

The Case in Support of Dee McMahon

Dear Friends,

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Two and a half years ago I kissed my girlfriend goodbye, told her to have a good day, and went to work. I still haven't come back home.

The following file tells the truth about what has happened to me. I wish you'd seen it a long time ago, but there are a lot of people who've done everything they can to keep my case secret. I have nothing to hide and nothing to be ashamed of.

I want everyone to know the truth, but it's hard when my trials are held in ~~secret~~ secret, I have no access to my evidence file, I'm not allowed to take a polygraph test, and the majority of people in my class refuse to make any comment at all.

I know it's easy to just move on and forget about what happened to me, but Linnea and I can't do that. We are still fighting and we can't do this alone. If you already made statements, thank you, but we need you to give them again, this time to Linnea. Your original statements were ignored by the police and courts and are kept locked away. I have

never been allowed to see them or get them to my family or government. As long as my case is kept behind locked doors and the people I taught and worked with continue to be silent, my family and I will never be able to move on with our lives.

Please read this file carefully. Share it with others. If you have any questions or information to add, please, speak out. I was convicted solely based on accusations and gossip. I need facts and I need people with the courage to speak up.

Many of you have expressed to me that you feel helpless. I know the feeling, but you can help me. We need the facts of my case known publicly. If you or anyone you know was ever in my class, worked with me, or have any information about my case, please contact Linnea. I just want everyone to know the truth. You wouldn't believe how hard that's been, and I can't do it if I don't have access to your information.

Please don't give up on me.

Thanks,

Dee McMahon

Overview

On May 13, 2013, Dee McMahon woke up, kissed his girlfriend goodbye, and walked out the door for work. He never returned, and life as he knew it ended.

He was taken to a Chinese police station, and then a detention center where he waited for more than 6 months before being charged with a crime. He was kept locked in a cell at the detention center with little contact with the outside world for over 11 months before having a trial, followed by an appeal 11 months later. Both the trial and appeal were filled with assumptions, omissions, and the denial of the basic human right of due process. All evidence against Dee was accepted, while all evidence in his support was rejected by the court. With a closed trial and no visits with his family for over 2 years, Dee had no means to tell his own story. He waited more than 2 years in the detention center, before he was moved to the prison where he is today. Finally, Dee has the chance to tell his story.

Dee wants everyone to know the facts of the case surrounding his arrest and conviction in Shanghai, China. What happened to Dee could happen to anybody.

In the Chinese legal system, you are presumed guilty until proven innocent. Dee is in the position of having to disprove the accusations against him, while his accusers never had to show proof. As you will see below, the accusations against Dee of child molestation make no logical sense and are filled with contradictions. Dee was offered two opportunities to get a sentence reduction. Not only was Dee pressured to implicate his immediate supervisor, the Head of Primary, he is also currently under intense pressure to sign a confession after he was falsely convicted. He has done neither. He has maintained his innocence from the day he was detained

through today. Because he refuses to confess, Dee is subject to consequences within the prison, and his requests are often ignored and his basic needs not met. His decision has come with extremely negative consequences, which Dee endures day in and day out.

Regardless of all the testimony in Dee's favor, all that was needed for him to be convicted was the possibility of Dee's presence with the accusing children. Chinese law gives children the benefit of the doubt, above all other testimony. Based on this, he was sentenced to 12 years in prison. The court accepted all evidence against Dee, and all evidence supporting him was rejected.

As Dee pointed out in his letter above, the statements in his favor were never considered by the court. Dee needs help. We are still pursuing statements and information about his case. We are also seeking help in contacting others who can help Dee.

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Why?

The question on many people's minds is, *why did this happen?* Why would a group of parents suddenly go after their children's teacher? Why did 5 families come forward to claim abuse? Why were there no complaints from parents or children before May? Why did these accusations come up nine months after abuse allegedly began? Why did some children come forward so much later? Why didn't the twins in this case accuse Dee while they were involved in a similar case? If there were so many alleged witnesses and this happened in the classroom, why don't the stories match up?

Dee has asked these same questions, and he was completely blindsided by these accusations. Dee's family, friends, and colleagues have asked many of the same questions too. Dee has decided to share the facts of his case. He hopes that now that the hype around this has died down, these families and the LFS community will come forward to set the record straight. We will never fully understand why this has happened, but all we can do is state the facts.

