



Instrument of Identification Card Issuance for Civilians in the Areas of Occupied Japan Empire,

大日本帝國被佔領區人民身分識別證件核發辦法 2013.09.16,

English and Full edition of ID Card Issuance Instrument 2013.10.07

TO

His Majesty the Emperor
Imperial Household Agency

天皇陛下
恭請 宮内庁長官 風岡 典之 代呈

Protecting Powers

Japan	Prime minister Shinzo Abe 安倍內閣總理大臣
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	President Peter Maurer

United Nations Security Council Presidency (October)	H.E. Dr. Agshin Mehdiyev (Azerbaijan)
United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon	聯合國 秘書長 潘基文 閣下
United Nations Trusteeship Council President	H.E. Mr. Alexis Lamek
United Nations Trusteeship Council Vice-President	H.E. Dr Peter Wilson
United Nations General Assembly (Session 68th, 2013)	H.E. Mr. John W. Ashe, President
United Nations International Criminal Court	Judge Joyce ALUOCH (Kenya)

Principal Occupying Power, USA

The White House	President Barack Hussein Obama
U.S. Department of State	
Taiwan Affairs Coordination Office	Mr. Chris Beede

Occupying Power (acting on behalf of Allied Powers) *

The governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei - Office of the president of ROC, Mr. 馬英九
The governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei - Judicial Yuan of ROC, Mr. 賴浩敏

*Note: the Official US State Department Memorandum on Legal Status of Taiwan July 13th, 1971. states 'Pursuant to Japanese Imperial General Headquarters General Order No. 1, issued at the direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP), Japanese commanders in Formosa surrendered to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek' acting on behalf of the United States, the Republic of China, the United Kingdom and the British Empire, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.' Continuously since that time, the Government of the Republic of China has occupied and exercised authority over Formosa and the Pescadores.'

CC

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Mr. Tadateru Konoé (President of Japanese Red Cross Society)

ICRC Tokyo mission

Mr NICOD Vincent

American Red Cross

Ms. Bonnie McElveen-Hunter ,Chairman

Japanese Red Cross

Vice-Presidents: Yoshiharu Otsuka

Canadian Red Cross

Chair of the Board of Directors: Mr. Alan Dean

Prime minister of British

Prime Minister David Cameron

Prime minister of Canada

Prime Minister Stephen Harper

The New York Times

BBC News

NHK News

From

Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire (RCJE) 大日本人民救援委員會

Editorial

Recently, there's grievous news that Syrian chemical weapons attack on August 21 killed 1,429 Syrian civilians, including children and women, an unclassified U.S. intelligence report concluded on Friday.

We appreciate that USA has the exalted will to use force stop the crime against humanity.

(14 September 2013, welcoming the news that Russia and the United States have reached an agreement on a framework for Syria to destroy all of its chemical stockpiles, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has also announced the Syrian Government's formal accession to the international treaty on banning chemical weapons, effective 14 October...)

But while we appreciate the seemingly righteous behavior of USA, we also grievously point out that USA has been seriously done the crime against humanity for 68 years since October 25th, 1945. It hurt at least 10 million Japan Empire's people the human rights and basic right to live, and it even violated Article 27 of the 4th Geneva Convention to force the gracious ladies to prostitute to serve Chinese army 1952-1992 as known as 831 by the means of exchanging 40,000 old Taiwan dollars to one new Taiwan dollar in 1949.

We know there are 2 million people of Japan Empire dead in Pacific War of World War II. Estimating to 1.5 million civilian of Japan Empire, including children and women, were killed. Many cities and hospitals were destroyed with serious violation of Hague Conventions by USA's undifferentiated attack and 2 atomic bombs. If USA did not force Japan to be independent from Japan Empire in 1947, the reparation of the 1.5 million killed innocent citizens should be valued as 1.5 million multiplied by the value of one USA citizen's life. That would be a fabulous amount.

There is a budget of 2 billion Dollars about post-war reconstruction of Taiwan by USA after 1945. According to the US law, if the budget is not executed in 7 years, it will double for every 7 years. After 68 years, it has been 20 billion Dollars. After 2 years, it will be 40 billion Dollars. That budget does not include the joint and several liability of the Principal Occupying Power. Chinese Taipei, the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek assigned by General MacArthur of USA, has been flagrante delicto of War Crime till now which violates Hague Conventions to pillage properties, pillage resources of civil government and forcibly occupy civil government in occupied area. When will USA start to face the Human Rights issue, finance issue, politics issue, and international security issue in east Asia that caused by USA's violation of international conventions and customs of war.

Presently, the US supports the international terrorist organization Chinese Taipei and obstructs International Committee of the Red Cross - righteous humanitarian organization to enter into Taiwan by virtue of policies and economy as weapons along with physical weapons which have destructive power to people lives for the purpose of allowing Chinese Taipei to not only levy high taxes on the civilians of the occupied area in order to serve the US parliament and buy outdated arms from the US but also conscript the civilians of the occupied area for their military committing various War Crimes such as conscript and misuse treatment leading to the death of the conscripted civilians , genocide, languages elimination and religion shrine elimination.

