



# WOIPFG Investigations into the Chinese Communist Party's Influence Beyond China's Borders

*World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong*

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## From the Editor

Since May 17, 2008, groups of Chinese have been carrying out verbal and physical attacks against the booth set up by the "Service Center for Quitting the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)" in the Flushing section of New York City where a high concentration of Chinese reside. The center, which has been in operation for the past four years and is manned by volunteers comprising primarily Falun Gong practitioners, has been assisting local overseas Chinese in withdrawing their membership from the CCP and on May 17 had held a rally in support of the 36 million who have resigned worldwide.

The violence aimed at the service center quickly escalated into assaults against Falun Gong practitioners and extended into Manhattan Chinatown, Brooklyn District, and as far away as Europe where similar attacks happened in Warsaw, Poland. These incidents are still evolving.

Based on the current information, the participating parties included not only the People's Republic of China (PRC)



*Flushing resident Edmond Erh was assaulted by a pro-CCP mob while supporting a booth for quitting the Chinese Communist Party.*

Consul General in New York, Mr. Peng Keyu, but also spy agencies of the PRC and various Chinese Associations long under the control of the PRC. The Flushing incident is a major exposé on how the CCP has infiltrated the overseas Chinese communities.

From the lessons learned during the Olympic Torch Relay in the U.K. and France where the protesting crowd overwhelmed the supporting groups, the CCP mobilized all available resources and formed large groups of supporters for the Olympic Torch Relay in San Francisco (USA), Canberra (Australia), and Seoul (South Korea). The pro-CCP groups resorted to violence and assault against the people protesting the CCP's human rights violations.

This is the first time ever, under the observation and scrutiny of the international community, that the CCP openly demonstrated its resolve and capability to mobilize overseas Chinese communities. It has thus exposed the CCP's long-term operations and network for controlling overseas Chinese communities. The renowned American private investigation and intelligence firm Strategic Forecasting Inc. provided analysis specifically on the San Francisco (Olympic Torch Relay) incident in its "Intelligence Report on Terrorism."

The CCP has gained control of overseas Chinese communities through direct propaganda by its own media, through control of local Chinese media, and control of Chinese social groups, family associations, and student associations. There are special groups within the highest echelon of the CCP dedicated to such research and implementation. They include the International Communication Office of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee (i.e., the State Council Information Office), the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee, the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the State Council, other Party and government branches, and intelligence agencies.

The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) has published a series of investigative reports unmasking how the CCP has implemented its overseas strategic plans. Following are excerpts from several of these reports, which can all be found online at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).



*On the afternoon of April 27, after the Olympic torch left Olympic Park in Seoul, Korea, Chinese students suddenly attacked and cursed human rights group members who were holding a peaceful assembly opposite the Olympic Park.*

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*Qiu Wei (left) allegedly assaulted Falun Gong practitioner John Yu (right) with a steel car lock in Brooklyn on June 15.*



# Recorded Phone Investigation by WOIPFG Reveals Chinese Consulate in New York Orchestrated Hate Crime Against Falun Gong

June 20, 2008

On May 17, 2008, a rally held by the Quit-CCP Service Center in Flushing, New York, met with vicious verbal and physical attacks (from a group of Chinese people). In the following days, the daily operations at the same service center faced similar assaults. [World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong immediately undertook an investigation.] On the morning of May 21, a WOIPFG investigator (with a special status) made a telephone call to Consul General Mr. Peng Keyu of the Chinese Consulate General in New York. The following is the transcript of the recorded telephone conversation.



Pro-CCP mobs are waving red Chinese national flags and chanting slogans inciting hatred against Falun Gong practitioners in Flushing, New York City.

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Investigator: Is this New York consulate general Peng Keyu?

Peng: Who is this?

Investigator: This is .....

Peng: How are you?

Investigator: This time you have really made a huge scene in fighting Falun Gong in Flushing.

Peng: Heh, heh, heh ...That's right.

Investigator: I would like to know how you organized it?

Peng: They [Falun Gong] were protesting against the Chinese Communist Party. Well, I went the day before -, I also went there three days ago. Because we have to be very careful with this kind of thing; otherwise, people will say the Chinese Consulate General is behind it, agitating people. Some were among (the crowd), and talked to me after they are done, because I am quite familiar with these. But behind-the-scene we just give them a kind of encouragement. Because I was at the scene, everyone was very excited.

The first time, they Falun Gong practitioners came, right? A few hundred people surrounded them. After they surrounded (Falun Gong practitioners), both sides started to argue. Finally the police persuaded Falun Gong (practitioners) to leave, saying you could not stay here any longer. The second day was the same. It was even fiercer. Basically it was that Falun Gong (was driven out,) left dejectedly. Then yesterday and the day before yesterday, this has been going on for 4 to 5 days.

Investigator: How did you get so many people all of sudden? Do you have experience on this?

Peng: I wouldn't call it experience. It's because of the overseas Chinese community. Let me put it this way. It's because of the work on the overseas Chinese community, this time, since the incidents in Tibet happened, and since the Olympic torch relay, (there has been) such a kind of passion... of course, also including after this earthquake, I have always been going out there in person, to thank them. On Monday when I went there, I also had two meetings. I ran other things all on the scene. I went to probably 8 or 9, 8 places. I went to (their) Associations to thank them ... because Falun Gong was just there nearby, you



Qiu Wei, distributing slanderous flyers against Falun Gong in Flushing, New York, on June 14.

know .... Things like this [paying visits] sometimes play a role of, something like an encouraging effect.

Investigator: Didn't the consulate do any ideological work on the Chinese community?

Peng: What do you mean?

Investigator: In other words, giving them a hint or some guidance.

Peng: (Laughing) Oh. There are such things. To tell you the truth, such things ... It's something we cannot openly tell outsiders. There are such things. Sometimes when (I) talk, in and out, (I) say something to Chinese community leaders. Yes, I have done it often. Especially this time, I say it often. As for what you describe as hints, I have done it. And I do it often. Including this time when I went out to the scene. There is that. I also did (that). I even agitated (them). I said, "Write some articles," things like this. Today I told (the people from) CCTV, "You guys should take some footage of these phenomena." It is not bad indeed. I am, I can only (do this) behind-the-scene, I am telling you the truth. Well ...

Investigator: It appears you have done a solid work on the Chinese community leaders on the regular base.

