# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>01-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Summary</td>
<td>03-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Analysis</td>
<td>06-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latest Features and Trends</td>
<td>14-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Narratives</td>
<td>18-29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

Piyaoba is the first centralized fact-checking website to combat right-wing disinformation in the Chinese American community.

“Piyaoba” means “let's fact-check it” in Mandarin Chinese.

Launched in early 2022, Piyaoba offers in-language resources and tools to help Chinese Americans dispel misinformation and disinformation effectively, such as real-time alerts, reports, and in-depth fact-checking articles. Readers can also suggest topics for fact-checking.

Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA) began our pioneering Chinese Digital Engagement program in 2019 to provide accurate information to the Chinese American community about issues related to social justice. We’ve created channels on Chinese-language social media (e.g. WeChat), along with the websites JusticePatch.org and piyaoba.org to provide fact-checking and original and curated articles.

Piyaoba expands on our existing fact-checking efforts by systematically researching and documenting the misinformation and disinformation ecosystem within the Chinese American community. Misinformation is false information that someone spreads because they believe it to be true, whereas disinformation is false information that someone knows is false and spreads.
INTRODUCTION

Piyaoba is the first centralized fact-checking website to combat right-wing disinformation in the Chinese American community.

“Piyaoba” means “let’s fact-check it” in Mandarin Chinese.

This quarterly report shares the latest features and trends of Chinese-language right-wing misinformation and disinformation.

We hope to provide insight and guidance for our subsequent efforts, as well as to give a reference for Chinese-language media, community leaders, and researchers who are concerned about the issues.

This report comprises the following:

01 Executive Summary
which provides an overview of the scale of Chinese-language mis/disinformation and the methodology and fact-checking efforts from Piyaoba

02 Data Analysis
A detailed data analysis of the scale, platforms, and topics of Chinese-language disinformation

03 Latest Features and Trends

04 Main Narratives of Chinese-language Disinformation
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview of Findings

From April 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 (Q2), Piyaoba detected and recorded a total of 187 major disinformation articles (including those verified as mixed with partially accurate information) on Chinese-language social media networks (including WeChat, Chinese Twitter, Chinese YouTube, etc.).

The most concentrated topics of Chinese mis/disinformation were:

- Attacks on Democrats and “the left”
- Rumors and fake news about Trump
- Gun violence and community safety
- COVID-19
- Abortion
- Anti-Blackness
- Anti-undocumented immigration
- Education

Among all the mis/disinformation detected by Piyaoba in the second quarter of 2022, we found that 54.8% of the mis/disinformation circulated on WeChat, while two other platforms with a large amount of mis/disinformation were Twitter (31.9%) and YouTube (7.9%).

We monitored a total of 112 active mis/disinformation accounts in the second quarter, including a total of 51 WeChat public accounts, 32 Chinese Twitter accounts, and 29 YouTube channels. Compared with the first quarter, the percentage of WeChat public accounts has slightly decreased. However, we found more Chinese-language Twitter accounts and YouTube channels that were active in spreading false information than in the first quarter.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Types of Accounts

These mis/disinformation accounts can be divided into three types:

01. Most accounts are run by individuals holding conservative positions. Some of these accounts are active on multiple social media platforms and usually have close ties to Chinese American right-wing conservative activists. These accounts have coordinated and collaborated on important social justice issues such as affirmative action. We do not rule out the possibility that these individual accounts are operated by or involved with Chinese American conservative organizations.

02. Around 10-12 accounts are run by media companies. These Chinese new media companies often manage WeChat public accounts and WeChat groups in multiple cities in the U.S. These accounts tend to be conservative, or operate only for commercial interests, publishing right-wing disinformation content for income.

