

Clearwisdom Digest

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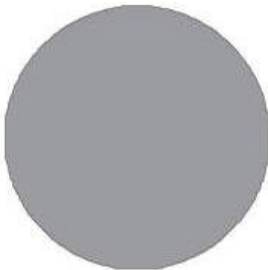


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News and Events from Around the World



FDI: China Genocide Suit on U.S. Supreme Court Steps

Victims of Atrocities Urge Court to Uphold "Inalienable Rights" for All

WASHINGTON DC (FDI) -- With his hands tied behind his back, 36-year-old Mr. Liu Yonglai lay naked and shivering on the floor. The smell of burning flesh was in the air.

After dousing Liu's body with ice-cold water to intensify the electric currents, several labor camp guards shocked his body with electric nightsticks -- each of which emits a 36,000-volt charge -- targeting sensitive parts of the body such as the mouth, neck, anus and genitalia.

In the hallway just outside, other victims lay moaning or vomiting from similar torture.

On the other side of the camp, 60-year-old Ms. Fu Shuying, 27-year-old Ms. Chen Hui and 30-year-old Ms. Sun Yan are tied up in a spread-eagle position as torturers repeatedly thrust long rods into their vaginas causing severe inflammations and bleeding. Other women suffer similar tortures with toilet and shoe brushes.

This is the Dalian Labor Camp in China, one of hundreds where Chinese police and guards are under orders from the Communist Party's highest authorities to use "any means necessary" to coerce practitioners of the traditional Chinese meditation, Falun Gong, to renounce their faith, and swear allegiance to the Party line.

For Mr. Liu, Ms. Fu and countless others, should they survive their "re-education," there will be no justice under China's judicial system. In fact, for many of the 100 million people in China who practice Falun Gong, China's judicial system is one of several state organs used to carry out a 5-year-old persecution that many human rights lawyers are calling genocide.

Halfway around the world, however, hope -- or at least hope's beginnings -- can be found on the front steps of the United States Supreme Court where the fate of a class-action lawsuit against China's former leader Jiang Zemin now rests.

A Landmark Case

In October of 2002, practitioners of Falun Gong filed a class action lawsuit against former Communist Party Chief, Jiang Zemin, the man who "mobilized a Mao-era mass movement against [Falun Gong...]" according to CNN's Senior China Analyst, Willy Lam.

The District Court for the Northern District of Illinois dismissed the case based on a suggestion of immunity filed by the United States' Department of State. This suggestion, however, was based upon their characterization of the former Party chief as

the legitimate leader of the People's Republic of China, despite the fact that his Mao-era tactics rival those of the Nazis in the Second World War, the Bosnians in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. The Seventh Circuit subsequently affirmed the District Court's decision -- notwithstanding the fact that the defendant stepped down from Communist Party and government posts shortly after the case was filed.

Yet, the policy upon which the Department of State based their opposition to this lawsuit is fast fading from the American stage. Tyranny -- as indicated recently in Mark Palmer's "The Real Axis of Evil" is a breeding ground for the kind of terrorism we experienced on September 11, 2001, and a recipe for disaster if left unchecked.

In his book, Palmer -- a former U.S. Ambassador and 26-year veteran of the U.S. State Department -- puts forth a blueprint foreign policy manual on how to rid the world of the last remaining dictators: A collection of 45 leaders Mr. Palmer calls "the world's 45 least wanted."

The Wall Street Journal called Mr. Palmer's book, "One of the best but least noticed books among all the tomes addressing the quest for peace in the post-Sept. 11 era."

For his "eradication" policy against Falun Gong and implementing other human rights atrocities, Palmer places China's Jiang Zemin among the worst of them.

Attorney for the plaintiffs, Dr. Terri Marsh, agrees. "The defendant will go down in history as one of the most unscrupulous men of the twentieth century, a man who tortured and murdered thousands upon thousands of adherents of Falun Gong, a spiritual practice based on the moral and spiritual principles of truthfulness, compassion and forbearance," Dr. Marsh says. Apart from the fact that Jiang was never legitimately elected to office, as is required in China by the Constitution, Dr. Marsh argues that such "least wanted" as Jiang Zemin, Saddam Hussein, Adolph Hitler and the Khmer Rouge are per se not legitimate heads of state due to the magnitude of their crimes against humanity.

International human rights lawyers agree, and have, one-by-one, set off a worldwide chain-reaction of lawsuits against Jiang -- in countries such as Belgium, Spain, France, Ireland, Canada, Iceland, Switzerland, South Africa, Greece, Korea and Taiwan.

According to Theresa Chu, the lawyer responsible for the filing of many of these cases against Jiang Zemin, together they comprise the "biggest international human rights case since WWII."

On February 7, 2005, the U.S. case against Jiang was submitted to the Supreme Court.

According to Dr. Marsh, it is in the vital interests of the United States to bring the defendant to justice. "A dismissal of this case," she says, "undermines the entire framework of Nuremberg and the principles upon which our nation was founded. Moreover, the Seventh Circuit's opinion stands alone among the circuits in holding that a (legitimate or illegitimate) former leader's crimes of genocide and torture can be considered protected and immune."

An American Testament

Even in the infancy of the United States as a nation, the country's role in the protection of a rule of law and human rights abroad was well understood. In 1775, Alexander Hamilton wrote, "The sacred rights of mankind...are written by the hand of divinity itself, and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power." According to the Massachusetts's resolution of October of 1765, "there are certain essential rights...which are founded in the law of God and nature, and are the common rights of mankind." Thus, in the Declaration of Independence, the founding fathers state that all persons are "endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights." These rights include the right to govern oneself and to follow one's spiritual faith and practice freely.

As Senators Lieberman, McCain and Congressmen Wolf, and Lantos indicated in their recently introduced pro-democracy bill, the United States' foreign policy must be based on the support of these rights and of a rule of law everywhere. According to Senator Lieberman, "over the past thirty years... legitimate political authority based on the consent of the governed has taken its rightful place. But still tyranny thrives in too many places in the world."

The Right to Claim Protection of the Law

Chief Justice Marshall stated in 1803 (in *Marbury v. Madison*) when human rights had already received the attention of our courts: "the very essence of civil liberty consists in the right of every individual to claim protection of the law when he receives an injury." Again, in another case before the Supreme Court, *The Schooner Amistad*, counsel made the argument that persons held as slaves on board a vessel that was later taken to our shores must be set free or the U.S. executive and judicial branches would become complicitors in the deprivation of fundamental human rights. In response, the United States Supreme Court ordered that the former captives be set free, noting that the issue must be decided upon eternal principles of justice and international law.

In 1980 the Executive Branch made clear that the Alien Tort Claim Act, enacted into law in 1789, permits aliens to sue in U.S. Courts for torture and other crimes against humanity. In 1992, the Torture Victim Protection Act was enacted into law by the United States Congress to protect victims of torture around the globe. According to President Bush, who signed the bill into law, in spite of his administration's concern of

potential interference with U.S. foreign policy, "this legislation is important because it maintains and strengthens our commitment to ensuring that human rights are everywhere respected."

For Mr. Liu, Ms. Fu and others lying naked and bleeding on the Dalian Labor Camp floor, that the U.S. remain firmly committed to the cause of liberty around the world could mean the difference between life and death. Indeed, millions throughout China are hopeful that the Court's deliberations about this case will be grounded in the founding principles of our nation. Thomas Jefferson knew that the Republic he helped create would lead the world by example. What better example could there be than to faithfully protect the rights of the world's people to be free from the shackles of tyranny and torture?

Indonesia: The 2005 Indonesia Falun Dafa Conference Successfully Held in Medan

The 2005 Indonesia Falun Dafa Conference was successfully held in Medan on March 27. Practitioners from all over Indonesia as well as the U.S., Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia attended this conference.



The conference site

Before practitioners started the experience sharing, a representative of the Sumatra Department of Sport presented Falun Dafa Indonesia an award, which was accepted by Xu Wentai, president of the association.

Twelve practitioners shared how they managed to keep up with the task of clarifying the truth to validate Falun Dafa while constantly improving themselves. The practitioners touched upon many important aspects, such as going from personal cultivation to cultivation during this crucial period, doing well in studying the Fa, sending out pure, upright thoughts to eliminate the evil factors behind the persecution, clarifying the truth in New York City, and understandings about eliminating the bad influence of the Chinese Communist Party.

One local practitioner has just practiced Falun Gong for about one year. However, he has experienced many dramatic, positive changes. Falun Dafa has uplifted his morality and showed him the true meaning of life, and he has already joined fellow practitioners in shouldering the sacred responsibilities of true practitioners.

A practitioner from Malaysia shared her experience in clarifying the truth to police and lawyers. Through Fa study and working together with local practitioners, she was able to break through all kinds of obstacles arranged by the old forces and successfully arranged large scale truth-clarifying events to help more people know about the ongoing persecution in China.