We do not know what kind of attitude the principal occupying power US as the High Contracting Parties of the Geneva Conventions takes toward the 4th Geneva Convention. However, once declaring to follow the law, the people of Japan Empire will maintain the rule and justice, lawfully proceed to defense and fight and fulfill perpetual ethic value with short lives like the kamikaze.

The grateful true justice is from the United Nations General Assembly, UN Security Council and United Nations International Criminal Court, especially the UN Trusteeship Council that resumed on Aug. 16, 2013.

Early on Oct. 25, 1971, the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 already determined that expelled "forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it."

The ROC who acts on behalf of the Allied powers to occupy Taiwan should be included in the organizations. However, it had been recognized as a country by the US until 1979. The Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) recognizes it as the governing authorities on Taiwan, namely, present Chinese Taipei. The US enacted the TRA in accordance with the US constitution toward the second explanation of military jurisdiction as legal basis for being the principal occupying power controlling the occupied territory. However, it just demonstrates that the US has supported the international terrorist organization Chinese Taipei continuously in violation of the Laws of War, infringing more than 10 millions of Taiwan-civilians' Human Rights and even basic right to existence, injured women and children of the occupied territory and twisted their ethic values.

Over the 68 years, the way the US has treated more than 10 millions of Taiwan-inhabitants under occupation violates the Laws of War by allowing the Chinese Taipei to massacre them, to unjustly bring them to trial, to pillage civil government and civil resources, to recruit and cause inexplicable dead, to eliminate religions, to infringe upon women's honour, to injure children, and to bring about countless suicides. Besides, the US intentionally sent troops abroad in the name of war crime to fight with Syria government for punishing its killing 1429 people. Judging the two events mentioned above, it is doubtful what the US ethic standard is.

Noticeably, according to the existing law TRA of the principal occupying power the US, the 4th Geneva Conventions should be immediately implemented in Taiwan.

1. The US is the signatory state of Hague Conventions and Geneva Conventions, the founding member state and permanent member state of the UN.
2. The US is the principal occupying power pursuant to the San Francisco Peace Treaty (SFPT) toward the occupied territory of the Japan Empire. These occupied territories including Taiwan and Penghu recognized as the territory of the Japan Empire in 1922 received the protection of territorial integrity and political independence by the effective Charter of the United Nations in 1945.
(The territories of Japan Empire were listed in the SFPT Art. 2a, 2b, 2c, 2f)
3. TRA Section. 4. '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.' All Hague Conventions, Geneva Conventions and the Charter of the United Nations were signed by the US. Therefore, as far as TRA is concerned, naturally the Hague Conventions and Geneva Conventions are also applicable to Taiwan and Penghu .
4. The application is completed. No later than May 22th 2013 while we declared understanding and complying the 4th Geneva Convention. We conform to the "declaration" based on Article 2 of, definition "protected persons" based on Article 4 of, and "resettlement" based on Article 6 of Fourth Geneva Convention. It will bring the effectiveness of the Geneva Conventions in Taiwan. According to 4th Geneva Convention Art. 2 commentary para.3, "the Convention would be applicable as soon as the declaration was made." Since TRA is an existing law, the Geneva Conventions should be implemented immediately.
5. In accordance with 4th Geneva Convention Art. 11, 71, 147 and Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Art. 14-1, 'Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.' If the Protecting Powers or the International Committee of the Red Cross has not entered into Taiwan, the Detaining Power or Occupying Power Chinese Taipei should immediately stop the judicial trial over the protected persons. We knew that all the courts of Taiwan and Penghu are pillaged by the Occupying Power (Chinese Taipei). All the occupied-area judges and lawyers were killed in the 228 massacre and the Chinese took over their positions. The Chinese courts in Taiwan presently still require their employees to swear allegiance to the occupying power Chinese Taipei. These brutal crimes of war seriously violating Hague Conventions and Geneva Conventions should not occur any more in Taiwan.
6. Art. 50 of Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions states, 'In case of doubt whether a person is a civilian, that person shall be considered to be a civilian.'
7. In accordance with 4th Geneva Convention, SFPT and TRA, the US should demand Chinese Taipei to execute the requirements below and take the responsibilities of an occupying power on the behalf of the US.
 - a. Stop recruiting the civilian persons of the occupied territory.
(Art. 51 of 4th Geneva Convention states 'The Occupying Power may not compel protected persons to serve in its armed or auxiliary forces. No pressure or propaganda which aims at securing voluntary enlistment is permitted.'
Art. 147 of 4th Geneva Convention prohibits 'compelling a protected person to serve in the forces of a hostile Power.'

