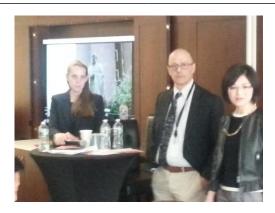
# CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES; ENDING ORGAN PILLAGING/TRAFFICKING/TOURISM IN CHINA

REVISED NOTES FOR REMARKS BY HON. DAVID KILGOUR AT PANEL DISCUSSION AFTER RELEASE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOLARS' (NAS) REPORT ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES IN AMERICA, *OUTSOURCED TO CHINA*, AND THE UNITED STATES PREMIERE OF DORIS LIU'S FILM, "IN THE NAME OF CONFUCIUS"

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L. to R: Rachelle Peterson, Peter Wood and Doris Liu

## **Confucius Institutes (CIs)**

Congratulations to NAS and Rachelle Peterson on the release today of *Outsourced to China* about 103 Confucius Institutes (CIs) and 501 Confucius Classrooms (CCs) still operating in the United States (Report is now accessible in full at <a href="https://www.nas.org/ConfuciusInstitutes">www.nas.org/ConfuciusInstitutes</a>.).

The same to Canadian Doris Liu on the release today in the United States of her documentary film: "In the Name of Confucius".

## Some highlights of the NAS report:

- It examines China's soft power influence through American higher education, and reveals new data on CI funding, hiring, and academic freedom policies,
- A Chinese government agency, the Hanban, provides operating funds, screens and pays CI Chinese teachers and staff members, provides textbooks, and approves CI courses, which are often offered for credit,
- The United States has 103 CIs and 501 Confucius Classrooms— about 38% of all CIs and CCs worldwide,
- CIs avoid Chinese political history and human rights abuses, portray Taiwan and Tibet as undisputed territories of China, and tend to respect China's censorious speech preferences,
- Intellectual Freedom is compromised. Official Hanban policy requires CIs to adhere to Chinese law. Unmentionables: Tiananmen, Tibet, Taiwan. Many

- persons connected to CIs reported taboos on topics censored in China, such as the Tiananmen Square massacre, and
- No Transparency. None of the 12 case study institutions publicly releases copies of its contracts with the Hanban or partner Chinese universities.

In addition to providing funding and free textbooks and teachers, CIs help attract full-tuition-paying Chinese students, fund scholarships for American students to study abroad, and are the conduit by which college presidents and administrators enjoy trips to and state dinners in China.

### **Recommendations by NAS:**

- Colleges and universities with CIs should either shut them down or take specific steps to distance themselves from the Chinese government:
- Provide Transparency. Disclose all contracts between the university and the Hanban and CI budgets.
- Don't Outsource. CI classes should not count for college credit. Only the university should select instructors teaching for-credit courses.
- Curb Freeloading. The Hanban acquires legitimacy from universities' reputations. Separate CI events, classes, and projects from regular university programs.
- Federal and local governments should also exercise oversight to determine whether CIs pose a threat to national security and human rights.

Detailed recommendations are set out in the full report. Contacts: Rachelle Peterson, author and director of research projects at NAS, 917-551-6770 | <u>peterson@nas.org</u> or Peter Wood, president, NAS, 917-551-6770 | <u>pwood@nas.org</u>.

## My observations on Outsourced to China and "In the Name of Confucius":

In 2013, the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) passed a resolution calling on all Canadian universities and colleges to cease hosting CIs. The U. of British Columbia, the U. of Manitoba, McMaster U. in Hamilton, L'universite de Sherbrooke du Quebec, and the Toronto District School Board (TDSB) have all taken principled positions. As featured in "In the Name of Confucius", at its October 30, 2014 meeting, the full TDSB voted 20-2 to cancel the CI contract.

Former CAUT exec director James Turk has noted that any university hosting a CI is compromising their integrity by allowing the Beijing Party-State to have a voice in curriculum, texts, and topics of class discussion. He adds that CIs are "essentially political arms of the Chinese government…and should have no place on our campuses".

David Mulroney, a former Canadian ambassador to China, has weighed in, "We're seeing really the end of the free ride that Confucius Institutes have had, particularly in North America".

NAS president Peter Wood is correct that the CIs have nothing to do with the famous Fifth century BC Chinese philosopher. Mao Zedong loathed Confucius, even destroying his grave, but the Party-State knows that many foreigners admire him. As well, materials used by CIs often reflect problematic interpretations of history. Professor June Dreyer at the U of Miami noticed, as the NAS report indicates, that the CI headquarters earlier recommended the use by CIs of material which blamed the U.S. for starting the Korean War as it "manipulated the UN Security Council" to approve an army "consisting

mainly of US troops" who worked "to enlarge the aggression against Korea", not bothering to mention the North's invasion of the South.

Professor Emeritus Perry Link of Princeton, a China scholar, years ago described Beijing censorship as a "giant anaconda coiled in an overhead chandelier", which Peterson also mentions, adding that the snake doesn't even have to move. Link: "The Soviet Union, where Stalin's notion of 'engineering the soul' was first pursued, in practice fell far short of what the Chinese Communists have achieved in psychological engineering." Elsewhere he spells out that China's post-1949 constitution provides citizens with freedom of speech, etc, but its preamble "also sets down the inviolability of Communist Party rule, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong-Thought, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the socialist system..." A report on world press freedom for 2017 by Reporters without Borders released this week indicates that China is 5<sup>th</sup> worst in the index (175<sup>th</sup>), followed by North Korea at 180<sup>th</sup>.

