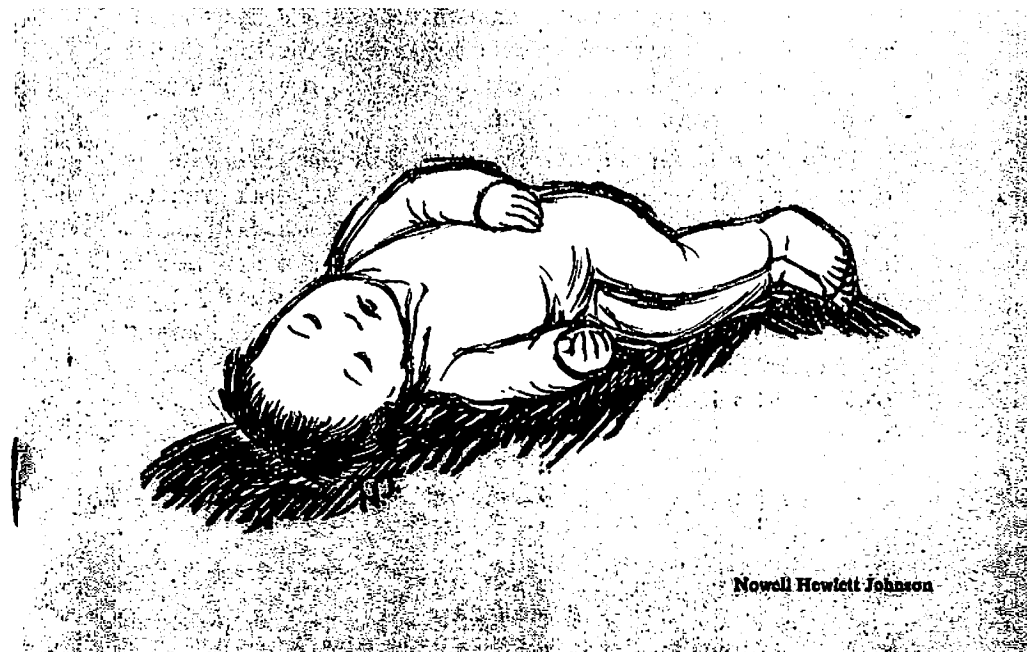


I APPEAL



Nowell Hewlett Johnson

HEWLETT JOHNSON
DEAN OF CANTERBURY

THREEPENCE

I APPEAL to the people of Britain. I appeal especially to the conscience and more especially to the Christian conscience of Britain.

I have just returned from China.

Since my return I have been attacked by the whole weight of the national Press.

Why?

Because I expressed my conviction that germ bombs had been dropped by United States planes in North-East China.

Was the expression of that conviction the most important part of my mission?

No. I expressed as carefully as the brief time permitted how I arrived at my own conviction, but I stated emphatically that that was not the chief thing I had to say.

My main purpose, which I emphasised again and again at the press conference, was to convey the message of the Christian Church of the East to the Christian Church of the West. It was their testimony, not mine, which mattered most.

Thus this material falls into two parts. Part One deals with the facts which led to my own conviction. Part Two deals with the testimony of the Christian Church of China, North, South, East and West, and contains a reprint of the documents (in the precise form in which they were handed to me in Hangchow and Peking) which I bore with me and whose contents I have now transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury and other dignitaries of the Church of England, and other religious communities concerned.

HEWLETT JOHNSON

Published by

**Britain-China Friendship
Association**

17 Bishop's Bridge Road, W.2.

PART I

MY OWN conviction grew out of many factors.

1 The weighty evidence of the Commission of international lawyers led by Dr. Brandweiner, a Roman Catholic Professor of International Law and Canon Law in Austria, whom I met whilst abroad. Those men examined and cross-examined on the spot the witnesses of germ warfare. Their evidence is published in an available volume of some 5,000 words.

