



Zhou Enlai Peace Institute

Peace Institute

recognizing the life and achievements
of a hero of modern China

<http://www.zhouenlaipaceinstitute.org>

Introduction



Zhou Enlai is one of the great figures of modern history. He made **vital contributions to peace**, for China, America and the world. As Premier and Foreign Minister of China from 1949 to 1976, Zhou Enlai opened the face of China to the world and established a top priority: friendship with all people.

Only a few people have made transforming, positive contributions to the world in the past century. Without them, key events in history might have unfolded differently. Among these giants are **Mahatma Gandhi**, who brought freedom to India with non-violence; **Nelson Mandela**, who liberated South Africa with reconciliation; and **Martin Luther King**, who set the highest standard for equality in America.



But there is no comparable figure from modern China, the world's largest nation, who has achieved the highest level of **international heroic recognition and respect**.

The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute will change that perception.

Mission



Many people know Zhou Enlai for one powerful moment, one iconic image: shaking hands to **welcome President Nixon to Beijing in 1972**, which began a long process of change in China. In the following years, economic, social and diplomatic change released the innate power and intelligence of the Chinese people, to build their nation and connect with the world community. It culminated in the **business revolution** of the 90's, the soaring success of the **2008 Olympics**, and the growing **financial influence** of China today.

The seeds were planted in 1974; they took nearly two decades to germinate for all to see; today, they have produced a vast forest of prosperity that makes every Chinese proud.



Much remains to be done, for China to realize its potential; China still faces many challenges. These challenges will require the concentration of 1.3 billion people to meet, and they will require the help of many people of goodwill around the world. To listen carefully, to learn deeply, to acquire understanding for the 5000 years of history of the Middle Kingdom, to meet the Chinese people personally, work with them, and understand their story -- all this will **focus people's attention on China in a constructive way**. That is the mission of the Zhou Enlai Institute.

There are hundreds of stories about Zhou Enlai that bring history alive, that tell his humble, powerful story in ways anyone can understand. See the **Stories Section** to read about them.



Participants

The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute is a joint effort of **citizen peacemakers** from China and America, who possess a wide variety of political, social, cultural, technical and communications skills. It is directed, in part, by immediate relatives of the former Premier, including his eldest nephew, Zhou Hua Zhang, his niece who grew up with the Premier in the White House of China, Zhou Bing De, plus his grand-niece, Zhou Xiao Fang and grand-nephew, Zhou Qing.

As China arrives at the head table of the family of nations, it is vital that people everywhere understand the **fundamental yearning for peace** by the Chinese people of all ages, as exemplified by the former Premier, who is respected and beloved throughout China today. Through a full appreciation of the life of Zhou Enlai, people will understand the personality of the Chinese people better, and the foundation of mutual respect and peace will firmly set.



Board of Directors

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America-China Bridge, sponsors of the Zhou Enlai Peace Institute

Dr. Henry Kissinger Meets Members of the Family of Zhou Enlai in Beijing

In Beijing, June 2011, former United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger held a number of meetings with senior officials and the press, and introduced his new book, “On China.”

Representatives of the Zhou Enlai Institute, including immediate members of the Zhou family, welcomed Dr. Kissinger back to Beijing, where he met many times with former Premier and Foreign Minister Zhou Enlai, forming the basis for enduring relationship between the United States and China.

Dr. Kissinger expressed interest in international recognition of his old friend, and his personal support for the cause of peace between America and China.