A Jakarta practitioner shared how he gave up his religious belief due to poverty and became a supporter of Marxism, and even a follower of Mao Zedong. Because of the

collapse of the former Soviet Union and other eastern European communist countries, he gave up his belief in communism. In 2000, he was introduced to Falun Gong. He said: "I am so lucky to learn Falun Dafa, which has led me to the right path and enlightened me to denounce my bad habits" "I had not really understood the evil nature of the Communist Party before I read the 'Nine Commentaries on the Chinese Communist Party. I want to urge my fellow practitioners to help more people know about it, so that they can really understand the evil nature of the CCP."

Between the speeches, the organizer arranged performances including singing and a video replay of the parade one day before the conference. The conference concluded in an energetic and harmonic atmosphere, thanks to Master's watching over us.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Parade During EXPO 2005, Aichi, Japan Touches the City of Nagoya

On March 27, 2005, the first Sunday after the opening ceremony of the world-famous 2005 Exposition in Aichi, Japan, hundreds of Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference at a park in Nagoya, condemning the Chinese Communist Party's and the Jiang Zemin faction's persecution of Falun Gong. After the press conference, in order to help more people learn about Falun Gong, the practitioners held an over-two-hour parade through downtown Nagoya, led by a Japanese police escort. The parade had a big impact on this busy modern metropolis.



Press conference



People reading the photo display boards

When the procession passed the Nagoya City government and other major busy sections, many Japanese citizens stopped to watch. The procession consisted of five parts: walking at the front were dancers who danced elegantly while waving long colored silks, like fairies coming down to the world. After them were practitioners walking gracefully in traditional Tang Dynasty Costumes. Next came a huge banner reading "Falun Dafa is good."



Falun Dafa is Good



Tang Dynasty Costume Group



Young practitioners
from Minghui School

Following this section were banners and photos exposing Jiang's faction's persecution of Falun Gong. The photos showing the brutal persecution touched people's hearts. Falun Gong practitioners have been silently persevering and remaining unmoved by the persecution, and they have maintained their great compassion and tolerance amidst the brutal persecution. Numerous people along the parade route were touched by the messages in the parade. Banners bearing the message that Jiang Zemin has been sued in 14 countries for persecuting Falun Gong showed that those who have done evil deeds will definitely and ultimately be punished by law.



Calling for urgent rescue of persecuted Falun Gong practitioners



Bringing Jiang to justice

The waist drum team was the last part of the procession. The vigorous drumbeats were inspiring and pleasant, and the impressive drum team was very well received.



A Falun Gong practitioner clarifies the facts

Japan has inherited numerous aspects of Chinese culture, reflected in the Chinese written characters, language, dress and customs, music and art. For Japanese people who have naturally inherited many wonderful aspects of the Tang Dynasty culture, the Falun Gong practitioners' procession, in the flavor of Tang Dynasty, seemed to awaken their ancient memory. Besides the people who watched the parade from their windows and doors along the streets, many pedestrians hurrying by on the street also stopped to watch, and even Japanese youth, who are sometimes indifferent to the world's affairs, also accepted Falun Gong [truth clarification](#) materials.



A young Japanese man takes photos of the festive waist drummers

A young Japanese man took photos of the procession with his mobile phone camera, and an elderly man followed the procession to videotape it. A Japanese woman stopped her hurried steps. After watching the parade for a while, she talked to her friend on mobile phone, saying, "Ah, it's really beautiful!"

An elderly man took a truth clarification flyer and said, "I understand what the procession means. It is to say that Jiang Zemin caused the deaths of so many people; he is too cruel!" Another gentle and kind Japanese woman said, "I know this Falun Gong, the movements are very graceful." Several women stood in front of their doors and exclaimed, "Really beautiful! Why persecute them?"

Anti-Torture Exhibition in Manhattan Brings Italian National TV Reporter to Taiwan

When a senior reporter from an Italian national TV station in New York, Flaminia Lubin, watched Falun Gong practitioners' anti-torture exhibition on the streets of Manhattan and saw practitioners sincerely telling of the brutal persecution encountered by Falun Gong in China, she phoned her TV station headquarters and reported what she saw.

As a reporter, Mrs. Lubin was deeply moved by the Falun Gong practitioners' courage and willpower to uphold the truth. She decided to produce a documentary on Falun Gong and human rights, which will record the worldwide spread of Falun Dafa and include stories about the beauty that Falun Dafa has brought to people throughout the world. In doing so, the reporter wanted to help the Italian people to awaken their conscience and sense of justice and to help stop the persecution in China as soon as possible. Mrs. Lubin wanted to go to China to shoot this special documentary, regardless of the Chinese Communist regime's opposition and any pressures related to international economic interests. She made every effort to request permission from her company. However, at present, Falun Gong is still a sensitive topic in China. Her friends told her that it might be too risky and suggested that she go to Taiwan instead, where Falun Gong is warmly received and is spreading rapidly. Therefore, Mrs. Lubin began her journey to shoot the documentary in Taiwan.



Photo taken by the Italian reporter on March 18 at Hualian, showing Falun Gong practitioners' group morning exercises



Falun Gong practitioners' group morning exercises in Hualian

Falun Dafa, also known as Falun Gong, was publicly introduced in China by Mr. Li Hongzhi in May 1992. During the seven years from May 1992 to July 1999, according to an internal investigation by the Chinese Public Security Bureau, about 70 to 100 million people in Mainland China practiced Falun Gong. On November 24, 1998, a Shanghai TV station reported that Falun Gong was spreading widely in Europe, America, Australia and Asia. It reported on how Falun Gong was warmly received in Shanghai and abroad, and said that 100 million people around the world practiced Falun Gong. At present, Falun Dafa has been spread to more than 60 countries throughout the world and has more than 100 million practitioners. Falun Dafa has received more than 1,000 proclamations of recognition from different governments and organizations throughout the world.

Because a Taiwanese practitioner, Mr. Cheng, suffered from serious illnesses, he and his wife went to the Mainland to look for a renowned medical doctor. Their friends recommended the practice of Falun Gong to them, so they attended two lecture series given by Mr. Li Hongzhi in China. Mr. Cheng's health gradually improved, until he fully recovered. In 1995, the couple formally introduced Falun Gong to the Taiwanese people. Mr. Cheng's miraculous recovery was spread by word of mouth and many people started learning and practicing Falun Gong. Currently, there are more than 1,000 practice sites and about 500,000 people practicing Falun Gong in Taiwan.

Qigong has been very popular in Taiwan, because of its health benefits. In public parks in the morning, the slow, smooth and gentle Falun Gong exercises and its sitting meditation form a striking contrast to the generally noisy environment of the parks and other people's intense exercises. The rapid growth of Falun Gong in Taiwan began after April 25, 1999, when more than 10,000 practitioners in China went to the Appeals Office near the central government's Zhongnanhai Compound, to appeal on behalf of Falun Gong when it was unjustly slandered and practitioners were being harassed. The incident drew great attention from the worldwide media. TV stations and newspapers in Taiwan also reported on the incident. As a result, the number of practitioners in Taiwan suddenly increased manifold.

In New York, the Italian reporter learned about the bloodshed and violence carried out by the Chinese Communist Party and Jiang Zemin's regime in suppressing Falun Gong. She also learned about the lawsuits around the world against Jiang. She has also paid great attention to the rescue of orphans in China, whose parents were tortured to death because of their practice of Falun Gong. She called on more kind-hearted people to help rescue these children.



On the morning of March 19, 2005, nearly 700 Falun Gong practitioners practice the exercises on the Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall Plaza.

Since the Jiang faction's persecution of Falun Gong began on July 20, 1999, the regime has utilized the country's media to demonize Falun Gong practitioners in order to justify their crimes against Falun Gong. The media covered up the persecution, and constantly fabricated lies such as the Tiananmen Square self-immolation incident to instigate people's hatred toward Falun Gong.

In Taiwan, learning and practicing Falun Gong is encouraged and welcomed. Unfortunately, on the Mainland, the same activity often leads to illegal persecution, imprisonment and even torture and death. Falun Gong practitioners from Hualian expressed, "Falun Dafa is a profound cultivation practice of the Buddha School. It benefits people both physically and spiritually. We hope that more people with predestined relationships will join the practice and experience the happiness of cultivation. We also call upon the Chinese Communist regime on the other side of the Strait to stop the unlawful suppression of Falun Gong as soon as possible."



A mother and her infant during morning group practice at Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall Plaza on March 19, 2005



Mainland practitioner Ms. Wang Lixuan and her 8-month old son Meng Hao, who both died from the persecution

On the morning of March 19, 2005, nearly 700 Falun Gong practitioners from Taipei came to the Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall Plaza to practice the Falun Gong exercises. Their movements were uniform and there was no noise at all. Mrs. Lubin was very surprised and kept saying that the practitioners were so coordinated.

