake but realistic-looking indictments, warrants, and other documents"). 10. The companion documents in this workspace (*NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF LENAPEHOKING*, *DISCLAIMER – Seditious Conspiracy & Treason via L3C formation*, *Squatting or Adverse possession*) indicate the same suite pairs reclamation claims with adverse-possession and anti-government theories — a combination the FBI DT Guide flags for "real estate or property theft, including squatting."

Bottom line: the document does not merely contain errors; it is built on the two signature sovereign-citizen moves — (a) declare the legitimate government a dead/corporate fiction, (b) assert a parallel "living" jurisdiction with its own registries — dressed in Indigenous-reclamation language that federally recognized Cherokee and Lenape governments themselves reject.

5. WHAT'S REAL — accurate history worth preserving, with better sourcing

The scraped blocks are largely verbatim (and correct) Wikipedia/NPS/NARA material. For the exhibit, preserve — re-sourced:

1. Lenapehoking & Lenape history. Lënapehòkink etymology (Lënape + *hòki* 'land' + locative *-nk*), popularized via Nora Thompson Dean with Theodore Cornu (1970) and Herbert C. Kraft; pre-contact extent from western Connecticut to Delaware incl. lower Hudson and Delaware valleys; removal after the Treaty of Easton (1758) and Indian Removal Act (1830) to Ohio, then Kansas/Oklahoma; today's federally recognized Delaware Nation (Anadarko, OK), Delaware Tribe of Indians (Bartlesville, OK), Stockbridge-Munsee (WI), and Canadian Munsee-Delaware, Moravian of the Thames, Delaware of Six Nations. (Sources: Kraft, *The Lenape*; Stockbridge-Munsee & Delaware Tribe websites; NPS.) 2. Lenape place names (~90 entries: Hackensack, Raritan, Canarsee, Secaucus 'black snakes', Schuylkill, Wallkill, Spuyten Duyvil, Gowanus/Gouwane, Sewanhacky, Tappan, Wappinger 'easterners', Watchung…). Authentic linguistics (with caveats that several etymologies are contested). 3. New Netherland, 1614–1674. Hudson's 1609 voyage (Halve Maen); Block's 1614 map coining "New Netherland"; the 1621 GWC charter; Fort Nassau (1614), Fort Amsterdam, New Amsterdam chartered 1653; Peter Minuit's 1626 Manhattan purchase; Walloon settlement at Noten Eylant (1624); Kieft's War

(1643–45); Stuyvesant; Treaty of Breda (1667) and Westminster (1674); Juan Rodriguez, first non-native Manhattan resident (1613–14). (Sources: NYS Museum; Amsterdam City Archives; Shorto, *The Island at the Center of the World*.) 4. NYC as US capital, 1785–1790, Federal Hall, the Residence Act of 1790 (1 Stat. 130), Philadelphia interim capital, Congress convening in DC on Nov. 17, 1800 — and Congress's two ceremonial returns (1987 Independence Hall; Sept. 6, 2002, Federal Hall). (US House/Senate records.) 5. Cherokee Nation institutional reality. CNB as CN's real holding company (est. 2004 under the CN Corporation Reform Act of 2002; dividend acts of 2005/2011 earmarking tribal shares for healthcare; ~$1.02B revenue 2017; Hard Rock Tulsa, Gold Strike Tunica; IGRA Class III gaming on trust land). — verifiable via CNB annual reports, CN court statutes. This is the strongest "what the doc accidentally documents": real Cherokee nationhood is a functioning economy and government, not a title claim. 6. Recognition law as lived history. Termination era (1940s–60s) and the self-determination reversal; the BIA Part 83 process; Maryland's three state-recognized tribes (Piscataway Conoy, Piscataway Indian Nation & Tayac Territory — recognized by Gov. O'Malley EO, Jan. 12, 2012; Accohannock — Gov. Hogan EO 01.01.2017.31, Dec. 19, 2017); Walter Plecker's Virginia racial reclassification and the one-drop rule's destructive effect on East Coast tribes; the Delaware Moors/Sockum-Harmon 1855 case; Six Nations of the Grand River (Haldimand Proclamation 1784; Brant's land sales; Grand River land dispute); Seneca–Cayuga removal from Ohio (1831–32, *Strong v. United States* 1973); Treaty of Canandaigua 1794. (Federal Register EOs; Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs; Indian Claims Commission reports.) 7. UNA-USA (founded 1943 roots; Eleanor Roosevelt's post-1953 campaign; 2011 UN Foundation merger) — accurate as NGO history and genuinely relevant to NYC-as-UN-city exhibits, though irrelevant to the doc's sovereignty claims. 8. NY County post offices — the *dates* (many "Est. 07/26/1775," the USPS founding-era date) and postmaster names are plausibly scraped from USPS records; useful as local civics, but note the "Virtual ZIP Code" framing is the doc's own invention.

6. IMAGES

Public-domain / freely-licensed images downloaded to `/app/data/workspaces/fictiv/images/` and appended to `manifest.json`:

id	file	subject	license
un-headquarters-nyc	un-headquarters-nyc.jpg	UN Headquarters, view from Roosevelt Island (NYC = "the UN" claim)	CC BY-SA 3.0 (Neptuul)
sequoyah-portrait	sequoyah-portrait.jpg	Sequoyah with his syllabary tablet (Inman/Lehman & Duval after Charles Bird King)	Public domain
cherokee-syllabary	cherokee-syllabary.svg	Cherokee syllabary chart	Public domain

id	file	subject	license
cherokee-petition-new-echota	cherokee-petition-new-echota.jpg	1836 Cherokee petition to the Senate protesting the Treaty of New Echota (NARA, NAID 2127291)	No known copyright restrictions
nps-trail-of-tears-map	nps-trail-of-tears-map.gif	NPS Trail of Tears National Historic Trail map (all removal routes)	Public domain (NPS)
federal-hall-memorial	federal-hall-memorial.jpg	Federal Hall National Memorial, Wall Street (first US capital era)	CC BY-SA 4.0 (Arild Vågen)

Note: Treaty of New Echota is represented by the anti-treaty Cherokee petition (NARA) — historically apt, since the treaty was signed by a minority faction and protested by the majority, including John Ross's followers; no PD painting of the signing itself was available on Commons.

Summary verdict

The mega-document is a scraped-encyclopedia collage (~95% verbatim reference text) wrapped around a sovereign-citizen "reclamation" instrument: (1) it declares the United States a dead/private "corporation" (USO, admiralty-ZIP, UDDA, *nul tiel* pleas), (2) erects a parallel registry ("Virtual ZIP Codes," postmasters, county rolls), and (3) hangs a self-declared "UNITED CHEROKEE NATIONS / UNITED member STATES" polity on Lenapehoking geography — a claim no UN, federal, or state instrument recognizes, and one that federally recognized Cherokee and Lenape governments disavow. Its genuine value for the exhibit is inadvertent: it preserves accurate Lenape, New Netherland, Cherokee-Nation, and recognition-law material that, properly sourced, can teach the real history the pseudo-legal overlay imitates.