- b. Prohibit the occupied persons from being required to swear allegiance to the enemy power. All schools should stop raise ROC's flag and sing its national anthem. Should sing the common national anthem “君が代” of both Japan and the Japan Empire.
(Art. 45 of 4th Hague Convention states ‘It is forbidden to compel the inhabitants of occupied territory to swear allegiance to the hostile Power.’
Art. 51 commentary para.1 of 4th Geneva Convention states ‘Its object is to protect the inhabitants of the occupied territory from actions offensive to their patriotic feelings or from attempts to undermine their allegiance to their own country.’)
- c. Should use the original country's language Japanese as the official language of the local civil government. Schools should regulate Japanese and English as required learning languages. The Chinese language brought into Taiwan by the exiled regime can only treated as optional one for the respect of refugees.
(Chinese Taipei has changed the original languages of occupied area and unlawfully occupied civil government till now with genocide and culture elimination. It is flagrante delicto of War Crime.)
- d. Should offer free food supplies for the maintenance of and **ration houses** to the protected persons. Because of the bad management of Chinese Taipei, the water sources are seriously polluted. River water cannot be directly boiled for drinking, but need to be purified through waterworks; therefore, faucet water should be freely offered to the protected persons. It is unable to cook without electricity, so water and electricity should be offered to the protected persons without any charge.
(Art. 69 of Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions, Basic needs in occupied territories
1. In addition to the duties specified in Article 55 of the Fourth Convention **concerning food and medical supplies**, the Occupying Power shall, to the fullest extent of the means available to it and without any adverse distinction, also ensure the provision of **clothing, bedding, means of shelter, other supplies essential** to the survival of the civilian population of the occupied territory and **objects necessary for religious worship**.)
- e. Medical care should be freely provided to the protected persons.
(Art. 69 of Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions, Basic needs in occupied territories; and Art. 91 of 4th Geneva Convention)

Even though we identified that the United States has violated laws of war, we still want to express our gratitude to President Obama, current President of the United States, for allowing our continued speech. 18 days before the 228 Massacre in 1947, a group of well-educated civilians under military occupation including judges, lawyers, professors, physicians, teachers came to American Consulate in Taipei to submit petitions. The petition was to express their desire for the United States, whom utilized 2 nuclear bombs to destroy ~~the~~ **whole** cities and killed millions of innocent civilians and force Japan to surrender, to directly occupy Taiwan instead of letting Chiang Kai-Shek to occupy on behalf of Allied Powers. None of these petitioners survived the 228 Massacre. However, every member of our organization is still surviving since we declared Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire to organize on May 22th 2013, which shall mean the advancement of America's civilization.

President Barack Hussein Obama, current President of the United States is the first president who earnestly deals with Taiwan and Penghu the occupied territories of Japan Empire. We sincerely look forward that he is a president that complies Geneva Conventions.

For the purpose of practicing article 1, article 144 of and expressing the highest respect to Fourth Geneva Convention and as article 2 states: ‘the Convention would be applicable as soon as the declaration was made.’; and “*Means of Personal Identification*” written by International Committee of the Red Cross starts the book with “*In order to apply international humanitarian law it is essential to identify combatants and protected persons. The 1949 Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol I of 1977 contain appropriate provisions for achieving that purpose... In the context of armed conflict, identification measures also help to prevent disappearances and to facilitate the tracing of missing persons. It is the States and parties to the conflict that must implement these measures, which enable the bodies for which international humanitarian law makes provision to function properly (such as national Information Bureaus and the Central Tracing Agency, whose mission is to inform States on the fate of their nationals and to inform families on what has become of their relatives).*” Respectfully bring forward the Instrument of Identification Card Issuance.

Subject:

Respectfully pursuant to

4th Geneva Convention article 20;

Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions article 18, 33, 48, 74;

And our documents of “Fourth Geneva Convention Protection Declaration” (May 22,2013),

“請求保護國，請求日本國與國際紅十字會為保護國 “ (July 7,2013) and

“Requesting Protecting Powers from Taiwan” (Aug 8,2013) ;

The urge to rescue **protected persons** and conserve legal human rights, bring forward “Instrument of Identification Card Issuance for Civilians in the Areas of Occupied Japan Empire” hereafter referred to as “ID Card Issuance Instrument”;

And respectfully submit this ID Issuance Instrument to

His Majesty the Emperor;

Protecting Powers: Japan and International Committee of the Red Cross;

Principle Occupying Power: The White House;

United Nations Security Councils Presidency;

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon;

United Nations Trusteeship Council President;

United Nations Trusteeship Council Vice-President;

United Nations General Assembly;

United Nations International Criminal Court;

And notify the governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei - Republic of China (ROC), whom violates international conventions, unlawfully pillage local civil government, civil courts, civil resources, took 228 Massacre of occupied civilians;

The governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei - Office of the president of ROC;

The governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei - Judicial Yuan of ROC;

Details:

1. Obeying the termination order given by our country

His Majesty the Emperor, whatsoever, has the right to notify RCJE to stop issuing this Identification Card. We as subjects ethically obey the order. (In accordance with Geneva Convention IV article 6 and 50)

2. Modifying the terms of ID Card Issuance Instrument

Principal Occupying Power, Protecting Powers, United Nations Trusteeship Council, United Nations Security Council can notify RCJE to modify the terms of ID Card Issuance Instrument by citing any of international laws at any time by email or written notices. Once notice is received, RCJE will immediately pause issuing the Identification Card and modify accordingly with confirmation before continuously issuing Identification Cards.

