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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11	JANE DOE I, JANE DOE II, HELENE PETIT, ) Civil Action No. C 02 0672 CW EMC
12	MARTIN LARSSON, LEESHAI LEMISH, and ) ROLAND ODAR DECLARATION OF ANDREW J.
13	
14	Plaintiffs,
15	V.
16	LIU QI, and DOES 1-5, inclusive
17	Defendants.
18 19	I, Andrew J. Nathan, declare as follows:
20 21	1. I am a Professor of Political Science at Columbia University, and have been
21	researching, writing, and teaching about the politics and culture of the People's Republic of China
22	("China") for over 30 years. I am the author of numerous books and articles on China. My
24	publications include, among others: Chinese Democracy (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985);
25	Human Rights in Contemporary China, with R. Randle Edwards and Louis Henkin (New York:
26	Columbia University Press, 1986); China's Crisis (New York: Columbia University Press, 1990);
27	The Great Wall and the Empty Fortress: China's Search for Security, with Robert S. Ross (New
28	
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York: W. W. Norton, 1997); *China's Transition* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1997); *The Tiananmen Papers*, edited with Perry Link (New York: PublicAffairs, 2001); *Negotiating Culture and Human Rights: Beyond Universalism and Relativism* co-edited with Lynda S. Bell and Ilan Peleg (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001); and *China's New Rulers*, with Bruce
Gilley (New York: New York Review Books, 2002).
2. I am a member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of Democracy, The China*

*Quarterly, The Journal of Contemporary China*, and *China Information*, among other journals, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, the Association for Asian Studies, and the American Political Science Association. I served as chair of the Advisory Committee of Human Rights Watch, Asia, from 1995-2000, and continue to serve on this committee and on the board of Human Rights in China. I conduct frequent interviews for the print and electronic media, have advised on several film documentaries on China, and have consulted for business and government.

3. At the 16<sup>th</sup> Congress of the Chinese Communist Party ("CPC") in November 2002, Beijing Mayor Liu Qi was appointed as the Secretary of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee, and as a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. I am informed and believe that a new Beijing mayor will be appointed to replace Mayor Liu in mid-January, 2003, when the Beijing Municipal People's Congress will convene to elect delegates to the 10<sup>th</sup> National People's Congress. At the latest, the new appointment is expected to occur by the end of March 2003, since the new Beijing mayor will be confirmed by the National People's Congress, which meets some time during that month (the date has not yet been publicly announced). It would be very unusual for someone holding Liu Qi's new positions with the CPC to also hold a substantive position in government. Therefore, I would not expect that Liu Qi would be appointed to any other government position upon leaving the mayor's post.

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4. Although the Communist Party continues to control Chinese politics and government, the Party and government are nevertheless constitutionally and organizationally distinct. Government officials may or may not hold posts within the CPC, and vice versa. However, a CPC member is not a "government official" by virtue of his or her position in the Party, and should not be considered a "government official" absent a government position.

5. The distinction between party officials and government officials can be seen in a number of ways. Initially, the Chinese constitution recognizes the distinction between party and government. Although the constitution's preamble refers generally to the CPC's leadership, it does not provide any specific role for the Party in government. It also makes political parties subject to the constitution and laws: "All state organs, the armed forces, *all political parties* and public organizations . . must abide by the Constitution and the law." (Emphasis added). The CPC is not the only political party in China. Even acknowledging the CPC's tight control over government, eight minority parties also are recognized and function.

6. The Party's authority over government is based primarily on its *de facto* authority over appointments and promotions of government officials, and its *de facto* authority to set general policy for the government. However, national or local legislative bodies legally must implement the Party's decisions regarding appointments and major policies. The government executes state policy and administers the country.

7. Additionally, the United States, in its official dealings with China, clearly distinguishes between Party and State. The United States treats the Party as Party, and government as government, and establishes counterpart relationships with Chinese officials based on their positions in government, and not based on their status in the Party.

In light of the above, upon Liu Qi's anticipated departure from his mayoral position,
 I would consider him to be a "party" rather than a "government official." He is not a government

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1	official by virtue of his new positions as Secretary of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee or
2	with the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee.
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4	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is
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6	true and correct.
7	Executed on this day of, 2002, in,
8	New York.
9	s/Andrew J. Nathan
10	Andrew J. Nathan
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1	ATTESTATION REGARDING SIGNATURE
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3	I, Joshua Sondheimer, declare under penalty of perjury under the Laws of the United States
4	that affirmation as to the contents of the foregoing Declaration of Andrew J. Nathan, and
5	concurrence in the filing of this document, has been obtained from the above-named signatory.
6	Details December 20, 2002
7	Dated: December 30, 2002 <u>s/Joshua Sondheimer</u>
8	JOSHUA SONDHEIMER (SBN 152000) The Center for Justice & Accountability
9	870 Market Street, Suite 684 San Francisco, CA 94102
10	Tel: (415) 544-0444
11	Fax: (415) 544-0456 Email: jsond@cja.org
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