The reporter said she understood that Falun Gong is a kind of gentle exercise based on the universal principles of Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance, which benefits people both physically and spiritually. Furthermore, the practice is very helpful for social stability, as it improves peoples' morality. On the streets in New York, she saw practitioners exposing the persecution. In Taiwan, she witnessed the wide spread popularity of Falun Gong, and the peace and goodness experienced by those who practice Falun Gong. It is precisely because Falun Gong is so wonderful that we need to work even harder to seek people's assistance to stop the persecution.

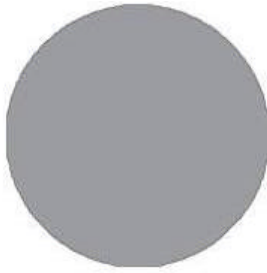


Group morning practice in Beijing before the persecution began in July 1999



Group morning practice on March 19, 2005 on the Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall Plaza, Taiwan

Facts of the Persecution



Ms. Shi Zhongling from Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province Tortured to Death in March 2005

Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Shi Zhongling from Jiawang District, Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province was brutally tortured at the Suining County Brainwashing center, and died on March 22, 2005. Before she passed away, the doctors found two fractured ribs, dislocated shoulders, an accumulation of fluid in her chest, and many bruises on her body. The details have yet to be investigated.

Ms. Shi had described some of her persecution experiences in the Suining County Brainwashing Class:

After seven months at the Luzhuang Brainwashing Class, on July 26, 2001, more than ten officers from Jiawang District [610 Office](#) abducted another practitioner and me to the Suining County Brainwashing Center. In the Suining County Brainwashing Center, firm practitioners were locked up individually, not allowed to leave the room at all, and were beaten and verbally abused at will. I refused to do their morning exercises or wear their uniform, so I was put in solitary confinement many times, including one period lasting five months.

I went on a hunger strike to protest the brainwashing. At the Suining County 610 Office, Mr. Tang Taibin and Mr. Yang Shuguang ordered their subordinates Mr. Zhang Xinmin, Wang Yue (gender unknown), Mr. Wang Gang, Mr. Wan Li, Gua Ya (gender unknown), and Mr. Wang Guangpin to brutally beat me. When I fell to the floor, they pulled me up then beat me again. They used thin bamboo rods and whipped my whole body, face, fingers, chest, even after many bamboo rods were broken. My whole body was covered with bruises. I passed out many times, but they poured cold water on me to revive me and then resumed the beatings.

At last, they handcuffed my hands behind my back and onto the floor rings inside the solitary compartment. My body was twisted, and I could not move at all. I was in there for seven days in the hot summer, and the cell was very small. When they opened the door after seven days, the air gushing out was so hot and unbearable that they dared not walk in. Other fellow practitioners witnessed that the poisonous chemical "666" had been sprayed into my cell.

I still refused to be brainwashed after being tortured for 18 months. They then started to attack me more viciously. More than twenty people took turns beating me. I suffered immensely both physically and mentally, and became thin as a rail. They still would not let me go, and ordered me to stand up for 48 hours without sleep. When I was physically and emotionally exhausted, they coerced me to sign my name on four prepared statements.

The above was only part of the torture I endured at the Suining County Brainwashing Class.

The "Big Truth" program of Jiangsu Province TV Station depicted the Suining Brainwashing Class as heaven on earth, where people could play badminton, poker, and chess, and where employees treated practitioners like family. The real truth was that we had to pay two thousand [yuan](#) each month, while we got less than one hundred yuan worth of food. We had very little to eat every day. That place was truly a living hell, and the employees were savages. The reports in the "Big Truth" were all lies created to deceive the general public who did not know the truth.

I am an early retiree of the Xuzhou City Public Transportation System. My employer has withheld more than two years of my pension. My current physical condition is a direct result of the torture I received. Xuzhou City 610 Office Head Ms. Liu Yuanqin and Li Jian (gender unknown), Jiawang District 610 Office Head Mr. Fan Shuyou and Ms. Gao Guihua, Suining County Brainwashing Class Head Mr. Tong Taibin and Mr. Yang Shuguang are all responsible.

Ms. Zhao Yuhong's Life Is In Danger After Being Injected with Unknown Drugs at the Women's Prison of Shandong Province

Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Yuhong has suffered ruthless persecution in the Women's Prison of Shandong Province. Her two thumbs and forefingers were disabled, she was unable to speak for a long time, and was unable to take care of herself. A few days ago, prison doctors injected her with unknown drugs. As a result, Ms. Zhao's legs were severely injured and she is unable to walk. Her physical condition is deteriorating rapidly and her life is in danger.

On March 8, 2005, Ms. Zhao's 74-year-old mother went to visit her at the prison. When the elderly woman visited her daughter a few months ago, her daughter was able to walk on her own. This time, however, with the help and support of another person, her daughter walked very slowly to meet her. Each step was taken with painstaking effort. Ms. Zhao's face was pale and emaciated, with a dull look in her eyes. She was extremely weak and fragile. Zhao Yuhong's mother felt unbearably sad seeing her like this. She asked her daughter tearfully, "Why have you come to such a state?" Ms. Zhao told her that the staff in the prison recently escalated the persecution of practitioners who refuse to give up their belief. In spite of the spiritual torment, Zhao Yuhong has endured, and because she perseveres in practicing the Falun Gong exercises, the doctors in the prison injected an unknown drug into her, making her weak all over and unable to move her legs. Her physical condition is deteriorating rapidly and she is on the brink of death.

Ms. Zhao Yuhong, 50 years old, was arrested in March 2002 for distributing Falun Gong [truth clarification](#) materials. Later, she was sentenced to four years in prison and sent to the Women's Prison in Shandong Province. As of today, she has been incarcerated in that prison for over three years. Because Ms. Zhao refuses to be "[reformed](#)" and perseveres in practicing the Falun Gong exercises, the police in the prison cruelly torture her. Her thumbs and forefingers have become disabled and she is unable to take care of herself. She also suffers mental trauma. For a long time, Ms. Zhao could neither speak nor sleep. When her family went to visit her in the prison and discovered her tragic condition, they requested several times that the prison release Ms. Zhao, but the prison staff refused their request.

It has been reported that the Women's Prison of Shandong Province, under the name of "Xingye Development Limited Corporation of Shandong Province," produces large quantities of goods for export. The detainees in the prison assemble a variety of clothing and tools to be exported to the U.S.A, Japan, South Korea, Russia and Germany. The prison has assembled several million toy owls destined for Germany through a contract with South Korea. The staff in the prison force detainees, including detained Falun Gong practitioners, to perform slave labor in order to make money for them. Detainees are forced to work long hours. Sometimes the work continues overnight, even without sleep for several consecutive days. Practitioners are not even allowed to take a short

break to wash their faces or brush their teeth. Detainees have worked for as long as eight days and eight nights continuously. They work such an inhumane schedule 365 days a year.

The guards order criminal inmates to fiercely beat Falun Gong practitioners, without any concern that practitioners may lose their lives from the savage beatings. They also incite collaborators (*Former practitioners who have turned against Falun Gong under brainwashing and torture. They are then made to assist in brainwashing and torturing practitioners.*) to abuse practitioners verbally and otherwise humiliate practitioners, and to torture them at will with physical punishment. These collaborators take turns forcing practitioners to stand or squat for a long time, beat and kick them, deprive them of sleep, and commit other atrocities.

Mr. Zhou Bin's Genitals Were Seriously Injured in Tilanqiao Prison, Shanghai

In Shanghai's Tilanqiao Prison on February 24, 2005, Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Zhou, who was in a small cell wearing handcuffs, was brutally beaten by the inmate in-charge at the orders of prison guards. Zhou Bin's genitals were badly injured. When the prison guard saw that Zhou Bin might die, they sent him to the hospital.

After committing such a brutal crime, these policemen tried to cover up the truth and told the other prisoners to lie. Group Head Ou Ligang, who persecuted Falun Gong practitioners, took the lead, and the warden at Shanghai Tilanqiao honored him as "the most promising young Group head". Squadron Political Instructor Zhang Jian, Squadron Leader Dai Wenlong, and Team Leader Guo Hai all joined together to persecute Zhou Bin.

Those who have not spent any time in prison will not understand that environment. The true conduct of the prison guards is kept hidden, and what is shown to the public is filled with lies. They have accomplices, usually those who try to ingratiate themselves with the authorities, lie for them. This is a common practice. Under these circumstances, no matter what practitioners do, they are stigmatized, slandered, and accused with the "crime" of "disregarding prison regulations and order."

Practitioner Zhou Bin is now facing such a situation. In order to get promotions, prison supervisors will stop at nothing. Those higher ranked leaders and members of the [610 Office](#), in order to reach their transformation quota, turn a blind eye to their subordinates' brutal crimes. Even more seriously, they cover up the truth about those policemen who have directly persecuted Falun Gong practitioners.