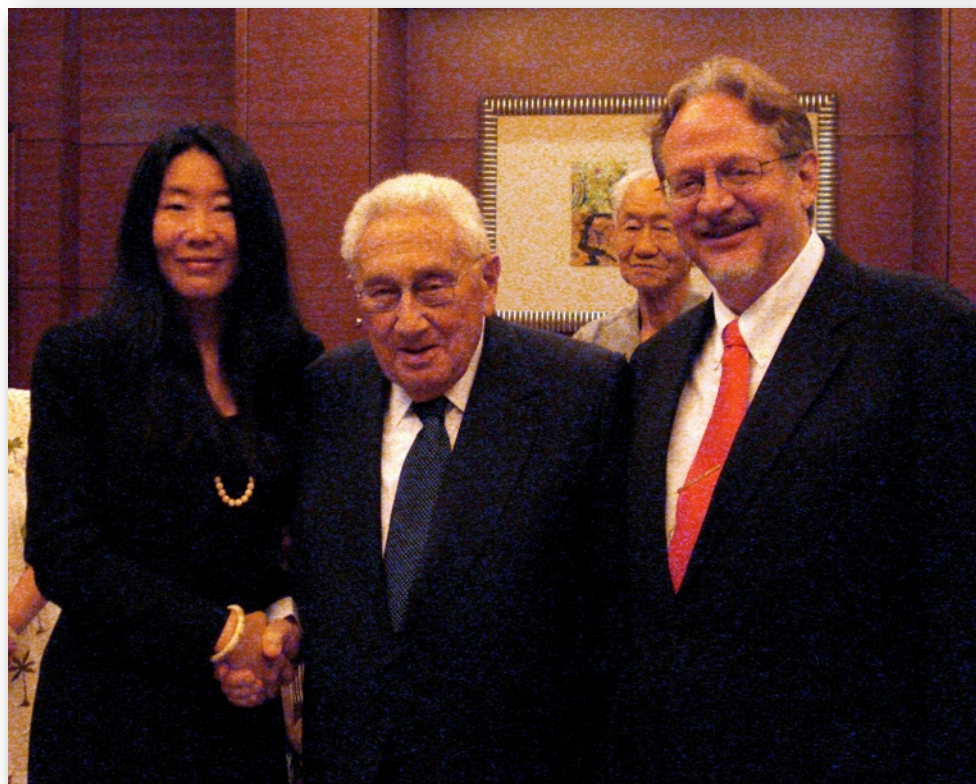
Present at the meeting were Zhou Hua Zhang, eldest nephew of Zhou Enlai, and his wife, Yunzhen Hou; the grand-niece of Zhou Enlai, Zhou Xiao Fang, her husband Michael North, and her brother Zhou Qing.



“In some sixty years of public life, I have encountered no more compelling figure than Zhou Enlai. Short, elegant, with an expressive face framing luminous eyes, he dominated by exceptional intelligence and capacity to intuit the intangibles of the psychology of his opposite number.”

-- Henry Kissinger, *On China*





Projects

1. Zhou Enlai Peace Award

Once a year, on a date near Zhou's birthday, the Zhou Enlai Peace Award will be presented at a special ceremony held in the **Great Hall of the People**.

An Award will be given annually to **a person within China** who practices the principles of simplicity, humility, respect and peacemaking, who meets the personal standard of integrity set by Zhou Enlai. An Award will also be given to a **person from the other nations of the world**, who will be brought to Beijing to receive recognition for their contributions to peace.

The ceremonies will be broadcast nationwide, and made available in translation to broadcasters in other countries.



Great Hall of the People, Beijing

2. Visitor Centre in Beijing

All over China, memorial halls recognize the importance of Zhou Enlai and the affection that people continue to feel for him. In Shanghai, Tianjin, Huai An, Guangzhou and other sites, dedicated people keep the memory of Zhou Enlai alive.

But there is no such facility open to the public in the capital, Beijing. A small room in Tienanmen Square recognizes Zhou Enlai's contribution, but what is needed is **a complete Visitor Centre, open for free to everyone, every day.**



The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute is committed to this major project. It will be located in the center of Beijing, near Tienanmen Square and the Forbidden City. Rather than a grand facade of marble with a monumental statue, it will be much more modest, consistent with the simple lifestyle of the former Premier. The building will **resemble a traditional Beijing hutong**, with a center courtyard, garden, kitchen, and modest guest rooms for VIP visitors. It will contain a **library, research center, a small theater and meeting room, and a place for shared dining** in the style of Zhou Enlai. The Premier himself would feel comfortable in this understated place.