03. We found a more deceptive type of conservative Chinese WeChat operator: individual-run WeChat public accounts and WeChat groups that most of the time focus on “life, travel, food, or neighborhood support,” but when conservatives launch political campaigns, they transform overnight to use their large audience to serve the conservative agenda. (For example, WeChat public account “Apollo Life” with its Falun Gong background, and the “Bay Area Yellow Pages” WeChat groups where we find that many Chinese conservative leaders are active.)
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our Methodology

Similar to the first quarter of 2022, we monitored and counted fake news through the following research methods:

1. Manually monitor and record mis/disinformation related to social justice on WeChat, YouTube, Twitter, and Chinese-language websites; record active accounts; and record keywords to locate Key Opinion Leaders (KOL).
2. Manually search each social media platform using keyword methods.
3. Evaluate the need for fact-checking based on the degree of dissemination, influence, and time sensitivities.
4. Review and cross-check with the English search tool Critical Mention.

However, unlike in the first quarter of 2022, for an individual type of narrative or disinformation, we collected and recorded different versions based on different platforms. In the first quarter, we generally recorded only one representative rumor for each type of narrative or disinformation. This change in recording method has helped us organize and trace the time span and context of widely-spread disinformation events, which also helped us more comprehensively use data to support our understanding of the characteristics of different platforms.

We noticed that only several videos spreading mis/disinformation on YouTube (mostly related to the COVID-19 vaccine) were taken down – either by the user or by the platform. We did not observe the same removal of mis/disinformation on other platforms.

Our Output

Piyaoba published a total of 26 in-depth fact-checking articles and 27 Disinformation Alerts between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022.
DATA ANALYSIS

Disinformation Accounts by Platform

Similar to the prior quarter, in the second quarter of 2022, the accounts spreading mis/disinformation in Chinese remained active mainly on WeChat. Of the 112 active mis/disinformation accounts we monitored, 51 were WeChat public accounts.

Compared to the first quarter, the percentage of WeChat public accounts spreading disinformation has actually decreased from 51% to 39.5%. However, we found more Chinese-language Twitter accounts and YouTube channels active in spreading mis/disinformation than in the previous quarter: the percentage of Twitter accounts increased from 21% to 24.8% in Q2. The number of YouTube channels increased from 18% in Q1 to 22.5% in Q2.

“微信 WeChat” represents WeChat public accounts. “电报群 Telegram” refers to Telegram group chats of at least 1,000 users. “其他中文平台 Other” includes Weibo accounts and Chinese websites that actively share disinformation focusing on issues within the U.S.
In terms of the scale of the mis/disinformation on different platforms, from April 1 to June 30, 2022, more than half of the total 187 disinformation narratives/articles we detected came from WeChat (54.8%), followed by Twitter (31.9%).

When highly similar disinformation narratives were detected multiple times on the same platform, we only recorded once. “微信 WeChat” includes: WeChat public accounts, WeChat group message, and individual users’ share. “其他中文平台 Other” includes disinformation detected on Weibo and other Chinese websites.
In the second quarter of 2022, the most concentrated topics of Chinese mis/disinformation were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attacks on Democrats and “the left”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>various rumors and fake news about Trump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gun violence and community safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abortion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-undocumented immigrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-Blackness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each detected disinformation may be placed under more than one category. For example, fake news about the Democratic Party’s immigration policy will be placed under both “攻击左派Attack Left Wing” and “无证移民Undocumented Immigration.”
**DATA ANALYSIS**

**Disinformation by Topic**

In the graphic on page 08, the specific topics under each category are:

01 **“Attack Left Wing” topics**
include spreading unverified criticisms and comments around policies developed by the Democratic Party; attacking progressive issues; and using conspiracy theories to speculate on some of the federal government’s decisions, such as the “deep state” conspiracy theory.

02 **“Trump” topics**
include repeated inaccurate exaggerations of Trump-era accomplishments and repeating claims supported by Trump himself. This includes the narrative that the 2020 election was fraudulently won, and the belief that all criticisms against Trump are part of a left-wing conspiracy to frame him.

03 **“Gun Violence” topics**
include false claims that owning guns is the only way to increase safety, attacking policies against gun ownership, and the narrative that guns are the only way to fight against powerful governments.

