



Promulgation “平成 27 年 1st instruction”
on Restoring Sovereignty Day

平成 27 年 1st instruction (instruction of exercising sovereign rights)

Subject:

Meiji Constitution, and all laws under Meiji Constitution, the gradual implementation has exercised by the re-establishing Government of Japan Empire.

Details:

The law, coming into effect or being invalidated, shall be promulgated.

Meiji Constitution, and all laws under Meiji Constitution, they are still valid in the territories of Japan Empire, including in Taiwan and Penghu.

Past due to the Imperial Japanese Government “temporarily disappeared” under military occupation in 1947, so that the laws of Meiji Constitution cannot be performed.

And within USA as the Principal Occupying Power, condoned its Chinese rebels Chiang Kai-shek (now known as **Chinese Taipei**) to enlarge pillages in our territory of Taiwan and Penghu, caused 228 massacre of **massacring** Imperial Japanese citizens, **killing** all non-engineering class intellectual civilians, **occupying** all our civil governments and civilian resources, **plundering** banks and lands, **robbing** civilians by exchanging forty thousand old Taiwan Dollars for one New Taiwan Dollar, **enslaving** the civilians of the occupied State, **conscripting** the occupied civilians, **controlling** over educations and the medias, **teaching wrong knowledge** to make the people lives on Taiwan Penghu without correct human rights history and without concepts of international laws. Such sin and karma is as great as Buddhist said Sumeru mountain.

Until 平成 26 year, on 2014 February 20, the United Nations’ NGO (Rescue Committee for the people of Japan Empire) RCJE led Japan Empires’ subjects swear an oath together:

“Eternal allegiance to His Majesty the Emperor, complying with all Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their three Additional Protocols.”

The re-establishing government of Japan Empire has formed and informing the United Nations’ ambassadors, sending national formal credentials to the Swiss Federal Council for being the High Contracting Party of Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols.

In Taiwan Penghu, the exercising sovereign rights and all of human rights’ laws **shall be performed by the re-establishing government of Japan Empire** with Meiji Constitution and all the laws provide through Meiji Constitution, with complying all the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, with conforming to the UN Charter as a criterion. (Particularly on Article 2, paragraph 4:



All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.)

For all the aggression that carried out in territory of occupied Japan Empire, Taiwan Penghu, by **the United States and its "Chinese rebels Chiang Kai-shek" (Chinese Taipei)**, to occupy local civil governments, courts, schools at all levels, educations, public utilities, lands, forests, water, and conscripting soldiers, levying taxes ... etc. Such acts of war crimes and crimes of aggression shall stop immediately.

The old Governor-General's Office and all civil governments' agencies and civil resources (including the list above), these shall be immediately returned to re-establishing government. When the United States and its "Chinese rebels Chiang Kai-shek" (Chinese Taipei), have not leave yet from our territory Taiwan Penghu, shall all the time comply with all the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and truly practice the protection of human rights.

平成 27 年 2015 April 28
Restoring Sovereignty Day

the Re-establishing Government of Japan Empire
(Sec.) Prime Minister

Selig S.N. Tsai 蔡世能



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war crimes

Stop recruiting the protected persons of the occupied State.

(Art. 51 of 4th Geneva Convention provides '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.')

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.')

Article 144 of Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, provides "The duty incumbent upon States by virtue of Article 144 is general and absolute in character. It must be carried out in peacetime and wartime alike."

Whether in wartime or peacetime, should disseminate the text of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 as widely as possible, especially in the occupied territory, every place of any size should be given a text of the Convention. The text of the Convention must be posted in every notice board of public authorities. Any civilian, military, police or other authorities must possess the text of the Convention, for protecting the protected persons who may have to render an account of their shortcomings before the courts and who, in some cases, are likely to become beneficiaries.

The non-difference attacking civilians, violates the fourth Hague Convention of 1907, the Convention provides:

Art. 23. 'In addition to the prohibitions provided by special Conventions, it is especially forbidden; ...To employ arms, projectiles, or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering; ...'

Art. 25. 'The attack or bombardment, by whatever means, of towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings which are undefended is prohibited.'

Art. 27. In sieges and bombardments all necessary steps must be taken to spare, as far as possible, buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals, and places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided they are not being used at the time for military purposes.

It is the duty of the besieged to indicate the presence of such buildings or places by distinctive and visible signs, which shall be notified to the enemy beforehand.

The United States and its "Chinese rebels Chiang Kai-shek" (Chinese Taipei) Occupying our civil governments and civil resources, including occupying courts, lands, water, banks... etc., which violates the fourth Hague Convention of 1907, the Convention provides:

Art. 28. The pillage of a town or place, even when taken by assault, is prohibited.

Art. 43. The authority of the legitimate power having in fact passed into the hands of the occupant, the latter shall take all the measures in his power to restore, and ensure, as far as possible, public order and safety, while respecting, unless absolutely prevented, the laws in force in the country.

Art. 47. Pillage is formally forbidden.

The United States and its "Chinese rebels Chiang Kai-shek" (Chinese Taipei) Occupying Taiwan Grand Shrine, local Shinto shrines, Butoku temples, school in all levels, museums..., etc. Which violates the fourth Hague Convention of 1907, the Convention provides:

Art. 56. The property of municipalities, that of institutions dedicated to religion, charity and



education, the arts and sciences, even when State property, shall be treated as private property. All seizure of, destruction or willful damage done to institutions of this character, historic monuments, works of art and science, is forbidden, and should be made the subject of legal proceedings.

aggression of war crimes

“act of aggression” means the use of armed force by a State against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations. Any of the following acts, regardless of a declaration of war, shall, in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, qualify as an act of aggression:

The invasion or **attack by the armed forces of a State** of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of **the territory of another State or part thereof**;

...

The sending by or **on behalf of a State of armed bands, groups, irregulars or mercenaries**, which carry out acts of armed force **against another State** of such gravity as to amount to the acts listed above, or its substantial involvement therein.