

Clearwisdom Digest

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News and Events from Around the World



2005 Mid-USA Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference Is Held in Chicago

The 2005 Mid-USA Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference was held on June 26, 2005 at the Lyric Opera House in downtown Chicago. About 2000 Falun Gong practitioners attended the grand conference. At about 3 p.m., Master Li came in person to the conference hall and spoke for about 20 minutes.

In this Fa lecture, Master Li pointed out that spreading the *Nine Commentaries on Communist Party* is not getting involved in politics. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has dragged all Chinese people into politics, whereas telling people to realize the true nature of the CCP and to withdraw from the CCP is, in fact, allowing people to break away from politics. What we are currently doing is not for the purpose of overthrowing or fighting the CCP. All of what Falun Gong practitioners have been doing is for the sake of saving sentient beings. Master said that after clearly seeing through the vicious nature of the CCP, many people will not want to cooperate with the CCP and will quit the CCP, and ultimately the CCP will no longer exist. However, this is not the fundamental goal.



About 2,000 Falun Gong practitioners attend the conference

Local practitioner Mr. Yang said that since 1999, experience sharing conferences have been held annually in the Chicago area. Practitioners felt that these conferences have been very effective in allowing local residents to learn the truth about Falun Gong.

Mr. Yang felt that the current situation is very different from before. He said in 1999 when the persecution just began, it was like dark clouds were bearing down. Through truth-clarification over the past several years, more and more people are now willing to accept the facts. Many people feel good about the practice and begin cultivating in Falun Dafa.

Two western practitioners who have been practicing for less than a year talked about their cultivation stories. One of them abandoned his attachment to alcohol. Another gave up his attachment to gambling.

Mr. Lin, who works near the Chinese Consulate in Chicago, said in his speech that he was fortunate to learn Falun Gong because of local practitioners' persistent effort in

clarifying the truth. He said that Falun Gong practitioners hold sit-in appeals in front of the Chinese Consulate in Chicago 24 hours a day in all kinds of weather. At the beginning, he was very touched and admired Falun Gong practitioners. He wanted to learn more about Falun Gong, but did not start practicing cultivation. One day last year, he suddenly wanted to read the book *Zhuan Falun*. He was deeply touched upon reading the book and found that he understood many questions that had perplexed him his whole life. In this way, he began his cultivation.

Mr. Liu, also from Chicago, spoke of his experiences while holding an art exhibition and parade to clarify the truth. Because the events were sponsored by practitioners and all funds came from practitioners' voluntary donations, in order to spare the expense of purchasing frames for the paintings, practitioners with woodworking experience made use of their skills. They took measurements, built and painted the frames, and mounted the paintings. Lacking professional tools and equipment, they had to work in a wet and cold environment where the temperature was several degrees below freezing.

A Chicago practitioner who clarifies the truth through writing articles talked about how she abandoned her attachments and corrected herself when she was commended and criticized. She said that her articles were highly praised by her editors and each time she felt quite good about the acknowledgement, but she did not consider it carefully. Later after she submitted another article, an editor sent her a series of links of articles about how to write and edit articles. The editor also kindly pointed out that she'd better start from the very beginning to learn how to write an article. She was quite shocked. With other practitioners' help, she became more diligent in practicing the exercises. She strengthened her righteous thoughts and continuously abandons her attachment to "self" in doing the work of validating Falun Dafa.

A practitioner who participated in the truth-clarification project in Manhattan said that several months ago, when they explained the facts about Falun Gong, most of the well-dressed mainstream western people would not stop when passing by the anti-torture exhibits. Now, after practitioners' persistently telling them to learn the truth for themselves rather than listening to their Chinese colleagues who have been deceived by lies, the situation is much different. Many of these people are willing to learn the facts and even sign petitions to support efforts to oppose the persecution.

The experience sharing conference concluded at around 6 p.m.

Sweden: European Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference Successfully Held in Stockholm

On June 12 2005, the 2005 European Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference was grandly held in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. Falun Gong practitioners from nearly 30 countries attended the conference.



The conference site

Master Li sent a message of greetings to the conference; all attending Falun Dafa practitioners were deeply inspired.