Evidence Ignored

- **Testimonies ignored:**
 - **Adults' statements as direct witnesses ignored:**
 - Only one witness was allowed in court for Dee's defense at the first trial, and no witnesses were allowed at the appeal.
 - Mary (parent and teacher): She was the only defense witness allowed in court. The verdict described her testimony as "anything but related to the facts of this case" and was entirely dismissed by the court.
 - Laurent (Head of Primary)
 - Gen Hua (Chinese assistant teacher)
 - Helene (Dee's co-teacher)
 - Jeannine (support teacher)
 - Nathalie (Nurse)
 - Geraldine (Nurse)
 - Other teachers, all who say they never saw anything inappropriate.
 - Cleaning staff and aysis, all who say they never saw anything inappropriate.
 - **Student direct witnesses ignored:** The court did not require all students or families to be interviewed. Making a statement was voluntary. Many parents insisted nothing had happened to their child, and they had no reason to have their child interviewed by the police.
 - **Students in homeroom class ignored:** There were 23 students in total.
 - **Witness 1** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 2** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 3** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 4** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 5** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 6** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - The other 12 students in the classroom at the time of alleged molestations never complained of alleged abuse, were never questioned by the police, and never confirmed the alleged accusations.
 - **Students in EAL class ignored:** There were 10 students in total.
 - **Witness 5** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 6** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 7** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - **Witness 8** denied witnessing any abuse.
 - The other 3 students in the classroom at the time of alleged molestations never complained of alleged abuse, were never questioned by the police, and never confirmed the alleged accusations.
- **Major discrepancies in accusing statements ignored:**
 - Even if most of a child's statement was proven false, the rest of the testimony was still accepted.
 - Whenever an accuser's statement or version of events differed from that of Dee, Gen Hua, Helene, Jeannine, Laurent, other teachers, or other students, the court agreed with the accuser.
 - When an accuser's statement is contradicted by a supporting witness, the court ignored the contradictions and only cited what they said in common.

- Many of the accusations reference “other children”, yet many of the numerous other children in the class never made a complaint, denied, or never confirmed the accusations allegedly involving them.
- Despite wildly contradictory statements, the court said that children only need to say that it was Dee who molested them and that they were present in the classroom. No other details were necessary.
- Most children were 6 years old when they made an accusation and statement.
- **Physical environment and schedule in classroom ignored:**
 - The classroom was a shared space with many adults and children around.
 - The library corner was not enclosed. This area was relatively small, and a man of Dee’s height and build would be clearly visible when standing there.
 - The windows were not blocked.
 - As the Chinese assistant teacher for the class, Gen Hua was in class the great majority of the time. She was only out of the room for 3 minutes at a time in order to take students to the bathroom or to get snack for the class. Because she could not say that she was always in the classroom for every minute of every school day, the court used this as an opportunity to say that Dee was alone with children.
 - Other teachers such as Helene and Jeannine were present in the classroom at many of the times of alleged abuse.
 - Individual students were never alone with Dee in the classroom.
 - *It seems impossible that no adults noticed abuse or even inappropriate behavior occurring*, considering all the adults present in the classroom, nearby in the hallway, and making unscheduled visits to Dee’s classroom.
- **Connections between families ignored:**
 - **Accuser 1** and **Accuser 2** were caught being actually molested by Hector Orjuela in the *identical way they described* when they accused Dee.
 - **Accuser 4’s** accusation was brought about by Casey, a close friend of the parents of **Accuser 1** and **Accuser 2**.
 - The meeting on Anfu Lu on May 19, 2013 with class parents about the accusations against Dee was never investigated by the police. The accusing parents were upset that the police found out about it. They claimed in court that this meeting had been already planned and was unrelated to their accusations, despite their invitation email clearly mentioning Dee.
 - A letter from **Witness 1’s** mother proved that the accusing parents were actively seeking out and pressuring other parents to make accusations.
- **Blue books documenting parent teacher communication ignored.**
- **Teaching history ignored:**
 - Dee had 9 years of successful experience as a teacher, and 5 years at LFS. He taught hundreds of students, and worked with dozens of parents, teachers, co-teachers, and assistant teachers.
 - Until Dee was accused of being hugged by children in April 2013, which then escalated to accusations of molestation, Dee had no complaints at LFS.
 - Dee did not actively hug students. As a Kindergarten teacher, sometimes his students would hug him, and if it became common, he asked them to stop. At this age level, it is common for teachers to be hugged and was not against school policy.

- **Character evidence ignored:**
 - Evidence of stable relationship and cohabitation with Linnea ignored, and she was not allowed to testify or even attend the trial.
 - Evidence of a history of normal adult relationships ignored.
 - Home, computer, phone, and cameras searched and nothing inappropriate found. This is significant because it is the opposite of the pattern of an actual predator.
 - No criminal record.
 - Dee had normal life and social habits.
 - The court said there was no evidence to substantiate Dee's normal lifestyle, showing a blatant disregard for the facts.

- **Despite all this evidence in support of Dee and the questionable evidence against him, the verdict states:**
 - That children are reliable witnesses.
 - There are no major contradictions in the testimonies, despite abundant evidence to prove otherwise.
 - That children don't need to remember dates, times, or any specific details.
 - That parent testimonies are accepted as evidence, despite being hearsay and often describing different accounts of abuse.
 - There was no collusion or mutual influence, despite evidence to prove otherwise.
 - No physical evidence or hard evidence is required for conviction.