Peng: I should say I have kept a good relationship with them. Given their kind of passion, you must go there (in person). Showing up there (in person) or not makes a lot of difference in terms of effect. So you go there in person. That is a bit hard work. You work a little harder, but, this way (I) get closer to the hearts of those overseas Chinese people. For example, they came over after they fought with Falun Gong (practitioners), and I shook hands with them one by one to thank them. Then I said a few words (to them), encouraging words. This is what must be done. I am just telling you the truth. Even when it is done to this extent, yet I cannot do it right there in front of Falun Gong. I always parked my car far



Consul General Mr. Peng Keyu of the Chinese Consulate General in New York.

from the scene to avoid being seen by them [Falun Gong practitioners]. I must be careful about this; otherwise, people will accuse me ... This will give them leverage. That will not be good. You know, I have been very careful. When they came down here and (told me) we had driven (Falun Gong practitioners) out, I just shook hands with them. I said thank you to them, and some encouraging words. In addition, I held a press conference yesterday and condemned Falun Gong. Yesterday, it was yesterday when I held a press conference.

Investigator: Did you [have the press conference] in the name of the Chinese consulate general in New York, or some other name?

Peng: The consulate general, just consulate general, condemned (them). It is on the newspaper today. I read it today. The *China Press* (Qiao Bao) made a very detailed report. ....

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The entire conversation revealed that the whole incident in Flushing has nothing to do with the Sichuan earthquake or earthquake relief, and that the incident was not initiated by local residents spontaneously. Instead, this incident was controlled by the CCP and was orchestrated by and directly involved the Chinese Consulate in New York. WOIPFG will closely follow up the investigation of this incident.

To download the MP3 file or read the report online, visit <http://www.zhuichaguoji.org/en/index2.php?option=content&task=view&id=180&pop=1&page=0>



Qiu Wei was arrested by police in Flushing, New York, on the afternoon of June 21.



# Investigative Report on the Control of Overseas Chinese and the Implementation of the Global United Front by the Chinese Communist Regime

April 24, 2008

The so-called United Front, according to the explanation of the CCP Central Committee United Front Department, "specifically refers to the political coalition of various social political forces (including various classes, strata, political parties, groups, and even ethnic groups, and countries, etc.) formed under some historical circumstances, based on common interest for a fixed common goal, under the theoretic guidance of Marxism, organized and led by the Chinese Communist Party." [13] The united front is one of the "three magic weapons" of the CCP's revolution, [17] and is an effective tool for the CCP's expansion.

At present, 90 percent of the 30 million overseas Chinese immigrants and their descendants have adopted citizenships from their residing countries (foreign national Chinese). [8] But the Chinese Communist regime never let go of its grip to control these Chinese immigrants, [9] or ways to transform their ideology. They exploit and utilize them to expand the Chinese Communist sphere of influence in the international society.

Under the leadership of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council [10] and with the cooperation of the Department of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [11] the regime has established a Chinese immigrant political strategy and procedures that specifically target the overseas Chinese. They have conducted systematic, long-term deceptive propaganda and indoctrination of Chinese Communist ideological concepts.

The regime has worked on exploiting Chinese immigrants' sentimental emotions towards their homeland, confusing them and lumping together the notion that China and the CCP are the same, instigating Chinese immigrants to legitimize and act loyally to the Chinese Communist Party. The implementation of this strategy is carried out by the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee. [13] The Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the State Council specifically emphasized, "Maintain the continuity of the work in overseas Chinese affairs," requesting officials of overseas Chinese affairs to "identify, nurture and establish major targets" among second- and third-generation overseas Chinese, as well as new immigrants. [14]

Even though the Chinese Communists' activities of "overseas Chinese affairs" were not conducted in the Communist organizational forms, such political alliances formed overseas under the driving force of the Chinese Communist regime, with the purpose of "conducting work for Chinese Immigrants, Overseas



The Epoch Times

A pro-CCP mob surrounds Falun Gong practitioners on the streets of Flushing, New York City. The scene was repeated numerous times in May and June 2008. Some such scenes resulted in assaults by, and arrests of, pro-CCP people.

Chinese and its Social Organizations" [15] being very similar to the then "Third Communist International" formed by the Soviet Communists. [16] Their purpose was to seek out representatives and to establish Communist branch offices in various countries.

Such effort directly nurtures and establishes Chinese Communist influences inside the belly of other nations. Such political alliances have the same will as the Chinese Communist regime, exerting subtle and gradual influence on the value direction and national policy of residing countries through ideological infiltration and assault. In the eyes of the international society, the Chinese Communist regime is, quietly and without traces, seizing a controlling power of other nations beyond its own domain. Now, a huge network of political alliances, organizations, social clubs and administrative divisions under the control of the Chinese Communists has been established within many countries. They have essentially become a nation within a nation among many countries.

## Training for Leaders of Overseas Chinese Communities

Zhou Lishuo, a reporter from *China News*, reported from Guilin City on May 29, 2006: "In order to encourage and nurture more overseas Chinese youth to serve in Chinese communities, the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs under State Council invited over 30 young to middle-aged Chinese from Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Australia, U.S., France, U.K., and Holland to attend the third session of 'Advanced Training for Young Generation Overseas

Chinese Entrepreneurs' in 2006. The students attending the training session all assume important roles in overseas Chinese associations in their respective countries. Most of them are children of renowned Chinese businessmen or leaders of these associations. They are financially well off, and have the enthusiasm to serve the Chinese community. These people have great potential as the future leaders of overseas Chinese communities, so they are really worth teaching." [45]

On May 29, 2007, 37 overseas Chinese community leaders from 15 countries whose hometown was Rui'an went back to Rui'an to attend the First Training Session for Overseas Chinese Community Leaders. The content taught at the training session was "custom-made" for these leaders. In addition to five classes on interpersonal relationships, management of personnel, international political analysis, foreign affairs policies and rules, etiquette in business, quality for community leaders and community management, there were also classes introducing the economic development in Rui'an. According to responsible persons in the Office of Overseas Affairs at Rui'an, they "spent more than 100,000 yuan (\$14,569) to host this free training session for these overseas Chinese community leaders." [49]

In the afternoon of August 17, 2007, after the completion of the Fourth Training Session for Leaders in Overseas Chinese Community, the graduation ceremony was held in the Diaoyutai State Guest House. The Director of the Office of Overseas Affairs under State Council, Li Haifeng, Deputy Director Xu Yousheng, and Vice President of the National Committee of the People's Political Consultative

Conference attended the ceremony. Vice President of the National Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference Luo Haocai personally handed the graduation certificates to the students. There were 43 students in this training session. They were from Canada, U.S., Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chili, Australia and New Zealand. Luo Haocai stated that hosting such training sessions was "an innovative strategy" that the Office of Overseas Affairs adopted based on the current situation of overseas affairs, and it will help with the development of the work for the overseas Chinese affairs. [47]

The following is a partial list of overseas Chinese community leaders who had been to such training sessions in China between 2004 and 2007.