A practitioner sharing her experience



A little practitioner sharing her experience



A practitioner sharing his experience

Practitioners from fifteen different countries gave speeches at the conference. In an opening remark, representatives of the European Falun Dafa Association said: "For Swedish practitioners and those from the rest of Europe, 1995 was an unforgettable year. It was in this year that our compassionate Master came to the continent of Europe. He showed the way for his disciples and He brought beauty to Europe. And now, during the ten-year anniversary of Master visiting Europe and teaching the Fa in Sweden, we hold our European Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference in the capital city, making this conference even more special and historically important."

A Turkish practitioner represented all Turkish practitioners to make their first conference speech at such a large-scale Fa conference. She said at the end of her speech

that there are many touching stories among Turkish practitioners and she hopes those practitioners can share their experiences in the future. More and more Turkish people are coming to practice Falun Dafa. Falun Dafa has taken root in the Turkish people's hearts.

A 7 year-old Swiss practitioner shared her experiences. She mentioned that when sitting in meditation she would always put a small display board beside her so that passers-by could read it and learn the truth of the persecution. She said, "I am so glad that I can have such a display board. Perhaps many people have seen my board, and I am keen to help them."

The conference concluded successfully in a sacred and celebratory atmosphere.

Sweden: Lawsuit Filed against Former Chinese Head of State Jiang Zemin for Wide-Scale Human Rights Crimes Against Falun Gong Practitioners

STOCKHOLM - Human rights lawyer Peter Bergquist, representing the Swedish Falun Dafa Association, filed a lawsuit on Monday, June 13 against the former Chinese head of state Jiang Zemin and leaders of the [610 Office](#), Li Lanqing, Luo Gan, Liu Jing, Ding Guangen and others, charging them with participation in crimes of murder and kidnapping of Falun Gong practitioners. The lawsuit was filed at Kungsholmsgatan Police Station in Stockholm.

Mr. Bergquist, known for his role as legal counsel in the Swedish Dagmar Hagelin case against the Argentine marine Lieutenant Alfredo Aztiz, stated in the lawsuit that Jiang Zemin personally ordered the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, and created the 610 Office to centralize and coordinate the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners all over China.

The UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion confirmed the extensive human rights violations in a report dated March 15, 2005. More than 2,500 Falun Gong practitioners have died in captivity, several hundred were sentenced to prison terms exceeding 20 years, a high number of practitioners have been sent to labor camps without trial and others have been falsely interned in mental hospitals.

Mr. Bergquist said these persecutory acts are actually acts of murder and kidnapping according to Swedish Law and the Penalty Code, which entitles the Swedish courts to punish the offenders under the doctrines of universal jurisdiction.

A major portion of the crimes described in the lawsuit violated the articles of the UN Convention against Torture, which both Sweden and China have ratified. In addition, these crimes are in violation of the Chinese Penalty Code, which means that Chinese authorities are required to co-operate in the event of a Swedish criminal investigation and extradition request.

Similar lawsuits against Jiang Zemin and other Chinese officials have been initiated in Germany, France, Finland, Belgium, Holland, Australian, Spain, England, Island, Cyprus, USA, Canada, South Africa, Taiwan, South Korea and other countries.

Mr. Bergquist said that attempts to punish high officials can be gathered from the case of the Spanish Prosecutor Baltazar Carcon's attempt to summon Pinochet. This case demonstrates that legal actions in other countries can stimulate the judicial process in the homeland. Hopefully, these lawsuits all over the world will enhance human rights developments in China in the future.

Wang Yunkun Sued in Karlsruhe, Germany for Genocide

A high-level Chinese trade delegation from multinational firms visited Germany from May 31 to June 4. The head of the delegation was the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Secretary Wang Yunkun from China's northeastern Jilin Province. While visiting Germany, Wang was charged with human rights violations in a German court.

On Thursday, June 2, the delegation visited the Volkswagen plant and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Lueneburg-Wolfsburg, and on Friday they went to Degussa in Duesseldorf, Germany's third largest chemical company. Degussa is a company known to have been engaged in unethical business practices.

Wang Yunkun is one of the defendants in a complex lawsuit that charges the defendants with committing genocide, crimes against humanity and torture. The lawsuit was filed November 21, 2003 in the Karlsruhe Federal Court and is still under litigation.

Wang Yunkun, as the CCP Secretary, holds direct responsibility for the persecution of Falun Gong in Jilin Province, because the CCP Provincial Committees are in charge of the coordination and organization of this persecution.