- ***All evidence against Dee accepted; all evidence in his support rejected by the court.***

Note on Accusations:

Most students claimed they were molested in the library area of Dee's classroom at Lycee Francais de Shanghai (LFS). The library section of the classroom was not enclosed and there was an unobstructed view from the hallway through the windows into the library area. This area, where abuse allegedly occurred, is clearly visible to any child or adult walking in the hallway past Dee's classroom.



Accusation 1: Twin sister of Accuser 2

In April 2013, **Accuser 1** claimed that she was molested by Dee "quite a few times" from September 2012 to April 2013 in the library section in the classroom. This was also over the time when Accuser 1 was actually molested by her tutor, Hector Orjuela. There was an ongoing investigation into that case, Hector was caught red-handed in their home by the mother, and he

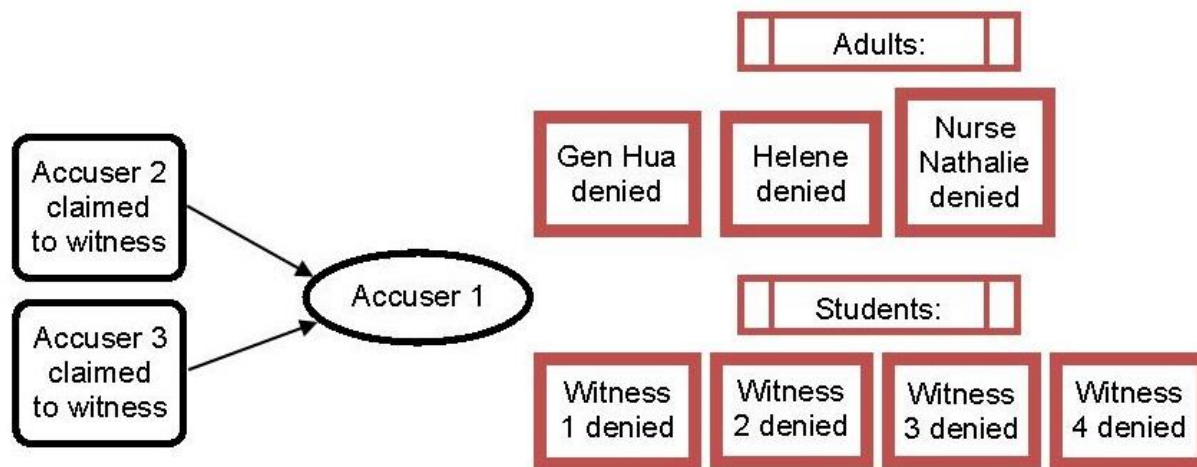
admitted he had molested **Accuser 1** on multiple occasions. **Accuser 1** claimed she was abused by Dee in the exact same way as she was actually molested by Hector.

Accuser 1 recalled only one specific time when she claimed she was molested by Dee: on a Thursday at 10. This was impossible because the students were taught by Helene (Dee's co-teacher) on this day. Gen Hua (Chinese assistant teacher) was also present, and students were on the playground at 10. Of the alleged student witnesses, only her sister **Accuser 2** and **Accuser 3** supported her claim that she was abused.

Accuser 1 also made claims that she witnessed multiple other children touched inappropriately. She made many known false accusations, and nearly every student, plus Gen Hua and Helene denied what she claimed.

A week after the initial accusation, **Accuser 1** told Nurse Nathalie that *she made the whole thing up*.

Aug	Sept 2012	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr 2013	May 2013
	Accuser 1 claimed she was molested								12- Reported alleged molestation 13- Dee detained