Some sources have indicated that in order to persecute practitioners, the prison guards use "regulations" as a reason to transfer practitioners elsewhere to make investigation by international human rights groups more difficult.

Tilanqiao, the so called "Model Prison of the Far East", is known as an important window for "human rights education," because prison guards from outside of China frequently come to visit. As in other prisons in China, whenever visitors come, the prison will create a false impression by hiding and disguising their brutal measures.

Mr. Liu Jingxin Tortured and Subjected to Brainwashing for 40 Days in Jilin Prison

As of February 24, Mr. Liu Jingxin, a Falun Gong practitioner from Changchun City had been subjected to 40 days of brainwashing in the "Re-education" Section of Jilin Prison. The mental and physical duress were intense. An insider exposed Liu Jingxin's condition, revealing that. "Prison guards had used the 'Fixed Bed' torture on Liu Jingxin. His condition is deteriorating."

Before February 16, Liu Jingxin's family members received a phone call informing them that he was being restrained and tortured on the "Stretch Bed". When they visited him on February 16, the agents and guards who supervised the visit monitored him very strictly. The monitoring guards had electronic gadgets hanging from their necks which looked like recording equipment.

When Liu's family members visited him on February 1, they found that he looked completely different due to his poor physical condition. His skin was pallid and his eyes lifeless. He was thinner and his left arm had become clumsy. From January 4 to February 1, the prison authorities continually tried to force Liu Jingxin to give up his belief by subjecting him to extreme mental pressure and intensive rounds of torture for 12 days. A prisoner recently released shared that Li Yongsheng of the Re-education Section of Jilin Prison once said, "There are two ways to carry out the re-education: one is to talk to you and the other way is to physically torture you. Both are just different ways of re-educating."

The "Stretch Bed" and "Fixed Bed" are extremely vicious torture techniques. There are three steps involved in the "Stretch Bed" torture:

Step 1: A person's four limbs are bound to the four corners of a hard bed

Step 2: Once the arms and legs are bound to the bed, the body is lifted high in the air and stretched in all four directions, causing severe pain

Step 3: After the body is lifted and stretched, a rolled up quilt is forced under the body to hold it in the stretched position. The body is then continuously stretched in four directions and then the body is also pressed down to cause the maximum pain.



Figure 1. *Stretch Bed* Figure 2. *Stretch Bed* Figure 3. *Hitting with a rubber hammer after stretch bed technique*

Mr. Liu Jingxin, 32, is good, honorable man. He was a former employee of the Changchun R&D Institute of Biological Products. He started practicing Falun Gong in 1994 when he was a university student. He worked after graduation and many people knew that he was a good man. On March 11, 2002, agents from Xi'an Police Station arrested him at work. He is in poor health as a result of the severe torture. He has difficulty tending to his daily needs with two painfully swollen feet. He cannot get a good night's sleep. After his illegal detention in the Tiebei Detention Center for over a year, he was illegally sentenced to a three-and-a-half-year term.

Li Yongsheng of Jilin Prison is the culprit who tortured Nong'an Falun Gong practitioner Liu Chengjun to death. Prison guard Wang Yuanchun tortured Changchun practitioner Li Zhiyong to the brink of death.

Brutal Persecution against Falun Gong Practitioners in Shanghai Women's Forced Labor Camp

The Shanghai Women's Forced Labor Camp is located at Qingdong Farm in Qingpu District. It is Shanghai's primary torture and brainwashing center targeting Falun Gong practitioners. In order to force practitioners to give up their belief, the labor camp systematically carries out persecution. Newcomers are usually assigned to different production groups that force practitioners to do slave labor. Then practitioners are thrown into the Intensive Transformation Squad of Group 5 to be brainwashed with defamatory audio-visual materials. If that still does not succeed in 'breaking' them, the perpetrators then frame them, fabricating facts and accusing them of all kinds of criminal offenses as excuses to carry out the brutal persecution.

Group 5 is on the penthouse of Building #4, consisting of 9 rooms and an isolation cell. Each room holds an average of 18-20 people. The Intensive Transformation Squad of Group 5 is the "transformation SWAT team." Originally, in order to achieve the goal of "transforming" practitioners, Shanghai police agents called in [collaborators](#) (*Former practitioners who have turned against Falun Gong under brainwashing and torture. They are then made to assist in brainwashing and torturing practitioners.*) from the Beijing Forced Labor Camp to Shanghai to help brainwash them with their twisted logic. Later, there were only one or two steadfast practitioners allowed per room. The rest were collaborators and criminal inmates hired to torture practitioners. Their purpose was to put determined genuine practitioners in a so-called "besieged situation." In order to force practitioners to be [transformed](#), they would subject practitioners to a state of high pressure, depression and fear. Practitioners were forced to watch programs defaming Falun Dafa and write "thought reports" every day. Steadfast practitioners could not talk or exchanges notes, and they were not even allowed to make eye contact with other practitioners. They were deprived of all basic human rights.

In order to incite conflicts among fellow practitioners and to show the benefits of "being close to the government", the forced labor camp would force steadfast practitioners to do five times as much slave labor as the collaborators. Most of the determined practitioners were forced to work deep into the night.

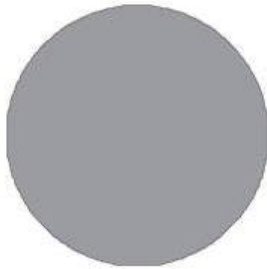
If these tactics did not work, then they would force practitioners to sit and stand still for long periods of time, put them into the isolation cell, handcuff them, and extend their detention terms. Facing such tremendous pressure, the steadfast practitioners still did not cooperate with evil, refused to read defaming materials or write "thought reports", and refused to obey the labor camp's rules.

During the intensive "transformation" period, practitioners were subjected to sit or stand motionlessly from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. The cell had an area of only three square meters and a tiny window without glass. In the winter, the cell was like a freezer

and in summer it was like an oven. There were two security cameras that monitored the practitioners' every move. They were only allowed to use the toilet at a certain time and were given a limited portion of food, which caused practitioners' health to deteriorate. Then they would put even more pressure on practitioners so that, in their weakened state, they would be forced to give up their belief and be "transformed."

Later, practitioners would be transferred to the production Group to be brutally tortured until they collapsed mentally. Every day, practitioners were forced to do forced labor for 15-16 hours non-stop. There were also two hired inmates to monitor practitioners, who were not allowed any communication with their fellow practitioners. Agents would also use violence and torture tools on practitioners. Due to overseas practitioners' help, the agents of the Intensive Transformation Squad no longer dared to carry out very much torture. If they dared to do so, they would do it secretly.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Clarifying the Truth to the Police at Home with Dignity

Narrated by a Falun Gong practitioner from China

On April 25, 2002, around 8 PM, I heard a knock on my door. I opened the door without any hesitation. Four policemen walked in. At the time, I did not have any fear. I thought, "It is not easy to meet all of you. Now that you all have showed up, it is a perfect time for me to tell you the truth." I warmly invited them to sit down and served tea to them. One police asked, "How come there are Falun Gong postings all over the place on the street? Did you do it?"

Instead of answering the question directly, I told them the truth about the entire situation of Falun Gong, starting from how much I suffered from my "terminal disease," and how I learned Falun Gong. I told them about my miraculous recovery from the diseases and my new life free from illness and medicines. They quietly listened. When I went to the kitchen to fetch hot water for them, they also stood up and went into other rooms. Sure enough, they came out empty handed. Before they left, they told me, "Since Falun Dafa is good, please practice at home. Do not post the flyers outside."

After they left, my son came out of his room and said, "My dear mom, you scared me to death. We had many banners, self-adhesive postings and many truth-clarifying flyers. How could you let them in without hiding the materials? You not only let them stay, you treated them with tea as if they were your friends." I smiled and said, "Son, I didn't think about the banners, I single mindedly wanted to tell them the truth so they can respect Falun Gong; they can be saved. We can thank Teacher for blocking their view. Otherwise we would have had big losses." My son, a non-practitioner, looking at all the flyers said, "Falun Dafa is truly amazing!"

That same night, fellow practitioners and I worked closely together to post the flyers and banners. We did a good job, posting them at very high and visible places. We also distributed flyers to many people.

I did not have any fear. My own safety was not on my mind. All I thought at the time was to let them know the truth and respect Falun Gong, so they can be saved. Because my mind was pure and calm, the old forces had no gap to take advantage of. With Teacher's blessings, the dangerous situation turned out to be a non-event.

Utilizing Righteous Thoughts to Deny the Persecution

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

At the end of 2000, local police officers illegally abducted some of my fellow practitioners and me and locked us up in a local detention center. Each prison cell was packed full of Falun Gong practitioners, and the number of imprisoned practitioners continued to grow. Later, we realized that we must not passively tolerate the persecution. As a result, we decided to hold a hunger strike to protest. Outraged, the police officers shouted, "If you stop the hunger strike immediately, we will quickly set you free. Otherwise you'll be doomed. We'll send you to forced labor camps right away!" Disregarding the threats, we continued our hunger strike.

