

Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature

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

Xin Ge, Ph. D.

Columbia, SC, USA

The Hanly War (V): The Incriminator

【Abstract】

From Jan. 21 to 26, 2012, Fang Zhouzi posted five full-length articles to “expose” Han Han’s supposed shallow knowledge in literature and history and his inferior writing ability, and to bust the “myths” of his participation in the New Concept Writing Competition and his writing of the *Triple Door*. Fang also tried to demonstrate that Han Han had a “guilty conscience” when he offered the 20 million Yuan reward for evidence of his using ghostwriters. In this part of the *Open Letter to Nature*, these articles are analyzed, and the evidences are presented to show that Fang Zhouzi was intentionally, deliberately, and maliciously attempting to frame Han Han when he wrote these articles.

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Notes

In the previous part, I wrote:

“[E]ven though Fang said in his victory declaration that he would continue his attack on Han Han, it is very obvious that he had already made up his mind to turn upon Lu Jinbo, because he named Lu’s name repeatedly after Han Han issued his last response. However, something happened, thus the fight between Fang and Han in the first three days became the foreplay of the deadly Hanly War.”^[1]

So, exactly what happened?

Tealer Fang Zhouzi

1. A Delayed Response

In his *A Normal Essay* which was posted on his blog on Jan. 18, 2012, Han Han revealed some information to justify, or demonstrate, that he was capable of writing his *Triple Door*. Here is one piece of such information:

“Yes, the 17-years-old Han Han was very naive; I worshiped Qian Zhongshu, Liang Shiqiu and Chen Yinque at the time. I have always enjoyed reading since I was very young, during the elementary school years I read more than 500 extracurricular books. Of course they were either science popularization books for children or fairy tales and fables. I almost finished a book every two nights. By the time in middle school and high school, I tried to read all kinds of books, a fact my classmates who sat next to me and my teachers could testify. In high school, [my reading] was even more abnormal, reading *Guan Zhui Bian*, *The Twenty-Four Histories*, *The Spirit of the Laws*, and *The Birth of Tragedy* all night long.”^[2]

When Fang Zhouzi wrote his *A Reply to Han Han’s A Normal Essay* on the next day, he didn’t reply to or comment on the above paragraph at all. When Fang wrote his *Rumormonger Han Han* about ten hours later; and *Rumormonger Han Han II* on Jan. 20, Fang didn’t comment on the paragraph either. However, on Jan. 21, all of sudden, Fang published his first “Han Studies” paper, “*Genius Han Han’s Proficiency in Literature and History*”, which targeted the above paragraph particularly. Here is what Fang wrote:

“*Guan Zhui Bian*, *The Spirit of the Laws*, *The Birth of Tragedy* are the books which the arty intellectuals liked to mention at the time, [thus] using them as examples is not enough to demonstrate that [Han Han had] read many book, let alone [he was reading] abnormally. It is interesting that Han Han claims that he had read *The Twenty-Four Histories* while in high school, and he had said so before in other articles that he read *The Twenty-Four Histories* in his high school library. Some reports even said more definitely that he ‘read through’ *The Twenty-Four Histories*. Han Han only spent one year in high school, and he was forced to quit school because of failing 7 courses, including language. *The Twenty-Four Histories* is not a single book; rather, it is a collective title for the 24 official histories of different dynasties, totaling 3,300 volumes, 47 million characters. Han Han read the books in one year, on average each day he needed to read 9 volumes, 130 thousand characters, and they were characters in classical Chinese style without vernacular notes. Meanwhile, he had to take classes, and read other books. I was the top scorer in the language test of the College Entrance Examination in Fujian Province in 1985, and even with such a foundation, I had to spend seven to eight years to browse through Zhonghua Book Company’s punctuated and annotated edition of *The Twenty-Four Histories*, and I mainly browsed the biographical parts. Only after that, I dared to boast that I had read *The Twenty-Four Histories*. With the

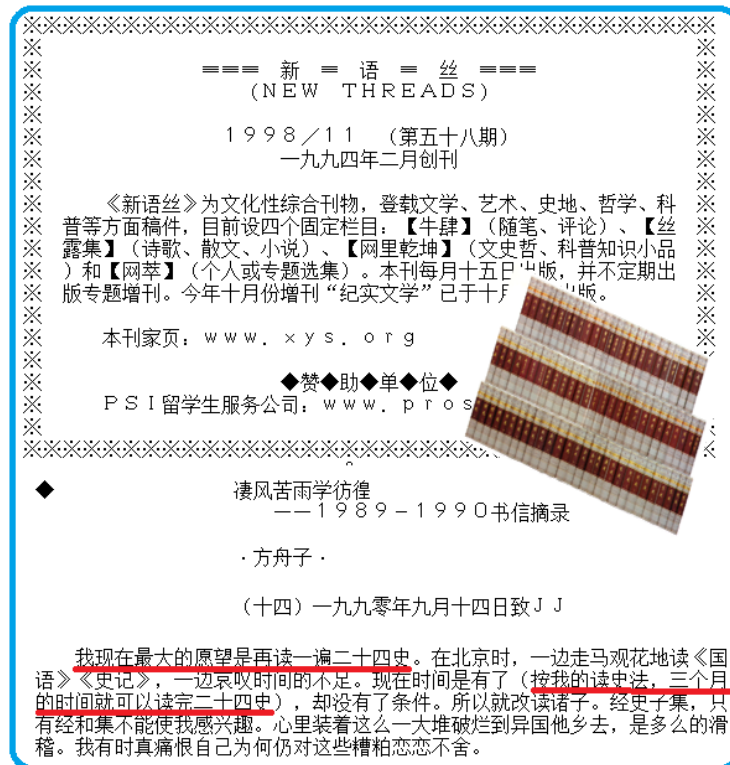
knowledge in classical Chinese language like Han Han's, who only received about 40 points in the final examination of his language class, he was able to read through *The Twenty-Four Histories* in one year, he is far more than a genius, he is a god. Why would he want to worship Qian Zhongshu, Liang Shiqiu and Chen Yinke? These people should climb out their tombs and worship him instead.”^[3]

Of course what Fang meant to do in the above paragraph is to assassinate Han Han's character: Han Han is a liar, hence any allegation leveled at him is credible. The only problem is, what Fang wrote contains numerous lies.

2. A Liar's Old Boast

The fact is, in 1990, right after graduating from college, Fang Zhouzi claimed to one of his classmates in a letter, which was published by Fang in 1998, that he had “read through” *The Twenty-Four Histories* before, and he wanted to “read through” the books again, in 3 months. Here is what he wrote:

“Now, my biggest wish is to read through *The Twenty-Four Histories* for one more time.(In my way of reading history, *The Twenty-Four Histories* can be read through in three months.).....”^[4]



“Genius” Fang Zhouzi's Proficiency in Literature and History

In 1990, Fang Zhouzi bragged to one of his classmates that he had read through *The Twenty-Four Histories* once already, and he wished, and was able, to re-do it in three months. The letter was published by Fang on the New Threads in 1998. The above image is the screenshot of Fang's letter. The inset colored photo is the complete set of the punctuated and annotated edition of *The Twenty-Four Histories*, published by Zhonghua Book Company. Please note that Fang also claimed in 1999 that he had read “all the historical works of Guo Moruo,” and in 2001, Fang claimed that he had read “all the biological philosophy works by Ernst Mayr.” Neither claim could be substantiated. On the contrary, there is ample evidence showing that Fang's claims are plain and fat lies^[5].

Yes, in 1990, when Fang was 23 years old and just graduated with a Bachelor's degree in biology, he claimed that had already "read through" *The Twenty-Four Histories* once, and he could re-do the feat in three months. However, 22 years later, the same Fang claimed that it took him "seven to eight years to browse through..... *The Twenty-Four Histories*," and based on his personal experience, he accused Han Han of lying, simply based upon Han Han's claim that he had read, not "read through," *The Twenty-Four Histories* while he was in high school. So, exactly who is a liar?

What's more interesting is, Fang's lie had already been debunked by me three years earlier:

"Indeed, the entire set of *The Twenty-Four Histories* has at least 40 million characters, and after being translated into modern Chinese, the number of the characters is more than 100 million. Let's assume that Fang Zhouzi read 10 hours per day, and read continuously for 90 days, on average, he had to read 440,000 characters per day, 44,000 characters per hour, and 740 characters per minute: Please note, they are characters in classical Chinese language....."^[6]

Till this day, Fang has not responded to my criticism yet, but he was courageous enough to bust Han Han. The question is, why would Fang who told the big fat lie 22 years earlier want to debunk Han Han's harmless and obvious bragging? And more importantly, why didn't he do it sooner, rather than waiting for 3 days to do it?

3. A Thief's New Theft

Theoretically, one can claim that he has read *The Twenty-Four Histories* as long as he had read one of the books in the set, just like any person can claim that he has read the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* even though everyone knows what he means is just looking up the book for certain information. Indeed, many Weibo users asked Fang the question:

"I got enough nerve up to read a little, and it is difficult to imagine after reading Teacher Fang's article that he and the previous fraud fighter are the same person, the logic is too loose, for example, Han Han said he read *The Twenty-Four Histories* all night long, he didn't say he finished the books.....and you counted the number of characters, insisting that he couldn't finish. Why?"^[7]

"My language is not good, does 'reading *The Twenty-Four Histories* all night long' = 'finishing reading *The Twenty-Four Histories*'?"^[8]

So, why did Fang pick up the issue three days after it appeared?

87 minutes after Fang posted his "Genius" *Han Han's Proficiency in Literature and History* on weibo.com, an internet user who calls herself "Graceful Extrication" ([X 曼妙游离 X](#), mànmiào yóulí) made the following comment:

"This article is a plagiarism of [an article posted] on tianya.cn, I read it a few days ago. The original article is here: <http://t.cn/z0DmQam>."^[9]



Caught red-handed

87 minutes after posting his first “Han Studies” paper on weibo.com, Fang Zhouzi was accused of plagiarism by an internet user. The above image is the screenshot of Fang’s original post and the accuser’s comment under the post. The red underlines highlight the times at which the messages were posted.

Although Fang blocked the internet user “at the speed of light”^[10], the message was relayed first by Han Han’s classmate Mr. Wang Jiamin (马日拉)^[11], then by Mr. Luo Yonghao who had a lot more followers:

“Some internet users are saying that Fang Zhouzi’s article posted today is a plagiarism of this post published on tianya.cn: <http://t.cn/z0DmQam>. Is it real?”^[12]

Unexpectedly, Fang responded to Luo’s message:

“Anyone who has a little elementary common knowledge in literature and history would know that it is nonsense that a high school freshman read *The Twenty-Four Histories*, and how to pronounce the character ‘重’. Only a semi-illiterate such as Luo Yonghao would be marveled at the knowledge and think it is something amazing, and once he found out that it had been mentioned previously by someone else, he would accuse [me of] plagiarism, completely ignoring the detailed differences in the argument and writing method, and he actually thinks that I had so much free time to browse the forums on tianya.cn.”^[13]

If you know the fact that “detailed differences” (or differences in details) is one of the major excuses Fang had been using to refute plagiarism accusations against him, then you know that Fang had indeed committed plagiarism in this case. The fact is, creating these “detailed differences” is Fang’s way of hiding his plagiarism, and he specifically prohibits other people from doing that. Here is what Fang wrote in 2003 when he was trying to convict a group of people of plagiarism:

“The commonly used trick by plagiarists is to modify [the plagiarism] a little bit in unimportant areas.”^[14]

Of course, just like “the last strategy of all the imposters” was summarized by imposter Fang based on his own cheating strategies, “the commonly used trick by plagiarists” was summarized by plagiarist Fang based on his own stealing experience. And indeed, there are more than enough evidences to prove Fang’s stealing.

4. “Tealer Fang Steals Always”

The original article which was supposedly plagiarized by Fang Zhouzi was posted by an internet user who calls himself “A Night Learner” (某客夜知闻) on Jan. 19 at 14:20, 20 hours after Han Han’s *A Normal Essay* was reposted on tianya.cn. In the article, the “Night Learner” wrote:

“Is Han Han’s fated end coming, like what was said by the ancients? [He] actually tells such a big lie. Every student who has studied humanities knows how difficult to read *The Twenty-Four Histories*. How many people are able to read through the books after 4 years in college? Also, the last few Histories are very boring and tedious; therefore there are hardly any people who like them except for those who specialized in these dynasties.

“What was Han Han’s level [of history knowledge] when he was in high school? Even among the contestants in the New Concept Writing Competition he was not the best. He was only good at creating a buzz. Those who are interested in the gossips are mostly the post-1980 generation, some are from the New Concept era, do you think he was able to understand the classical Chinese language? Was he able to read 10 pages of classical Chinese writings? Was he able to read through with great concentration the *Historical Records* which contains more than a thousand pages? Okay, let’s assume that he can read through the *Historical Records* which was well written and full of stories, can he read through the boring *Old Book of Tang* which contains several thousands of pages? Moreover, *The Twenty-Four Histories* contains tens of thousands of pages; do you have any idea about tens of thousands of pages? How many meters thick [are they]? Even if using an electronic scanner, it will take a few days [to finish scanning them all].”^[15]

Obviously, what Fang wrote on Han Han was based on the above two paragraphs posted 3 days earlier, plus my blast of him posted 3 years earlier.

Someone might be wondering that whether it is possible that the similarities between Fang’s article and the post by the “Night Learner” were coincidental. The answer is an absolute no. First of all, both Fang and the “Night Learner” assumed, wrongfully and possibly deliberately, that Han Han’s “reading.....all night long” meant “read through,” which doesn’t like a coincidence at all. Secondly, both Fang and the “Night Learner” thought that Han Han “read through” *The Twenty-Four Histories* in one year:

Fang: “he was able to read through *The Twenty-Four Histories* in one year.”

A Night Learner: “Han Han claims that he read through *The Twenty-Four Histories* when was in high school, and everyone knows that Han Han only stayed in high school for one year.....”^[16]

The fact is, “everyone knows,” except for Fang and the “Night Learner,” that although Han Han’s highest schooling record is the first grade in high school, he actually stayed in high school for two years because of repetition: he enrolled in Song Jiang No. 2 High School in September 1998, and voluntarily quitted the school in April 2000^[17]. How could Fang, the No. 1 Han Expert in the world, make such a simple and stupid factual mistake like that “Night Learner”? The only reasonable explanation is that he plagiarized that person.

Besides the issue about reading *The Twenty-Four Histories*, the “Night Learner” also pointed out another problem in Han Han’s *A Normal Essay*:

“Han Han even said that the reason he didn’t answer [the allusion of] the *Triple Door* was

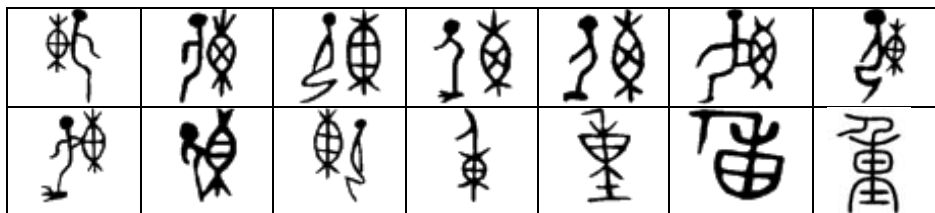
because he felt the title was too classical and [therefore] too pretentious. Then let's take a look at where the *Triple Door* came from according to himself: from *The Doctrine of the Mean* (Han Han deliberately called it '*The Doctrine of the Mean in The Book of Rites*,' sure, *The Book of Rites* is indeed rarer than *The Doctrine of the Mean*), and he also said that [the allusion] could be traced back to *The Rites of Zhou* (Note: Han Han was talking nonsense. *The Rites of Zhou* was written after *The Book of Rites*, how to trace back?).....Moreover, you said that the *Triple Door* came from 'If he who attains to the sovereignty of all the kingdom attach the due importance to (those) three points,' which means three important matters of rites, institutions, and textual criticism, and according to Zhu Xi's note (Han Han recognized Zhu Xi's notes), the character 重 should be pronounced zhòng, the fourth tone; however, Han Han clearly pronounced it chóng the second tone on every occasion. Obviously, the source of allusion was found by his father."^[18]

And here is what Fang wrote in his "*Genius*" *Han Han's Proficiency in Literature and History*:

"Since the title *Triple Door* was derived from 'If he who attains to the sovereignty of all the kingdom attach the due importance to (those) three points,' then it should be pronounced as sān zhòng mén. However, when being interviewed, Han Han pronounced it sān chóng mén. If that person was not Han Han who didn't know the classical allusion, it is acceptable to read the title as sān chóng mén. But Han Han claims that he knew the allusion, so how come he also read it as sān chóng mén? Does he pronounce 'important' [重要, Zhòngyào] as 'insects want' [虫 chóng, insects; 要 yào, want]?"

"So, there are two possibilities: one is that the title was given by Han Han's father, Han Han didn't know or didn't understand the meaning; the other is that the title was given by Han Han, but he didn't know the meaning of character 重 in the sentence 'if he who attains to the sovereignty of all the kingdom attach the due importance to (those) three points,' therefore he foolishly pronounced it wrong. This God of Literature and History, who claims that he had read *The Twenty-Four Histories* in his freshman year in high school, even didn't understand the simple classical Chinese used for the title of his book."^[19]

In both classical and contemporary Chinese, the character 重 is polyphonic and polysemous: when being pronounced zhòng, it acts mainly as a noun or an adjective, and means heavy or important; when pronounced chóng, it acts mainly as an adverb or a measure word, means layer, repeat, again, or duplicate. Etymologically, the second meaning was actually derived directly from the first one.^[20]



The origin and evolution of the Chinese character 重

The original hieroglyphic image of the character shows a person carrying a big bundle, meaning heavy, and/or layer. (Source of the image: [小學堂金文資料庫](#).)

On the other hand, when following a numeral, the character 重 acts almost always as a measure word, pronounced chóng. Therefore, what Han Han did was nothing wrong, and it was Fang Zhouzi, as well as that pretentious humanities person "A Night Learner," who made a complete fool of himself.

Also, as mentioned previously, when Fang launched his sudden attack on Han Han, he used three stolen bullets to shoot at his target, and the third one was stolen from Maitian:

“In the *Glimpsing Human’s Nature through a Cup of Water*, which Han Han wrote on the spot, he cited the classics, used allusions, and listed his references. He even dragged the rare book *She Hua Lu* into it, as if he was a young scholar with encyclopedic knowledge. However, one year later, when interviewed on TV, he was asked why he gave his book the title *Triple Door*, his response was ‘don’t remember’ (Later his father wrote an article explaining that the allusion of the title was from a common book *The Doctrine of the Mean*), looked completely like a different person. The video is here (starting from the 23rd minute): <http://t.cn/hsaY9>”^[21]

Of course what Fang stole was Maitian’s deliberate lie, as I have demonstrated^[22]. However, a more relevant message here is that Fang, the self-claimed “top scorer in the language test of the College Entrance Examination in Fujian Province in 1985,” didn’t realize the supposed simple mistake made by Han Han when he pronounced the title of his most popular book; and he only realized that after it had been pointed out by someone else. How could Fang explain that?

The very fact that the omnipotent Dr. Fang didn’t expose “genius” Han Han’s proficiency in literature and history in his previous three full-length articles and dozens of microblog posts, and he only did so after someone else had done it, in the exactly same order, and making the exactly the same mistakes along the way, demonstrated unquestionably that Fang indeed committed plagiarism. Here is a comment by that “Graceful Extrication,” who discovered the plagiarism first:

“He [Fang] claims that he has read *The Twenty-Four Histories*, so how come he didn’t point out such a big doubtful spot earlier, and only does it after other internet user has raised the question? Both the rational and the content of the article are exactly the same as the article posted on tianya.cn, so I also have the reason to question him whether he has read [the post]. Logically speaking, isn’t it the normal reaction by a person who says that he has read [*The Twenty-Four Histories*] for seven or eight years to jump out immediately to accuse Han Han of rumormongering [lying] after Han Han said he had read [the books] when he was in high school?”^[23]



X曼妙游离X: 回复@dabaobaoz3: 切, 他自称自己也是读过24史的, 这么大的疑点他早怎么不提出来啊, 网友举报他才想起来啊, 这个文章不管思路和内容 and 天涯都一模一样, 我也有理由质疑他到底读没读过啊. 照理说一个自己读了7, 8年的人, 在韩寒说自己高中就读过的时候正常的反应不是应该第一时间跳出来讲韩寒造谣吗 (2012-1-21 11:57)

👍 | 查看对话 | 回复

A question still waiting for Fang’s answer

Exactly 100 minutes after Fang posted his “Genius” Han Han’s Proficiency in Literature and History, an internet user asked the following question: why didn’t Fang point out Han Han’s lie right after Han Han told the lie, but only after another person had pointed out the lie? As of today, nearly 3 years later, the question is still to be answered by Fang.

On the other hand, a few hours after Fang posted his reply to Luo Yonghao^[13], I wrote a full-length article entitled *Tealer Fang Steals Always*^[24], demonstrating Fang’s plagiarism thoroughly. I even invented a special term for him: because at that time many Chinese people in mainland China called him “Teacher Fang,” and Fang does like to pretend to be a teacher or The Teacher, which literally means “old master” (老师, lǎo shī), but most overseas Chinese had already known that Fang Zhouzi

is nothing but a stealer, or The Stealer, which literally means “little thief” (小偷, xiǎo tōu), so I gave him the title “Tealer,” which is a pun for “old thief” and “always steal” (老偷, lǎo tōu). The article was actually reposted on weibo.com by Mr. Wang Jiamin who also mocked Fang by imitating one of Fang’s sentences, “This article is also well written, much more talented than Han Han – the last sentence is intended to prod Han’s Family Army”:

“This article is also well written, much more talented than @Fangzhouzi – the last sentence is intended to prod Fang The Invincible.”^[25]

As of today, Fang has responded neither to my article nor to Mr. Wang’s repost. Obviously, Fang has been using his “last strategy.”



Tealer Fang’s last strategy

On Jan. 21, I posted my *Tealer Fang Steals Always* on AIR-China, demonstrating that Fang had stolen the post by “A Night Learner.” I also called him Tealer Fang to prod him to respond. On the next day, the article was made into a long microblog and posted on weibo.com by Mr. Wang Jiamin, who also notified Fang at the same time (see the reddish @方舟子). As of today, Tealer Fang is still pretend to be blind to the article and his new title. The image is the screenshot of Mr. Wang’s post; the illustration of Tealer’s derivation is added by me.

5. A Fake Zhuangyuan Who Likes to Brag

Some people might wonder why would Fang Zhouzi want to steal an online post to attack Han Han, who had already bidden farewell to him one day earlier, especially considering Fang’s own shameful boasting about reading *The Twenty-Four Histories*. Won’t it make him look really bad if the stealing and the lying were exposed to light?

Of course Fang was aware of the danger, the problem is that the temptation was too huge to resist. The fact is, Fang, like his mistress Sharon Gao Li, his scientific adviser Sun Wenjun, and that fake American Ph. D. Albert Yuan, is extremely proud of the scores he obtained in the College Entrance Examination, especially his Chinese language test score, because it is the biggest and most glorious achievement Fang has ever obtained in his entire life. So, since the very beginning of his internet career, in 1993, Fang has been showing it off constantly and persistently. Here is a paragraph Fang wrote in 1999:

“Talking about College Entrance Examination is like talking about an old lover, a tender feeling fills my heart involuntarily. Among the subjects in the exam, only the language exam tests the skill, unrelated to the textbooks, so one doesn’t need to prepare especially for it

(and preparation is useless anyway), it is not like math, physics, and chemistry which require doing a large amount of exercises, and it doesn't need to study by rote like politics, English and biology. I was completely indifferent [to the language exam], took the exam when the day arrived, and I received the top score in the whole province off hand. The top scorer is commonly called *Zhuangyuan*, and becoming a *Zhuangyuan* is a matter of family glorification, therefore, whenever there is an opportunity I'll mention the matter to glorify my ancestors, and this time, I have a legitimate reason to do it again."^[26]

The so called *Zhuangyuan* (状元) is an ancient term for the top scorer in the final, and national, [Imperial Examination](#), which was normally held once per three years. In current China, the provincial top scorers in the College Entrance Examination are sometimes also called *Zhuangyuan* by news media; however, to my knowledge, the title is only given to the people whose total scores are the highest, rather than those who scored highest in a single subject. On the other hand, Fang's score in the language exam was tied with another person; however, Fang has never acknowledged the fact, indicating strongly his yearning for the title which he doesn't deserve at all. In 2009, I demonstrated exhaustively that Fang is the most famous fake *Zhuangyuan* in China's history^[27], but Fang just kept bragging the title, shamelessly, demonstrating again his strong desire for the title. Therefore, when he found the post by "A Night Learner," Fang simply could not resist his urge to take the opportunity to "to glorify my ancestors." Fang's intention was well perceived by his readers, as Ms. Li Li ([Muzi Mei](#)) commented:

"Zhouzhou [Li's hypocorism for Fang] was actually Fujian's language *Zhuangyuan*, awesome!"^[28]

And another internet user commented:

"I was the top scorer in the language test of the College Entrance Examination in Fujian Province in 1985,' that's the real main theme of this article!"^[29]

Unfortunately, Fang's bragging by stealing not only made his, as well as his wife's, plagiarism the major topic in the early stage of the Hanly War, it also led to the exposure of his cheating in the "College Entrance Examination in Fujian Province in 1985," just like his cheating at the Michigan State University when he wrote his Ph. D. degree dissertation. Also, "*Zhuangyuan*" Fang Zhouzi's *Proficiency in Literature and History* would soon be exposed (see below).



Bad money drives out good

The four proponents and beneficiaries of China's College Entrance Examination and its guided secondary education. From left clockwise: Sun Haifeng, Fang Zhouzi, Albert Yuan, and Sharon Gao Li.

Forger Fang Zhouzi

It seems that Fang was determined to write his “*Genius’ Han Han*” series during the holiday season, even though the first one hurt himself more than Han Han. However, again, something happened on Jan. 21, 2012, so Fang interrupted his series by revisiting an old issue.