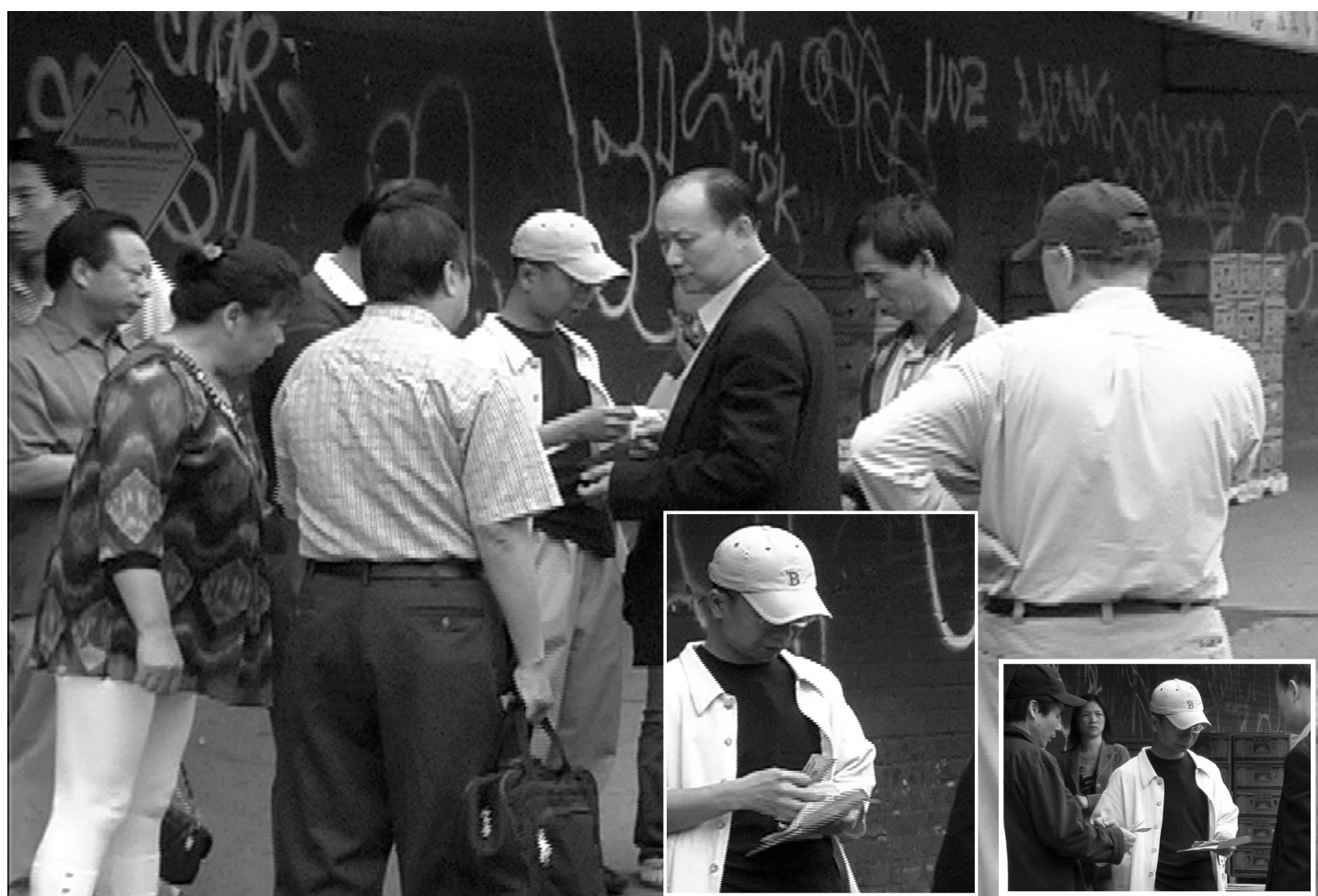
### Yang Chunlai:

Yang is the head of the Association of Chinese Scientists and Engineers (ACSE). He left Beijing in 1990 to migrate to the United States. ACSE was established two years later in Chicago, and was formally registered with the state of Illinois. The association has members in over 20 states, and its headquarters is based in Chicago. [52] In May 2005, Yang went to Beijing for training with other leaders of overseas Chinese organizations. [53] On June 21, 2007, at the 4th Annual World Overseas Chinese Community Association Friendship Conference, hosted by the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the State Council, and the China-Overseas Exchange Association, [54] Yang gave a speech, saying that "one needn't return to one's country to serve one's country," and "**we now have 1,500 members, with roughly a third of**

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# Investigative Report on the Control of Overseas Chinese and the Implementation of the Global United Front by the Chinese Communist Regime (Cont.)



The Epoch Times

Pro-CCP mobs were paid allegedly to slander and attack Falun Gong practitioners in Flushing, New York City.

them possessing U.S. citizenship. Through our members' relationships with friends and family members, I estimate that we can influence 500 ballots." (2008 is the presidential election year in the United States) [55]

## Jiang Weimin:

Jiang is currently the president of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology in Utah (CASTUT). In 2007, he went for training at the Fourth Annual Study Session for Young and Middle-Aged Leaders of Overseas Chinese Associations sponsored by the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council. [57]

## Zhang Xieling:

Zhang is the president of the Northeastern Chinese Association of California, president of the U.S.-based Sino-U.S. Industry and Commerce Federation, president of the Northeastern Chinese Overseas Friendship Association, and the managing director of the International Haitong Company of America. [59] Under the direction of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the Municipal Government of Harbin City, he developed the Harbin City Overseas Exchange Association (HOEA), and was the "Specially Invited Overseas Director." [60] In 2007, he went for training at the Fourth Annual Study Session for Young and Middle-Aged Leaders of Overseas Chinese Associations, hosted by the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council.

## Zhang Yue:

Zhang is the vice president for the Association for Promotion of the Peaceful Unification of China of the Northern Ter-

ritories of Australia. In 2007, he went for training at the Fourth Annual Study Session for Young and Middle-Aged Leaders of Overseas Chinese Associations, hosted by the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council. [61]

In addition, a large number of overseas Chinese from all over the world have received the training for "Overseas Chinese Leaders" given by the departments at all levels of the Chinese government. For detailed information, please contact World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong.

