

Japan Society for History Textbook Reform
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<Joint submitting organization>

Veteran's voices memorial project.

Society for the Dissemination of Historical Fact

Society of Volunteers to Correct the False Story about Comfort Women

Society to Pass-down the Real History to the Next Generation

Meeting in Hokkaido aiming at a solution of a forgery problem of the Japanese military "comfort women"

Japan association for fostering the seeds of historical truth

Our ref.: 18-003

March 29, 2018

To whom it may concern
UPR Document Submission
Human Right Council, United Nations

Re.: General - Fundamental Reform of China for HR Protection
Other Stakeholder's Submission for China 31st. Session (Nov. 2018)

Dear Sirs/Madams,

We are pleased to submit our recommendation to China on the protection of human of the territories including not only the main part but also Tibet and Uighur.

Regarding universal concept of the human rights, the government of China expresses that "*The Chinese Government is working to explore paths for human rights development, establishing a robust system of human rights safeguards, and continuously enriching the theory of human rights all within the framework of socialism with Chinese characteristics*". (Source: Item 5, C. The concept and theoretical system of human rights under socialism with Chinese characteristics, National Report of China dated August 5, 2013)

The statement includes a fundamental contradiction that under the framework of socialism, any human rights cannot be achieved as her modern history tells.

Taking this opportunity we will explain reasons why the present government of China is not able to achieve hereunder.

1. About us

The aim of this organization is to create a new history textbook for Japanese students. We are aiming at correcting frequent misunderstanding of people in the world with respect to the history of the Second World War and related subjects with emphasis of the role of Japan.

2. Recommendation

We ask UPR members and the council to recommend China fulfilling its roles for the democracy and protection of human rights without any conditions.

3. Opinion

The international community, democratic countries in particular, had been thinking that economic assistances to China would raise its people's living standards and create middle classes which then would generate civic

societies and make the democratization in China come true, although such idea has eventually been proved totally wrong.

3-1. Economic growth vs. Human Rights

At his Southern Tour Lectures in 1992, Deng Xiaoping analyzed the situations after the crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators at Tiananmen Square and separated economic development from democratization by arguing that economy was all that matters for China and that the dictatorship of Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and capitalist economy could co-exist. China's policy in and after Deng Xiaoping Period has been for the members of CCP to monopolize wealth, impede the establishment of healthy and civic middle classes, and use foreign capital for the dictatorship of CCP instead, which became successful as they wished and consequently a dictatorship without democracy and a huge unequal society have been appeared under the Xi Jinping administration.

While political corruption in a democratic country would be reformed through trials and criticism by mass media, only the "Corruption Prevention Campaign" would be carried out against political corruption as it is under the dictatorship of CCP, and further the actual Chinese economy is being controlled by the "Crown Prince Party" consisting of 5% of entire Chinese population. Western-style middle classes would not emerge in such country until it is democratized, and Chinese people's frustration is about to blow up.

3-2. Current Status

The current statuses of China are as follows:

- 1) Chinese people feel strong angry and frustration over the current statuses of China. This is evident if you look at the independent tendency of respective ethnic groups such as Uighur and Tibet being suppressed and the huge economic discrepancy between the inland area and the coastal area;
- 2) What is needed right now is, considering such current status, to engage in a pro-democracy movement that is capable of resolving the issues. The reintegration of this movement is absolutely necessary;
- 3) The power struggle within CCP has become more serious and, as can be seen from the case of Bo Xilai , a kind of coup may occur; and
- 4) The assistance to pro-democracy movements provided by the international community is also absolutely necessary. If the West – the liberal democracy alliance – including Japan had seriously and cooperatively continued to impose economic sanctions on China and demand its democratization for China after the incidence of Tiananmen Square, hegemonic and dictatorial China as it presently is might not have been formed at least.

Regrettably, however, an incident representing the attitudes of current Western countries toward China occurred where Mercedes-Benz, a German company, apologized to China in response to its protest against an image posted on the Instagram in which the words of The 14th Dalai Lama are projected along with its product. In addition, President Trump didn't say any word during his trip to Beijing last year on human rights or the oppression against pro-democratic movements in China.

3-3. Conclusion

China is a permanent member of UN Security Council. Then, China is obligated to comply with the Universal

Declaration of Human Rights, international conventions on the status of refugees and the right to national self-determination. However, what are actually happened are the dictatorship of CCP and One Belt, One Road Policy being its de fact development strategy to the world, and grave violations of human rights, under the name of the socialism and Chinese characteristics.

The international community including UN, reflecting on the fact that its economic and technical assistances to China led to the enhancement of its dictatorship and hegemonism, strongly demand for China the improvement in its human rights and suspension of oppression against pro-democratic movements without any conditions such as “Socialism and Chinese characteristics”.

(End)