

ACTION
COPYMr. Felfman
DSU/CdC
Mr. Sampa Soares
A.G.(email)
(w/ encls)
(email)

SULTANATE OF SULU

Darul Jambangan, Maimbung, Lupah Sug, Sulu



December 7, 2013

MR BAN KI-MOON
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Dear Secretary-General:

This is my first letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The **Sultanate of Sulu**, as you may well know, signed a landmark treaty with the **United States of America** on August 20, 1899 known as the *Bates Treaty*.

Article One stated: *The sovereignty of the United States over the whole Archipelago of Jolo, and its dependencies, is declared and acknowledged.*

"Archipelago of Jolo, and its dependencies" refer to the Sultanate territories in Sulu Archipelago, which includes the Spratlys (known to us as *Sulawan*), Palawan, Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi.

This treaty was unilaterally abrogated in 1904 by US President Theodore Roosevelt. However, negotiations between our two nations continued and finally resulted in the *Memorandum Agreement Between the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands and the Sultan of Sulu*. This agreement was signed on March 22, 1915 by Sultan Jamalul Kiram and Governor Frank W. Carpenter of the **Department of Mindanao and Sulu**, who was duly authorized by the Governor-General; hence, it is referred to as the *Carpenter Agreement*.

The agreement states as follows: *The Sultan of Sulu, on his own account and in behalf of his adherents and people in the Sulu Archipelago and elsewhere within American territory, without any reservation or limitation whatsoever, ratifies and confirms his recognition of the sovereignty of the United States of America...*

As Sultan of Sulu I am officially notifying the United Nations through this letter that the *Carpenter Agreement* of 1915 and all the official declarations of Governor Frank Carpenter are the foundation stones of the relationship between the Sultanate of Sulu and the United States of America. The United Nations must acknowledge this important fact.

Sultanate recognition of US sovereignty was limited only to Sulu Archipelago, and therefore, the Sultanate's sovereignty over North Borneo went unimpeded. The **Sultanate of Sulu**, has become as follows: 1) a religious entity in Sulu Archipelago, but 2) a sovereign entity vis-à-vis North Borneo (now called Sabah).

The dual-status of our Sultanate was strongly emphasized by Governor Carpenter in his letter, dated May 4, 1920, to the Director of Non-Christian Tribes when he stated the following: IT IS NECESSARY, HOWEVER, THAT THERE BE CLEARLY OF OFFICIAL RECORD THE FACT THAT THE TERMINATION OF THE TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SULTANATE OF SULU WITHIN AMERICAN TERRITORY IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE WHOLLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE OR EFFECT AS TO THE TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY AND ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY OF THE SULTANATE BEYOND THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE
OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

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ESPECIALLY WITH REFERENCE TO THAT PORTION OF THE ISLAND OF BORNEO WHICH, AS A DEPENDENCY OF THE SULTANATE OF SULU IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE HELD UNDER LEASE BY THE CHARTERED COMPANY WHICH IS KNOWN AS THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

Frank Carpenter's official correspondence proclaims that the following political items are understood by the United States Government:

- The sovereignty of the **Sultanate of Sulu** was terminated only within Sulu Archipelago;
- This termination of the Sultanate's sovereignty in Sulu Archipelago has no prejudice or effect as to the Sultanate's sovereignty in North Borneo; and,
- North Borneo is held under lease by the chartered company called **British North Borneo Company**.

Francis B. Harrison, former Governor-General of the Philippines and Adviser to President Roxas, declared in an official letter dated February 27, 1947 to Vice-President & Secretary of Foreign Affairs Elpidio Quirino the following:

- " ... so far as the **Sultanate of Sulu** is concerned, President Quezon had no legal power to abolish the Sultanate - that could have been done by the Moros themselves, either by positive action of their own, or by neglect to elect a new Sultan ... the only other way in which an ancient State like the **Sultanate of Sulu** could have been abolished would have been by force, as, for example by armed conquest, and that determination of the question was, of course, lacking in the premises."

In 1962 the **Ruma Bechara** of the **Sultanate of Sulu** signed a resolution to transfer the title of sovereignty of the **Sultanate of Sulu** over North Borneo to the **Republic of the Philippines**. This was formally accepted by Vice-President and concurrent Secretary of Foreign Affairs Emmanuel Pelaez and acknowledged by President Diosdado Macapagal.