3. Transferring the Right of ID Issuance

While the Principal Occupying Power, Protecting Powers, United Nations Trusteeship Council or United Nations Security Council directly issue Identification Cards to protected persons, can also use email or written notices RCJE to stop issuing Identification Cards. Once notice is received, RCJE will immediately stop issuing the Identification Card.

4. It's Free

RCJE gratis issue the Identification Cards to protected persons based on international humanitarian laws and human rights laws, meanwhile, accepts donations and will issue receipts to donators.

The governing authorities on Taiwan - Chinese Taipei violates the Hague Convention, unlawfully occupy civil government including household administration. While civilians notified the household administration officers for the protected person's application of Geneva Convention needed household registrations before September 2, 1945 surrender agreement, the household registrations should be gratis provided. If Chinese Taipei not gratis provided the household registrations, a return fee of 3 times the application fee of household registrations multiply the quantity of issued identification cards with 5% interest rate after the end of occupation should be return to all applicants of this identification cards. This money will be handled by the Taiwan-and-Penghu Assembly of Whole Country Assembly Council of Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire. Please United Nations Security Council and International Criminal courts forthwith handle those who in flagrante delicto of War Crime that violates the Hague Conventions and Geneva conventions till now.

5. Scheduled issuance start date

For emergency assistance on human rights, we shall start issuing the identification cards for protected persons on 2013.09.20.

6. Contact Information

Email address

1. Geneva4th@rcje.org
2. ksjjwu@rcje.org
3. sovaha@gmail.com

Mailing Address:

Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire

Chief Director Asahi C.S.Tsai 蔡騏旭 +886-926-555-540

No.263, Sec. 6, Yanping N. Rd., Shilin Dist., Taipei City 111, Taiwan

7. This Details citing to the provisions of 4th Geneva Convention

Art. 6 Para 4 of 4th Geneva Convention states,

'Protected persons whose release, repatriation or **re-establishment** may take place after such dates shall meanwhile continue to benefit by the present Convention.'

Commentary of the Art.6 Para 4 states,

'The word "**resettlement**" is used in regard to protected persons who cannot be repatriated for one reason or another and are not allowed to settle permanently in the country where they are living.'

Commentary of the Art.51 Para 1 states,

'Its object is to protect the inhabitants of the occupied territory from actions offensive to their patriotic feelings or from attempts to undermine their allegiance to their own country.'

Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire (RCJE) 大日本人民救援委員會

Presidency President: Selig S.N. Tsai 蔡世龍

English and Full edition of ID Card Issuance Instrument

Published date: 2013.10.07



Instrument of Identification Card Issuance for Civilians in the Areas of Occupied Japan Empire

大日本帝國被佔領區人民身分識別證件核發辦法 2013.09.16

English edition 2013.10.07

Applicable area : Territories of Japan Empire : Taiwan, Penghu, Pacific Rim

Category of Identification Card:

- I. Identification Card of Japan Empire Subjects (Identification Cards for the protected persons under Geneva Convention IV)
- II. Identification Card of Japan Empire Foreign Nationals (Priority Admitted Memorable Identification Cards)

I. Identification card of Japan Empire Subjects

Qualification for application:

A. The people of Japan Empire on Formosa (Taiwan) or Pescadores (Penghu) are the persons who qualify to any statement below and who, now, are Stateless.

1). According to Meiji Constitution performed in these areas, persons who have household registration in local government in Taiwan (Formosa) or Penghu (Pescadores) before September 2, 1945 surrender agreement.

2). Who are the persons of legitimate children or legally adopted children and who descended through the paternal line with Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality.

3). Who are the persons that his/her father is registered as father unknown in household registration but mother's nationality is 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, are Stateless.

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

3). Who are the persons that his/her father is registered as father unknown in household registration but mother's nationality is Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality.

Remark of item 3) is according to Meiji Constitution and Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness Article 3. states 'whose mother has the nationality of that State, shall acquire at birth that nationality if it otherwise would be stateless.' And who were legally adopted children of stepfather's or step-parents' nationality which is not Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s of course not meet this case.

Identification of Stateless Persons is in accordance to:

- a. 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."

That means, before September 2, 1945, a person himself or his father or his grandfather, the paternal line,

had Japanese household registration and now the person's nationality is ONLY the Republic of China (ROC, Chinese Taipei, the occupying power acting on behalf of Allied Powers) in Taiwan.

b. According to Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions

2936 "Protected persons" under the fourth Convention are **persons** who "find themselves, in case of a conflict or occupation, in the hands of a Party [...] of which **they are not nationals**" (Article 4, paragraph 1).
2937 **Stateless persons** therefore by implication enjoy the status of **protected persons**. The present Article 73 explicitly grants them such status.

