



THE CARDINAL KUNG FOUNDATION



The Cardinal Kung Foundation

Press Release – May 1, 2001

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Refusal to recognize the Patriotic Association is now punishable by 3 years of labor camp, as evidenced in Father Lu Genjun's "Reform Through Labor" Decision Statement.

Arrest of Bishop Mattia Pei of Beijing



Stamford, Connecticut, U.S.A. - On April 22, the Cardinal Kung Foundation announced the arrest of Father LU Genjun before Easter and his immediate sentence to three years of labor camp. The Foundation has now received a copy of the Decision Statement dated April 13, 2001, Good Friday, issued by the Reform Through Labor Management Committee of the Baoding city government in Hebei Province sentencing Father Lu to three years of labor camp. The statement clearly listed Father LU Genjun's "crime" as his 1) receiving theology training, 2) being ordained a Roman Catholic priest not recognized by the Hebei Patriotic Association Catholic Administration committee, 3) refusing to recognize the Patriotic Association, thereby refusing to join the Patriotic Association which is the body created by the Communist regime in 1957 in an attempt to replace the Roman Catholic Church, and 4) conducting evangelization activities which includes celebrating Holy Mass and preaching the Gospel. The translated English text is attached with this press release.

In addition, Bishop Mattias Pei, 83, underground bishop of Beijing, was also arrested in early April according to the FIDES agency. No other details are known.

Mr. Joseph Kung, president of the Cardinal Kung Foundation, noted: "This announcement, coming directly from the Communist Beijing regime, makes official and abundantly clear that people who refuse to join the government-established Patriotic Association and who persist in worshiping in accordance with their conscience are now punishable to three years of labor camp. It is outrageous! It proves that freedom of religion is totally lacking in China. China's so called

'freedom of religious belief' is undeniably a sham, and actually means that religious 'freedom' is available only to those who worship in accordance with the choice of the government and who join the Patriotic Association. Inasmuch as there are still about 40 days to appeal for Father Lu's sentence, I appeal all freedom loving people around the world and their government representatives to appeal directly to President Jiang Chi-Ming of China to give the genuine religious freedom to all Chinese people by releasing all those religious prisoners including Father LU because of their refusal to recognize the Patriotic Association."



English Translation

The People's Government of Baoding (Hebei Province) Reform Through Labor Management Committee

Reform Through Labor Decision Statement

2001 Hebei, Baoding, Education Through Labor, serial number 0436



*(Please note that words between parentheses are not in the original text. They are inserted by the Cardinal Kung Foundation for better understanding.)
(Chinese text follows English text.)*



LU, Genjun, male, was born on October 14, 1962. He is of the Han race, and was educated in high school. He lives in Daluxhuang Village, Dingzhou City and is a farmer.

On March 31, 2001, LU committed a criminal offense for (illegal) assembly by creating social disturbance and was detained by the criminal division of the Public Security Bureau of Dingzhou City. LU Genjun was previously detained and investigated for (illegal) assembly and creating social disturbance in June 1990 and July 1994. In April 1998, he served 15 days of administrative detention for (illegal) assembly and creating social disturbance.

After investigation, we have found that Lu Genjun had committed the following illegal activities:

Lu Genjun went to Qingyuan County to receive theology training in 1986. In May, 1989, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Liu Guandong. LU Genjun's position as a priest was not recognized by the Hebei (Patriotic Association) Catholic Administration Committee. He has never recognized the Patriotic Association and refused to follow the directives of the Baoding (Patriotic Association) Diocese. Since 1998, LU Genjun has many times conducted illegal evangelization activities in Wanghuiton Village Dingzhou City, seriously creating social disturbance.

Lu Genjun, taking advantage of his position as an underground priest, has many times conducted illegal evangelization that created a comparatively big impact.

In accordance with item 5 of Section 10 and Section 13 of the Trial Methods of Education Through Labor Code of the States Council, as well as section 1 of the "Notice of State Council," also known as state council # 56 for the year of 1980 regarding the merging of the "Forced Labor" and "Detention and Investigation" as unified "Education through Labor," it has now been decided that LU Genjun is sentenced to three years of Education Through Labor (from March 31, 2001 to March 30, 2004).

If there is disagreement with this decision, appeal is allowed to be made within 60 days of the receipt of the decision letter to The People's Government of Baoding or to The Education Through Labor Committee of Hebei Province.

April 13, 2001



保定市人民政府
劳动教养管理委员会
劳动教养决定书

‘2001’冀保劳字第0436号

鹿根军，男，1962年10月14日出生，汉族，高中文化，住定州市大鹿庄村，农民。2001年3月31日因聚众扰乱社会秩序被定州市公安局刑事拘留。鹿根军曾于1990年6月、1994年7月因聚众扰乱社会秩序两次被收容审查，1998年4月聚众扰乱社会秩序被行政拘留十五日。

现查明鹿根军有下列违法事实：

鹿根军86年到清苑县学经，于89年5月被地下主教刘贯东祝圣为神甫。鹿根军的神甫身份未经河北省天主教教务委确认，始终不承认爱国会，拒绝保定教区的领导。98年以来鹿根军多次在定州市王会同村等地搞非法传教活动，严重扰乱了社会秩序。

鹿根军利用地下神甫的身份，多次进行非法传教活动，造成较大的影响，根据《国务院劳动教养试行办法》第十条第（五）项、第十三条和《国务院关于将强制劳动和收容审查两项措施统一于劳动教养的通知》（国发[1980]56号）第一条之规定，现决定：对鹿根军劳动教养三年（自2001年3月31日至2004年3月30日止）。

如不服本决定，可在接到本决定之日起六十日内，向保定市人民政府或者河北省劳动教养管理委员会提出申诉。

二〇〇一年四月十三日