This 1962 official acceptance of the *Transfer of the Title of Sovereignty of the Sultanate of Sulu over North Borneo to the Republic of the Philippines* implies that the **Sultanate of Sulu** is an existing sovereign entity vis-a-vis North Borneo. Mr. Secretary-General

This transfer document has an important proviso, which states: "should the Republic of the Philippines fail to recover North Borneo peacefully ... this document shall become null and void."

In 1989 the **Ruma Bechara** of the **Sultanate of Sulu** notified the **Republic of the Philippines** that the transfer document has been officially declared null and void. The **Sultanate of Sulu** shall thereafter use all means available to recover North Borneo (Sabah). As Sultan of Sulu I am officially notifying the **United Nations** of the importance of this nullification of the 1962 *Transfer of the Title of Sovereignty of the Sultanate of Sulu over North Borneo to the Republic of the Philippines*.

Our Sultanate has fully observed the letter and spirit of the Carpenter Agreement for almost 100 years. It is now high time and very encouraging for us to review this agreement, work peacefully together with the United States and the United Nations, and chart a sovereign future, either as a federal state or an independent state, for our Sultanate in Sulu Archipelago.

Our people Mr. Secretary-General have suffered a lot; our lands have been settled by outsiders, most of them alien and inimical to our culture and people; and our lands have been turned into killing fields. Enough should be enough.

Eight years ago I granted to our **Ruma Bechara** (Royal Advisory Council) the permission to establish a federal state for the Sultanate of Sulu Archipelago. Unfortunately our efforts along this line have been rebuffed by many politicians and interest groups inimical to the Sultanate and so we got no effective result.

Please be aware that the **Sultanate of Sulu**, by virtue of the *Carpenter Agreement* and all the official declarations of Governor Carpenter, has been demanding from the **United States of America** the following actions:

1. Preserve the territories of the Sultanate of Sulu which are the Spratlys, Palawan, Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi;
2. Help financially and politically the Sultanate of Sulu in establishing a federal state;
3. Intervene and help other regions of the Philippine Islands to facilitate the development of regional states and eventually a federal system of government; and,
4. Neutralize military adventurism and aggression against the ra'ayat of the Sultanate of Sulu.

The Sultanate of Sulu has all the historical, legal and political rights to demand from the United States of America the preservation and protection of our Sultanate territories and to hand all our territorial domains back intact.

The Sultanate of Sulu demands that the United States protect Sulawan (i.e., Spratlys), which is an integral part of our Sultanate domain, and that the United States do its utmost to preserve our future Sultanate interest in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The Sultanate of Sulu Mr. Secretary-General likewise expects justice, understanding and equity from the United Nations.



Our ra'ayat (constituents), after a century of living under the Carpenter Agreement, are expecting and hoping for a constructive and encouraging assistance and facilitation from the United States of America for the peaceful and harmonious restoration, restitution and establishment of our sovereignty in our beloved territories in Sulu Archipelago and a formal acknowledgement of our sovereignty over North Borneo (i.e., Sabah), as strongly and clearly stated by Governor Carpenter.

The United Nations Mr. Secretary-General must likewise acknowledge our just and rightful Sultanate sovereignty over North Borneo!

To assert the integrity and interest of the Sultanate of Sulu I appointed NOY V. BRIZUELA as *Ambassador-at-Large* and as *Senior Adviser on North American Affairs, Trade & Economic Development*. Mr. BRIZUELA is a former protégé and confidante of the late Senator Benigno S. "Ninoy" Aquino, Jr.; he had his BSBA in Economics and Business Administration in 1971 from Lyceum of the Philippines, Manila and took Post-Graduate Studies in Economics & Management at UCLA, Los Angeles, California, USA. Then he got his MBA at TIU, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. Noy has my utmost trust and confidence; he is I am sure quite capable in handling strategic, political and economic matters. Mr. Brizuela is authorized and empowered by the Sultanate of Sulu to act on its behalf with the United States Government and with the United Nations.

Please be informed Mr. Secretary-General that the Sultanate of Sulu will work together with the United Nations for the peaceful recovery, restitution and establishment of our sovereignty over North Borneo (now called Sabah).

Very sincerely yours,



SULTAN ESMAIL KIRAM II
IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN HADI MOH PUNJUNGAN KIRAM
IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN MAWALLIL WASIT
IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN JAMALUL A'LAM
ALMARHUM ALLAHU YARHAM SULTAN SHARIFUL HASHIM

Noted by:


DATU MAHARAJA ADINDA PHUGDAL D. KIRAM
Minister of Foreign Affairs



سلطنة سولو
SULTANATE OF SULU
Darul Jambangan, Maimbung, Lupah Sug, Sulu



GULALAN
 (ROYAL APPOINTMENT)

December 7, 2013

NOY V. BRIZUELA
Ambassador-at-Large

Greetings!