On July 23, 1999, Wang Yunkun enthusiastically declared his support for the persecution campaign in an article published by the Chinese newspaper *People's Daily* just one day after the official order for the persecution of Falun Gong was publicized.

On November 14, 2001, Party Secretary Wang gave a speech during a seminar in Baishan, Jilin Province, during which he stressed the importance of the persecution against Falun Gong. He continued to affirm his support of the persecution at other public events.

Wang Yunkun personally participated in a number of brainwashing sessions and interrogation of Falun Gong practitioners, during which, inhuman measures and tortures were perpetrated. Such actions were meant to "re-educate" Falun Gong practitioners and force them to renounce the practice in writing. Since the beginning of the persecution, such torture has led to over 2,500 verified deaths of Falun Gong practitioners. Those researching such activities, however, believe the actual number of practitioners killed during the persecution to be much higher.

Former 610 Office Agent Hao Fengjun Reveals How CCP Fabricates Propaganda against Falun Gong

After Chen Yonglin, a senior Chinese diplomat at the Chinese Consulate in Sydney appeared in public at a rally in Sydney marking the anniversary of the 1989 June 4 Massacre, Hao Fengjun, and another CCP insider also stepped forward to tell the public the truth. Hao Fengjun was a former agent of the [610 Office](#), in the Tianjin Bureau of State Security. In order to publicly express his support for the righteous action of Chen Yonglin, he provided inside stories and detailed information about how the CCP cruelly persecutes Falun Gong practitioners and fabricates cases against Falun Gong.

According to the news reported by Xiao Qin, a reporter from *The Epoch Times*, who interviewed Hao Fengjun on June 8, Hao Fengjun revealed much information on the organizational structure of the CCP's 610 Office, the incident at the Tianjin College of Education, the "103" cases of Tianjin Falun Gong practitioners, and how *China Central Television (CCTV)* fabricated a case against Falun Gong. To date, Hao Fengjun is the first CCP Official who has stepped forward publicly to testify about how CCP cruelly persecutes and frames Falun Gong.

What is 610 Office for?

Hao Fengjun said that the 610 Office, created by the CCP, is for collecting information about Falun Gong practitioners, as well as monitoring and persecuting them. Hao also said that although at present CCP seems disinclined to frame and slander Falun Gong on TV and in newspapers, it has not reduced the persecution of Falun Gong at all. Instead, it is doing everything secretly.

The 610 Office had little support among the people from the very beginning. When the Tianjin Police Station publicly posted notifications on bulletin boards for each district police station to recruit lower level police officers to work for the 610 Office there were very few applicants. Since the 610 Office is a huge authorized organization, they had to use a computer program to randomly draw names from the roster to select people. Hao Fengjun was unfortunate to have his name selected by the computer.

China Central Television (CCTV)'s "Lies Focus" -- Media acting in collusion with the Judiciary Departments

On November 5, 2003, the CCP's China Central Television (CCTV)'s "News Focus" fabricated a special program called "*Behind the 'patent'*", in which a former Falun Gong practitioner, Jing Zhanyi, the General Engineer of Handan Steel Company negated all those supernatural phenomena that appeared during his practice of Falun Gong. This special program was relayed by all media everywhere throughout China, and it was hailed as so-called "solid evidence" that the CCP could use to persecute Falun Gong.

Hao Fengjun said that he was an on-the-spot witness during the time this special program was being fabricated. It was just after the 2004 New Year that the Tianjin State Security Bureau where he served received a special assignment. Four or five policemen, led by the head of the first brigade of the 610 Office, went to Shijiazhuang City in Hebei Province to handle a "special" case. After they had returned, Hao Fengjun saw a white-haired, elderly man hanging from handcuffs in the interrogation room. He later learned that the old man was Jing Zhanyi, a high level official from Hebei province. After the interrogation, a reporter from China Central Television came to interview Jing Zhanyi. The plan was to show the world how much this official regretted his involvement with Falun Gong.

Hao Fengjun was outside the door that day while the interview was being carefully orchestrated by the Tianjin Bureau of State Security. He heard the Deputy Director of the State Security Bureau, Zhao Yuezeng, tell Jing Zhanyi that they would reduce his sentence if Jing would be willing to recite some lines they had prepared for him; otherwise he would be charged with treason and face either a life sentence or execution by firing squad. The poor old man complied with their requests and went on TV to criticize Falun Gong with their words, negating all those supernatural phenomena that had appeared during his practice of Falun Gong. Afterwards, he was sentenced to eight years in prison.