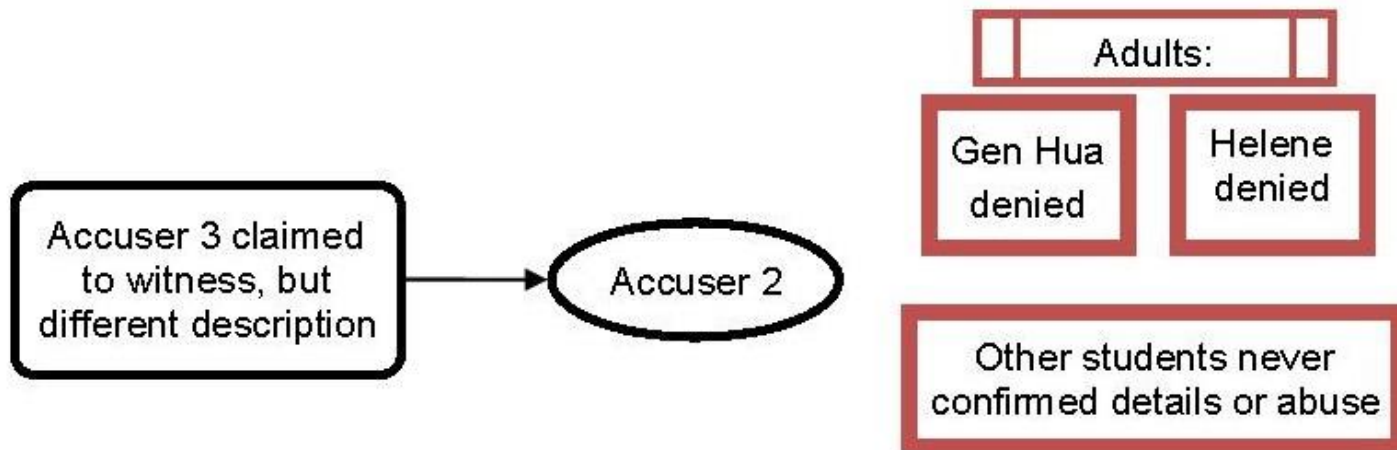
Accusation 2: Twin sister of Accuser 1

Accuser 2 claimed she was molested multiple times a day, nearly every day. She claimed this happened in the library section of the classroom, while the rest of the class was told to turn around and not to look. The other students in the class never confirmed they were told to look away from the library corner. The classroom was attended by 1-3 teachers, in addition to Dee, and it was a busy Kindergarten classroom with 23 children in the room. It's unclear how abuse could occur many times a day, nearly every day- *and that only one alleged witness would notice, but with a completely different story*. If this charge were true, then there would be more than 20 direct witnesses of abuse, or at least 20 accounts of being told to look away from the library corner. *This was also over the time when Accuser 2 was actually molested by her tutor, Hector Orjuela*.

Accuser 2 only recalled one specific time when she claimed she was molested by Dee: on a Thursday prior to Spring Vacation, after lunch. Again, this was impossible because the students were taught by Helene (Dee's co-teacher) on this day, Gen Hua (Chinese assistant teacher) was also present, and students were on the playground after lunch.

Accuser 3 claimed he witnessed abuse, but no other children confirmed this accusation, including **Accuser 2's** twin sister, **Accuser 1**. **Accuser 3's** account of what he claimed he witnessed is *wildly different* from **Accuser 2's**. Although **Accuser 2** claimed to confirm her sister's accusation, her own accusation only came up 4 days later.

Aug	Sept 2012	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr 2013	May 2013
	Accuser 2 claimed she was molested nearly <i>every day</i> during this period of time								13- Dee detained 16- Reported alleged molestation



History behind Accusations 1 and 2:

It is significant that both **Accusers 1** and **2** claim they were molested by Dee over the same period of the Hector molestation and investigation, and in the same way. As their classroom teachers, Dee and Helene were informed the day after Hector was caught.

Accusers 1 and **2** made an allegation against Dee almost 6 months later. Both girls were questioned repeatedly by law enforcement, parents, and psychologists about the actual molestation by Hector. Why wouldn't another molestation be mentioned by these children at this time? Why would Dee specifically choose to target **Accusers 1** and **2**, knowing what they discussed during that investigation? Their parents insisted that Dee and Hector were friends, and they were fixated on finding a link between Dee and Hector, where no link exists. Furthermore, a medical check in December 2012 showed no evidence of physical injuries to **Accusers 1** or **2**, but this evidence was never brought up by the prosecution during the trial.

In April 2013, an email from **Accuser 1** and **Accuser 2's** psychologist to LFS revealed that the girls considered Dee lovable. **Accusers 1** and **2** constantly sought attention from Dee, hugged him, and called him Papa. Gen Hua confirmed that Dee told them to stop this behavior, which the girls took as rejection. In court, the parents claimed their children were "terrified" to come to school. After this email in April, LFS administration spoke to Dee and all Primary teachers. Later, **Accusers 1** and **2** changed "hugging" to inappropriate touching, using the exact same description as what actually happened to them with Hector.

Research shows that children who experience abuse are often quick to accuse others and project their experiences onto others. This context was ignored by the court.

