



THE SEVEN CLANS of the CHEROKEE NATION of Sequoyah of Mexico, Texas, and U.S.A Reservation and Church



As prophesied in 1842, Sequoyah said, "A child will come and take my spirit of brotherhood to all Cherokee peoples uniting them to fulfill their destinies as the makers of peace."

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**Welcoming Address from
Charles Jahtlohi Rogers M.D.
Traditional Chief and Ugu
Cherokee Nation of Mexico**

**OSIYO - WELCOME
TO THE ANCIENT CHEROKEE PATH OF PEACE.**



*(Photo - Right)
"Chief Charles Jahtlohi Rogers (left) lights the peace pipe of the very courageous Governor of Coahuila, Sr. Enrique Martinez y Martinez at the opening ceremonies of the Traditional Cherokee Nation House in Coahuila."*



Before our historic recognition by the very progressive and courageous governor of Coahuila, Mexico, Mr. Enrique Martinez y Martinez on Aug. 22, 2001, there had been four other successful Cherokee migrations to Mexico. Before 1720, twenty-five percent of the Cherokees speaking a fourth dialect of the language left for Mexico.



*(Photo - Left)
Chief Jahtlohi Rogers asks the Creator for blessings upon the Nation of Mexico & its families. Pictured are 3 Mexican Governors of Coahuila(our home state), Tamaulipas, and Nueva Leon.*

The remaining Cherokees escorted them as far as the Mississippi. In 1790, the Chickamauga went into the Spanish domain of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri. By 1808 the Cherokee were headed for the Spanish possessions in Mexico and Texas. IN 1822, the new Republic of Mexico recognized these independent Cherokee separatists, who for four decades had not answered to the larger Cherokee groups in North Carolina and Georgia. Immigration deeper into Mexico (Coahuila) occurred in 1839 with the theft of Cherokees lands in East Texas by the anti-Houston government of Mirabeau Lamar which resulted in 100

Cherokees being ethnically cleansed and placed in a mass grave.



(Photo - Left)

Chief Jahtlohi Rogers addresses 6,000 Mexican riders on horseback.

These Cherokees fought for land they had been settled on for three decades - long before Burnett (who immediately possessed and later sold the land) and Lamar (a prominent Georgia slaver and Cherokee hater) had ever considered coming to Texas to seek their fortune.

(Photo - Right)

Chief Rogers greets what he is sure will be a future Governor, the son of Gov. Enrique Martinez y Martinez. He is very active on behalf of poor people.



If the idea of being Texan is being in the right with a just cause - and is not in reality determined by skin color, language, or ethnicity, then the only true Texans present were the poor Cherokee farmers who were slaughtered that day. The famous Texas Ranger Rip Ford arrived moments after a specially designated Texas militia soldier named Smith approached and shot U-guhn-wee-you-hee Duwali (Chief Bowles). Thus Chief Bowles lost his life with a bullet put through his head as he sat facing this Lamar-sponsored executioner who in his lifetime would never measure up in any decent human currency to the old Cherokee chief. Chief Bowles was surrounded, wounded, unable to walk and unarmed having dropped his sword when his horse was shot from beneath him.



(Photo - Left)

Even Chiefs get to have fun.

Chief Bowles had chosen, without hesitancy, to be the last to leave that forced battlefield in order to allow his old people, women and children to flee. This 72 year old, pink-skinned, freckled, red-haired old chief who spoke little English, had at one time, fought for the United States Army, as did hundreds of other Cherokees alongside Davy Crockett against the Creeks in the Red Sticks War.

(Photo - Right)

Gov. Martinez receives a Cherokee arrow from Charles

"Ahoeloyhoeski" Rogers to help him clear his path in life.



Crockett suffered politically and lost his congressional seat and economic future for opposing Jackson in the U. S. Congress over the ethnic removal of his friends the Cheorkee. Crockett"s opposition enraged Andrew Jackson who in retaliation financed and supported Crockett"s opponent"s campaign with all of the political power and some of his own fortune. A fortune made by his personal purchase of Cherokee lands for \$1.00 an acre and then resold for up to \$83.00 an acre to cartels seeking his favor so they would be allowed to join in on the exploitation. These many "land flips" by Jackson were for 640 acre sections. Sizable monies were involved.

(Photo - Left)

Chief Rogers and White Chief Herrin with Cherokees in tow invade the trail ride grounds in Zaragosa, Coahuila, Mexico.