2 The scientific exhibition at Peking and Mukden of everything relating to the evidence—the places attacked, the nature of the attack, the implements employed, the insects and other things dropped, the photographs of witnesses and of the localities attacked, and the methods of coping with the insects.

3 Conversation with the leading bacteriologists, scientists and physicians of the Eastern world, many of them Western trained and of world-wide repute, who were responsible for the exhibition.

Among them were:

Professor S. H. Chen, Doctor of Paris University and director of the Laboratory of Entomology, Chinese Academy of Science;

Chu Chi-ming, Doctor of Philosophy, Cambridge University, chief technical expert of the National Vaccine and Serum Institute, Peking;

Wu Chi-chung, Fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Professor of Medicine, China Medical University, Mukden;

Hsieh Shao-wen, Bacteriologist, research fellow in bacteriology, Harvard University; and

Hu Siang-pi, veterinary specialist, Edinburgh University.

4 My own investigations on the spot in three out of seventy places attacked in N.-E. China:

(a) At Mukden, where, on March 15, after a warning had been given at 9.40 p.m., a number of insects were found on the ice rink made on a hard tennis court. These insects, some of which I examined in test-tubes, had been infected with typhoid and paratyphoid. Among witnesses I examined was a young woman who spoke English—a Christian and a member of the Irish Presbyterian Mission at Shanghai.

PART II

The Rev. Sun Peng-shi, a Minister of the Church of Christ in China, told me in the conference of clergy in Mukden that he found in his own garden at the same time, on the snow, strange insects, unknown in this locality and at an unusual season for any insects to appear. Several other clergy, including the chairman of the Roman Catholic community, gave similar evidence.

(b) An isolated farm house between Mukden and Fushan where we heard the full story from the farmers of the discovery of clusters of strange insects at an unusual period of the year for any insects.

(c) At Fushan racecourse where insects such as grasshoppers were found on the snow on the concrete stairways of the ruined grandstand.

(d) The story of Mr. Wilfred Burchett, the Australian journalist, sometime correspondent in Central Europe for the *Daily Express*, who described in detail the attack in early June in the Yalu River while he was visiting the prisoner-of-war camp. Here the insects were dropped in globe-shaped receptacles, which dissolved as they fell and deposited in the river a bee-hive-shaped mass of insects, some of which he carried away in his soap box. Swarming onto the banks of the camp, the insects were destroyed and buried by the guard with the help of the American prisoners. One of these, a negro, was sceptical of the germ theory, bit off the head of an insect and swallowed it. Within twenty-four hours he had a temperature of 104° and nearly died. He was told he would have died had he not been inoculated before.

(e) Most impressive, and to my mind conclusive, was the evidence of the two shot-down American airmen. I read their own lengthy confessions in their own handwriting and heard the gramophone records of their evidence. Mr. Wilfred Burchett, who had just visited them in the camp, vouched for the complete veracity of letters and records and added that Quinn, a devout Roman Catholic, had told him how his conscience had been heavy at the duty he was ordered to perform, and how glad he was of the opportunity of confession.

MUCH more important however, as I repeatedly pointed out at the Press conference, is the massive evidence of the Christian Church in China.

The Archbishop of Canterbury had impressed upon me the duty of making contact with Christian leaders in all countries I visit on my vacations and of ministering to our own people. I fulfilled both to the letter in China. I celebrated Holy Communion at the British Embassy in Peking, preached repeatedly in Peking, Canton, Shanghai, etc. At Shanghai three Anglican bishops joined me in the service.

At Peking, Hankow, Changsha, Canton, Hanchow, Pengpo, Shanghai and Mukden, I deliberately met Christian leaders of all the Christian Churches, including Roman Catholics, often at long conferences. Repeatedly and with complete unanimity they told me of the terrible reality of germ warfare.