Way of application :

1. Applicants could apply by themselves or authorize others at the Head office of RCJE or RCJE announced places. The application time will be posted in RCJE's website.
2. Application Fee : Free, accepts donations
3. Required documents
 - a. Applicants please provide one original copy of household registration before September 2, 1945 (birth reign title: 明治、大正 or 昭和), i.e. Japanese household registration; If the applicant without Japanese household registration, please provide the Japanese household registration of paternal lines. If the applicant's father is registered as father unknown in household registration, please provide the Japanese household registration of mother's paternal lines.
 - b. Applicant's current household registration.
 - c. ROC Identification Card – copies of the front and back. The original will be returned after examining.
 - d. Passport size photo or digital photo.
 - e. If applicant participate in International human rights organizations or hostility organizations. Please offer the organization's name and applicant's duty.
 - f. Application form and affidavit (ex. Appendix 1) can be download and printed from www.rcje.org.
 - g. Applicants who completed this application is qualified to apply member of RCJE
4. Document verification
5. Previewing 4th Geneva Convention, International humanitarian and human rights laws. The applicants can also read these laws on the website of Rcje.org.
6. Issuing the Identification Card.

Notices:

- Application forms shall be scanned and saved as digital files. Protecting Powers could take randomly sampling to examine the Identification Cards were legally issued.
- His Majesty the Emperor, whatsoever, has the right to notify RCJE to stop issuing this Identification Card.
- This ID Card Issuance Instrument is according to 4th Geneva Convention and Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions to issue Identification Card for protected persons. Principal Occupying Power, Protecting Powers, United Nations Trusteeship Council, United Nations Security Council can notify RCJE to modify the terms of ID Card Issuance Instrument by citing any of international laws at any time by email

or written notices. Once notice is received, RCJE will immediately pause issuing the Identification Card and modify accordingly with confirmation before continuously issuing Identification Cards.

- While the Principal Occupying Power, Protecting Powers, United Nations Trusteeship Council or United Nations Security Council directly issue Identification Cards to protected persons, can also use email or written notices RCJE to stop issuing Identification Cards. Once notice is received, RCJE will immediately stop issuing the Identification Card.

Design and Description of protected persons' ID

Front Design



The listed information on the ID is according to the Real ID Act of the principal occupying power the USA.

Front Description



1. Passport size photo
2. ROC ID NO.
3. English Name
4. Chinese Character Name
5. Date of Birth
6. Place of Birth
7. Principal residence address
8. Sex
9. Eye
10. Height
11. Protecting Power ICRC emblem
12. Protecting Power Japan flag or the Japan Empire flag
13. RCJE emblem
14. Identification Card as title and Japan Empire as nationality in accordance with 4th Geneva Conventions for the identification of the protected persons
15. Nationality in Chinese character
23. Unique identifying number
24. Date of Issue

Back Design



背面說明 1 Back Description 1



16. Authority

The legal authority for the issuance of this Identification Card comes from Geneva Conventions and Protocol ONE additional to the Geneva Conventions; and accords with the Hague Conventions, the Five-Power Treaty, the Meiji Constitution, the Charter of the United Nations, San Francisco Peace Treaty, Constitution of the United States, and Taiwan Relation Act issued by the RCJE.org

Back Description 2

16	The legal authority for the issuance of this Identification Card comes from Geneva Conventions and Protocol ONE additional to the Geneva Conventions; and accords with the Hague Conventions, the Five-Power Treaty, the Meiji Constitution, the Charter of the United Nations, San Francisco Peace Treaty, Constitution of the United States, and Taiwan Relation Act issued by the RCJE.org.		
17	本身分證發行的法律權威來自於日內瓦公約及日內瓦公約第一附加議定書，並符合海牙公約、華盛頓五國條約、明治憲法、聯合國憲章、舊金山和平約、美國憲法、台灣關係法，由大日本人民救援委員會核發。		
23	A-000053	20	<div data-bbox="639 383 1209 416">Region</div> <div data-bbox="639 405 1209 450">Taiwan (Formosa & Pescadores)</div> <div data-bbox="639 450 1209 488">臺灣. 臺北州</div>
18	<div data-bbox="181 495 405 712">  </div>	<div data-bbox="469 472 603 719">  </div>	<div data-bbox="639 495 1209 517">Org.</div> <div data-bbox="639 517 1209 562">RCJE</div> <div data-bbox="847 495 1209 517">Duties</div> <div data-bbox="847 517 1209 562">Member</div>
19	Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire 大日本人民救援委員會		
22	<div data-bbox="639 622 1209 734">Signature Here</div>		
25			

17. Authority in Chinese character

The authority of issuing the ID card by the RCJE is from the Geneva Conventions and Geneva Conventions First additional protocol and pursuant to Hague Conventions, Five-Power Treaty, Meiji Constitution, United Nations Charter, SFPT, American Constitution and TRA.

18. QR Code

Cell phone with Wifi via App scan QR Code can link to RCJE's server to verify the ID card. The first function is to verify if the card issued by RCJE. The second one is examine the ID card owner's information by loading parts of personal data, with security levels, via Database of RCJE's server, to compare to the ID card listed information and photo to compare to real person.

19. Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire 大日本人民救援委員會

20. Geo-map shape of Region

With geo-map shape shows the region of the protected persons. If the region is out of Taiwan and Penghu in Pacific Rim, for example: Senkaku Islands or Takeshima, and applicants qualified of ID Card Issuance Instrument it will show the geo-map shape where applicants live.