1. Being Slapped in the Face

On Jan. 22, 2012, the Chinese New Year Eve, Fang posted his *Han Han’s Farce of Reward* on his blogs, apparently intended to refute one of Han Han’s arguments in his *Man-made Fang Zhouzi* which was published 3 days earlier.

The story actually started on the day when Fang launched his sudden attack on Han Han. In the afternoon of Jan. 18, Fang posted the following message:

“After carefully reading Han Han’s statement, [I found out that] the 20 million [Yuan] is intended to reward the ghostwriters (‘Anyone who can prove that he/she is writing articles for me, or used to write for me, even if a line of characters,.....will be rewarded 20 million Yuan RMB,’) so, what are you busy for? Even if you have demonstrated the existence of the ghostwriters, what you did is only for other people’s benefit. Everyone, go home please.”^[30]

In his *Man-made Fang Zhouzi*, Han Han cited Fang’s above post as the evidence for his “quoting out of context as such”:

“Mr. Fang Zhouzi, how evil and vicious you are. Not only are you able to quote out of context to commas, you are actually able to use an ellipsis to remove all the context which are in complete contrary to your conclusion. Slap, here is the original text: ‘Anyone who can demonstrate that his/her friends or relatives belong to ‘Han Han’s Writing Team’ or ‘Han Han’s Planning Team,’ anyone who has contacted or seen any members of ‘Han Han’s Writing or Planning Team,’ anyone who can prove that he/she is writing articles for me, or used to write for me, even if a line of characters, any medium which has received a news release from ‘Han Han’s Team’ or myself asking for publication and propaganda, any internet company which has received the evidence that ‘Han Han’s Team’ or myself had asked for propaganda and hype, will be awarded 20 million Yuan RMB.’

“Fang Zhouzi, you even said that you had ‘carefully read my statement,’ however, you deliberately quoted a small sentence. Such a naked and shameless quoting out of context to deceive other people, I haven’t seen before in my written polemics career of more than ten years. Even a new internet user won’t do things like that, and you are actually a public figure. I even don’t know how to refute you. If you dislike Tian Han, will you post a message like this: ‘OMG, Tian Han wrote the *March of the Volunteers*, in which there is even a sentence ‘All those who want to be slaves.....forge our new Great Wall.....’”^[31]

凡是有人能例举出身边任何亲朋好友属于“韩寒写作团队”或者“韩寒策划团队”，任何人接触过或者见到过“韩寒写作或者策划团队”中的任何成员，任何人可以证明自己为我代笔写文章，或者曾经为我代笔，哪怕只代笔过一行字，任何媒体曾经收到过属于“韩寒团队”或者来自本人的新闻稿要求刊登宣传，任何互联网公司收到过“韩寒团队”或者本人要求宣传炒作的证据，均奖励人民币两千万元（20000000元），本人也愿就此封笔，并赠送给举报人所有已出版图书版权。

Malicious and intentional misleading

The above image shows the complete text of Han Han's reward offering for the evidence of ghostwriting. The words highlighted in yellow were quoted by Fang Zhouzi to demonstrate that Han Han's offering was intended to keep the money to his closest circle.

2. Fang's Delayed Counter-Attack

As mentioned before, Fang didn't refute Han Han's above allegation in either his *Rumormonger Han Han*, or *Rumormonger Han Han II*, written on Jan. 19 and 20, 2012, respectively. However, he did it on Jan. 22, in *Han Han's Farce of Reward*. The article contains more than 2 thousand characters, however, except for a single piece of evidence, all the rest, about 80% of the text, was argumentative, i. e. Fang's deciphering of Han Han's deceitfulness based solely on his "reasoning." Let's take a look at one example:

"After careful examination of the five conditions, [we can find that] the fourth and fifth were not directed at individuals, so they are irrelevant to us. The first and the second conditions were aimed at those whose relatives and good friends are the members of Han Han's Team, or those who have contacts with the members of Han Han's Team, and they are irrelevant to the general public either. The third condition required the ghostwriters to prove themselves [to be the ghostwriters], thus irrelevant to the general public even more. The general public can only demonstrate with the publicly available information that Han Han's articles were ghostwritten, and in the initial version of the reward announcement, those who have demonstrated that were eligible for the reward, however, in the latest version, that condition disappeared. Therefore, even if I have demonstrated that Han Han's articles were ghostwritten, I won't be able to get a penny. Those people who instigated me to get the reward were either reading the initial version of Han Han's announcement, or misled by the third condition in the last version, they didn't notice that it was directed at those who 'can prove that he/she' has ghostwritten. That's why I said even if you have demonstrated the existence of the ghostwriters for Han Han, what you did is only for other people's benefit. Where did I quote out of context? On the other hand, Han Han's father was listed as one of suspected ghostwriters a long time ago, even if it is proven, the result is nothing but transferring the reward from [Han Han's] left hand to his right hand."^[32]

Obviously, Fang could have written the above "textual analysis" right after Han Han posted his *Man-made Fang Zhouzi*, and the reason he didn't do that was also very obvious: what he did is nothing but malicious misinterpretation and misleading, which would have been backfired even worse than his *Rumormonger Han Han* series. Then, why would Fang do it on the New Year Eve? The answer is that he had finally found a piece of "hard evidence." Here it is:

"If a ghostwriter [of Han Han's] wants the 20 million Yuan reward, how could he demonstrate that he has written for Han Han? Because all the articles were blog articles,

and they were published directly on the internet, and they were modified online, therefore, if the administrator of the blog website doesn't come out [to testify], the ghostwriter is really difficult to prove that he has ghostwritten [for Han Han]. Yesterday, an internet user posted a microblog, saying that one of his friends is a member of Han Han's Team, the story involves the issue of how to prove himself. The microblog is as following (I have hidden the portion about personal information): 'My friend X graduated from the famous University XX, he claimed that he had often been processing and polishing the blog articles for a post-1980 writer Han. I thought he was lying, so X easily logged into Han's blog, it was after that I believed him. I asked him to what extent he had processed [Han's articles], he answered the question only with a smile.' The internet user deleted the message later, I asked him why, and he said he didn't want to get into trouble. The reliability of the story is unknown, however, if a ghostwriter wants to prove himself, the only way to do so is to log into Han Han's blog. The approach is convincing when it is used to prove oneself to others, however, it won't work for claiming Han Han's reward, because, first, Han Han might change his password at any time he wants so that [the ghostwriter] won't be able to log on; secondly, Han Han has already announced that the password to his blog is known to many of his friends who correct the typos in his articles, so even if this person is able to log into Han Han's blog, Han Han is still able to say that he is only a member of the team for correcting typos, but not a member of the team for ghostwriting or polishing."^[33]

Of course Fang knew all along that he would never be able to demonstrate or prove the ghostwriting allegation. All he could do was to cast doubt on Han Han - his character and ability. And the purpose of his *Han Han's Farce of Reward* was very simple, as he said explicitly: "Let people suspect that the person who offered the reward had a guilty conscience"^[34].

Although Fang's speculation over Han Han's possible behaviors was completely, entirely, and totally based on his own behavioral pattern and mental setting, a more important question is: where did Fang get his story about that Mr. X?

3. A Fishing Experiment

It turned out that the only reason for Fang to interrupt his "Genius Han Han" series and come back to the old issue was because he swallowed a bait on Jan. 21, 2012. In other words, Fang was fished. The story was actually told by the fisherman, who calls himself "A Piece of Rotten Wood" ([朽木之一](#)), on Jan. 24:

"In the morning of Jan. 21, I posted a completely fabricated message; the message was deleted in the afternoon; in the evening, Teacher Fang personally asked me for the deleted message, never questioned its authenticity; on the next day Teacher Fang used the message in his article. I hereby clarify the matter: that message was made up by me. For detail, see the attached long microblog post."^[35]

The long microblog post contains five paragraphs with more than 1,600 Chinese characters, detailing his objective, methodology, results, and conclusion of his "fishing" ("trapping") experiment. Here are the first 3 paragraphs:

"It takes just one glimpse to know that Teacher Fang is so smart as to go bald - of course Teacher Fang will tirelessly popularize science to us, saying that the reason one is going bald is only because that he is more sensitive to dihydrotestosterone, it doesn't have anything to do with smartness - even so, Teacher Fang is an extremely smart guy. Teacher Fang can smartly repost a message disadvantageous to his opponents; smartly add a little

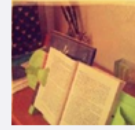
comment on the message; and easily hurt [his opponents] with other people's knives. For example, Teacher Fang reposted the following message: 'there is a ban from the upper level on publishing articles against Han Han,' then he commented briefly: 'Based on what? Based on the successful transformation with the *Han's Trio* and receiving the amulet? Then, it needs to be continued even more.' [Teacher Fang] not only killed a person with another person's knife, he also established his own image of a tough and courageous guy, and made his followers awestruck. [The problem is,] the blogger whose message was reposted by Teacher Fang was not among those he follows (Teacher Fang's standard is very high, he only follows 20 people), so how did Teacher Fang find the most valuable message in the ocean of the internet? Can Teacher Fang assure the reliability of the messages he reposts? If I make up a fake message, will Teacher Fang use it indiscriminately? I decided to set a trap to see whether Teacher Fang would bite my bait.

"In the morning of Jan. 21, I posted a message with completely fabricated content: 'My friend Zhang graduated from a famous University in Shanghai, he claimed that he had often been processing and polishing the blog articles for a post-1980 writer Han. I thought he was lying, so Zhang easily logged into Han's blog, it was after that I believed him. I asked him to what extent he had processed [Han's articles], he answered the question only with a smile.' After posting the message, I watched the water patiently. By the afternoon, the fish still didn't bite. Think about it, how could Teacher Fang visit my Weibo? I felt I was really silly, and I was also worried that I might get into trouble, so I deleted that ulterior 'rumor.' Unexpectedly, in the evening, Teacher Fang sent me a private message, asking why the post had disappeared, whether it was deleted by myself, or was shielded by the Weibo administration. I told him that I deleted the post myself because I didn't want to cause trouble. Teacher Fang asked me for the deleted message, saying that he wanted to cite it in his article, and he would hide the personal information. I hesitated for a while, and decided to continue fishing, so I sent the message over. In the entire process, it seemed that Teacher Fang didn't care about the authenticity of the message. On the next day, Teacher Fang posted his *Han Han's Farce of Reward*, and indeed, the article used my 'rumor.' However, Teacher Fang smartly stated that 'the reliability of the story is unknown,' also, he made other people think that the reason he cited the message was to discuss how 'the members of Han Han's Team' could prove themselves. Therefore, if someone stands up to accuse Teacher Fang of spreading a rumor, Teacher Fang would be able to defend himself by juggling with the words.

"At the beginning of the dispute between Maitian and Han Han, there was a definite topic to discuss about, which was whether Han Junior has ghostwriters. Under that situation, the criterion for judging the winner and loser did exist. If Maitian could convince us with the evidence that there had been people who wrote for Han Junior behind the scene, then Maitian would win; if the audience still believed Han Junior's innocence, then Han Junior would win – the rule was as simple as that. After Maitian's retreat, Teacher Fang entered the fight as the number one player, and the original contest with a clear rule degenerated into a disorganized fight between neighborhood women, they clutch each other's ears, grasp each other's hairs, and pull each other's belts, pestering the details, and making a big fuss about their opponent's unimportant loopholes frequently. Under such a situation, what's the criterion for winning or losing? It seems that there is not a clear criterion anymore, and every supporter in either side raises his hand to make a V sign, declaring his team has won. Actually, such a fight is meaningless, but the scene is splendid, the atmosphere is hot, and the audience is excited. Looking back at Teacher Fang's flawless revolutionary history, it is not the first time that such a chaotic scene appears." (Please see the image below for the original Chinese.)

@朽木之一

1月21日，上午俺发一条内容纯属虚构的微博；下午删除；晚上方老师主动向俺索要已删除的微博，并不过问该条微博真实性；次日方老师在其文章中利用该条微博。现特澄清：那条微博为俺向壁虚造的。详见以下长微博。



2012-1-24 22:04 来自 微博 weibo.com

转发 5617 | 评论 1963 |

方老师一看就是个聪明得绝了顶的人——当然方老师会诲人不倦地为我们普及科学知识，说“绝顶”只是因为身体对二氢睾酮比较敏感，与聪明无关——就算绝顶与聪明无关，方老师也还是个极其聪明的人。方老师会聪明地转来一个不利于对手的微博，再聪明地加上一点按语，不费吹灰之力就借刀杀了人。比如说，方老师会转发一个“反对韩寒的文章上面都有禁令，不让发”的信息，然后简洁地评论道：“凭什么，靠韩三篇成功转身获得护身符？那更要继续。”不但借刀杀了人，而且树立了自己不畏强权的硬汉形象，让手下的粉丝们肃然起敬。被转发者并不在方老师关注之列（方老师眼界很高，微博仅关注20人），方老师是如何从茫茫网海中找出这类最有利用价值的信息的？方老师是否能确保所转发的信息真实可靠？我若编造一个虚假信息，方老师会不会也不作鉴别就加以利用？于是我决定设局钓鱼，看看方老师会不会上钩。

1月21日上午，我发了一条内容纯属虚构的微博：“吾友张某，沪上名校毕业，自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诤语，张乃从登登录韩之博客，吾始信。问及加工幅度几何，则笑而不答。”发毕，静观水面动态。至下午，鱼未上钩。想想吧，人家方老师哪会光临我的微博？我觉得甚是无聊，同时也担心弄巧成拙惹出麻烦，于是删除了这条别有有用的“谣言”。没想到，晚上方老师却主动给我发了条私信，问我那条微博怎么不见了，是自己删除了还是被屏蔽了。我说自己不想惹麻烦，故主动删除了。方老师向我索要被删除的那条微博，说是在文章中引用一下，并说会隐去当事人的个人信息。我犹豫了一下，决定继续钓鱼，于是把那条微博发了过去。在整个过程中，方老师似乎并不关心我那条微博的真实性。第二天，方老师贴出《韩寒的悬赏闹剧》一文，文中果然利用了我的“谣言”。但方老师很聪明地声明“此事可靠程度不得而知”，并且让人觉得他引用这条微博只是在讨论“韩寒团队的成员”“如何证明自己”的问题。这样，若有人站出来指责方老师造谣，方老师又可以咬文嚼字地为自己开脱了。

最初的麦韩之战有个明确的论题，即韩少是否有人代笔。在这种情况下，孰胜孰负是有个评判标准的。如果麦田能拿出证据让观众相信有人在幕后为韩少捉刀，则麦田胜出；如果观众坚持相信韩少的清白，则韩少胜出——规则就这么简单明了。等到麦田撤退，方老师正式作为一号主力上场参战，原本有规则可依的擂台赛就沦为毫无章法的街坊妇女打架了，双方又是揪耳朵又是抓头发又是扯裤带，纠缠于各种旁枝末节，动辄抓住对方表述上一些无关宏旨的漏洞大做文章。在这种情况下，胜负的标准是什么？好像没有一个明确的评判标准了，于是双方的拥趸都伸出两根手指作V状，自说自话宣称本队获胜。这样的战斗其实没多大意义，但是场面很好看，气氛很热烈，观众很兴奋。回顾方老师百战不殆的革命史，这样的混乱场面已不是第一次出现。

诚然，方老师是个值得尊敬的人，一篇篇科普文章让人受益匪浅，一次次科技“打假”也广受好评。但近年来，方老师的“打假”出现扩大化倾向，偏执性人格也日益明显，经常在给对手作出“有罪推定”之后再为挑错而挑错、为争论而争论，争论过程中纠缠于小节问题，以对方的小节来否定对方的大节。什么是“小节”？《三重门》“重”字的读音是小节。什么是“大节”？是否有代笔是大节。方老师对“重”字读音的考证无疑是让人信服的，但要以此来否定韩少，则又是难以服人的。于是，我们看到方老师单篇论战文章都旁征博引、条理清晰、逻辑严密，但整场论战却混乱不堪，这边晃一拳，那边出一脚，让人看得头昏眼花也看不出门道，只能看热闹。

大年三十晚上，当我们对着格兰仕微波炉观看CCAV的春晚时，方老师还在对着电脑显示屏埋头苦战，那种敬业精神让我心酸酸鼻子酸酸。敬爱的方老师，如果您不能拿出代笔的有效证据，那么还是洗洗睡吧。根据您的脑袋上的森林覆盖率来判断，您对二氢睾酮特别敏感，应该是个前列腺肥大的男人，建议多卧床休息。



本图文由“长微博工具”（cmbgj.com）自动生成， @朽木之一

The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish

The long microblog posted by “A Piece of Rotten Wood” on Jan. 24, 2012, detailing the story about his “fishing” experiment. It has been reposted for more than 5 thousand times, and read by millions.

2012-1-19
17:23



一只小企鹅99  :我赌五毛, 方舟子马上要用绝招“我没说”-----我什么时候说过韩寒被上面保护啦, 这是别人说的嘛, 我只是转发一下并说“凭什么, 靠韩三篇成功转身获得护身符? 那更要继续”嘛, 这就是方舟子的辩论方法, 含糊不清, 似是而非, 每个字都给别人误导, 每个字又都不是自己亲口说的, 真高明, 不愧是老江湖

2012-1-19
17:24



朽木之一:回复 @一只小企鹅99:说得太对了。

举报 | 回复



朽木之一:老方还是挖证据吧, 不要拿韩粉来说事了。其实方粉们的脏话一点也不逊于别的粉, 只是老方在这个问题上有些选择性失明。(2012-1-20 16:54)

Fang was fished by an open Fang-hater

Before doing his fishing experiment, the fisherman “Rotten Wood” had left many comments under Fang’s posts criticizing Fang’s fraudulent attack on Han Han. Fang, who is famous for his selective blindness, apparently didn’t see these comments. The above image shows two comments by the “Rotten Wood,” one was made on Jan. 19, 2012, under Fang’s post spreading the Poplar’s rumor that Han Han was protected by the Chinese government. One internet user first made the following comment: “I bet 50 cents that Fang Zhouzi is going to use his unique trick ‘I didn’t say,’ - when did I say that Han Han is protected by the upper level? It is said by other person, what I did was only to repost it -…….” The “Rotten Wood” concurred: “You are absolutely right.” The other comment by the “Rotten Wood” was made on Jan. 20, 2012, on Fang’s another post attacking Han’s fans. The comment says: “Old Fang, you’d better keep digging in the evidence, not use Han-fans to divert the attention. The fact is, the dirty words used by Fang-fans are not a tiny bit inferior to other people’s fans, the only problem is that Old Fang is a little selectively blind on the issue.”

4. Keep Lying

As of today, the “Rotten Wood” has only about 500 followers. Apparently because of this, his fishing experiment report generated almost no response in the first 40 hours after it was posted. However, by the evening of Jan. 26, the post began to get hotter and hotter. The first “Big V” – certified Weibo accounts with many followers – who reposted the post was Mr. Hu Ge (胡戈), who gained his fame in 2005 with an internet film teasing Chen Kaige’s movie *The Promise*. Here is Mr. Hu’s comment:

“Someone recommended the article to me, and I think it is really sensational. Talking about killing people with borrowed knife, [I remember that] last time he exposed the fraud committed by a leader of Qingdao, and everyone applauded him and asked him to continue, he immediately said that you people wanted to kill me with borrowed knife, and stopped at once. I was wondering why the person was so sensitive, thinking of killing him with borrowed knife. It turns out that he is the expert with the tactic, and that’s why he was so sensitive.”^[36]

The next “Big V” who reposted the post was Mr. Yao Bo (五岳散人), his comment is more comical:

“Exactly how many people have turned on their flashlights waiting for The Naive Fang to climb up the light beams and then shutting off the flashlights? Watching that The Naive Fang climbs various flashlight beams tirelessly, I could almost not bear to continue watching. Professor Zhao Nanyuan, didn’t you tell me braggingly a few days earlier that the science

writer would never be fished? Now, The Naive Fang is becoming a dry fish, are you going to continue bragging?”^[37]

Then, Mr. Lu Jinbo reposted the post with the following introduction:

“This internet friend had learned how to ‘fish,’ and he fabricated a story intentionally saying that ‘Han Han has a ghostwriter,’ and he deleted the post in the afternoon. In the evening, Fang Zhouzi sent a private message [asking for it], he didn’t ask anything about the authenticity of the story, and he cited the story directly in the next day’s *Han Han’s Farce of Reward*.”^[38]

Immediately after Mr. Lu, Mr. Luo Yonghao reposted the post^[39].

However, the most damaging evidence appeared in the afternoon on Jan. 27: Dr. Sun Haifeng posted the screenshots of the private messages between Fang Zhouzi and the “Rotten Wood,” which essentially substantiated the story told by the latter^[40].



Surround and watch the rumormongering expert Fang Zhouzi

On Jan. 27, 2012, Dr. Sun Haifeng of Shenzhen University posted the screenshots of the private messages between Fang Zhouzi the dumb fish and the “Rotten Wood” the smart fisherman. The fisherman posted a fabricated story as bait for Fang in the morning of Jan. 21, 2012, and deleted it in the afternoon. At 20:29 of the day, Fang sent a private message to the Wood asking why the message disappeared; the fisherman replied at 20:35, saying that the post was deleted by him because of scaring of possible trouble. At 21:14, Fang sent another private message to the fisherman asking him whether he still had the message, and the fisherman sent the deleted message to Fang 34 minutes later.

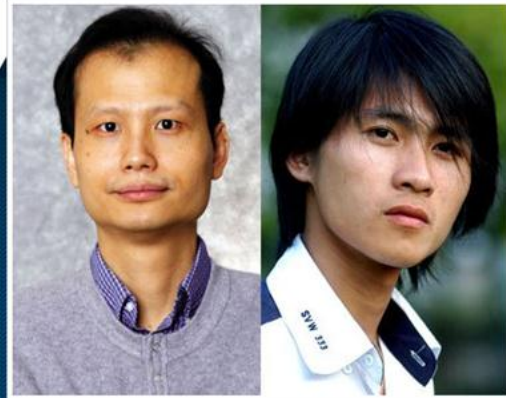
Altogether, the post by the “Rotten Wood” was reposted for more than 5 thousand times, and read by millions. Furthermore, on Jan. 29, 2012, the *Topic Today* of qq.com (Tencent) was a special report entitled *Fang Zhouzi Busts Han Han the Wrong Way*, in which Fang’s many wrongdoings were documented, and the fishing experiment was cited as the evidence for Fang’s “looking only for the evidence to his own advantage, and disregarding its reliability”^[41]. On Feb. 10, 2012, *Southern People Weekly* published a group of articles under the title *Han Han vs. Fang Zhouzi: Confrontation or Suicide*, discussing Fang’s attack on Han Han, the above experiment was cited again to demonstrate that “Fang Zhouzi’s customary tactic is that as long as the messages are advantageous to him, he’ll use them all, regardless of their authenticity”^[42].

方舟子打假韩寒方式错了

从前年开始，方舟子接过麦田的枪，连续发文质疑韩寒的文章为别人代笔，而韩寒及其父亲也对此作出了反击，双方交火十余日，迄今未平息，中文互联网也为此炸开了锅。基于韩寒的江湖地位和巨大影响力，本次方韩之争甚至可以说是方舟子打假生涯最大的一场战役。...[详细]

在《韩寒造假？》这期话题中，我们曾经判断，麦田说的“操盘手”花费近十年的时间，把韩寒“包装”为一个现象级作家明星，这基本是不可能的。但这次，是方舟子出手，他的分析可靠吗？

今天凌晨，韩寒已经宣布起诉方舟子，索赔10万人民币，并展示了更多的证据。我们认为，不管韩寒作品是否存在代笔的可能，互联网论战常胜将军方舟子这次的打假方式都是有问题的。



左：方舟子 右：韩寒

2012-01-29 第 1951 期

Topic Today 这场方韩之争中方舟子还有很多让人疑问的做法

2、只找对自己有利的证据，而忽视其真实性

在这次方韩之争中，方舟子还有一个为人诟病的做法是“只要是对他有利的说法，他都拿来用，而不辨其真伪”。一起钓鱼案例是典型的代表。所谓“钓鱼”，是网络用语，即伪造对某人有利的说法，某人不知真假的拿来用之后，就是被钓了。打假专家方舟子这次就被钓鱼了。

在《韩寒的悬赏闹剧》中，方舟子引用了一条被删掉的“网友”微博——“吾友X，XX名校毕业，自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诤语，X乃从容登录韩之博客，吾始信。问及加工幅度几何，则笑而不答”。然而，该网友“朽木之一”后来发了一个长微博交代，原来这条微博是用来测试方舟子是否会偏听单方面有利证据而杜撰出来的。虽然方舟子在博文里说了“此事可靠程度不得而知”，然而该网友称方舟子在私信索要该微博原文时，“似乎并不关心我那条微博的真实性”，这未免让人感到意外。




Wrong way!

A front page article on qq.com showed the evidence of Fang's deliberate use of unreliable information to frame Han Han. It also showed the screenshot of Fang's private message to the "Rotten Wood" asking for the deleted post (lower right corner).

On Feb. 13, 2012, the fisherman posted the following message:

“Ten years ago, I thought that only Teacher Fang's 'science' is real science, and Teacher Fang is the defender of science, and the jinx of pseudoscience. Five years ago, I thought that Teacher Fang's 'science' is in fact a religion, Teacher Fang believes in a religion called 'science,' and he won't tolerate any heathen whose opinion is not in line with his. And now, I have found out that Teacher Fang's 'science' is actually a chopper, Teacher Fang is brandishing the chopper to chop any person he wants to chop.”^[43]

In other words, by the mid February, 2012, almost everyone, including his followers and supporters, knew that Fang had been using fabricated data against Han Han. What do you think Fang's response? He has been completely ignoring the iron-clad evidence on the internet, the mountainous negative comments under his posts, and harsh criticisms in the news media, and keeping using the fabricated data, till this day, and definitely will do it forever. In 1995, when teaching other people how to write poetry by stealing, Fang took his famous vow: “Never feel ashamed of, never apologize”^[44]. Fang is indeed true to his words.