One night, I heard a distant voice when I was half asleep, "You have overcome the obstacle..." I knew it was Master Li who was encouraging me.

In despair, the police officers changed their tactics. They threatened that they would force-feed us if we persisted. Once again, we did not give in.

In response to the brutal force-feeding, however, some practitioners tacitly consented to the persecution and passively tolerated this treatment. After exchanging our understandings, we reached a consensus that the purpose of our hunger strike was not to validate ourselves but to suppress and protest the persecution. The reason why the officers were using this brutal force-feeding tactic was to torture us and to force us to give in. Therefore, we had to maintain our righteous thoughts and not allow the evil to get close to us. We had to make every effort to validate the Fa. As a result, the officers failed even to step into our prison cell after attempting to force-feed us three times. In the end they gave up.

The result encouraged us to push even further. With compassionate hearts, we decided to write a letter to the relevant higher officials to explain why we were holding the hunger strike. We described how we had all benefited from the practice of Falun Gong, how the cruel persecution had tremendously harmed our families and us, and how a righteous handling of the persecution would bring good future to them. Finally, we demanded an immediate end to the persecution and the unconditional release of all Falun Gong practitioners who were illegally imprisoned.

First we read the letter to the inmates who had misunderstood our hunger strike and quickly eliminated their negative thoughts. In particular, the head inmate greatly changed her attitude towards us practitioners. Instead of treating the other inmates rudely, and obediently following the guards' instructions, as she used to do, she donated her own pen and paper to us and gave us suggestions on how to deliver the

letter to the outside world. Deep in our hearts, we experienced the power of compassion.

Apparently, our hunger strike stunned officials from various government organizations. The next day, on the afternoon of New Year's Day 2001, dozens of officials from the city's [610 Office](#), the city police department, and the local National Security Branch came to the detention center. It did not take much effort for me to pass the prepared letter to them, which they happily accepted because they believed they had found the "leader" or the "organizer" of the hunger strike.

Quickly glancing at the letter, the city police chief waved his hand with the letter in it and threatened me, saying, "We must sentence you all to forced labor camps. You want to be unconditionally released? No way!" The rest of them all expressed agreement.

Facing their aggression and arrogance, I told them, peacefully and compassionately, "We don't have any so-called leader. This is just a spontaneous act on our parts in an attempt to suppress the persecution. We have been forced to take such action. I simply volunteered to represent the group. With regard to our letter, please don't draw any conclusions without reading it completely. The letter is from all of us holding the hunger strike. It is full of sincere thoughts from the bottoms of our hearts."

The police chief quieted down and started to read the letter intently. He then passed it to the other officials. As the letter passed from one official to another, the Falun Gong practitioners' compassion and pure thoughts were touching every heart. One of the officials asked me, in a very low voice, "Did it hurt when you were force-fed?" I answered, "It hurts a lot. However, if we hadn't suffered, how would we get you to visit us on the New Year holiday?" A few moments later, the police chief gave me a very clear message: they would hold a meeting the next day and release us immediately afterwards.

On January 3, 2001, I regained my freedom.

Clarifying the Truth about Falun Gong in a Military School Classroom

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

I have [clarified the truth](#) about Falun Gong in a military school classroom dozens of times. I systematically clarified the truth to about 1000 people by including the facts of the persecution in my lessons all last semester. For example, I did truth-clarification while talking about Kongzi and I gave more details of the truth while talking about Qu Yuan.

Using slides, I discussed the Chinese historian Si Maqian of the Han Dynasty, the national hero Yue Fei of the Song Dynasty, the thinker Tan Citong of the Qing Dynasty, and Zhang Zhixin, who was killed for telling the truth during the Cultural Revolution. I used these examples to show that ruling authorities do not appreciate real patriots, and compared the corrupt authorities to "snowmen," while Si Maqian, Yue Fei, Tan Citong and Zhang Zhixin were like "suns" that can melt the snow. With this comparison, my students were able to see that the "snowmen" would, of course, unjustly blame the "suns" for the most heinous crimes. Then I related it to the present situation, where various corrupt officials have their superiors protecting them, and "snowmen" exist at the highest levels, and are in the position to make use of the media to make their false criminal claims against good citizens. Following this, I talked about Falun Gong from a third party's point of view, mentioning the Tiananmen self-immolation, the spread of Falun Gong around the world, the persecution cases in China, etc. Every student listened with rapt attention.

I gave a lesson on Marxist philosophy in another class. First I put forward a question, "Students, when Jiang Zemin answered a question from foreign reporter Mike Wallace, he said, 'When I was young I believed that the goal of Communism would soon be reached. But right now I don't think this way any more.' Think about it, everyone, will the goal of Communism come true or not?" One student answered, "I don't think that Communism will reach its goal." After my further questioning, he mustered his courage and said, "It's not just now that it won't reach its goal. I don't think it will ever do so." Then I asked all the students, "What do you think?"

They answered in a great chorus, "We agree!" It turned out that my students didn't intend to take the CCP lying down. At their request, I displayed truth-clarification VCD's. After the class, some students said that philosophy had turned out to be very interesting.

Once, in a seminar, the students spoke frankly, "We live with depression." I made the best use of the situation, "You are happy, but you don't know that it's happiness. One of my students is still in prison because of his belief in Falun Gong and was not allowed to

sleep for five days. What really depresses you? Maybe it is because you are living in a society without freedom." Then I clarified the truth to them.

Sometimes the students came to me for heart-to-heart talks. I just accompanied them to watch "Between Heaven and Earth." After seeing it, some students also asked for other VCD' s and books. One student who believed in Buddhism sighed, "I really want to write a paper based on these facts, but it would never be published."

A friend who was in the army in Hong Kong came back to visit his family during the Spring Festival. He told us that Hu Jintao, in a lecture given at a military meeting, said that the ideological work in China had failed and was not as good as Cuba and North Korea. This led me to recall that before the Spring Festival, when one teacher was filling out an application for CCP membership in the office, another teacher beside her patted her shoulder and said, "How come you want to join the gangster CCP?" Another teacher who was transferred here from the Party School often sighed that our present society was feudal socialism. If we didn't talk about some corrupt stories in the Party class, nobody in the class would listen. This is not an issue of strengthening ideological and political control but of having the courage to face reality and get a clear understanding of the truth.

Police Officer Stops Beating People After Being Reprimanded by Practitioner

By a Falun Gong Practitioner

In April of 2002, the authorities arrested a few of my fellow practitioners and me for practicing Falun Gong and detained us in an underground tunnel beneath the police department.

The dim light in the tunnel accentuated the ferocious faces of the police officers. They interrogated us one after another. When a young male practitioner refused to tell them his name, a policeman took off his wide belt and started to whip the young man with it. Without a second thought, I threw myself onto the practitioner and covered his head with my arms to protect him. The belt came down on my arms and head. Lashing me with his belt, the policeman shouted, "Stay out of this! What's your relationship to him?"

"He's my younger brother. Lay down your belt, or you'll regret what you are doing!" I replied sternly.

As the policeman continued to lash us with his belt, a small figure approached us from the brighter end of the tunnel, shouting, "Daddy" as he walked closer. The figure took out some snacks and started to chew them.

The officer stopped whipping us. As he watched his son pull the snacks out of his pocket, the cruel face broke into a smile.

After replying to his child, the policeman turned to whip us again.

I let go of my fellow practitioner and stood up slowly. Watching the six-year-old boy who, ignoring what was going on here, was still enjoying his snacks, I was surprised at how indifferent this little child was to the cruelty taking place in front of him.

I told the young policeman, sternly, "Take your child away from here!"

The young man was initially stunned but quickly replied, "Don't worry. My child is very experienced. He won't be scared of such a scene."

At that moment, I was very sad deep in my heart. I continued to tell him with an indisputable tone, "Remove your child from here! One day in the near future, when he understands that you were viciously and cruelly whipping the most compassionate people in the world, he will surely be disgraced to have a father such as you! You will lose your self esteem as a father!"

Dazed, he stood silently in the suddenly quiet tunnel, while his colleagues stared at him.

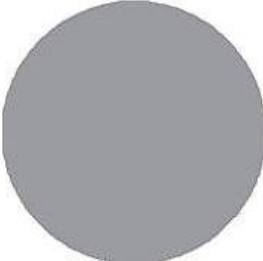
A few moments later, he slowly lowered his arms and put back his belt back on. Holding his child's small hand and bowing his head, he walked away. After a few steps, he stopped, turned back, and lowered his body to speak to his child. "Say 'Goodbye' to Auntie. Say 'Thank you' to her." His voice was loud enough for everyone to hear.