Texas Ranger Rip Ford was an avowed Indian-hating, pro-slavery, anti-union bigot, but he was an honest man who spoke his convictions openly. The ethnic removal in 1838 of the Cherokees from the Eastern United States coordinated simultaneously with the Republic of Texas oppression resulting in the bloody ethnic cleansing in East Texas. Rip Ford wrote: "We gaze silently upon Bowles" body as it lay unburied. He was dressed rather in the American style wearing a red silk vest said to have been a gift from Gen. Sam Houston. It is not difficult to accord him the deed of bravery, as I believe he sacrificed himself to save many of his people. Under other circumstances, history would have classed him among heroes and martyrs."

(Photo - Right)

Gov. Martinez expresses great feeling for all Cherokees and truly he is our friend.

You must respect the profound bravery of Rip Ford, as he proved himself in many battles during his lifetime. He was a physician like myself and his sincerity in his beliefs is beyond question.

(Photo - Left)

Being experienced at this ceremony, Gov. Martinez and Gov. Yarrington eagerly await the peace





pipe ceremony.

The "other circumstances of history" are here now. Sooner or later Texas history will have to deal with the crimes against humanity which occurred during this ethnic cleansing of East Texas. Chief Bowles died clutching a tin box in his arms containing his people's written permission from Mexico allowing them to be settled upon the very soil in which many Cherokees would be buried. Chief Bowles' body was never buried but lay exposed to the

elements for years. Chief Bowles also possessed a written opinion, which had been requested by Sam Houston who was in Washington DC at that time, from the Attorney General of The Republic of Texas. This opinion was a ruling in the Cherokee's favor as to their absolute legal right to the lands for which they were being slaughtered.

(Photo - Right)

Chief Rogers was very honored by the presence of member of the National Cabinet of Mexico, The Secretary of Energy, Sr. Martens Rebolledo.



History must also embrace the pure American courage exhibited by Chief Bowles and those early Cherokee Nation of Mexico settlers in defense of their homes. Homes they held legal title to - the same title from Mexico as was held by the Anglo settlers who that day slaughtered the Cherokee, many of whom were part Anglo - and the same title whose authenticity had been validated by the Attorney General of the Republic of Texas.

(Photo - Left)

Chief Rogers and the Cherokee Nation of Mexico return this authentic 1910 Mexican battle flag of the Revolution to the care of Governor Martinez y Martinez.



This was just the beginning of the ignoble dark American decades to come where huge political forces of Big Agriculture, which at that time could only exist with extensive slave labor. Big agriculture would have to shun, at any human cost, the non-slaving republics of the Northern United States and Mexico, where slavery had been abolished since 1821. For this reason, Texas had to be taken from Mexico.

(Photo - Right)

Chief Rogers during recognition in Saltillo, presents to his people the official bronze eagle statue of the state of Coahuila.



There have been several unsuccessful attempted migrations to Mexico by Cherokees. The first in 1836 when Chief John Ross asked permission to sell their lands in Indian Territory and move to Mexico but was denied by the U.S. Secretary of War. They would not be allowed to do either - sell their land or move. When any group of people cannot sell their property or live when they wish, they are in reality being held in a form of arrest. In the case of the Cherokee, a prison without visible walls, unless you consider the line of garrisoned forts stretching across the southern border of Indian Territory constantly monitoring their words and actions.

(Photo - Left)

Chief Rogers and family: Charles "Ahdoelayhoeski" and Sheron "Kamama" (Butterfly)



In 1895, another visionary, Chief Bird Harris, sent Cherokees to Mexico and sought permission from the U.S. Government to move there. Permission again did not come and discouragement grew into inaction. Then, in 1899, the Kituwah (Kee-too-wah) desperately scouted Mexico with a plan to move but could not raise sufficient money.

(Photo - Right)

The Chief with Clay "Spirit Walker" Garrett.



Like migratory birds, my family and I found the tomb of Sequoyah and learned of his prophecy - "that a child would come and find the tomb" (as did my son Charles Ah-doh-lay-hoh-

sgee Rogers). When this occurred, the story told us, Sequoyah's spirit would come back to his people to help unite all Cherokees. Shortly after this discovery, the Cherokee Nation of Mexico received re-affirmation of its historic recognition.



(Photo - Left)

The Chief is always in service to his people, as here with Mother Wolf.

We feel that we are the fourth Cherokee tribe that has been prophesized by many Eastern, Western and Kituwah (Kee-to-o-wah) Cherokee over the past 300 years, as necessary for the Cherokee People to spiritually unite. We wish no part of any other government other than mutual respect and peace. We wish for no part of any other Cherokee's physical property such as government reparation for the United States Indian Removal Act. We feel that it would be wrong for us to consider any such conversion. But as to our Cherokee property as heritage and blood, the right to group in tribe and nation, the right to self-govern in the oldest Cherokee traditions- yes, this is

our and any other Cherokee's property given to us by U-nay-tlun-nuhn-hee (the Provider) and it is inalienable.