1月21日,上午俺发一条内容纯属虚构的微博;下午删除;晚上方老师主动向俺索要已删除的微博,并不过问该条微博真实性;次日方老师在其文章中利用该条微博。现特澄清:那条微博为俺向壁虚构的。详见以下长微博。朽木之一  <http://weibo.com/u/1678628214>



1月21日上午,我发了一条内容纯属虚构的微博:“吾友张X,沪上名校毕业,自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诌语,张乃从容登录韩之博客,吾始信。问及加工幅度几何,则笑而不答。”发毕,静观水面动态。至下午,鱼未上钩。想想吧,人家方老师哪会光临我的微博?我觉得甚是无聊,同时也担心弄巧成拙惹出麻烦,于是删除了这条别有用途的“谣言”。没想到,晚上方老师却主动给我发了条私信,问我



46 559 273
关注 粉丝 微博

2012-1-24 22:04 来自微博 weibo.com | 举报

 | 转发(5720) | 收藏 | 评论(1965)



韩寒的悬赏闹剧 (2012-01-22 10:15:07)

标签: 杂谈 分类: 韩寒骗局

章,又是直接在网上修改的,如果博客网站管理方不出面,是很难证明自己代笔过的。昨天有一个网友发了一条微博,称他的朋友是韩寒团队的成员,就涉及到如何证明自己的问题。这条微博如下(我隐去了涉及个人信息的部分):“吾友X,XX名校毕业,自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诌语,X乃从容登录韩之博客,吾始信。问及加工幅度几何,则笑而不答。”这位网友后来删掉了这条微博,我问他为何删除,他说是不想惹麻烦。此事可靠程度不得而知,但是代笔者要证明自己,的确也只有通过登录韩寒博客的办法。这种证明办法用来

主人: 方舟子的博客

韩寒的悬赏闹剧 [原创 2012-1-22 10:15:07]



如果有代笔者想要这2000万元,他又如何证明自己代笔过哪怕一行字呢?因为都是直接发在网上的博客文章,又是直接在网上修改的,如果博客网站管理方不出面,是很难证明自己代笔过的。昨天有一个网友发了一条微博,称他的朋友是韩寒团队的成员,就涉及到如何证明自己的问题。这条微博如下(我隐去了涉及个人信息的部分):“吾友X,XX名校毕业,自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诌语,X乃从容登录韩之博客,吾始信。问及加工幅度几何,则笑而不答。”这位网友后来删掉了这条微博,我问他为何删除,他说是不想惹麻烦。此事可靠程度不得而知,但是代笔者要证明自己,的确也只有通过登录韩寒博客的办法。这种证明办法用来向别人证

◇◇新语丝(www.xys.org)(xys6.dxiang.com)(xys.liruqi.info)(xys2.dropin.org)◇◇

韩寒的悬赏闹剧

· 方舟子 ·

是韩寒团队的成员,就涉及到如何证明自己的问题。这条微博如下(我隐去了涉及个人信息的部分):“吾友X,XX名校毕业,自称常为80后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诌语,X乃从容登录韩之博客,吾始信。问及加工幅度几何,则笑而不答。”这位网友后来删掉了这条微博,我问他为何删除,他说是不想惹麻烦。此事可靠程度不得而知,但是代笔者要证明自己,的确也只有通过登录韩寒博客的办法。这种证明办法用来向别人证明自己,很有说服力,但是要向韩寒要赏金。(XYS20120123)



◇◇新语丝(www.xys.org)(xys6.dxiang.com)(xys.liruqi.info)(xys2.dropin.org)◇◇

The evilest evil

On Jan. 21, 2012, an internet user posted a completely fabricated story to “fish” Fang Zhouzi, saying that one of Mr. Han Han’s ghostwriters confessed to him. The post was deleted later, but Fang asked for the deleted message personally, never questioned its reliability, and used the story as the sole evidence in an article attacking Mr. Han. The storyteller revealed the secret to the public 2 days later, but Fang has been pretending that nothing has happened, and keeping his article as it was. Top: the screenshot of the post by the storyteller revealing the “fishing” experiment; Second from the top: the portion of Fang’s article on his blog on sina.com retaining the fake story; Third from the top: the portion of Fang’s article on his blog on hexun.com retaining the fake story; Bottom: the portion of Fang’s article on the New Threads retaining the fake story. The red underlines highlight the fake story exactly as it was originally told. Fang replaced 4 Chinese characters in the original message with X to pretend that he was hiding the real identity of the character in the story, obviously trying to make the story looked more convincing.

(Note: the screenshots were captured on April 4, 2014. On Oct. 21, 2014, Fang’s blogs on China’s internet were completely shielded by the Chinese government. Consequently, the webpages from which the middle two screenshots were captured are no longer available. However, the webpage on the New Threads still exists.)

5. An Old Dog's Old Trick

The above fishing experiment was told by me briefly under the same subtitle, “An old dog's old trick,” in March 2014, when Fang was using the tactic to smear Professor Jeffrey Beall of the University of Colorado, who had just listed MDPI, a Swiss open access publisher founded and owned by Fang's major money supplier Dr. Shu-kun Lin, as one of the “questionable Publishers”^[45]. The fact is, the old dog's old trick has an even older history, and the following two stories are told here to illustrate that Fang had been actively soliciting the malicious rumormongering messages before, therefore his biting of the bait was intentional.

(1) The Unlawful California Lawyer

As I have mentioned repeatedly, in December 2011, Fang resumed his years-long personal fight against Mr. Luo Yonghao, and one of the major tactics he used was reposting malicious messages from anonymous Weibo users. For example, on Dec. 29, 2011, while issuing his vicious and criminal “kill pig” threat^[46], Fang began his attempt to destroy Luo's English training school by “investigating” any kinds of problems the school might have. One such potential problem was the “study abroad consultants” Luo hired, because most of these consultants were Chinese students studying overseas, such as those in the United States. To instigate his followers to report these students to the U. S. government, Fang posted the following message:

“Several of the study abroad consultants hired by ‘Old Luo's English’ are students in America with F1 visa, and according to the U. S. law, they are not allowed to work. Now, they are working part time in Old Luo's company. Is it legal in the U. S.? Will the universities they are studying at, the Immigration Service, and the Internal Revenue Service investigate the matter? Seeking for advice from every legal expert specialized in U. S. immigration law.”^[47]

Almost immediately, one such expert who called himself “California Lawyer” ([加州律师](#)) jumped out:

“Those people with F1 visa are not allowed to work in the U. S. without USCIS (Immigration Service) permission, if the evidence showing that they have worked illegally is sent to ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement), their F1 status will be revoked, and [they will be] deported. Fang Zhouzi, please tell me the first and last names of these students, I will write an email to ICE to ask them to investigate, and I'll inform you the progress.”^[48]

Fang reposted the message with the following comment:

“The website of Old Luo's English has the information you need.”^[49]



方舟子

私信

<http://weibo.com/fangzhouzi>

其他

博客: <http://blog.sina.com.cn/fangzhouzi>

握紧我的手 / 让我的图腾烙在你的手上 / 请传递这一把火 直到 / 百年之后 我所有绝望的嘶叫凝固

+ 加关注

发私信

推荐给朋友

为他引荐朋友

悄悄关注

老罗英语网站上有你需要的信息。//@加州律师: F1在美国没有USCIS(移民局)的批准不能打工, 如有非法打工的证据通报给ICE(移民和海关执法局), F1身份会被取消, 遣返回国。方舟子把这几个学生的first and last name, 所在学校告诉我, 我给ICE写封email要求 investigation,完了通告你进展。

@方舟子: “老罗英语”雇的那些留学顾问有好几位是美国在读留学生, F1身份, 按美国法律是不能打工的。现在他们却在老罗的公司兼职。这是否符合美国法律? 其所在大学、移民局、税务局是否会管? 向各位美国移民法律专家请教。



2011-12-29 19:44 来自新浪微博

转发(4669) | 评论(3327)

2011-12-29 23:38 来自新浪微博

转发(496) | 收藏 | 评论(1186)

Instigation

On Dec. 29, 2011, at 19:44, Fang posted a message pretending to seek for legal advice from lawyers specializing in American immigrant law, but his real intention was to instigate his followers to report the supposed illegal employment by Luo's employees to the U. S. government. In less than 4 hours, an internet user who pretended to be a lawyer in California answered Fang's call, and Fang reposted his message to scare Luo's employees.

So, who was that California Lawyer? It was found out that just a few weeks earlier, he posted multiple messages under the title of "The Wallet of a Post-1980 Bachelor American Lawyer" on tianya.cn, looking for a girlfriend:

"Having been in America for 6 years, five years in New York, now in California Bay Area, having house and car, 1.8 meter tall, graduated from a famous school, handsome, a libra, practicing law in America's largest state California, annual after-tax income \$200,000, having Green Card, being urged by family to get married, coming here to take my chance. Don't bother if not sincere."^[50]

The funny thing is, this handsome, tall, and rich California lawyer didn't have a single credit card in his wallet; rather, he was still holding an Employment Authorization Card, which is issued by USCIS to nonimmigrants. Therefore, most, if not all, information about himself he posted online was false.



加州律师
心情：暂无

关于TA
积分：137 经验：2
登录：26次 网龄：3年
上次登录：2012-01-28 00:30:00
注册日期：2011-12-06 13:01:00

时光轴 资料 相册 论坛 问答 博客 拉黑

[八卦江湖]八零后美国单身律师的钱包 2011年12月6日 01:23

来美国六年，在纽约五年，先在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

来美国六年，在纽约五年，先在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

来美国六年，在纽约五年，先在加州湾区...[查看原文>>](#)

☆收起 | [查看原图](#)



来自天涯论坛 收藏 转发(5) | 评论(106) |

|| @加州律师: 八零后美国单身律师的钱包 <http://tysurl.com/nsVoOe>
来自天涯论坛 收藏 转发 评论 |

[谈情解爱]八零后美国单身男律师的征友 2011年12月6日 01:32

来美国六年，在纽约五年，现居住在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

来美国六年，在纽约五年，现居住在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

来美国六年，在纽约五年，现...[查看原文>>](#)

来自天涯论坛 收藏 转发 评论(1) |

[E言E语]八零后美国单身男律师的征友 2011年12月6日 01:39

来美国六年，在纽约五年，现居住在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

请和我微博联系，谢谢。
<http://www.weibo.com/u/2562007012>

钱包...[查看原文>>](#)

来自天涯论坛 收藏 转发 评论(4) |

八零后美国单身男律师的征友 2011年12月6日 01:45

来美国六年，在纽约五年，现居住在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰

请和我微博联系，谢谢。
<http://www.weibo.com/u/2562007012>

我的钱袋子...[查看原文>>](#)

来自天涯论坛 收藏 转发 评论(4) |

Illegal seduction by the California Lawyer, a Fang-lover

On Dec. 6, 2011, Fangangster “California Lawyer” posted 5 posts on tianya.cn soliciting young females with his “wallet.” Many internet users noticed immediately that the “California Lawyer” was holding a New York State Driver License, a Costco card, an Employment Authorization Card, but he didn't have a single credit card.

Furthermore, it was found out a few days later that the California Lawyer had sexually harassed a female internet user, Sister Ran Xiang (染香姐姐), a well-known public intellectual, because she had just posted a comment on an anti-America report published by the infamous *Global Times*, an extreme left-wing newspaper which would soon sponsor Fang Zhouzi and Sima Nan to travel the world. Here is the original post:

“Asshole Shit Newspaper [混球屎报, Húnqiú shǐbào, pronounces similar to the Chinese name of the *Global Times*, 环球时报, Huánqiú shíbào] succeeded again in damping dirty water on America: Mekong River massacre was a serial operations by some international forces after long-term premeditation, deliberate manipulation, and spending heavy money to hire the Thai’s kPa Mang barrack soldiers and even other armed organizations. The purpose for the massacre was to damage the relationships between China and its border countries…They were all planned serial actions for the sole purpose to create chaos and attack China. <http://139url.cn/vv9myd>”^[51]

Here is the comment by Sister Ran Xiang:

“America is really powerful; every bad thing in the world was done by them……Was Kim Jong Il assassinated by them also?”^[52]

Here is the comment by the California Lawyer on Sister Ran Xiang’s comment:

“Sister Ran Xiang, do you feel lonely at the night? My that thing is relatively balky, and my skill is very good, I can satisfy you.”^[53]

And here is the comment by Old Luo on the California Lawyer’s comment:

“This is ‘public intellectual’ Fang Zhouzi’s comrade ‘California Lawyer’.”^[54]

Fang hasn’t mentioned his trusted “California Lawyer” since then.

The screenshot shows a Weibo post by Luo Yonghao (老罗), a verified user with 1020 followers and 1324438 fans. The post is a reply to a tweet by @加州律师 (California Lawyer) and @染香姐姐 (Sister Ran Xiang). The reply text reads: “这就是‘公共知识分子’方舟子的战友‘加州律师’。// @加州律师: 染香姐姐晚上睡觉会不会寂寞, 我那东西比较粗大, 功夫也好, 可以满足你 ❤️ // @染香姐姐: 美国好厉害啊, 世界上啥坏事都是他们做的……金正日也是他们暗杀的吧?” Below the text is a placeholder for a deleted image and a small thumbnail of a news article titled “记者寻找湄公河惨案背后的真相” (Journalists find the truth behind the truth of the Mekong River massacre).

Politics

On Jan. 3, 2012, Mr. Luo Yonghao reposted the California Lawyer's obscene comment (red underlined) on Sister Ran Xiang, who had just made a critical comment on an anti-America report by the leftist newspaper the *Global Times*. It is unknown whether the California Lawyer harassed her out of political motivation; however, Fang has maintained an extraordinarily close tie with the newspaper. Please note that the original post on which Sister Ran Xiang made her comment has been deleted, and her Weibo account was shut down in early 2014. Sister Ran Xiang fled to the U. S. in October 2014.

(2) A Cunning "Muding Story"

A few days after the California Lawyer incident, Fang began to accuse Old Luo's English of tax evasion. And from the information fed in by his followers, Fang also learned that Luo's school was providing service to students for applying foreign schools. Fang, who is extremely jealous of his opponents' success, immediately instigated his followers to "investigate" the problems in the area. On Jan. 7, 2012, Fang reposted a message by a "Cucumber Whose Knee Was Hit by an Arrow" ([膝盖中箭的黄瓜](#)), who has disappeared completely from weibo.com since then:

"Have done a little research, [Old Luo's English] won't guarantee the success of application, but they do write applications for the applicants. Arranging other people to write application for applicants is beyond the scope of consulting business as Old Luo said, suggesting that Luo Yonghao's replies, which looked objective, are lies."^[55]

Fang was extremely excited:

"This is not only doing business beyond the scope, it is also cheating American universities by fabrication, and once [such activities] are disclosed, it will be blacklisted."^[56]

About 3 hours later, Fang reposted another message by a Muding Story ([木丁故事](#)):

"Oh my god, I have just asked a student, he actually said that his application was written by Old Luo's people. Old Luo, what's going on? Have you really violated the law? Please don't disappoint us!"^[57]

Fang also made a comment to validate the story:

"Old Luo's English charges tens of thousands of Yuan for study abroad consulting, if what they do is indeed like what he said, helping with correcting grammar errors in the application, who would need their service?"^[58]

However, 2 minutes after Fang's reposting and commenting, his face was slapped by that Muding Story who posted the following announcement:

"This is fake news [released to] find out the truth about the iron-clad facts and evidences presented by the rigorous Dr. Fang. After the fiascos of the California Lawyer and Slim or Die, shouldn't Fang Zhouzi have learned something already? Hope you won't behave like a hungry man who would eat anything, have some basic quality, verify the facts before disseminating them!"^[59]

Fang's first reaction to the announcement was to block Muding Story instantaneously^[60], and then he posted the following message:

"Luo-fans think that they could smear other complainants by faking a piece of news about

complaining Luo Yonghao, their intelligence is really lovely. Why hasn't the Siemens thought of doing the same? Welcome every Luo-fan to act together to file complaints against Luo Yonghao, and let the internet be filled with the negative voice about Old Luo's English training, and exhaust Luo Yonghao to death. It is said that he is going to make phone calls individually to extinguish the fire, [and now] he has one more job to do: to distinguish the true complaints from the false ones."^[61]

Here is the response by Muding Story to Fang's above message:

"Zhouzi is misleading his audience in his realm again. What I said meant to remind Dr. Fang to be responsible for his power of speech, and he should at least conduct some kind of verification for the messages he posts, he should not use hearsay evidence and post them for the only reason of hurting his opponents. How come [what I did] became smearing other complainants? It is just like that [whenever some people] criticizes your double standard, [you'll] use your wife as a shield."^[62]

Fang has been using his "last strategy" to deal Muding Story since then.



木丁故事
<http://weibo.com/u/2475619181>
北京
请方舟子对自己的话语权负责！虽然自认动机合理，但钓鱼确实不磊落，是不得已为之，向客观上可能受到损害的老罗机构以及其他合理投诉者道歉。
+ 加关注 悄悄关注

这是假消息，为了验证严谨的方博士铁一般的事实证据都是怎么回事。经过 @加州律师 和 @要么瘦要么去死 的两次乌龙，方舟子不长一点记性么？希望你不要再这么饥不择食，有点基本的素养，先做些证实再传播！

@方舟子 ▼：老罗英语的留学咨询收费好几万，如果真像他说的只是帮助改改申请文书的语法什么的，谁会去啊？//@木丁故事：天哪，我刚问了一个同学，竟然说他的就是老罗他们代写的。老罗这是怎么回事？真的违法吗？你可不能让我们失望啊！

1月7日 21:29 来自新浪微博 转发(656) | 评论(344)

1月7日 21:31 来自新浪微博 转发(30) | 收藏 | 评论(100)

An older fishing experiment

The above image is the screenshots of Muding Story's fishing experiment, showing that Fang first reposted Muding Story's fabricated news at 21:29 on Jan. 7, 2012, and Muding Story revealed the truth two minutes later.

Fabricator Fang Zhouzi

Although Fang declared that he'd cease fire for one day on Jan. 23, 2012, to "give the father and son of Han's family a day off for the Spring Festival"^[63], he actually spent the whole day, from 11:51 AM to 11:41 PM, on weibo.com, posted 13 messages, scolding first "Han's Family Swearing Troopers"^[64], then Mr. Luo Yonghao^[65], and then Mr. Wang Jiamin^[66]. Here is his last post of the day:

"Hi everyone, please don't wait anymore, the new article exposing Han won't be posted at zero o'clock. Read [the article] after waking up tomorrow. Now let me read a *ci* I wrote when I was young for you. After having seen that it is so easy to pretend to be a god and play ghostly tricks in the literary world, I am marching towards there this year, Bang! 【Partridge Sky: The grasses have no fragrance and the evil birds are beeping, [we are] separated apart and rarely have a meeting. Watching the waning moon together with so much yearning, I fight a pack of wolves alone, without pausing. Don't cry, listening, I'll sing a song to hide my feeling. To thank your friendship, I'll pledge an oath while dreaming.】"^[67]

各位别等了，揭韩新文不会在零点放出，等明天睡醒了再来看。我给大家再念一首年轻时填的词。看文坛装神弄鬼这么容易，我今年准备进军文坛，碎~。【鹧鸪天：百草无芳恶鸟鸣，难谋一面说飘零。共看残月思无限，独向群狼战不停。君莫苦，且倾听，高歌一曲隐衷情。为酬千里相知意，吐尽缠绵梦里盟。】

1月23日 23:41 来自新浪微博



转发(2570) | 收藏 | 评论(3897)

New Year Declaration

At the midnight of Chinese New Year Day of 2012, Fang declared that he would march into the literary world to pretend to be a god and play ghostly tricks because he thought it was easier to do these things there.

The take-home message of the post is that Fang had determined to fight against Han Han to the end, and he believed that he was more than qualified to destroy the high school dropout.

1. Fabricating a Scarecrow

On the day after the Spring Festival, when most Chinese married men are supposed to visit their in-laws with their wives, Fang posted his second paper in the "Genius' Han Han" series, "Genius" Han Han's Writing Ability, trying to demonstrate that Han Han didn't possess the capability to write from the very beginning. Here are the first two sentences of his paper:

"Han Han considered himself 'a person with special talent' (*Southern Metropolis Daily*, Nov. 13, 2002), which of course meant his writing talent. Han Han's father Han Renjun believed so, too. In his book, *My Son Han Han*, he wrote: 'When he was in his second and third grades, Han Han started writing his compositions by 'inventing' stories, it seemed that he was never bothered by writing compositions which was bothering so many little kids.'"^[68]

Based on above, plus a comment by another person who considered Han Han a genius^[69], Fang tried his best to demonstrate that Han Han is a self-claimed genius but in fact an idiot.

Like in English, in Chinese, genius (天才, tiāncái) and talent (天赋, tiānfù) are two completely different words, the former refers to a super-intelligent person like Albert Einstein, the latter means simply a special ability which a person receives at birth. So, even if Han Han had indeed claimed that he has a special talent, no one, except for Fang, could interpret the claim as that he was

boasting that he is a genius. The fact is, Fang not only intentionally misuse the Chinese words, he even twisted Han's claim.

The *Southern Metropolis Daily* report Fang cited above was entitled *Han Han: I Am a Person with a Special Talent*. It seems that the title was derived from the following conversation at the end of the report:

Reporter: Since dropping out of school, you have not been interested in college life at all?

Han: [One] cannot learn what he wants to learn in college, because going to school and learning are two different concepts, [one] might not reach his goal of learning by going to school. To the majority of people without a special talent, going to school is the path to making a living; however, it is unnecessary to those people who have a special talent.

Reporter: Those people who have a special talent? Such as you?

Han: Such as me. I am not going to school, but it doesn't mean I am not learning. Further, I am not going to school, but I already have possessed the ability to make a living.^[70]

The fact is, in the interview, Han Han repeatedly expressed his dislike of writing, and he said explicitly that he had no plan to make a living by writing:

Reporter: What do you normally do? Writing? Have you written for the media?

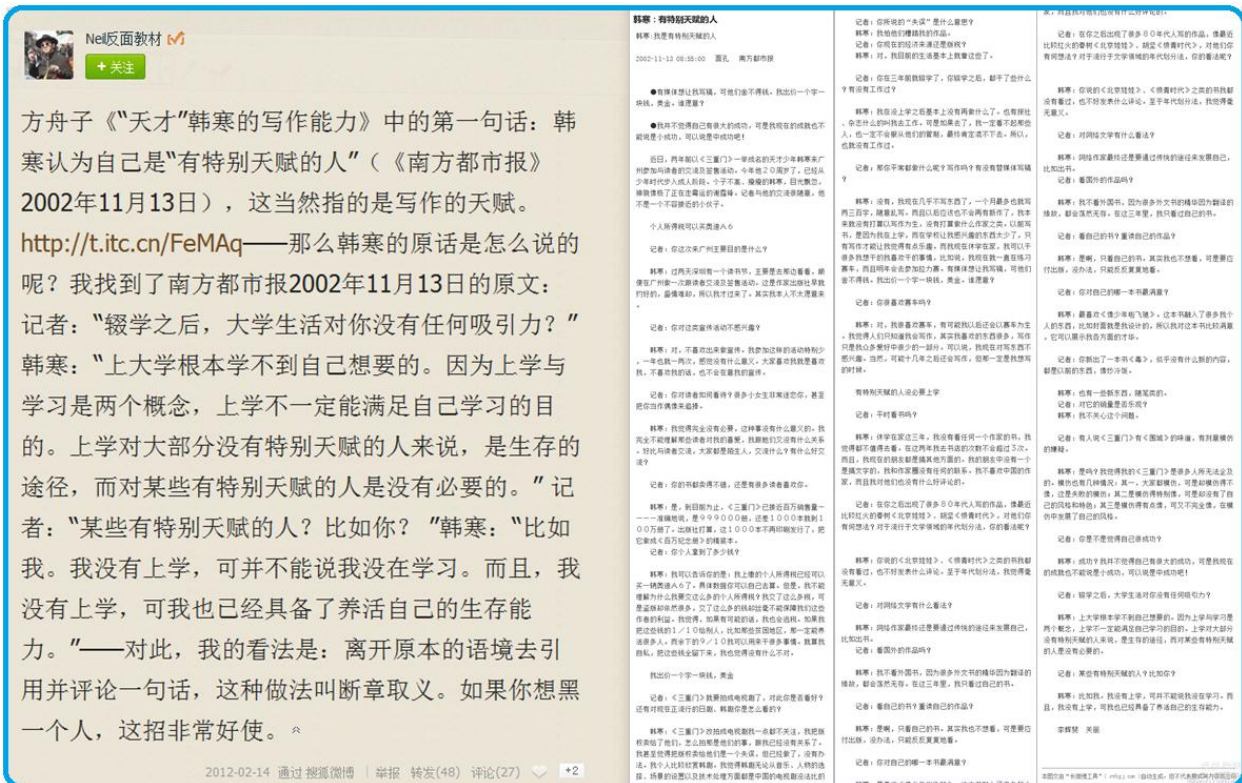
Han: No, I write almost nothing right now, at most 2 to 3 hundred characters per month, writing randomly. And there should be no more new works from now on. From the very beginning I didn't intent to make a living by writing, and I didn't plan to be a writer. The reason I wrote books before was because I was in school, and there were few things which made me interested in school, only writing could make me feel a little fun. Now I have quitted school to stay at home, I can do a lot of things I like to do, for example, I have been practicing car-racing, and will participate in car rally competitions next year.^[71]

In other word, Han Han has neither claimed that he is a genius, nor claimed that he has a special talent in writing. Therefore, the entire series of Fang's "Genius" Han Han, and particularly the article "*Genius*" *Han Han's Writing Ability*, was based on the false assumption manufactured deliberately by Fang, a fact noticed by some internet users. Here is a comment on Fang's article:

"Besides quoting out of context and using double standard, what else is Fang Zhouzi good at? The article ridiculing Han Han's writing ability is based on Han Han's so called 'special talent.' Where has Fang Zhouzi's language '*Zhuangyuan*' ability gone? I don't see that the talent was referring to the writing talent. The original article is here: <http://t.cn/z0kgdlq>"^[72]

Another internet user ([Neil 反面教材](#)) was much more diligent, he cited the conversation between Han Han and the reporter, and even posted the screenshot of the report, and made the following comment:

"It is called quoting out of context when one separates a sentence from its language situation and makes a comment on the isolated sentence. If you want to frame a person, this tactic works very well."^[73]



Infamy

Fang's tactic of framing his enemies by quoting out of context has been known to many people for years. The above image shows the screenshot of the post partially translated above (left) and the attached original report cited by Fang to demonstrate that Han Han had claimed that he has a special talent in writing (right).