## Chinese Communism's "Root Effort" to Nurture and Develop Its Power and Influence Overseas

Zhao Yang, Vice Director of the State Council Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, said during an interview with a reporter from Xinhua News Agency on January 3, 2007, that "Chinese language education abroad," which the Chinese government has always paid a great deal of attention and devoted tremendous efforts to, is a "project to maintain our roots." [133]

The State Council Overseas Chinese Affairs Office issued "Notice on Greatly Strengthening Chinese Language Education Among Overseas Chinese Youth and Adolescents with Foreign Citizenship" on March 28, 2001 [Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, Doc No 45, 2001], which clearly states, "Chinese language education is a fundamental task with strategic significance among our work with overseas Chinese," ... "its critical strategic importance lies in main-

taining and developing an even larger friendly force abroad and nurturing a new generation of organization backbones and successors." In the meantime, "It is also a vital tool for us to compete with the Taiwan authority for overseas Chinese teenagers." Also, the "Overseas Chinese Affairs Office on all levels of the government must keep up with overseas Chinese youth summer camps as an effective way to solidify our work with the next generation of Chinese with foreign citizenship." [132]

Zhang Xinsheng, Vice Minister of Education, said during a press conference on April 15, 2004: "Currently, there are more than 10,000 Chinese language education institutions abroad. More than one million ethnic Chinese children are receiving Chinese language classes at these institutes all over the world." [129]

As of 2002, the Beijing Chinese Overseas Friendship Association has invited overseas Chinese each year to attend the CCP's annual feasts and celebrations of its founding. This activity in itself is also associated with many other projects and friendship activities, including certain theme-related summer or winter camps for overseas Chinese teenagers, and so on. Beijing city government officials allocate over 500,000 yuan (\$72,845) to support this activity. [149]

The CCP's central leadership has since 2005 increased its annual special funding by 20,000,000 yuan (\$2,913,800), to support the development of "overseas Chinese language education" [152]. Right now, Guangdong Province has allocated an annual special fund of 2,200,000 yuan (\$320,520) for holding

"overseas Chinese language education," while Yunnan Province has poured 1,800,000 yuan (\$262,240) into that project. [153]

In September 2003, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Education, Katarina Tomasevski, denounced China's injection of 2.3 percent of GDP into compulsory education as even lower than that of Uganda at one-third of the internationally recommended level of 6 percent. China did not fulfill its promise in regards to education investment. [131] Despite its pitiful funding record on education, the CCP set up more than 10,000 "Overseas Chinese Language Education Institutions" all around the world, which makes one question the Party's true intentions behind such enthusiastic devotion to overseas Chinese education, while ignoring the educational needs of its citizens in China.

## Overseas "Chinese Community Social Activities" Organized to Carry Out the Chinese Communist Party's Messages and Objectives

According to statistics, there are roughly 10,000 overseas Chinese organizations around the world. [65] In examining the contents and nature of these organizations' activities, we see the scope of the CCP's control over overseas Chinese communities.

In April 2001, over 50 Chinese organizations in Canada, under the secret direction of the Chinese Embassy and consulates in Canada, jointly sent a letter to then Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, urging the Canadian government to immediately take measures to restrict the community activities of Falun Gong, which has been legally registered in Canada. [88]

Chen Yonglin, a former political consul of the Chinese Consulate General in Sydney, who defected from the CCP, revealed on June 4, 2005, that the CCP sent out notices about this letter to all of its embassies and consulates around the world, stating that the Chinese Embassy and consulates in Canada performed well and achieved good effects, and that all other embassies and consulates should learn from them. [89]

The following are a few examples of the above-mentioned overseas Chinese organizations' activities to illustrate the issue:

### • United Chinese Association

The United Federation of Chinese Associations in Northeast U.S. was formerly

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# Investigative Report on the Control of Overseas Chinese and the Implementation of the Global United Front by the Chinese Communist Regime (Cont.)

named “New York Federation of Chinese Associations” and was established in New York in September 1990. [94] The current name was adopted in 2003. Liang Guanjun and Chen Qingquan are both presidents of the federation. According to the Shanghai Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, members of the federation did “vast amounts of work” in fighting Falun Gong” etc., “[they are] the backbone on which we rely for our work with overseas Chinese and diplomatic relations.” [95]

June 22, 2001, Liang Guanjun, President of the United Federation of Chinese Associations—Northeast U.S., said during a CCTV interview: “We were the first overseas organization to step forward and oppose Falun Gong. We held five anti-Falun Gong rallies. Once, we confronted with them in the street, we organized counter protests when they had a parade. We did an outstanding job.” [93]

### Chinese Students & Scholars Association

The Chinese Students & Scholars Association (CSSA) consists of students and scholars from Mainland China. In 2000, CSSA was present in 12 countries with 109 chapters in the U.S. alone. [97]

Many CSSA chapters frankly reveal in their mission statement or contact information on their websites that they operate under the guidance of the Chinese Consulate or Chinese Embassy. [98] Education counselors and consuls from embassies and consulates directly control or provide “action plans” to CSSA as advisors to the organization. [99] For example, the New York University Chinese Culture Club (NYUCCC) posted a forum on its overseas website on June 8, 2007, to collect signatures to protest against the Global Classical Chinese Dance Competition held by New Tang Dynasty Television (NTDTV), a non-profit pro-Falun Gong broadcasting station. [100] On June 17, 2007, CSSA at Columbia University published a web letter to support NYUCCC’s signature form, along with nine articles that slander and attack Falun Gong. All of the articles had links to the Chinese Embassy. [101]

Many of CSSA’s anti-Falun Gong activities were held inside Chinese consulates. For instance, CSSA members from Houston held an anti-Falun Gong forum at the Chinese Consulate in Houston in February 2001. [102] Cheng Xusen, who works for CSSA-Sunderland, wrote an article that mentioned how CSSA worked with the consulate to carry out anti-Falun Gong activities. [103] On May 26, 2007, the Education Office at the Chinese Consulate General in Houston held a discussion forum with CSSA presidents from Louisiana and Texas.



A man with a loudspeaker is leading the mobs to shout anti-Falun Gong slogans. The loudspeaker is marked with “Council of Chinese-American Association.”