By virtue of the Royal Sovereign Power and Authority vested in me, you are hereby named, designated, and appointed as **Ambassador-at-Large** of the **Sultanate of Sulu**.

As such, you are hereby directed and authorized to proceed and perform your tasks, functions, responsibilities, powers and mission of your Office as prescribed, directed, and sanctioned by the undersigned.

Be guided accordingly.



SULTAN ESMAIL KIRAM II

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN HADJI MOH PUNJUNGAN KIRAM

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN MAWALLIL WASIT

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN JAMALUL A'LAM

ALMARHUM ALLAHU YARHAM SULTAN SHARIFUL HASHIM

Noted by:

DATU MAHARAJA ADINDA PHUGDAL D. KIRAM

Minister of Foreign Affairs



سلطنة سولو

SULTANATE OF SULU



☞ Certificate of Appointment ☞

The position & title as *Ambassador-at-Large* of the Sultanate of Sulu is hereby granted to:

Noy Vargas Brizuela



SULTAN ESMAIL KIRAM II

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN HADJI MOH PUNJUNGAN KIRAM

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN MAWALLIL WASIT

IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN JAMALUL A'LAM

ALMARHUM ALLAHU YARHAM SULTAN SHARIFUL HASHIM

Presented on the 7th of December 2013.

Noted by:

DATU MAHARAJA ADINDA PHUGDAL D. KIRAM
Minister of Foreign Affairs



سلطنة سولو
SULTANATE OF SULU
Darul Jambangan, Maimbung, Lupah Sug, Sulu



GULALAN
 (ROYAL APPOINTMENT)

December 7, 2013

NOY V. BRIZUELA

*Senior Adviser on North American Affairs,
 Trade & Economic Development*

Greetings!

By virtue of the Royal Sovereign Power and Authority vested in me, you are hereby named, designated, and appointed as *Senior Adviser on North American Affairs, Trade & Economic Development* of the Sultanate of Sulu.

As such, you are hereby directed and authorized to proceed and perform your tasks, functions, responsibilities, powers and mission of your Office as prescribed, directed, and sanctioned by the undersigned.

Be guided accordingly.

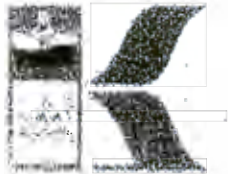


SULTAN ESMAIL KIRAM II

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IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN JAMALUL A'LAM
ALMARHUM ALLAHU YARHAM SULTAN SHARIFUL HASHIM

Noted by:


DATU MAHARAJA ADINDA PHUGDAL D. KIRAM
Minister of Foreign Affairs



سلطنة سولو

SULTANATE OF SULU



Certificate of Appointment

The position & title as *Senior Adviser on North American Affairs,
Trade & Economic Development* of the Sultanate of Sulu is hereby granted to:

Noy Vargas Brizuela



Defina Kiram
SULTAN ESMAIL KIRAM II

**IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN HADJI MOH PUNJUNGAN KIRAM
IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN MAWALLIL WASIT
IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN JAMALUL A'LAM
ALMARHUM ALLAHU YARHAM SULTAN SHARIFUL HASHIM**

Presented on the 7th of December 2013.

Noted by:

Adinda Phugdall D. Kiram

DATU MAHARAJA ADINDA PHUGDAL D. KIRAM
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Sultanate of Sulu

USA Address: 160 Hamelitz Court, suite 342, Grayslake, Illinois 60030-4608 . Phone: (847) 668-6915

-A brief HISTORICAL BACKGROUND-

The SULTANATE of SULU: Was formally established in 1457, it was founded by Sultan Sharif -ul Hashim Abu Bak-r, until March 1915, it was called Sovereign Sultanate Monarchy State. Record shows that the *Sultanship*, was introduced even earlier in 1390's by Rajah Baguinda, a peaceful ruler from Sumatra, he died in 1450. Seven years later, the **Sultanate of Sulu**, became fully organized, respected and was the most influential entity in the region for almost five centuries!

