

---

**From:** Elias Gerasoulis <elias@washingtonandmadison.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 18, 2026 11:07 AM  
**To:** elizabeth.shavers@mail.house <elizabeth.shavers@mail.house>; alex.blair@mail.house.gov <alex.blair@mail.house.gov>  
**Subject:** meeting request: Biafra Republic Government in Exile (persecuted Christians Southeast Nigeria)

Dear Mr. Blair & Ms. Shavers:

I hope you are well.

I am outreaching to you to have a meeting request for the Prime Minister of the Biafra Republic Government in Exile (BRGIE) Ogechukwu Nkere to meet with Congressman Steube and/or his staff, at a time of his convenience. The Prime Minister has been active in highlighting the ongoing Christian genocide in Nigeria in the U.S. Congress, an issue which has now been taken up by President Trump and the White House. The Prime Minister has met with senior members of both Republican leadership and members of Congress on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and senior White House officials. The Biafra cause has increasing support in Washington, DC, and as such would also be interested in engaging your office.

In way of background, Biafra, the southeast portion of Nigeria, is a region of 70-80 million people, who are predominantly Christians and indigenous people (mainly of the Igbo tribe). While the Biafra question had been dormant for several decades after the Biafra war of the 1960's, the Biafra independence movement has regained ground during the past two decades, due to Nigeria's persecution of Christians and indigenous people.

As a response, the Biafrans have formed their own government, the Biafra Republic Government in Exile (BRGIE), and are seeking their own self-determination. The BRGIE conducted an independence referendum where 50 million Biafrans voted for independence, and made a declaration of independence on December 2nd, 2024. The Biafrans believe that the solution to the plight of Nigerian Christians is for the Christians of the country to have their own independent homeland, and that the U.S. should support an independence model similar to the South Sudanese model, when the U.S. government supported the Christian South Sudanese to obtain their independence from Sudan in 2011. The Biafrans are willing to offer significant concessions to the United States, including in oil and gas access, defense, and security cooperation, in exchange for U.S. political support.

Please let us know if the Congressman may have any upcoming availabilities.

Sincerely,

Elias Gerasoulis  
Washington & Madison, LLC

*This material is distributed Washington & Madison, LLC on behalf of the Biafra Republic Government In-Exile.  
Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.*



Honorable Ogechukwu Nkere  
Prime Minister  
Biafra Republic Government in Exile (BRGIE)

Mr. Nkere is a prominent Biafran-American political and human rights activist, and had previously been a longtime successful businessperson in the State of Maryland. Hon. Nkere had been elected as the Prime Minister to the Biafra Republic Government in Exile in December of 2024.

The Biafra Republic Government in Exile (BRGIE) is the political arm of the Biafra independence movement. The Igbos, along with related tribes, whom we refer to as Biafrans inhabit the Southeastern part of Nigeria with a combined population of over 70 million. Biafran Christians, along with other Nigerian Christians, are the victims of Christian genocide in Nigeria. The BRGIE has an affiliated defense arm, the Biafran Defense Forces, which have over 100,000 troops and have established direct control over parts of some of South-east Nigeria (liberated Biafran territory).

The Biafra Republic Government in Exile (BRGIE), as a response to Christian genocide in Nigeria, is seeking self-determination for Biafra. The BRGIE conducted an independence referendum where 50 million Biafrans voted for independence, and made a declaration of independence on December 2nd, 2024. The Biafrans believe that the solution to the plight of Nigerian Christians is for the Christians of the country to have their own independent homeland, and that the U.S. should support an independence model similar to the South Sudanese model, when the U.S. government supported the Christian South Sudanese to obtain their independence from Sudan in 2011. In exchange for political support, BRGIE offers the United States permanent military bases in the Gulf of Guinea, counter-terrorism cooperation, and preferential oil and gas deals and concessions, among many other benefits.