## LAW OFFICE OF DEXTER K. KAIAMA

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## August 20, 2012

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Human Rights Council Branch-Complaint Procedure Unit OHCHR- Palais Wilson United Nations Office at Geneva CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

Re: WAR CRIME: PROTEST AND DEMAND FILED WITH UNITED STATES PACIFIC COMMAND'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

ALLEGED WAR CRIMINAL: JUDGE GREG NAKAMURA WAR CRIME VICTIM: KALE KEPEKAIO GUMAPAC

## Greetings:

This communication and complaint is provided to the Human Rights Committee under the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (1966) that was signed by the United States of America on October 5, 1977 and ratified on June 8, 1992. In particular, Article 14(1) that provides, "All persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligation in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law." The tribunals in the Hawaiian Islands are not competent tribunals established by law because Congressional laws of the United States of America, which are national laws that have no exterritorial force and effect, established these tribunals in the Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaiian Kingdom has been under an illegal and prolonged occupation since August 12, 1898 during the Spanish-American War. The United States disguised its occupation of the Hawaiian Islands as if a treaty of cession annexed the Hawaiian Islands. There is no treaty. The tribunals in the Hawaiian Islands stand in direct violation of treaties between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States of America, the 1907 Hague Convention, IV, the 1949 Geneva Convention, IV, and international law.

I would also like to bring to the attention of the Human Rights Committee that a Protest and Demand regarding the prolonged occupation of the Hawaiian Islands was filed by Dr. David Keanu Sai, Ambassador-at-large and Agent of the Hawaiian Kingdom,

with the President of the United Nations General Assembly on August 10, 2012 pursuant to Article 35(2) of the United Nations Charter. The Protest and Demand, Annexes, and Letters to the President of August 9, 2012 and August 14, 2012 can be accessed online at <a href="http://hawaiiankingdom.org/UN">http://hawaiiankingdom.org/UN</a> Protest pressrelease.shtml.

The Annexes to the Hawaiian Protest and Demand hereinafter referred to can be downloaded on the internet at <a href="http://hawaiiankingdom.org/UN\_Protest\_Annexes.shtml">http://hawaiiankingdom.org/UN\_Protest\_Annexes.shtml</a>. The Hawaiian Kingdom was recognized as an independent and sovereign State on November 28, 1843 by joint proclamation from Great Britain and France (Annex 2), and by the United States of America on July 6, 1844 (Annex 4). The Hawaiian Kingdom currently has treaties with Austria (Annex 39), Belgium (Annex 40), Denmark (Annex 41), France (Annex 42), Germany (Annex 43), Hungary, (Annex 39), Italy (Annex 45), Japan (Annex 46), Netherlands (Annex 47), Norway (Annex 52), Portugal (Annex 48), Russia (Annex 49), Spain (Annex 50), Switzerland (Annex 51), Sweden (Annex 52), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Annex 44), United States of America (Annex 6), and the Universal Postal Union (Annex 54).

I am a practicing attorney and I represent Mr. Kale Kepekaio Gumapac, a Hawaiian national, who resides at 15-1716 Second Ave., Keaau, Hawaiian Islands, 96749. On behalf of my client, a Protest and Demand dated July 6, 2012 was communicated to Admiral Samuel Locklear, Commander of the United States Pacific Command, for war crimes committed by Judge Greg Nakamura against my client for not providing him a fair and regular trial by a competent tribunal (Attached CD). The Protest and Demand was sent to Admiral Locklear pursuant to Section 495(b), Department of the Army Field Manual 27-10; Hague Convention No. IV, Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land, 18 October 1907; the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, 12 August 1949; and Title 18 U.S.C. §2441(c)(1)—Definition of War Crime.

Sincerely,

Dexter K. Kaiama, Esq.

cc: USPACOM

Enclosure (CD)