The CSSA presidents from those two states reported their “achievements” in “suppressing the room for hostile force activities” to consulate officials. [104]

Chinese embassies and consulates provide funding for CSSA. Article 19 of the “Tentative Measures on Implementing Financial Responsibilities at the Education Section of Overseas Embassies and Consulates,” issued by the Ministry of Education of China states: “Propaganda Fund Disbursement’ is specified, whereby the Education Section of overseas embassies and consulates are required to ‘follow regulations and allocate funds for student social activities’ each year. At the beginning of the year, the students’ associations should submit a detailed budget, and by the end of the year, actual expense reports to the Education Section.” [105]

For details about the CSSA, please read the WOIPFG report “Studying Abroad Under the Communist Party—How China’s Diplomatic Missions Control and Use Over-

seas Chinese Students” at <http://www.zhuichaguoji.org/en/index2.php?option=content&task=view&id=172&pop=1&page=0>

### China Council for the Promotion of Peaceful National Reunification

China Council for the Promotion of Peaceful National Reunification (China Council in short) was formed on September 22, 1988, in Beijing. According to the Xinhua News Agency, the mouthpiece of the CCP, this “is a [non-government] group formed by those in favor of the peaceful reunification of China from all sectors of civil society.” [106] The president’s positions were held by leaders of the so-called democratic parties [107] who “have accepted the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party as prerequisite, and have participating party status.” [108]

From September 27, 2004, this asso-

ciation was directly controlled by the CCP Central Committee. The current president is Jia Qinglin, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, and chairman of the political consultation National Committee. The vice president is Liu Yandong, the head of the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee. [109] The China Council members include 60 people who are “overseas Chinese.” [110] Currently, there are at least 130 branches set up among overseas Chinese in over 80 countries in five continents.

The tasks and missions of the China Council overseas are clear; one is to “blend into local high-level politics,” and the second is to “influence the mainstream society.” [111] Below is an excerpt of internal work reports by the presidents of the China Council on how to make the international society have the same voice as the CCP:

### North California Association for the Promotion of China’s Peaceful Reunification

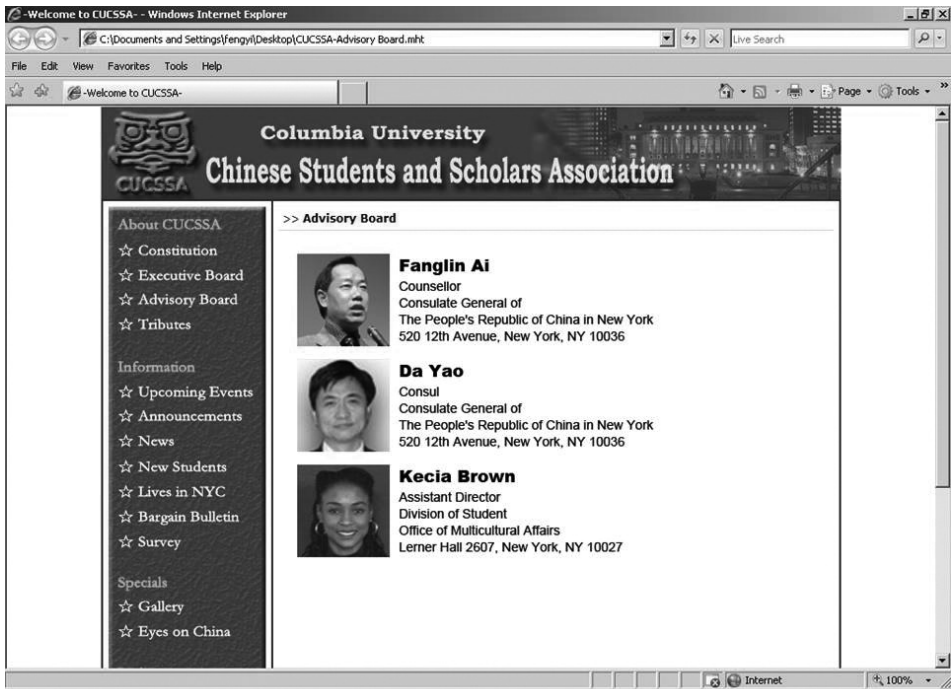
Honorary President [112] Florence Fang (Fang-Li Bangqin) said, “The United States North California Association for the Promotion of China’s Peaceful Reunification has two big features, one is that our members have lived in the United States for a long time, and have actively participated in voting in the United States, and are familiar with local U.S. officials.” [113]

### Association for Promoting China-U.S. Relations

Chairman Mr. Wang Shengwei said: “Think tanks are policy advisors to the U.S. government. They play a very important role; hence, we must pay full attention to the think tanks and we must actively reach out to them. Other than overseas Associations for China’s Peaceful Reunification reaching out to Chinese communities around the world, every person and every organization must do his best in playing a diplomatic role to bridge China and his country of residence. Doing such work overseas requires an approach acceptable to the country. We must blend in and influence local mainstream society.”

### Association for the Promotion of China’s Peaceful Reunification in Central and Western Brazil

Chairman Mr. Song Nanping said, “We have a superior advantage because we have influence over the local politics at a high level.”



Two out of three CSSA Advisory Board members of Columbia University are from the Chinese Consulate General in New York City. They are education consul Fanglin Ai and Da Yao, consul in charge of New York City and Long Island. Da Yao is not only the advisor of Columbia University CSSA (CUCSSA), but also the advisor of Weill Medical College of Cornell University CSSA. Photo captured from the Web site of CUCSSA.



# Investigative Report on the Control of Overseas Chinese and the Implementation of the Global United Front by the Chinese Communist Regime (Cont.)

## • China's Peaceful Unification Promotion Association of Victoria, Australia

This organization was founded in March 2005. Chairman Mr. Chen Jing said, "In terms of influencing mainstream society, we just had a Chinese mayor in Victoria join our association. We even escorted him to visit China." [116]

## The Association of Chinese Scientists and Engineers-USA (ACSE) [117]

On June 21, 2007, Mr. Yang Chunlai, Chairman of The Association of Chinese Scientists and Engineers-USA (ACSE), made a speech at the 4th Annual World Overseas Chinese Community Association Friendship Conference. Yang began by summarizing the Chinese Communist regime's instructions on how overseas students should "make contributions to their motherland." Years ago, the Chinese Communist regime stressed the importance of overseas Chinese students returning to China to "serve the country." Years later, the instruction changed: "Returning to China isn't the only way to serve the country." Presently, the instructions are to "blend in with local mainstream society" and "actively participate in politics in your country of residence."