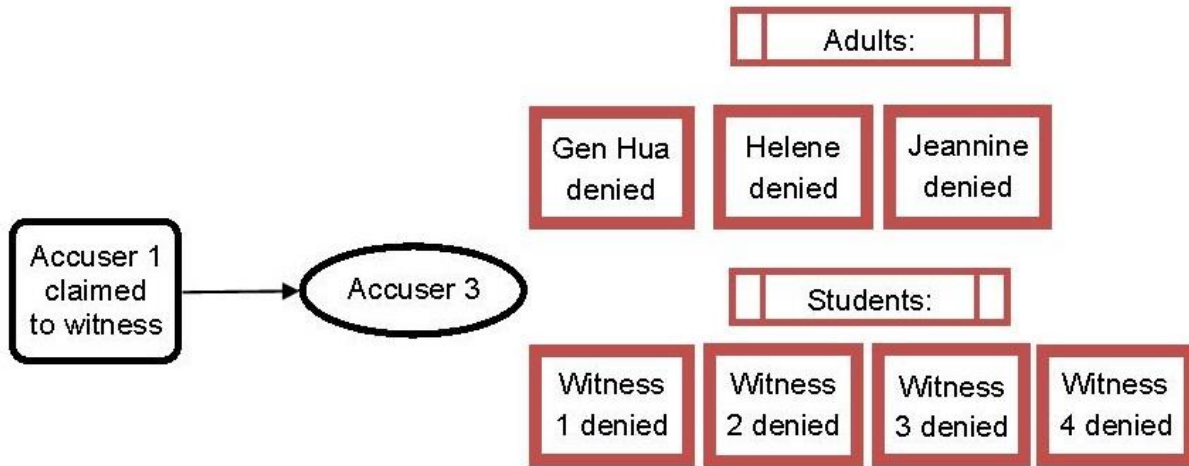
Aug 2012	Sept	Oct	Nov 2012	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr 2013	May 2013
Accuser 1 and Accuser 2 molested by Hector									
			28- Hector case discovered and reported; he admits guilt						
								10- Psychologist emailed LFS to complain that Accusers 1 and 2 hugged Dee; LFS met with Dee and other teachers	12- Accuser 1 reported alleged molestation 13- Dee detained 16- Accuser 2 reported alleged molestation
Accuser 1 and Accuser 2 claimed they were molested by Dee									

Accusation 3:

Accuser 3 claimed in June 2013 that he was molested by Dee once in September 2012. He claimed this happened while he was reading before lunch. **Accuser 3** claimed that other students witnessed this and Dee stopped when Gen Hua (Chinese assistant teacher) walked in while he was being molested. The other students denied this, and **Accuser 1** was the only witness who supported his claims. Gen Hua and the other students denied they witnessed any molestation. Either Helene (Dee’s co-teacher) or Jeannine (support teacher) was present in the classroom at this time, and they lined up the students for lunch.

Accuser 3 also said that students were given 4 “times of rest” in a day, so that Dee could molest children. However, there were no rest times in the schedule, and no other students supported this claim.

Aug	Sept 2012	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May 2013	June 2013
	Accuser 3 claimed he was molested once								13- Dee detained	12- Reported alleged molestation



Accusation 4:

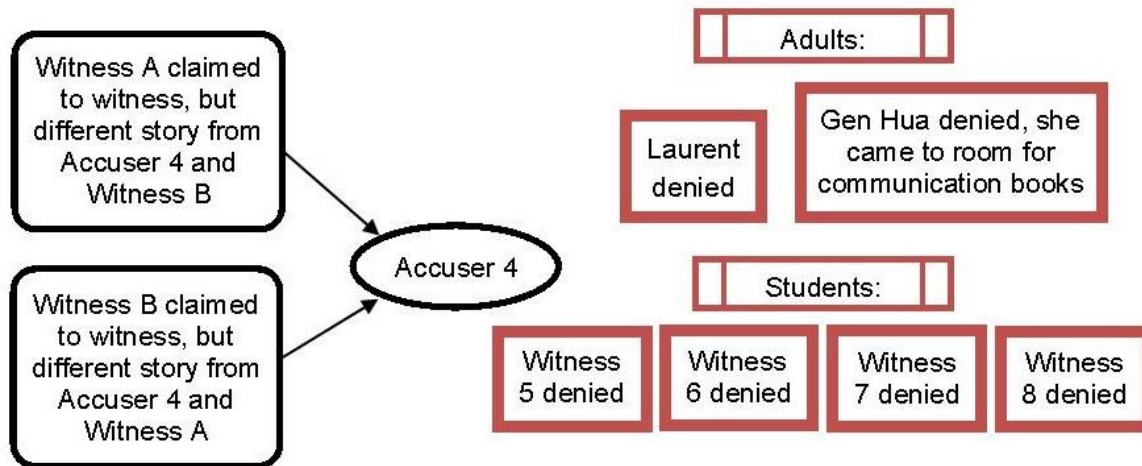
Accuser 4 claimed that abuse occurred during EAL (English as an Additional Language) class. She claimed that Dee got angry with her once a week and this happened “quite often”. **4 witnesses** deny anything like this ever happened. She claimed she was spanked. Dee denied this, but was charged with this accusation despite the fact that spanking is not a crime under Chinese law. **2 witnesses** claim they witnessed **Accuser 4** being abused, however their descriptions do not match her claims.

