

# The Miskitu Government in Exile is vigorously seeking a lawyer to take on our class action lawsuit.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, July 15, 2017 /EINPresswire.com/ -- The Miskitu Government in Exile is vigorously seeking a lawyer to take on our class action lawsuit. The Court has given us 30 days to secure counsel and proceed with our complaint that is filed in the [U.S. District Court for Northern California](#). This case has proceeded a very long ways and as Self representation can take one and know this...We will prevail! We need a team player in the legal profession that can confront the defendants with the evidence of genocide and torture in our possession that has been implemented against our people. If you are a lawyer or know of a lawyer who can make an appearance on our behalf please contact us immediately as this case is time sensitive.



Enter Resolution 650: A joint peace proposal by the Democratic Speaker of the House Jim Wright and Ronald Reagan that helped precipitate a peace agreement at a meeting of five Central American chiefs of state in July, 1987

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To give real service you must add something which cannot be bought or measured with money, and that is sincerity and integrity.”

*Douglas Adams*

Here is some information:

International and new United States laws governing the right of United States Courts being afforded jurisdiction over claims and complaints of international genocide and torture have recently been legislated by the Congress resulting in over 800 lawsuits being filed against Saudi Arabia for 09/11/2001.

The following question was posed to the Government in Exile: How does our constitution have anything to do with another

government being awful to a group of people in another country?

We felt that this was an important question to answer. Prior to giving the direct answer to this question, please allow us to provide you with some history regarding the current conflict. We will start with the Sandinista-Contras Nicaraguan civil war of the 1980's and 1990's. The Nicaraguan Government forcibly intervened in the sovereign Indian life which compelled the Miskitos to "take up arms". Many allied themselves to the Contras in order to protect themselves from the Sandinistas. During this vicious civil war, the Sandinista government, who were opposed by the Contras, were funded by the Reagan administration of the United States (who had originally protected the Miskitu

people).

Enter Resolution 650: A joint peace proposal by the Democratic Speaker of the House Jim Wright and Ronald Reagan that helped precipitate a peace agreement at a meeting of five Central American chiefs of state in July, 1987 (which won Costa Rican President Oscar Arias the Nobel Peace Prize).

A documentary filmed by Lee Shapiro in 1984, entitled "[Nicaragua was our Home](#)", detailed through his investigative interviews and eyewitness accounts compelling evidence that the Sandinista government which was led by Daniel Ortega in the civil war with the Contras was responsible for one fourth of the Miskitu people seeking refuge in Honduras, the United States and other countries.

However, the Miskitu people were betrayed in this peace agreement. They were forced to not only disarm (leaving the fox in the hen house) but also experienced betrayal.

The Sandinista government only negotiated with those Miskitu peoples who secretly allied themselves with the Sandinistas and not the entire nation or the Government in Exile.

Now genocide and torture are being used to destroy the Miskitu people. Their homes and farms are being plundered and their natural resources are being stolen by the very same government that the United States had originally protected the Miskitu people from during the civil war of the 1980's and 1990's. With no recourse under the terms of the American brokered peace to defend themselves, the Miskitu people have taken their cause to the United States Federal Court. Unless it was and is the intent of the United States to afford the Nicaraguan government the opportunity to annex the Miskitu nation under conditions of total submission, something must be done.

A new Court order from the U.S. District Court regarding the Miskitu nation's complaint is suggesting precisely that. The Court requires the plaintiffs to secure a lawyer to proceed with their class action claims citing the "Political Question Doctrine", even though the court has refused the appointment of counsel, and the Miskitu complaint has expressed and explicitly followed a precedent case that affords our claims to be heard.

An American lawyer Kenneth McCallion successfully brought suit on behalf of foreign plaintiffs, in the case of Vekuii Rukoro versus the Federal Republic of Germany into a United States federal Court. The plaintiffs on Thursday sued under the Alien Tort Statute, a 1789 U.S. law often invoked in human rights cases. McCallion based his success in bringing his lawsuit in a United States Court on a recent decision by the United States Supreme Court. The plaintiffs, including some from New York, also brought federal common law and New York state law claims.

The U.S. Supreme Court narrowed the law's reach in a 2013 decision, *Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co*, saying it was presumed not to cover foreign conduct unless the claims sufficiently "touch and concern" the United States.

McCallion said *Kiobel* and later rulings "leave the door open" for U.S. courts to assert jurisdiction in genocide cases.



President Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo condone and arm "Farmers" Colonos Who are in fact considered the New Sandinista enforcers



The case of *Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co.*, 133 S.Ct. 1659 (2013), was a United States Supreme Court decision in which the court found that the Alien Tort Claims Act presumptively does not apply extraterritorially. The opinion nevertheless did not completely eliminate Federal court jurisdiction over ATS claims arising out of the overseas conduct, since the presumption against extraterritoriality can be displaced when claims "touch and concern the territory of the United States...with sufficient force." *Id.* at 16.

The United States created the problem and there is no remedy except a ruling in favor of the [Government in Exile in an American court](#). If you'd like to take it back one hundred years to present we are able to do so. In 1893, the United States, Great Britain, Spain, The Pope, and Nicaragua were part of the treaty that force annexed us because we did not comply with the imperialistic demands or rules. That particular treaty was over 1957.

Read More in the frame below::

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Colono & weapon-Miskitu display self defense-King & Cabinet-1800-Rev. Josephenie-1957 & @ Tibet rally-Miskitu victims;Widow in tears. Miskitu Nation Succeed-they are given a hand up not out. UN Global Compact, Nicaragua, Great Britain, Russia. HKND, Complicit Genocide

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