Hao Fengjun saw everything that happened from outside the door, and he couldn't help but say: "Aren't these lies?" Little did he think that just beside him there stood a reporter from the CCTV. Several days later, he was asked to have a conversation with his supervisor, Deputy Director Zhao Yuezeng. Hao Fengjun knew he was in big trouble, but without mincing his words, he asked his boss, "Why did you threaten Jing Zhanyi?" His boss pounded the table immediately and claimed that Hao Fengjun was rebelling. As a result, Hao was kept in solitary confinement in an un-heated cell at the Tianjin Public Security Bureau for more than 20 days. The outside temperature in Northern China was several degrees below zero at the time.

Witnessing the Torture of a Falun Gong practitioner

Hao Fengjun said that later, on October 3, 2001, the Network Monitoring Team of the Tianjin Public Security Bureau discovered that some Falun Gong practitioners had surfed the overseas Minghui internet site by breaking through the CCP's internet blockade. They passed this information to police in the 610 Office of the Bureau of State Security. The Falun Gong Investigation Team in the 610 Office was in charge of this case, code named "the 103 case". At the end of the year, this case was listed as a special case by the Chinese Ministry of Public Security.

In the beginning of 2002, the authorities started arresting people involved in "the 103 case." In one day, 79 Falun Gong practitioners were arrested and another two escaped.

One of the escaped practitioners was a 14 year-old girl named Xu Ziao. This girl's mother, Sun Ti, was arrested and little Xu hence became homeless at the age of 14. One night in Feb 2002, Hao Fengjun received a call asking him and a policewoman to come to work and accompany a Falun Gong practitioner to see a doctor. When they arrived at the Detention Center, Hao Fengjun saw Sun Ti, a Falun Gong practitioner over 50 years old. She looked like a housewife. She sat on a stool in the interrogation room, and on the same stool there was a piece of plywood bound to her legs. Sun's eyes were very swollen from police beatings. The policeman who interrogated Sun held a .6" diameter threaded steel rod stained with blood. There was a hi-voltage electric baton sitting on the table. The policeman said: "I beat her. Don't worry." As Hao Fengjun and the policewoman entered the room, they asked the police to leave. Sun burst into tears and showed them her injuries. Hao was terribly shocked. Almost her entire back was black and blue and there were two bleeding cuts about 8 inches long.

After a while, Zhao Yuezeng, the Assistant Director of the Bureau of State Security and the Director of the 610 Office, came. To Hao Fengjun's surprise, Zhao ordered him not to mention this to anyone and said that they were going to prosecute her and interrogate her again when her injuries healed.

For the next 30 days, Hao Fengjun and the policewoman had to apply medicine to Ms. Sun's injuries. During his period of contact with Sun Ti, Hao Fengjun's heart was moved, as almost every day Sun asked about her daughter's whereabouts and told them how Falun Gong practitioners were good people. He was very concerned about her daughter. a14-year-old girl who lost her parents and couldn't even go to her relatives, as they, too, were being monitored --how would she find food and a place to sleep? In those days, Hao Fengjun fidgeted in his office. He regretted that he had not stopped this from happening. His heart became anxious and heavy and he cried.

Hao Fengjun often dreamed about what happened to Sun and Xu and the miserable scene he witnessed, and he lost sleep. He was in total despair about China's future and his future as a policeman. Hao Fengjun said that this incident was a huge turning point in his mind and served to foreshadow his eventual escape from China and journey to Australia.

The Eve of the April 25 Appeal

Hao Fengjun said: "My first contact with Falun Gong was during the April 25th Appeal in 1999. On the previous day, practitioners had gone to the Tianjin College of Education to appeal and the college was located in the Heping District, the domain of the police substation where I worked. On April 22 when Falun Gong practitioners went to Tianjin College of Education, I also went, since the Heping police substation had ordered the whole police force to go there. After we arrived, we didn't see the Falun Gong practitioners shaking their fists like ordinary protestors; instead they simply sat there

silently. The city officials appeared and brought them inside. He told them that Tianjin City could not solve the problem of Falun Gong and so the practitioners should go to Beijing. Before this incident I did not know Falun Gong practitioners; however, at that time I thought that if Falun Gong practitioners went to Beijing, then the Tianjin municipal government should take part of the responsibility. If the officials at the Tianjin municipal government hadn't suggested it, the Falun Gong practitioners probably would not have gone to Beijing. The police installed several video cameras on the roof of the Tianjin College of Education and on the roof of the three-story building across the street. The Tianjin Bureau of State Security secretly tape-recorded all of the four to five thousand Falun Gong practitioners on the spot, and then distributed the videotapes to all police substations to investigate and keep in their archives. This was so-called 'basic work'."