2. Fabricating a Standard

(1) The Supreme Justice

So, why would Fang want to fabricate a rumor saying that Han Han is a self-claimed genius with a special talent in writing? Here is his answer:

"In 2006, Han Han revealed in his blog the script image of his second grade composition, *Winter*, and he thought it was 'well-written':

"The winter has arrived, the weather is very cold, and it is very likely to snow. When it snows, we wear a lot of clothes, and everyone goes outside to make snowmen and play snowball fights. Sometimes, I play with them together, and it is really fun. I always lose in snowball fights. I'm determined to defeat them later, and let them to taste my mightiness. Nov. 14, 1990."

"Whether the content, narrative, or wordings are all very mediocre, and in such a composition by a second grader, [no one] could detect any sign of a genius, kids at any ages could do it, and [if you] say that the composition was written by an average first grader or a higher class kindergartener, someone would believe you. What does a composition written by a kid with literary talent look like? Let's take a look at the composition *I and Chaplin* written by the deceased young literary wonder boy Ziyou when he was a first grader:

'Chaplin (1899-1977) went to a singing school when he was 8 years old. In 1906, [he] wrote, directed, and acted by himself. I like what he acted on TV. I want to act in 2018 also. I'll act "Puppet" in 2025, "Happiness" in 2031, "My Family" in 2036, "The Robber, Part One" in 2038, and "Part Two" in 2042. In 2064 act "A King," in 2074 act "Women Are Really Happy." April 29, 1997.'

"Very unique and imaginative, that is what other people are unable to write. It is not difficult to see by comparing the two compositions that Ziyou had literary latent from his childhood, while Han Han had not."^[74]

Again, Fang's deeper intent was to assassinate Han Han's character. According to Fang's logic, since Han Han believed himself to be a genius, or at least believed to have a special talent in writing, so his writings from the very beginning should be superior to other people's, otherwise, he must be a liar.

The problem is, it seemed that no one else, except for Fang, was able to tell the superiority of the composition by Ziyou over Han Han's. Here are some comments on Fang's article:

"Some points are far-fetched, especially about the comparison of the articles between Han Han and the literary wonder boy, let's not talk about Han Han's level for the moment, but I really could not see the merit in Ziyou's article. According to my understanding, as long as you have a list of Chaplin's works, you are able to write it. Does it need imagination for such a thing?"^[75]

"Where is the wonder in the literary wonder boy Ziyou's *I and Chaplin*? I have read it many times but I failed to find it. Please teach me."^[76]

"Isn't that what Ziyou wrote was copying encyclopedia? Isn't that Fang Zhouzi you are so awesome? Why don't you show us what you wrote [when you were young]?"^[77]

"Someone please tell me, which part of Ziyou's composition showed his talent? Isn't it the list of Chaplin's works!?"^[78]

The funny thing is, more than 27 months later, on April 27, 2014, Han Han posted another his childhood composition, written 3 days after the *Winter*. The entire composition is as following:

"One day, when I stood by the river watching chrysanthemums after returning home, I suddenly heard a weird sound. I looked around, but strangely I found nothing. I thought today is really weird. Suddenly, I saw a little bird on a branch by the riverside, and it seemed that she was playing hide and seek with me. I took a closer look, the bird's beak was very long, and her tail was also very long. I immediately recalled the text of Lesson 16, *The Birds*. Among the nine birds described in the text was a bird called kingfisher, and I knew for sure that the bird on the branch was a kingfisher. There was a red spot in the emerald-green feathers, and the beak looked like a woodpecker's, long and sharp. You see, what a beautiful kingfisher!"^[79]

Han Han's post was reposted, and commented on, tens of thousands of times, and the story was even reported on the official website of Xinhua News Agency^[80]. However, Fang Zhouzi, the number one Han Expert in the world, pretended to be blind, deaf, or dumb, to the newest evidence for "*Genius' Han Han's Writing Ability*," even though Fang had never stopped his attacks on Han Han till that very moment. Obviously, the evidence was disadvantageous to him.

The funnier thing happened two days later, when Fang reposted a message from a Fang-lover/Han-hater who picked up, among the tens of thousands of comments on Han Han's essay, a comment which questioned the ballpoint pen Han Han used to write the essay two dozen years ago: how come the ink color hasn't faded yet? Here is the John Maddox Prize winner's comment:

“The Old Han Han invented a special ballpoint pen ink for the Little Han Han.”^[B1]



The devil's advocate

On Jan 22, 2012, Fang Zhouzi posted an image of Han Han's composition written on Nov. 14, 1990, when he was an 8 years old boy and a second grader (upper left). The essay would be used by Fang two days later to belittle "Genius' Han Han's Writing Ability." 27 months later, Han Han posted another composition he wrote

on Nov. 17, 1990 (upper right), which showed unequivocally “*Genius’ Han Han’s Writing Ability.*” Fang first tried to ignore the new evidence, but 2 days later, he implied, by reposting and commenting on a message by one of his thugs, that the composition was faked by either Han Han or his father (lower). Of course Fang will never question the authenticity of the former composition, even though it looks the same as the latter in both handwriting and the ink used.

It is so obvious that Fang’s hatred towards Han Han had reached to such an extent that he won’t give up any chance to make a venomous bite at him. Yet, he claimed repeatedly that he had no malice towards Han Han^[82]. It seems that in Fang’s dictionary, the word malice is defined as “standing-up for science.”

(2) Shooting Himself in the Foot

The fact is, like everything he does, the extremely narcissistic and jealous “internet wonder boy” Fang Zhouzi had multiple purposes when he lavishly promoted and praise the “literary wonder boy” Ziyou.

Ziyou’s full name is Wu Ziyou (吴子尤, 1990-2006), his biological father is Dr. Wu Guosheng, a historian and philosopher of science and a professor at Peking University, who almost single-handedly blocked Fang Zhouzi’s entry into the University in 2000, hence becoming one of Fang’s most hated enemies. In 2002, Dr. Wu divorced his wife Liu Hong, and Ziyou live with his mother till 2006 when he died of cancer^[83]. Fang and Ms. Liu Hong probably got acquainted with each other on Jan. 8, 2011, when both received the “annual good book salute” by *The Beijing News*^[84]. Two days later, Fang launched his attack on Mr. Wu Xiaobo, accusing him of plagiarizing Liu Hong^[85]. No wonder someone made the following comment on Fang’s “*Genius’ Han Han’s Writing Ability*”:

“The most commonly made mistakes by Mr. Fang is that he knows only one side of the story, but doesn’t know the other side, therefore, he often makes stupid mistakes, holding his side of the story like clutching at the life-saving straw. Maybe because of his knowing Liu Hong, so he especially cited the elementary school composition by the deceased youth writer Ziyou to attack Han Han; however, he doesn’t know that Ziyou adored and respected Han Han dearly. According to his upright and trenchant personality, had he known the matter in the underworld, it would be possible that he’d write an article to discuss the matter with you. I wish that Mr. Fang dreams Ziyou at the midnight.”^[86]

Indeed, Ziyou liked Han Han very much. Here is a paragraph apparently written by Ziyou’s mother Liu Hong in 2007:

“How much Ziyou liked Han Han! He read Han Han’s books, and often read the books to me, reading, laughing, and commenting. How exciting! Last year, Han Han started the whirlwind of blogging, we followed him every day, often fascinated and overwhelmed with admiration. At the end of the year before last, Ziyou wrote *Han Han in My Eyes*, and submitted to *Southern Weekend*, because they had told him previously that they were willing to open a column for Ziyou, with no restrictions on time and length, etc. However, the article was not published.”^[87]

Not only did Ziyou like Han Han, he also disliked Chinese education system, especially the exam-oriented composition class, just like Han Han did. In a letter written to the famous Taiwan writer [Li Ao](#), Ziyou wrote:

“Our school life is terrible, horrible. What I mean is that the school imprisons our thinking, shape every one of us into an obedient and precise examination machine.”

“What the exam-oriented composition has created is ice-cold words and sentences, and ice-cold people, without feeling, having no feeling! How horrible it is!”

“The composition which didn’t win an award was about my illness. I guess the reason it was not selected was because that the exam officials had seen too many fabricated compositions (it is said that in the College Entrance Exam, there are many compositions about their parents’ death or their own illness), and this time they saw a real one, they dared not to believe it.”^[88]

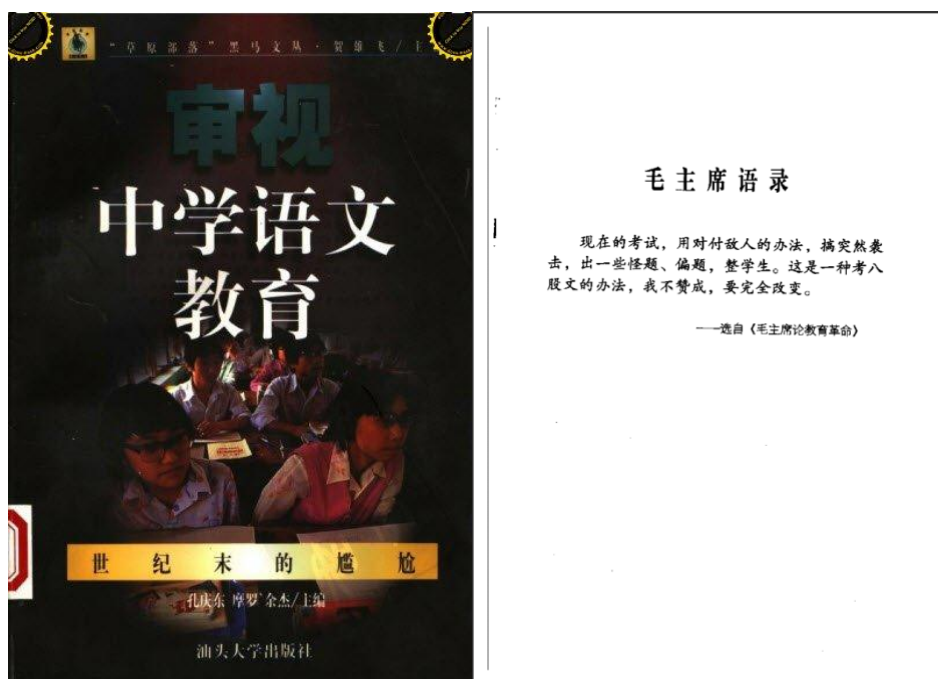
(3) The Deformed and Hated Education System

The fact is, China’s language education is disliked not only by the literary youths such as Ziyou and Han Han, but also by the students in the high school which Han Han quitted. Commenting on a stupid mistake Fang made in his “*Genius*” *Han Han’s Writing Ability*, the official microblog of Song Jiang No. 2 High School posted the following message:

“Classmate Fang, what Han Han enrolled in was Song Jiang No. 2 High School, not Jin Shan No. 2 High School. Since classmate Fang has so much energy, why don’t you bust the fraud of China’s language teaching, instead of hyping nastily, won’t it be better to hype up your wife’s plagiarism?”^[89]

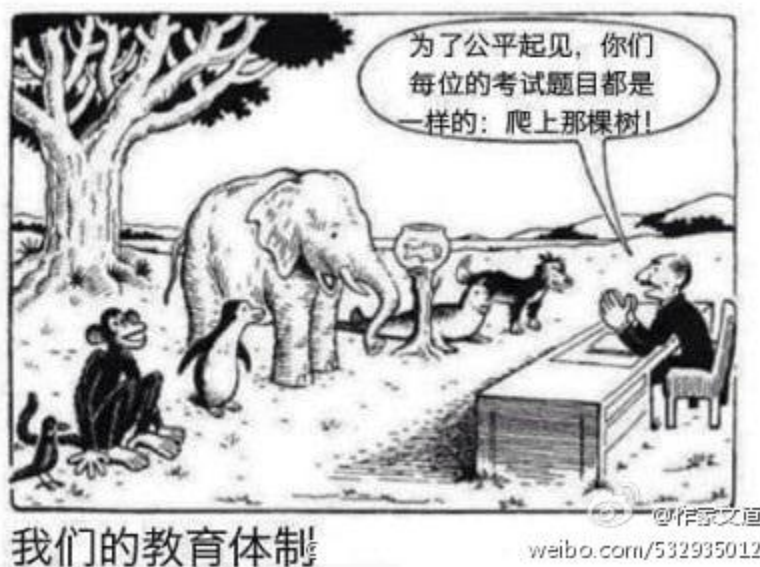
As a matter of fact, except for Fang Zhouzi and a few others, almost everyone else, including Dr. Kong Qingdong, a Chinese Literature professor at Peking University, an extreme leftist, and Fang’s political ally since late 2011, dislikes, or more precisely, hates, China’s exam-oriented education system in general, and the language education in secondary schools in particular. For example, in 1999, a book edited by Kong Qingdong and his friends, entitled *Scrutinizing the Language Education in Secondary Schools: The Embarrassment at the End of the Century*, was published. You don’t need to read the entire book to know the contents, all you need to do is to take a glimpse at the image on the cover and read Chairman Mao’s Quotation cited on the front page:

“At the present time, the examinations are used to give students a hard time by using the method of treating enemies, launching sudden attacks, asking weird and tricky questions. It is the method for writing eight-part essays. I don’t like it, and it needs to be changed completely.”^[90]



The Embarrassment at the End of the Century

The cover (left) and front page (right) of *Scrutinizing the Language Education in Secondary Schools: The Embarrassment at the End of the Century*, a book criticizing China's language education in secondary schools, co-edited by Kong Qingdong, Mo Luo, and Yu Jie and published in 1999 by Shantou University Press. Chairman Mao's Quotation on the front page is translated above.



China's education system

In this very popular cartoon, the teacher says the following to his animal students: "for the sake of fairness, each one of you has the same assignment: climb up that tree!" (Source of the image: 2013-7-29 23:12.)

Here is what Mr. Qian Liqun (钱理群), a renowned Professor of Chinese Language and Literature and an expert in Lu Xun Studies at Peking University, said about the guiding force of China's language education in the secondary schools, namely, the College Entrance Examination, or Fang's "old lover":

"It formed an irresistible force and wanted to force my thinking into a fixed, unquestionable,

and rigid model, and further control my mind. I felt the suffocation of life, and stuck in the inexplicable fear and pain.”^[91]

Despite the efforts by generations, the situation remains the same, or getting worse. In 2007, Mr. [Wang Meng](#), a well-known author and China’s Minister of Culture from 1986 to 1989, told news media: Had he taken the language exam [in the middle school now], he would have to hand in a blank sheet. Why? Because he had absolutely no idea how to answer the following question: What does the following sentence mean: “there is a poplar tree outside of my window.” The examinees have to pick one, and only one, correct answer among the following 4 choices:

- A. There is a poplar tree growing outside of my window.
- B. From my window I can see a poplar tree standing outside.
- C. There is a tree outside of window, and it is a poplar tree.
- D. The house with a poplar tree outside of the window is the house I live.^[92]

Of course Fang Zhouzi is absolutely capable of answering questions like that, and he is extremely proud of such ability. As a matter of fact, that’s the exact reason for his love of such an education system. And indeed, in his *“Genius” Han Han’s Writing Ability*, Fang repeatedly cited Han Han’s mediocre scores on Chinese language class as the evidence for his lack of writing ability, no wonder an internet user made the following comment:

“I am not surprised that scientist Fang, who is an insider of the system and highly educated, is so loyal to the traditional evaluation standard of the system, however, it is the first time that I have seen that the scores of middle school compositions are used to measure a writer’s writing level. The thinking of a scientific man is invincible in the world. In Fang’s eyes, both Bill Gates and Jobs must be losers.”^[93]

Of course Fang won’t respond to comments like this.

3. The Fake Zhuangyuan Was Busted

Apparently because of Fang’s nonsense talking about writing and stupid comparison between Han Han and Ziyou, some people immediately began to question Fang’s eligibility to make a judgment on other people’s writings. For example, one Weibo user wrote:

“Writing is the last thing which should have a unified standard; however, Brother Fang has decided to judge which article by Han Han is good, which is bad, like a language teacher, isn’t it like that [hurdler] Liu Xiang says that [NBA player] Yao Ming doesn’t play basketball well? What kind of qualification do you have to judge other people’s writings? At least I think these argumentative writings by Han Han are better than Brother Fang’s, they are well-reasoned and well-founded. Look at Brother Fang’s writing, in the entire article you talked nonsense, dared not to reveal your view points. What a shame.”^[94]

Fang didn’t respond to this particular comment, however, he did find an opportunity to show off his qualification when a Weibo user scolded him: “Moron, have you ever gone to high school and written exam-oriented compositions?” Fang replied joyfully:

“Thank you for giving me a chance to show off: I enrolled in high school with the top score in the whole county, and from elementary school to College Entrance Exam, my scores in composition and language had been number one in my grades all along, never been surpassed. Language was the easiest and most stable subject for me.”^[95]

And immediately, Dr. Kong Qingdong, one the strongest critics of China's language education merely ten years ago, made a flattery comment:

"Fang Zhouzi's writing ability is at the level of humanities professors."^[96]

To which Fang replied:

"With Professor Kong's recommendation, I am no longer afraid of unemployment."^[97]

Less than an hour later, Fang grabbed another chance to show off. One internet user asked Fang:

"Is there any evidence showing that you were really the number one in Chinese language in Fujian Province?"^[98]

Fang was almost overwhelmed by the opportunity:

"'Fang Expert' has already investigated, 'A Group of High Score Examinees Emerge in Our Province College Entrance Exam,' published in the front page of *Fujian Daily* on August 2, 1985, reported that I captured the first place in that year's language test in the College Entrance Exam in Fujian. Now, Han's Family Army is studying the Fang Expert's works really hard trying to get the truth, you go ahead to ask them."^[99]

However, it didn't take very long for the "number one in Chinese language in Fujian" to reveal his true colors. To most Chinese, it is common knowledge that a person's school or examination record has little, if any, relationship with his/her creative writing ability. Here are two comments on Fang's article:

"Doggy Fang you should try to demonstrate that the *Dream of the Red Chamber* was not written by Cao Xueqin, who was even unable to write the eight-part essays well, how could he write the *Dream of the Red Chamber*? Cao Xueqin, you didn't set a table in Qianmen Square to write in front of the public, who knows whether the book was written by you or not? When we talk about literary talent, we should talk about Doggy Fang's number one record in College Entrance Exam, which was not achieved by boasting, rather, it was achieved by taking the examination in front of so many people, really awesome."^[100]

"Logically speaking, Hierarch Fang should know clearly the evaluation standard of the examination-oriented compositions. Is he so stupid to believe that a person could be a good writer as long as he can write good compositions? Is he playing dumb or pretending to be something?"^[101]

At beginning, Fang pretended that he was blind when he saw these comments. However, at the midnight of the day, Fang picked up the following comment to respond to:

"Cao Xueqin even didn't gain a *Xiucai* [an entry level degree] in the Imperial Examination, whether that means the *Dream of the Red Chamber* was ghostwritten also?"^[102]

Here is Fang's comment:

"Cao Xueqin was a Bannerman, not allowed to take the Imperial Examination, so even if he wanted to pass the exam he won't be able to. Furthermore, there was a special way to write the eight-part essays during Ming and Qing dynasties, so it is not the same thing as today's

composition.”^[103]

As many people pointed out immediately after Fang posted the above message, contrary to what he said, the Bannermen were actually allowed to participate in the Imperial Examination in Qing dynasty (1644-1912) in which period Cao Xueqin, the supposed author of the *Dream of the Red Chamber*, lived. To cover up his stupid mistake, Fang posted the following message:

“I looked it up [and found out that] the Imperial Examination for the Bannermen was held irregularly. Also, the Bannermen took the provincial examination directly, so there were no Bannermen *Shengyuans* [the official name of *Xiucai*]. Anyway, Cao Xueqin didn’t take the Imperial Examination.”^[104]

Again, Fang’s ignorance was busted immediately by so many people. For example, an internet user Sima Shao (司马少) who claimed that he was 25-years old and, like Han Han, didn’t finish his high school, wrote several scholarly articles to refute Fang, which were widely read. Here is the first paragraph of his first such article, entitled, sarcastically, “*Language Zhuangyuan*” Fang Zhouzi’s *Proficiency in Literature and History*:

“Since Mr. Fang has read so many books, he should know that [one’s] knowledge level cannot be judged by his age, or his educational background. Although the current education differs dramatically from the ancient Imperial Examination system, it does have some similarities. Historically speaking, are you able to say that *Zhuangyuan* must be better than *Xiucai*? Pu Songling [the author of *Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio*] was a writer, so I won’t use him as an example. It is very likely that these *Zhuangyuans* couldn’t write a book like Gu Zuyu’s *Essentials of Geography for Reading History*. Gu Zuyu experienced the ending of Ming dynasty, and lived in seclusion with his father. He didn’t like to take the Imperial Examination. Han Han didn’t like to take the College Entrance Examination because he thought that the education system is too absurd. Although their reasons were different, their ‘unwillingnesses’ are the same. Not going to school is not the same as not learning, and a bad exam score is not the same as having no knowledge.”^[105]

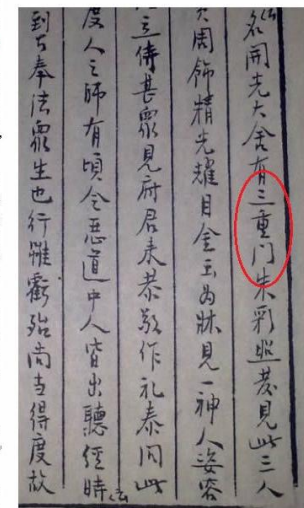
“语文状元”方舟子的文史水平。

今天凌晨起床后，打开电脑翻微博。见有网友访问方先生：“曹雪芹连秀才都没中，是不是说明《红楼梦》也是代笔？”

秀才之名，初称贡童（远比进士难得，参见顾炎武《日知录》卷十六“秀才”条，此不复述），明清以生员谓秀才。国子监（太学）及府、州、县学生，通称生员，也就是秀才。此已足见旗人必有秀才。而在乡试之前，各种生员均需经过各种考核，并不能“直接”参加乡试。

曹雪芹若在也，恐怕早就因为文章署名混乱，道谢作者，前后风格不一，兄弟二人互为代笔（署名随兴），文集有时由他人编定，以及与许广平同居等问题，而被方舟子打脸无数了。

最后，韩寒或名作《三重门》的书名由来。我偶然在鲁迅《古小说钩沉》手稿第三十七页右下方赫然看见：到后奉法众生也行惟衡始尚吉得度故



真是真大巧合。细看，这一句是：“两门一云，名‘开光大舍’，有三重门，朱彩殿发。”（齐·王琰《冥祥记》，此一段起首三字为“高起泰”。）

“Language Zhuangyuan” Fang Zhouzi's Proficiency in Literature and History

Three days after laughing at “Genius” Han Han's Proficiency in Literature and History, Fang's own “proficiency in literature and history” became the laughing stock in China. The above image is Mr. Sima Shao's long microblog “Language Zhuangyuan” Fang Zhouzi's Proficiency in Literature and History, which is not only 60% longer than Fang's corresponding article against Han Han, but also way much deeper and broader in knowledge than Fang's. Mr. Sima Shao would write several more articles to expose Fang's ignorance in literature and history. Fang has never gathered his guts to mention Mr. Sima Shao's name, even once.

Mr. Sima Shao's most damaging argument against Fang was this: it is widely believed that the first 80 chapters of the Dream of the Red Chamber were written by Cao Xueqin who was a Xiucai [an examinee who is qualified to take a Provincial exam] and the last 40 chapters by Gao E, who was not only a Bannerman, but a Jinshi [an examinee who passed the final exam in the Imperial Examination]. Also, most people believe that what written by Gao E is worse than those written by Cao Xueqin. Therefore, Mr. Sima Shao would write several more articles to expose Fang's ignorance in literature and history. Fang has never gathered his guts to mention Mr. Sima Shao's name, even once.

What do you think Fang's response to these arguments? Of course he adopted “the last strategy of all the imposters when their frauds are brought to light is to play dumb, remain silent, and pretend nothing has happened.” As a matter of fact, the truth about Fang's knowledge in history and literature had already been exposed by me three years earlier [27], and the truth about his fraudulent “Language Zhuangyuan” would be soon revealed by his big sister's stupidity (the story will be told later).

4. Kong Qingdong, One of Fang's Lackey Scholars

As I have mentioned repeatedly, whenever Fang faces a crisis in his fraudulent fraud fighting, there would always be some “scholars” come to his rescue (for example, see Drs. Eddie Cheng and Sun Wenjun's defense of Fang's plagiarism of Dr. Root-Bernstein^[107]). And the Hanly War is no exception: despite Fang's obvious stupidity, ignorance, and fraudulence, Dr. Kong Qingdong, as one of the most well-known Chinese literature professors in China, “certified” Fang's proficiency in language and history. So, why did he want to ally with Fang? Exactly who is he?