Yang Chunlai added: "There will be a presidential election next year (2008). Scientists, engineers, and professionals should take this opportunity to further expand ACSE's influence over mainstream society in the U.S. We have about 1,500 registered members, and one-third of them have become U.S. citizens. With their network of friends and family members, we can influence an estimate of 500 voters." [118]

## Overseas Chinese Patriotism Exploited by the Chinese Communist Party During the Beijing Olympic Torch Relay

According to China News Service's April 17 report from Beijing, the director of the State Council's Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, Li Haifeng, said, "From pictures on TVs, newspapers and Internet, we can see a big crowd of overseas Chinese protecting the 'Olympic Torch' with five-starred red flags flown everywhere." [75] In his talk of less than 130 words, Li Haifeng repeatedly emphasized that it was a voluntarily action of overseas Chinese to "support the Olympics" and "condemn the independence of Tibet." However, from the following CCP central government level news reports, we know that the large-scale action of over-



On April 24, the 2008 Beijing Olympic torch rushed through its relay in chaos in Australia's capital city Canberra. Thousands of Chinese overseas students were organized to gather in Canberra. The "temporary red wave" they created with their violent conduct and words greatly shocked the Australian community and the media.

seas Chinese was not at all out of their hearts. Instead they were organized activities by the CCP consulates and associations under their control. The so-called patriotism of overseas Chinese was in fact manipulated and taken advantage of by the CCP and has thus become a tool for the CCP in expressing its will.

Let's look at the two stops of the Beijing Olympic Torch Relay (BOTR) in San Francisco and Australia:

### (1) On April 9, the BOTR Arrived in San Francisco, USA

China News Net reported on March 15 that according to *World Journal* in the U.S., the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (a.k.a. Chinese Six Companies) and the Chinese Consulate General in San Francisco co-initiated a signature campaign among Chinese communities to welcome the Beijing Olympic Torch (BOT). They planned to send in the signatures to the consulate later on. [76]

China News Net correspondent Wu Zhuoming reported on April 3 that they have learned that the Chinese Consulate had sent letters to all Chinese organizations in the Bay Area to request head counts for April 9. Chinese American Association of Commerce (CAAC) president Zhong Shaoyuan said that his organization had been preparing for the welcome activities of the BOTR. On April 9, Zhong Shaoyuan told the Voice of America (VOA) reporter in an interview, "CAAC has arranged for 150 groups to welcome the torch." [77]

According to *China Press USA*, CAAC consultant Chi Honghu said that CAAC has prepared 10,000 small U.S. national flags and five-starred red flags, 10,000 Olympic flags and 10,000 T-shirts with the Olympic emblem (i.e., five interlocking colored rings). [79] The Chinese Se-

nior Association from Silicon Valley took 30 big buses from Silicon Valley early in the morning of April 9, and came to San Francisco to welcome the torch. Starting from 5:00 a.m., more than 90 arranged buses transported people from all over the Bay Area to the starting and ending points of the torch relay route in San Francisco. [80]

On April 13, the Chinese Consulate General in Los Angeles, Zhang Yun, held a reception at his consulate for 300 people of local communities and schools who had gone to San Francisco to welcome the Olympic torch. The vice consuls general Huang Xiaojian and Xu Zhaoyou, as well as each department head, also attended. In his welcoming speech, Zhang Yun said: "We have traveled day and night to San Francisco in order to protect the BOTR...You have bravely stood at the forefront, without any fear, using your flesh body, five-starred red flags and five ring flags to ensure the safe relay of the torch." [82]

### (2) On April 24, the BOTR Arrived in Australia's Capital of Canberra

On April 11, 2008, a group named "4.24 Canberra Defend the Olympic Torch activities (Melbourne) leading group" published on the *Sina* website (sina.com.cn) a "4.24 Canberra Olympic Torch Defense Activity Coordination Plan," in which it publicly announced the regular meetings on April 15, 20

and 22 to be held at the Chinese Consulate General and its education section, respectively, to report the progress of the coordination of the activities organization, arrange and plan out organizational tasks, and that the Chinese Consulate General and education section would send staff to coordinate and support them. [83]

The Australian Chinese Youth Exchange Promotion Association (ACYA), which claims to accept support from the Chinese Embassy to Australia, issued an "Invitation to the Beijing Olympic Torch Relay in Australia Supporters League" on April 12, 2008, on China's largest portal website, "Sohu blog" (blog.sohu.com). The invitation stated that "the organizers would provide free Sydney-Canberra round-trips by bus, free food (breakfast and lunch), and that the ACYA would provide Olympic souvenirs and activity certificates as incentives to encourage people to participate in the "supporters league" to welcome the Beijing Olympic Torch in Canberra. [84]

According to the Australian *New Express Daily*, which is under the CCP's Yangcheng Evening News Newspaper Group, [85] on April 19, 2008, *New Express Daily* reported that they took the lead and launched the "support torch relay, red flags cover Australia" activity, ordered 1,000 "five-star red flags" from multiple factories in Guangzhou, express mailed the flags to Canberra before April 24 and "donated them to local overseas Chinese to escort the Olympic torch." [86]

Xinhua News Agency, Beijing, reported on April 17: "The Chinese Consulate in Sydney disclosed that the number was 5,000 people that went to the capital Canberra to protect the torch." Sydney Chinese organizations have formed a 400-member national flag square, and other small Chinese organizations have also formed their own national flag square. One of the activity planners, vice president of Australia Chinese Youth Chamber of Commerce Suo Jiang said, "We want to dye the sky of Canberra red with the five-star red flags." [87]

For references and to read the full report, visit: <http://www.zhuichaguoji.org/en/index2.php?option=content&task=view&id=181&pop=1&page=0>

## About WOIPFG

WOIPFG was established in the U.S. in January 2003 and has branches worldwide, including Australia, Hong Kong, and Germany. WOIPFG's mission is to investigate—broadly, thoroughly, and systematically—the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society.

# Report on the CCP's Foreign Propaganda System, Ideology Infiltration and Spreading Hatred

January 10, 2006

The CCP's foreign propaganda can be considered as gunpowder-free warfare that is carried out in the new international environment. It attacks Western democracy, initiated by the communist dictatorship. Its goal is to first gain supremacy in controlling the ideology and then advancing its material plunder on a larger scale.