Turning back and raising his little hand, the boy said to me, "Thank you, Auntie. Bye, Auntie."

Everyone watched them leave. As soon as they reached the end of the tunnel, the young officer stopped. He turned back and saluted us with his right hand. Then he disappeared near the bright spot at the end of the tunnel.

Later we were told that he was notorious for beating people. Since then, however, his colleagues have never seen him whip anyone again.

People Awaken to the Truth



My Father Quit the CCP after Learning the Truth

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

I have discovered that when I [clarify the truth](#), people are usually able to accept and understand the truth about the Tiananmen Self-immolation incident (staged by Jiang Zemin and the Chinese Communist Party on January 23, 2001 to defame Falun Gong), and they understand that Falun Dafa is spreading around the world. However, persuading them to renounce their membership in the organizations of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), the Communist Youth League or the Communist Young Pioneers has proved to be rather difficult. While looking inward for areas for self-improvement, I came to realize that the "Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party" could play a vital role. Most of the time, people would not take the advice to resign from these organizations because they have not yet read those articles. Take, for example, my father, who finally quit the party after he carefully read the "Nine Commentaries."

My father voluntarily joined the CCP a long time ago. Under the influence of the evil party, his mind has been full of its theories. His worldview was the so-called "materialistic" view, in which he firmly believed that there exist no higher beings in the universe. Although he has learned the truth about the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong, he continued to say, "You have your right of belief, but I don't believe what is taught in Falun Gong." One day I gave him the "Nine Commentaries" to read. He then started to reflect on the crimes the party has committed in their history, and the terrible situations in our current society. He accepted, to some extent, what the articles have exposed. As a result, we had common ground from which we could discuss the topic.

Soon, a special column was created on the epochtimes.com website entitled, "Quit the CCP." I told my father about the column. However, he thought it was meaningless. Since he doesn't believe in higher beings, it was difficult for him to understand the concept of erasing the mark of beast. I started to ponder about that barrier in his mind. Finally, I realized that he had never known that matter and mind are one and the same.

After discovering the root cause, I told my father about the pre-historic civilizations and the experiments on plants mentioned in *Zhuan Falun*. I also explained the concept using real-life examples. During our talk, I mentioned to him that getting rid of those ill thoughts of the evil Party is like expelling vicious matter from one's body.

Seeing my father gradually understand the issue, I brought up the topic of withdrawal from the CCP again. He said to me in a serious manner: "This is my right, please let me think it over." That night I sent forth righteous thoughts to help him get rid of the control or influence from the evil spirit of the CCP. My father gave me his alias the next

afternoon and agreed to let me help him write the solemn declaration. In the end, a veteran party member broke away from the evil Party.

Villager Protests the Injustice Inflicted Upon Falun Gong Practitioners

People often talk about the safety of society and about the gangsters who disturb society. I think the biggest gangsters are the policemen. I have seen proof of this in real life.

The Falun Gong practitioners in my village have often been harassed and taken away by police, and had their homes searched. One day in November 2002, when a fellow villager and practitioner, Mr. Xu Zhihua, was preparing bedding for his mother, police broke into his home and abducted him. He was illegally detained for 24 days and fined 1,000 [yuan](#). This was criminal behavior. The practitioner was not allowed to defend himself and was denied basic human rights. Those policemen acted like real gangsters.

One morning in December 2004, when Xu Zhihua was cooking at home, a group of policemen tried to break in. He did not open the door, but the policemen destroyed the door, entered, and searched the house. Policeman Zhao Zhenfang, who was Xu Zhihua's old schoolmate, Wu Dongzhou, and another four policemen arrested Xu Zhihua and detained him for fifteen days for “disturbing public security.”

It is ridiculous to accuse someone of disturbing public security when he was merely cooking at home. Others who were detained in the police station were criminals, but Xu Zhihua committed no crimes. He was illegally persecuted!

We all know that Falun Gong practitioners are good and tolerant people, considering others before themselves, and we respect them very much. Yet, policemen abduct them, detain them, and search their homes at will. Is China a lawful society?

Inmates Protect Practitioners after Learning the Truth about Falun Gong

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

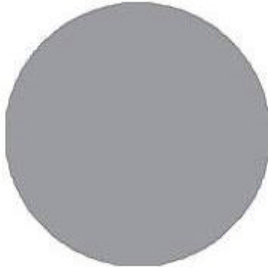
One time when we didn't pay enough attention to security, several practitioners and I were arrested. Although we were not able to communicate with each other while detained, we all sent forth strong righteous thoughts to eliminate the evil demons that controlled the policemen. One policeman tried glaring at me to destroy my will. I kept sending righteous thoughts to clear away the evil behind him. After we stared at each other for some time, he backed off. The unexplained power outages in the office building where we were detained made the policemen very nervous. They quickly sent us to detention centers, where we were further persecuted.

At the detention center I was sent to, we faced the guards' interrogation and monitoring with righteous minds. At the same time, using intelligence and compassion, we clarified the truth about Falun Gong to inmates while treating them with kindness. Gradually, they came to understand the truth. Even the inmates who previously had treated practitioners badly realized that they were wrong and showed a strong interest in Falun Gong. One day, they wanted to learn the exercises and asked me to demonstrate them. I had started an exercise but didn't see the approaching guard who was patrolling the cells. When the guard saw what I was doing, he angrily dashed into the cell brandishing a club. He tried to hit me but the other inmates blocked him, and another inmate was hit instead, which made the others angry. They jumped at the guard and drove him out of the cell.

During the whole incident, I was sending forth righteous thoughts. The detention center might have put more pressure on me and the inmates in my cell. But practitioners' righteous thoughts are very powerful. I was calm, fearless, and filled with righteous thoughts, rationality, and wisdom. I encouraged the inmates in my cell to come together and protest against the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Things settled down quickly. Nothing happened to us, but the detention center penalized the guard.

This incident shocked the staff at the detention center. Afterwards, many inmates used various ways to help practitioners. With Teacher's help, our righteous thoughts and actions, and the efforts of our families, one by one, we left the detention center.

Voice of Justice



UK MP Supports the Rescue of Persecuted Falun Gong Practitioners

On March 10, 2005, U.K. Member of Parliament John Robinson spoke in the British Parliament on behalf of over fifteen thousand people in the U.K. who signed a petition. The petition called for the rescue of Falun Gong practitioners who are being persecuted in China, including relatives of Falun Gong practitioners living in the U.K.

After being told about the persecution against Falun Gong in China by a practitioner in his electoral district, Mr. Robinson expressed his condemnation. He met a number of U.K. practitioners who had personally suffered violations of human rights in China. He also discussed with the practitioners in his electoral district about the petition for rescuing Falun Gong practitioners in China.

Mr. Robinson said, "They [*Falun Gong practitioners*] are put in jail only for their belief, which is harmless to others. It is wrong to persecute them. This is actually not just an issue of Falun Gong practitioner's rights. It's about everybody's rights. Everyone has the right to seek justice and impartiality. From this point on, I'm glad to be taking part in this. I feel that I must do something about this."

"Today, the signature collecting for this petition is completed. However, we will never stop calling on the public to condemn this brutal persecution."

U.S. Department of State: Rights Abusers Do Not Belong on U.N. Rights Panel, U.S. Says [Excerpt]

U.S. delegates to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights say that body's country membership must be reformed to prevent those who abuse human rights from using their positions on the committee to prevent criticism of their records.

"These folks get together and prevent, in collusion with one another, resolutions from being offered or being successful against them," said former Senator Rudy Boschwitz, referring to countries like Sudan and Cuba that secure membership in the commission through a selection process based on the United Nations' regional groups.

"The U.N. Commission on Human Rights, which sits in judgment of the human rights of others, must have some reasonable standards of membership," said Boschwitz, head of the U.S. delegation to the 61st session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. "This Commission must be made up of firefighters, not of arsonists," he said.

Boschwitz urged delegates from the commission's 51 member states not to leave Geneva without adopting a strong resolution on the situation in Sudan. "Nor must we leave this place without appropriate condemnation -- unless appropriate condemnations [are] more appropriately done in some other U.N. body -- of other abuses such as Belarus, Burma, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Zimbabwe."

The commission "must be part of the wave of freedom that is occurring at an accelerating pace worldwide," he added. "It should be a "facilitator of that wave -- not stand in its way or reduce its force."

Boschwitz and other members of the U.S. delegation spoke at a March 31 press conference in Geneva, where the 61st Session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights is in the midst of its annual six-week session. Over 3,000 delegates representing observer nations and nongovernmental organizations, in addition to the 53 members of the commission, are participating in the session.

[...]

Canada: MP David Kilgour Writes to the President of China Calling for the Immediate Release of Lawyer Guo Guoting

OTTAWA, March 30, 2005.