(Photo - Right)

On the 7th day, the Cherokee Ceremonial House was done.

It is important to be proud of our mixed ancestry, to understand that a "full-blood" is a U.S. legal definition not existing in human genetics and must be weighed against a history of several thousand years of biological admixture from Native Americans from other tribes. For the Cherokee, these newcomers were so numerous that there was even a clan designated for them for their acceptance and training in Cherokee ways. Whole villages of refugee Natchez were accepted in Cherokee towns. All of which will probably soon be clarified by improvements in DNA testing. All of this must be taken into consideration, but should never be a substitute for living our life in the manner of Ah-yuhn-wee-yah, a principal person, a Cherokee. From this a Cherokee person should take immense pride to the point of being humbled. We, of the Cherokee Nation of Mexico, know that Sequoyah could have developed the syllabary had he been a "full-blood" Cherokee instead of half. He could have developed such had he been "full German" instead of half, but the fact is that Sequoyah, also known as Geroge Guess, did have a biological foot in both genetic worlds. He did what no other person has ever done, invented a writing system to go with a spoken language, thus bestowing upon his people the wonder gift of the ability to read and write their language in only a few months.



(Photo - Left)

Mexican press reporters line up to interview Chief Rogers and his son Charles, who speaks perfect Spanish.



My people and I, like Chief Bowles, are completely proud of being in both worlds. This is our strength. However, any person of good heart may use this formula of Sequoyah's for strength if they intend to create good for their fellow man. A person of any race or combination of races can do this. Put simply, to be a principled person, which should be the goal of every Cherokee, is to have absolute understanding and the resulting wisdom that comes from the true acceptance and pride in what they have inherited.

(Photo - Right)

Chief Jahtlohi "Kingfisher" Rogers,

Ray "WolfWarrior" Vann and Joe "Eagle" Gentry, hang out in the shade.



The proof of their actual acceptance of what is true is that they must then choose to go forth and do something good and decent with it in this world. Any person who will not work to do something good and decent is like a Cherokee clay vessel that has not yet been fired. Yes, it's construction is Cherokee, but it is without purpose, only potential.

(Photo - Left)

Governor Martinez presents the traditional serape of the State of Coahuila recognizing both Chief Rogers and the Cherokee Nation of Mexico.



Sequoyah has taught us that a Cherokee is defined by his activism, in this case, the art of silver smithing, academia and the politics of seeking freedom. His letter back to the Cherokees urging them to come to Mexico and join him and many others caused a huge investigation by the U.S. Army headed by Gen. Arbuckle. We possess



the U.S. archives in which Gen Arbuckle accuses the entire Western Cherokee government of being part of the conspiracy. According to U.S. and Mexican Cherokee family stories and legends, Sequoyah was arrested in Mexico by U.S. military agents. He escaped, and returned to a hacinda where he hid and eventually died from his weakened state.

(Photo - Right)

The ancient traditional symbol of recognition, authority and power in Mexico is the serape.

Sequoyah suffered from tuberculosis and was well over seventy years of age. It is his activism and American love of freedom which defines his status not only as a Cherokee hero in our eyes, but an American hero. Those Cherokees who had gone before him influenced the path that Sequoyah chose. If all of us work together for freedom, unity and peace, we will surely influence those who come after us, as this is the White Path and has been a law and way among Cherokees for millennia. Welcome to our web site. Join us on our White Path of peace.

Wado (Thanks, my friend)
Chief Jahtlohi Rogers



(Photo - Left)

Chief Jahtlohi Rogers performing the Cherokee Wedding Ceremony for Kip & Irene Layton



(Photo - Right)

Gov. Yarrington smiles as Gov. Martinez keeps the pipe lit.



(Photo - Left)

The Gov. of Nuevo Leon and the Secretary of Energy smile as Gov. Yarrington keeps the pipe lit.



(Photo - Right)

With the pressure off, the governor of Tamaulipas, Gov. Yarrington, once again smiles as the governor of Nuevo Leon, Gov. Barrington, keeps the pipe lit.



lit.

(Photo - Left)

Chief Rogers and family party with Al & Frankie Heein and the beautiful Cherokee women of "Walela", Rita Coolidge, Priscilla Coolidge and Laura Satterfield.



(Photo - Right)

The Cherokee Nation of Mexico is most at home around a fire.



(Photo - Left)

Chiefs Rogers, Herrin, Griggs & Gentry lead their people through the streets of Zaragoza





on the annual reaffirmation of brotherhood between
Cherokees & Mexicans.



(Photo - Right)
Mexican Leaders enjoy a
Cherokee fiesta.



(Photo - Left)
Typical chief duties including
leading the tribe to visit other
groups.