(1) The Fifty Centers Join Hands Together

Before November 7, 2011, Dr. Kong's image on Fang's New Threads had been mostly negative, or more precisely, a target waiting for Fang's direct attack, mainly because of his anti-GMO and pro-TCM stances. For example, on June 6, 2007, *China's Reading Weekly* published an article entitled *Kong Qingdong's The Serious Stories about Lu Xun Is Criticized of Multiple Hard Mistakes*^[108]. The article was soon appeared all over the internet, including the governmental Xinhua Net and People's Net, and on July 31, 2007, Fang reposted the story on his New Threads in the category of Fraud Busting (dajia), and two days later, he pirated the full-length article and posted it again on his website^[109]. 11 days later, on Aug. 13, 2007, Fang pirated another article entitled *The 300 Mistakes in Kong Qingdong's The Serious Stories about Lu Xun*, which was written by a middle school teacher Chen Linsen and originally posted on his blog two days earlier^[110]. Three weeks after that, Fang pirated for the third time, posted on his New Threads an article by Yuan Zhaoqi, who criticized Kong's “Lu Xun Studies” without naming Kong's name^[111]. It is absolutely certain that had Fang released his list of the 1,000-plus frauds he had busted before November 2011, Professor Kong Qingdong would have been on the list.

Besides pirating other people's articles to expose Kong's mediocre scholarship, Fang had published several articles by his gangsters to attack his personal life. For example, on Aug. 27, 2011, Fang posted an anonymous article, *Condemn the Rogue Professor of Peking University Who Has Philandered with a Female High School Student*, and according to the article, one of the two suspects of the rogue professor was Kong Qingdong^[112].

◇◇新语丝(www.xys.org)(xys5.dxiang.com)(www.xinyusi.info)(xys2.dropin.org)◇◇

谴责北大流氓教授玩弄高中女生

北大教授王学明(化名)在云南丽江邂逅纳西族高三女生小丽(化名),之后,小丽多次应王学明要求来京幽会,王帮助小丽上大学的承诺也一再落空。失望之下,小丽以曝光情人关系要挟,向王学明索要30万元,警方认为,小丽的行为涉嫌敲诈勒索罪。

媒体在报道此事的时候语焉不详,对于涉事的北大教授只使用了化名,这让公众一头雾水,这两天,广大网民都在互联网上猜测该教授到底是谁。北大因为出了个称访民99%都有精神病的孙东东教授,一度斯文扫地,如今,又出了这么一个玩弄少女的流氓教授,更是让北大这个百年名校声名狼藉。

媒体在作报道的时候采取了为尊者讳的措施,这虽然符合人情世故,但违背新闻报道的基本游戏规则。对这位流氓教授真实姓名的隐匿,虽然可以暂时保全其教授地位,但其他北大教授却需要为他背上一顶黑锅,在面对学生或者参加学术交流的时候,必然会引来异样的目光。

毫无疑问,只要这个盖子不被揭开,几乎所有的北大男教授都会被人视为流氓、禽兽。为了不让诸如贺卫方那样德才兼备的北大教授受牵连,非常有必要缩小目标范围。从媒体所报道的情况看,小丽在2009年元旦已经年满20岁,而这位教授却大他26岁,可见,这位教授大约出生在1962年到1964年。

北大作为中国的一流高等学府,教授实在是太多。看一看网上能找到资料的北大教授,不难发现,北大中文系教授孔庆东是出生于1964年,这个年龄和玩弄丽江女生的教授的年龄基本吻合。另外,从媒体的报道看,那位流氓教授对云南的民族特色了然于胸,否则的话,不可能在见到小丽的第一面时就能猜出她是纳西族的姑娘。

孔庆东曾在央视第十套《百家讲坛》节目中主讲《天龙八部》,在金庸的小说《天龙八部》中,涉及大理的篇幅不小。古代的大理属于现在的云南,孔庆东显然对云南的民族也不乏研究。可见,在北大教授玩弄丽江少女的这件事情上,孔庆东有莫大的嫌疑。另外,北大社会学人类学研究所教授,博士生导师王铭铭的嫌疑更大,该教授出生于1962年,和小丽相遇时正好是实岁48,虚岁49。很多媒体在为新闻人物化名时喜欢不改姓只改名,王铭铭和王学明姓氏一致。最为令人震惊的是,王铭铭正是从事人类和民族学研究的。王铭铭1998年出版的著作《想象的异邦》共32万多字,却有10万字左右来自他自己所翻译的哈维兰的《当代人类学》,其人品如何一目了然。

当然,因为证据和资料有限,现在只能猜测,孔庆东和王铭铭到底是不是那位流氓教授,暂时还无法定论。不过,显然,王铭铭的可能性更大一些。希望北大能够尽早地给向公众公布流氓教授的真实姓名,并且及时地清理门户,以挽救北大的声誉。假如她真的在北大读书了,哪怕是“北大继续教育学院自考班”,或者哪个著名的野鸡大学“北大资源学院”,结果就是教授找当,情人找当,性交继续和谐着。网络上揭露的方克立潜规则女生不就是这样的案例吗?!

(XYS20110827)

◇◇新语丝(www.xys.org)(xys5.dxiang.com)(www.xinyusi.info)(xys2.dropin.org)◇◇

Named and shamed

Less than three months before allying with Kong Qingdong, Fang posted an anonymous article on his New Threads naming Kong as one of the two suspects who had had a sexual affair with a high school student, based purely on speculation. The above image is the screenshot of the webpage. Please note that the article has no author, even a fake one. The red underlines highlight Kong's name and the accusation.

So, how did Fang the fraud buster Fang ally with the suspected womanizer Kong Qingdong?

By November 2011, Fang's true colors, a habitual plagiarist, an internet thug, and a scifool writer, had been known to many people. As a matter of fact, because Fang had been attacking the liberals to divert people's attention to his dirty secrets, many people had begun to suspect that he was a hidden member of the Fifty Cent Party^[113]. And on Nov. 7, 2011, Dr. Zhang Ming's post, saying that Fang and his long-term buddy Sima Nan, the prototype of a Fifty Center, were praised by a "big leader" for "sharing the sorrow with the Party," essentially erased any doubts about Fang's government connection - that's why Fang hated Dr. Zhang so much^[14]. Since Fang had no needs to hide his political position after that, he immediately held out an olive branch to Professor Kong, arguably the spiritual leader of China's radical leftists, when Kong was battling with the liberal Southern Newspaper Group. Hours before Professor Zhang's revelation of Fang's big secret, Professor Kong posted the following message on his Weibo:

"A minute ago, the traitor journal *Southern People Weekly* harassed me with a telephone call, asking for an interview. Their attitude was very nice, but their language was very insidious. Monk Kong replied resolutely with a parallelism: go to your mother, scramble to your mother, and fuck your mother!"^[114]

The "Triple Mother" incident immediately became national news, and on the next day, Fang, for the first time, commented directly on Kong's post:

"The person sent to you by the black medium *Southern People Weekly* is not a reporter, but a hooker. Just recently, their ex-hooker had publicly solicited prostitution on Weibo. However, the mother of the hooker is innocent, therefore, it'd be better to delete the three mothers."^[115]

Three days later, Kong praised Fang by commenting on another Fang's flirting post:

"Zhouzi is indeed an extraordinary talent; the *ci* is very well versed. How many versatile talents have been stifled by the current education system!"^[116]

Hence the ally formed.

大领导出面，表扬和批评几个微博人物，被表扬的有司马南和方舟子，说他们为党分忧。被批评的就暂时不提了吧。

11月7日 20:25 来自新浪微博 | 举报 转发(2606) | 收藏 | 评论(1959)

黑媒《南方人物周刊》派的不是记者，是妓者，不久前其前妓者还在微博上公开招嫖来着。不过妓者的妈也是无辜的，把后面三个“妈的”去掉为宜。

@孔庆东：一分钟前，汉奸刊物《南方人物周刊》电话骚扰要采访我，态度很和气，语言很阴险。孔和尚斩钉截铁答复了一个排比句：去你妈的！滚你妈的！操你妈的！

11月7日 15:21 来自iPhone客户端 转发(13261) | 评论(9266)

11月8日 19:34 来自新浪微博 | 举报 转发(442) | 收藏 | 评论(476)

舟子果然高才，词填得很棒。现代学科体制埋没了多少通才！

@方舟子：孔和尚的《无限江山》应是取自李后主词，我此前出的《江山无限》是取自我自己填的浪淘沙：年少自轻狂/不费思量/凄风苦雨学彷徨/最是金皇离国日/一样风光/往事已茫茫/梦醒愁长/江山无限苦情伤/芳草连天霜后绿/莫向残阳 // @ymhiker：方老师，别换，孔庆东老师的无限江山，您的江山无限，很好很好很好

11月11日 19:41 来自新浪微博 转发(722) | 评论(251)

11月11日 19:48 来自iPhone客户端 | 举报 转发(50) | 收藏 | 评论(28)

张鸣 北京, 海淀区
1940 222430 6829
关注 粉丝 微博

方舟子 其他
19 1291281 6595
关注 粉丝 微博

孔庆东 北京, 海淀区
91 249979 2428
关注 粉丝 微博

The cause and the effect

Top: On Nov. 7, 2011, Dr. Zhang Ming, a political science professor at Renmin University of China and a well-known liberal intellectual, announced that Fang was praised by a “big leader” for his “sharing the sorrow with the Party” activities; Middle: On Nov. 8, 2011, Fang began to flirt with Dr. Kong Qingdong, a Chinese literature professor at Peking University and one of the most famous radical leftists; Bottom: On Nov. 11, 2011, Dr. Kong praised Fang’s literary talent.



Real Name: 吴丹红
Wu Danhong
Web ID: 吴法天
Wu Fatian

司马南
Sima Nan
司马南
Sima Nan

袁瑞娟
Yuan Ruijuan
染香
Ran Xiang

孔庆东
Kong Qingdong
孔庆东
Kong Qingdong

郑东鸿
Zheng Donghong
点子正
Dianzi Zheng

@吴法天
weibo.com/319342666

Fang's left-wing allies in the Hanly War

The five people in the picture constitute almost the entire body of China's Fifty Cent Party Central Committee. Dr. Wu Danhong is an associate professor at China University of Political Science and Law, and according to what Fang posted in November 2012, when they had become the deadliest enemies, Wu is the only Fifty Center on the internet he was able to positively identify^[117]; Sima Nan identifies himself as a journalist, but he doesn't have any affiliations, and he is the most recognized Fifty Center in China; Ms. Yuan Ruijuan is probably a homemaker and she calls herself "the charming Chairperson of the Fifty Cent Party" (迷人的五毛党主席); Dr. Kong Qingdong is a professor at Peking University and the spokesman of the leftists; Mr. Zheng Donghong is a journalist with Xinhua News Agency, he calls himself "the General Secretary of the Self-Supported Fifty Cent Party" (自干五总书记). Wu, Yuan, and Zheng were the key members of the notorious "Rumor-refutation Alliance" (辟谣联盟). It has been demonstrated that the "Rumor-refutation Alliance" in general and Mr. Zheng in particular had been actively and deliberately engaging in rumormongering^[118]. Before Jan. 24, 2012, when Kong Qingdong publicly praised Fang's literary talent for the second time, Sima, Yuan, and Zheng had already expressed their support for Fang's attack on Han Han. Wu Danhong would soon join in, but he would be attacked by Fang Zhouzi in less than a year, because Fang thought Wu was trying to usurp the leadership of the anti-Han Han movement.

(Please note that the photo was posted online by Wu on [2013-3-27](#).)

(2) The Plagiarists Help Each Other

About one month after Kong Qingdong jumped into Fang's war wagon against Han Han by certifying Fang's Chinese language proficiency, he was accused of plagiarism. On March 2, 2012, *China Youth Daily*, the newspaper which kicked Fang out about a half year earlier because of Fang's plagiarism scandal, published a lengthy report entitled *PKU Professor Kong Qingdong Accused of Plagiarism*. According to the report, Kong, in his *Brothel Culture*, which was published in 1995 by China Economic Publishing House, plagiarized a book entitled *Brothel Literature and Chinese Culture*, written by Professor Tao Muning of Nankai University and published in 1993^[119]. Kong refused to comment on the allegation directly, rather, he claimed that the allegation was "political persecution" against him by the liberals^[120].



Playing the victim and political cards

Facing the overwhelming coverage on his alleged plagiarism, Kang Qingdong replied only with a few words: “It is political persecution, once a month, let them keep hyping.” “It is Southern group’s political siege.”^[120]

The funny thing is, just about one year earlier, when Fang was accusing Professor Zhu Xueqin, a liberal at Shanghai University, of plagiarism, Professor Kong made the following comment to support Fang:

“We should admit that the atmosphere in China’s academic circle is indeed not good, there are so many plagiarisms. Sure, it should be really cautious when defining plagiarism. However, there are many abnormal practices. I am in the academic circle, and I have seen personally a large amount of plagiarisms, exact plagiarisms, paragraph by paragraph, even paper by paper. Of course, if the plagiarisms are committed by students, it will mainly be the responsibility of their teachers like me, but there are cases committed by scholars. I don’t think it is an individual problem, we need to reflect and there are mistakes in our academic institution.”

“There are too few people who are courageous enough to fight against fraud, there is not enough. Not only should we challenge Fudan University, we should also challenge Peking University and Tsinghua University, we should discipline ourselves stringently, strengthen the supervision, and purify the academic atmosphere.”^[121]

It was even funnier when the biggest plagiarist Fang Zhouzi came to Kang’s rescue, pretending to be the supreme authority on plagiarism in the world:

“Kang Qingdong’s *Brothel Culture* is a popular work, and the criteria of plagiarism for popular works and academic works are different, it doesn’t need to note the source of an opinion. When he cited the work by Tao Muning and Liu Dalin, he didn’t copy the words, rather, he paraphrased with his own words. Furthermore, he listed the two books as his references, therefore, it is not plagiarism. If the cited portion is too much, it involves the issue of copyrights. I haven’t made the comparison yet, don’t know how much was cited, so I am not able to make a comment on that issue.”^[122]

Ironically, just two days before the outbreak of Kong’s plagiarism scandal, the Open Letter signed by 154 scholars around the world, asking the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences to investigate Liu Juhua’s plagiarism scandal, was made public^[123]. Fang immediately started his retaliation by singling out Mr. [Xu Youyu](#), a prominent scholar affiliated with the Institute of Philosophy of CASS, and one of the signatories of the Open Letter: he picked up an old accusatory post on the internet and made the following comment:

“In her Master’s Degree thesis written in 2002, my wife noted the sources when citing the references but didn’t paraphrase, [and for that reason] she was convicted of plagiarism by Xu Youyu and other 156 rogue scholars at home and abroad, sending a letter to Chinese Academy of Social Sciences asking for investigation. In his Jin Yuelin Academic Award-winning book *The Copernican Revolution*, Xu Youyu copied paragraphs of literatures frequently without using quotation marks, and he didn’t provide notes for paginations of his sources, so according to his criterion, it should also be considered plagiarism, and as a research fellow at the Academy of Social Sciences, the nature of the problem is even more severe, CASS please investigate the case.”^[124]

The above post was reposted by Kong in 14 minutes^[125]. It seems that Kong had just purchased his fraud insurance from the fraudulent fraud fighter Fang in time, and he did get what he paid for. Here is a comment on Kong’s repost:

“The most important reason why this guy supports Fang is that he is afraid that his fraud would be busted. Fang’s supporters are all the same!”^[126]

What really astonishing is, Fang actually told Chinese media on March 2, 2012, that the reason Mr. Xu Youyu signed the Open Letter was because he was busted by him first^[127]. Yes, the John Maddox Prize winner was so courageous to stand-up for science that he reversed the causal relationship between Mr. Xu Youyu’s signing the Open Letter against his wife Liu Juhua and his retaliatory accusation against Mr. Xu Youyu.



The iron triangle of the plagiarists

In March 2012, the plagiarism scandals involving Kong Qingdong and Liu Juhua became national news. The above image is a composite of 7 newspaper reports published during that time. Fang’s outright lie about Mr. Xu Youyu is highlighted with a red box.

Before Feb. 29, 2012



Fang had pirated at least 5 articles written by Mr. Xu Youyu and published them on his New Threads

序号	标题	新语绿 <i>New Threads</i>	时间
1	为什么我们高科学那么远?	徐友渔	2010-10-17
2	认识和肯定科学的价值	徐友渔	2003-01-06
3	我们敢不敢直面历史?!	徐友渔	2000-11-28
4	学术评奖的规则与学术批评的态度	徐友渔	2000-07-06
5	我读《白银资本》	徐友渔	2000-06-29

Feb. 29, 2012, at 20:18



Fang announced that 156 "rogue scholars," including Mr. Xu Youyu, were "beating up" his wife because they were unable to beat him..

亮一下这些与伪国勾结的流氓学者、律师,有好几个包括组织者杨玉圣、葛莘早被揭露学术造假、招摇撞骗,被“方舟子”打疼了,就去打“方舟子妻”,连有点品的流氓都不屑做的事,他们道貌岸然干得挺欢,以后我有得忙。第二句就是造谣,什么中央电视台、新华社报道该事件,这些学者、律师集体出现幻觉?

2月29日 20:18 来自新浪微博 | 举报 转发(1828) | 点赞 | 评论(4650)

Feb. 29, 2012, at 21:19



Fang accused Mr. Xu Youyu of "having also committed plagiarism" in an award-winning book.

我妻子2002年的硕士论文在引用文献时注明出处而未做改写,被徐友渔等海内外156位流氓“学人”认定为剽窃,上书中国社科院要求处理。徐友渔获金岳霖学术奖的《哥白尼式的革命》在大段抄袭文献时往往不加引号,也不提供恰当的来源页码注释,按其标准也是剽窃,作为社科院研究员性质更严重,请社科院处理

2月29日 21:19 来自新浪微博 | 举报 转发(3333) | 点赞 | 评论(6581)

March 2, 2012



Fang told Chinese news media that Mr. Xu beat his wife because Xu's fraud was exposed by him first.

对话方舟子

这私仇报得太堂而皇之

记者：“联名举报”的事是什么时候得知的？
 方舟子：就是今天，不过这个事情去年就有人揪住不放，现在他们联名也不奇怪。这些联名人身后的所谓的学者基本上都是被我打过的。比如徐友渔的，刚刚被我揭露了他的著作《哥白尼式的革命》是剽窃。（他）明显是恨在心。还包括孙向峰等人都是和我有仇的。
 记者：对于您妻子论文涉嫌抄袭一事，您怎么看？
 方舟子：我老婆那篇论文写于10年前，我看他们联名的人分析这篇10年前的论文用的是现在的学术标准。那我可
 以直接说，用现在的学术标准，10年前有80%的人论文都会有涉嫌抄袭的情况。
 记者：那为什么这156人会去分析一个10年前的论文呢？
 方舟子：这不是公众人物，她的那篇论文发表，而且写于10年之前。那么多人去研究那么多所谓的学者去研究一篇10年前写的一篇未发表过论文？在我看来他们这是在报私仇。当然里面有些人我不认识，也不知道他们怎么参与进来的。那封公开信里面还让一外写到“方舟子之妻”，而皇之了。

金锐锐报 A10

Nov. 7, 2012

The transnational internet thug Fang was awarded by some Brits with a John Maddox Prize for "standing-up for science."

naturevide

The fraudulent fraud fighter Fang's procedural justice



The John Maddox Prize winner Fang Zhouzi fights fraudulently to protect his wife's fraud

The cartoon was published on [Shenzhen Economic Daily](#) on March 6, 2012.

“The Leading Myth-buster” Fang Zhouzi

When nominating Fang for the John Maddox Prize in the summer of 2012, the fake American Ph. D. Albert Yuan sold Fang not only as “the best science writer,” but also “the leading myth-buster in China”^[128]. Indeed, after having “demonstrated” the fake genius Han Han’s incapability in writing on Jan 24, 2012, and before opening his “new season” on Jan. 27, 2012, Fang wrote two more articles in his “Genius” Han Han series to bust Han Han’s myth: *The Myth about “Genius” Han Han’s Participation in the New Concept Writing Competition*, and *The Myth about “Genius” Han Han’s Writing of the Triple Door*. Now, let’s take a look at how “the leading myth-buster in China” conducted his myth-busting in China, and in China only.

1. The New Concept Writing Competition Myth

Before Han Han won the New Concept Writing Competition in 1999, he had submitted two essays to the competition for preliminary selection. The two essays were entitled *Seeing a Doctor* and *Bookstore*, respectively. The problem was, two years before, when Han Han was a sophomore in a junior high school, Han Han published an essay entitled *Bookstore*. Based on these facts, Fang reasoned, the two essays are similar in both level and style, indicating that Han Han didn’t make any progress in two years, which is unthinkable for a young writer, but understandable for an adult writer; however, the more important thing is, both essays talked about sex, which is another indication that the essays were ghostwritten by an adult:

“Such bad taste belongs exclusively to a middle-aged man. It might be understandable that a high school freshman who has fantasy about sex writes it down and publishes it, [however,] for a second year student in a junior high, it is too precocious.”^[129]

If you are wondering what kind of “bad taste” Fang was talking about, here is what Fang cited:

“There is also a book entitled *How Men Win Women’s Heart*, which is actually equivalent to saying more implicitly ‘how to flirt,’ just like plants have their scientific names. Those who buy this kind of books usually have a guilty conscience; they escape immediately after paying.”^[130]

Yes, these were the evidences Fang presented to demonstrate that not only did Han Han's father ghostwrite that famous *Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water* in 1999, he also ghostwrote the *Bookstore* for Han Han in both 1997 and 1999. Six days later, Fang would say that he was convinced after reading the first *Bookstore* that Han Han must have ghostwriters, because a 14-years old boy could never write an essay like that^[131]. Fang will never tell you that the above two sentences were picked out among 42 sentences, and they constituted less than 3.5% of the total characters in the essay.

书店(一)

步入书店,第一印象是人多,男女老少你挤我挤你挤出阵阵汗臭,与书香在空气中展开厮杀。由于人多,动作自然要受到约束,人们缩手并足,尽量缩小自己的占地面积。有时来个胖子,因体积大,一站之后便挤占了众多席位,只恨胖子不是违章建筑,乱拆不得,只好将身子挺得笔直,手上又捧着书向上伸,活像德国法西斯行纳粹礼。这种地方往往是武侠小说群居的地方。武侠小说就是让人欲罢不能。只见人们看得咬牙切齿,然后神情随情节而舒展,竟开心地微笑,但万万没有想到微笑只是地覆的前兆,他们开始放纵大笑,笑得满脸的青春痘互相碰撞,险些掉下。

与武侠小说一壁之隔的是言情小说,这里被女士们所包围,人密得针插不进,一个个故意弄得千姿百态、风情万种——她们扭着屁股抵住书柜,细细端详琼瑶的五十部和三毛的十八集。这种书往往看到第二章便可以猜到结局,正符合进化论的观点,这使我们不得不崇拜起歌·亨利来。

古典文学柜身处交通要道,却相对安静得不可思议,只有寥寥几个老者驻足,观而不买。四大名著本本精装,价格不菲,而且商人狡猾万分,不将售价印在书底下,而是藏在扉页或是更深处,给你带来一种惊奇。

实用书一栏与古典文学相映成趣,实用书种类繁多,诸如《雄辩绝技》、《点穴秘功》、《口才大全》等等等等,甚至还有《写信不求人》,开卷后只见密密麻麻的英文信,诸多信中以情书居多,英语情书的最大好处莫过于信的开头便可以直称“亲爱的×××”,而且可使对方不得不捧着一本字典字推敲句句琢磨,有时还一知半解连蒙带猜,尤其英文中的“想念”与“错过”同词,必要时可以作撤退的掩护,结合《雄辩绝技》便可以通过正当途径化解困难,取得革命胜利。英文

的好处之多不计其数,那些捧着《写信不求人》的人必心怀鬼胎,企图躲在英语里兴风作浪,鬼鬼祟祟得好比政治犯躲在外国活动。更绝的还在后面,细阅才发现“实用”一栏不仅应有尽有,连不应有的也有。还有《男人如何博得女人欢心》,其实就等于把“怎么调情”说得更加含蓄,就仿佛植物有它的学名一样。买此种书的人往往做贼心虚,付了钱之后就落荒而逃。还有一本薄薄的小册子 titled 《喂猪窍门》,书一共只有六七页,光介绍什么叫“猪”就用了六七页,生怕人们喂错了对象。《喂猪窍门》里详细记载了猪的生活环境对其造成的影响,并叮嘱猪窝要优雅,以免限制猪的个性发展,阻碍了猪长膘。电脑类书籍层出不穷,有《什么叫电脑》一书,写得其妙无比,厚厚一本侃侃而谈,放置在《喂猪窍门》旁边,以便比较。《骗术》里面包罗万象,想来作者经验丰富,著成此书,以示渊博,道理充分却一本也卖不出去。也有专门研究称谓的,告诉你女人无论老少,一律“小姐”,佩服自己怎么没想到,“小姐”、“大姐”乱叫。根据此书论点,“老奶奶”应该叫“少奶奶”,一看作者,原来就是《男人如何博得女人欢心》的作者。“幽默”也算是实用口才纳入实用系列,这类书教你如何幽默,并举例说明,令人看了不但想笑,却想哭,想必与“幽默”(humour)最初在英语里解释为“体液”十分切意,眼泪鼻涕当算体液,流眼泪便是流“幽默”。

惜别了实用栏,来到“中国文学”的前面。这里许多知名的、不知名的作者的书混在一起,有的看过自传之后才发现“自传”的作者一生只出过一本书,而那本书便是自传,顿时后悔不及,欲退不能,只好吞吞苦水。如今中国作家多如牛毛,然而文笔迥异。为了便于辨认,在书中附上作者近照一张,详细介绍,有的甚至连“未婚”也挑明了,只算不花钱登个证婚启事。最为恶心的便是那些诗书,现代诗的篇幅不限,诗人想到哪里便写到哪里,零乱得好似一觉醒来的头发,好像不这样就不上“诗”似的,而且一张纸上往往只有七八句,一本书也

不满万字,粗看如同一书白纸,定睛才发现居然缩着几句小诗,诗旁诗后皆为空白,正符合“留给读者一个思考的空间”的写作技巧。还有人喜欢为别人写传,尤其爱写大作家的访谈录,以达到自己扬名的目的。一石多鸟,何乐而不为,纸张又粗劣,往往从一百页一下子跳到一百五十页,缺的内容尤为为重要,读者心焦不已。后来又欣喜地发现原来缺的五十页全订在了书屁股上。

