

# Social Justice Watch 0921

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['We have a right to keep your daughter in an undisclosed location': ABC bureau chief tells of Chinese interrogation](#)

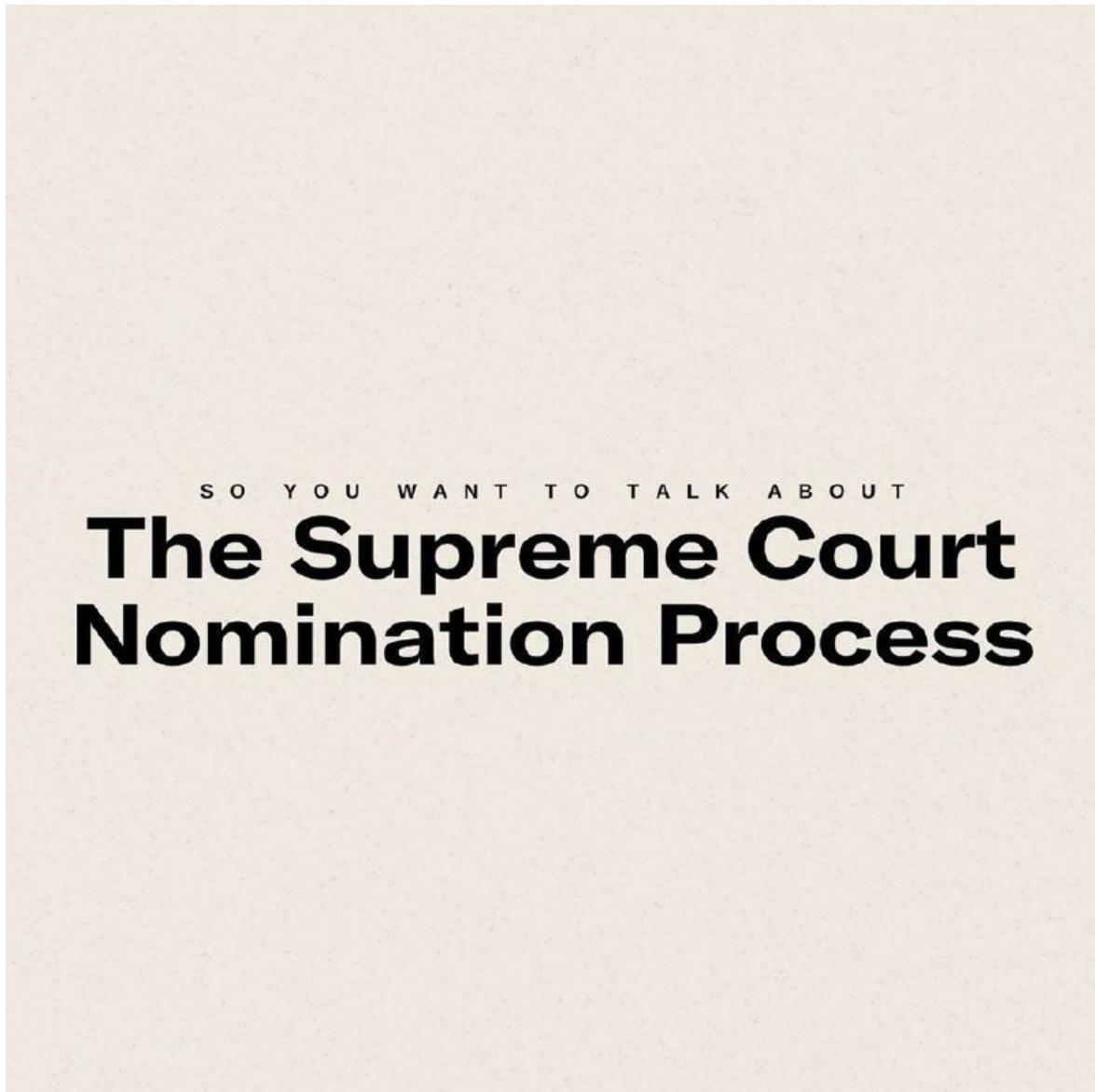
[A TV Drama on China's Fight With Covid-19 Draws Ire Over Its Depiction of Women](#)

来源：[Social Justice Watch](#)

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# 图集精选

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## **With the passing of Ruth Bader Ginsburg, there is now a vacancy on the Supreme Court.**

It has been reported that RBG's dying wish - which she expressed to her granddaughter - was that her seat **not** be filled until we have a new president.