04 **“COVID-19” topics**
include highlighting the potential risk caused by the COVID-19 vaccine and arguing that the virus was either intentionally created or does not actually exist.
DATA ANALYSIS

Disinformation by Topic

In the graphic on page 08, the specific topics under each category are:

05 “Abortion” topics
include exaggerating claims that abortion is too lenient in the United States, including “allowing mothers to kill their babies within seven days of birth,” stigmatizing pro-choice protests, and claiming that some states use public resources for abortions.

06 “Anti-Blackness” topics
include the stigmatization of Black and other minority communities and the narrative frame that pro-diversity policies such as affirmative action provide disproportionate benefits for African Americans and other minorities.

07 “Undocumented Immigrants” topics
include stigmatization of undocumented immigrant groups. Many contain strong anti-immigrant narratives and have been used to attack Democratic Party policies.

08 “Education” topics
include mis/disinformation about affirmative action and Critical Race Theory (CRT).
DATA ANALYSIS

Most popular disinformation on WeChat, Twitter, and YouTube.

We hope to have a closer look at the specific disinformation on different Chinese social media platforms.

Top Ten Disinformation Topics on WeChat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>2022 Q2 Most Popular Disinformation on WeChat (Thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. abortion law is too loose, pro-choice protests spark riots</td>
<td>100.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musk’s impending purchase of Twitter increases followers for Trump Jr. and Republicans</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large number of illegal immigrants enter U.S. in caravans</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California passes reparations for Black slave descendants</td>
<td>40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guns for all, teachers with guns is the way to keep schools safe</td>
<td>34.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas declares independence and does not recognize Lesten as president</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. becomes a drug-dealing nation as the House of Reps. legalize marijuana</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The steal in the 2020 election exists, left-wing disinformation is deceiving the investigation</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco prosecutor successfully removed</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats are cultivating the “white man is inherently evil” idea for reverse racism</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA ANALYSIS

Most popular disinformation on WeChat, Twitter, and YouTube.

We hope to have a closer look at the specific disinformation on different Chinese social media platforms.

Top Five Disinformation Topics on Twitter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Retweets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The left promotes &quot;transgenderism.&quot; New White House spokesperson was only chosen because she’s gay</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 test is a scam</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 is just the flu</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats stole the election and undermined the democratic system</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;White Left.&quot; San Francisco DA Boudin was recalled because of large increase in homicides after he started the job</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA ANALYSIS

Most popular disinformation on WeChat, Twitter, and YouTube.

We hope to have a closer look at the specific disinformation on different Chinese social media platforms.

Top Five Disinformation Topics on YouTube

- Democrats admit to being frightened by Trump's influence over Republicans
- Musk's impending purchase of Twitter increases followers for Republicans, decreases them for Democrats
- "Police have no duty to protect citizens" has indirectly contributed to gun culture in U.S. society
- 24 states see building a "border force" together against illegal immigration
- FDA released a report on Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine
Amidst censorship in China, anti-vaccine narratives from the U.S. are influencing Chinese citizens in a more conservative direction.

Mainland China has adopted a strict “zero case” policy to control the COVID-19 pandemic. In last quarter’s report, we mentioned that the containment in Shanghai was the trigger that started the discussion about highly centralized government control.

Many users who are limited by the firewall began to question the effectiveness of China’s vaccine. Under these circumstances, we observed a growing number of anti-vaccine users in mainland China who questioned inactivated vaccines while also citing anti-vaccine information from overseas.

The growing censorship in mainland China and many conservative tendencies in the U.S. are slowly evolving to serve both sides’ purposes: those who are affected by the firewall/censorship use anti-vaccine “evidence” from American users to argue that vaccines do not work, while many American conservative users use the tragic situation within China to argue that the Democratic Party is moving toward communism.

With the censorship system evolving on mainland Chinese platforms like WeChat and Weibo, a growing number of users are turning to overseas social media platforms such as Twitter and YouTube for information.
Trump continues to strongly influence supporters within the Chinese American community who repeat his election fraud narrative while developing new narratives concerning the midterm elections.