One of the alleged witnesses, **Witness A**, claimed that Laurent (Head of Primary) walked in during a molestation, witnessed it, exclaimed “Stop or you’ll go to jail!” and removed Dee from class. Laurent denied this, and there is no record this ever happened. No other students reported this event, yet the court believed **Witness A**. Regardless of the lack of evidence, this incident is cited in the verdict.

Accuser 4’s accusation was reported more than 5 months after the initial accusations. It was brought about by Casey, a teacher and parent who searched for months to find someone to justify her child’s allegation that he was a witness. **Witness A’s** lengthy, detailed testimony named multiple children and forms of abuse. He originally claimed that **Witness B** was abused, which she denied entirely, and **Accuser 4** was only named as an alleged victim months later. However, **Witness A** and **Accuser 4’s** statements are full of contradictions and do not describe the same kind of abuse.

In the video of **Accuser 4's** testimony, after she said that Dee didn't hurt her, the camera was turned off. When it started recording again, she looked at her mother before responding, and then changed her answer. According to Dee's lawyers, although this manner of collecting evidence is against Chinese law, **Accuser 4's** testimony could still be accepted by the court.

Aug	Sept 2012	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May 2013	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct 2013
	Accuser 4 claimed she was spanked								13- Dee detained 15- Witness A reported being an alleged witness to Witness B					24- Reported alleged spanking

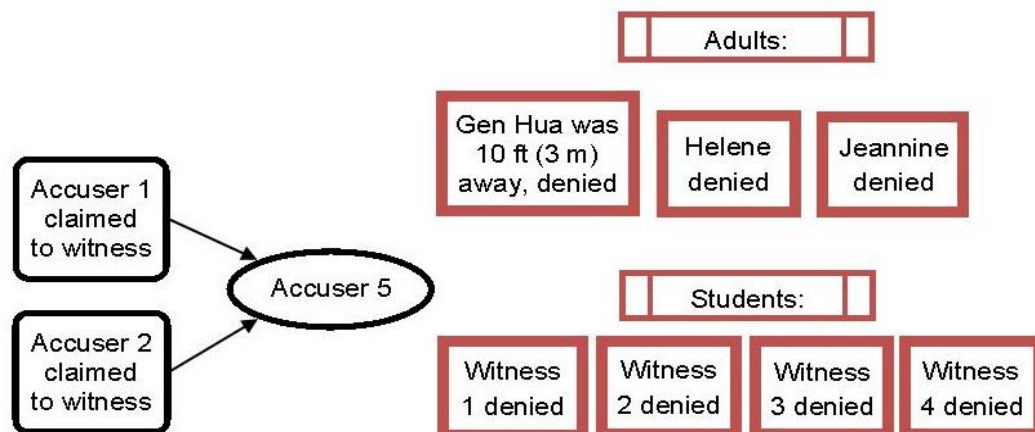


Accusation 5:

Accuser 5 claimed she was molested once after play time, prior to the Chinese Spring Festival in February 2013. She claimed that molestation occurred at Dee's desk, which was right next to one of the windows. Further, she claimed that Gen Hua (Chinese assistant teacher) was not only in the classroom, but at her desk 10 feet (3 meters) away and did not notice. Gen Hua denied that any molestation occurred or that she was inattentive. At that time, either Helene (Dee's co-teacher) or Jeannine (support teacher) was also present in the classroom.

Accuser 5 gave 2 statements, and the details of her accusation changed each time. She was the only child to have a medical check after accusing. The doctor stated that the report was inconclusive and did not prove any molestation had occurred. However, this report was intentionally misrepresented in court and in the verdict. The verdict ignored the fact that the doctor could find no evidence of causation, and the doctor stated that "even a professional medical practitioner could not come to an accurate conclusion".

Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb 2013	Mar	Apr	May 2013
						Accuser 5 claimed she was molested once			13- Dee detained 13- Reported alleged molestation 14- Inconclusive medical inspection