**Of course, that was meaningless to Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell who, less than two hours after the news broke of RBG, announced that the Senate will absolutely be voting on a new Justice nomination.**

*Here's what happens now...*

@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT  
SOURCE: MITCH MCCONNELL, NPR

## **Two words: MERRICK GARLAND.**

When Justice Antonin Scalia, who had been on the Supreme Court since 1986, died in 2016, McConnell almost immediately released a statement rejecting President Obama's authority to appoint a nomination during the **11 months** he had left in office.



**"The American people should have a voice in the selection of their next Supreme Court Justice. Therefore, this vacancy should not be filled until we have a new president." Mitch McConnell, 2016**

Obama had ignored McConnell and other Republicans and nominated Merrick Garland, who was respected on both sides of the aisle. The Senate dragged their feet and conducted business as if the nomination had never been made. Trump took office in January 2017 & *less than two weeks later* he nominated Neil Gorsuch.

@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT  
SOURCE: NPR, NY MAGAZINE

## **Can the Senate fill RBG's vacancy before the election?**

Yes, but it would need to be at an unprecedented pace. Supreme Court nominations generally take around **70** days to move through the Senate.

*The election is just over one month away.*

## **Can the Senate fill RBG's vacancy after the election?**

Yes. Republicans could vote on Trump's nominee in what's known as the "**lame duck**" session that takes place *after* the November election and *before* the next Congress takes office on January 3rd.

No matter what happens in this year's election, Republicans are still expected be in charge of the Senate during that period.

### **\*An important note:**

There are no set rules for how long the nomination process should take.

@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT  
SOURCE: AP NEWS

## **What does the nomination process look like?**

When the President nominates a candidate, the nomination is sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee for consideration.

**The Senate Judiciary Committee holds a hearing on the nominee. The Committee usually takes a month to collect and receive all necessary records, from the FBI and other sources, about the nominee and for the nominee to be prepared for the hearings.**

During the hearings, witnesses, both supporting and opposing the nomination, present their views. Senators question the nominee on his or her qualifications, judgment, and philosophy.

**The Judiciary Committee then votes on the nomination and sends its recommendation (that it be confirmed, that it be rejected, or with no recommendation) to the full Senate.**

The full Senate debates the nomination. The Senate rules used to allow unlimited debate (a practice known as filibustering) and to end the debate, it required the votes of 3/5 of the Senate or 60 senators (known as the cloture vote). *In April 2017, the Senate changed this rule and lowered the required votes to 51 to end debate on Supreme Court nominations (this is commonly known as "the nuclear option").*

**When the debate ends, the Senate votes on the nomination. A simple majority of the Senators present and voting is required for the judicial nominee to be confirmed. If there is a tie, the Vice President who also presides over the Senate casts the deciding vote.**

@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT  
SOURCE: GEORGETOWN.EDU

## **Which Senators are likely to vote against a new nominee?**

There are **100** seats in the Senate.

Republicans hold **53** seats right now.

Democrats hold **45** seats currently.

There are currently **2** Independents.

This means that **4** Republicans must vote against a new nominee, as well as **all** Democrats & **both** Independents. VP Pence would be a tie breaker, if it were to come to that.

**According to AP, Republicans Susan Collins of Maine, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska, Mitt Romney of Utah and others will be among senators to watch.**

**Murkowski and Romney have been critical of Trump and protective of the institution of the Senate. Collins is currently up for re-election & is trailing her opponent, Sara Gideon.**



@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT  
SOURCE: AP NEWS

## **What you can do:**

Urge your Senators to vote *against* a Supreme Court nominee until *after* Inauguration Day in January 2021.

**Find contact information for  
your Senators at senate.gov**

Tweet to @LindseyGrahamSC and **remind him** that he, verbatim, said:

*"I want you to use my words against me. If there's a Republican president in 2016 and a vacancy occurs in the last year of the first term, you can say Lindsey Graham said let's let the next president, whoever it might be, make that nomination."*

**Register to vote: [vote.org](http://vote.org)**

@SOYOUWANTTOTALKABOUT

<https://www.facebook.com/shityoushouldcareabout/posts/752168158958810>

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## **Top 10 countries that have achieved gender equality:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

**There are none.**



Reality check: No country has achieved gender equality, nor is close to it. During the 75th [#UNGA](#) let's put women's rights on the agenda and ask world leaders to step it up for women and girls. [UN Women](#)

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2. On June 10, 2019, hours after the Third Circuit issued Mr. Madjitov a stay of removal, ICE agents illegally attempted to force him onto a flight to Uzbekistan, where he fears torture and death. Mr. Madjitov informed the named Defendants of his constitutional right to remain in the United States. Defendants responded by cursing at him and threatening to tase him should he not comply with their unlawful demands. As Defendants shoved him toward the airplane gate, Mr. Madjitov pleaded for them to honor the stay granted by the Third Circuit. Instead, Defendants ruthlessly beat him, injuring his neck, and twice subjected him to painful tasings that burned his body. After Mr. Madjitov's screams for help drew a large crowd of bystanders, Defendants dragged Mr. Madjitov away. It was local police officers, not Defendants, who first inquired about Mr. Madjitov's well-being. Eventually, Mr. Madjitov was taken to a local hospital, though Defendants later interfered with both Mr. Madjitov's communication with medical professionals and his ability to secure effective care and accurate records.

ICE agents sent Uzbek Muslim to the emergency room after tasing him & beating him as they tried to force him on a flight at JFK despite a federal court order staying his deportation.

The Third Circuit granted him a stay of deportation at noon. But that night, ICE agents came to deport him anyway. When he pled with them to honor the stay, they called him a liar and didn't check for it. And when he refused to move, they beat him up—in the middle of JFK airport. [link source](#)

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Brian Krassenstein  
@krassenstein

Pretend the US economy collapsed & gangs were roaming the streets, breaking into homes, stealing and murdering the owners. You decide to take your 2-year-old son and drive up to Canada for refuge. Canada takes your son, locks him in a cage and sends you back.

That's America

<https://www.facebook.com/progressivesecularhumanist/photos/a.3012511165691>

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The Supreme Court has just released photos showing a black wool crepe draped over the entrance to the courtroom and the place on the bench formerly occupied by the late Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, in a court tradition dating to 1873.

[source](#)

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On **September 20, 1973**, women's tennis star **Billie Jean King** defeated former men's world #1 player **Bobby Riggs** in a famous match dubbed the "**Battle of the Sexes**" which drew the **largest audience ever** to watch a tennis match in the US.

Tennis legend Billie Jean King defeated Bobby Riggs in three straight sets to win the famous "Battle of the Sexes" tennis match on this day in 1973. Once the world's number one tennis player for several years, Riggs, a self-proclaimed male chauvinist, claimed that the female game was inferior and that a female player could not beat him even after he had retired from competition. King accepted his challenge and beat Riggs at a highly publicized game in the Houston Astrodome watched by an estimated 90 million people worldwide. The audience of over 30,000 is still the largest ever to watch a tennis match in the US. [source](#)

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## The Personification of Pisces

@AudreyJune@radical.town

Emotional labor is real labor and it's the misogynist in your head and out in the world that tells you otherwise.



21.09.2020 08:35

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# GAY CONTENT

= doesn't make kids gay =





most of my  
content growing up  
was straight...

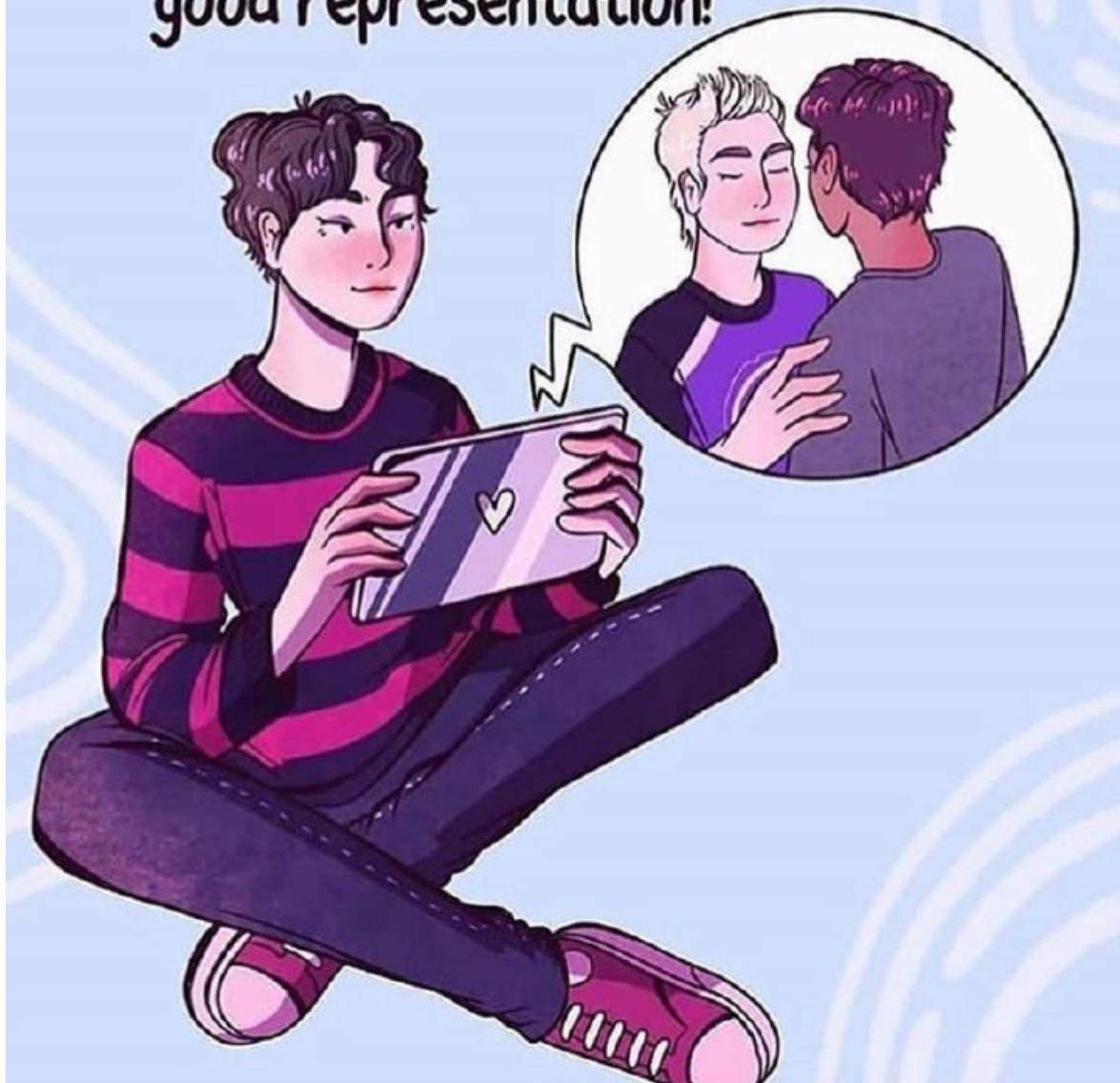
...and i'm still  
**LGBTQ+.**

STRAIGHT  
REPRESENTATION



straight pride parade :)

everyone needs and deserves  
good representation!





[source](#)

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<https://www.facebook.com/LGBTQweregreatthewayweare/photos/a.1066154307>

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# 消息精选

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[telegra.ph/A-TV-Drama-on-Chinas-Fight-With-Covid-19-Draws-Ire-Over-Its-Depiction-of-Women-09-21-2](https://telegra.ph/A-TV-Drama-on-Chinas-Fight-With-Covid-19-Draws-Ire-Over-Its-Depiction-of-Women-09-21-2)

Telegraph

A TV Drama on China's Fight With Covid-19 Draws Ire Over Its Depiction of Women

The scene came seven minutes into a new Chinese-government-sponsored television drama, so short that it would have been easy to miss: The head of a bus company in Wuhan, the city where the coronavirus outbreak began, asks his drivers if they are willing to...

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The PRC threatened the daughter of an Australian journalist because they didn't like his reporting <https://telegra.ph/We-have-a-right-to-keep-your-daughter-in-an-undisclosed-location-ABC-bureau-chief-tells-of-Chinese-interrogation-09-21>

Telegraph

'We have a right to keep your daughter in an undisclosed location': ABC bureau chief tells of Chinese interrogation

It was late on a Friday evening and I was about to head home from the ABC's Beijing office when the telephone rang. On the other end of the line was a man from the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission. He refused to give his name but insisted one of the...

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# 'We have a right to keep your daughter in an undisclosed location': ABC bureau chief tells of Chinese interrogation

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Matthew Carney during his time as the ABC's China bureau chief.

It was late on a Friday evening and I was about to head home from the ABC's Beijing office when the telephone rang.

On the other end of the line was a man from the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission.

He refused to give his name but insisted one of the ABC's Chinese staff write down the statement he was about to dictate.

The man told us our reporting had "violated China's laws and regulations, spread

rumours and illegal, harmful information which endangered state security and damaged national pride".

It was August 31, 2018, and I had been the ABC's China bureau chief since January 2016, working alongside reporter Bill Birtles.



Matthew Carney hiking with his wife Catherine and three children on the Great Wall of China.

Three weeks earlier the ABC's website had been suddenly banned in China and ever since I had been pushing for an official reason why. The telephone call came, and there it was.

But the call also marked the beginning of something else: more than three months of intimidation until my family and I were effectively forced to leave China.

### **They wanted me to know they were watching**

I am telling this story for the first time. After my departure from China I was reluctant to report what had happened because I did not want to harm the ABC's

operations in China, put staff at risk or threaten the chances of my successor as bureau chief, Sarah Ferguson, being granted a journalist's visa to China.

But all that changed when Birtles and the Australian Financial Review's Mike Smith fled the country this month.



My story — which occurred two years earlier — suggests there is more to their actions against foreign journalists than tit-for-tat reprisals as the Chinese portray it.

The fact is that every foreign journalist in China is under surveillance. But tracking of my activities picked up significantly after that Friday night phone call.

There is the kind of surveillance the Chinese government wants you to know about. When I was reporting on the mass detentions of Uyghurs in Xinjiang, for example, the ABC team was surrounded by about 20 security officials, followed by midnight knocks on our hotel room doors and questioning about our daily activities.

But there is also the hidden cyber surveillance and occasionally I saw it in action.

One night in the early hours of the morning I woke to see someone remotely controlling my phone and accessing my email account. They searched and found an email from activists in New York that I was CC'd into requesting to have the famous ABC "tank man" footage from the Tiananmen Square massacre given a UNESCO heritage listing.



The photo of a man in front of a convoy of tanks became the defining image of the Tiananmen crackdown.

The email was left open so I could see it, which I believe was a deliberate attempt to let me know they were watching.

I continued to work as normal. I feel strongly that the moment you adjust your reporting to placate the Chinese authorities, it is the moment you should leave.

### **Our future was in the hands of Chinese authorities**

One way the Chinese authorities try to force foreign journalists to self-censor their work is by threatening not to renew the 12-month residency visas.

I anticipated trouble, so submitted my renewal application six weeks before it was due to expire. If things were okay, you could expect approval in about 10 days. I didn't get a response.



Instead, I was ordered to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for "a cup of tea", a phrase that every foreign journalist knows is a euphemism for a dressing down.

When I entered the room, my government-appointed minder Mr Ouyang was standing with Ms Sun, an unassuming, bespectacled Chinese bureaucrat. She poured me a cup of tea.

Ms Sun had a pile of my story transcripts sitting in her lap. She drew them out one-by-one, referring to each in turn: "Re-education camps in Xinjiang! Political executions! Imprisoning of labour activists! Experts labelling Xi Jinping a dictator!!!" With each story her anger grew until she was enraged.

The session continued for two hours and it was quite a performance.

Ms Sun claimed I had abused all the people and leadership of China. I countered that I didn't know how that could be possible considering the ABC website had been banned in China.

This infuriated her further and she went on to lay out a more serious charge: I had personally broken Chinese laws and was now under investigation.

As I left the meeting that day, I felt vulnerable. I knew my future, and that of my family, was now in the hands of the Chinese authorities.

### **I was berated for any 'negative' China coverage**

Over the next two weeks I was called in twice more for "cups of tea". The meetings were always angry and always lead by Ms Sun. But the focus had widened.

I was berated for any "negative" China coverage the ABC did on any platform and any program, particularly the Four Corners stories investigating Chinese interference in Australia's democracy.

As the ABC bureau chief, the boss, they believed I should take responsibility for these stories. In their view I was an appointment of the Australian Government and as such could be pressured as a means of passing a message to Canberra.



Ideological differences between China and foreign journalists often causes over tension over the role of journalism.

In a country like China where media is tightly controlled, understanding the concept of independence — the fundamental difference between a state broadcaster and a public broadcaster like the ABC — is not straightforward.

In my last meeting, Ms Sun still would not tell me if my visa renewal was going ahead.

But she did reveal one important detail: the matter was now out of her hands.

A "higher authority was in charge of the investigation", she said, and was outraged by Australia's new interference laws (some of the toughest in the world

at that point).

## **Something was wrong**

It was now a week before my visa was due to expire and with it the supporting visas for my wife and three children.

We booked flights back to Sydney for the following Friday night. The plan was to shield the kids from the drama and if worst came to worst, pick them up from school and leave straight for the airport.



We continued life as normally as possible. My wife, Catherine, was incredible under this pressure making calm, rational judgements all the way through the saga.

Early on Monday morning it appeared we had a breakthrough. I was told the visa had been approved and when I arrived at the office Mr Ouyang was waiting.

The atmosphere was tense.

He dropped my passport on the ground in front me, for me to pick up, a deliberate insult in Chinese culture.

He told me, with a cold anger, I had an extension of only two months (I'd asked for a year) and then added pointedly: "Don't expect to return to the People's Republic of China" and "don't think this mess ends with you".

Relieved the uncertainty and stress appeared to be over, Catherine and I went to the immigration police to have visa extensions stamped into our passports.

The official at the desk began entering our details into the system, but suddenly

the mood changed. Something was wrong. We were told to immediately report to Public Security.

It was clear this ordeal was far from over. In fact, there had just been a major escalation.

### **Then the penny dropped**

Once in the hands of Public Security we entered into territory where interrogations and detentions are the norm. As I mulled the possibilities, fear sank into my gut. If this is where our investigation had ended up, then we were in serious trouble.

We were instructed to report to a facility in north Beijing and told to bring my daughter Yasmine, who was 14 at the time, as she was now part of the investigation.



Matthew in China with his daughter Yasmine, who at 14 was an adult under the law.

This felt like a line in the sand for me. I could not accept that they would involve

my children.

At the same time I was frightened. It felt like part of the Chinese playbook: to go after family members as a way to exact punishment and revenge.

We turned up the next morning at 7:30am and walked into a large security complex. By this stage the Australian Embassy, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and my ABC bosses were aware of what was happening and were monitoring my movements.

The complex was newly built but mostly empty, except for the staff sitting dutifully at their workstations. It was so clean you could smell antiseptic. At end of a corridor an official told us to wait.

A short time later I was called into an office where three people were waiting at a desk. A woman, flanked by two older men, was clearly in charge. They did not give their titles or names. The woman told me in a tone that came across as arrogant that the investigation was about a visa violation.