Many of the KOLs (Key Opinion Leaders) on Chinese-language social media who spread disinformation support Trump. Their perspectives are closely related to his and they promote his ideas. For example, when Trump’s propaganda promoted the right-wing film 2000 Mules, which continued the narrative of the 2020 election fraud, KOLs promoted the film on multiple platforms.

We use the word “fandom” to describe this phenomenon. For example, when Musk announced buying Twitter, KOLs thought Musk would return freedom of speech to the platform and would reinstate Trump on the platform. At this point, Musk’s critical attitude towards Twitter and the acquisition seemed to be a heroic act of “setting things right” in the opinion of Trump supporters. But as Musk’s plan to buy Twitter was suspended and he personally clarified what Trump said (see keyword two, page 20), Trump supporters seemed to sense that Musk was not clearly standing with Trump and started calling him “just a businessman.”

At the same time, we observed that Trump himself was active on his own social media platform Truth Social and constantly leading public opinion, such as continuing to perpetuate the election fraud theory. During the primary midterm election, when the candidates Trump endorsed did not win or were falling behind on votes, KOLs who support Trump blamed election fraud. They continue to apply the election fraud conspiracy theory to numerous elections, emphasizing to their followers that they must vote in order to overcome Democrats, whom they claim are cheating.

With the congressional hearings on the January 6 riots, Trump KOLs once again exhibited a “follow your idol” type of fandom behavior. For example, when the first and second hearings were held, Trump KOLs seemed not to care. But as Trump himself repeatedly scolded the January 6 committee and responded to the content of the hearings in a short time, discussions rose among Trump supporters and conspiracy theories around the hearings emerged.
Multiple conspiracy theories on Chinese-language social networks spread the same disinformation as English-language ones, but couch the mis/disinformation in relation to self-defense, especially on the issue of gun violence.

The long-existing deep state conspiracy theories have appeared on Chinese-language social networks. At the end of May, after the mass shooting in a Texas elementary school, we saw the frequent mention of keywords such as “deep state” and “false flag” in addition to pro-gun narratives.

Similar to the English narrative, many Chinese American conservative groups believe that Trump represents an effort to confront the deep state. Therefore, this group embraces the right to own guns and believes that people can fight against the government through gun ownership.

However, while the English narrative generally emphasizes the constitutional right to bear firearms, Chinese American conservatives focus on self-defense. Some common narratives are that a lot of gun violence occurs in blue states because many people living in blue states do not own guns and thus cannot stop crime.
As WeChat-based disinformation campaigns played an important role in conservative campaigns, such as against affirmative action, WeChat’s power for mobilizing Chinese Americans is becoming increasingly valued by political forces.

During the recall election of San Francisco’s former District Attorney Chesa Boudin this year, propaganda and disinformation widely spread among WeChat groups.

Asian American conservatives even adopted a strategy of precisely targeting Chinese American voters, not only encouraging Chinese Americans to support the recall on WeChat public accounts through paid content and WeChat groups, but also by placing pro-recall ads in several traditional Chinese media outlets in the San Francisco Bay Area. There was a lot of misinformation, especially about the crime rate in San Francisco in recent years and how Boudin did nothing about the crimes that harmed Asian seniors. A long-existing rumor that stealing less than $950 in San Francisco is not a crime was repeated again.

Mainstream media took note of the power of conservatives in the Asian community, as well as the concern for crime. However, the English media coverage of Asian American responses to the recall does not accurately reflect Asian Americans with progressive values.
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 1: Abortion & Women’s Rights

On May 2, following the leaked draft of the Supreme Court decision on overturning Roe v. Wade, conservatives began attacking the pro-choice side by describing abortion rights in the U.S. as a free-for-all. They claimed that any pregnant woman can obtain an abortion without restriction. The mis/disinformation surrounding this topic included:

| 01 | Mis/disinformation around abortion rights, e.g. allowing mothers to kill their babies within seven days after giving birth. |
| 02 | Overly lenient abortion rights in the United States is a result of social culture advanced by the Democratic Party, which encourages abortion to lower the country’s fertility rate. |
| 03 | Comparison of pro-choice protests to Black Lives Matter and characterizing protests as riots. |
| 04 | More abortion seekers are entering California, saddling California taxpayers with their expenses. |
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 1: Abortion & Women’s Rights