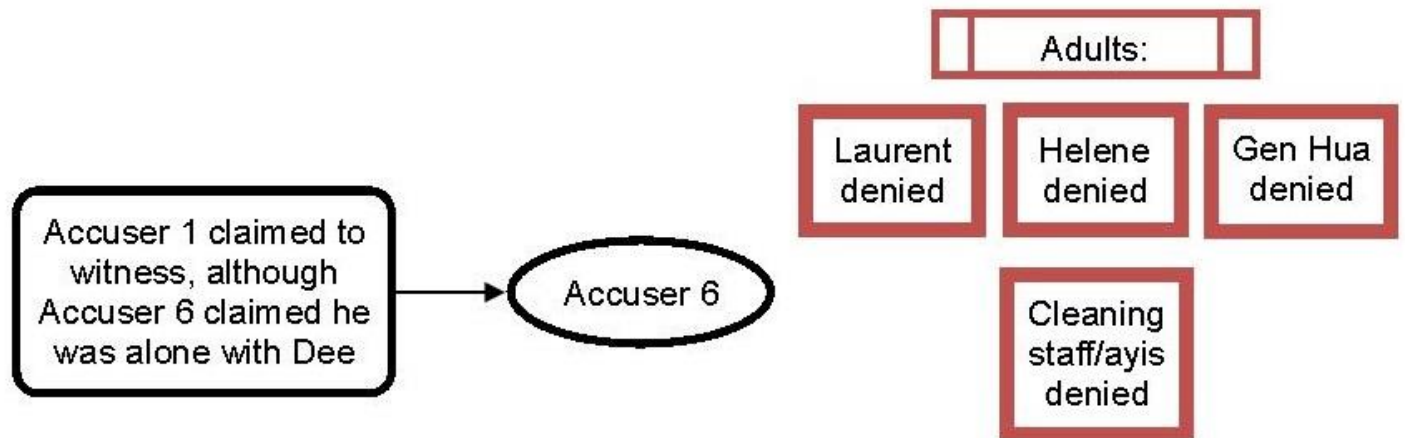
Accusation 6:

Accuser 6 claimed he was molested once at the end of Fairy Tale Week in April 2013, after school when other students were downstairs for bus dismissal or parent pick-up. Laurent, Gen Hua, and the cleaning staff confirmed that students were never in the classroom after dismissal, students were supervised downstairs, and there is no record that **Accuser 6** ever missed the bus. All students were dismissed together at the same time, leaving no opportunity for Dee to be alone with any students. At this time, Dee was either on a student bus to return home or on bus duty, as witnessed by dozens of students and school staff. **Accuser 1** claimed to confirm this accusation, thereby contradicting **Accuser 6's** statement that he and Dee were alone. Also, during Fairy Tale Week, **Accuser 6** was not in Dee's group, but with Helene (Dee's co-teacher).

When Dee was first detained in May 2013, he was questioned for weeks about Fairy Tale Week. **Accuser 6** only reported his accusation in September 2013, and the claims changed from when Dee was initially questioned.

Accuser 6 also claimed that he once ran away from class and told Laurent (Head of Primary) that Dee had scolded and molested him, and that Dee deserved jail. Laurent denied this, and there is no record this ever happened.

Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr 2013	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept 2013
								Accuser 6 claimed he was molested once	13- Dee detained				27- Reported alleged molestation



Accuser and Witness Connections

It is important to note the connections between the accusers:

- Despite accusations naming multiple children in the class, the witnesses who claimed to support the charges of molestation were almost entirely other accusers.
- **Accusers 1 and 2's** father was Vice President at Schneider Electric. **Accuser 5's** father worked under him in this company.
- Before they accused Dee, **Accuser 1** and **Accuser 2** were actually molested by their tutor, Hector. **Accuser 5's** family was also tutored by Hector.
- **Accuser 3's** parents were friends with the parents of **Accusers 1** and **2**, and together they actively sought other parents to make accusations.
- **Witness A**, the main witness for **Accuser 4**, is the child of Casey. Casey is a close friend to **Accuser 1** and **Accuser 2's** mother, and supported her during the Hector investigation.

Improper Questioning

- The procedure of collection of evidence was not legitimate or legal under Chinese law. Despite Dee's lawyers pointing this out in court, the judge still accepted these testimonies.
- 18 students in the homeroom class do not support the accusations.
- 14 students in the homeroom class were never interviewed by police.
- The accusations were not cross checked and are filled with contradictions.
- There are major discrepancies between the accuser and witness statements.

Questioning:

- **When children were questioned by police:**
 - Leading questions were used.
 - Children were praised for answering "correctly".
 - Children were corrected if they said something "wrong".
 - Questions were repeated until police got the answer they were looking for.
 - Parents helped answer or answered in place of their children.
 - Under Chinese law, children were only questioned once, and were never allowed to be questioned again, even by Dee's defense lawyers.
- **Videos:**
 - Videos of accusations were never shown in court.
 - Video of **Accuser 4** showed that she was coerced to change her testimony.
- **Parent questioning:**
 - Mary (parent and teacher) testified that **Accuser 3's** mother instructed her that she had to question her daughter in a coercive manner. **Accuser 3's** mother told her that "if she denies, you have to tell her you already know what happened and she has to tell you."
 - **Accuser 5's** mother contacted parents and instructed them to tell their children that Dee "is a bad man. You did nothing wrong. Tell me what he did to you."
 - The accusing parents contacted the other parents in the class and instructed them to coercively question their children.
 - **Witness 1's** mom said they were asked to make a testimony against Dee, and that parents were looking for any reason as an excuse to make an accusation.
- **The verdict references that children at times show an "unwillingness to communicate".**
 - This doesn't prove any charges.
 - Children were interviewed in English, which was not their language of proficiency. At this time, students had only 9 months of English instruction.
 - Children are uncomfortable when being interviewed by strangers, especially police.
 - Children are often uncomfortable if they have been asked to say or remember something.
- **When Dee was questioned:**
 - When he was first detained, Dee was questioned for weeks regarding a red rug in his classroom, and what happened behind it or under it, although no children were named. Besides the wall-to-wall carpeting, the actual rug in Dee's classroom was the size of a small poster and blue. The red rug doesn't exist.
 - Dee was questioned extensively about Fairy Tale Week after he was first detained, although an accusation related to that only appeared more than 4 months after he was detained.