Bishop P. Lindel Tsen, the doyen of Anglican Bishops in China, who was at the Lambeth Conference in 1948, wrote to me as follows on June 14 from Shanghai:

"As to the fact of germ warfare, I have not been to Korea myself, but I have many personal friends and acquaintances who have been to Korea and N.E. China, for the purpose of investigating this most inhuman and un-Christian crime of the U.S. Forces. Some of the investigators saw the germ carriers, such as flies, mosquitoes, spiders, rats and other insects in patches on the glittering, snow-covered ground at a season when usually such creatures could not have existed. Moreover, some kind of insects dropped down were foreign to that part of Korea.

"During their investigation some of them saw the actual dropping of such insects by U.S. planes. Amongst the investigators I know a Pastor, Rev. T. C. Wong, of the Congregational Church, Peking, Madam Li Teh-chuen (the widow of the late Christian General Feng), and Dr. C. C. Sin of Seventh Day Adventists Hospital. The integrity of character of these people has not been questioned, so their report has been accepted by the public as trustworthy and genuine.

"Last night I told you I had a son teaching Physics in the College of Technology in N.E. China, his wife wrote us twice that the people in her city were busy catching insects dropped by U.S. planes."

There are two million Protestant Christians in China, and, I am informed, three million Roman Catholics. Through their own res-

possible and elected leaders and on their own initiative, they presented me from Hangchow, Peking, Tientsin — in addition to the evidence given me at a conference in Shanghai with Anglican bishops and others and through the words already quoted from Bishop Tsen—three weighty documents whose translation I now append. These documents, splendidly produced, were handed to me with great formality by chosen representatives.

Here is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians.

It is a spontaneous voice.

It is a passionate voice.

No longer can these allegations of germ warfare be dismissed as mere Communist propaganda, emerging from Moscow.

Can we, dare we, doubt the integrity of our Eastern Christian brethren?

That great Eastern body of Christians listens eagerly at the response of their Western brethren.

The Archbishop of York has declared his Christian abhorrence of the use of germ warfare.

I appeal to him. I appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

I appeal to the British people and the conscience of the Church not to turn down this cry for help or dismiss it with calculated scepticism or diplomatic phrases.

I appeal to all Christian leaders not to drive a wedge between us and our Christian brethren in the East and make more difficult the path of Christians who derive their teaching from the Churches of the West.

I appeal to the decency, the honesty and the courage of the whole British people to insist that they will have no part or lot in this crime of genocide, this crime of germ warfare.

The Appeal of the Chinese Protestants

China,
June 28, 1952

Dear Dean and Mrs. Johnson:

You have been warmly welcome to New China as your arrival has symbolised that Chinese and English Christians are making united efforts to defend world peace.

We Christians of China would like to report to you an inhuman and anti-Christian crime recently committed by the American aggressors, which is the bacteriological warfare they have launched against the Chinese and the Korean people. Rev. Wang Tzu-chung of the Peking Congregational Church went to Korea and North-East China as a representative of the Chinese religious circles and saw with his own eyes the various germ-laden insects dropped by the U.S. armed forces as well as shells of containers carrying insects. He collected with his own hands a great many evidences of the American bacteriological warfare. Many of our Christian doctors have witnessed the germ-disseminating insects and other carriers spread by the American aggressive forces, and taken active part in making every effort to defeat the American bacteriological warfare. We Chinese Christians confirm that the crimes of the bacteriological warfare committed by the American aggressors are irrefutable and undeniable.

Science should be used to cure people's disease, but the American aggressors are making use of it in spreading diseases, and evils will certainly be punished by God and condemned by the people of the whole world. We Chinese Christians should like to ask you to tell our fellow Christians of Britain and America and those elsewhere in the whole world about our strong protest against the United States of America for her crime of launching the bacteriological warfare. For the sake of humanity, righteousness and world peace, we want to appeal to the Christians throughout the world to raise protest so as to put a stop to the atrocious deeds of the American aggressors in massacring Chinese and Korean people with bacteriological weapons.

God be with you! Wishing you a bon voyage.