“儿童文学”柜漫画泛滥,《奥特曼》旁边还有更绝的《奥特曼和孙悟空在一起》,结局竟成奥特曼一同与孙悟空去取经,忽略情节,光画面质量就让人心寒——齐天大圣非人非猴,金箍棒弯弯曲曲仿佛是次品,穿虎袍不像穿虎袍,反而像是短裤。猪八戒的那匹坐骑小得像驴子,沙和尚脚下生风仿佛挑着两只篮子去赶集,唐僧悠闲得如同现今的某些领导在检查工作,奥特曼在空中疾飞,一路怪兽横行,在“敌强我弱,敌大我小”的不利形势下打得天昏地暗,然后每次奥特曼出现将敌制服。

教育类书籍不容小视,多得惊人,各类复习迎考的玩艺儿满天飞,好似一窝乱鸟,中小学生在驻足于此流连忘返,这本也想买,那本也想要,结果什么都没买。这种书开头惯以一叠道听的词藻,以证明水平之高,答案蜂窝似的千疮百孔漏洞百出。

磁带和碟片的消费对象以青年居多。磁带包罗万象,声音略带呻吟,唱到“情丝百结”时突然无声,反复调查才发现原来带子与机器“情丝百结”了。



Picky

Two sentences (highlighted yellow) in an essay supposedly written by Han Han in 1997 were picked out by Fang Zhouzi and used as the evidence to demonstrate that the essay contains the “bad taste of a middle-aged man,” thus it must be written by Han Han's father. The sole English word “humour” was also picked out by Fang to demonstrate the essay's “middle-aged man style.”^[132]

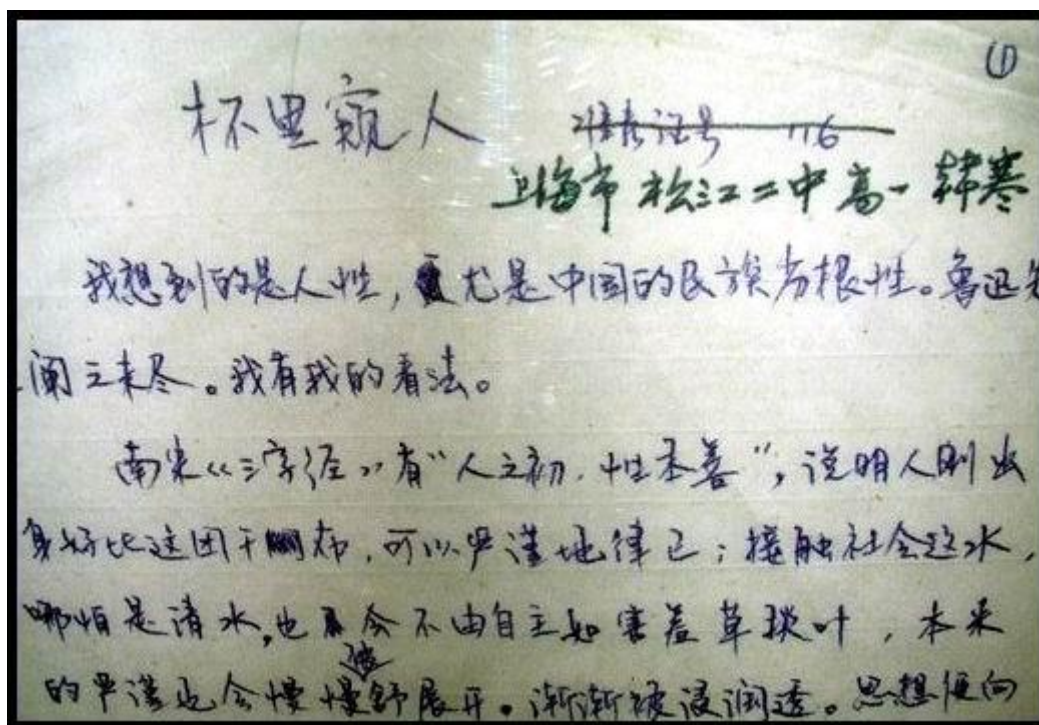
So, how did the world-famous myth buster Fang bust the myth about *Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water*? Here it is:

“There are many indications showing that when Han Han wrote his *Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water*, he was well-prepared, for example, he listed many evidences and cited many references, he even listed the sources of his references, and used Latin. These things are unlikely to be done on the spot and on the spur of moment. If [Han Han] has such a photographic memory, his school works won't be so lousy. The sentences in *Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water* were rather satisfactory, however, sometimes there are big gaps between sentences, which make people feel that it was disconnected and scrambled. For example, 'upon contacting the water of society, even though it is clean water, [a person] cannot help becoming like leaves of mimosa, the natural rigorousness will be slowly relaxed and gradually infiltrated through. His thought will be approaching to Liezi.' Why does the thought approach Liezi? What's Liezi's thought? It makes its readers confused, and it seems that something was missing when the essay was written [by Han Han] from his memory.”^[133]

Fang's so called "big gaps between sentences" and his two questions, "Why does the thought approach Liezi? What's Liezi's thought?" revealed nothing but his own ignorance. Here are the first two paragraphs of Han Han's *Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water*:

"What I am thinking of is human's nature, especially the national inferiority nature of Chinese people. Mr. Lu Xun had elaborated on it, but he didn't finish it. I have my opinions.

"The *Three Character Classic* of Southern Song dynasty says: 'People at birth are naturally kind-hearted,' which indicates that at the beginning, a person is like this piece of dry cloth, he is able to discipline himself rigorously; upon contacting the water of society, even though it is clean water, [a person] cannot help becoming like leaves of mimosa, the natural rigorousness will be slowly relaxed and gradually infiltrated through. His thought will be approaching to Liezi."^[134]



Glimpsing Human's Nature through a Cup of Water

The top portion of Han Han's award-winning essay in its original form, widely available on the internet.

Liezi (or [Lieh Tzu](#)) refers to both a person and a book. Although the background information about the person and the book is sketchy and speculative, the contents of the book are not. The book contains eight chapters, and two of them are relevant to Han Han's essay, namely Chapter 6 *Effort and Destiny*, which preaches the thought that a person should be obedient to his fate rather than fight against it^[135], and Chapter 7 *Yang Zhu* (or *Yang Chu*), which represents the earliest thought on selfishness, or the philosophy of hedonism and egoism, in China's history^[136]. Therefore, what Han Han wrote was pretty straight forward: once a person enters into society, he will change from a rigorously disciplined person to an inactive and selfish person. Admittedly, it is widely believed that Chapter *Yang Zhu* was not a genuine part of *Liezi*, however, since Han Han claimed that he got his knowledge about Chinese philosophy from Qian Zhongshu's *Guan Zhui Bian*, and in the book, Qian didn't discuss the issue about the authorship of *Yang Zhu*^[137]. In other words, Han Han had legitimate reason to say what he said, and Fang's pestering showed his extreme ignorance, if not his malicious intention.

Of course, to make people believe that the writing competition was fixed, Fang had to show that the organizer of the competition had the motive to take such a risk to give Han Han the benefit. And exactly for that reason, Fang deliberately renovated an old lie into a new one: Han Han's father Han Renjun and Mr. Li Qigang, the person in charge of the New Concept Writing Competition, are "the graduates from the same 1982 class in the Chinese Language Department at East China Normal University"^[138]. As I have mentioned previously, Mr. Li issued a statement on Jan. 17, 2012, to refute Maitian's rumor that he and Han Renjun were classmates^[22]. However, Fang managed to change the rumor from they were classmates to they graduated in the same year from the same class, and the implication still the same: they knew each other. However, Fang's lie was debunked by Mr. Lu Jinbo:

"Right after the above sentence, Fang Zhouzi cited Li Qigang's A Solemn Statement on a Slander. The problem is, in the most prominent portion of the statement, Li Qigang first stated: Han Renjun was a student of class 1977, and he withdrew from the school one month after his enrollment because of illness. And I was a student of class 1978. So how come when Fang Zhouzi tells the story, they became graduates of the 'same class'? Li Qigang was in the class of 1978, and graduated in 1982. China started the Self-Taught Higher Education Examination in 1982, and Han Renjun started receiving his correspondence education at the same time, and he spent 3 years to get his junior college diploma in 1985 (the story was told in his *My Son Han Han*). Aren't you very good at searching for information? Why don't you search the information when the information is to your disadvantage? You insist that Han Renjun and Li Qigang were classmates; however, Kai-Fu Lee and Obama could not be classmates. At all times and in all lands, you are only person who has the final say."^[139]

So, what was Fang's response? He picked up a tiny loophole in Mr. Lu's article, which contains more than 5 thousand Chinese characters, and brushed off the rest with the following comment:

"To this kind of pig article, it is not necessary to waste time to respond."^[140]

Of Course!

2. The *Triple Door* Myth

On Jan. 25, 2012, Han Han announced in an article, entitled *Open and Aboveboard*, that he would publish his manuscript of the *Triple Door* to demonstrate his authorship. However, Han Han had already realized that his enemies attacked him not really because they were seeking for the truth, rather, they were venting their hatred. Here is what Han Han wrote in his announcement:

"Certainly I know that whatever I do, whatever I say, those people who hate me will not stop hating me. Sometimes love is a kind of inertia, but hatred needs continuous inputs, therefore, hatred hurts one's body very much. This incident makes me realize that it might be useless just to take care of your own feathers, because when your feathers get too pretty, they incite some people's desire to toss shit at you. It is always the leading bird who is the target of gunshots. As a leading bird for the last 13 years, my only regret is that I am still flying too low. Since there are so many people who are watching on me, so I am going to, while, I am only 30 years old, start my new career, which is completely new, and confidential for the moment. I have hesitated and prepared for this for more than three years, and now I'd finally determined to start. I thank everyone who hates me, it is you who fills me with energy. I'll fly away from the range of your fire. You're tossing shit towards sky, and the only place it falls is your own face. What you are going to see is nothing but the brilliance of my feathers."^[141]



Open and aboveboard

On Jan. 25, 2012, Han Han announced that he would publish the manuscript of the *Triple Door* to prove his innocence. However, as expected by him, the publication of the manuscript not only didn't stop the attacks on him, it actually became one of the most frequently used weapons against him by Fang and his gangsters. The photo was originally posted by Han Han himself (See: [2012-01-25 05:29:59](#)).

Fang and his gangsters have never accused that the above paragraph was ghostwritten, but Fang has been insisting that Han Han is not able to write. On July 24, 2014, exactly two and a half years after announcing that he'd "fly away from the range of your fire," Han Han's first movie, *The Continent*, was released, and it grossed 600 million Yuan RMB in 2 weeks^[142]. However, Han Han is still in the range of Fang's shit-fire.

Exactly 4 hours after Han Han announced that he would publish his manuscript, Fang posted his fifth "Han Studies paper," *The Myth about "Genius" Han Han's Writing of the Triple Door*, trying to demonstrate the book was written by his father. Of course Fang didn't offer any hard evidence to substantiate his allegation. What he had was a bunch of discrepancies between Han Han and his father, such as how and when the book was written. For example, from Han Renjun's *My Son Han Han*, Fang picked out the following sentences:

"Not long after Han Han enrolled in Song Jiang No. 2 High School, which was the second half of 1998, he started writing his novel *Triple Door*. At the beginning, we didn't know that. Now, the media often say that 'a repeater has written a novel,' 'a 17-years old youth has written a novel,' blah, blah, it sounds that the *Triple Door* was written after Han Han repeated his freshman year in high school. Actually, Han Han's *Triple Door* was written before he was retained, written when he was 16 years old, and possibly it was much earlier when Han Han started to prepare for it."^[143]

"It was in the second term of Han Han's freshman year in high school when I knew that Han Han was writing a novel. By that time, his novel had already been approaching the end."^[144]

“On March 28, 1999, when [Han Han] went to Shanghai’s downtown to take part in the second round match of the ‘New Concept Writing Competition,’ Mengya’s Hu Weishi and Zhao Changtian learned that Han Han was writing a novel, so it was agreed that they would take a look at the manuscript when it was finished. Upon returning from the match, Han Han corrected the entire script and sent it to Hu Weishi in April.”^[145]

And in the *Open and Aboveboard*, Han Han wrote:

“To write this book, the 17 years old I spent more than a year, and neglected my school works, days and nights, inside and outside of classrooms, from Mondays to Sundays, and even the PE classes were skipped, wrote in a classroom with a bunch of female students who were on their periods.”^[146]

Based on these paragraphs, “the leading myth-buster in China” Fang wrote:

“According to Han Renjun, the *Triple Door* was written in less than seven months (September 1998 to March 1999), when Han Han was 16 years old. He also especially corrected the mistake made by the media that the book was written when Han Han was at the age of 17. However, according to Han Han, the writing of the *Triple Door* cost more than a year, when Han Han was 17 years old, and he adopted the version of the media. Then, whom should we believe? What said by Han Renjun about the book was more detailed, more affirmative, and it seemed that he was more familiar with the writing of the book than Han Han, and he had witnesses (Mengya’s Hu Weishi and Zhao Changtian), therefore should be more accurate; then should we correct again Han Han’s wrong story he obtained from the media?”^[147]

Of course Fang was intentionally playing dumb. In China, two age reckoning systems are used, one is the traditional system, called nominal age (虚岁), which gives a new borne baby an age of one year old, and adding one more year when the person passes a new year; the second one is the same as the western system, called actual age (周岁), a new borne baby has an age of zero, reaching one year old only when he or she passes his second birthday^[148]. Han Han was born in 1983, so in 1999, he could be either 16 if one wants to emphasize his youthfulness, or 17, if one wants to emphasize his matureness. As for exactly how long it took for the book to be finished, the two versions of the story do not conflict each other either: the seven-months version was created by no one else but Fang Zhouzi himself, what Han Renjun said was “the second half of 1998,” “possibly it was much earlier when Han Han started to prepare for it.” On the other hand, both Han Han and his father admitted that Han Han wrote the book secretly, so even if the father’s version differs from the son’s version a little bit, so what? Furthermore, had the book was ghostwritten by Han Renjun, why would he want to make such a fuss over the time it took to write it, and create a conflation?

The question is: Why would Fang throw out such a broken weapon hastily against Han Han instead of waiting patiently for the publication of Han Han’s ultimate proof of his authorship, the manuscript? The answer to the question is very simple: Fang’s purpose for attacking Han Han, or any person for that matter, was not, is not, and will never be to seek for truth. What he really wants is to destroy that person’s reputation and creditability completely. And exactly for that reason, what scares Fang the most is the truth, so even before seeing the manuscript, Fang invalidate the value of the manuscript:

“Han Han also plans to publish his manuscript of his book on April 1 to prove his innocence, which is equally absurd. Since the book was published as one of Han Han’s works, then he should have copied it at least once and given it to the publisher, therefore the existence of his manuscript cannot demonstrate that the book was written by him.”^[149]

In other words, Fang knew and believed that there is no way in the world that Han Han could ever prove his innocence. And by saying the above, Fang was hoping that he could force Han Han to give up his attempt to defend his own name.

That's how evil the John Maddox Prize winner is.

Notes

[1] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature, Part XLIII: The Hanly War \(IV\): The Rumormonger. China Academic Integrity Review](#), Nov. 5, 2014.

[2] Han Han's original Chinese: “是的，十七岁的我很幼稚，当时我崇拜钱钟书，梁实秋和陈寅恪。我从小喜欢阅读，小学的时候我的阅读量已经超过了五百本课外书。当然都是一些少儿科普和童话寓言，我几乎每两个晚上都要看掉一本书。到了初中高中，我拼命的读各种书，这点我的同桌和老师都可以证明，到了高中更加病态，彻夜阅读《管锥编》《二十四史》《论法的精神》《悲剧的诞生》。” (Han Han. *A Normal Essay*. Han Han's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-18 16:59:55. 韩寒: 《[正常文章一篇](#)》，韩寒的新浪博客。)

[3] Fang's original Chinese: “《管锥编》《论法的精神》《悲剧的诞生》都是当时附庸风雅的读书人喜欢挂在嘴上的，以此为例未见得读书之多，更不病态。有趣的是韩寒声称他在高中时阅读《二十四史》，以前他在别的文章中也这么说过，二十四史是他读高中时在学校图书馆资料库中读的。有的报道更明确地说他‘通览’二十四史。韩寒高中只读了一年，就因为七门功课（包括语文）不及格被迫退学。《二十四史》并非一本书，而是 24 部历朝所谓正史的统称，共计 3300 卷，4700 万字。韩寒以一年的时间阅读它，平均一天要读 9 卷 13 万字，而且是没有白话文注释的文言文，而且他还要上课，还要读其他的书。我以福建省高考语文第一名的文言文功底，花了七、八年的时间才陆陆续续把中华书局的二十四史点校本翻了一遍（而且主要翻的是人物传记部分），才敢吹嘘读过二十四史；而韩寒以语文期末考试只考了 40 多分的文言文功底，用一年的时间就读过二十四史，那岂止是天才，就是神嘛，何必崇拜钱钟书、梁实秋和陈寅恪，钱钟书、梁实秋和陈寅恪应该从地下爬出来崇拜他才对。” (Fang Zhouzi. “Genius” Han Han's Proficiency in Literature and History. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-21 10:14:39. 方舟子: 《[“天才”韩寒的文史水平](#)》，方舟子的新浪博客，2012-01-21 10:14:39. Also see: [2012-1-21 10:17](#).)

[4] Fang's original Chinese: “我现在最大的愿望是再读一遍二十四史。在北京时，一边走马观花地读《国语》《史记》，一边哀叹时间的不足。现在时间是有了（按我的读史法，三个月的时间就可以读完二十四史），却没有了条件。所以就改读诸子。经史子集，只有经和集不能使我感兴趣。心里装着这么一大堆破烂到异国他乡去，是多么的滑稽。我有时真痛恨自己为何仍对这些糟粕恋恋不舍。” (Fang Zhouzi. *Imitating the Wandering About in the Sobbing Wind and Bitterly Cold Rain*. The New Threads Monthly, November 1998. 方舟子: 《[凄风苦雨学彷徨](#)》，《新语丝》月刊 1998 年 11 月。)

[5] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature, Part XVIII: Fang's Plagiarism History: The Harvard Case \(I\). China Academic Integrity Review](#), March 17, 2013. Also see: Yi Ming. *Fang Zhouzi: A Deformed Talent in Literature and History*. (亦明: 《[文史畸才方舟子](#)》。)

[6] Original Chinese: “确实，全部二十四史至少有四千万字，译成白话文则字数要过亿。我们就算方舟子在三个月内每天读十个小时的书，马不停蹄地读了九十天，平均算来，他每天要读 44 万字，每小时读 4 万 4 千字，每分钟读 740 个字——注意，这是文言文字。” (Yi Ming. *Fang Zhouzi the Historian*. Tianya.cn, 2009-04-21 21:40. 亦明: 《[历史学家方舟子](#)》，[关天茶社](#)，2009-04-21 21:40。)

[7] Original Chinese: “鼓起勇氣看了一點，看方老師的文章真的難以想像和之前的打假鬥士是同一人，邏輯也太不嚴謹了，比如，韓寒說他徹夜讀二十四史，又沒說讀完。。。你在那邊算字數愣說他讀不完幹嘛。。。”(See: [2012-1-21 10:25](#).)

[8] Original Chinese: “我语文不好，彻夜阅读二十四史=读完了二十四史？” (See: [2012-1-21 12:55](#).)

[9] Original Chinese: “这篇文章是抄天涯的, 我前几天就看过了, 天涯原文在这里 <http://t.cn/z0DmQam>” (See: [2012-1-21 11:44](#).)

[10] Original Chinese: “韩寒应该请我吃饭,是我第一个发现老方抄天涯的.从未在方舟子微薄留言的我,今天第一次就留了这么重量级的信息,并且被方舟子以光速拉黑!!啦啦啦啦啦,我太激动了,我终于有存在感了,方舟子把我拉黑啦!!!” (See: [2012-1-21 13:34](#).)

[11] Wang's original Chinese: “1.‘我可没说’方这篇文章涉嫌窃取自天涯八卦: <http://t.cn/z0DmQam> 可谓卑鄙无耻。2.韩寒原文为‘彻夜阅读《二十四史》’, 方舟子却花大篇幅论证‘韩寒不可能读完 24 史’, 可谓阴险狡诈。3.三众门三崇门, 吐妹头吐妈头, 可谓黔驴技穷。点评: 卑鄙无耻阴险狡诈黔驴技穷。” (Note: the original post has been deleted, but the content is still available on weibo.com. See: [2012-1-21 12:26](#).)

[12] Luo's original Chinese: “有网友说方舟子今天这篇文章抄袭了天涯上的一个帖子: <http://t.cn/z0DmQam> 是真的吗?” (See: [2012-1-21 12:48](#).)

[13] Fang's original Chinese: “只要有点基本的文史常识, 就知道高一阅读二十四史是扯淡, ‘重’应该怎么读。只有像罗永浩这样的半文盲会对此惊为高论, 发现以前也有人这么说过就说是抄袭, 而完全不顾论证细节和写作方法的差异, 还以为我现在会闲到去看什么天涯论坛。” (See: [2012-1-21 13:16](#).)

[14] Original Chinese: “剽窃的常见手法就是在无关紧要的地方做点改动。” (Fang Zhouzi. *Did Professor Levy Clarify that Chen Jun, Hong Wei, et al. Didn't Plagiarize his paper?* XYS20030125. 方舟子: 《[Levy 教授是否澄清了陈军、洪伟等没有剽窃他的论文?](#)》, 新语丝 2003 年 1 月 25 日新到资料。)

[15] Original Chinese: “韩寒是不是像古人说的‘气数将尽’? 居然撒这样的弥天大谎。读文科的同学都知道二十四史之难读, 四年大学下来能读通的有几个人? 而且后面那几史既沉闷又迂阔, 除了专业研究这一朝代历史的人恐怕没人喜欢。韩寒高中时候是个什么水平? 就算在新概念里他也不是最强的, 只是他会制造话题而已。八卦多半是 80 后, 从新概念那时代过来的人也不少, 大家觉得他高中能读懂文言文吗? 能读下去十页文言文吗? 能沉下心读通上千页的史记吗? 那好, 就算史记文笔好故事性强你读通了, 你能读完几千页味同嚼蜡的旧唐书吗? 何况二十四史几万页, 你知道几万页是神马概念? 有几米厚? 用电子扫描还要扫几天呢!” (A Night Learner. *Han Han Even Claims that He Read a Pack of Books Including The Twenty-Four Histories When He Was in High School*. Tianya.cn, 2012-01-19 14:20:00. 某客夜知闻: 《[韩寒居然自称他高中读过〈二十四史〉等一大堆书](#)》, [天涯论坛 > 娱乐八卦](#), 2012-01-19 14:20:00。)

[16] Original Chinese: “何况韩寒自称读完二十四史的时候只有高中, 大家都知道韩寒高中只上了一年, ……” (See: [15].)

[17] Yang Meiju. *New Youth Han Han: Claims Benefited from Telling the Truth*. International Herald Tribune, June 3, 2010. (杨梅菊: 《[新青年韩寒: 自称说真话的既得利益者](#)》, 2010 年 6 月 3 日《[国际先驱导报](#)》); Anonymous. “*Chap Han Han: Volunteered to Quit School, Became a Useful Person without Taking the College Entrance Examination*. The Phoenix Network Education Channel, July 22, 2010. (《[“竖子”韩寒: 主动申请退学不高考也能成才](#)》, [凤凰网教育](#), 2010 年 7 月 22 日 07:50。)

[18] Original Chinese: “韩寒居然说他回答不出‘三重门’的名字是因为他觉得三重门的名字太古雅太装逼了。那么请看他自己称三重门来自哪里, 来自《中庸》(韩寒特地把它叫做《礼记·中庸》, 礼记毕竟比中庸值钱), 还说可以追溯到《周礼》(注: 韩寒胡说八道, 《周礼》成书在礼记之后, 怎样追溯?)。……何况你在这里说三重门来自‘王天下有三重’, 指礼仪, 制度和考文三件重要的事, 按朱熹注(这里韩寒承认朱熹的注解), ‘重’应该读 zhòng 第四声, 可是韩寒明明在所有场合都念的是三‘chóng’第二声。很明显, 这个出处是他爸帮他找的。” (See: [15].)

[19] Fang's original Chinese: “既然《三重门》的书名取自‘王天下有三重焉’, 那么‘重’就应该读作 zhong, 《三重门》应该读做‘三众门’。然而, 韩寒在接受采访时, 却把《三重门》读做‘三虫门’。如果是别人, 不知道《三重门》的用典, 想当然地读成‘三虫门’无可厚非。但是韩寒声称是知道《三重门》的用典的, 为什

么也读成‘三虫门’？难道他把‘重要’读成‘虫要’？所以，有两种可能：要么书名是韩父取的，韩寒不知道或不理解其意思；要么书名是韩寒自己取的，但是不知道‘王天下有三重焉’的‘重’究竟是什么意思，稀里糊涂读了白字。这位号称高中一年阅读二十四史的文史之神，竟是连他拿来做人名的浅显文言文都没读懂。” (See: [31].)

[20] Original Chinese: “【唐韻】柱用切【集韻】【韻會】儲用切，杜音鍾。【說文】厚也。【增韻】輕之對也。【易·繫辭】夫茅之爲物薄，而用可重也。【禮·王制】輕任并，重任分。又【廣韻】更爲也。【博雅】重，再也。” (See: *Kangxi Dictionary*. 《[康熙字典](#)》。)

[21] Fang's original Chinese: “韩寒现场作文《杯里窥人》引经据典，列出参考文献，还能扯上不常见的《舌华录》一书，宛然博闻强记的少年学者。但是一年后接受电视采访，被问及为什么《三重门》取这个书名时，却说‘记不得了’（其父后来撰文解释‘三重’典出常见的《中庸》），像换了个人。视频见（第 23 分开始）：<http://t.cn/hsaY9>”(See: [2012-1-18 11:58](#).)