Screenshot from WeChat Public Account “大洛杉矶LA”

Screenshot from WeChat public account 陌上美国

Screenshot from WeChat public account 洛杉矶华人圈（now deleted)

Screenshot from Twitter @wenjiebc
In late April, after Elon Musk announced his intention to buy Twitter, many Chinese-language conservatives showed support because they believed that Musk would allow Trump back on the platform. Many pro-Republican users have long insisted that Twitter and mainstream media outlets suppress right-wing narratives. They believed that Musk’s takeover would change this. However, Musk later revealed that he did not vote for Trump in 2020, prompting conservative Chinese Americans to criticize Musk.
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 2: Elon Musk buying Twitter, Mainstream and social media suppressing the right wing

Inaccurate information surrounding the topic includes:

01 Twitter had secretly increased follower counts for Democrats and decreased them for some Republicans. Musk’s impending purchase of Twitter restores the “real” number of followers, leading to a rapid increase in follower counts for Republicans and a decrease for Democrats.

02 Musk will reinstate Trump’s Twitter account.

03 The Democratic administration has created a disinformation governance committee (also called the U.S. Department of Truth), which is going after Musk.

04 After Musk stopped supporting the Democratic Party, it slandered him with sex scandals and investigations into Tesla.
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 3: 2020 election fraud conspiracy theory, Jan 6 committee hearing

From the release of the documentary 2000 Mules in May to the series of hearings on the January 6 riots that began on June 9, the conspiracy theory that the 2020 election was fraudulently won continued to proliferate on Chinese-language social media platforms in the second quarter of 2022, and these include the following:

01  2,000 Mules is just the tip of the iceberg of Biden’s election fraud.

02  Texas declared independence and does not recognize Biden as president.

03  Trump was deliberately set up by the U.S. justice system to lose the election. Because Trump mocked the justice system, it attacked him and will falsely charge him with crimes.
In the second quarter of 2022, several mass shootings occurred, including the Buffalo supermarket shooting and Uvalde elementary school shooting. These tragedies shocked many people, but some in the Chinese American community now think that everyone needs to have a gun in order to be safe. Additionally, conspiracy theories circulated claiming that these mass shootings were planned by the government. Here are some of the false narratives we’ve observed about community safety and gun ownership:

01  Guns allow citizens to stand up against the government and centralized power, e.g. “Civilian gun ownership is the bottom line.”

02  Gun bans do not solve the problem of gun violence, e.g. “The Texas shooting has nothing to do with gun bans, but has everything to do with parents educating their kids, violent crime, and the left media.”

03  The public is safer with more guns. Blue states, which have the strictest gun control, have the most frequent shootings and higher crime rates.

04  Schools should allow teachers to own guns in order to protect students.
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 4: Community Safety, Gun ownership, Gun violence

05
Diversity, sex education, and anti-traditional morals are the root causes of the Uvalde shooting. (Note: A picture of a transgender teenager spread on the internet with some people claiming that the individual was the shooter at the Uvalde school.)

06
The federal government and intelligence agencies knew about the Uvalde elementary school shooting but did not intervene and are directly responsible for this tragedy.
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 5: Racial Justice, Anti-Blackness

Stigmatization of Black Americans and Latinos has been a common narrative in the Chinese-language community, including defining pro-minority policies as “political correctness” and labeling African Americans and Latino Americans as criminals. This tactic pits Asian Americans against other minorities. In the second quarter of 2022, the mis/disinformation surrounding this topic included:

01 California will provide reparations to slave descendants.

02 Democrats are engaged in reverse racism by supporting African Americans and other minorities.

03 Blacks and Latinos are high-crime groups and make up a high percentage of welfare recipients.

Screenshot from WeChat public account 大洛杉矶LA
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 6: Education Equity, Critical Race Theory

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, there has been disinformation about the virus and the vaccine in the Chinese-language community. And unlike other topics, this one has also caught the attention of many users in mainland China. Similarly, much disinformation we detected is influenced by Chinese government-supported narratives. In the second quarter of 2022, key mis/disinformation about the COVID-19 virus and vaccine safety includes:

01 CRT has influenced math curriculum by inserting information about prostitutes and sexual abuse into algebra problems.

02 The left is desperately pushing CRT to benefit their allies, e.g. “The daughter of the Attorney General Merrick Garland, who is investigating domestic terrorism by angry parents, is married to the founder of the educational group that promotes CRT.”