Respectfully yours,

This document, which I brought back with me in Chinese, bears the signatures of:

FACSIMILE OF STATEMENT MADE BY KENNETH
L. ENOCH OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. Running to 7 pages

On August 25, 1951, from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I attended a secret lecture on biological warfare given at the ground school at Iwakuni, Japan. This lecture was given by a civilian, Mr. Wilson. There were 25 of us attending the lecture, 10 pilots and 15 navigators, and by rank there were 4 captains, 15 1st lieutenants, and 6 2nd lieutenants. Among the pilots I knew Capt. Lemak, 1st Lt. Broughton, and

On the night of 6 January, 1952, I flew with Capt Amos, pilot, and Sgt. Tracy, gunner. As usual, we flew a B-26 type aircraft. We took off at 0300 and at 0400 on 7 January, 1952, we dropped 2 germ bombs at Hwangju, North Korea, and returned to Kunsan at 0500. We reported to group intelligence section for debriefing, report

FACSIMILE OF STATEMENT MADE BY JOHN QUINN
OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA. Running to 38 pages

On December 17, 1951 I reported to the 8th Squadron orderly room and saw my name on the bulletin board to attend a lecture the next day at 9 o'clock

among ourselves. He said the lecturer had come from Japan and was an expert in his field. Then he introduced the lecturer, a civilian, as Mr. Ashford.

He first told us that there were many many ways of spreading germ warfare. Germs ~~had been~~ could be spread anywhere at any time that the means were ready. He told us that germs by themselves could not be dropped because they would die in 60 seconds in direct sunlight that germs could, however, be carried by many different types of insects and

Y. T. Wu, *Chairman, Christian Reform Committee.*
 Liu Liang-mo, *Secretary, Christian Reform Committee.*
 Robin Chen, *Presiding Bishop of the Anglican Church of China.*
 P. C. Lin, *Secretary of the Anglican Church of China.*
 Lindel Tseng, *Presiding Bishop of the Anglican Church of China*
(retired).
 Tseng Chien-neh, *General Secretary, Central Office Anglican*
Church of China.
 Lin Hsien-yang, *Bishop, North China and Shantung, Anglican*
Communion.
 H. H. Tsin, *General Secretary, Church of Christ in China.*
 Tsai Chih-chung, *Secretary, Church of Christ in China.*
 George Wu, *Chairman of National Christian Council of China.*
 Hsieh Yung-ching, *Chairman, Chinese Independent Church.*
 Chih Ching-tsai, *Chairman, China Baptist Council.*
 Ai Nien-san, *Vice-Chairman, Lutheran Church.*
 Mao Keh-chung, *Bishop of the Anglican Church.*
 Chang Po-huai, *Secretary, Council of Christian Publishers.*
 T. S. Yui, *Secretary, China Christian Endeavour Union.*
 Z. T. Kaung, *Bishop, Methodist Church.*
 Kiang Chung-kwang, *Vice-Chairman, Seventh Day Adventists.*
 Ren Dah-ling, *Secretary, China Baptist Publication Society.*
 K. Y. Yang, *Secretary, Chinese Home Missionary Society.*
 Wu Chi-chung, *President, China Baptist Theological Seminary.*
 Hsieh Shun-san, *Congregational Church.*
 Peter Wang, *Chinese Independent Church.*
 Cora Deng, *General Secretary, National Committee Y.W.C.A.*
 Phoebe J. C. Shi, *Secretary, National Committee Y.W.C.A.*
 Li Shou-bao, *Secretary, National Committee Y.M.C.A.*
 K. H. Ting, *General Secretary, Christian Literature Society.*
 Pong Tze-kun, *Chairman, Peking Church Federation.*
 Chiang Yu-chang, *Acting President, School of Religion, Yenching*
University.
 Wang Chin-hsin, *Secretary, Methodist Church.*
 Li Cheng-shen, *President, Peking Theological Seminary*
(Methodist).
 Wang Hua-ching, *Bishop (retired), Methodist Church.*
 Lin Fang, *Major, Salvation Army, Peking.*
 Ho Chin-te, *Brigadier, Salvation Army, Peking,*
and 376 other signatures of pastors and lay leaders of Protestant
churches and organisations from Peking, Shanghai and Tientsin.

