

Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Aina
Hawaiian Kingdom Jural Assembly
Established August 3, 2017 in Hilo, Hawaiian Kingdom
#HKJA 1-21-20A

Notice for Title Correction

From: **Gene Tamashiro**
(808) 785-0402

True Kanaka = Subject under The Creator's Law codified:
DECLARATION of RIGHTS 1839
Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III

To: **Jason K. Redulla**, +DOCARE administration / State of Hawaii et al.
DOCARE / State of Hawaii (division of US Inc. occupying power)
1151 Punchbowl St. #311, Honolulu, HI

On Sunday, January 19, 2020 approx. 11:00am, DOCARE officer, Jason Redulla (kane) spoke with presumed jurisdiction over Hawaiian national / Kingdom subject Kalani Asam, and unlawfully ordered Kalani Asam and at least two other aloha truth witnesses to remove themselves and tent from the Iolani Palace / Hawaiian Kingdom 'aina. To his good credit, officer Redulla was generally polite and professional, but spoke and acted in FALSE PRESUMPTION of the TRUE TITLE and JURISDICTION of our **Iolani Palace**.

Jason K. Redulla...Kalani Asam was unlawfully arrested.
His unalienable God given rights are guaranteed, as it is for all People on this soil.
Hawaiian Kingdom : Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Aina is in continuity.
We are not a corporate/legal entity.

We are a natural law constitutional monarchy subject to KeAkua's Law:

*"God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on earth
in unity and blessedness."*

Declaration of Rights 1839, Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III.

Be Truthful. Do No Harm. Honor Your Word.

Federal / State / County agents and employees, *living people*, mentioned above are hereby served notice that the lawful title holders of the above property are standing in unity, clarifying their status, and reclaiming their "private property" rights under Hawaiian Kingdom + US Constitution, Article VI Clause II, Supremacy of Treaties, the Natural Law of Nations, and the Laws of War/ Occupation. Furthermore...In accordance with the applicable rule of law, jus cogens, and for the acknowledgement and recognition of the existing "ramifications," wrongs done, January 17, 1893 AD, public record evidence, including but not limited to, US Public Law 103-150, November 23, 1993. Upon facts therein presented and known, the Hawaiian Kingdom Jural Assembly, hereafter HKJA, did entrust and resolve HKJA 1-21-20A, *nunc pro tunc* / now for then, establish by this Notice, in conjunction with kanaka maoli heirs and konohikis for Title Correction on the Kingdom Aina specifically described above. We do this for the betterment of the social, political, educational, economic, cultural, and spiritual conditions for health, healing and well being.

HKJA 1-21-20A establishes in comity / legal reciprocity with, All COUNTIES OF HAWAI'I (INC.), STATE OF HAWAI'I (INC.), UNITED STATES (INC.), government services corporations, a full and lawful acceptance of the facts and evidence to confirm **Hawaiian Kingdom : Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Aina title and jurisdiction over the Iolani Palace**. Established for the peaceful, friendly, administrative due process imperative, and for the safety, security and protection of all peoples involved. Also with the acknowledged specificity of the peoples of the Hawaiian Society : Hawaiian Kingdom : Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Aina : claimants, nationals, subjects, denizens, HK advocacy coalitions, Hawaiian Kingdom pro tem governing factions, Councils, et al.

Jason K. Redulla, you + all parties of concern with regard to this **Notice for Title Correction** have **15 days** from certification of service, to respond in writing, with your autograph to:

**Hale Aloha, 25-3447 Pakelekia St. Hilo, Hawai'i (96720 US Zip)
(808) 785-0402**

Occupation is distinguished from annexation by its intended *temporary* nature, by its *military* nature, and by citizenship rights and regulations of the controlling power not being conferred upon the subjugated population.

The rules of occupation are delineated in various international agreements, primarily the Hague Convention of 1907, the Geneva Conventions of 1949, as well as established state practice.

Rights and duties of the occupying power, protection of civilians, treatment of prisoners of war, coordination of relief efforts, issuance of travel documents, property rights of the populace, handling of cultural and art objects, management of refugees, and other concerns which are very important both before and after the cessation of hostilities. Aloha centered reconciliation.

A country that establishes an occupation and violates internationally agreed upon norms runs the risk of censure, criticism, or condemnation. In the current era, the acts occupation have largely become a part of customary international law, and form a part of the laws of war.

See: Emerich de Vattel in *The Law of Nations* (1758).

The clear distinction between military occupation and lawful annexation has been recognized among the principles of international law since the end of the Napoleonic wars in the 19th century.



Attached: US CONSTITUTION, Article VI, Clause II, Supremacy Clause, Treaties (Hague + Geneva Conventions)

The Hague Convention of 1907 codified these customary laws, specifically within "Laws and Customs of War on Land" (Hague IV); October 18, 1907: "Section III Military Authority over the territory of the hostile State".^[10]
The first two articles of that section state:

Art. 42. Territory is considered occupied when it is actually placed under the authority of the hostile army. The occupation extends only to the territory where such authority has been established and can be exercised.
*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 domestic laws in the occupied country (Hawaiian Kingdom).*

For the current situation, where no lawful territorial cession is involved, the occupation will end with the coming into force of the **formal peace settlement + Hawaiian Kingdom-United States Status of Forces Agreement**.

We move toward the long awaited **nation to nation settlement**, and look forward to the establishment of peaceful, effective protocols and procedures between our two nations for the lawful benefit of all!

  Date 1/21/20
Gene Tamashiro : True Kanaka : HKJA
Hale Aloha, 25-3447 Pakelekia St. , Hilo, Hawaii 96720 (US Zip)
(808) 785-0402

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Sent To: **Jason Redulla, DO CARE**
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.: **1151 Punchbowl St. #311**
City, State, ZIP+4®: **Honolulu, HI 96813**

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions