

Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature

—An Open Letter to *Nature* (Part XXXVI)

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The Fangansters (VI): Shu-Kun Lin and His Predatory MDPI Journals (II)

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On January 19, 2014, I published the [first part of this miniseries](#)^[1], exposing the dirty secret and history of Dr. Shu-kun Lin, the founder and the president of the Swiss open access publisher MDPI AG, mainly because his close association with Fang Zhouzi. Ironically, Fang has been known internationally as a "fraud fighter,"^[2] and Dr. Lin has been known, more ironically, on Fang's New Threads website, as "an academic fraud doyen." Further, Fang, the John Maddox Prize winner for his so called "standing-up for science,"^[3] not only has been tolerating Lin's academic fraud, and his pseudoscience publications, he also has turned himself into the most vicious fighting dog against Lin's sole business competitor in China, Dr. Zhou Huaibei and his publishing company. In sum, the evidence I presented in the article demonstrates unequivocally that Fang's "fraud fighting" is as fraudulent as anyone could imagine, and the relationship between Fang and Lin is monetary in nature, rather than about science or pseudoscience, or fraud or truth, as they both have claimed.

To be honest, I had no intention initially to write a miniseries on Lin and his MDPI, because I expected that they would adopt "the last strategy of all the imposters when their frauds are brought to light": play dumb, remain silent, and pretend nothing has happened, the tactic summarized by Fang ten years ago^[4]. As a matter of fact, this "last strategy" has been adopted by almost every Fangster, as well as Fang himself^[5]. However, the exposure of Lin's fraud has resulted in unexpected responses and consequences, which is significant by itself, let alone the revelation of more dirty secrets about Fang and Lin, so I decide to refocus my attention on this pair of "Servant and Master."

Unexpected Responses by MDPI

1. Mr. Dietrich Rordorf, the CEO

On the next day after I published my [Shu-Kun Lin and His Predatory MDPI Journals](#), Mr. Dietrich Rordorf, the CEO of MDPI, sent me a message, which contains the following points: First, he asks me to remove his name from my email list. Second, he claims that he is "from one of the oldest and most respected family from Zurich, Switzerland." Third, he claims that he and his father had checked Lin's background more than once, and he is "not crazy and would never collaborate with a fraudster." Fourth, he states that "your claims are not true, not based on facts and therefore clearly constitute libels." The only untrue fact he pointed out was a picture of their headquarters in Basel, which turned out to be vitally important (see below). Fifth, Mr. Rordorf informs me that "I can only recommend to Dr. Shu-Kun Lin to file a lawsuit against you." Finally, Mr. Rordorf claims that "Dr. Fang is not associated with MDPI in any way."



A letter from a Swiss royal descendant

Because Mr. Rordorf's message was mixed in many emails bounced back from the MDPI editors, I didn't notice it until two days later. I replied to his message immediately:

Dear Mr. Dietrich Rordorf,

Please kindly allow me to make your reply to me public. Also, please DO encourage Dr. Lin to sue me, anywhere in the world. If he doesn't, then you know who is telling the truth. I'm sorry I got you office building picture wrong, but please don't blame me for that, because what I got was Google Street View result based on the address provided on your website.

Please be advised that the message is bcc to numerous recipients.

Sincerely yours,
Xin Ge, Ph.D.

Mr. Rordorf's response was prompt:

“Any private message sent by me is confidential any only intended for the recipient. You have to ask me for permission to further distribute my message. I do not allow you to distribute my private, confidential message.”

To which, I replied:

Dear Mr. Dietrich Rordorf,

Please let me state my positions clearly:

1. As the CEO of MDPI AG, an open access publisher, your correspondences to my open letter regarding the character of your president Shu-kun Lin, and the practice of your business, are NOT private messages. I believe I have the right to make them public at my discretion.
2. Also, as the CEO of MDPI AG, an open access publisher, you have No right to refuse accepting my messages regarding the character of your president Shu-kun Lin, and the practice of your business. On the contrary, it is your moral obligation and legal responsibility to seek such information, investigate the matter, and make right decisions based upon the facts you have found.
3. I believe that what Dr. Lin has been doing constitutes the following criminal acts: sponsoring a transnational cyber terrorist group headed by Fang Zhouzi; money laundering; unfair business competition; commercial frauds. I will continue to collect evidence relevant to these charges, and report my findings to the Swiss and Chinese governments, as well as international news media and organizations, when I'm ready.
4. Since the information has already been presented to you, what you and your associates are doing or going to do from now on will be considered intentional or knowingly doing so. In other words, you have to take full responsibility for your association with Dr. Lin's criminal activities.
5. For the sake of Swiss royal families and Rordorf ancestors, as well as yourself, I strongly suggest you consult your attorney or your father before doing anything related to the matter.

This message is cc to every MDPI editors.[sic]

Sincerely yours,

Xin Ge, Ph.D.

I have not heard from Mr. Rordorf ever since.

2. MDPI, the Company

On Jan. 22, 2014, the same day I sent my first response to Mr. Rordorf, MDPI issued a [statement](#) on my article, entitled “[Statement on Libelous Allegations against MDPI and Its Founder and President Dr. Shu-Kun Lin](#)”^[6].

In recent days defamatory messages about MDPI and its founder Dr. Shu-Kun Lin are being distributed by a "Dr. Xin Ge" and "Cunfu Yiming" using a Google e-mail address (yimingcunfu@gmail.com). We have contacted Google to request the shut-down of this e-mail address.

The messages are being distributed to all the Editorial Board members of MDPI journals in groups of 400 e-mail addresses per message. The libelous message contains lies and misrepresented facts. A clear indication of the defamatory character of this message is given by the fact that many presented arguments bear no relationship to the subject of the message.

The message is being sent because MDPI and its founder and President Dr. Shu-Kun Lin have taken a very strong stance against corruption and pseudoscience in the Chinese academic system. Since January 2013 MDPI has sponsored the "Scientific Spirit Prize in China", which is awarded annually by the organization New Threads. New Threads is chaired by Dr. Fang Shi-min (pen name: Fang Zhouzi), a renowned campaigner against academic corruption and pseudoscience in China.

Dr. Fang has made a number of enemies by systematically uncovering cases of corruption and pseudoscience within China and by Chinese scholars abroad. The sender of the message "Dr. Xin Ge" might be one of the targets of Dr. Fang. Dr. Fang Shi-min has been widely and internationally recognized, and awarded the inaugural 2012 John Maddox Prize, jointly awarded by Nature magazine and Sense about Science, in recognition of his extraordinary and courageous work. The message is one of many open letters sent by "Dr. Xin Ge" to Nature (www.nature.com) following Dr. Fang receiving the Nature magazine sponsored John Maddox prize in 2012.

However, MDPI didn't send their statement on me to me, and Mr. Rordorf didn't inform me about the statement in his second email to me, either. I only learned its existence when Fang Zhouzi announced the news on his microblogs on Jan. 24, in which Fang also announced that Lin “is considering suing Xin Ge in the United States.”^[7] I immediately issued “[A Statement on MDPI's Statement](#),” and sent it via email to MDPI directly, right after it was posted online^[8]. The major points of my statement are presented in the following two paragraphs:

“My message, [The Fangansters \(III\): Shu-Kun Lin and His Predatory MDPI Journals](#), was posted online on Jan. 19, 2014, and sent to MDPI's management team, some of their editors, as well as international news media, immediately after that via my gmail account, yimingcunfu@gmail.com. The article contains more than five thousand words, 14 images, 74

endnotes, and about one hundred links, providing undisputable evidences and facts supporting my statements and viewpoints. No wonder MDPI doesn't want it to be distributed to their editors and 'have contacted Google to request the shut-down of this e-mail address.' What a joke for an open access publisher!

“In the statement, MDPI implied that the reason I wrote the article was because my fraud had been busted by Fang Zhouzi. The fact is, I started studying Fang Zhouzi and the social phenomenon associated with him in September 2007, and since the very beginning I have been inviting Fang's refutations or even lawsuits, the last invitation was made public on Jan. 4, 2014 (See: 【[特别声明](#)】), in which I also extended my invitation to any of Fang's associates. So far, neither the so called 'fraud buster,' nor his numerous gangsters, including Dr. Shu-kun Lin, have found their guts to accept my invitations. I welcome Dr. Lin's lawsuit. Had Dr. Lin failed to file the lawsuit, then the MDPI's implication in its statement would have constituted libel and defamation. I reserve my right to take legal actions against MDPI.”

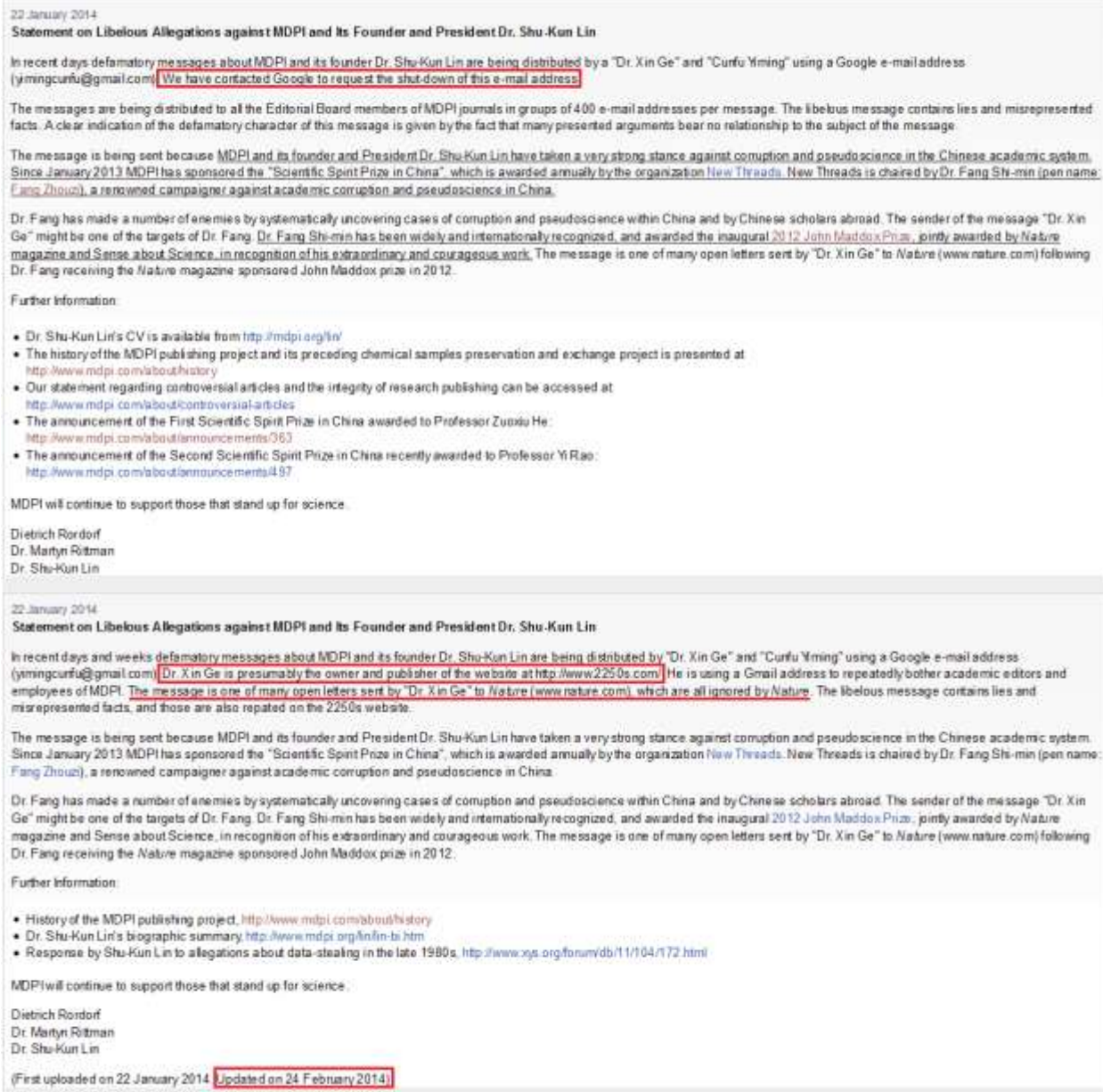
The bizarre thing is, just around the time MDPI issued their statement, Dr. Lin's CVs on his website, which I cited in my article (note 6), were deleted.



Destruction of evidence

Around the time MDPI issued its “[Statement on Libelous Allegations against MDPI and Its Founder and President Dr. Shu-Kun Lin](#),” the webpages containing Dr. Shu-kun Lin's CV, which I cited in my “defamatory messages,” were deleted (see the insets), presumably by Dr. Lin. It seems that Dr. Lin was unaware of the fact that these webpages had been saved by WaybackMachine, <http://archive.org>.

What's even more bizarre is the things happened a few days later. Probably on Jan. 27, 2014, MDPI removed its statement from the homepage of its website. And on Feb. 24, the statement was modified – they called it “updated.”



Unable to make up their mind

The screenshot of MDPI's [original statement](#) (upper) and the ["updated" version](#) (lower). The red boxes highlight some important "updates."

On Jan. 28, my Chinese article, *The Recent Development in the Exposure of the Frauds and Evildoings Committed by the Hardcore Fang-fan and Swiss Profiteer Lin Shu-kun*, was posted online^[9], and I immediately sent it via email to the MDPI employees, especially those who work in China. To my surprise, my email was bounced back from every one of them. Obviously, I was systemically blocked by MDPI.

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Ostrichism

On Jan. 28, 2014, when I tried to send a message to MDPI’s Chinese employees to inform them the facts about their boss, my message was rejected by every one of the MDPI email accounts.

Of course, MDPI issued another statement on Feb. 24, 2014, [Response to Mr. Jeffrey Beall’s Repeated Attacks on MDPI](#), which was recommended and praised by Fang and ignored and laughed at by others, including Fang’s followers on the New Threads. (The story will be told in the next part of the letter.)

Abnormal Reactions of Fang Zhouzi

As I have admitted, the reason I noticed Lin’s fraud was his close association with Fang. Consequently, I have been watching Fang’s reactions to the article exposing Lin’s fraud closely. The first impression I got from the watching is that Fang, the major recipient of MDPI’s financial support, and the most vicious attacker on MDPI’s business competitor, has been hurt personally much more than Lin has been, because his reactions to the exposure made those exhibited by MDPI and Lin look amateur and childish, which alone serves as a proof of my original suggestion: They are business partners, and they do business the same way as Fang does his “fraud busting” - fraudulently and illegally. Careful examination of Fang’s words and his deeds further supports the notion.

1. Lin’s Legal Representative

On Jan. 24, 2014, Fang posted the following message on his microblogs:

“Because the Swiss publisher MDPI sponsored the New Threads Scientific Spirit Prize, Cui Yongyuan, Yi Ming (real name Ge Xin) and others have been spreading rumors against and slandering MDPI and its founder Shu-kun Lin. MDPI has issued a statement on the matter: <http://t.itc.cn/xh2hd>. Shu-kun Lin has decided to sue Cui Yongyuan in China for damage to reputation, and he is considering suing Ge Xin in the United States.”^[7]

As mentioned above, I only knew MDPI’s statement against me after Fang posted this message. Obviously, Fang’s tie to MDPI was much more direct and closer than mine.

About 20 hours after posting the above message, Fang posted another one for Lin:

[“Besides having decided to sue Cui Yongyuan in Beijing, Shu-kun Lin has also decided to sue Yi Ming \(Ge Xin\) in the United States. I am thinking of finding a lawyer in South Carolina where Yi Ming resides or in the neighbor states. Is there anyone who wants to recommend \[a lawyer\]?”^{\[10\]}](#)

If you know nothing about Fang, you might be puzzled by Fang’s posts, on Lin’s behalf: Why didn’t the publisher Lin, who has more than one hundred employees and has websites in both China and Europe, announce his own decisions?

If you know a little about Fang, you might be puzzled even more: in the past several years when his gangsters’ frauds were exposed, Fang rarely offered his help to any of those unlucky guys, no matter how badly they were hurt by the exposures. For example, in last July and August, I wrote a series of 4 letters to expose the dirty history and evildoings of the fake American Ph. D. Yuan Yue, the very person who nominated Fang for the John Maddox Prize “organized” by a tiny British PR firm^[11]. The exposure hurt Yuan Yue so much that Dr. Chen Tingchao, one of Yuan’s classmates at Fudan University and, ironically, one of the well-known Fang-haters, could not help but jump out to his rescue^[12]. However, Fang didn’t say a single word to clean Yuan’s name and save his face in the entire duration. Fang’s reactions, or non-reactions, were the same when his other followers, such as Rao Yi of Peking University, Sun Wenjun of Harbin Institute of Technology, Pan Haidong of hudong.com, Wang Cheng of Wang Medical in New York, Xiao Ying of Tsinghua University, and Zhang Gongyao of Central South University, were exposed and pounded^[13]. However, in defense of Shu-kun Lin and his MDPI, Fang has so far posted more than a hundred messages on his microblogs^[14].

However, if you know Fang very well, Fang’s bizarre reactions to Lin’s misery will be totally understandable: ever since 2010, when his plagiarism history was dug up, Fang has been instigating his followers to sue me in the United States, even though he is a permanent resident of the United States, even though he has two funds available for his fight in the U. S. court, even though he has been my major target of criticism. So, why hasn’t Fang found his guts to sue me? Because he knew very well that he couldn’t win his lawsuits against me anywhere in the world – my conclusions are all based on evidence. Also, because Fang is so noxious in China right now, the only place he could take refuge is the United States, that’s why he purchased the house in California in last October. However, Fang knows the fact that there are so many “Fang-haters” in the United States and they won’t let the crimes and the evildoings he has committed over the last two decades unpunished. Therefore, if Lin files a lawsuit against one of the Fang-haters in the United States, Fang would be able to evaluate the situation more precisely. That why Fang were so actively announcing Lin’s “decisions,” for the purpose of instigating and pressuring Lin to take the action. The only problem is, Lin is not any more courageous than Fang is. He will never serve as Fang’s cannon fodder.



Last refuge

The house Fang purchased on October 2013 with \$670,000 cash, possibly contributed by Lin and his MDPI.

2. Fight against an “Anonymous Internet Terrorist,” on Lin’s Behalf

Many evidences against Lin and his MDPI were collected by an internet user who identifies himself as “Independent Investigator.” The evidences are so compelling that even Fang’s believers began to doubt Lin’s trustworthiness. On Jan. 26, Cui Yongyuan reposted the following message, obtained by the “Independent Investigator” from Dr. Charles A. Trapp, Lin’s advisor at the University of Louisville:

“His former research advisor in China claimed that Lin got the idea for this project while working in his research laboratory...Lin was dismissed from our Chemistry Department for a variety of reasons...”^[15]

Two days later, one of Fang’s fans sighed:

“Well, maybe Old Fang has really made a mistake in Shu-kun Lin’s affair. If what [has posted by]

I. I. is fabricated, then he would be bankrupted completely. Hope Old Fang could refute the rumors.”^[16]

Here is Fang’s response to the message:

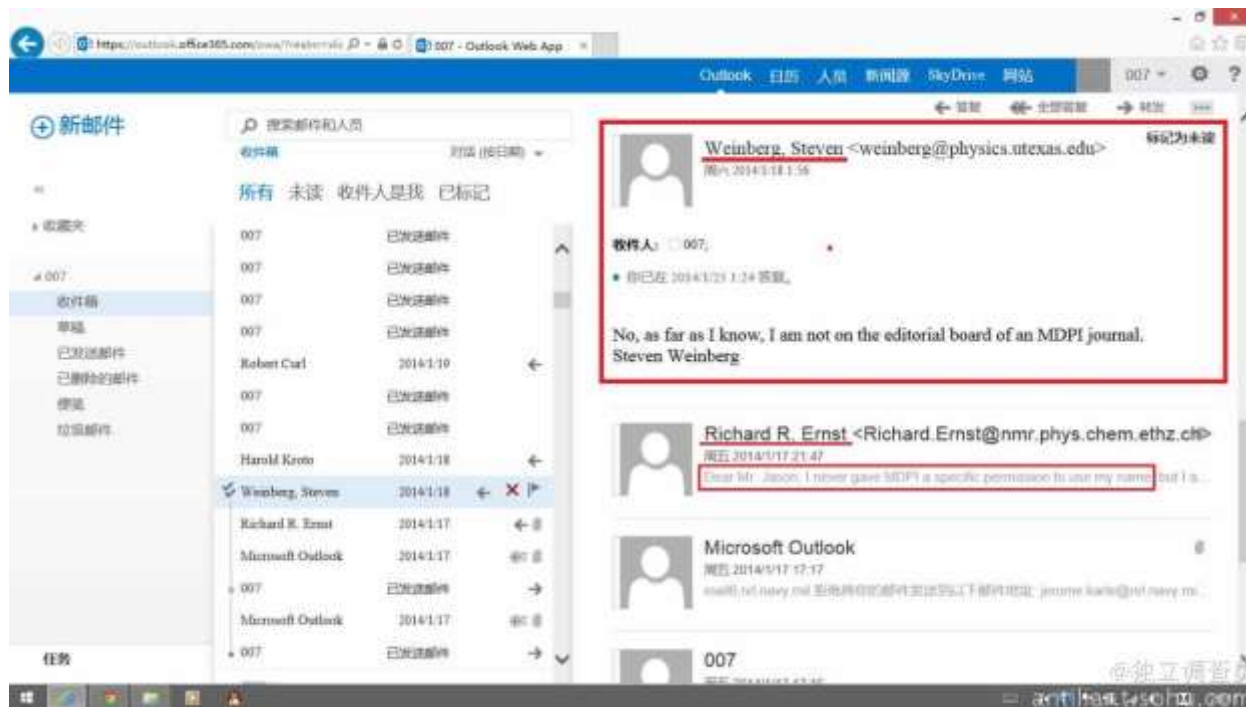
“Who is this guy, he even thinks that I. I. whose rumors and lies have been exposed countless times is still not bankrupted? And [he] is still asking other people to treat each piece of rumors by the anonymous internet terrorist seriously? Let me give an example. Didn’t I. I. say that no Nobel laureates serve on the editorial board of MDPI [journals]? I pick a random example: Nobel Physics Prize winner Steven Weinberg is an editor of MDPI journal Symmetry: <http://t.itc.cn/xsVDg>.....”^[17]

In less than an hour, the “Independent Investigator” reposted the emails he received from Steven Weinberg, as well as Nobel laureate Richard Ernst, which was originally posted on Jan. 21^[18]. Fang initially ignored the evidence, just like he ignores every piece of evidence against him. However, the repost was reposted by several influential people, including Mr. Cui Yongyuan who has nearly 16 million followers on his microblog on qq.com^[19], which forced Fang to respond. And here is Fang’s response:

“An image without clear source and without context presented by the internet terrorist Zhang Shenghua of Shenzhen has been treasured by Cui Yongyuan, Wang Zhian, Yun Wuxin, and Xiao Chuanguo. Even if the email was not faked, what’s strange about Weinberg’s saying that he doesn’t remember he is an editor of an MDPI journal? MDPI is an abbreviation of a publisher, it’s not a name of a journal. If you want to ask him, you should ask him whether he is the editor of Symmetry (Weinberg is over 80 years old, so I suggest that you don’t bother him with emails for the purpose of convicting or exonerating a person). The website of the Department of Chemistry at Florida International University has a piece of news: its associate professor David Becker has been appointed to the editorial board of the journal Symmetry and he is editing a special issue. In the news it is mentioned that Weinberg is an editor of the journal <http://t.itc.cn/xjW9J>. There are 10 Nobel laureates serving as the editors of MDPI journals, including Yuan-Tseh Lee <http://t.itc.cn/x856x>. Is Cui Yongyuan going to spend his own 500,000 RMB to investigate the matter? It doesn’t matter you don’t know English, Yuan-Tseh Lee knows Chinese. Also, Cui Yongyuan, Zhang Shenghua have spread rumors saying that MDPI’s journals are meant to fool Chinese. The fact is, the authors and readers of the journals published by MDPI are mainly located in Europe and North America, Chinese constitutes only a small part. There are indeed many fraudulent ‘academic journal’ publishers, and the expert in the area is Jeffrey Beall of the Library of the University of Colorado. He has built a website specially to expose these companies, maintaining a long black list <http://t.itc.cn/xskKf>, on which is the Scientific Research Publishing run by Zhou Huaibei of Wuhan University, but MDPI is not on the list. Jeffrey Beall’s opinion about MDPI AG is that they don’t have problems; they are doing their best to run [the journals] professionally:

‘I don’t see any major problems with this publisher. It appears that they are open access but don’t charge article processing fees at this time. I did see a couple small examples of plagiarism and self-plagiarism. The publisher requires copyright transfer. The papers bear a copyright statement but are open access. I will not be adding this publisher to my list at this time. It looks like they are putting in much effort to operate professionally.’

“As a matter of fact, Jeffrey Beall himself has published a paper in an MDPI journal: <http://t.itc.cn/958V6>.”^[20]



Denials

MDPI claims that there are ten or nine “[Nobel Prize Laureates on the Editorial Boards of MDPI Journals.](#)” However, at least two of them denied the claim. The image was initially posted online on Jan. 21 (see: [01-21 21:00](#)) by an internet user who calls himself “Independent Investigator.” The post was reposted six days later by Mr. Cui Yongyuan and read by hundreds of thousands of people.

腾讯微博 | 长微博

网络恐怖分子深圳张胜华一个来路不明、藏头截尾的图竟被崔永元、王志安、云无心、肖传国当成了宝贝。即使这个邮件不是伪造的，温伯格说他不记得自己是MDPI期刊编委，有什么奇怪的？MDPI是一家出版公司名称的缩写，又不是期刊的名称，要问也该问是不是Symmetry期刊的编委（温伯格80多岁了，我建议大家别为了抹黑或澄清一个人全发email去骚扰他）。佛罗里达国际大学化学系网站有一则新闻，该系副教授David Becker被任命为Symmetry编委并编辑特刊，里面就提到温伯格是该刊编委 <http://t.itc.cn/xiW9I>。有10名诺奖获得者担任MDPI旗下期刊的编委，包括李远哲<http://t.itc.cn/x856x>。崔永元是不是要自费50万再去调查一番？不懂英语没关系，李远哲听得懂汉语。又，崔永元、张胜华造谣说MDPI公司的期刊是骗中国人的，事实上MDPI公司的期刊的作者和读者以欧洲、北美为主，中国只占一小部分。世界上是有很多骗人的“学术期刊”出版公司，这方面的专家是科罗拉多大学图书馆的Jeffrey Beall，他专门建了个网站揭露这些公司，有一份长长的黑名单<http://t.itc.cn/xskKf>，里面有武汉大学周怀北搞的Scientific Research Publishing，但MDPI并不在其中。[Jeffrey Beall](#)对MDPI出版公司的看法是没有问题、他们尽力办得专业：

I don't see any major problems with this publisher. It appears that they are open access but don't charge article processing fees at this time. I did see a couple small examples of plagiarism and self-plagiarism. The publisher requires copyright transfer. The papers bear a copyright statement but are open access. I will not be adding this publisher to my list at this time. It looks like they are putting in much effort to operate professionally.

事实上，[Jeffrey Beall](#)自己就曾在MDPI旗下期刊上发表过论文：<http://t.itc.cn/958V6>

崔永元·实话实说
又整外语，看不懂。

独立调查员
@万舟子 收图，谁“彻底破产”？不解释，看图。😏

昨天 20:25 阅读(20万) 全部转评和评论(492)

昨天 23:26 阅读(15万) (56) | 转评(123) | 评论(163) | 收

<http://t.qq.com/fangzhouzi>

Denial of Denials

The above image is the screenshot of Fang's post translated above (red underlines were added by me to highlight Mr. Jeffrey Beall's name mentioned by Fang). Please note that the image inside the post is the screenshot of the emails from Drs. Steven Weinberg and Richard Ernst who had denied their involvement with MDPI. Even though confronted with such evidence, Fang, as usual, is able to deny the value of the evidence by attacking its provider, "Zhang Shenghua of Shenzhen," who was identified by Fang just 17 hours earlier as "anonymous." Please also note the message was posted 3 weeks before Mr. Jeffrey Beall listed MDPI as a "Questionable Publisher," and that's the reason Fang cited Mr. Beall as the Expert Witness for MDPI's creditability and trustworthiness. Mr. Beall would soon be attacked by Fang as a fraudster, or even a criminal.

Later that day, Fang announced, proudly and braggingly, that Lin had expressed his willingness to sponsor the New Threads Internet Science Popularization Prize^[21].

For the next nine days, it seemed that Lin and his MDPI had survived the crisis.

3. Fight against People's Net, on Lin's Behalf

However, on Feb. 7, 2014, Dr. Wang Zebin (web ID Yun Wuxin) published an article on People's Net, the website own and operated by *People's Daily*, the official newspaper of CCP Central Committee. The title of Dr. Wang's article is: *Could the Exposure of the "International" Journals Manufactured by Shu-kun Lin for the Purpose of Collecting Money Wake Up the Frenzy of "SCI Papers"?*^[22] Although short of details, the article listed almost every allegations against MDPI and Shu-kun Lin.

When Fang learned the news the next day, he behaved just like a frenetic: from 1:42 pm to 11:27 pm, he posted 23 messages, all, except for one, were about MDPI: first attacking Dr. Wang, then defending MDPI; then attacking Dr. Wang again, then defending MDPI again. Even after he had put most of these posts into an article, entitled *Refute Yun Wuxin's Slanderous Column Article on People's Net against Shu-Khun Lin*^[23], and posted it on an income-generating website at about 7 pm, he couldn't stop: he howled all the way till midnight. When Fang and his wife's plagiarism cases were exposed in Chinese newspapers in 2011, Fang's wrath wasn't even close to this one. Here are two of these posts, just to show how much Fang had been hurt by the article:

"Yun Wuxin (Wang Zebin)'s 'teacher,' Professor Arun K. Bhunia of the Department of Food Science at Purdue University is the editor of MDPI journal Foods, and in his CV he listed that he had edited a special issue for MDPI <http://t.itc.cn/xJr3y>. Does Yun Wuxin dare to translate his slanderous article into English and show it to his teacher, accusing him of collecting money with Shu-kun Lin?"^[24]

"There are many professors at Purdue University serving on the editorial boards of, and publishing papers in, MDPI journals. [You people] should send group [emails to them], let them know that their school has such a famous alumnus [like Yun Wuxin] in China."^[25]

4. Fight against Mr. Jeffrey Beall, on Lin's Behalf

Again, the MDPI issue seemed to be fading away in the next ten days. And then Mr. Jeffrey Beall of the University of Colorado posted his article, *Chinese Publisher MDPI Added to List of Questionable Publishers*^[26] on Feb. 18, 2014. Fang seemed to be the first person who got the news, and he was also the person who cried loudest.

Hours after Mr. Beall posted his article, Fang posted a comment on his New Threads^[27]. One day later, Fang expanded the comment and posted it on his microblogs:

"Yi Ming (Ge Xin) sent many people an English letter slandering Shu-kun Lin, and [if a letter is]

sent to many people, someone will eventually be fooled. That librarian of the University of Colorado who maintains the black list of fraudulent academic journals is the one who is fooled; he has just added MDPI on the black list, and his reasons for doing that were all copied from Yi Ming's letter:

<http://scholarlyoa.com/2014/02/18/chinese-publishner-mdpi-added-to-list-of-questionable-publishers/#more-3072>

“The funny thing is, one of the reasons he listed is that Shu-kun Lin has become a controversial figure in China, therefore it's better to keep away from him. Isn't just that he was attacked by the psychopathic Fang-haters because he sponsored the New Threads Scientific Spirit Prize? If he believes Yi Ming, he should add journal Nature on his black list as well, [because] Yi Ming has written dozens of open letters to protest against Nature. Nature also has one-word title and its papers cover a broad scope. He should read these open letters written by Yi Ming, then he will know by what kind of person he has been misled. Some of the editors and authors of the MDPI journals have already been debating that book managerial clerk.

“eCampus News has published a report on the incident: <http://t.itc.cn/x8cD8>. Because this book managerial clerk maintains a black list of journals and has been mentioned by me once, the Fang-haters then found their goal to fight for, and this time they are going to celebrate their big win. The majority of the papers published in the MDPI journals are indexed by SCIE, PubMed, and Scopus, and to the academic community, that is the thing which really matters. The opinion of a librarian is actually unimportant.”^[28]



Whining and complaining

On Feb. 19, 2014, the next day after Mr. Jeffrey Beall listed MDPI as one of the “Questionable Publishers,” Fang whined and complained on his microblogs like he himself had been victimized. The above is the screenshot of one of Fang's many whining posts, translated above.

Yes, right after adding MDPI on his list of “Questionable Publishers,” Mr. Jeffrey Beall was downgraded by the “fraud fighter” Fang from “The Expert in the area of predatory publishers” to an unimportant, insignificant, marginal, lowly, and blue-collar like “book managerial clerk,” which, of course, is based on one of Fang's concrete creeds: “**A person's value is determined solely by his value to me.**”

On that fateful day, when Fang learned his patron's fraudulent business is on the verge of credit bankruptcy, Fang didn't go to bed until after midnight. Here are some messages he posted on his microblogs:

“The Fang-haters are now stampeding toward [Beall's website], [even] Xiao Chuanguo went there to criticize MDPI, and that librarian treated Xiao Chuanguo warmly. I only read a report about his black list from the Science [magazine] or [the journal] Nature, and mentioned it. Based on [the facts that] he readily believed Fang-hater's report, didn't communicate with MDPI for their explanation, and the reasons [he] stated [for adding MDPI on the list], the things he has done are unreliable.”^[29]

Someone commented:

“At the beginning it was you who wanted everyone to read his list, and now, the list becomes unimportant, it doesn't sound good.”^[30]

Fang's reply:

“At the beginning, I only mentioned the existence of the black list once on my microblogs, I didn't mention it in the article refuting Yun Wuxin's slanderous article, how could that [fact] make you think I valued it dearly? It is Fang-haters who make a fetish of it, filing organized complaints, and now [they] are celebrating.”^[31]

Someone commented:

“Actually I think Old Fang should have not involved himself in the matter from the very beginning. You can guarantee your own integrity, [however,] for a large institution like MDPI, it will be relatively easy to find faults.”^[32]

Fang's reply:

“The reason for Cui Yongyuan and Fang-haters to target and slander Shu-kun Lin and MDPI constantly is because they sponsored the New Threads Scientific Spirit Prize, which could be regarded that I am the reason for their implication, therefore I am certainly obligated to let everyone know the truth. Based on what I know about Shu-kun Lin and MDPI for many years, [they] won't have problems, the majority of their papers have been indexed by SCIE, PubMed, and Scopus, and many professors from reputable schools, including Yun Wuxin's teacher, serve on their editorial boards, which is the best proof.”^[33]

On the next day, an “oztiger,” an ardent Fang-lover and a fanatical “New Atheist,” posted two comments on Fang's Beall-posts:

“It seems that [Mr. Beall] is indeed credulous, Yi Ming gave him a photo and he used it. That photo is a wrong one, of a fast food restaurant, its street number is 62. MDPI's address number is 64.”^[34]

“It's funny, I looked up Nature's headquarters, it is located in a small alley.”^[35]

About two hours later, Fang reposted these messages, with the following comment:

“According to the criteria they formulated, [they] should add Nature to the black list as well. Yi

Ming has written countless protesting letters to Nature anyway.”^[36]

From that very moment on, Fang began to pester Mr. Beall with the photo issue.

The Photo War

1. Rordorf Initiated the Issue, by Fabrication

As mentioned above, on the next day I published my article exposing Lin’s fraud, Mr. Rordorf, the CEO of MDPI, replied to me, and he pointed out the untruthfulness of my “claims” by providing one, and only one, piece of evidence, the photo of their office building. Here is what He wrote:

“What I can say is that your claims are not true, not based on facts and therefore clearly constitute libels. (You even did not get the picture of our office at Klybeckstrasse 64 right. Attached is a picture of the office entrance - just for your information.)”



The photo of MDPI office building sent to me by their CEO Mr. Dietrich Rordorf on Jan. 20, 2014

I was rather surprised by the different appearances between Google Street View photo and the photo sent to me by Mr. Rordorf, just as I was rather surprised by his quibbling about such an issue but ignoring the other much more important ones. I thought I was googling with an outdated address, so I used the address in Mr. Rordorf's email to google again: the result was the same as what I got originally. Then, I thought that maybe the Google file was outdated, so I apologized in my email to Mr. Rordorf immediately:

“I'm sorry I got you office building picture wrong, but please don't blame me for that, because what I got was Google Street View result based on the address provided on your website.”



The original sin

The above is the original photo I used in my article to show the external appearance of MDPI's headquarters. I only added a red arrow to the photo, everything else, including the pinkish address mark, was the same as I got originally from the Google Street View using the address “Klybeckstrasse 64, 4057 Basel, Switzerland.” Till today, Feb. 26,

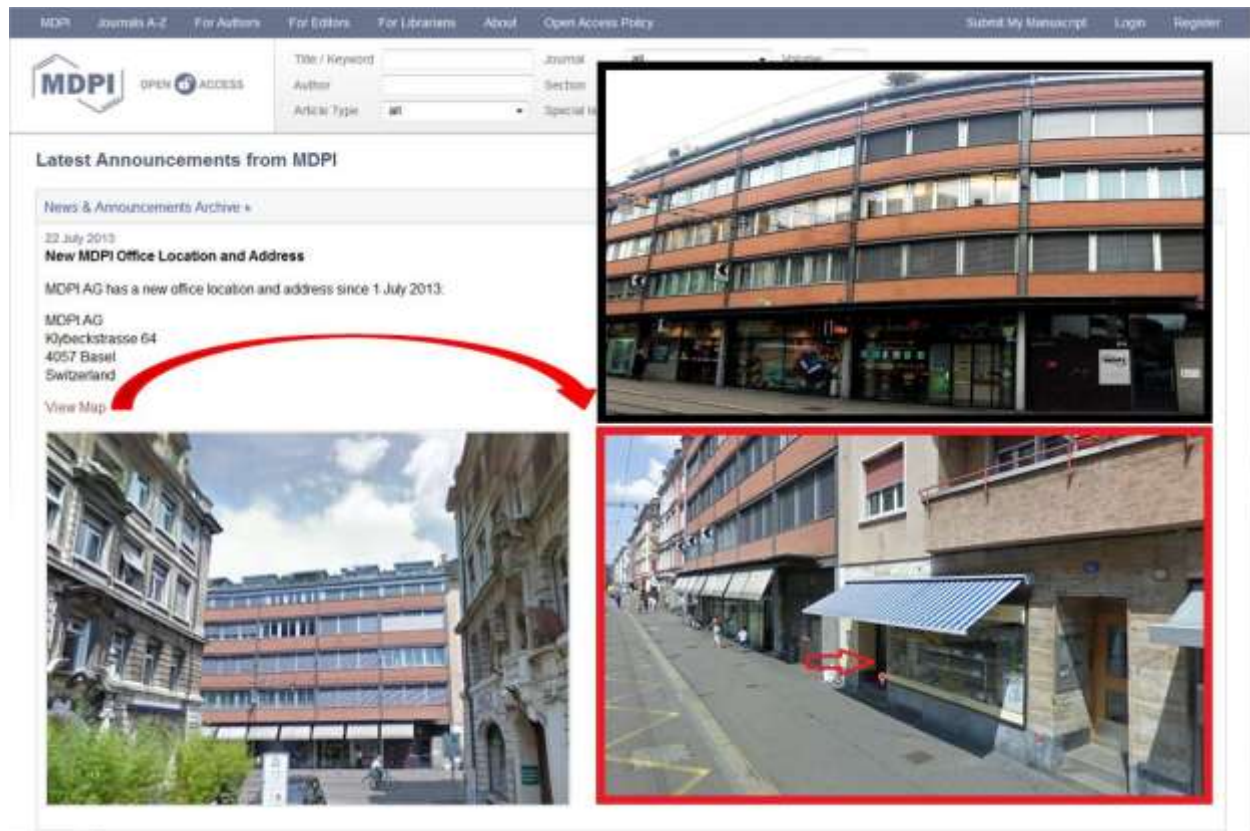
2014, the address yields the same photo. The reason I added the arrow was not only because of the address sign marked by Google, but also the fact that the door on the right is marked 62, so the next door is supposedly 64. Also, I thought the street number 64 was covered by the sunshade.

To be honest, I had never doubted the authenticity of the photo Mr. Rordorf sent to me, neither did I thought it would become the fuse which ignited an international war, because, at that time, I thought Mr. Rordorf was deceived to serve as Lin's CEO, I didn't realize that they actually belong to each other. However, it didn't take me very long to find out the truth.

2. MDPI Slaps Rordorf

On July 22, 2013, MDPI posted an announcement on its website, announcing the “New MDPI Office Location and Address,” accompanied with a photo and a link to the Google Map of “Klybeckstrasse 64, 4057 Basel, Switzerland.” The photo shows several stores covering several street numbers, but MDPI didn't say specifically which door belongs to them. Furthermore, the link showed exactly the photo I

posted originally. In other words, Mr. Rordorf knowingly made a wrong allegation against me. I revealed the finding in a Chinese article published online on Jan. 28, 2014^[9]. It would take me a few more weeks to realize that the photo was fabricated (see below).



Mr. Rordorf intentionally made a false allegation

The above image was posted online on Jan. 28, 2014^[9], showing that Mr. Rordorf knowingly made a false allegation in his letter to me on Jan. 20, 2014, in which he used the photo in my original letter (lower right) as an evidence for my “libels.” The fact is, six months earlier, MDPI posted their office photo (lower left) and provided a link to Google Map of their office location (red arrow). The MDPI photo resembles the photo I posted, and the link showed exactly the same photo also. Neither of the photos looks like the one Rordorf provided to me (upper right).

3. Fang Zhouzi Revives a Dead Issue

Then, exactly one month after Mr. Rordorf made his wrongful allegation against me, the photo bomb was detonated. On Feb. 20, 2014, at 9:52 PM, 26 minutes after he reposted the oztiger’s messages, Fang made his own allegation against me:

“Yi Ming (Ge Xin) said that the bakery is MDPI’s headquarters, and that librarian believed him, posted the street view photo as the evidence for MDPI’s fraud. In fact MDPI’s headquarters is the office beside that bakery, with the company’s label. This librarian is so easily be cheated by a cheater, how could he catch [other] cheaters?”^[37]



The photos Fang posted in his microblogs to show MDPI's real address^[37]

Please note that there is no MDPI sign visible in the photos.

Fang was so excited by the discovery that he posted three more messages for MDPI before he went to bed:

“Suggest Yun Wuxin et al. ask the librarian to list Nature on the black list, the reasons are the same as [he used to list MDPI]: 1. The title of Nature has only one word; 2. The scope of Nature’s papers is broader than that of MDPI, publishing papers in any areas of natural sciences; 3. Nature has published pseudoscience papers, for example, in the 1980s, they published papers on paranormal ‘Master’ Uri Geller, which provoked protests from science community; 4. Nature’s headquarters is located in a small ally in London, looks shabbier than MDPI’s headquarters.”^[38]

“In protest against Nature’s awarding me, Yi Ming (Ge Xin) has written open letters to Nature for one and a half years, and has just finished the 35th letter. Shouldn’t Cui Yongyuan and Fang-haters issue an award to encourage him? Even if he has not achieved anything, he has worked hard indeed. Yi Ming is so addicted to writing English letters that he has written an English open letter to Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, who is reading it? If his English is not so broken, I might be interested in taking a look.”^[39]

“Yi Ming used to teach elementary Chinese in the Confucius Institute in South Carolina (part-time), at the same time he made tofu himself with a tofu machine for sale. Now he is probably unemployed, has all the time in the world. Suggestion to Fang-haters: every one of you contributes some money to raise him so that he could study Fang’s Studies full-time.”^[40]

Yes, that’s how dutifully and desperately Fang Zhouzi, the fraudulent “fraud fighter,” has been fighting for frauds.

On the next day, Feb. 21, Fang announced that he had contacted Mr. Beall, but Mr. Beall didn’t take him seriously:

“I wrote a letter to Jeffrey Beall, the librarian of the University of Colorado, telling him that he’s assessment on MDPI was misled by Fang-haters’ intentional [misleading information], for example, he took the next door bakery store as the MDPI headquarters, and I attached the photos of the MDPI headquarters. He thanked me for the information in his reply, but he didn’t want to correct his mistake, continuously using the bakery store photo as the MDPI headquarters.”^[41]

Two days later, Fang made his letters to Mr. Beall, as well as Mr. Beall’s letter to him, public, which shows that Fang’s first letter to Mr. Beall is as following:

“I am regret that you are misled by Mr. Xin Ge, who has attacked me and tried to discredit any supporters of mine by deliberate fabrications, for almost ten years after I had exposed his frauds. You didn't do your own investigation and just bought everything Mr. Ge provided. I only need to give one example. You posted a bakery store photo, apparently provided by Mr. Xin Ge, and said it's the MDPI's Basel headquarter. It's not. MDPI's Basel headquarter is at next door. See the attached files.”^[42]

The very first sentence in Fang's letter contains at least three lies: it was in 2007 when I started studying Fang; it was in 2010 when Fang started retaliating on me, because I was going to report his plagiarism to Michigan State University, his Alma Mater; and my writings have never been refuted by Fang for the last 6 years (see my [A Statement on Shi-min Fang's Defamation and Lies](#)^[43]). No wonder Fang dared not to show his letter to the public at the very beginning.

4. The Ill-intention Revealed by Stupidity

It is really difficult to understand why Fang wanted to make his letters to Mr. Beall public, because they revealed not only his stupidity and evilness, but also his broken English, for the countless time. For example, Fang's “I am regret” was picked on by so many Chinese that Fang had to issue several posts to defend himself^[44].



Broken English

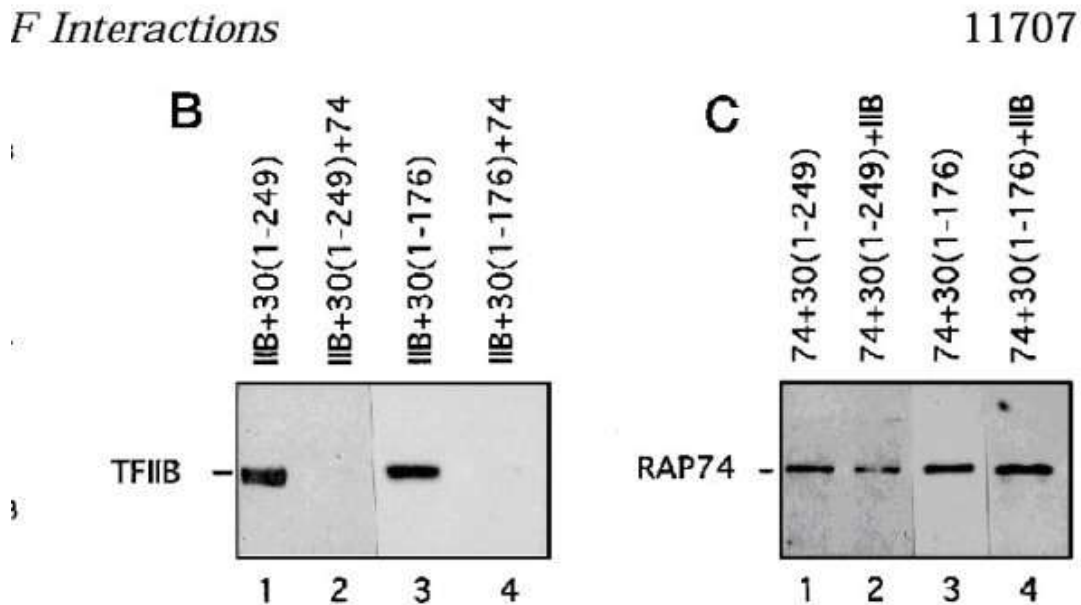
In October or November 2012, Fang recorded, in his private room, alone, a 40-second English speech in accepting the John Maddox Prize. When the video clip was uploaded onto the internet, the entire China was shocked by Fang's broken English, not because it is really broken, but because Fang had been pretending to be a person with extraordinarily high English proficiency. Even though having been laughed at by the whole nation, Fang is still constantly laughing at other people's English, demonstrating his innate shamelessness.

Secondly, by revealing these letters, his lies to Mr. Beall were revealed also, as demonstrated in my [Statement on Shi-min Fang's Defamation and Lies](#). Of course Fang's lies are not limited to the first sentence in the first letter. As a matter of fact, his last sentence in the last letter is full of lies also. Here is that letter:

“Now you think you are qualified to judge a biochemistry paper? Do you know Xin Ge had sent his accusation to my mentor Dr. Zachary Burton, the editorial board of JBC and many other biochemists, and they all rejected his accusation?”^[42]

The fact is, I have never sent letters to Dr. Zachary Burton, or the editorial board of JBC, or “many other biochemists,” about Fang's fabrication of data in his Ph. D. dissertation. As a matter of fact, I have never had a private communications with any of these people, a fact could be easily verified. So why did Fang want to tell such a stupid lie? Because what Mr. Beall brought out is Fang's worst nightmare: the “fraud fighter” Fang has never issued a formal statement on the allegation that he fabricated data in his Ph. D. dissertation, which was used in his JBC paper, even though he constantly asks those who are attacked by him to prove their own innocence. Not only that. Fang, along with his gangster Rao Yi, the dean of the School of Life Sciences at Peking University, played a really stupid self-victimization game, saying that someone pretending to be a professor at Peking University had written to “the editorial board of JBC” to accuse Fang of fabrication, but the board informed Rao Yi that they “rejected his accusation.” Till today, 3 and a half years after the incident, and despite the tremendous public outcry, neither Dr. Rao nor Dr. Fang has revealed to the public the exoneration letter from “the editorial board of JBC” yet^[45]. It doesn't need a Sherlock Holmes to figure out what was really going on. So, why don't the editors of the MDPI journals make an assessment on the figures?

F Interactions



[An overexposure of Fang's figures in his JBC paper shows the evidence of fabrication^{\[46\]}](#)

Although no clue about Fang's intention for making public the letters between him and Mr. Beall could be found inside these letters, the clue was revealed from the outside. 95 minutes before Fang posted the letters on his New Threads, Shu-kun Lin posted on the same website his personal “response” to my article,

in Chinese^[47], which was his first appearance in the forum for the last 7 years. 106 minutes later, Lin posted his response in English^[48]. (These responses will be discussed in the next part of the letter.)



Concerted actions

In a time span of 106 minutes, Shu-kun Lin, for the first time in more than 7 years, posted two messages in the forum of the New Threads (red boxes), and Fang Zhouzi posted the English letters between him and Mr. Jeffrey Beall (black box) during that period.

Almost simultaneously, Fang posted these letters on his microblogs, but with two photos and a comment:

“An internet user Leiao-615 of Basel went to the MDPI headquarters and took some photos, what he found was that the bakery had changed hand to a Turkey food store, and the MDPI headquarters hung a big sign. I transmitted the photos to the librarian of the University of Colorado, Jeffrey Beall, telling him that he should at least remove the incorrect ‘MDPI Headquarters’ photo provided by Yi Ming (Ge Xin). Not only didn’t he do it, he mocked me in his reply, saying ‘Yes, the building is extremely important. If the publisher is based in a nice building then automatically it’s a high quality publisher.’ I told him that I just pointed out that he had used an incorrect photo, whether the building is important or not is another issue, I didn’t understand why he refused to correct an obvious factual error, and confusing a fact with an issue. Then he asked me whether I got paid extra for this extra work. I told him nobody paid me to do this; couldn’t you ever understand that there are some people seeking truth without getting paid? I thought he was a decent person, however, because he was unwilling to correct a simple mistake, he insulted my integrity. Then he used the material provided by Yi Ming to discuss the issue about the figures in my biological chemistry paper……The followings are the communications between me and him.”^[49]

Right after Fang posted the MDPI photos from that “internet user Leiao-615 of Basel,” many “Fang-haters,” or more exactly, “ex-Fang-lovers,” which mean they used to be Fang’s fans, but changed to Fang-haters later, pointed out that the user was registered on Jan. 28, 2014, and he had posted no messages at all, and he must be Dr. Shu-kun Lin^[50]. The funny thing is, that person soon disappeared completely from sohu.com.

The fact is, at 00:08:00 on Feb. 23, 2014, Beijing Time, 15 hours before Lin posted his Chinese response to “Ge Xin’s slander” on the New Threads, a person called himself Leiao Jinman (雷奥金曼) posted the two photos in a forum on tianya.cn, under the title of “*The New Outside Photos of MDPI’s Headquarters*,” with the following message:

“It seems recently that there is a person named Yi Ming (Ge Xin) who spreads the rumor that the headquarters of MDPI is a bakery store. An internet user who resides in Swiss city Basel went to the place for the only purpose of seeking for truth. What he found is, the idiotic Yi Ming not only got the address of MDPI headquarters wrong, he also made a low level mistake. Based on a local internet user, that bakery (originally French style) stopped operating a long time ago, and sold the store to Turks, which is selling genuine Turkish snack and non-genuine Bubble Tea. According to Yi Ming’s logic, doesn’t it mean that MDPI has changed from selling bread to selling Turkish food?”^[51]

Based on the stupidity in the tone of these words, that Leiao Jinman could be no one else but Dr. Lin. Indeed, the two photos posted by this Leiao Jinman are the same as those posted by Fang Zhouzi 16 hours later on his microblogs, along with the letters between him and Mr. Beall, to demonstrate his points: Ge Xin fabricated the photo of MDPI office building to cheat Jeffrey Beall, the factual error has been pointed out by the internationally renowned fraud fighter Fang; however, the local fraud fighter Beall refuses to correct his own mistake - Conclusion: Beall is unqualified to fight against frauds, so his list is worthless.

However, Fang didn’t realize that the two photos he just posted differ from the two he posted four days earlier^[35], which do not have MDPI sign. Then, the questions are: where and how did Fang get these photos? And, more importantly, why did he say the photos have “the company’s label” when they don’t? (The street address labels at the top of the photos were obviously manually added.)

The answer to the first question is obvious: Fang got his original photos from Google Street View; but the answer to the second question is a little tricky: if Fang Google with MDPI address, he would definitely get the same photo as I did; so he had to deliberately search for the door with the two rubbish bags. In other words, when Fang accused me of “cheater,” he knew the person who had cheated was himself. The answer to the third question is: before Fang posted these two photos on Feb. 19, he had already got the photos he posted on Feb. 23, most likely from Lin. However, Fang was afraid that his tie with Lin would be exposed by using these photos, so he used the photos from Google Street View instead, but described the photos according to the ones from Lin. Since Mr. Beall disregarded his initial request for removing the “incorrect ‘MDPI Headquarters’ photo provided by Yi Ming,” then Lin disguised as “an internet user Leiao-615 of Basel” to upload the photos onto the internet so that Fang would be able to tell his source. Yes, the sole reason for them to waste so much time and energies was to hide their secret, and must be really dirty, tie. What a pair of idiots!

However, the real important revelation from Lin’s supposedly fresh photos is this: they differ completely from what Mr. Rordorf sent to me more than one month ago, which demonstrates one thing and one thing only: Rordorf’s photo was fabricated, for the only purpose of cheating. In other words, the management team of MDPI had already planned a cheating scam before Jan. 19, when I exposed Lin’s fraud.



Too stupid to do anything right

The upper two photos were posted online by Lin under a fake ID at 00:08 on Feb. 23, 2014 (Beijing Time)^[51]. At 16:25 of that day, Fang reposted them on his microblogs, along with his communications with Mr. Beall^[49]. The photos demonstrate that the outside appearance of the location is the same as those shown by Google Street View, which differs dramatically from the photo Mr. Rordorf sent to me on Jan. 20, 2014, to discredit my article (lower

photo). Conclusion: Rordorf's photo must be fabricated, obviously for the purpose of cheating. (Please note the curling visual effect of the building on the right side, which could only be done by software manipulation.)

Concluding Remarks

In Feb. 24 (Beijing Time), Mr. Beall replaced the original photo with the one Fang posted on Feb. 19, with the following note:

“An earlier photo incorrectly indicated that MDPI's Basel office was in the bakery behind the red car. This photo better shows MDPI's location, which is accessed through the glass door in the center of the picture, located, rather fittingly, next to the two bags of rubbish.”^[26]

Of course Mr. Beall knew what's really going on:

“This is a red herring designed to draw attention from the real issue — the quality of the publishing venue. Why are the Lin lackeys so hung up on the picture?”^[52]



An earlier photo incorrectly indicated that MDPI's Basel office was in the bakery behind the red car. This photo better shows MDPI's location, which is accessed through the glass door in the center of the picture, located, rather fittingly, next to the two bags of rubbish.

The winner of the Photo War is.....

Retrospectively, it is really stupid for Fang, Lin, and the MDPI group to fight the Photo War: the “victory” gives them nothing but more humiliation and negative exposure. So, besides “to draw attention from the real issue,” are there any other reasons for them to start the War?

The fact is, looking for “a red herring” and then barking at it as loudly as he can is one of Fang’s conventional tactics to fight off his enemies and to cover up the frauds committed by himself and his closest gangsters, such as his wife. For example, in 2011, I made public a document detailing the plagiarism committed by Liu Juhua, Fang’s wife, in her Master’s degree thesis^[53]. The evidence is so convincing and compelling, - 90% of the words in the thesis were copied from other sources directly or with little modification, - that even Fang’s hardcore followers have to acknowledge it as plagiarism. But not Fang. He picked up one comparison out of 148, insists that the entire document was maliciously fabricated^[54]. In Chinese, the tactic is described as “attack somebody for a single fault without considering the whole.”

The tactic works in offensive as well: if Fang wants to fix you as a fraud, a cheater, a “faker,” then a microscopic spot in your face is more than enough: he and his gangsters would magnify the spot to infinity, and bark at it until the whole world knows the “fact” that you are a dirty person^[55]. As a matter of fact, even if you think you are spotless, Fang is still able to fix you by fabricating some spots for you, as he has been doing to Mr. Beall in the last few days (the story will be told in the next part of this letter.)

In summary, the reason for Fang’s insisting on the removal of the original photo was indeed as deciphered by Mr. Beall, “designed to draw attention from the real issue,” i.e. MDPI’s predatory publishing. However, there are more to the plot. What Fang and Lin fear the most is the reputation of the MDPI journals among Chinese, because China’s market is what MDPI really is targeting at and coveting for. Had Mr. Beall removed the photo without these comments, Fang would have declared his victory immediately, and announced the news that Fang-haters had been disapproved by “The Expert in the area of predatory publishers,” and the expert has admitted his own wrongdoing, therefore MDPI has been exonerated. Although such a trick has been played numerous times, and it could only fool an idiot, Fang nonetheless likes to play it whenever there is a chance to play it, because what he has been doing in China in the last dozen years is to fool the simple minded people.

Unfortunately to Fang, and Lin, and Rordorf, and MDPI, Mr. Beall is too smart to fall for the stupid trick.

Notes

[1] Ge Xin. [*Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature—An Open Letter to Nature, Part XXXIII: The Fangansters \(III\): Shu-Kun Lin and His Predatory MDPI Journals. China Academic Integrity Review*](#), January 19, 2014. (Sent directly to Lin Shu-kun and MDPI via email.)

[2] [Jia Hepeng, Hao Xin](#). 2006. [*China's Fraud Buster Hit by Libel Judgments; Defenders Rally Round*](#). *Science* 314:1366-1367; Hao Xin. 2010. [*Assailants Attack China's Science Watchdog*](#). *ScienceInsider*, 30 August 2010; Hao Xin. [*Urologist Arrested for Attacks on Chinese Whistleblowers*](#). *ScienceInsider*, 23 September 2010; Hao Xin. [*Doctor Sentenced in Beijing for Attack on Critics*](#). *ScienceInsider*, 12 October 2010.

[3] *Nature* Editorial. 2012. [*John Maddox prize*](#). *Nature* 491:160.

[4] Fang Zhouzi. *What Kind of Crime Playing Dumb Is?* XYS20040911. (方舟子: 《装聋作哑是何罪》, XYS20040911.) Original Chinese: “装聋作哑其实是一切造假者在事情败露后的最后一招。”

[5] See the other parts of this serial open letter. None of these people criticized by me have responded to my criticism yet.

[6] Dietrich Rordorf, Martyn Rittman, and Shu-Kun Lin. [*Statement on Libelous Allegations against MDPI and Its Founder and President Dr. Shu-Kun Lin*](#). MDPI, Jan. 22, 2014. Note: the statement was “updated” on Feb. 24, 2014. By “update,” they meant to tamper with.

[7] Fang's original Chinese: “因为瑞士 mdpi 出版公司赞助了新语丝科学精神奖, 崔永元、亦明 (真名葛莘) 等人最近就一直在造谣、诋毁 mdpi 公司及其创办人林树坤。mdpi 公司已为此发表声明: <http://t.itc.cn/xh2hd>。林树坤决定在中国起诉崔永元损害名誉权, 并正考虑在美国起诉葛莘。”(See: [01-24 17:44](#)、[1 月 24 日 17:44](#)).

[8] Ge Xin. *A Statement on MDPI's Statement. China Academic Integrity Review*, Jan. 24, 2014. (Sent directly to Shu-kun Lin and MDPI via email.)

[9] Yi Ming. *The Recent Development in the Exposure of the Frauds and Evildoings Committed by the Hardcore Fang-fan and Swiss Profiteer Shu-kun Lin*. AIR-China, Jan. 28, 2014. (亦明: 《[揭露铁杆方粉、瑞士奸商林树坤造假作恶情况最新进展](#)》, 中国学术评价网 2014 年 1 月 28 日。)

[10] Original Chinese: “林树坤除了决定在北京起诉崔永元, 还决定在美国起诉亦明 (葛莘)。我觉得在亦明所在的南卡罗莱纳州或邻近州找个律师, 有推荐的吗?” (See: [01-25 15:07](#)、[1 月 25 日 15:07](#)).

[11] See: Ge Xin. *Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature:*

[Part XXVII: Why Fang Shi-min Was Awarded the John Maddox Prize? \(II\): Albert Yuan's Nomination Is Filled with Lies and Malice. China Academic Integrity Review](#), July 28, 2013;

[Part XXVIII: Why Fang Shi-min Was Awarded the John Maddox Prize? \(III\): Who Is Albert Yuan the Nominator? China Academic Integrity Review](#), Aug. 4, 2013;

[Part XXIX: Why Fang Shi-min Was Awarded the John Maddox Prize? \(IV\): Why Did Albert Yuan Nominate Fang by Lying? China Academic Integrity Review](#), Aug. 12, 2013;

[Part XXX: Why Fang Shi-min Was Awarded the John Maddox Prize? \(V\): Why Was Albert Yuan Invited to Nominate Fang? China Academic Integrity Review](#), Aug. 20, 2013.

[12] 亦明: 《[评〈三联生活周刊〉主笔袁越的科学背景与科学报道, 兼答陈廷超博士](#)》, 中国学术批评网 2013 年 8 月 7 日; 《[关于陈廷超博士造谣诽谤的严正声明](#)》, 中国学术批评网 2013 年 8 月 8 日。

[13] See: 《[潘海东的互动百科为什么要和方舟子“互动”?](#)》、《[千人巨骗潘海东](#)》、《[没羞没臊的张功耀——中医黑方粉系列之一](#)》、《[吃奶噬娘的王澄——中医黑方粉系列之二](#)》、《[脑残心黑的孙文俊——中医黑方粉系列之三](#)》、《[枉为人师——评清华大学教授肖鹰的无耻表演](#)》、《[无耻之尤——评清华大学教授肖鹰的奇文〈打假还是假打〉](#)》、《[敦请北京大学调查饶毅涉嫌造假案](#)》。

[14] As of Feb. 26, 2014, there are 40 posts on Fang's microblog on sohu.com containing the word “MDPI,” and 20 posts containing Lin's Chinese name “林树坤”. On his microblog on qq.com, the numbers are 30 and 18, respectively. Of course, many posts without these two key words are also about them.

[15] See: [1 月 28 日 02:29](#). Note: the intact letters written by Dr. Charles A. Trapp to the “Independent Investigator” were revealed recently, supposedly with his permission (See: 《[Trapp 教授澄清林书坤离开路易维尔大学的原因并谴责独立调查员的不道德行为](#)》):

-----Original Message-----

From: Trapp,Charles A.

Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2014 4:49 PM

To: '007'

Subject: RE: An inquiry about Shu-Kun Lin

Dear Jason Z,

Before he left the University of Louisville Shu-Kun Lin asked me to write a letter of recommendation for him to Prof. Fabian Gerson at the Universitat Basel in Switzerland. I had had professional contacts with Prof. Gerson in the past. I wrote a lukewarm letter of recommendation for Lin to Prof. Gerson and pointed out to Prof. Gerson that Lin had problems at the University of Louisville and that there were some misgivings about the originality of his research idea that resulted in the JOC publication. Prof. Hanqing Wang claimed that Lin had used Wang's research idea without his permission. I personally do not know if this is true. I knew nothing of this situation until after the JOC paper was published. That was when Prof. Wang contacted me. All I know is that the spectra and data in the JOC paper was obtained at the University of Louisville. I have no direct knowledge of the interaction between Wang and Lin in China which occurred before Lin came to Louisville.

Despite my warnings to Prof Gerson about Lin I believe he took him on as a research student. After that time, 1989, I no longer corresponded with Lin and I have no knowledge of his subsequent activities in Switzerland. I can only say that Lin is a very ambitious person and I would not be surprised to learn that he might be involved in some unethical activities, but again I have no knowledge of his activities after leaving the University of Louisville. I can say no more.

Kindest regards,

Charles Trapp

发件人: Trapp,Charles A. <charles.trapp@louisville.edu<mailto:charles.trapp@louisville.edu>

发送时间: 2014 年 1 月 25 日 22:43

收件人: 007

主题: RE: An inquiry about Shu-Kun Lin

Dear Jason Z:

Please tell me who you are and what is your affiliation. Why are you asking about Shu-Kun Lin?

I have been retired from the University of Louisville since 2004. I have had no contact with Lin since 1989.

I will look at my file on Lin when I get to the Chemistry department office. With respect to the data that was published in the JOC paper I can confirm that all the data published in that paper was obtained by Lin while working in my research laboratory at the University of Louisville. However his former research advisor in China claimed that Lin got the idea for this project while working in his research laboratory in China. I can neither confirm nor deny that accusation and it was not brought to my attention until after the paper appeared in JOC.

Lin was dismissed from our Chemistry Department for a variety of reasons. He did not make sufficient progress on his preliminary studies for admission to our PhD program. There was also some marital problem with his wife which affected his behavior in our department.

I look forward to your reply.

Charles Trapp

^[16] Original Chinese: “唉，老方也许在林树坤的事上真失误了。如果独钧属于编造，那他彻底破产，希望老方辟谣。” Note: the original post has been deleted, but the post has been captured in [a screenshot](#).

[17] Original Chinese: “这是什么人，居然认为已被无数次揭露过造谣、撒谎的独钓还没有彻底破产？还要求别人认真对待一个匿名网络恐怖分子的每一条谣言？我举个例子好了。独调不是 说没有诺奖获得者当 mdpi 的编委吗？我随便举一个，诺贝尔物理学奖获得者 Steven Weinberg 是 mdpi 旗下 Symmetry 杂志的编委：<http://t.itc.cn/xsVDg>。现在方黑和方学家们要去骚扰他了。独调之所以能兴风作浪，就是有人还把他太当回事，居然还怀疑到我头上。”(See: [01-28 19:36](#)).

[18] See: [01-21 21:00](#).

[19] See: [1 月 28 日 23:26](#).

[20] Fang's original Chinese: “网络恐怖分子深圳张胜华一个来路不明、藏头截尾的图竟被崔永元、王志安、云无心、肖传国当成了宝贝。即使这个邮件不是伪造的，温伯格说他不记得自己是 MDPI 期刊编委，有什么奇怪的？MDPI 是一家出版公司名称的缩写，又不是期刊的名称，要问也该问是不是 Symmetry 期刊的编委（温伯格 80 多岁了，我建议大家别为了抹黑或澄清一个人全发 email 去骚扰他）。佛罗里达国际大学化学系网站有一则新闻，该系副教授 David Becker 被任命为 Symmetry 编委并编辑特刊，里面就提到温伯格是该刊编委 <http://t.itc.cn/xjW9J>。有 10 名诺奖获得者担任 MDPI 旗下期刊的编委，包括李远哲 <http://t.itc.cn/x856x>。崔永元是不是要自费 50 万再去调查一番？不懂英语没关系，李远哲听得懂汉语。又，崔永元、张胜华造谣说 MDPI 公司的期刊是骗中国人的，事实上 MDPI 公司的期刊的作者和读者以欧洲、北美为主，中国只占一小部分。世界上是有很多骗人的‘学术期刊’出版公司，这方面的专家是科罗拉多大学图书馆的 Jeffrey Beall，他专门建了个网站揭露这些公司，有一份长长的黑名单 <http://t.itc.cn/xskKf>，里面有武汉大学周怀北搞的 Scientific Research Publishing，但 MDPI 并不在其中。Jeffrey Beall 对 MDPI 出版公司的看法是没有问题、他们尽力办得专业：I don't see any major problems with this publisher. It appears that they are open access but don't charge article processing fees at this time. I did see a couple small examples of plagiarism and self-plagiarism. The publisher requires copyright transfer. The papers bear a copyright statement but are open access. I will not be adding this publisher to my list at this time. It looks like they are putting in much effort to operate professionally.事实上，Jeffrey Beall 自己就曾在 MDPI 旗下期刊上发过论文：<http://t.itc.cn/958V6>”(See: [2014-01-29 12:40](#)、[2014 年 1 月 29 日 12:42](#)).

[21] Original Chinese: “林树坤说了，他愿意再赞助新语丝把网络科普奖改为一年一度。原来的网络科普奖和文学奖是隔年轮流，由 PSI 公司赞助。崔永元他们是不是要去挖 PSI 公司？”(See: [01-29 20:55](#)、[1 月 29 日 20:56](#)).

[22] 云无心：《[林树坤造“国际”期刊敛财被揭能扇醒“SCI 论文”狂热吗](#)》，人民网观点频道，2014 年 2 月 7 日 13:12。

[23] 方舟子：《[驳斥云无心在人民网毁谤林树坤的专栏文章](#)》，百度百家·方舟子，2014 年 2 月 8 日。

[24] Original Chinese: “云无心（王泽斌）的‘老师’、美国普度大学食品科学系教授 Arun K. Bhunia 是 MDPI 旗下期刊 Foods 的编委，在其履历中也列出曾为 MDPI 编过特刊 <http://t.itc.cn/xjr3y>。云无心敢不敢把他的诽谤文章翻译成英文给他的老师看看，说他与林树坤合伙敛财？”(See: [02-08 18:08](#)).

[25] Original Chinese: “普度大学的教授在 MDPI 旗下期刊当编委、发论文的不少，应该群发，让他们知道该校在中国出了这么个著名校友。”(See: [02-08 21:58](#)).

[26] Beall, J. [Chinese Publisher MDPI Added to List of Questionable Publishers. Scholarly Open Access](#), Originally posted on February 18, 2014.

[27] See: [2014-02-18. 11:19:17](#).

[28] Fang's original Chinese: “亦明（葛莘）给很多人发了诽谤林树坤的英文信，发多了总有人上当的。那个搞假学术期刊黑名单的科罗拉多大学图书馆员就上当了，刚刚把 MDPI 的杂志上了黑名单，列举的理由都

是从亦明的信里照搬来的：<http://t.itc.cn/9W7Ge>

搞笑的是，他列举的理由之一说林树坤在中国成了争议人物，所以要离他远点。不就是因为赞助了新语丝科学精神奖，受到了方黑们的变态攻击吗？他如果相信亦明，应该把 Nature 也列入黑名单，亦明抗议 Nature 的公开信都写了几十封了嘛，Nature 的刊名也只有一个单词、稿件涵盖范围无比广嘛。他应该看看亦明的这些公开信，就知道他是受什么样的人的误导。一些 MDPI 期刊的编委、作者已去和该图书管理员辩论。eCampusNews 为这个事件发了个报道：<http://t.itc.cn/x8cD8>。因为这个图书管理员维护了一份期刊黑名单，被我引用了一下，然后就让方黑看到了奋斗目标，这回他们要大庆胜利了。MDPI 期刊的论文大部分被 SCIE、PubMed 和 Scopus 收录，对学术界来说，这才是关键，一个图书馆员怎么看，其实并不重要。” (See: [2014-02-19 16:55](#)、[2014 年 2 月 19 日 16:56](#)).