The Zhou Enlai Visitor Center in Beijing will also feature an **exhibition area and gallery**, with interactive exhibits, some of the Premier's personal books and effects, and creative ways to interact with his life, learn about his stories. It will appeal to young people, to tourists from China and around the world, to serious visitors and scholars. It will give people a brief taste of the life and times of the man, to **learn from Zhou Enlai's example and how to apply it to the challenges of today's world.**

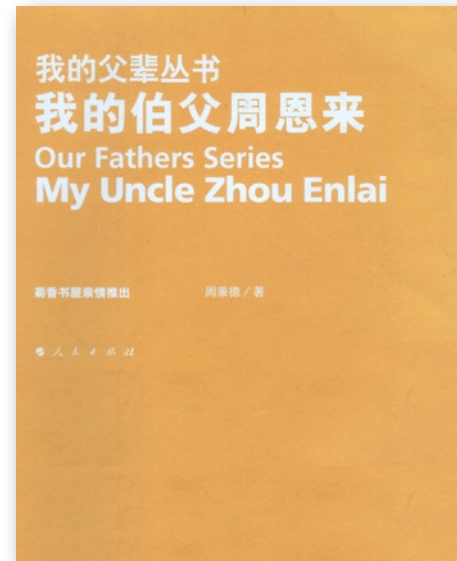
3. Book Publishing

One of the founders of the Institute is **Zhou Bing De**, the niece of Zhou Enlai, who grew up with him in the center of power in Beijing and witnessed many historic events. Most important, she saw him up close, in a highly personal way, and knows his character in detail as very few did. She wrote a book in Chinese, “**My Uncle Zhou Enlai**,” which was published in China and Russia and very much treasured; but the book is not available in any other language.

This will soon change, as **Zhou Xiao Fang**, who lives in America and is fluent in English, has translated her aunt’s book.

“My Uncle Zhou Enlai” will soon be published by a major **American publishing house**, with the resources to further translate it and **publish it in all major languages**, making this insightful work visible to people worldwide.

Zhou Xiao Fang is also translating the memoir of her father, **Zhou Hua Zhang**, who knew his uncle well in the early years of his career, and has many powerful recollections of Zhou Enlai’s humility and humanity. This will be a companion volume, and the first of many new works about Zhou Enlai.



4. Zhou Enlai World Exhibit

The Institute will create several **mobile exhibits**, consisting of displays, interactive audio-visuals, special memorabilia, videos, lighting and graphics. These exhibits will travel in special crates, with staff, to the **great museums and libraries** of the world. They will also be available to China's embassies and consulates worldwide.

Through the World Exhibit, people everywhere will learn about Zhou Enlai, and will seek to know more about the Institute's other projects, including the annual Awards, the books published, the feature documentary, and the Visitor Centre, with a special invitation to all to visit Beijing.



“Zhou conducted conversations with the effortless grace and superior intelligence of the Confucian sage.” -- Henry Kissinger, *On China*

5. Peace Institute Affiliations Worldwide

The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute is developing affiliations with other similar organizations around the world, including: the Martin Luther King, Jr. Research and Education Institute; the Carter Center; the M.K. Gandhi Institute for Non-Violence; the Nelson Mandela Foundation; the Clinton Foundation; the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum; the United States Institute of Peace; the International Peace Institute; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

Key members of these groups will be invited each year to Beijing, as honored guests at the annual Zhou Enlai Peace Awards ceremony.

All these organizations, and others to be identified, share a common goal: to understand the process of making peace, not as a mere avoidance of conflict -- but as a proactive discipline. Peace takes place every day, in small ways and large, officially and unofficially, across every kind of boundary.

The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute will play its part, along with many others, to ensure a peaceful world for this and future generations.



Special Project: APEC Luncheon in Honolulu, Hawaii

The Zhou Enlai Institute invited the Mainland Chinese delegation to APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation) to attend a special luncheon on to announce the opening of the Institute on November 11, 2011 in Honolulu.