Then the penny dropped — this is how I would be expelled from China: a visa violation would avoid a possible escalation with the Australian Government if I was charged with a more serious offence.

I had spent the past three years reporting on dissidents and Communist Party purges where the targets were often convicted of lesser crimes like arson or immoral behaviour.

### **'You will be put into detention'**

The most pressing question was to yet to be answered: Why my daughter?

Then the lead interrogator, the woman, replied in slow, strident English: "Your daughter is 14 years old. She is an adult under Chinese law and as the People's Republic of China is a law-abiding country she will be charged with the visa crime".



I replied that as her father I would take responsibility for her "visa crimes". After all, I had put her in this position.

After a pause the woman answered: "Do you know that as a law-abiding country we have the right to detain your daughter?"

She knew she had total power over me and she let the words sink in. After some time she added: "I do have to inform you, Mr Carney, that we have a right to keep your daughter in an undisclosed location and I do have to inform you there would be other adults present".

I told her any attempt at this, and I would escalate the situation by involving the Australian Embassy and Australian Government, which was aware of my case.

But if she was trying to terrify me, it was working.

As my final offering, I said to her that we would leave China the next day, no problem.

She laughed in response and said: "Mr Carney, you can't leave the People's Republic of China! You are under investigation and we have put an exit ban on your passport".

Ok, I said. What happens when our visas run out this Saturday? I hoped she might say we would be expelled immediately.

Instead she smiled and said, "Well, you will be put into detention".

**Was it all just theatre?**

Panic was setting in, but I had to pull myself together and come up with a plan.

In a break I made a pact with Catherine: we would never let Yasmine out of our sight or be moved to separate locations.

After a round of calls to embassy staff, Chinese colleagues and the ABC, we all decided the best approach was to confess guilt and apologise for the "visa crime", with the condition that Yasmine stayed with us. She was mostly unaware of the severity of the situation.

I returned to the woman in the security office and did just that.



Carney outside the Great Hall of the People in central Beijing.

One of the men with her, who had a friendly, chubby face, explained the visa violation had come about because I had not transferred the visa that was about to expire from my current passport into a new passport that I had just had issued, within a 10-day timeframe. Instead (as advised) I was applying to have the new visa placed directly into the new passport. Was I guilty? Oh yes, I was! I was just relieved there was no other serious charges.

My best hope was this interrogation was all just theatre, designed to scare and

humiliate.

The woman then interjected and instructed us to return the next day when my daughter and I would be required to give a taped video confession.

I went in first at 9:00am. The chubby-faced man set up a camera and pushed record and answered question after question about my travel itinerary over the past year.

Finally, it was time to confess my guilt: "Yes, I didn't put visas in my new passport."

My daughter, with my wife beside her, was called in next to give her confession.

By this stage the man with the chubby face was quite friendly. If this was all it was going to be, then it felt like a good sign. But you never knew.

### **'The investigation is over'**

When the lead interrogator returned she told us she would consider our confessions, write a report on our case and send it to "the higher authority" for judgement.

To heighten the tension once again, she said a result could take weeks. Our visas were running out in four days and by now we knew the consequences.

We went home defeated and with no idea what would happen next. But at least we were all still together.

## 北京市公安局朝阳分局 行政处罚决定书

京公朝境行罚决字(2018)000436号

违法行为人 CARNEY MATTHEW JAMES, 中文姓名: 马休, 澳大利亚籍, 男, 52岁,

现居住地：北京市朝阳区北苑路1号

现查明 马休所持第~~U0111111~~号居留许可登记事项变更后，未在十日内办理居留许可变更登记，已超出规定时限 32 日，其行为违反了《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》第三十三条之规定，构成未按规定办理居留证件登记事项变更