# China's "Legal System"

An issue often overlooked on organ pillaging/trafficking/tourism and other human dignity issues in China is the nature of its 'legal system'. Canadian Clive Ansley, who practised law in Shanghai law for 14 years until the mid-2000s and is on the Advisory Board of the International Coalition to End Organ Pillaging in China, notes that without the rule of law first coming into being in China a future law might meet all the demands of ethical organ transplantations, but in practice change nothing. "Until the Chinese legal system and laws apply to the Communist Party and its members and both are accountable for violations of laws, talk about legal reform in the transplantation area goes nowhere".

#### He adds:

- China does not have a legal system in any meaningful sense. It is a completely bogus system, which was introduced in 1979 for reasons having little or nothing to do with any desire to implement Rule of Law. It was largely motivated by a desire to encourage Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") and a grudging belief that foreign investors would be loathe to invest their capital unless they could be hoodwinked into believing there was an existing legal system... There has never been any intention whatsoever on the part of the Party/State to implement the Rule of Law; on the contrary, from 1979 to the present it has been implacably, irrevocably committed to ensuring that the Rule of Law is never implemented in China.
- China is a brutal police state... We should take the very strong position that in the end, we are not primarily interested in cosmetic changes within a bogus legislative system. Our position (on organ pillaging/tourism) is based on irrefutable evidence of what is actually happening, irrespective of what is permitted under Chinese 'law'; we can prove the statistics on actual transplants carried out; we can prove that these numbers are utterly irreconcilable with the available sources, in the absence of mass murder perpetrated against prisoners of conscience. We are interested only in the evidence of what is actually happening...

#### **BLOODY HARVEST**

In 2006, the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China asked David Matas and me to investigate as volunteers seemingly bizarre but persistent claims of organ pillaging/trafficking from Falun Gong practitioners. We released two reports and a book, *Bloody Harvest*, and have continued to investigate (Our revised report is available in 18 languages from <a href="www.david-kilgour.com">www.david-kilgour.com</a>). To our surprise and dismay, we concluded that for 41,500 transplants done in the years 2000-2005 alone the only plausible explanation for sourcing was Falun Gong.

#### **Evidence**

Here are two examples of the 32 kinds of evidence that led us to our conclusion that a major state crime against humanity was taking place:



- Investigators made many calls to hospitals, detention centres and other facilities across China claiming to be relatives of patients needing transplants and asking if they had organs of Falun Gong for sale. We obtained on tape and then transcribed and translated admissions that a number of them were trafficking in Falun Gong organs.
- We interviewed the ex-wife of a surgeon from Sujiatun in Shenyang City, Liaoning. He told her that he had removed corneas from 2,000 Falun Gong labour camp residents between 2001 and 2003. He also made clear to her that none of these sources survived because other surgeons removed vital organs and their bodies were then burned.

## The Slaughter



The 2014 book, *The Slaughter* (Prometheus), by Ethan Gutmann places the persecution of the Falun Gong, Tibetan, Uyghur, and house Christian communities in context. He explains how he arrives at his "best estimate" that organs of 65,000 Falun Gong and "two to four thousand" Uyghur, Tibetans and House Christians were "harvested" in the 2000-2008 period. No "donors" survive pillaging because all vital organs are removed to be trafficked for high prices to wealthy Chinese nationals and "organ tourists".

## Mid-2016 Update On Books

We three authors released an update on the two books in June in 2016 in Washington, Ottawa and Brussels (accessible from top of header page at <a href="https://www.david-kilgour.com">www.david-kilgour.com</a>):

- It provides an examination of the transplant programs of hundreds of hospitals across China, drawing on medical journals, hospital websites, and deleted websites found in archives. It analyzes hospital revenues, bed counts and utilization rates, surgical personnel, training programs, state funding and other material factors.
- We conclude that 60,000-100,000 transplants per year are being done across China as contrasted to the approximately 10,000 the Party-State claims.

- We provide considerable evidence of an industrial scale, state-directed organ transplantation network, controlled through national policies and funding, and implicating both the military and civilian healthcare systems.
- The global transplant community should connect and collaborate with the Chinese transplant community only when set ethical criteria are met;
- No nation should allow its citizens to go to China for organs until China has allowed a full investigation into organ harvesting of prisoners of conscience, past and present.

#### Conclusion

Spain, Israel and Taiwan today ban transplant tourism by their nationals.

Prof. Maria Fiatarone Singh of the Sydney University Medical School stresses, "... individuals who are not free to consent can never be used as organ donors, as this not only prevents them from achieving their human potential, it completely dehumanizes them, and should be thus unacceptable to any society in the twenty-first century... It may appear an overwhelming or daunting task to stop a vast enterprise of organ harvesting... Hearts are indeed bleeding among the Falun Gong, the Tibetans, the Uyghurs and the house Christians in China. As physicians, we are bound by our oath and this includes acting to protect those who are being harmed by others. As humans, we can do no less."



James Mann, author of *China Fantasy* and former Beijing bureau chief of the *Los Angeles Times*, notes "...What we can do is to keep expressing as forcefully as possible the values of political freedom and the right to dissent. Democratic governments around the world need to collaborate more often in condemning Chinese repression — not just in private meetings but in public as well...Why should there be a one-way street in which Chinese leaders send their own children to America's best schools, while locking up lawyers at home? The Chinese regime is not going to open up because of our trade with it. The "China fantasy" amounted to both a conceptual failure and a strategic blunder. The next president will need to start out afresh".

To conclude, ponder the genocidal reality that even if only 60,000 transplants per year are done across China it means 250 persons per day on average are being killed for their organs. And please join our International Coalition to end organ pillaging in China (<a href="https://www.endorganpillaging.org">www.endorganpillaging.org</a>).

Thank you.