The program included a welcome by **Governor John Waihee**; introducing family members of Zhou Enlai: **Zhou Bing De** (niece of the former Premier, who grew up with him in West Flower Hall, the “White House” of China, author of a best-selling book, “My Uncle Zhou Enlai”), **Liao Xinwen**, Director, Zhou Enlai/Deng Yingchao Study Center; **Xiao Fang Zhou** (grand-niece, co-founder of the Institute) and **Zhou Hua Zhang** (nephew); talk by **Mary Buffett**, former daughter-in-law of Warren Buffett; talk by **Zhang Jin**, Director of the Zhou Enlai Memorial Hall in Huaian, China, the birthplace of Zhou Enlai.



Zhou Bing De



Zhou Xiao Fang



Zhou Hua Zhang



Mary Buffett



Zhang Jin



Funding Sources



The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute will be largely privately funded.

Individuals, public institutions and corporations in China and the United States will be invited to make an annual contribution, with a ten-year commitment to be reviewed and renewed each year.

The presentation of the annual Zhou Enlai Peace Awards will bring all contributors together in a highlighted session each year; they will be invited to attend an exclusive dinner before the award ceremony. The names of all major contributors will be seen in a place of honor at the Beijing Visitor Centre. The website, literature, and all items published by the Institute will feature contributors' names.

The Central Government of China will be asked to contribute some **land and construction costs** to the establishment of the Zhou Enlai Visitor Center in Beijing. All the funds needed to staff, operate and pay for activities of the Institute will be borne by private donors in both America and China.

Over a period of time, the Institute will develop an endowment, through bequests, of at least \$20 million US (130 million RMB).

This endowment will be conservatively managed to yield a consistent dividend each year, estimated at 6%. With an **annual budget of \$2.4 million US (15.6 million RMB)**, half of which will come from the endowment and half from annual donations, fees and publishing royalties from books and films, the Institute will have the resources to accomplish its mission and assure continuity of funding for many decades to come.

Stories

Zhou Enlai did much more than shake hands with Richard Nixon. That handshake itself, at a time of high international tension, would not have been possible without an amazing piece of sports history -- the ping pong team from America that played in Beijing, with Zhou's help. He was an avid table tennis player, and he saw the importance of a simple symbol, that everyone in the world understood: people can be friends, and competitors as well.

After the very first encounter between the two national teams, one of the Chinese players presented a gift to one of the American players. This was an unauthorized gesture, and the criticism from some in Beijing was swift: it was proposed that the Chinese player be arrested.

Zhou Enlai heard about this, and put an immediate stop to it. He would not allow a simple, friendly personal act to become a source of conflict. He knew that the seeds of peace are planted by such simple gestures.



During the Cultural Revolution, when so many in China suffered from extreme political policies, Zhou Enlai worked constantly, quietly, behind the scenes to protect people. He helped to ease the consequences for hundreds of thousands of people, and kept communications open with all parties. Through patient reasoning, he helped to hasten the end of a painful time. Zhou Enlai used his political power to promote peace instead of resisting too strongly, which would have caused even more serious conflict.

Even the Premier's own family could not always be protected, and he had to allow many of them to be sent to the countryside to work in the fields. Had he resisted and sought special treatment for his family, they might have suffered even worse.

In some severe situations, where children truly needed protection and there was no alternative, Zhou Enlai personally adopted them, to move them out of harm's way.

Premier Zhou Enlai attended a political meeting during the Cultural Revolution, at which emotional members of the Red Guard demanded the immediate arrest of a leader who was there with him on the stage.

Instead of confronting or arguing with them, which could have led to violence, Zhou stood up at the center of the stage, and silently turned his back on the crowd.

He stood there until everyone quieted, and became still. Then he turned to them and said, "We do not arrest our brothers."



During natural disasters, which are common in an immense country like China, Premier Zhou was often there personally, and quickly. He worked like a common peasant in the fields, helping to clear earthquake disasters for example, and spent time listening to everyone's concerns, always making sure they were heard in Beijing.

He laughed, ate with everyone and loved to dance with people, to lift their spirits and remind them of better times.