[22] Ge Xin. *Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature — An Open Letter to Nature, Part XL: The Hanly War (I)*. *China Academic Integrity Review*, January 22, 2014.

[23] Original Chinese: “切，他自称自己也是读过 24 史的，这么大的疑点他早怎么不提出来啊，网友举报他才想起来啊，这个文章不管思路和内容跟天涯都一模一样，我也有理由质疑他到底读没读过啊。照理说一个自己读了 7, 8 年的人，在韩寒说自己高中就读过的时候正常的反应不是应该第一时间跳出来韩寒造谣吗” (Posted at 2012-1-21 11:57 as a comment under Fang's post [2012-1-21 10:17](#).)

[24] Yi Ming. *Tealer Fang Steals Always*. AIR-China, January 21, 2012 04:18PM. (亦明：《[方老偷，老是偷](#)》，中国学术评价网 2012 年 1 月 21 日。)

[25] Wang's original Chinese: “这篇文章也写得不错，比@方舟子有才多了——这最后一句是刺激咚！方不败的。” (See: [2012-1-22 11:47](#).) Fang's original Chinese: “这篇文章也写得不错，比韩寒有才多了——这最后一句是刺激韩家军的。” (See: [2012-1-22 10:21](#).)

[26] Fang's original Chinese: “提起高考语文，就像谈起旧日恋人，内心不由就涌起一股柔情。各门高考科目中，只有语文这一门考的是技能，跟教材没有关系，所以也就不需要特地去准备（准备了也没用），既不必像数理化那样做大量的练习题，也不必像政治、英语、生物那样死记硬背，在我完全是置之度外，只要到时候去考试就行了。结果还顺手考了一个全省第一，俗称状元。状元可是光宗耀祖的事，所以一有机会我总爱提一下此事让我的祖宗风光风光，这回摆显起来更是名正言顺。” (Fang Zhouzi. *Quiet changes*. *The New Threads Monthly*, November 1999. 方舟子：《[不动声色的变迁——从〈心中有话向党说〉到〈假如记忆可以移植〉](#)》，《新语丝》月刊，1999 年 11 期。)

[27] Yi Ming. *Fang Zhouzi: A Deformed Talent in Literature and History*. 亦明：《[文史畸才方舟子](#)》。

[28] Original Chinese: “原来舟舟是福建语文状元，牛~” (See: [2012-1-21 11:10](#).)

[29] Original Chinese: “我以福建省语文高考第一名的文言文功底，这才是本文的中心思想啊！” (See: [2012-1-21 11:37](#).)

[30] Fang's original Chinese: “仔细看韩寒的声明，原来 2000 万是要奖给代笔的人，而不是证明有代笔的人（‘任何人可以证明自己为我代笔写文章，或者曾经为我代笔，哪怕只代笔过一行字，……均奖励人民币两千万’），各位还忙乎什么，即使证明了有代笔也是在为人作嫁衣裳，都散了吧。” (See: [2012-1-18 13:22](#).)

[31] Han Han's original Chinese: “方舟子先生，你何其恶毒，你的断章取义不光可以断到逗号，居然还能用省略号把所有和你结论完全相反的内容给省略了。Pia，原文在这里：凡是有人能例举出身边任何亲朋好友属于‘韩寒写作团队’或者‘韩寒策划团队’，任何人接触过或者见到过‘韩寒写作或者策划团队’中的任何成员，任何人可以证明自己为我代笔写文章，或者曾经为我代笔，哪怕只代笔过一行字，任何媒体曾经收到过属于‘韩寒团队’或者来自本人的新闻稿要求刊登宣传，任何互联网公司收到过‘韩寒团队’或者本人要求宣传炒

作的证据，均奖励人民币两千万元。方舟子，你还‘仔细读过我的声明’，却故意摘出一小句。这样赤裸裸的断章取义瞒天过海，在我写文章十多年的笔战生涯里，这么不要脸的还是第一次见到，连一个互联网新人都不会这么做，何况您还是一个公众人物。我都已经不知道该怎么反驳你。当你看田汉不顺眼的时候，你是不是会这么发微博：‘天哪，田汉写了一首《义勇军进行曲》，里面居然有一句是“.....愿做奴隶的人们.....筑长城.....”’。(Han Han. *Man-made Fang Zhouzi*. Han Han's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-19 21:30:42. 韩寒：《[人造方舟子](#)》，韩寒的新浪博客，2012-01-19 21:30:42。)

Note: Tian Han was the author of the *March of the Volunteers*, which was adopted as the official lyrics of China's national anthem. The partial translation of the lyrics is based on the version provided on [Wikipedia](#). (Last accessed on Nov. 19, 2014.)

[32] Fang's original Chinese: “再细看这五个条件，第四、第五条不是针对个人的，和我们无关。第一、二条是针对亲朋好友是韩寒团队成员，或与韩寒团队成员有接触的，也与一般人无关。第三条则是要代笔者自证，更与一般人无关。一般的人只能通过公开的资料来证明韩寒文章有人代笔，在悬赏告示的最初版本中，证明人是可以获奖的，但是在最后版本中，这一条没了。所以即便我证明了韩寒文章有人代笔，我也拿不到一分钱。那些撺掇我去要赏金的，如果不是因为只读了最初版本，就是对最后版本第三条的误读，没有注意到针对的是‘证明自己’代笔。所以我即证明了有人为韩寒代笔，也只是在为代笔者作嫁衣裳，哪里断章取义了？何况韩寒父亲是早就被列为代笔嫌疑人的，即使坐实了，也只是让赏金从左手换到右手。”(Fang Zhouzi. *Han Han's Farce of Reward*. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-22 10:15:07. 方舟子：《[韩寒的悬赏闹剧](#)》，方舟子新浪博客 2012-01-22 10:15:07；[新语丝 2012 年 1 月 23 日新到资料](#)。)

[33] Fang's original Chinese: “如果有代笔者想要这 2000 万元，他又如何证明自己代笔过哪怕一行字呢？因为都是直接发在网上的博客文章，又是直接在網上修改的，如果博客网站管理方不出面，是很难证明自己代笔过的。昨天有一个网友发了一条微博，称他的朋友是韩寒团队的成员，就涉及到如何证明自己的问题。这条微博如下（我隐去了涉及个人信息的部分）：‘吾友 X，XX 名校毕业，自称常为 80 后作家韩某加工润色博文。吾以为诳语，X 乃从容登录韩之博客，吾始信。问及加工幅度几何，则笑而不答。’这位网友后来删掉了这条微博，我问他为何删除，他说不想惹麻烦。此事可靠程度不得而知，但是代笔者要证明自己，的确也只有通过登录韩寒博客的办法。这种证明办法用来向别人证明自己，很有说服力，但是要向韩寒要赏金，却是不行的，因为：第一，韩寒可以随时更改密码，让他登录不了。第二，韩寒已经声明有不少朋友掌握他的密码为他的博客文章改错别字，所以此人即使能登录韩寒博客，韩寒也可以说他只是改错别字团队成员，而非代笔或润色团队。”(See: [32].)

[34] Original Chinese: “这样的悬赏反而让人怀疑悬赏者的心虚。”(See: [32].)

[35] Original Chinese: “1 月 21 日，上午俺发一条内容纯属虚构的微博；下午删除；晚上方老师主动向俺索要已删除的微博，并不过问该条微博真实性；次日方老师在其文章中利用该条微博。现特澄清：那条微博为俺向壁虚造的。详见以下长微博。”(See: [2012-1-24 22:04](#).)

[36] Original Chinese: “有人给我推荐这篇文章，我感觉实在是太耸人听闻了。说起借刀杀人，上次他揭露青岛领导造假，大家都叫好请他继续，他马上就说你们要借刀杀人，立即停止。我就想这人怎么这么敏感，立马就想到借刀杀人了。闹了半天，原来他自己是行家，所以才敏感啊”(See: [2012-1-26 19:20](#).)

[37] Yao's original Chinese: “到底有多少人打着手电筒等方萌萌爬上去，然后你们就关电门呢？看着方萌萌在不辞辛苦的爬各种手电光柱，我都快不忍心了。[@荒川围脖](#)，赵南元教授，前两天是不是你丫跟我这儿牛逼说科普作家不会被钓鱼来着？方萌萌都快成鱼干儿了吧？你接着牛逼啊？”(See: [2012-1-27 02:12](#).)

[38] Lu's original Chinese: “这位网友学了招‘钓鱼’执法，故意编了一条‘韩寒有枪手’的微博，下午自行删除。然后晚上，方舟子发来私信，并未过问任何真实性，第二天直接引用在《韩寒的悬赏闹剧》一文中”(Note: the original post has been deleted, but the content is widely available on weibo.com. See, for example, [2012-1-27 20:32](#).)

[39] See: [2012-1-27 21:04](#).

[40] Sun's original Chinese: “【围观：造谣专业户@方舟子被钓鱼 利用假证据抹黑韩寒】@朽木之一：1月21日，上午俺发一条内容纯属虚构的微博，下午删除；晚上方老师主动向俺索要已删除的微博，并不过问该条微博真实性；次日方老师在其文章中利用该条微博。现特澄清：那条微博为俺向壁虚造的。详见以下长微博。” (See: [2012-1-27 15:03](#).)

[41] Original Chinese: “只找对自己有利的证据，而忽视其真实性” (Tencent Commentary. *Fang Zhouzi Busts Han Han the Wrong Way*. Topic Today, Jan. 29, 2012. 腾讯评论•今日话题: 《[方舟子打假韩寒方式错了](#)》，2012年1月29日。)

[42] Original Chinese: “方舟子惯用的手段是，只要是对他有利的说法，他都拿来用，而不辨其真伪。” (Liu Yanwei. *Fang Zhouzi Against Fang Zhouzi*. Southern People Weekly, Feb. 10, 2012. 刘彦伟: 《[方舟子反对方舟子](#)》，《南方人物周刊》2012年2月10日。)

[43] Original Chinese: “十年前，我觉得方老师的‘科学’才是真正的科学，方老师是科学的捍卫者，是伪科学的克星。五年前，我觉得方老师的‘科学’其实是宗教，方老师信仰一种名为‘科学’的宗教，容不下任何与自己观点相左的异教徒。而现在，我发现方老师的‘科学’原来是菜刀，方老师挥舞着这把实名制菜刀，想砍谁就砍谁。” (See: [2012-2-13 23:53](#).)

[44] Fang's original Chinese: “永不羞愧，永不道歉” (Fang Zhouzi. *A Unique Skill for Writing Poems to Deceive the World*. Written on Oct. 24, 1995. 方舟子: 《[写诗蒙世绝招](#)》。)

[45] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature—An Open Letter to Nature, Part XXXVII: The Fangsters \(VII\): Shu-Kun Lin and His Predatory MDPI Journals \(III\)](#). *China Academic Integrity Review*, March 4, 2014.

[46] Fang's original Chinese: “我不和猪打架，我杀猪。在我发出严厉警告后，还想拱我妻子、砸我妻子饭碗的猪更该杀，即使花一生的时间杀，即使被血溅一身。” (See: [2011-12-29 18:13](#).)

[47] Fang's original Chinese: “‘老罗英语’雇的那些留学顾问有好几位是美国在读留学生，F1身份，按美国法律是不能打工的。现在他们却在老罗的公司兼职。这是否符合美国法律？其所在大学、移民局、税务局是否会管？向各位美国移民法律专家请教。” (See: [2011-12-29 19:44](#).)

[48] Fang's original Chinese: “F1在美国没有USCIS（移民局）的批准不能打工，如有非法打工的证据通报给ICE（移民和海关执法局），F1身份会被取消，遣返回国。方舟子把这几个学生的first and last name，所在学校告诉我，我给ICE写封email要求investigation,完了通告你进展。” (See: [2011-12-29 23:38](#).)

[49] Fang's original Chinese: “老罗英语网站上有你需要的信息。” (See: [2011-12-29 23:38](#).)

[50] Original Chinese: “来美国六年，在纽约五年，先在加州湾区，有车有房，身高一米八，名校毕业，帅气，天秤座，美国第一大州加州执业律师，年薪税后二十万美元，有绿卡，家里人老催找个姑娘结婚，来这里碰碰运气。非诚勿扰” (California Lawyer. *The Wallet of a Post-1980 Bachelor American Lawyer*. Tianya.cn, 2011-12-06 14:23:00. 加州律师: 《[八零后美国单身律师的钱包](#)》，天涯论坛 > 娱乐八卦 > 八卦江湖，2011-12-06 14:23:00。)

[51] Original Chinese: “混球屎报再次成功地把脏水泼向美国：湄公河惨案是一些国际势力经过长期预谋、蓄意操纵，花费重金雇用泰国军队帕莽军营士兵，甚至包括其他武装组织共同实施的一系列行动。制造惨案的目的就是想破坏中国与周边国家关系...都是有策划的系列行动，无一不以制造混乱、攻击中国为目的。<http://139url.cn/vv9myd>” (Note: the original post has been deleted, but the content is available here: [2012-01-03 13:19](#).)

[52] Original Chinese: “美国好厉害啊，世界上啥坏事都是他们做的.....金正日也是他们暗杀的吧？” (Note: the original post has been deleted, but the content is available here: [2012-01-03 13:19](#).)

[53] Original Chinese: “染香姐姐晚上睡觉会不会寂寞，我那东西比较粗大，功夫也好，可以满足你❤️”
(Note: the original post has been deleted, but the content is available here: [2012-01-03 13:19](#).)

[54] Luo's original Chinese: “😁这就是‘公共知识分子’方舟子的战友‘加州律师’。” (See: [2012-1-3 11:42](#).)

[55] Original Chinese: “又去求证了一下，不会保证申请到学校，但是有代写文书的行为。安排人代写文书应该已经超出了老罗所说的只做咨询业务，说明罗永浩之前看似客观的回应是在撒谎” (See: [2012-1-7 18:37](#).)

[56] Fang's original Chinese: “这不仅是超范围经营，而且是在造假欺骗美国大学，被发现了会被列入黑名单。” (See: [2012-1-7 18:37](#).)

[57] Original Chinese: “天哪，我刚问了一个同学，竟然说他的就是老罗他们代写的。老罗这是怎么回事？真的违法吗？你可不能让我们失望啊！” (See: [2012-1-7 21:29](#).)

[58] Fang's original Chinese: “老罗英语的留学咨询收费好几万，如果真像他说的只是帮助改改申请文书的语法什么的，谁会去啊？” (See: [2012-1-7 21:29](#).)

[59] Original Chinese: “这是假消息，为了验证严谨的方博士铁一般的事实证据都是怎么回事。经过 @加州律师 和 @要么瘦要么去死 的两次乌龙，方舟子不长一点记性么？希望你不要再这么饥不择食，有点基本的素养，先做些证实再传播！” (See: [2012-1-7 21:31](#).)

[60] Original Chinese: “瞬间就被方舟子拉黑了……大号就是因为说了一句公道话就被方拉黑！” (See: [2012-1-7 21:42](#).)

[61] Fang's original Chinese: “罗粉以为编一条投诉罗永浩的假消息，就可以抹黑其他的投诉者，这种智力真是可爱，西门子怎么就没想到这么干呢？欢迎所有的罗粉一起行动起来投诉罗永浩，让网上充满了关于老罗英语培训的负面声音，把罗永浩累死，据说他要一一打电话去灭火的，还多了项鉴别投诉真假的工作。” (See: [2012-1-7 22:43](#).)

[62] Original Chinese: “舟子又在自己的王国里混淆视听了。我是提醒方博士对自己的话语权要负责，对消息至少稍作验证不要捕风捉影为了打击对手什么都发。怎么变成抹黑其他投诉者了？就像指责你的双重标准就拿老婆当挡箭牌一样？” (See: [2012-1-8 07:45](#).)

[63] Fang's original Chinese: “按‘咱们这儿’的习俗，给韩家父子放一天春节假，明天或后天我再上新文章，敬请关注，不要散了。” (See: [2012-1-23 11:51](#).)

[64] Fang's original Chinese: “韩家骂街团，管骂不管读。这些文章也不是给他们看的。我对改变韩粉的立场毫无兴趣，就像我对改变教徒的信仰毫无兴趣一样。” (See: [2012-1-23 13:13](#).)

[65] Fang's original Chinese: “罗永浩是丁春秋？还真的都会搞传销。游坦之戴的面具原来是猪头。” (See: [2012-1-23 22:31](#).)

[66] Fang's original Chinese: “马日拉应该是那个少主有难就出来胡搅蛮缠救驾的包不同。慕容复也有一个包装团队。” (See: [2012-1-23 23:00](#).)

[67] Fang's original Chinese: “各位别等了，揭韩新文不会在零点放出，等明天睡醒了再来看。我给大家再念一首年轻时填的词。看文坛装神弄鬼这么容易，我今年准备进军文坛，砰~。【鹧鸪天：百草无芳恶鸟鸣，难谋一面说飘零。共看残月思无限，独向群狼战不停。君莫苦，且倾听，高歌一曲隐衷情。为酬千里相知意，吐尽缠绵梦里盟。】” (See: [2012-1-23 23:41](#).)

[68] Fang's original Chinese: “韩寒认为自己是‘有特别天赋的人’（《南方都市报》2002年11月13日），这当然指的是写作的天赋。韩寒的父亲韩仁均也这么认为，在《儿子韩寒》一书中，他写道：‘二三年级的时候，韩寒写作文就开始‘虚构’情节，他似乎从未为许多小朋友都感到头痛的写作文头痛过。’” (Fang Zhouzi.

"Genius" Han Han's Writing Ability. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-24 08:57. 方舟子: 《[“天才”韩寒的写作能力](#)》, 方舟子的新浪博客, 2012-01-24 08:57.)

[69] Fang's original Chinese: “鲁迅胡适看了无数的书才能说出那样的话, 而韩寒从不看书却能说出鲁迅胡适一样的话, 比鲁迅胡适牛多了, 说他是当代鲁迅那是贬低他了, 岂止是天才, 就是神嘛。//@落魄书生周筱赟:我早在 2009 年就说韩寒就是当代的鲁迅。我需要阅读获得启蒙, 而韩寒从不看书, 却能说出鲁迅胡适一样的话, 韩寒就是天才”(See: [2012-1-19 16:41](#).)

[70] Original Chinese: “记者: 辍学之后, 大学生活对你没有任何吸引力? 韩寒: 上大学根本学不到自己想要的。因为上学与学习是两个概念, 上学不一定能满足自己学习的目的。上学对大部分没有特别天赋的人来说, 是生存的途径, 而对某些有特别天赋的人是没有必要的。记者: 某些有特别天赋的人? 比如你? 韩寒: 比如我。我没有上学, 可并不能说我没在学习。而且, 我没有上学, 可我也已经具备了养活自己的生存能力。” (Mian Kong. Han Han. *Han Han: I Am a Person with a Special Talent*. Southern Metropolis Daily, Nov. 13, 2002. 面孔: 《[韩寒: 我是有特别天赋的人](#)》, 2002 年 11 月 13 日《南方都市报》。)

[71] Original Chinese: “记者: 那你平常都做什么呢? 写作吗? 有没有替媒体写稿? 韩寒: 没有, 我现在几乎不写东西了, 一个月最多也就写两三百字, 随意乱写。而且以后应该也不会再有新作了, 我本来就没有打算以写作为生, 没有打算做什么作家之类。以前写书, 是因为我在上学, 而在学校让我感兴趣的东西太少了, 只有写作才能让我觉得有点乐趣。而我现在休学在家, 我可以干很多我想干的我喜欢干的事情, 比如说, 我现在就一直在练习赛车, 而且明年会去参加拉力赛。” (See: [71].)

[72] Original Chinese: “方舟子除了会断章取义, 双重标准还会什么? 这篇讽刺韩寒写作能力的文章是从所谓韩寒的‘特别天赋’立论的。方舟子的语文‘状元’能力哪里去了, 我是没看出来这个天赋是指写作。原文 <http://t.cn/z0kgdlq>” (See: [2012-1-24 13:41](#).)

[73] Original Chinese: “方舟子《‘天才’韩寒的写作能力》中的第一句话: 韩寒认为自己是‘有特别天赋的人’ (《南方都市报》2002 年 11 月 13 日), 这当然指的是写作的天赋。 <http://t.cn/FeMAq>——那么韩寒的原话是怎么说的呢? 我找到了南方都市报 2002 年 11 月 13 日的原文: 记者: ‘辍学之后, 大学生活对你没有任何吸引力?’ 韩寒: ‘上大学根本学不到自己想要的。因为上学与学习是两个概念, 上学不一定能满足自己学习的目的。上学对大部分没有特别天赋的人来说, 是生存的途径, 而对某些有特别天赋的人是没有必要的。’ 记者: ‘某些有特别天赋的人? 比如你?’ 韩寒: ‘比如我。我没有上学, 可并不能说我没在学习。而且, 我没有上学, 可我也已经具备了养活自己的生存能力。’——对此, 我的看法是: 离开原本的语境去引用并评论一句话, 这种做法叫断章取义。如果你想黑一个人, 这招非常好使。” (See: [2012 年 02 月 14 日 20:07](#).)

[74] Fang's original Chinese: “韩寒在 2006 年在博客上晒过一篇他认为的‘写得挺好的’的小学二年级作文《冬天》的手稿照片: ‘冬天到了, 天气很冷, 很可能下雪。下雪的时候, 我们的衣服穿得很多, 都跑出去玩堆雪人, 打雪仗等游戏。有时候, 我和他们一起玩, 我们玩起来可有劲了。玩打雪仗的时候, 我一直输掉。以后, 我一定要把他们打输, 让他们尝尝我的厉害。1990 年 11 月 14 日。’不论是内容、叙述和用语都非常平庸, 二年级学生写这样的作文看不出有任何天才之处, 那个年龄的小孩都写得出来, 说是某个普通小孩在一年级或幼儿园大班写的作文都会有人信。有文学天赋的人小时候写的作文会是什么样的呢? 我们不妨来看看早逝的文学神童子尤在一年级写的一篇作文《我与卓别林》: ‘卓别林(1899-1977)8 岁上唱歌的学校, 1906 年自编、自导、自演。他在电视里演的我喜欢。我想在 2018 年也演。我在 2025 年演“木偶”, 2031 年演“快乐”, 2036 年演“我家”, 2038 年演“大盗贼上集”, 2042 年演“下集”。在 2064 年演“国王”, 2074 年演“女人真快乐”。1997 年 4 月 29 日’非常独特和富有想象力, 这才是别人写不出来的。把两篇作文一对比, 就不难看出, 子尤从小就有文学天赋, 而韩寒没有。” (See: [68].)

[75] Original Chinese: “有些地方有些牵强啊, 特别是从韩寒与文学神童的文章对比分析结果, 先不论韩寒那是的水平, 但我真的没看出来子尤在那篇文章中的建树, 以我的理解, 手边有一份卓别林的作品目录就能照着写了, 这个也需要想象力?” (See: [2012-1-24 10:18](#).)

[76] Original Chinese: “其实文学神童子子尤那篇《我与卓别林》神在哪里? 看了很多次都没找出来, 求赐教” (See: [2012-1-24 10:41](#).)

[77] Original Chinese: “子尤写的不就是抄抄百科，方舟子您不是 NB 么那么拿你写的来让我们拜读一下？”
(See: [2012-1-24 12:10.](#))

[78] Original Chinese: “谁来告诉我，那篇子尤写的有哪里显出天赋了?? 不就是一个卓别林作品表么?!”
(See: [2012-1-24 12:19.](#))

[79] Han Han's original Chinese: “有一天，回到家里，我站在河边看菊花的时候，突然听见一种奇怪地（的）叫声。我向四处看了一看想，奇怪什么也没有。我想今天真是见鬼了，突然我看见河边的树枝上有一只美丽的小鸟，好像和我在玩捉迷藏。我又仔细地一看，这只鸟嘴巴长长的，尾巴也是长长的，我一下子想起学过的第 16 课《鸟》这篇课文。里面写九种鸟的名字有一种鸟叫翠鸟，就知道那站在树枝上的鸟是只翠鸟。翠绿的羽毛其中有一块是红色的嘴巴像啄木鸟又尖又长，你们看，这是一只多么美丽的翠鸟啊！”
(See: [4 月 27 日 13:12.](#))

[80] Anonymous. *Han Han exposes His Elementary School Composition, Internet User: Similar to My Level at the Time.* Xinhua Net, 2014-04-28. (《[韩寒晒小学作文 网友：和我当时水平差不多](#)》新华网图片频道，2014 年 04 月 28 日 15:16:34。)

[81] Fang's original Chinese: “老韩寒给小韩寒发明了一种特殊的圆珠笔墨水。” (See: [2014-04-29 11:07](#) and [2014 年 4 月 29 日 11:08.](#))

[82] Fang's original Chinese: “我没有主观的恶意，并不是想要搞臭韩寒。” (He Li. *Fang Zhouzi: I Doubt Reasonably.* Xinmin Weekly, 2012(5). 贺莉: 《[方舟子：我合理怀疑](#)》，《新民周刊》2012 年 5 期。) Also see: Fang Zhouzi. *Video: Dialogue Between me and Lin Chufang about Han Han Incident.* 2012-02-07 12:45. (方舟子: 《[视频：我和林楚方对话韩寒事件](#)》，2012-02-07 12:45. Note: the original link has expired. But the video is still available on the internet: 《[方舟子和林楚方对话方韩之战](#)》.)

[83] Baidu Encyclopedia. *Wu Ziyou.* (百度百科: 《[吴子尤](#)》。) (Last accessed on Nov. 19, 2014.)