Peace Call of Hanchow ***Christian Leaders***

Hanchow,
 June 13, 1952

The Very Reverend, Dean of Canterbury.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Ever since we know your arrival in China we have been hoping that you will come to Hanchow. And now it has come true. We salute you most sincerely and respectfully as a progressive leader of the Christian Church and an outstanding fighter for peace. Here-with we present you a little souvenir to express our hearty welcome and sincere respect. We only regret that your visit to Hanchow was altogether too short.

Being believers of the Prince of Peace, we Christians in Hanchow, like Christians in other parts of the country, are ardent lovers of peace. We are now in the "Month for Defending World Peace" concentrating all our thoughts and prayers on this great movement. We realise that peace cannot await, but must be won. We admire your rich life in the struggle for World peace, and your present visit is a great encouragement to us.

We love peace, therefore the more we hate the sin of killing the innocent. People of all countries long for a peaceful, happy life, and yet the warmongers are engaging in large-scale bacteriological warfare. Pastor P. H. Wong of Peking went to Korea to investigate himself and witnessed the facts of germ warfare. The sister-in-law of Rev. Shih Tien-ming of our city wrote back from Chichihar reporting that their city was attacked by germ warfare. Besides, there are the confessions of the captured American pilots, Enoch and Quinn . . . All these facts have unmistakably told us that the American imperialists, are launching a large-scale germ warfare against the Chinese and Korean people. This is not only a serious violation of international law, but also an abuse of human righteousness and human conscience. How can we Christians tolerate such criminal act, and to think of it coming from a country that claims to be "Christian".

We protest against the American imperialists' germ warfare. Many of our Christian medical workers throw themselves into the patriotic anti-pestilence campaign. We are prepared to devote all our strength to fight against germ warfare for the cause of world peace and the dignity of mankind. Meanwhile, we solemnly warn the handful of

warmongers that tie up their fate with rats and fleas: Your days are numbered and your fate doomed.

Beloved Dean, we hope that you will disclose the facts of American imperialists' germ warfare to all peace-loving people of the world. They should no longer be deluded and threatened. Let us all have one faith, that is: Peace will win. Please tell the Christians in England that we Christians in new China have seen much clearer the light of the Gospel in the great revolutionary movement of people's liberation. May we shoulder up together the great task of defending world peace and peace will win greater victories when we meet again.

May God be with you always.

Your Brethren in Christ,

Kimber S. K. Deng, *Bishop of Chekiang Diocese, the Chinese Holy Catholic Church.*
Hsuen Shei-chiang, *Pastor of the Hu-San Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
T. C. Pao, *General Secretary, the Chekiang Shanghai Baptist Convention.*
Tsai Wen-hao, *General Secretary, Chekiang Synod of the Church of Christ in China.*
Fan Kwong-jong, *Pastor of the Sze-chen Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
Keng Tze-hua, *Pastor of the Ku-lou Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
Wu Chih-hsung, *Pastor of Chen-pei Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
King Chao-hsung, *Pastor of the Tai peng Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
Cheng Mien-yu, *Pastor of the Tien Shuei Church, the Church of Christ in China.*
Shih Tien-ming, *Pastor of Ming Chung Church.*
Chen Kwong-ying, *Pastor of Hanchow Church.*
Chang Liu-kwong, *Pastor of Chung Yi Church (China Inland Mission.)*
Hsu Shih-hsun, *Pastor of the Seven Day Adventists' Church.*
Tu Hao-shen, *Pastor of the Chen Shen Church.*
Wang Pi-teh, *Pastor of the Pentecostal Holiness Church.*
Yang Ja-keh, *Pastor, Jesus' Church.*
Niu Shu-chen, *Pastor of Lin Lien Church.*
Chen Siu-chen, *Pastor of the Lin Lien Church.*