Premier Zhou was flying with some families from one city to another. High over the mountains, the airplane encountered mechanical difficulty; one young girl was terrified and started crying. Everyone put on parachutes, but the little girl could not find hers. The Premier went to the little girl and told her to be calm, not to be afraid. He took off his parachute and gave it to her, and the others all struggled to give their parachutes to him.

He stopped them, and asked everyone to be calm. After a time, the plane steadied, recovered and flew on safely.



Zhou Enlai foresaw clearly the results of his policies of industry, trade and opening to the West.

In 1974, he spoke before the People's Congress of his vision for the future. He said that no one could have foreseen the achievement of China in the previous 20 years; and that the changes yet to come, as far away as 1994, would be even greater still. They would see China regain its position as a leader of nations.



The Premier and Foreign Minister travelled widely throughout the world -- Asia, Africa, Europe, the Americas. He met people of all walks of life, always exchanging cultural gifts and maintaining personal ties for years thereafter.

He established a unique institution -- the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries. This organization operates outside the orbit of official diplomacy, and aims simply to create positive ties between all people regardless of political disagreements. This organization remains vital and growing to this day, with a stately, parklike headquarters in Beijing and chapters in scores of countries around the world.

The Zhou Enlai Peace Institute is proud to be connected with the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and to accept their support.



Despite his power and influence, Zhou Enlai lived an extremely simple life. He never wasted anything, and wore his clothes, shoes and hats for years until they wore out completely. Much of

his salary went to family needs, and to the many orphans he adopted. Even his pajamas were patched over and over again, until the original cloth was almost gone -- it was all patches, many colors mixed together.

Upon his death, it was found that Zhou Enlai was virtually penniless. He had kept nothing for himself, and claimed nothing from the vast wealth of China. He gave everything he had, and everything he was, to the people of China.

One story about the famous meeting with Richard Nixon remained a secret for many years, until Nixon's memoirs appeared.

The story began in the mid-50's, when America and China had no diplomatic relations, and there was great hostility between the two nations. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, at a meeting in Geneva, deliberately snubbed Zhou Enlai, refusing to shake his hand. He said that he and Zhou would only meet in a car crash.

Diplomatic memories are long; proud leaders rarely forgive an outright insult like this. So in 1972, Richard Nixon, who knew what had happened in Geneva, made his point as he descended the steps of Air Force One on the tarmac in Beijing.

Chinese protocol required that Premier Zhou Enlai, as the host, should extend a hand to his visitor first. But Nixon moved quickly and took Zhou's hand warmly, before Zhou could extend it. In his memoir, Nixon said that he wanted to be the first to extend his hand.

Zhou smiled enthusiastically, and accepted the handshake. He was acutely aware of the



significance of the President's gesture, as were a few of those present who knew about the long-ago insult. The visit proceeded with great success.

So it was that the first breakthrough in relations between America and China began with an act of courage, and an act of forgiveness.

China Central Government Support

Senior officials of the **Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries** (**Foreign Ministry**) and **Commerce Ministry** have expressed support for the objectives of the Zhou Enlai Peace Institute. Support from other key Ministries, including Education and Culture, and the City of Beijing, is being requested.



"He maintained broad and close ties with the people, and showed boundless warmheartedness towards all comrades and the people.... We should learn from his fine style -- being modest and prudent, unassuming and approachable, setting an example by his conduct, and living in a plain and hard-working way."