(Photo - Left)
The inauguration of Mexican Mayors is another duty.

(Photo - Right)
Making speeches in Spanish
makes new friends.



(Photo - Left)
The Chief's Spanish is often
assisted by his son Charles
"Ahdoelayhoeski" (Prophecy)
Rogers.

(Photo - Right)
When not tending to tribal duties,
Chief Rogers is also a medical
doctor and Cherokee physician.

www.doctorofhope.com



(Photo - Left)
Chief Rogers tests the courage of
another Mexican Municipal mayor. To their credit, none have flinched so far.

(Photo - Right)
Chief Rogers grandfather Joe
Layton (with knives) at Fort Sill
during the time that Geronimo was a
prisoner there.



(Photo - Left)
Chief Rogers' great-grandmother, Mary Price, who taught her sons Cherokee ways
& incantations for health problems.





(Photo - Right)
Chief Rogers in his least favorite
white man's regalia. The occasion
was a reception for the Chief & his
family being included in the
Congressional Record.



(Photo - Left)
Congressional Record. Please click
[HERE](#) for a larger image.



(Photo - Right)
Cherokees & Mexicans cheer
as the new mayor of Zaragoza
dons his first ribbon shirt.

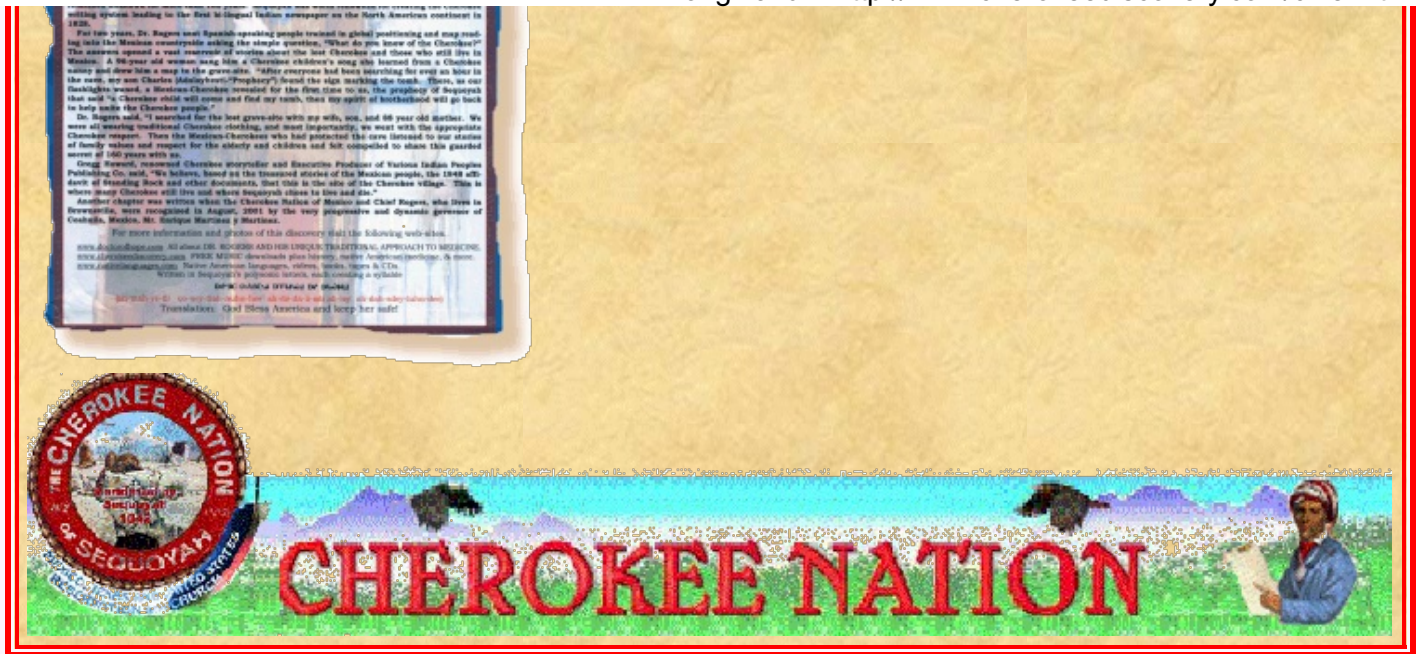


(Photo - Left)
Chief Jahtlohi and son Ahdoelayhoeski await the Governors arrival in the Cherokee
camp.

(Photo - Right)
Chief Jahtlohi Rogers proudly
receives his award from the American
Indian Chamber of Commerce as "The
Individual of the Year" for 2002.



(Photo - Left)
Please click [HERE](#) for a larger version of this article that appeared in the
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