[29] Original Chinese: “方黑现在蜂拥而去了，肖传国也过去批了一通 MDPI，那个图书馆员还跟肖传国打得火热。我只是从 Science 还是 Nature 看到有关于这份黑名单的报道，就引用了一下。从他轻信方黑的告状，不与 MDPI 沟通让其解释，列举的几条理由来看，做事并不靠谱。” (See: [02-19 23:01](#)).

[30] Original Chinese: “当初可是您让大家看他 list 的，现在又不重要了，这不好吧。” (See: [02-19 23:10](#)).

[31] Original Chinese: “当初我只是在微博上提了一下有这样一份黑名单，在反驳云无心造谣的文章中并没有提到它，怎么就让你觉得我很看重它？倒是方黑很看重它，有组织地去告状，现在在庆功了。” (See: [02-19 23:10](#)).

[32] Original Chinese: “其实我认为老方从一开始就不该掺和这事。你能保证自己洁身自好，mdpi 那么大机构，挑问题出来还是比较容易的。” (See: [02-19 23:24](#)).

[33] Original Chinese: “崔永元和方黑们之所以盯上林树坤、MDPI 不停地诽谤，是因为他们赞助了新语丝科学精神奖，算是被我连累的，我当然有义务让大家了解事实真相。以我对林树坤和 MDPI 多年的了解，不会有问题，大部分论文被 SCIE、PubMed 和 Scopus 索引，有包括云无心的老师在内的众多名校教授当编委，就是最好的证明。” (See: [02-19 23:24](#)).

[34] Original Chinese: “看了下的确太轻信，亦明给个照片他就用了，这个照片是错的，那是个快餐店，是 62 号，MDPI 的地址是 64 号。” (See: [02-20 17:54](#)).

[35] Original Chinese: “蛮好玩，查了一下 nature 总部的街景，在小巷子里。” (See: [02-20 18:00](#)).

[36] Original Chinese: “按照他们定的那几条标准，应该把 Nature 也列入黑名单。反正亦明已给 Nature 写了无数抗议信。” (See: [02-20 20:26](#)).

[37] Fang's original Chinese: “亦明（葛莘）说这家面包店是 MDPI 总部，那个图书馆员信了，把亦明提供的街景照片贴出来，作为 MDPI 造假的证据。其实 MDPI 总部是面包店旁边的那家办公室，挂着公司牌子的。这个图书馆员这么容易被骗子欺骗，还怎么抓骗子呢？” (See: [2014-02-19 20:52](#)、[2 月 20 日 20:53](#)).

[38] Original Chinese: “建议云无心等人也请图书馆员把 Nature 列入黑名单，理由与 MDPI 相同：一、Nature 刊名只有一个单词。二、Nature 发表论文范围比 MDPI 的还广，所有自然科学领域的论文都发。三、Nature 发表过伪科学论文，例如在 80 年代发过研究特异功能“大师”尤里·盖勒的论文，引起科学界抗议。四、Nature 总部在伦敦一个小巷子里，样子看上去比 MDPI 总部还简陋。” (See: [02-20 21:25](#)).

[39] Original Chinese: “亦明（葛莘）为抗议 Nature 颁奖给我，给 Nature 写英文公开信写了一年半，已写到第 35 封，崔永元、方黑们是不是应该给他也颁个奖鼓励一下？没有功劳也有苦劳嘛。亦明写英文公开信上了瘾，也给中国社科院写了封英文公开信，给谁看的？他的英文如果不是那么蹩脚，我也许还有兴趣看看。” (See: [02-20 22:29](#)、[2 月 20 日 22:02](#)).

[40] Fang's original Chinese: “亦明以前在南卡孔子学院教初级汉语（半职），同时自己用豆腐机加工豆腐出售。现在大概失业了，有的是时间。建议方黑们每人出点钱把他养起来，让他能够专心研究方学。” (See: [02-20 22:29](#)).

[41] Original Chinese: “我给科罗拉多大学图书馆员 Jeffrey Beall 写了封信，告诉他他对 MDPI 的评价受到了方黑有意的误导，比如把旁边的面包店当成了 MDPI 总部，并附上 MDPI 总部的照片。他回信感谢我提供的信息，但是不愿改错，继续把面包店照片当成 MDPI 总部。” (See: [2014-02-21 11:37](#)).

[42] See: Fang Zhouzi. *The Communications between Me and the Librarian of the University of Colorado Jeffrey Beall*. (方舟子: 《我与科罗拉多大学图书馆员 Jeffrey Beall 的信件往来》) [2014-02-23, 02:30:39: 02-23 16:25](#).

[43] Ge Xin. *A Statement on Shi-min Fang's Defamation and Lies*. *China Academic Integrity Review*, Feb. 23, 2014. (It has been sent to Fang's email address directly.)

[44] Original Chinese: “本来写的是 I am sorry, 改成 regret 忘了改前面。顺手写的 email, 有个别的 typo 很正常, 别人看得明白就行, 我写中文 email 也难免有错别字、语法错误。这和掉渣员的英文信从头到尾都不通, 别人要边读边猜他是什么意思, 是两回事。” (See: [2014-02-23, 05:01:26](#)、[02-23 18:54](#)、[2月23日 18:56](#)).

[45] Ge Xin. *Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature—An Open Letter to Nature, Part II: Shameless “standing-up”*. *China Academic Integrity Review*, Nov. 9, 2012.

[46] Pentax. *Exposing the Fraud fighter Fang Zhouzi's Own Fraud*. <http://blog.sina.com.cn/u/1777186977>, [2010-07-17 22:02:59](#). (Pentax: 《曝光学术打假斗士方舟子自己的学术不端证据》).

[47] Original Chinese: “葛莘（亦明）对林树坤和 MDPI 的诽谤最主要的是说我在美国 University of Louisville 化学系做研究生的时候，盗用出国前所在单位兰州化学物理所的数据，写成论文和美国老板共同署名发表，被开除。我去瑞士苏黎世高工 ETH-Zurich 是因为和我老婆闹离婚。我在美国的老板是 Richard J. Wittebort 教授，他的推荐信和在美国学习的成绩单都是从 University of Louisville 直接寄给我在 ETH-Zurich 的导师 Bernhard Jaun。2002 年的贴(<http://www.xys.org/forum/messages/70000/71881.html>)我没有看到，当时我在全力组织分子科学前沿国际研讨会(7月15日—18日，见 <http://www.mdpi.org/isfms2002>)。2006 年的贴我看到了，马上就反击，见 <http://www.xys.org/forum/db/1/124/168.html>。记得我在美国 University of Louisville 化学系最后一个学期当物理化学实验的 TA，测量 HCl 的微波光谱时，一个学生操作不当，毒气 HCl 泄露，我厉声高叫“Everybody get out here!”然后独自把 HCl 气瓶阀门拧紧。第二天系主任在每个教职人员的信箱里放了个表扬信表扬我。25 年前的事了。” (See: shukunlin: 《葛莘（亦明）对林树坤和 MDPI 的诽谤》，[2014-02-23, 00:55:51](#)).

[48] shukunlin. *Response by Shu-Kun Lin to allegations about data-stealing in the late 1980s*. Lin's original English response was posted on the New Threads on Feb. 23 ([2014-02-23, 02:41:34](#)). He reposted his response, with minor corrections, one day later. (See: [2014-02-24, 04:09:53](#)).

[49] Original Chinese: “在巴塞尔的网友 @雷奥 615 去 MDPI 总部门口照了照片，发现那家面包店已转手改卖土耳其食品，而 MDPI 总部挂着 MDPI 的大牌子。我把该照片转给科罗拉多大学图书馆员 Jeffrey Beall，告诉他至少应该把那张由亦明（葛莘）提供的错误的“MDPI 总部”照片取下。他不仅不干，还回函嘲笑说“楼房极其重要，有好楼房就自动意味着好出版社”。我告诉他我只是指出他用的照片是错的，楼房重不重要是另一回事，我不明白他为什么不愿意改正一个明显的事实错误，却把事实和观点混为一谈。然后他问我是否为了这项额外的工作赚了额外的钱。我说没人给我钱来干这事，他是不是无法理解有人愿意免费来寻求事实真相？我还以为他是个体面人，却因为不愿意改正一个简单的错误来侮辱我的品行。然后他就拿着亦明提供的材料要来跟我讨论我的生物化学论文插图问题了……下面是我与他的 email 往来。” (See: [2014-02-23 16:25](#)、[2月23日 16:29](#)).

[50] “方舟子微博中提到的给他发照片的网友@雷奥 615，粉丝 4，微博 0，注册日期 2014 年 1 月 28 日。” (See: [02-23 17:46](#)); “@方舟子 声称人在巴塞尔的@雷奥 615，2014/01/28 注册，无微博，无粉丝，关注倒不少（100 多）。此人很可能就是林树坤。” See: [02-23 18:24](#)).

[51] Original Chinese: “最近这几天好想有个叫亦明（葛莘）的造谣说 MDPI 总部是面包店。有住在瑞士城市 Basel 的网友特地去实地考证。结果发现，亦明这货除了把 MDPI 总部街道地址弄错之外，还犯了另一个低级错误。据当地网友反映，那家面包店（原本是法式的）长时间没有营业，而且半年前把门脸卖给了土耳其人，经营半正宗的土耳其小吃和不正宗的珍珠奶茶。按照亦明等人的逻辑，是不是 MDPI 该行从卖面包变成卖土式食品了？” (See: 雷奥金曼: 《[MDPI 总部外面的新照片](#)》，天涯社区·天涯杂谈，2014-02-23 00:08:00).

[52] See: [February 23, 2014 at 8:12 AM](#).

[53] [The Complete Analysis and Comparison of the Plagiarism in Liu Juhua's Master's Degree Thesis. China Academic Integrity Review](#), initially posted online on April 27, 2011.

[54] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature, Part XIII: A Couple of Thieves. China Academic Integrity Review](#), Feb. 10, 2013.

[55] See: Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature](#), Parts [V](#) to [XIV](#).