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**Chinese refugees in Ukraine
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Tszyang Kai is a Chinese citizen. He arrived in Ukraine on November 18, 1998 to study in the National Pedagogical University in Kyiv. He graduated from the University in 2008 and at that time his temporary registration in the country expired as well. However, he could not return home to China. It would have been too dangerous for him since he practices Falun Gong and Falun Gong practitioners have been harshly persecuted in China since 1999.

Falun Gong is a traditional Chinese meditation practice that improves health and cultivates the soul. The main principles of the practice are the universal principles of Truth Compassion and Forbearance. The practice includes simple exercises and a deep philosophy.

When Tszyang Kai visited China in 2000 and 2003, he learned about the persecution first-hand. His friends and acquaintances who practiced Falun Gong told him many stories about their personal experiences of being arrested and tortured.

Tszyang Kai practices Tolerance and mercy and exercises in a park; he participates in peaceful protests near the Chinese Embassy in Kyiv to expose the truth about the persecution in China; his is involved in press-conferences, parades and other events with Falun Gong followers in Ukraine. He speaks about Resolutions of U.S. Congress, Amnesty International reports and UN reports that have documented the persecution in China and are evidence that his life in China would be threatened.

It's very difficult to gain refugee status in Ukraine. Local authorities grant it to very few people. Over the last few years, only a handful of people from Russia were able to get it. When we worked on Tszyang Kai's case, the UN office in Ukraine helped us by giving us attorneys to defend Tszyang Kai in court and to challenge numerous decisions of the State Committee on Nationalities and Migration Affaires which denied Tszyang Kai refugee status.

We have one specific example of how the Chinese Embassy in Ukraine influences the Ukrainian authorities. The State Committee on Nationalities and Migration Affaires had a thick folder with documents about the threat to Tszyang Kai if he returns to China. One of the documents was the report by the former Canadian Secretary of State for Asia-Pacific, David Kilgour and international human rights attorney David Matas. The report was about the horrific crime committed by the Chinese communist state of harvesting organs from Falun Gong practitioners to sell for profit (<http://david-kilgour.com>).

Studying such documents, the main specialist of the State Committee decided to grant a refugee status to Tszyang Kai. He wrote his decision and added it to Kai's case. A member of our organization acting as Tszyang Kai's representative saw this document himself. However, two weeks later, the document disappeared and was replaced.

The replacement document was signed by an official from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Director of Consular Services, Mr. B. Bazilevskiy. Mr. Bazilevskiy concluded the following in his letter

#71/ATP/17-500-70 dated February 13, 2007 addressing to the State Committee on Nationalities and Migration Affaires:

“The Ministry of Foreign Affaires of Ukraine and Ukrainian Embassy in China believe that the application of citizens of the Peoples Republic of China, Kai and Ichzheng may be a political provocation of the interested countries directed at sparking an activation of all aspects of Ukrainian-Chinese relations.”

“Embassies of the Peoples Republic of China in the majority of countries in the world have even created additional diplomatic posts that deal exclusively with the problem of restraining the influence of Falun Gong abroad.”

“It is necessary to notice that possibility of granting political asylum to activists of the Falun Gong movement by Ukraine is absolutely undesirable as it creates a very dangerous precedent for the Peoples Republic of China and leads to sharp deterioration of bilateral relations by all means”.

On the basis of such a conclusion, Tszyang Kai was refused refugee status in Ukraine. An appeal has been submitted to the District Administrative Court in Kiev regarding the State Committee’s decision. Thus Tszyang Kai is under threat of being deported directly into hands of the Chinese Communist Party (or CCP).

There is a similar situation with Ichzheng, another Falun Gong follower seeking refugee status in Ukraine. The State Committee on Nationalities and Migration Affaires had refused to grant her refugee status. The District Administrative Court overturned this decision on May 22 based on the strong body of evidence that as a Falun Gong follower her life would be threatened in China. Ichzheng should be a refugee in Ukraine today, but the State Committee submitted a counter appeal based on the letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs cited above.

According to the Falun Dafa Information Center – the official international source on Falun Gong – Chinese diplomats try to use similar methods of pressure and intimidation on governments around the world. The letter by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is just one example of the types of slanderous letters that Chinese diplomats use to sow hatred and slander Falun Gong.

Why does the CCP do it? The answer is simple – because it does not want Falun Gong followers speak out about the regime’s real face, about the persecution of Falun Gong that is going on and even intensifying in China now, that peaceful and kind people are illegally persecuted and destroyed in China every day. It wishes to force the world to be silent about genocide in China.