03 Affirmative action only serves the “racial balance,” e.g. “Harvard admissions is really a soft “racial quota.”

Screenshot from WeChat public account 纽约吉时羽

别谈成绩，先让我看看你够不够黑

Original 纽约吉时羽 纽约吉时羽 2022-06-01 18:00 Posted on 美国
KEY NARRATIVES

Keyword 7: COVID-19 and Vaccines

As a topic that many Chinese parents follow closely, education-related issues are now involved with much mis/disinformation. From affirmative action to Critical Race Theory (CRT), which is now frequently brought up by politicians, we have seen the following false narratives in the second quarter:

01 Side effects associated with the vaccine, e.g. “New monkeypox is related to the Pfizer vaccine; Pfizer vaccine can cause hearing impairment; Pfizer vaccine may cause autoimmune hepatitis, etc.”

02 Authorities such as Fauci lied, therefore COVID-19 and the pandemic is a lie, e.g. “Fauci, the White House chief medical advisor, perjured at Congress (when speaking on the pandemic)”

03 COVID-19 is not that severe, e.g. “Covid should have been treated like a flu.”

04 Conspiracy theories related to COVID-19, e.g. “Coronavirus was introduced to sell vaccines; mail-in ballots must be introduced to steal elections; and the epidemic must be exaggerated for mail-in ballots.”
Similar to the first quarter of 2022, the Chinese-language online community’s attacks toward undocumented immigrants continued. A number of conservative politicians’ targeting of undocumented immigrants and refugees were largely reported by many Chinese-language social media. The conservative narratives continue to describe this population as having a high crime rate and attacked the current Democratic Party on immigration policy. Related mis/disinformation we have detected include:

01 Blaming Democrats for undocumented immigrants, e.g. “Use buses to send all illegal immigrants to the Capitol for the Democrats to personally take care of.”

02 Exaggerating the number of undocumented immigrants entering the U.S. and making false claims about the rights gained by undocumented immigrants, e.g. “Over 2 million illegal immigrants are flooding into the United States! The influx of illegal immigrants from 127 countries into the U.S. last month alone. Democrats are sending them to hotels.”

03 Undocumented immigrants caused the U.S. formula crisis, e.g. “Biden gave all the baby formula to undocumented immigrants, causing a shortage of formula for American families.”

04 The root cause of the death of 51 people in a tractor-trailer in San Antonio, Texas was open immigration, e.g. “Amnesty only brings more illegal people.”
Stigmatization of sexual minorities and especially the LGBTQ+ community is common in the Chinese-language community. With the new White House spokesperson Karine Jean-Pierre (an African American LGBTQ woman) many are saying she got her job through political correctness. In the second quarter of 2022, rumors about sexual minorities includes:

01. Allowing children to learn about gender recognition affects mental health and causes confusion, e.g.: “Children and teens are even lured into sex reassignment surgery by adults at a young age when they don’t even really know what sex is.”

02. The White House assigned Pierre as the new spokesperson and nominated Ketanji Brown Jackson to the Supreme Court purely for show.

03. The left forces children to be taught about transgenderism, e.g. “Any student who disobeys their ‘transgender’ rules will be expelled from school as a ‘level 4 violation.’ ”
Piyaoba.org is managed by the Chinese Digital Engagement Team from Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA), a nonprofit organization based in California. Our team is led by Chinese-language journalists and media experts. We also work with many independent writers, fact-checkers, and data scientists.

If you have any questions, please contact us through contact@piyaoba.org