Deng Xiao Ping, at Zhou Enlai's funeral; January 15, 1976

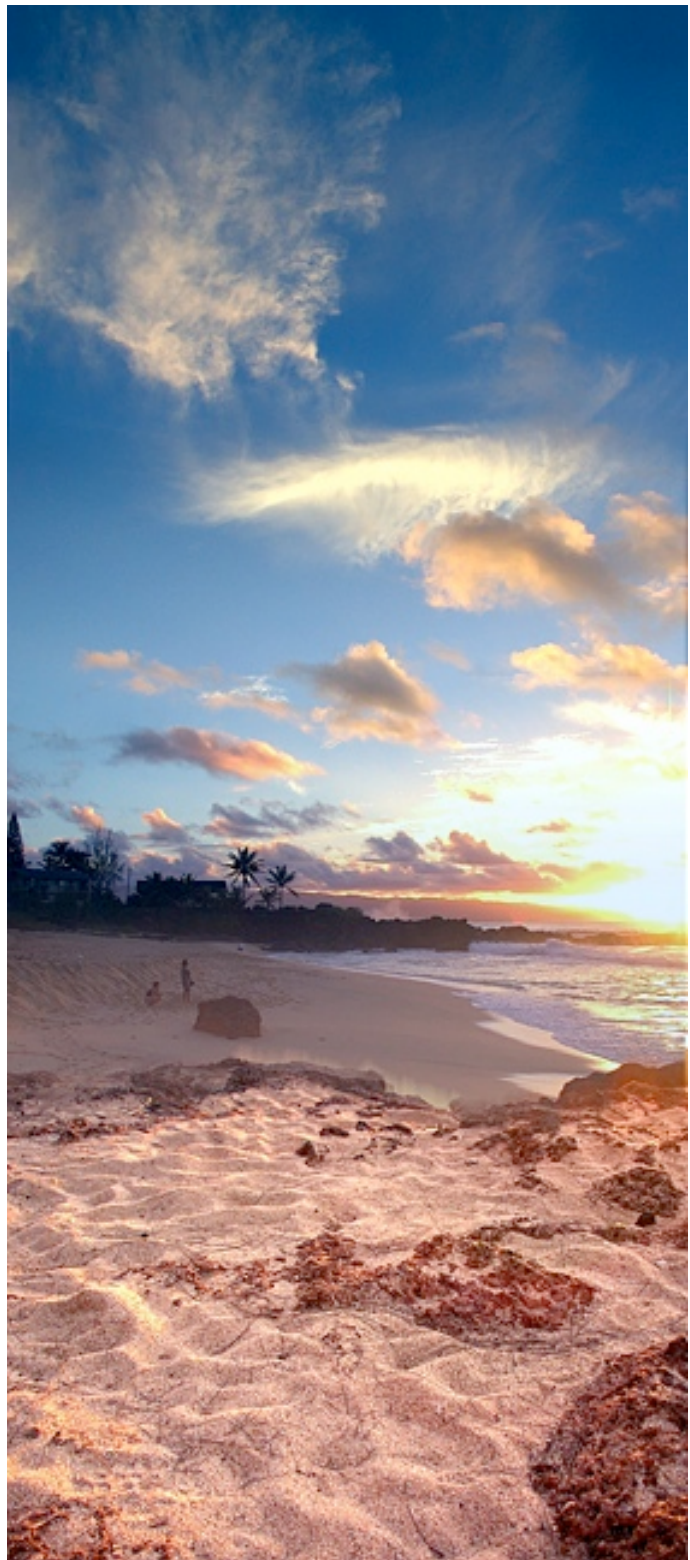
“There is no way to peace. Peace is the way.” -- Mahatma Gandhi

“The time is always right to do the right thing.” -- Martin Luther King

“If you want to make peace with your enemy, you have to work with him. Then he becomes your partner.”
-- Nelson Mandela

“The time will come when we no longer need to dedicate memorials to men who died in battle -- we will dedicate memorials to those who live in peace --- to all nations and all men.” -- Senator Frank Moss at the USS Utah Memorial, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

“I have three precious things which I hold fast and prize. The first is gentleness; the second is frugality; the third is humility, which keeps me from putting myself before others. Be gentle and you can be bold; be frugal and you can be free; avoid putting yourself before others and you can become a leader among men.”
-- Lao Tse



Sponsoring Organization

America-China Bridge is a foundation for peace and prosperity, joining the people of America and China together.

As leaders of business, science, culture and media from both nations, we choose friendship and co-operation. With hands joined, we can lift the world into abundance.

Our common ground is wide — and our contrasts are stimulating. This is the inspiration behind America-China Bridge.

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