- Both the rug and Fairy Tale Week were never mentioned in the indictment, and it's unclear how much the accusations changed before Dee was charged with a crime.
 - As soon as Dee was detained, he was threatened to make a confession, even before he learned the accusations against him.
-

Trial

- Numerous legitimate witnesses were not allowed.
 - A surprise witness, Casey, was allowed to give testimony in court. Her testimony was all hearsay. Dee's defense attorneys were not informed and could not prepare.
 - The psychologist who helped bring charges forward was never questioned by Dee's attorneys.
 - Inadmissible evidence was allowed in court and cited in the verdict against Dee. **Accuser 3's** father claimed his older son had been sexually assaulted repeatedly by Dee during a previous year. This accusation was brought up in court, even though Dee was never charged with anything connected to this accusation, and there are no witnesses or evidence to corroborate this claim. It was never proven, investigated, or cross-checked, yet it was still brought up in court and cited in the verdict as evidence against Dee.
 - The accusing parents in attendance attacked and disparaged any teacher, parent, or other adult who disagreed with their version of events. They accused them of lying, coercing witnesses, tampering with evidence, not caring about their own children, and even claimed that some of these people did not exist.
 - 5 of the 6 accusers never had a medical check after claiming they had been molested by Dee. The only child who was checked had an inconclusive medical report that did not prove molestation. The court did not require medical exams. Most families refused medical exams, and one family said because it "could be painful."
 - Although Dee's lawyers saw the evidence to prepare their defense, Dee has never been allowed to see any evidence or the accusations against him firsthand.
 - The trial was completely closed. The US government, media, and Dee's family were not allowed to attend.
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Conclusion

Logically, the accusations against Dee are impossible. Gen Hua was in the classroom 99% of the time, Jeannine and Helene were in the classroom during the times of the alleged accusations, windows into the classroom from the hallway were easily accessible and widely used to monitor the classroom, and there were 23 children in the class. There is substantial evidence from 18 of these children that it was a normal classroom with no inappropriate behavior- yet all of this evidence has been actively ignored. It defies logic to think that there was ever a time that molestation could have occurred. Further, it's illogical that all of those students and teachers present in the room did not notice the alleged abuse or report it before May. Each accusation in Dee's case has never been proven independently.

After the appeal verdict was read, the translator for the court spoke to Linnea about her doubts about the case. The translator was present at both trials and verdicts, and she translated for Dee and for other police interviews. She knew Dee's case well. She stated that she considered "a lot of the evidence to be dubious." She said she had faith that when the children were older, they would admit to "framing" Dee.

The accusations against Dee were a witch hunt. The families who accused Dee actively searched for and recruited others to make accusations against him. They pushed other people to come forward, implicating other children who never confirmed the accusations allegedly involving them. Multiple parents reported this pressure from the accusing families, yet this was never investigated by the police. Many of those other accusations were thrown out.

The Chinese judicial system has a conviction rate higher than 98%. An accusation was made on Sunday, and by Monday Dee was in jail. Dee was immediately threatened to confess, even before he knew the accusations against him. Today, he sits in prison, depressed and angry about his situation, and anxious about what the future may bring. He feels hopeless and abandoned by his colleagues, friends, and community. He faces the prospect of enduring a 12 year sentence. This experience has already had life-changing emotional and physical effects on Dee, and these will only be compounded over time.

Dee and his family have made repeated requests for action from the United States government. The US consulate originally said they would intervene only if the law was broken, but when they were confronted with proof of this, they said they couldn't get involved. A US consular representative visits Dee in prison every three months. The US Consulate in Shanghai, US State Department, FBI, and Dee's congressional representatives refuse to intervene or provide assistance. What has happened to Dee could happen to any foreigner in China.

Throughout the investigation, the authorities were only looking for evidence to justify their charges. With a closed trial and the withholding of evidence, how could justice ever be served? How could the truth come out?

Dee needs your help. The only way to make a difference now and reopen Dee's case is to draw attention to his case or gather new evidence. We need to contact others who will be able to help us. No matter how small or inconsequential the information or connection may seem, it could make a big difference to Dee.

Thank you for your time and support, it means the world to Dee and Linnea.