Han Pi-teh, *Pastor of the Apostolic Faith Church.*
Chiu Chin-lin, *Dean, the China Theological Seminary.*
Wu Chih-hsung, *Dean, the Hanchow Bible Institute.*
Ke Chih-chan, *Pastor of the Chekiang Preaching Mission.*
Niu Chih-fong, *General Secretary, the Hanchow Y.M.C.A.*
'Chung Wen-chuen, *General Secretary, the Hanchow Y.M.C.A.*
Chiu Chiu-lin, *Pastor of the Hu-San Church, the Church of Christ in China.*

Letter from the Chinese Catholics

Peking, China
June 30, 1952

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Johnson,

As peace-loving Chinese Catholics who love their country as well as their church, we have raised strong protests with the anti-Christian bacteriological warfare waged by the American aggressors in Korea and China and have issued the "Manifesto issued by the Chinese Catholics Protesting Against the American Bacteriological Warfare". Up to now, the number of those who have signed on the Manifesto have amounted to 13,755, including two Bishops, two Coadjutor Bishops, 141 fathers, 130 priests, 110 nuns and 13,370 lay Catholics in different social circles. Signatures are still continuing to be gathered on a larger scale among Catholics of the whole country.

As you are the messenger for world peace, we now send you our Manifesto together with its English translation with the hope that you will tell all the Catholics of Britain, of the U.S.A. and of other countries in the world, about the protests of Chinese Catholics against the American bacteriological warfare, so that they may unite with us to stop the bacteriological warfare, waged by the American aggressors and to defend world peace.

Wishing you good health and bon voyage!

Chia Chen-ming,
*Chairman, the Chinese Catholic Church Reform
Committee of Peking.*

Li Chun-wu,
*Assistant Bishop, the Peking Diocese, the Chinese
Catholic Church.*

MANIFESTO OF CHINESE CATHOLICS

AS free and fortunate Catholics of New China, we have in religious conscience raised strong protests with the American aggressors who have waged bacteriological warfare in Korea and China in violation of international conventions and against human morality.

The bacteriological warfare waged by the American aggressors has already been proved to be an irrefutable and ironclad fact through the investigations made by both Chinese and foreign people and through close examination by scientists. Here are two examples:

Rev. T. C. Wang of the Peking Congregational Church went as a representative of the Chinese religious circles to the Korean front and rear, as well as North-East China for the Investigation, heard with his own ears the accusations of the residents there, and saw with his own eyes the various germ-laden insects and containers carrying insects.

John Quinn and Kenneth L. Enoch, two P.O.W.s of the U.S. Air Force, confessed, out of the dictate of conscience, the guilt of how they had dropped germ bombs by direct order. Their expositions have proved that the germ warfare carried out by the American aggressors against the Chinese and Korean peoples is an action premeditated and carefully planned.

The American aggressors have called themselves "Christians", and alleged that they are "defending Christian civilisation"; but in fact, the brutal crime of invading Korea committed by the American aggressors, especially the germ-warfare killing the peaceful residents of Korea and China, entirely violates Christian principles and morals, violates the Christian humanism and fraternity, and defiles the Peace Gospel of serving people preached by Christ.

As peace-loving Chinese Catholics who love their country as well as their Church, in the name of Christian principles and of Christian conscience, we protest against the American aggressors for their having carried out the bacteriological warfare. For the sake of dignity and righteousness of mankind, for the sake of the Gospel of Christ and for the sake of world peace, we stand for the prohibition of the use of bacteriological weapons. We appeal to the Catholics of the world and all the righteous and peace-loving people so as to unite together to stop the crimes of the American aggressors in waging the bacteriological warfare.

June 25, 1952

How I dropped the germ bombs . . .

TWO American Airmen, Kenneth L. Enoch and John Quinn, having been shot down and captured in Korea, made statements on the subject of germ warfare. Their full statements can be found in a number of Chinese English-language publications which can be obtained from the Britain-China Friendship Association.