21. Region

Principal residence addresses are taken as the elective districts in division of 8 Prefectures of the protected persons, interned persons, prisoners.

臺北州	TAIHOKU	花蓮港廳	KARENKO
新竹州	SHINCHIKU	臺東廳	TAITO
臺中州	TAICHU	澎湖廳	HOKO
臺南州	TAINAN		
高雄州	TAKAO		

16	The legal authority for the issuance of this Identification Card comes from Geneva Conventions and Protocol ONE additional to the Geneva Conventions; and accords with the Hague Conventions, the Five-Power Treaty, the Meiji Constitution, the Charter of the United Nations, San Francisco Peace Treaty, Constitution of the United States, and Taiwan Relation Act issued by the RCJE.org.		
17	本身分證發行的法律權威來自於日內瓦公約及日內瓦公約第一附加議定書，並符合海牙公約、華盛頓五國條約、明治憲法、聯合國憲章、舊金山和平約、美國憲法、台灣關係法，由大日本人民救援委員會核發。		
23	A-000053	20	<div>Region</div> <div>Taiwan (Formosa & Pescadores) 21</div> <div>臺灣. 臺北市</div>
18			<div>Org. Duties</div> <div>RCJE Member 22</div>
19	Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire 大日本人民救援委員會		
	<div>Signature Here 25</div>		

22. Art. 20 of 4th Geneva Conventions states 'The identity card shall state the duties on which they are employed.'

This field is convenient for persons of the occupied area not to carry various IDs. If the protected persons participate in other rescue organizations, human rights organizations or hostility organizations, those organizations under the conditions below can be listed on the ID.

- Applied areas: the territory of Japan Empire: Taiwan, Penghu and Pan-pacific.
- Apply to the Geneva Conventions or other international Conventions: the organization shall submit official documents to explain how it applies to the Geneva Conventions or other international Conventions. If we receive such documents, we will examine whether they are qualified to the international law and submit the original ones, process and result of examination to the International Committee of the Red Cross and announce the result of examination.

Please International Committee of the Red Cross instructs us at any time to make our issued ID card under the norms and protection of the international law.

23. Unique, identifying number,.

25. Signature

※Please Principal Occupying Power, Protecting Powers, United Nations Trusteeship Council or United Nations Security Council point out your requirement of modification regarding the item number of the content on front or back of the ID card.

II. Identification Card of Japan Empire Foreign Nationals

Qualification for application

The foreign nationals of Japan Empire on Formosa (Taiwan) or Pescadores (Penghu) or Pacific Rim are the people who qualify to any statement below and who, now, have nationalities.

1). According to Meiji Constitution performed in these areas, persons who have household registration in local government in Taiwan (Formosa) or Penghu (Pescadores) or Pacific Rim 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.

3). Who are the persons that his/her father is registered as father unknown in household registration but mother's nationality is Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality. The following is, however, excluded: who were legally adopted children of stepfather's or step-parents' nationality which is not Japan (Meiji Constitution)'s nationality.