His Excellency the Hon. Hu Jintao
President of the People's Republic of China
Zhongnanhai
Beijing, PRC
100017



Your Excellency,

As former Secretary of State for Asia-Pacific, and a non-practicing lawyer myself, I write to express my concern about Mr. Guo Guoting, the lawyer in Shanghai, who has lost the freedom and right to practice law as a result of his work as a lawyer defending justice and basic human rights. This undoubtedly constitutes a violation of international standards.

The Shanghai Judicial Bureau has evidently revoked Mr. Guo's law license and confiscated his computer, which contains files reflecting over 20 years of legal practice. He is currently under detention and criminal investigation, all having occurred following his involvement in a number of human rights and civil rights cases in the legal defense of journalists, cyber-dissidents, Falun Gong practitioners, a fellow civil rights lawyer and the publication of articles on the internet on related issues.

If your government wishes to establish the rule of law in Chinese society, every citizen must be protected under China's constitution and laws, both in published legislation and in practice. Lawyers such as Mr. Guo should not be penalized for simply fulfilling their duties and exercising the freedom of expression that is supposed to be protected under the Chinese constitution.

I understand that Mr. Guo's involvement in the case of Falun Gong practitioner Qu Yanlai has placed him in his current difficulties. I have personally met a number of Falun Gong practitioners in Canada and have found them to be a very peaceful group. Their principles of truth, compassion and forbearance are beneficial both to themselves and to Canadian society as well.

Falun Gong representatives have made presentations before the House of Commons' Sub-Committee on Human Rights and International Development on two occasions. The brutality of the persecution of Falun Gong in China indicated and the lack of legal representation and protection of practitioners' rights was deeply troubling. Canadians

have great difficulty comprehending the desire of any government to suppress legitimate religious or spiritual activities. Last December, I sent one of the subcommittee presentations to your Excellency for your attention and requested action to end the mistreatment of Falun Gong practitioners across China.

As I understand, very few lawyers in China dare to take on the legal defense of Falun Gong practitioners due to fear of persecution. In the circumstances, if correct, Mr. Guo's courage is admirable and his case has been widely reported by overseas media.

It is disheartening as well to learn that Mr. Guo's case is only one among many other instances of human rights lawyers being harassed, threatened and or arrested in China. In most countries, these professionals are considered to be an integral part of society. Please consider the alternative that these professionals can be the champions of upholding the rule of law in China.

I call upon you, as Head of State, to take action to ensure Guo Guoting's immediate release and the return of his license and possessions. I also urge you to act swiftly to redress this miscarriage of justice towards lawyers in China. I look forward to your response with respect to this important matter.

Thank you.

Hon. David Kilgour, M.P.

***U.S. Delegation's Statement to the 61st Session of the UNCHR Cites
China's Lack of Commitment to Human Rights (Excerpt)***

Former Senator Rudy Boschwitz, head of the U.S. delegation to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR), expressed the Bush administration's concern with human rights abuse throughout the world in a March 24 statement to that body's 61st session.

Boschwitz said that reinforcing positive developments in human rights is integral to the committee and added, "though some of you would prefer to dispense with Item 9, it is not sufficient for this body to condemn the abuses but shy away from naming the abusers."

The commission consists of 53 member states and meets for six weeks in March and April each year in Geneva to review observance and violations of human rights worldwide, to consider new ways to promote and protect human rights, and to encourage countries to respect the basic rights and freedoms outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. One of the commission's most noted achievements was the preparation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948.

The 61st session of the commission is meeting in Geneva from March 14 through April 22. Over 3,000 delegates representing observer nations and nongovernmental organizations, in addition to the 53 members of the commission, are participating in the session.

Discussion of agenda Item 9, the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, began on March 23 and was scheduled to continue throughout March 24.

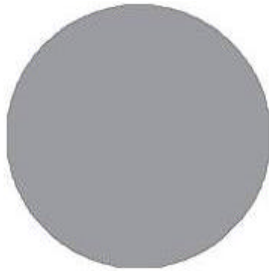
Regarding the human rights situation in China, Boschwitz said in his prepared statement that the United States remains "concerned about the Chinese government's lack of commitment to improve its poor human rights record, despite the willingness of my and other countries to help."

He stated, "We have engaged with the Chinese in a broad discussion about political and religious freedoms, and our discussions on these issues will continue."

Boschwitz continued, "While they have recently taken a few steps in the right direction, the overall situation of human rights in China remains poor. The past year witnessed the Government launch a campaign against writers, religious activists, and dissidents, many of whom were harassed, detained, or imprisoned, including those who sought to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen massacre.

The Government continued and intensified efforts to control the press and to monitor the use of the Internet and wireless technology. Repression of Tibetan Buddhists, Muslim Uighurs, underground Protestants, Catholics loyal to the Vatican, and the Falun Gong, continues. Meanwhile, the Government denied the UN High Commission for Refugees permission to operate along its border with North Korea, and deported several thousand North Koreans, many of whom faced persecution and possible execution upon their return home. Women still suffer the ultimate limitation on reproductive choice in parts of China - coerced abortion and sterilization -- in the name of population policy. We must not forget that China is home to one-fifth of the world's population. The international community must continue to urge, as will we, that China address systemic shortcomings that give rise to the country's myriad human rights abuses."

Media Reports and Opinions



Columbia Missourian: Falun Gong movement core of talk

The struggle between the Chinese government and the spiritual practice of Falun Gong highlights how weak the Chinese government really is, 2001 Pulitzer Prize winner Ian Johnson said Wednesday at Jesse Wrench Auditorium in Memorial Union.

Johnson's lecture, which focused on his award-winning coverage of the Falun Gong movement in Beijing, was part of the Paine Lectures sponsored by the MU Department of Religious Studies, the School of Journalism, the Asian Affairs Center and the Center for Religion, the Professions and the Public. His book, "Wild Grass: Three Stories of Change in Modern China," highlights the events of the movement.

[...]

China officially banned Falun Gong in July 1999, and Johnson said persecution followed, as many practitioners of Falun Gong were taken into police custody where they were subjected to torture and brutality.

Huagui Li, who attended Johnson's lecture, experienced this brutality first hand. While trying to print and hand out fliers about Falun Gong, Li was arrested by police who were not wearing uniforms.

Li was taken to a detention center for 21/2 months. Li said she was put in a 30-square-meter cell with 30 murderers, prostitutes and thieves and was forced to listen to anti-Falun Gong materials. She was not allowed to sit down because they thought she was meditating.

After her stay at the detention center, she said she was taken to a labor camp for 5 ½ months. While there, she was constantly surrounded by people trying to force her to give up her beliefs. Li said she was forced to do more than 10 hours of labor each day, making toys for export to the United States and Africa.

Sara Effner, a practitioner of Falun Gong who was in the audience, said she can't understand why the spiritual practice is considered controversial, because it doesn't lead to corrupt behavior.

"I was really impressed with (Johnson's) description of what the persecution was like," Effner said. "I only wish it could be stopped."

Saipan Tribune: Falun Dafa to send petition to Rice

The Falun Dafa Association of Saipan is now conducting a signature drive to support a petition letter addressed to U.S. Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice.

The group's spokesman, Vincent Perez, said he drafted the letter, which the group plans to send to the Secretary of State immediately after the Flame Tree Arts Festival.

As of yesterday, more than 50 have already signed the petition letter and Perez said the group hopes to get more signatures before the festival ends in April.

Perez said the petition letter is based on similar petitions that other Falun Gong groups have initiated all over the world. The group is also known by that name.

The one-page letter states that the undersigned community members call on the United States to demand that the government of the People's Republic of China cease its persecution of Falun Gong immediately. It also asked for the release of all Falun Gong prisoners in China.

"We will extend it [the signature drive] until the end of the Flame Tree festival," said Perez. "Hopefully by sending this letter to the Secretary of State, they would know that the people of CNMI are also concerned about the issue."

Perez also stated in the letter that Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and a host of other human rights organization have reported that tens of thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in China have been arrested on spurious charges, with thousands more being sent to slave labor camps without trial.

"Torture is widespread, and now accounts for at least 1,500 deaths in police custody. Thousands have been stripped of their homes, jobs, education, and even families," said the petition letter.

Perez also said the suppression of Falun Gong by Chinese authorities has spread overseas to democratic countries, "notably on American soil." The letter alleges that China has attempted to influence and intimidate officials at all levels of the U.S. government who support Falun Gong, as well as harass, threaten and violently beat United States citizens.

The letter said the reported beatings of Americans has led the U.S. House of Representatives to unanimously pass Resolution 188, calling for an immediate investigation and action against any Chinese government personnel that are found to be involved.

In addition, the resolution also condemns the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China and in America.

"The PRC's cover-up of SARS has shown that there are global consequences for lying, callous disregard for human life and denial accountability," said the letter.

Perez said they are doing this to let the international community know that Falun Gong practitioners in the CNMI have a voice, too.