In addition to making the statements which have been published, Enoch wrote an "Open Letter to the Chinese People's Volunteer Army" which was published on April 8, 1952. Amongst other things this is what it said:

My name is Kenneth L. Enoch. I am an American from Youngstown, Ohio. I was born on January 14, 1925 and am now 27 years of age. I have completed high school and have had two years of college. I was drafted into the Air Force on June 7, 1943. At present I am a first lieutenant, and a navigator for the Eighth Bomb Squadron, Third Bomb Group, and the Third Bomb Wing of the Fifth Air Force, stationed at Kunsan, Korea.

On August 25, 1951, from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I attended a secret lecture on biological warfare given at the ground school at Iwakuni, Japan. This lecture was given by a civilian, Mr. Wilson. There were 25 of us attending the lecture, 10 pilots and 15 navigators, and by rank there were 4 captains, 15 first lieutenants and 6 second lieutenants. Among the pilots I knew Captain Lemak, First-Lieutenant Broughton, and First-Lieutenant Schmidt. Among the navigators I knew First-Lieutenant Hardy, First-Lieutenant De Gaugh, First-Lieutenant Brown, Second-Lieutenant Zielinski, Second-Lieutenant Larson, and Captain Nelson.

The lecture concerned the various ways of waging bacteriological warfare . . . by dropping bombs containing germ-laden insects, by spreading germ dust by bomb or by spray method, by parachuting small animals such as rats to carry germs and insects, by bacteriological contamination of lakes and water sources, and by dropping leaflets, paper, pens, soap, food, clothing, and other germ-carrying articles.

Such germs as those of typhus, typhoid, malaria, yellow fever, dysentery, bubonic plague, cholera, and smallpox. . . .

The germ bombs are best dropped from a low altitude. . . .

At the regular mission briefing on January 1, 1952, the briefing officer of group operations, Captain Carey gave us the order, in the

form of a casual reminder, to pay close attention to dud bombs. Actually this is undoubtedly when germ bombs started to be used, but due to secrecy they told us duds. . . .

On the night of January 6, 1952, I flew with Captain Amos, pilot, and Sergeant Tracy, gunner. As usual, we flew a B-26 type aircraft. We took off at 0300 and at 0400 on January 7, 1952, we dropped two germ bombs at Hwangju, North Korea, and returned to Kunsan at 0500. . . .

On the night of January 10, 1952, again in a B-26 with Capt. Amos and Sgt. Tracy, we took off at 0300 and at 0410 we dropped four germ bombs at Chunghwa, North Korea, returning to Kunsan at 0515, January 11, 1952.

Now that I have been captured by the Chinese People's Volunteers, I have been treated as a friend. . . .

I am beginning to see very clearly just who is the peace-lover and who is the warmonger responsible for this inhuman war, and I am determined to struggle for peace against Wall Street capitalism, to clear my conscience of my past errors. I am filled with determination to join the peace-loving camp, and with the determination to become a new man.

April 8, 1952

KENNETH L. ENOCH

WHAT IS THIS "INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS"?

It is objected by many, the Archbishop among them, that on a number of occasions the suggestion for an impartial enquiry has been vetoed. In point of fact all the alleged vetoes or proposals have placed the "International Red Cross" at the centre of the picture.

1. There is no "International Red Cross". The "International Committee of the Red Cross" refers solely to the Swiss Red Cross, a national body mainly of Swiss functionaries. The word "International" refers only to the field of its activities, not to its composition.

2. This essentially Swiss committee inspires no confidence:

(a) Investigating Nazi war camps, e.g. Auschwitz, at the very moment when gigantic massacres were taking place—as the first British visitor to that camp I know what they were—these Swiss investigators cried "all is well". They never challenged the gas chambers at all.

(b) Examining the Koje p.o.w. camps, at the troubled time and during the illegal enforced screening, it raised no adequate protest.

Scientists of international repute willing to accept China's request to participate in impartial enquiry suffer intimidation.