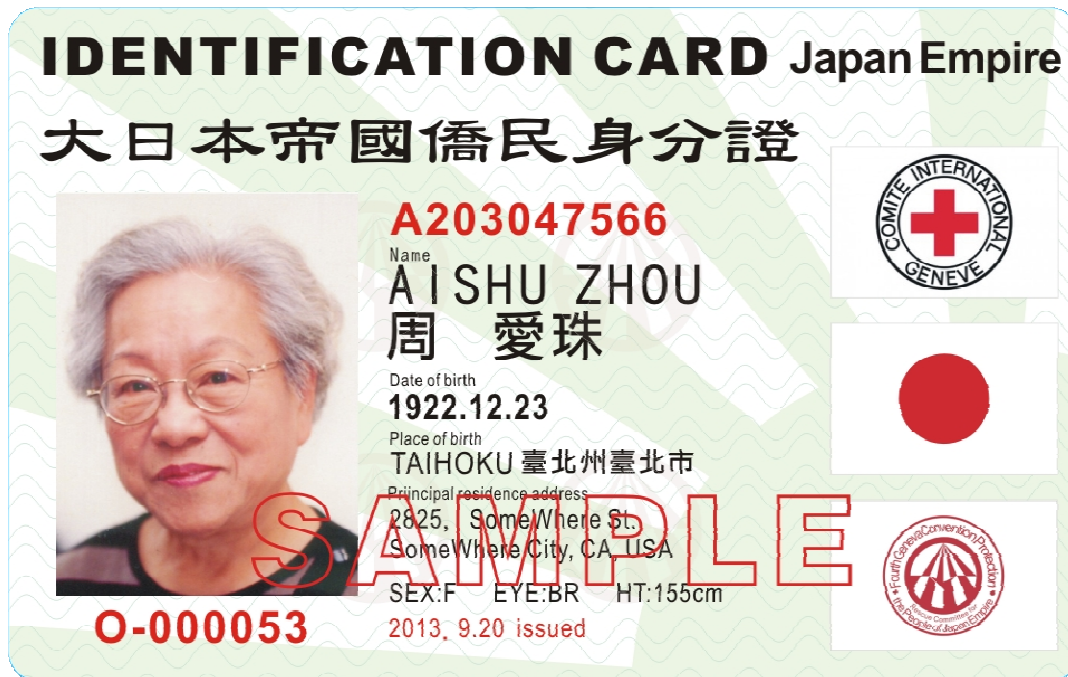
Way of application

1. Applicants could apply by themselves or authorize others at the Head office of RCJE or RCJE announced places. The application time will be posted in RCJE's website.
2. Application fee : NTD 2000
3. Required documents
 - a. Applicants please provide one original copy of household registration before September 2, 1945 (birth reign title: 明治、大正 or 昭和), i.e. Japanese household registration; If the applicant without Japanese household registration, please provide the Japanese household registration of paternal lines. If the applicant's father is registered as father unknown in household registration, please provide the Japanese household registration of mother's paternal lines.
 - b. Applicant's current household registration.
 - c. ROC Identification Card – copies of the front and back. The original will be returned after examining.
 - d. Passport size photo or digital photo.
 - e. The copy of applicant's national ID card or passport.
 - f. Application form and affidavit (ex. Appendix 1) can be download and printed from www.rcje.org.
 - g. If applicant participate in International human rights organizations or hostility organizations. Please offer the organization's name and applicant's duty.
4. Document verification
5. Previewing 4th Geneva Convention, International humanitarian and human rights laws. The applicants can also read these laws on the website of Rcje.org.
6. Issuing the Identification Card.

Notices:

- The Identification card of foreign nationals of Japan Empire is only a nature of recognition and commemoration. The Identification Card owner is protected and limited by the State's law of his/her nationality.

Front Design



Back Design



Note: The region map of ID of foreign nationals of Japan Empire only shows Taiwan and Penghu as a symbolic map, but not mark the map where the Identification Card owner lives.

Postscript: Empire and Subjects (September 27th, 2013 updated)

Empire

“Empire” is a historical term. However, our nationality called “Japan Empire” is characterization of international law. The purpose for the term “Empire” is only to distinguish between the 1947’s independent Japan and the country where we were living before military occupation, called Japan too. The sovereign structures of the two sovereign States (both named Japan) are entirely different.

Hence, we use the term “Japan Empire” not to mean that we assist Imperialism but only to distinguish the different Legal States in international law.

Let us review the history of human civilization. The Empire has important meaning in the history about forming Sovereignty of States. In 16 century to 19 century, Empire became an emblem of a Sovereign State. The Executive power, Legislative power, Judicial power, and Diplomatic power of a State, these powers are concentrated in the Emperor as if the Emperor is a representative symbol of Sovereignty as known as Sovereign entity. In that time period, almost all Sovereign States are called Empires, whether they had colonies or not.

At that time, there were three kinds of people in the international customary law; they are citizens, nationals, and colonists. Citizens and nationals apply to International Human Rights law and colonists apply to the International Humanitarian law.

The determination for lands to be a State’s territory or colony in the international customary law also depends on the human rights standards. Only the inhabitants of the lands were treated as citizens or nationals of a Sovereign State; the lands would be determined as the Sovereign State’s territories. On the contrary, treated as colonists they would be determined as a Sovereign State’s colonies.

After re-explanation of the definition of Japan Empire, (You could also review our “TAIWAN URGENTLY REQUEST PROTECTING POWERS” published on Aug. 16, 2013, there is a definition of Japan Empire in the document opening.), let’s go on with the term Japan Empire as our country’s name which does not involve any Imperialism.

Our country, the Japan Empire, did not have a colony. Formosa and Pescadores (Taiwan) is her territory. Because she treated the inhabitants well and fully respected. The situation was reported on September 24th, of the news “SAVAGE ISLAND OF FORMOSA TRANSFORMED BY JAPANESE “ by the New York Times. More than that, both the Five Power Treaty signed in Washington in 1922 and the Charter of United Nations came into force on 1945.10.24 confirmed that Taiwan is an indivisible territory of Japan Empire.

Japan Empire is essentially a State with confederation pattern like British Commonwealth. Compared to concepts of Human Rights in other States, at that time, Japan Empire is a Country that treated her people with high degree self-governing and respect. Historically, Japan Empire is not an Imperialism Country in the age of Empire. This name, Japan Empire, is an honor emblem of respect to Human Rights in human history, just as our county submitted the "Racial Equality Proposal" to the League of Nations In 1919, marked the Milestone of human civilization respect to Human Rights. Japan Empire is a democratic State with di-sovereign entities. One of the sovereign entities, the Imperial Japan Diet, is composed and on behalf of

people.

Please allow us to use Japan Empire as our nationality before the “resettlement” of us to the country where we were living, the country with Di-Sovereign Entities; they are His Majesty the Emperor and the parliament composed of people. The term of “resettlement” is explained in 4th Geneva Convention Art. 6 Commentary Para 4.

Subjects

Subjects in Meiji Constitution of Japan Empire are not enslaved social class. The implication is that the subjects are followers of morals. His Majesty the Emperor is good, representative of moral of “ideas” (the term ideas, comes from philosopher Plato), similar to Confucius in ancient Chinese Culture, like Jesus Christ in present Church.