以上事实有马休本人陈述、新旧护照信息页、居留许可、入境章、使馆信封复印件、我单位民警出具的到案经过等证据证实。

根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》第七十六条第一款第四之规定，

现决定给予马休警告并处贰仟元人民币罚款的处罚。

执行方式和期限 限于收到本决定书之日起十五日内到本市各商业银行缴纳罚款。

逾期不交纳罚款的，每日按罚款数额的百分之三加处罚款，加处罚款的数额不超过罚款本数。

如不服本决定，可以在收到本决定书之日起六十日内向北京市公安局朝阳分局或北京市朝阳区人民政府申请行政复议或者在六个月内依法向

北京市朝阳区人民法院提起行政诉讼。

附：           /            清单共    /      第      页

北京 分局 二〇一八年十一月九日

· 4 ·

被处罚人 2018 年 10 月

一式三份，被处罚人和执行单位各一份，一份附卷。治安案件有被侵害人的，复印送达被侵害人。



The signed and finger-printed confession which states Matthew had "violated the People's Republic of China exit and entry management law, Article 33".

Then suddenly, early the next morning, we got a phone call.

"The investigation is over. The visa extension of two months has been granted. Come immediately back to the security office".

The man with the chubby face was waiting for us.

My daughter and I were asked to sign and thumb print every page of the transcripts from our "confessions", many pages long.

Then with a handshake and a smile he presented us with a certificate stating we were guilty of a visa violation. Our lead interrogator looked on sternly as we left the building, relieved.

### **A flight out never felt so good**

There was one more twist to my story.

A program I made on China's social credit system which uses digital technology to keep control of the population, was getting tens of millions of views around the world.



The Chinese woman I featured in the story as a "model citizen" threatened legal action against me in the civil courts for defamation. Her husband was an active and ambitious Communist Party member. Was this another way to intimidate me and the ABC?

I took advice from an American lawyer based in Beijing who urged me to leave China immediately. As soon as legal proceedings were lodged against me, an exit ban would be activated.

He claimed to be representing dozens of foreigners in a similar position, some who had been stuck for years.

I was counting down the days before we could leave China for good. This wasn't the way I wanted it to end my posting, leaving behind one the world's biggest stories and many good Chinese friends.

But boarding the plane for a night flight back to Sydney with my family on a cold December night had never felt so good.

**Matthew Carney is the executive producer of Foreign Correspondent. From 2016-2018 he was the ABC's China bureau chief.**

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# A TV Drama on China’s Fight With Covid-19 Draws Ire Over Its Depiction of Women

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A scene from a state-sponsored show extolled men who volunteered but played down women's contributions. Internet users are calling for the show to be pulled from the air.

The scene came seven minutes into a new Chinese-government-sponsored television drama, so short that it would have been easy to miss: The head of a bus company in Wuhan, the city where the coronavirus outbreak began, asks his drivers if they are willing to make emergency runs during the city's lockdown. A line of volunteers forms. None are women.

That roughly minute-long clip has set off a furor on Chinese social media. Users

have called the scene — in which the official then asks why no women have stepped up — a flagrant example of sexism in Chinese society and an attempt to erase women's contributions to the fight against the virus. In reality, women made up the majority of front-line workers during the crisis, according to the official news media.

By Sunday, a hashtag about that segment, which aired on Thursday, had been viewed more than 140 million times. Tens of thousands of people had called for the show to be taken off the air.

The uproar reflects lingering tensions even as China emerges from an outbreak that sickened many, cratered its economy and upended the daily lives of hundreds of millions of people. Still-simmering tensions include cynicism about the Chinese government's efforts to rewrite the narrative of the outbreak, disillusionment about the silencing of dissenting accounts and anger toward persistent discrimination against women, both during the crisis and more broadly.

Indeed, many people were particularly incensed by the perceived slight to women, given their prominent role in containing the virus. Women made up two-thirds of the more than 40,000 medical workers who traveled to Wuhan and its surrounding province, Hubei, to fight the outbreak, People's Daily, the official mouthpiece of the ruling Communist Party, said in March. Xinhua, the official state news agency, said that more than half of the doctors deployed to Wuhan from Shanghai were women, as were more than 90 percent of the nurses.



“In previous television dramas, women would frequently be smeared. But I thought that something would change this year, after the experience of the epidemic, because so many women participated in the fight,” Zoe Shen, a feminist activist and blogger in Beijing, said in an interview. “I didn’t think there would be such a plotline now.”

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