



Fourth Geneva Convention Protection Declaration

By

Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire

大日本人民救援委員會

(May 22, 2013)

We hereby declare that **Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire** is organized on May 22, 2013, according to Fourth Geneva Convention. We proclaim this declaration based on Article 2 of, define "protected persons" based on Article 4 of and request protections of Fourth Geneva Convention.

1. DEFINITION OF PROTECTED PERSONS:

- A. The people of Japan Empire on Formosa (Taiwan) or Pescadores (Penghu) are the persons who qualify to any statement below and who, now, has no nationalities.
 - 1) According to Meiji Constitution performed in these areas, **PERSONS** who have household registration in local government in Taiwan (Formosa) or in Penghu (Pescadores) before September 2, 1945 surrender agreement.
 - 2) Who are the persons of legitimate children or legal adopted children and who descended through the paternal line with Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality.
- B. The people of Japan Empire on Pacific Rim where Meiji Constitution performed are the persons who qualify to any statement below and who, now, has no nationalities.
 - 1) Who had Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality on Pacific Rim where they performed the Meiji Constitution.
 - 2) Who are the persons of legitimate children or legal adopted children and

who descended through the paternal line with Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality.

2. DECLARATIONS:

- A. We recognize all the content of Fourth Geneva Convention.
- B. We comply with all of the provisions of Fourth Geneva Convention.
- C. We understand **The San Francisco Peace Treaty** ("SFPT") was signed in 1951 and the representative of Japan is Japan (Peace Constitution) who was independent from Japan (Meiji Constitution) because of the Peace Constitution that was created and has the consent of Japan Emperor in 1947. Japan Emperor is the sovereignty entity of Japan (Meiji Constitution). The sovereignty entity of Japan (Peace Constitution) is the people of Japan (Peace Constitution), as mentioned both in Peace Constitution and SFPT Article 1.
- D. We comply with all of the provisions of SFPT and obey the military jurisdiction of USA, as the Article 23 of SFPT mentioned that the United States of America is the principal occupying Power.
- E. We understand and comply with the United States Constitution and the "Law of Nations" which is also mentioned in the United States Constitution.
- F. We understand that the CHASE, C.J., Separate Opinion / SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES / 71 U.S. 2 / Ex parte Milligan. The second kind military jurisdiction under the Constitution: "Another to be exercised in time of foreign war without the boundaries of the United States, or in time of rebellion and civil war within states or districts occupied by rebels treated as belligerents," "the second may be distinguished as MILITARY GOVERNMENT, superseding, as far as may be deemed expedient, the local law and exercised by the military commander under the direction of the President, with the express or implied sanction of Congress,".
- G. We understand the Opinion Statement of US District Court Judge Rosemary M Collyer (March 18, 2008): "Plaintiffs have essentially been persons without a state for almost 60 years. The last completely clear statement of authority over Taiwan came from General MacArthur in 1945."

- H. We understand the Opinion Statement of Circuit Judge Brown's (April 7, 2009):
"America and China's tumultuous relationship over the past sixty years has trapped the inhabitants of Taiwan in political purgatory. During this time the people on Taiwan have lived without any uniformly recognized government. In practical terms, this means they have uncertain status in the world community which infects the population's day-to-day lives."
- I. We understand that:
In Taiwan after World War II, October 25, 1945, or "Retrocession Day," marked the ROC's claim of "recovering" Formosa from Japan.
However, upon Japan's surrender, that was the first time that the ROC's military forces had occupied the island of Formosa.
When the Qing Empire ceded in perpetuity Formosa to Japan under the Treaty of Shimonoseki of 1895, the ROC was not yet in existence.
- J. We understand that:
When the civil war ended in 1949, "2 million refugees", predominately from the Nationalist government, military, and business community, fled to Taiwan.
<http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/Taiwan/26751.htm#history>
- K. We understand and comply with Taiwan Relations Act.

Section 4:

- 1)The absence of diplomatic relations or recognition shall not affect the application of the laws of the United States with respect to Taiwan, and the laws of the United States shall apply with respect to Taiwan in the manner that the laws of the United States applied with respect to Taiwan prior to January 1, 1979. (*The law of the principal occupying Power should apply in occupying areas.*)
- 2)The application of subsection (a) of this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: Whenever the laws of the United States refer or relate to foreign countries, nations, states, governments, or similar entities, such terms shall include and such laws shall apply with such respect to Taiwan. (*Taiwan is not the territory of USA, but foreign occupying areas of USA.*)

3)Whenever the application of the laws of the United States depends upon the law that is or was applicable to Taiwan or in compliance therewith, the law applied by the people on Taiwan shall be considered the applicable law for that purpose. *(In the occupying area, the original local law shall be applicable.)*

Section 2:

4)Nothing contained in this Act shall contravene the interest of the United States in human rights, especially with respect to the human rights of all the approximately eighteen million inhabitants of Taiwan. The preservation and enhancement of the human rights of all the people in Taiwan are hereby reaffirmed as objectives of the United States. *(And for this very reason, human right, in occupying areas of allied Power with USA as the principle occupying power to defeated nation, Japan Empire, in September 2, 1945. We have been persons without a state for almost 60 years. We request the protection of Fourth Geneva Convention Protection.)*

3. SUMMARY OF DECLARATIONS:

- A. Date of declaration May 22, 2013.
- B. We are qualified with Definition and international law, US Constitution and opinions of US Court Judge.
- C. We declare **Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire** with another name **大日本人民救援委員會** organized on May 22, 2013.
- D. We declare that we understand and comply with Fourth Geneva Convention, request for protection.

4. REQUEST: We hereby request the principle occupying Power, USA, offer an office place with free clean water and electricity, the office environment and Committee member's salary should be treated as U.S. Civil Service to help us serve persons on the occupying areas over Pacific Rim that USA as a principle occupying Power according to Fourth Geneva Convention.

5. MEMBERS: Any member of **Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire** must be qualified as a Protected Person as defined herein.

6. CONTACT INFORMATION

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