All the people who have ethical manners and comply with laws called subjects in our country. This is the original and cultural form of our country.

Appendix

1. The oath of RCJE's member

I, _____(name), hereby sincerely swear allegiance
to Japan Empire (note: the term of Japan Empire was explained herein as Postscript)
to His Majesty the Emperor
and honestly comply the international law to be RCJE’s member.

RCJE, we declare that we understand and comply fully with all provisions of the Hague Conventions and 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Geneva Conventions, all of the international conventions and customs of war.

We devote to assist the Human Rights, property rights, civil resources in military occupation area by international law.

We insist to recover the legal Status of Taiwan and Penghu, to maintain the legal Human Rights of the Inhabitants of Taiwan and Penghu.

We also assist ICRC and IFRC to practice International Humanitarian Law and international Human Rights law in every single place of the world to help those people suffered in war and occupation.

According to Resolution 2758 of THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of UN

Expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek (ie, ROC or Chinese Taipei) from Taiwan and Penghu

Recover the territories of Japan.

Maintain international Human Rights.

Comply all of the international conventions and customs of war.

2. The Structure of RCJE (September 30th, 2013 updated)

Presidency

President Selig S.N. Tsai 蔡世能 +886-930-988-923

Permanent vice-president Asahi C.S. Tsai 蔡騏旭 +886-926-555-540

Vice-president Jong-Jie Wu 吳宗哲

Directorate

Chief Director : Chief Director

Asahi C.S. Tsai 蔡騏旭 +886-926-555-540

Vice-Chief Director : Vice-Chief Dir.

Jong-Jie Wu 吳宗哲

Director of Resources Coordination : Co-Resource Dir.

Wen-Chung Chen 陳文忠

Director of Operations : Operation Dir.

Pei-Shiun Tsai 蔡佩勳

Director of Finance : Finance Dir.

Felicia H.H. Wang 王惠幸

Director of Communication and Information Management : MIS Director

Honlin Lue 呂陳蒼林 +886-955-456-033

Director of Humanitarian International law : HIL Director

Paggy Luo 羅珮慈

Director of Human Resources : HR Director

Ching-Chun Chen 陳靖淳

Director of Legal and Etiquette : Legal Eti. Dir.

Mei-Lan Chang 張美蘭

Director of Joint Service : Joint Service Dir.

Shih-Chang Liang 梁世昌

Director of Protecting Powers Cooperation : PPC Director

Claire S.J. Huang 黃士娟

Whole Country Assembly Council of Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire

大日本帝國人民救援委員會全國理事大會

(Presidency election for every two years)

Form : ID - 01  RCJE.org		大日本帝國臣(僑)民身分識別證件申請表 大日本帝國領土：台灣、澎湖、泛太平洋地區 本人已了解並遵守日內瓦國際公約，願維護國際合法人權。 I do understand and comply all Geneva Conventions and International laws, assist rescue work of legal Human Rights.					① 一寸照片			
Chinese Taipei 身分證或居留證影本正面 ID COPY (one of Governing Authorities on Taiwan) 【Font】 14 歲以下，無證者免貼 但仍需填統一編號					Chinese Taipei 身分證或居留證背面 ID COPY (one of Governing Authorities on Taiwan) 【Back】 14 歲以下，無證者免貼 但仍需填統一編號					
②GAT 身分證統一編號：										
申請人資料	English Name ③英文姓名		First Name 名		Middle Name		Last Name 姓			
	④漢文姓名		姓		名					
	⑤出生日		, ,		⑥出生地		州(廳)			
聯絡方式	住家電話 ()				行動電話 09					
	E-mail @									
	⑦居住地		縣市		鄉鎮市區		村里			
	緊急聯絡人					聯絡人電話				
						聯絡人關係				
	居住地址		縣市		鄉鎮市區		村里			
個人特徵	⑧性別	M 男 F 女	⑨眼珠			⑩身高	cm	申請證別	<input type="checkbox"/> 帝國臣民 <input type="checkbox"/> 帝國僑民	
已檢附文件	申請人勾選		承辦人勾選		審核員勾選		②①其他國際人權組織/對抗組織			
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Taipei 身分證或居留證影本		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		職務性質：			
	<input type="checkbox"/> 申請人戶籍謄本		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		②②領證州廳 (僑民改填僑居國)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> 日本時代戶籍謄本		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		州廳 (國)			
表格說明	填表人已詳讀規章並保證表格所填資料及附件均屬真實。 本表列有○編號項目將顯示於身分證以供查驗、未編號項目併存入資料庫，視需求依法定程序供授權者調驗比對。 申請臣民身分證需保證目前無其他國籍，若將來申請其他國籍，應即時告知本會換證。違反者依違反戰爭法究責。 填寫其他國際人權組織註記者，請附該組織合於國際公約之相關證明文件。									
審核	申請人 宣誓效忠 大日本帝國，效忠 天皇陛下 親簽如下			承辦員			審核員			
	填表日期 年 月 日			日期 年 月 日			日期 年 月 日 (並為發證日)②④			
	備註						②③證號			