Zhao Qizheng, the director of the Foreign Propaganda Office of the CCP Central Committee (or the Information Office of the State Council) has considered the CCP's foreign propaganda as an "undertaking of winning over public opinions" and a "struggle." Zhao said, "During this struggle, [we] need to make best use of the favorable opportunities, actively launch the campaign, favorably control the warfare, try to take preemptive measures, and try to dominate the overseas media. Our goal is to have the overseas media follow our steps. ..." [20]

In 2003, the deputy chief editor of Xinhua News Agency, Xia Lin, said in an article titled "The Power of the Mouthpiece" that "information is a kind of strategic resource. Whoever has the control of information source and media—international radio, satellite TV and Internet, will have the power to influence the whole society, and is able to take over the dominant and preemptive position in the battle of ideology." [27]

On September 2, 2004, the head of the Propaganda Department of the CCP Central Committee, Liu Yunshan, required Xinhua News Agency to "focus on the task of making itself accepted and referred to by the media in the countries and regions who have important influence on international public opinions and play important roles in international community" and "do research on and make plans for each country and area one by one." He also required Xinhua News Agency to strengthen contacts with mainstream media in foreign countries and try its best to "enlarge the global coverage"; "expand our occupation on the battlefield of international public opinion." When reporting the hot issues and important events inside and outside China, Xinhua News Agency needs to "be in the leading position, preoccupy people's view, and take the initiative of influencing and leading the international public opinion." [30]

In early 2008, Liu Qi, a member of the Politburo, Beijing Party Central Committee Secretary, and Beijing Olympics Steering and Organization Committee Chairman, commented on the Beijing Olympics' foreign propaganda: "Each and every level of the Party Committee and government branches must pay close attention, and (Party/government) leadership at every level must learn how to interact with foreign media." Intensify propaganda by "fully taking advantage of the Olympics News Center and the Olympics Center for Non-Registered Correspondents, holding news conferences, organizing special topic exhibits, and organizing foreign correspondents for group news gathering." "Conscientiously carry out services and management of news gathering by foreign correspondents and reporters, enhance citywide improvement along news gathering routes, meticulously design news gathering routes, establish thorough plans for visitor receptions and backup and contingency plans." "Initiate the Q&A topics, meticulously arrangement visiting activities, initiate reporting raw materials, improve ability to interact with foreign media." [110]



On May 17, 2008, Falun Gong practitioners' gathering to support 36 million Chinese people quitting the CCP was framed as "disrupting earthquake relief work" by the Chinese TV station in the U.S. to spread hatred against Falun Gong. (captured from SinoVision video)



## The Key United Front Objects That Foreign Propaganda Organizations Should Target

The research group of "the research on efficient foreign propaganda" of Xinhua News Agency believes: **"The main targets of foreign propaganda should be the middle and upper class in the target countries, including politicians, people in business circles and intellectuals because they control either the political or the economic power and have the influence on the ideology and public opinion of those countries.** Our media outlets responsible for foreign propaganda should focus on the mainstream media in the target countries. Based on our own features and characteristics, we should enhance the communications and collaboration with them. **Especially, we should make friends with the famous people in foreign media. We should have intimate relationship with them, and do well the work of foreign propaganda with their help.**" [35]

The National Conference for Directors of Overseas Chinese Affairs Office was held in Beijing on January 16, 2007. Li Haifeng, the current director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council hosted the conference, and former director Chen Yujie listed 2006's achievements on behalf of the Party Group at the Office in a work report: [128]

- (1) The Overseas Chinese Affairs Office held "Advanced Classes for Overseas Chinese Media"; 44 media heads and chief editors from 25 countries participated in the training.
- (2) Around the time of the 7th Seminar of the European Association of Chinese-Language Media, the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office held intense training for more than 100 key Chinese media personnel from 14 European countries. [In the past year], China News Service and overseas Chinese websites kept expanding their influence abroad.

## The Expansion of the Chinese Communist Party's Totalitarian and Dictatorial Ideology to the World

The CCP's main overseas propaganda media include Xinhua News Agency, China Radio International, the Chinese Central Television's international Chinese channel (CCTV-4), the international English channel (CCTV-9), China News Service, and *People's Daily* overseas edition. Allegedly, "the Central-level media websites have become increasingly influential. They have become an important force of overseas propaganda." [80]

Meanwhile, the United Nations has included the news released by Xinhua News Agency as one of its main sources of reference materials." [81]

According to the news report by *China Guangzhou Net* on August 26, 2005, "For the past few years, the CCP and our country have been emphasizing overseas propaganda's positive effects on opening up our market, winning the international battle against antagonist forces, and winning the diplomatic battles. The Central-level overseas propaganda newspapers, magazines, radio stations, television stations and news agencies alone cost about several billion RMB yuan every year (1 USD = 8.2 RMB yuan)." [79]

The CCP has secretly weaved an extremely huge "network" in front of people's eyes both inside and outside of China, through their effort to "hide one's capacities and bide one's time." [11] In over a dozen years, the CCP's ideology is now expanding and infiltrating the outside world through this "network."

## Xinhua News Agency's Goal: "Bring the Earth Under Its Control"

In October 2007, the 17th Chinese Communist Party National Congress emphasized again that Xinhua is "the main conduit for overseas propaganda." In order to further strengthen the capability to influence public opinion worldwide, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Xinhua Liu Jiang stated, "China-related news reporting should be used as a breakthrough to improve our reporting overseas, clearly establish the Asian Pacific region as the major battlefield to compete against major Western news agencies." On "Influencing News and Public Opinions," Liu Jiang believed, "Timeliness is the major factor forming influential public opinions." He further claimed, "In 2007, first report by Xinhua's was faster than Associated Press, Reuters and AFP in nearly 200 headline news, and exceeded two of the three agencies in 220 headline news." [86]

## China News Service Is the Main Source of Information for Media in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and Overseas Chinese-Language Media

China News Service (CNS) is a main source of information for media in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese-language media. [80]. CNS claimed that they have had direct news source arrangements for overseas Chinese-language media for over 55 years. Under the massive support by the Chinese



# Report on the CCP's Foreign Propaganda System, Ideology Infiltration and Spreading Hatred (Cont.)

government, CNS will play an even more active role in the field of overseas propaganda, as well as a guiding role for overseas Chinese-language media. [87] CNS supplies text articles, photos, and manuscripts to 300 overseas Chinese-language media on a daily basis. It has exclusive contracts with 40 overseas Chinese-language broadcasters to provide CNS Exclusive. CNS also supplies 8,000 Overseas Page Layouts for 20 overseas Chinese-language newspapers. [88]

The Chinese News Service Overseas Center, a subsidiary of CNS, is the professional organization that supplies news services to overseas Chinese-language media. Toward the end of 2002, the center started supplying original news commentaries and exclusive newscasts for other newspapers to publish, especially in their news commentaries sections. The self-created news commentary team of CNS has generated at least one commentary each day for the past five years for a total of 1,460 commentaries. These commentaries have been used in their entirety by Chinese-language newspapers in New York and Los Angeles. The news commentaries were also used partially in Sao Paulo, Paris, and Vancouver. [89]

