

March 29, 2018

AACGCJ's Written Contribution in the UPR for the People's Republic of China

[Totalitarianism and Human Rights]

1. In March 2018, the People's Republic of China (PRC hereafter) entered a completely new stage. The National People's Congress scrapped term limits, allowing Xi Jinping to be president for life. The PRC has turned into a totalitarian dictatorship. One could say that Xi Jinping is now the "Emperor" of the dynasty of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

2. It is widely known that totalitarian regimes carry out the worst types of human rights violations. Already very serious situation of human rights violations in the PRC is likely to be further spurred by the strengthened totalitarian regime by Xi Jinping.

3. The PRC is the 21st century's imperialistic power, exploiting small countries. It makes loans to small countries for building infrastructure. If they cannot repay their debts, they are forced to cede a part of their territory, or extend exclusive rights to the PRC to use important ports and so on. One could say this is a new form of colonialism. In these cases, the PRC eventually violates a number of human rights in these small countries.

4. The PRC is disseminating their values and exporting their regime to the rest of the world. In the long-run, this is a real threat to the free and democratic world.

[No Freedom of Expression]

5. Under Xi Jinping's regime, there has been no freedom of expression at all in the PRC, and this tendency is strengthening. The social sciences itself is almost a joke in a country like the PRC. On internet, criticism on Xi Jinping or the current CCP is swiftly scrubbed by censors. Moreover, the PRC is going to carefully watch its people thorough the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence). The futuristic totalitarian state imagined long ago is in the PRC today.

[Political Use of Historical Resources]

6. The PRC is very eager to disseminate CCP's propaganda to the rest of the world

in many forms. First of all, the PRC is aiming to lower the neighbors' international reputation and to inflame domestic nationalism by abusing historical resources. For example, anti-Japan War 1937-1945, the Nanjing Problem and the Comfort Women are historical resources frequently used as weapons. In this context, one often sees fabricated histories issued by either the PRC or the CCP.

7. The PRC nominated the Nanjing Problem to UNESCO's Memory of the World (MoW), and it was inscribed over very strong protests from the Japanese government in October 2015. MoW was established purely for preserving precious documents of cultural and historical values. Moreover, UNESCO, based in Paris, is really not a place for either political or historical debates. The PRC, in fact, uses UNESCO for these very political purposes.

8. Nowadays Comfort Women statues are being built in one place after another, such as San Francisco and other American cities, in Manila in the Philippines, and so on. Most of these statues were built by Overseas Chinese, but they may have had some connections with the CCP in Beijing. Thus, the PRC is very aggressive in using historical resources for political purposes.

9. The Japanese children living within the area of these statue are suffer bullying at school. For these children, this is a serious violation of human rights. Building these statues humiliates Japan and the Japanese public. The substance of Comfort Women is "Military-licensed Prostitution", and not "Sexual Slavery" according to official documents in the US and Japan during World War Two.

10. Documents demonstrating "sexual slavery" have not been founded by the Japanese government's two surveys announced in July 1992 and August 1993, and by a very thorough investigation undertaken for the US Congress in 2007.

11. The "sexual slavery" argument relies exclusively on the oral testimonies of so-called comfort women. Generally speaking, however, any testimony must be confirmed with evidence, including cross-examination. Even in matured democracies, including Japan, a widely held criticism is that court rulings are highly contingent on suspects' confessions, which, in turn, often lead to inappropriate prosecution for crimes that were never committed.

12. In the case of the PRC, the Communist Party and the government are not legitimate representatives of the Chinese people. The Chinese Communist Party bases its legitimacy solely on criticism of Japan over historical issues. Thus, the Chinese Communists have no choice but to slander Japan by using history in order to maintain their political power.

13. We recommend the PRC to stop using historical resources for political purposes. When it does, the Chinese public will focus on what CCP has been doing to their country. In fact, CCP's own-history is appalling.