"Saipan Falun Gong are not afraid to go out in public on Saipan," he said. "We are very much visible at the Thursday night Garapan Street Market. We also practice every evening in the Immigration Building parking lot, and also every Sunday morning at Banzai Cliff."

The Falun Dafa Association of Saipan was founded in 1996.

Visual artist Xiaoping Chen, who is holding an art exhibit at the Council of Arts gallery, is encouraging everyone to view the exhibit and sign the petition letter, which is also being circulated at the event.

Dutch TV News Reports on the Persecution of Falun Gong

On the 14th of March, the Dutch TV news show, *Netwerk*, reported on the Dutch-Chinese woman Mona Tang who, as a Falun Gong practitioner, was monitored continuously by the Chinese Secret Service during her visit to China. Most recently, she was arrested several times in Mainland China. *Netwerk* talked to Mona Tang, S. Verbeek of the Dutch Falun Gong Association and lawyer L. Zegveld, who filed a complaint in December against former Chinese president Jiang Zemin in the name of the association.

Ms. Tang went to China in February to study. She is known to the authorities as a Falun Gong practitioner and was therefore followed during her visit by the secret service and arrested twice. She told *Netwerk* that this kind of thing is typical of the way the government persecutes practitioners.

The broadcast revealed that Falun Gong, also known as Falun Dafa, is a peaceful spiritual movement. The broadcast went on to reveal that since being introduced in 1992, Falun Gong's popularity has grown exponentially. The movement counts 70 million practitioners in China alone, more than the Communist Party in that country. Therefore, in China Falun Gong is perceived as a threat by the people in power.

The program went on to state that according to Amnesty International, hundreds of Falun Gong practitioners are imprisoned in China and more than 1,500 practitioners have already died in custody. The figures are, however, difficult to verify, because the persecution takes place in secret - in prisons, detention centers and labor camps.

The program concluded by stating that Falun Gong practitioners and supporters now urge the Dutch authorities to take action. They want justice to prevail in international lawsuits against former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin, for crimes of torture and genocide. Next week, the Public Prosecutor will announce whether the complaint will be accepted.

The Orion Online: Mock Chinese torture displayed in Free Speech Area
Group tries to educate about government's response to Falun Gong

March 25, 2005



Photo: Spencer Crooks

Michelle Chen displays a method of torture with Yu Zou as her guard Wednesday in the free speech area.

Falun Gong is a spiritual system involving slow-motion exercises to promote good health. It has taken hold in China's cities and the government has not embraced the activity.

Liu Shulan, a practitioner of Falun Gong, is on the Chinese government's blacklist for speaking her mind, she said. She is part of a group that raises awareness of torture of Chinese people for practicing Falun Gong. And in the Free Speech area Wednesday, Falun Gong practitioners posed as torture victims to demonstrate what is allegedly happening in China.

Michelle Chen, who was tied to a bench and forced to sit up in the mock torture, [...] said she thinks of people who are persecuted in China when she performs.

[...]

She said Chinese people can't practice Falun Gong - a study of principles of truthfulness, compassion and tolerance - in their homes or speak the name without being jailed and tortured. She said pregnant women who practice [have been] tortured to death.

Chen said the Chinese government orders suspected practitioners out of their homes. If the practitioner refuses they put his family in jail to be tortured.

Of deep concern is the release of the imprisoned Dr. Charles Lee. Forty-year-old Lee took time off from his residency at Harvard to devote his time raising awareness of the atrocities in China.

The citizen from Menlo Park, Calif. was arrested in China on Jan. 22, 2003. [...]

Brad Carson, one of the event's organizers and a friend of Lee, said Lee has been forced, deprived of sleep, dragged down stairs and put in cells with criminals who beat him for exercising.

"They make him work as a slave laborer to make Christmas lights that are sent to the United States," Carson said.

Carson, who has been in a Chinese jail for talking about people being tortured, said, "The (Chinese) people have no defense against the government."

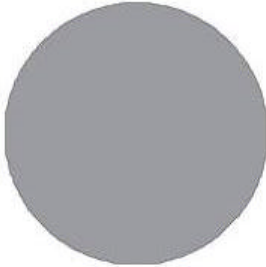
Returning Chico State student Mike Courter, who coordinated the event, has been practicing and raising awareness of Falun Gong since 2000.

He said the Chinese government sees the 100 million-strong spiritual system as an organization outside the communist party.

Shulan said her friends were put in jail and lost everything they had and are now [homeless]. Two of her close friends are dead and another has suffered permanent psychological problems.

In time more Chinese will be empowered by people's awareness of the atrocities, she said.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



A Doctor's Testimony: Falun Gong Has Given Me a Harmonious Family

My name is Li Ying. I am a fifty-three year old doctor of internal medicine. My oldest son had primary pulmonary artery high-pressure syndrome (a very rare congenital heart disease). Neither surgical treatment nor medicine could cure his disease. He died at the age of twelve.

We later had twin sons when I was thirty-eight years old. Unfortunately, they both had similar symptoms: chest pain, coughing blood, dizziness, vomiting and flu-like symptoms.

I started practicing Falun Gong in April 1999, and my sons also started practicing during the same year. Very soon all of their illness symptoms disappeared. They became happy and healthy, and everyone loved them.

In 2000, my husband frequently had bloody stools. In January 2005, he started coughing blood. His bleeding worsened, and was accompanied by chest pain. None of the prescribed medicines seemed to help. He asked me what kind of disease he had. I dared not tell him the truth, and only told him that coughing blood was due to some lung disease and the bloody stool was due to some colon disease. He told me that he knew he had lung cancer and colon cancer.

His condition worsened daily until one day he could no longer stand the pain. He told me, "I may die anytime. Please bury me at this place." I said, "Please recite sincerely from your heart, 'Falun Dafa is good' and 'Truth, Compassion and Forbearance are good.' Our teacher will help you and you will not succumb to the disease." He did what I told him to do, and immediately he felt much better. Surprised by the miracle that "Falun Dafa is good" brought, my husband started watching Teacher's lectures every day, and he rapidly recovered. He quit smoking after having smoked for thirty-five years. Falun Gong has given him new life and hope.

Falun Gong has given me a happy family. Words cannot describe my gratitude. I can only be more diligent and not let down Teacher's compassionate salvation. I ask everyone, please do not believe the fabricated propaganda from the Chinese government, and keep this in mind: "Falun Dafa is good!"

***Due to My Miraculous Recovery from Multiple Illnesses, Many People
Now Practice Falun Gong in My Village***

I'm thirty-eight years old this year and began practicing Falun Gong in 1998. Before becoming a practitioner, I had lots of illnesses related to my kidneys, heart, and legs. My hands even lost all feeling. I got headaches and had gynecological problems. You could say that from top to bottom, nothing was in good condition. Furthermore, from 1995 I frequently went to the hospital for treatment, but my illnesses did not improve, and I also got some new diseases. I also practiced some other type of Qigong, but it did not help. I was very discouraged, until I learned Falun Gong.

After learning the exercises and reading the book, I continually strove to improve myself according to the Falun Gong teachings, and my health became better with each passing day. My legs and hands used to lose feeling in the cold, so I had to wear wool pants and warm shoes in cool weather, but after practicing Falun Gong, my legs and hands became warm all the time. During the winter, even if I did not wear gloves, I would not feel the cold. My other illnesses also soon disappeared. I'm very thankful to Teacher, who gave me a second life.

I tell everyone I meet about the goodness of Falun Gong, and many people from my village that witnessed my recovery from illnesses came to practice Falun Gong. But not long after this, the persecution began. Facing the brutal persecution, I remained determined to continually practice Falun Gong. The police and public security officers came to my house again and again to ask me to give up practicing Falun Gong, but every time, I [clarified the truth](#) to them. I told them why Falun Dafa is good and how Falun Gong teaches me to become a good person. This rendered them speechless. Sometimes they were not very reasonable and said that if I continued to practice Falun Gong, then they would take me away. As I had already come to the realization that my life is nothing without Falun Gong and had given up my attachment to the fear of death, I did not really care about their threats against my life. They spoke to me loudly, but I replied to them with an even louder voice. I told them, "Falun Dafa is so wonderful, why would you want to forbid people to practice it? I will not give up practicing Falun Gong. Even if you put a knife to my neck, I'll still practice it." When they saw that they could not convince me, they left. Later on when they came back, I continued to clarify the truth to them.

I would take different approaches to clarify the truth to them. Some public security officers would say things like, "Aunt (a term of respect and endearment for women

older than the speaker in China), you are well spoken and actually we all know Falun Dafa is good, but our upper management has given us an order. We just came here in order to fulfill the formality only."

I used to be a chairwoman of a local women's association and worked there for several years. Now my illnesses have all been cured and it is a real life story, so people have gradually come back to learn Falun Gong with me. Presently there are more than thirty people practicing Falun Gong with me in the village.