On October 11, 2006, Deputy Editor-in-Chief Xia Chunping of the CNS came to New York to visit the Asian-American Culture Media Group, and signed an agreement to provide articles for its subsidiaries **China Press**, **SinoVision Inc.**, and **American Daily**. [90]

On May 12, 2008, at 14:28 Beijing time, Wenchuan County in Sichuan Province was hit by a 7.8-magnitude earthquake. On May 12 and May 13, China News Service successively convened four special subject editorial meetings in order to carry out the deployment of news reporting strategy. The news agency "had continuously sent out reporting instructions three times, requested the disaster-hit area news outlet to closely carry out the instructions from the head office, and work with the mainland and overseas news outlets in

reporting the earthquake." ... "China News Service immediately delivered the CCP Central Political Bureau's meeting notes and *People's Daily*, and Xinhua News Agency's manuscript. The important information such as death toll and number of injured have been released strictly according to government provision, and the sensitive information has been handled with circumspect hold." [72]

According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), rights activist Huang Qi has been criminally detained on suspicion of illegally possessing state secrets after visiting the Sichuan earthquake zone and publishing news about the plight of parents who lost children in the disaster. Huang's family was informed by the police that Huang is suspected of violating China's complex and restrictive state secrets laws. [73]

## China Radio International's (CRI) Programs Cover the World

China Radio International (CRI) is broadcast around the world in 42 different languages for a total of 211 hours daily. CRI has at least 27 reporter stations around the world. It has contracts with local radio stations or rents hours at local radio stations in more than ten different countries. In addition, it has formed partnerships with radio stations and TV stations in many countries and regions around the world to which it sends programs for broadcasting. [84]

## CCTV-9 Broadcast Reaches 98% of the Earth's Surface

CCTV-9, the CCP's English mouthpiece, targets English-speaking audiences around the world. Its signals, after digital compression, is broadcasted through PanAm Satellite (PAS) 8, 9, 10 and Asia-Sat 2 and 3S over the land and ocean in Asia, Australia, Africa, America, Europe, the west Pacific Ocean and Middle East. It is then broadcast through many different forms of partnership with cable TV stations in countries in these regions. [84] For example, CCTV-9 formed a partnership with News Corp. to have

its programs broadcast on its Fox Cable Network and Time Warner Cable Network in the U.S. [80]

## CCTV-4 Programs Basically Reach the Entire World

CCTV-4, a Chinese-language TV channel, targets overseas Chinese and residents in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. It broadcasts news programs around the clock. Its signals, after being digitally compressed, are broadcasted through many satellites. Basically, CCTV-4 has achieved its goal of reaching almost the entire globe through transmitted satellite signal and its primary target regions through the directly broadcast satellite signal. [85]

## People's Daily's Overseas Edition Is Circulated in Over 80 Countries and Regions

*People's Daily's* overseas edition is the CCP Central Committee's official newspaper. [86] It is one of the five CCP's main media outlets for overseas propaganda. [87] Its target readers are overseas Chinese students and scholars, overseas Chinese and residents in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. Besides China, it is also printed in New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tokyo, Paris, Toronto, Sydney, Jakarta, Surabaya, and other cities. It is distributed in over 80 countries and regions around the world. [78]

## China Daily Is Circulated in Over 150 Different Countries and Regions

*China Daily* is China's first nationwide English newspaper. Its target readers in China are foreigners staying in China, e.g., foreign diplomats in China, foreign business corporations in China, foreign news agencies' offices in China, foreign scholars and experts working in China and foreign tourists visiting China. Its target readers outside of China are government officials, scholars conducting research on issues regarding China, business and trade organizations and college libraries. In New York, London and Hong Kong, it publishes its North America version, European version and Hong Kong version, respectively. It is circulated in over 150 countries and regions around the world. [88]

## 10% of the Hits on the CCP Central Committee's Mouthpieces Came from Outside of China

*People's Daily*, Xinhua News Agency, China Radio International, *China Daily*, China Internet News Center and CCTV published or broadcast news reports in many different languages. Ten percent of the hits on their websites came from outside of China. [80]



After the China Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco refused entry for Falun Gong to participate in a parade on Dec, 15, 2006, City Councillor Chris Daly planned to hold a public hearing to explain the reasons for an investigation into the rejection. Because of this, he was put under enormous pressure. On the cover photo of AsianWeek, the words "Butt Out" were printed on his forehead. The manager of AsianWeek is the son-in-law of Huang Ju, member of the Politburo of the Chinese Communist Central Committee at the time.

## Expanding and Strengthening Propaganda Outside China

In February 2003, the National Overseas Propaganda Work Meeting was held in Beijing, and a series of motions was passed, with an aim to enhance overseas propaganda work. Soon after, 25 units within the central Chinese government formed a new unit for the purpose of coordinating and expanding overseas propaganda.

In January 27 2008, Vice Minister of the CCP Ministry of Propaganda, Head of the State Administration of Radio Film and Television and its Communist Party Group Secretary—Wang Taihua [118]—stated during the National Radio Film and Television Bureau Chief Conference, "At the present and in the near future, the number one political mission for the Radio Film and Television system is to thoroughly study, promote, carry out the spirit of the Party's 17th Congress.... Instigate the core value system of socialism propagate through every task ... accelerate our pace to expand overseas ... persist in close cooperation with foreign diplomacy, foreign aid and foreign propaganda ... further expand effective coverage of major countries, periphery countries and areas ... actively explore implementation of localization strategy ... conscientiously strengthen our focal effort and effectiveness. [119]

For references and to read the full report, visit:  
<http://www.zhuichaguoji.org/en/index2.php?option=content&task=view&id=158&pop=1&page=0>

## What Is Falun Gong?

Falun Gong (aka Falun Dafa) is a traditional Chinese spiritual discipline for mind and body. The practice involves slow, gentle movements and meditation. It is easy to learn, enjoyable to practice, and free of charge. Its principles are based on Truth, Compassion, and Tolerance. The practice began in China in 1992 and quickly spread by word of mouth throughout China and then beyond. Falun Gong is practiced by over 100 million people in over 80 countries.

For more information on the practice: [www.falundafa.org](http://www.falundafa.org)  
For updates on the persecution of Falun Gong: [www.faluninfo.net](http://www.faluninfo.net)