[84] Anonymous. *Six Authors Received the Annual Good Book Salute from The Beijing News.* The Beijing News, Jan. 9, 2011. (匿名: 《[六作者接受新京报年度好书致敬](#)》，2011 年 1 月 9 日《新京报》。)

[85] Fang Zhouzi. *Even an Elementary Student Knows Whether Wu Xiaobo Has Committed Plagiarism.* XYS20110110. (方舟子: 《[吴晓波抄没抄，小学生都知道](#)》，新语丝 2011 年 1 月 10 日新到资料。)

[86] Original Chinese: “方先生最常犯的毛病就是只知其一，不知其二，所以经常犯二，抱着其一像救命稻草一样不撒手。他也许是因为认识柳红的关系，特意引用了已逝的少年作家子尤的小学生作文来打击韩寒，殊不知子尤是最崇拜和尊重韩寒的。以这位少年正直犀利的个性，如泉下有知，说不定要写冥文和他讨论一番。遥祝方先生子夜梦尤” (See: [2012-1-24 13:55.](#))

[87] Original Chinese: “子尤多喜欢韩寒啊！他读韩寒书，常常要叫我到跟前儿，念给我听，边念边笑边评论。来劲啊！去年韩寒掀起的博客风云，我们天天追踪，常常拍案叫绝。前年底，子尤写了《我看韩寒》，给过《南方周末》，因为他们先前说愿为子尤开专栏，不给他约束，时间间隔，文长等，不过也还是没发。” (Anonymous. *Read Han Han.* Ziyou's Blog on sina.com, 2007-01-22 23:08:39. 《[看韩寒](#)》，子尤的 Blog, 2007-01-22 23:08:39。)

[88] Original Chinese: “我们的学校生活是恐怖的，可怕的，我所指的恐怖、可怕，更多是说，学校将我们的思维禁锢，塑造成一个个听话、认真的考试机器。”“考试作文培训出来的，都是冷冰冰的字句与冷冰冰的人，没有感情，没有感情！这是多么可怕呀！”“没得奖的那篇与我的得病经历有关，我猜想它没被选上的原因是，考官们看了太多虚假编造的作文（据说高考作文会出许多死了爹妈，自己有病的内容），这回看见我一个真的，还不太相信。” (Ziyou. *A Letter to Li Ao.* Ziyou's Blog on sina.com, 2006-01-19 12:49:19. 子尤: 《[给李敖的信](#)》，[子尤的 BLOG](#)，2006-01-19 12:49:19。)

[89] Original Chinese: “方同学，韩寒读的是松江二中，不是金山二中方舟子同学有这么多精力不如去打假中国的语文教学。搓气炒什么炒，炒你老婆抄论文好不好？” (See: [2012-1-24 22:00.](#))

[90] Mao's original Chinese: “现在的考试，用对付敌人的办法，搞突然袭击，出一些怪题、偏题，整学生。这是一种考八股文的办法，我不赞成，要完全改变。” (See the front page of *Scrutinizing the Language Education in Secondary Schools: The Embarrassment at the End of the Century*. Edited by Kong Qingdong, Mo Luo, and Yu Jie. Shantou University Press, 1999. 孔庆东、摩罗、余杰编：《审视中学语文教育》，汕头大学出版社 1999 年版扉页。)

[91] Qian's original Chinese: “我读了，非常吃力，首先是看懂题目的要求就费了极大的劲，有的至今也没有弄得太清楚。这两大部分、六大项，三十五小题、十大页，据说有一万五千字的标准化的考题；形成一种无法抗拒的力，要把我的思维强行纳入某一种固定的、不可置疑的，钢性的模式中，进而控制我的心灵；我感到生命的窒息，陷入了莫名的恐惧与痛苦之中。” (Qian Liqun. *Where Are You Going? In Scrutinizing the Language Education in Secondary Schools*. p.3. 钱理群：《[往哪里去?!](#)》，见《审视中学语文教育》，汕头大学出版社 1999 年版 3 页)。

[92] Original Chinese: “我的大孙子学语文，我看他的分数不理想。我心想，别的我帮不了忙，语文我还是拿手的呵，我来教教你，你提问题吧。他当时就说：“您不懂，您不懂！”我不懂？我不懂中学语文？所以就看看到底他做的什么题。有这样一道题：在我的窗外，有一棵白杨树。然后在原题下面给出四个选择。第一个：有一棵白杨树长在我的窗外；第二个：我从我的窗户上可以看到外面立着的白杨树；第三个：在窗外有一棵树，这棵树是白杨；第四个：窗户外面有棵白杨的这间房子，就是我住的房子。要求学生从这四个选择中挑一个正确的。” (Fan Kening and Chen Xiaohong. *Renowned Writer Wang Meng: "If I Took the Composition Exam, I Would Have Handed in a Blank Sheet."* Yangcheng Evening News, July 7, 2007. 樊克宁、陈晓鸿：《[著名作家王蒙：“我要是考作文，都能交白卷”](#)》，2007 年 7 月 7 日《羊城晚报》。)

[93] Original Chinese: “不奇怪体制内的高学历方科学家这么忠于用体制的传统评分标准，但实在很新鲜第一次看到用中学作文分数来衡量作家的写作水平，理科男思维无敌天下。在方眼里比尔盖茨乔布斯一定都是卢瑟啦” (See: [2012-1-24 11:56.](#))

[94] Original Chinese: “文字这个东西，是最不能有统一论调的，方哥却偏偏要像语文老师一样说韩寒哪篇哪篇好，哪篇哪篇不好，这不就像是刘翔说姚明球打得不好一样嘛。你有毛资格说人家写得不好啊，至少我觉得韩寒那几篇议论文都比方哥的写得好，有理有据，你再看看方哥的，通篇叽叽歪歪，藏着掖着不敢写论点。丢人。” (See: [2012-1-24 11:08.](#))

[95] Fang's original Chinese: “谢谢你给我一个显摆的机会：我以全县中考第一名的成绩考上高中，应试作文从小学写到高考，每一次作文成绩以及语文成绩都是全年段第一名，没有第二过。语文是我学得最轻松也是最稳定的一门课程。//[@猪满天飞](#):傻逼，你上过高中么 你写过应试作文么” (See: [2012-1-24 14:33.](#))

[96] Kong's original Chinese: “方舟子的文字能力，是文科教授水平的。” (See: [2012-1-24 14:46.](#))

[97] Fang's original Chinese: “有孔教授推荐，我不怕失业了。” (See: [2012-1-24 16:53.](#))

[98] Original Chinese: “方脑丝你福建省语文第一有没有证据啊？” (See: [2012-1-24 17:47.](#))

[99] Fang's original Chinese: “‘方学家’考证过，《福建日报》1985 年 8 月 2 日第一版报道《我省高考涌现一批高分考生》提到我获得当年福建高考语文第一名。现在韩家军正在刻苦攻读‘方学家’著作从中取经，你去问问。” (See: [2012-1-24 17:47.](#))

[100] Original Chinese: “方狗子你应该去论证红楼梦不是曹雪芹写的才靠谱，连个八股文都写不好还能写出红楼梦？曹雪芹你没在前门摆个台子当众写，谁知道是你写的？文学天赋要那还是咱方狗子高考状元不是吹的，那么短时间那么多人眼皮底下考的，牛啊” (See: [2012-1-24 09:54.](#))

[101] Original Chinese: “按理方教主应该很清楚应试作文的评价标准，难道也会愚蠢地认为作文写得好就能当好作家？装傻还是装逼？” (See: [2012-1-24 14:40](#).)

[102] Original Chinese: “曹雪芹连秀才都没中是不是说明红楼梦也是代笔？” (See: [2012-1-24 23:32](#).)

[103] Fang's original Chinese: “曹雪芹是旗人，不能参加科举，他想中秀才也没法中。而且明清八股文有特定的写法，和现在的作文不是一回事。” (See: [2012-1-24 23:32](#).)

[104] Fang's original Chinese: “查了一下，八旗科举考试时开时停。而且旗人直接参加乡试，不存在旗人秀才。反正曹雪芹没参加过科举。” (See: [2012-1-25 00:10](#).)

[105] Sima Shao's original Chinese: “方先生读书既多，须知学问不以年齿论短长，亦不以学历论短长。现在的学历，虽与古时功名迥然不同，却也有其相似之处。纵观历史，单以学问而论，你能说状元就一定比秀才厉害吗？蒲松龄是作家，姑且不算。顾祖禹的《读史方輿纪要》，恐怕状元们就写不出来。顾祖禹生逢明亡变故，随父隐居，不愿参加科举。韩寒以教育体制太荒唐，不愿参加高考。原因虽不同，其‘不愿’则一也。不上学不代表不学习，考不好不代表没学问。” (Sima Shao. “*Language Zhuangyuan*” Fang Zhouzi's Proficiency in Literature and History. Sima Shao's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-25 09:54:05. 司马少: 《“[语文状元](#)”方舟子的文史水平》，司马少的新浪博客, 2012-01-25 09:54:05. Also see: [2012-1-25 10:50](#).)

[106] Sima Shao. “*Language Zhuangyuan*” Fang Zhouzi and Dream of the Red Chamber. Sima Shao's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-28 19:04:40. (司马少: 《“[语文状元](#)”方舟子与《红楼梦》》，司马少的新浪博客, 2012-01-28 19:04:40.) Also see: [2012-1-28 19:58](#).

[107] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature — An Open Letter to Nature, Part XXV: Fang's Plagiarism History: The Michigan State University Case. China Academic Integrity Review](#), May 19, 2013.

[108] Jing Xun. Kong Qingdong's The Serious Stories about Lu Xun Is Criticized of Multiple Hard Mistakes. China's Reading Weekly, June 6, 2007. (景迅: 《[孔庆东〈正说鲁迅〉被指多处硬伤](#)》，2007年6月6日《中华读书报》。)

[109] Jing Xun. Kong Qingdong's The Serious Stories about Lu Xun Is Criticized of Multiple Hard Mistakes. XYS20070731 and XYS20070802. (景迅: 《[孔庆东〈正说鲁迅〉被指多处硬伤](#)》，新语丝 2007年7月31日、8月2日新到资料。) Note: It appears that Fang replaced his first post with the second one, so the two links actually direct to the same webpage right now.

[110] Chen Linsen. The 300 Mistakes in Kong Qingdong's The Serious Stories about Lu Xun. Chen Linsen's Blog, 2007-08-11 11:52. Also: XYS20070813. (陈林森: 《[孔庆东〈正说鲁迅〉中 300 处病误](#)》，陈林森博客, 2007-08-11 11:52; 《[孔庆东〈正说鲁迅〉中 300 处病误](#)》，新语丝 2007年8月13日新到资料。)

[111] Yuan Zhaoqi. The Morning Breeze Passes History. The Morning Breeze's Blog, 2007-08-11 19:27:46. Also, XYS20070903. (袁召起: 《[晨风掠过历史\(1\): 革命不是请客吃饭——驳当代学者的一个伪命题](#)》，[晨风的 BLOG](#), 2007-08-11 19:27:46; 《[晨风掠过历史\(1\): 革命不是请客吃饭——驳当代学者的一个伪命题](#)》，新语丝 2007年9月3日新到资料。)

[112] Anonymous. Condemn the Rogue Professor of Peking University Who Has Philandered with a Female High School Student. XYS20110827. (匿名: 《[谴责北大流氓教授玩弄高中女生](#)》，新语丝 2011年8月27日新到资料。)

[113] For example, on Oct. 9, 2011, I posted an article demonstrating, with circumstantial evidences, that Fang's backstage boss was the Propaganda Department of CCP Central Committee. (See: 《[方舟子与〈中国青年报〉邪恶同盟的终结——背后的主子: 中宣部](#)》，中国学术评价网 2011年10月9日。)

[114] Kong's original Chinese: “一分钟前，汉奸刊物《南方人物周刊》电话骚扰要采访我，态度很和气，语言很阴险。孔和尚斩钉截铁答复了一个排比句：去你妈的！滚你妈的！操你妈的！” (See: [2011-11-7 15:21](#).)

[115] Fang's original Chinese: “黑媒《南方人物周刊》派的不是记者，是妓者，不久前其前妓者还在微博上公开招嫖来着。不过妓者的妈也是无辜的，把后面三个‘妈的’去掉为宜。” (See: [2011-11-8 19:34](#).)

[116] Kong's original Chinese: “舟子果然高才，词填得很棒。现代学科体制埋没了多少通才！” (See: [2011-11-11 19:48](#).)

[117] Fang's original Chinese: “网友们只能扣你五毛帽子，我则是坐实你就是货真价实的五毛，事实上是网上我唯一能够确认的五毛。不服？找你的主子哭诉去吧。” (See: [2012-11-24 22:04](#).)

[118] For information about the alliance, see: Chinese Wikipedia: 《[辟谣联盟](#)》 (Last accessed on Nov. 19, 2014); for information about the alliance's rumormongering, see: “被打飞”的新浪博客: 《[@辟谣联盟 成员造谣汇集](#)》，2011-10-22 22:02; 《[纽约市长彭博与他的坐地铁“亲民秀”——兼谈 @点子正辟谣文](#)》，2011-06-25 15:55; 《[被迫害妄想是病，得治——评“奥巴马宣称中国过上美国澳大利亚生活，世界就悲惨”谣言](#)》，2011-11-04 10:58。For media commentary, see: 刘晓忠: 《[“辟谣联盟”失范 民间辟谣者不具备信用优势](#)》，2011年08月05日《21世纪经济报道》。

[119] Zhang Guo. *PKU Professor Kong Qingdong Accused of Plagiarism*. China Youth Daily, March 2, 2012. (张国: 《[北大孔庆东教授被指涉嫌抄袭](#)》，2012年3月2日《中国青年报》。)

[120] Kong's original Chinese: “是政治迫害，每月一次，让他们炒去吧。” (See: [2012-3-2 11:47](#).) “是南方系的政治围剿，陶教授不会的。” (See: [2012-3-2 13:43](#).)

[121] Kong's original Chinese: “我们要看到中国学术界的学风的确非常不正，抄袭的事情特别多，当然界定什么是抄袭，这个要非常谨慎。但是不规范的这种做法是非常多的，我本人在学术界，我自己就看到大量的抄袭的现象，实实在在的抄袭，整段整段的，甚至整篇整篇。当然发生在学生身上，主要是我们老师要求不严，但是也有一些发生在学者身上。我觉得这个时代，不是一两个人的问题，我们要反省，我们的学术制度是有错误的。”“我们国家勇于打假的人太少了，还不够，我们不但要向复旦大学挑战，还要向北大、清华（挑战），我们要严格要求自我，加强监督，净化学术风气。” (See: [119].)

[122] Fang's original Chinese: “@孔庆东 《青楼文化》是普及性著作，普及性著作的抄袭标准与学术著作不同，无需对观点出处一一注明。他在引用陶慕宁、刘达临著作内容时不是照抄，而是用自己语言做了改写，而且在书后将二者列为参考书，所以不是抄袭。如果引用过多，则涉及版权问题，我没有比对过，不知引用的篇幅多少，对此无法评论。” (See: [2012-3-2 18:29](#).)

[123] See: [An Open Letter to the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Regarding the Alleged Plagiarism Case of Its Graduate Ms. Liu Juhua](#). AIR-China, February 29, 2012.

[124] Fang's original Chinese: “我妻子 2002 年的硕士论文在引用文献时注明出处而未做改写，被徐友渔等海内外 156 位流氓“学人”认定为剽窃，上书中国社科院要求处理。徐友渔获金岳霖学术奖的《哥白尼式的革命》在大段抄录文献时往往不加引号，也不提供恰当的来源页码注释，按其标准也是剽窃，作为社科院研究员性质更严重，请社科院处理” (See: [2012-3-1 10:19](#).)

Note: the original accusation article is entitled *What Is Plagiarism: Take Xu Youyu's Copernican Revolution as an Example* (《什么是剽窃？——以徐友渔〈哥白尼式的革命〉为例》) and was posted on [www.douban.com](#) on Sept. 21, 2010 (See: [2010-09-21 11:39:37](#)), then appeared on [www.eduww.com](#) 5 days later (See: [2010-9-26 15:47:08](#)). After the *Open Letter to the GSCASS* was made public, Yushi (羽矢), one of Fang's top guns on the New Threads, posted the second link on the forum of the New Threads (See: [2012-02-29 20:27:18](#)), and Fang immediately posted the article on the homepage of his New Threads (See: [XYS20120229](#)), with his comment, which was posted by Fang on weibo.com alone.

[125] See: [2012-3-1 10:33](#).

[126] Original Chinese: “这斯挺方的最主要原因就是自己怕被打假...挺方都一路货色！” (Posted at 2012-3-2 11:00 by [林嘉 Jayne](#) as a comment on Kong's post [2012-3-1 10:33](#).)

[127] Fang's original Chinese: “这些联名人名里面的所谓的学者基本上都是被我打过假的。比如徐友渔，刚刚被我揭露了他的著作《哥白尼式的革命》是剽窃，（他）明显是怀恨在心。” (Anonymous. *All Articles in the World are Plagiarism, Even “Fightter” and “Professor” Could Not Avoid*. Evening News, March 2, 2012. [《天下文章一大抄“斗士”“叫兽”中招？》](#)，2012年3月2日《新闻晚报》。)

[128] Ge Xin. [Shamelessness Shouldn't Be Anyone's Nature —An Open Letter to Nature, Part XXVII: Why Was Fang Shi-min Awarded the John Maddox Prize? \(II\): Albert Yuan's Nomination Is Filled with Lies and Malice](#). *China Academic Integrity Review*, July 28, 2013.

[129] Fang's original Chinese: “这完全是属于中年人的恶趣味。高一学生对性有种种联想并写下来公诸于众，也许还可以理解，初二学生也这么做，就太早熟了。” (Fang Zhouzi. *The Myth about “Genius” Han Han's Participation in the New Concept Writing Competition*. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-25 11:09. 方舟子: [《“天才”韩寒参加新概念作文大赛之谜》](#)，方舟子的新浪博客，2012-01-25 11:09。)

[130] Original Chinese: “写于初二的《书店（一）》：‘还有《男人如何博得女人欢心》，其实就等于把‘怎么调情’说得更加含蓄，就仿佛植物有它的学名一样。买此种书的人往往作贼心虚，付了钱之后就落荒而逃。’” (See: [129].)

[131] Fang's original Chinese: “在我刚刚加入论战时，我对韩寒是否有代笔一事是将信将疑的。直到我开始看署名韩寒的作品，看到了这篇《书店（一）》，就认定了它肯定是别人写的，因为一个14岁初二学生绝无可能写出这样的文章。” (Fang Zhouzi. *Analysis of “Genius” Han Han's Bookstore(I)*. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-31 11:03. 方舟子: [《“天才”韩寒《书店（一）》分析》](#)，方舟子的新浪博客，2012-01-31 11:03。)

[132] The page image is from Han Han's book *The Works of Five Years*, published by Volumes Publishing Company in 2008, pp.212-214. (韩寒: 《五年文集》下，万卷出版社2008年版212-214页。)

[133] Fang's original Chinese: “种种迹象表明，韩寒写《杯中窥人》时是有备而来，例如旁征博引，甚至连文献出处都列上，又例如连拉丁文都用上。都不像是现场发挥、临时能想到的。如果有那种过目不忘的记忆力，功课也不至于那么差。《杯中窥人》的句子中规中矩，但是句与句之间有时跳跃太大，让人觉得有脱节或拼凑。例如“接触社会这水，哪怕是清水，也会不由自主如害羞草叶，本来的严谨也会慢慢被舒展开，渐渐被浸润透。思想便向列子靠近。”为什么思想便向列子靠近？列子思想是什么？让人读得一头雾水，似乎是默写时有所遗忘。” (See: [129].)

[134] Han's original Chinese: “我想到的是人性，尤其是中国的民族劣根性。鲁迅先生阐之未尽。我有我的看法。南宋《三字经》有‘人之初，性本善’，说明人刚出生好比这团干布，可以严谨地律己；接触社会这水，哪怕是清水，也会不由自主如害羞草叶，本来的严谨也会慢慢被舒展开，渐渐被浸润透。思想便向列子靠近。”

[135] *Taoist teachings from the Book of Lieh-Tzŭ*. Translated by Lionel Giles. John Murray, London. 1912.

[136] *Yang Chu's Garden of Pleasure*. Translated by Anton Forke. John Murray, London. 1912.

[137] Qian Zhongshu. *Guan Zhui Bian*. Vol. II. pp.113-215. (钱钟书: 《管锥编》(二)上卷,《列子张湛注》。三联书店2001年版113-215页。)

[138] Fang's original Chinese: “韩仁均在文革后恢复高考第一年考上华东师范大学中文系。后来因肝炎病退，在1982年自考获得华东师范大学中文系的文凭。出题考官李其纲是同届华东师范大学中文系毕业生。” (See: [129].)

[139] Lu's original Chinese: “方舟子在其后就引用了李其纲的‘对一种诽谤的严重声明’。问题是，在李其纲该文开头的极为醒目部分，首先说明了：韩仁均是1977级的，因病在一个月后就退学。而我是1978级的。怎么，到了方舟子这里，怎么俩人又成‘同届’了？李其纲78级的，82届毕业。国家1982年开始有自考，

韩仁均此时开始函授，又花了3年，1985年才拿到专科文凭。（《儿子韩寒》中有述）。你不是很会检索资料吗？怎么这证据对你不利就不搜了？非要让韩仁均和李其纲是同学啊，那李开复和奥巴马却同学不了。古今中外，都是你说了算。”（Lu Jinbo. *Why a Butterfly and a Dung Beetle cannot be Friends? A Direct Reply to Fang Zhouzi*. Lu Jinbo's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-26 23:45:20. 路金波：《[为什么蝴蝶和屎壳郎不能成为朋友——正面回应方舟子](#)》，[路金波：碎语与文章存档](#)，2012-01-26 23:45:20。）

[140] Fang's original Chinese: “路金波既然已变成了路金猪，脑子就更不好使。他质问我，如果韩寒参加新概念作文大赛能作弊，何不提前几天告知其复赛题目，让他做好准备再和其他人一起复赛？我文中写得清楚，题目是复赛当天评委们讨论决定的，没人能预先知道。对这种猪文章，没必要浪费时间回应，让从小熟读养猪秘诀的韩寒好好养养再来”（See: [2012-1-27 09:38](#)。）

[141] Han Han's original Chinese: “当然，我知道，无论我做什么，说什么，恨我的人不会停止恨。爱有的时候是一种惯性，而恨则需要不停的鞭策自己，所以恨特别伤身体。这件事让我明白，停在原地爱惜自己的羽毛也许并没有用，因为当你的羽毛太亮，反而更能引发一些人泼粪的欲望。而枪总是打出头鸟的。身为一只出头了十三年的鸟，我只怨我自己飞的还太低。既然有这么多人看着我，趁我三十岁，我要开始我人生新的事业。全新的哦。暂时保密哦。我为此踌躇犹豫和准备了三年多。今年终于可以下定决心开始了。感谢所有恨我的人，你们让我充满了动力，我会飞出你们的射程。你们朝天泼粪，只会掉到你们自己脸上。在你们的视线里，只能看到我羽翼的光芒。”（Han Han. *Open and aboveboard: My Manuscripts*. Han Han's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-25 05:29:59. 韩寒：《[〈光明和磊落〉——我的手稿集](#)》，韩寒的新浪博客，2012-01-25 05:29:59。）

[142] Anonymous. *The Box Office of The Continent Breaks 600 Million, Feng Shaofeng Becomes Mr. Two Billion*. Netease Entertainment, 2014-08-13 09:15:13.（《[〈后会无期〉票房破六亿 冯绍峰晋升二十亿先生](#)》，[网易娱乐](#)，2014-08-13 09:15:13。）

[143] Han Renjun's original Chinese: “韩寒从进入松江二中读高一不久，也就是1998年的下半年起，开始了他的长篇小说《三重门》的写作。一开始，我们并不知道。现在我们在媒体上常常看到说‘一个留级生写出一部长篇小说’、‘一个17岁的少年写出长篇小说’什么的，好像《三重门》是韩寒留级后写的，是韩寒17岁时写的。其实严格地来说，韩寒的《三重门》写于留级前，写于16岁，也许开始准备的时间更早。”（Cited by Fang in his *The Myth about “Genius” Han Han's Writing of the Triple Door*. Fang Zhouzi's Blog on sina.com, 2012-01-26 09:29:55. 方舟子：《[“天才”韩寒创作〈三重门〉之谜](#)》，方舟子的新浪博客，2012-01-26 09:29:55。）

[144] Han Renjun's original Chinese: “我是在韩寒读高二的第二学期，即1999年的二三月份，才知道他在写小说的。那时，他的小说已接近尾声了。”（Cited by Fang in [143].）

[145] Han Renjun's original Chinese: “在1999年3月28日去上海市区参加‘新概念作文比赛’复赛时，《萌芽》的胡玮蔚和赵长天知道了韩寒写了部长篇小说的事，于是就约定写好后让他们看看。参赛回来，韩寒将全部书稿订正一遍后，四月份把书稿送到了胡玮蔚那里。”（Cited by Fang in [143].）

[146] Han Han's original Chinese: “17岁的我为了这本书，花费了整整一年多，也荒废了学业，白天到深夜，课内到课外，周一到周日，甚至连体育课都逃了，和一帮来例假的女生一起窝在教室里不停的写。”（Cited by Fang in [143].）

[147] Fang's original Chinese: “按韩仁均的说法，《三重门》的写作用了不到七个月（1998年9月~1999年3月），写于韩寒16岁时，还特地纠正了媒体上关于写于17岁的错误说法。而按韩寒的说法，《三重门》的写作用了整整一年多，写于韩寒17岁时，沿用了媒体的说法。那么我们究竟应该相信谁的说法？韩仁均对该书的写作时间说得更详细，更肯定，似乎对该书的写作过程比韩寒还要熟悉，而且有旁证（《萌芽》的胡玮蔚和赵长天），应该更准确，那么是不是应该再来纠正一下韩寒从媒体得来的错误说法？”（See: [143].）

[148] See: Wikipedia: [East Asian age reckoning](#). (Last accessed on Nov. 19, 2014.)

[149] **Fang's original Chinese:** “韩寒还打算在 4 月 1 日出版该书的手稿证明自己的清白，这同样莫名其妙。这本书既然是以韩寒作品的名义出版的，那么他至少会抄一部书稿给出版社，有他的手稿存在并不能证明书就是他写的。” (See: [143].)