On March 22 of 1915, up to the present time, the **Sultanate of Sulu**, have adopted continuously, operating under the U.S. based *Carpenter Agreement*, as its permanent Official Document. Hence, the Document is valid & conclusive. It has the effect of a duly sign, authorized and recognized *obligations* between Sultan Jamalul Kiram, of the SULTANATE of SULU and Governor Frank W. Carpenter, for the U.S. DEPARTMENT of MINDANAO and SULU. He was authorized by the U.S. GOVERNOR-GENERAL. This permanent *Official Declaration* of 1915, the **Carpenter Agreement**, *is the Foundation/Marker stones (Reference-Manual) embedded until this very day! IT* became the basis of our strong commitment to welcome and honor the spirit and letters of the Agreement. As both parties, without any reservations or limitations whatsoever, ratifies and confirms the Sovereignty of the *United States of America*, with regard to the whole Sultania de Jolo-Sulu Archipelago, in Mindanao. But not North Borneo! It is a 'Privately-Owned-Land Property and Territory' of the SULTAN of SULU, et.al. Therefore, a Sovereign State! (The Conflict arises): *When it was "Wrongly" handed over Sabah-ILLEGALLY! (This MISTAKE MUST BE CORRECTED) to the newly Federated State of Malaysia by the British Crown in 1963? Who knowingly was aware of the BNBC-Lease-Agreement with H.M, the SULTAN of SULU! They cannot give something, unless they own it! It's a Shame!? Right? - Very Important Note:- THEY MUST PAY! Including Arrearages, Penalties and other Sanctions befitting their Illegal Acts and Wrongdoings!--It's a plain "LANDGRABBING" or even Worst!? They also tried to cover-it-up with the so called 'Referendum' thru Cobbold Commission?! It was NOT, it was an "Investigative-Enquiry" disguising as 'will of the people' of Sabah, commissioned "colonialists or wanna-be colonialists". It was all done for the purposes of "Expediency, National Interest & Security"!)*

The **Carpenter Agreement** – is valid and conclusive Document, since May 1919-until today!

Carpenter Agreement – is a valid and conclusive Document, since May 1919-until today!

This document states as follows: That the Sultan of Sulu, on his own account and in behalf of his adherents and the people in the Sulu Archipelago, do hereby declare and recognize the sovereignty of the **United States of America**, within the boundaries of the *Sulu Sultanate's* declared territories and dependences. However, the Sultanates recognition of the U.S. sovereignty was limited only to the *Sulu Archipelago*, which includes; The Spratlys (known to us as Sulawan), Palawan, Zamboanga, Basilan, Tawi-Tawi and Sulu. Therefore, the Sultanate's sovereignty over our territory of *North Borneo (Sabah)* is a 'Privately-owned-Property' of the KIRAMs, et.al. .so, it is not included, and it must remain Intact and Unimpeded. In May 1919, the duly signed **Carpenter Memorandum Agreement** become effective, conclusive & fully implemented until today as declared, acknowledged and recognized. The Sultanate accepts its *Dual entity status*, 1) It being a Titular Religious entity in the entire Sulu Archipelago, but 2) It remains a Sovereign State entity vis-à-vis North Borneo (now called Sabah). Our Ra'ayat constituency in the entire **SULTANATE of SULU** are aware and has truly welcome the acknowledgment & acceptance by His Majesty **SULTAN JAMALUL KIRAM**, declares to abide, and accept its '*Guiding Principles*' as **Proclaimed in the Carpenter Agreement!**

SULTAN's Advocacy & Policy: 'All negotiations must be thru Peaceful Means Approach! We must own our Homeland back & our Dignity Intact!'

-The present PROFILE of the SULTANATE of SULU-

(Sabah, North Borneo. & Sultania de Jolo – circa 1887old map)

Type or form of Government:	Constitutional Sultanate Monarchy
Head of State and Government:	H.M. Sultan ESMAIL KIRAM II (Rule by Royal Decree)
In Confidence, Assisted By:	Council of Ministers and Royal Council (Ruma Bichara)
Total Est. in Population and Land Area:	3.750 Million and 77,235 Sq. Kms. Land Area
Language Spoken and Capital Location:	Tausug, Sama, Tagalog & other Dialect-Maimbung Sulu
Currency Accepted:	Pesos, Ringgit, U.S./H.K. Dollars & other Global currencies
Successor-in-Interest:	Crown Prince, Rajah Muda Agbimuddin

Note: Records are from available reliable sources & current news, events and affairs are directly communicated from Sultanate's News & Media Headquarters. mynov@comcast.net Telephone; (847) 668-6915

Sultanate of Sulu

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