[Dissemination of Chinese Regime]

14. The second example that the Chinese government funds Confucius Institutes in foreign universities. In February 2018, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) warned that Confucius Institutes, instead of teaching Confucianism, engage in espionage and disseminate CCP's propaganda. In fact, some US universities, such as the University of Chicago and the Pennsylvania State University, abolished their Confucius Institutes.

[Export of No Freedom of Expression]

15. The third example is export of no freedom of expression from the PRC. *China Watch*, an eight-paged monthly, is currently distributed overseas readers as an insert in the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Daily Telegraph*, the *Financial Times*, the *International Tribune*, *Le Figaro*, and the three major media outlets in Australia, including the *Sydney Morning Herald*. *China Watch* is published by the Beijing-headquartered *China Daily*, which is PRC's national English-language daily newspaper also boasting the largest circulation. The contents of *China Watch* are considered to be largely controlled by the Chinese government. We recommend that the Chinese government should stop exporting no freedom of expression to the rest of the world.

16. We are, therefore, very much concerned that these Western media are facilitating to assist the Chinese government's propaganda efforts by exporting its sanitized and distorted version of events. As a consequence, the PRC—which does not guarantees freedom of expression at all—directly exports its repressed “journalism” to people in the free and democratic world through the above-listed prominent Western media outlets. We harbor grave doubts about discernment and ethics of Western newspapers acting as

a forum and an accomplice to the CCP for the dissemination of propaganda abroad. It is like that these Western media are selling their own subscribers to the Chinese propagandists in exchange for their commercial benefits. We fully condemn these prominent Western media, as well as the Chinese government.

[Oppression of Five Nations]

17. The world should know that the PRC is oppressing five of its own minority group by significantly violating their human rights. These minority groups are found in Tibet, South Mongolia (the PRC's "Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region"), East Turkistan (the PRC's "Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region"), Jammu & Kashmir, and Balochistan which is currently a part of the Pakistani territory.

18. These five groups are indigenous to their respective areas, and used to be independent countries respectively. From day to day, the Chinese government very harshly violates these people's human rights. We recommend that the Chinese government should stop oppressing these nations.

19. The agony of these five nations is based on PRC's imperialistic expansionism. In territorial disputes, the Chinese government always insists that "this land or island has been within Chinese territory for thousands years. In reality, however, China has considerably expanded its borders over its long history. For example, the territory of the Tang Dynasty in the 7th century was much smaller than modern day China. The shape of map of the Tang Dynasty was longitude, on the contrary, the shape of current Chinese map is obviously long from side to side (horizontal). This shows that China has expanded considerably over its long history, particularly expanded westward extremely. Among successive Chinese dynasties in the total history, the Qing Dynasty, the last dynasty, held the largest territory.

[China's Expansionism and Human Rights]

20. After the establishment in 1949, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has continued to expand its territory. Consequently, the current territory of the PRC is the largest in the entire history of China. The five nations suffering human rights violations by the PRC are the victims of the CCP's current expansionist policy.

21. In July 2016, the Permanent Court of Arbitration in the Hague ruled that China's clam of the Nine-Dash Line (the Cow's Tongue Line) drawn over South China

Sea is against the 1982 United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Regardless, the PRC continues to fortify its position in South China Sea by building artificial islands. All of China's positions in South China Sea are military bases for the People's Liberation Army (PLA). The PRC is behaving very outrageously in the international community, completely ignoring international law.

22. Since November 2014, the Xi Jinping administration has been promoting "the One Belt & One Road Initiative" ("the OBOR Initiative") which is very comprehensive strategy including security field as well as economic field. This strategy is based on China's hegemonic way of thinking to try to govern the entire world, eventually forming "the Pax Sinica".

23. The Free and democratic world should not relinquish its freedom in exchange for acquiring China's huge market. It is very important for free and democratic world to band together to blunt the PRC's very offensive attacks of exporting its totalitarian regime and values, including no censorship. Otherwise, the free and democratic world will face the risk of being rubbed out. We are now standing at a very crucial moment in history.

24. We recommend the PRC to take a cooperative policy stance within the international community. In other words, the PRC should focus on using soft power rather than extending its "sharp power" which is extremely harmful for the rest of the world.