CCP is Losing Support

Since the *Nine Commentaries on Communist Party* was published at the end of last year, the total number of people who have quit the CCP is more than two and a quarter million, and the number is increasing daily. Under this circumstance, many officials in CCP have awakened one after another and quit the CCP in order to return to humanity, justice and conscience. With extraordinary courage, Chen Yonglin stepped forward first, then Hao Fengjun, dealing a direct and serious blow to the evil party. What a coincidence that Chen Yonglin, a former diplomat with the responsibility of monitoring and harassing Falun Gong overseas, and Hao Fengjun, a former police officer of the 610 Office that persecuted Falun Gong practitioners in China, would play such a prominent role in the exposure of the persecution. Today after six years of persecution by the CCP, Falun Gong has not been eradicated but instead has won even greater respect and support. Despite the CCP's great efforts in deception, people have come to clearly see the evil nature of the CCP, and it is rapidly losing support. It can be forecasted that in the near future there will be more people like Chen Yonglin and Hao Fengjun stepping forward to expose the CCP and choose a brighter future for themselves.

Facts of the Persecution



Ms. Gao Rongrong Tortured to Death

On June 16, 2005, after enduring brutal persecution, Ms. Gao Rongrong, 37, died in the emergency room of China Medical University Hospital, located in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province. According to Clearwisdom website statistics, Ms. Gao Rongrong is the fifty-fourth Falun Dafa practitioner to be tortured to death in Shenyang City. Ms. Gao's body is currently at the Wenguantun Funeral Home in Shenyang City. The persecutors are pressuring her family to cremate her body quickly, in order to destroy all evidence of their crimes.

CCP Defectors Prove the Policy of "Practitioners Who Die While in Detention Will be Counted as Suicides"

During the past six years, the Clearwisdom website has been exposing the Jiang regime's persecution 'policy of "Ruin their reputations, bankrupt them financially, and destroy them physically," and the many death and injury cases resulting from this policy.

A former high ranking official of the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) State Security Bureau, who lives in Canberra, Australia, was in hiding, fearing his family members' safety in China, after he decided to defect. On June 9, 2005, he asked his lawyer, Mr. Collaery, to expose the tortures that he personally witnessed within China's State Security system. According to the Australia Associated Press (AAP) report of June 9, this former CCP Official proved that he saw a Falun Dafa practitioner tortured to death inside the police department where he used to work. "He heard brutal beating in progress, ran to stop it, but was told to leave. He had to go back upstairs. His conscience was severely affected by this incident and he couldn't stop thinking about it. He went downstairs, and said "You must stop."" Later, he saw that the Falun Dafa practitioner had been beaten to death. "He saw the naked man's head fall down from the chair. His two legs spread apart, and it was obvious that he was dead. He was very shocked having witnessed this incident."

Former Chinese Political Consular Chen Yonglin, who recently defected the Chinese Consulate in Sydney, Australia, said, "Information on Falun Dafa practitioners being tortured to death in China is kept secret, because normally these tortured-to-death practitioners would be labeled "suicides." This kind of information is kept top secret.

Ms. Gao Rongrong's Face Deformed Due to Electric Baton Shocks

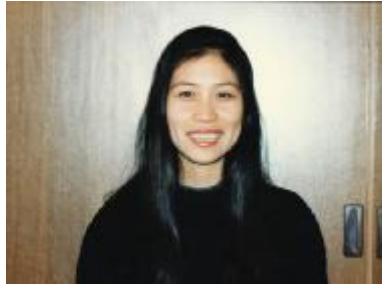


Photo 1. - Ms. Gao Rongrong, an accountant at the Luxun Fine Arts College in Shenyang City



Photo 2 & 3. On May 7, 2004, Gao Rongrong's face is covered with burns from electric baton shocks. These pictures were taken ten days after the torture.

Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Gao Rongrong, an accountant at the Luxun Fine Arts College in Shenyang City, was abducted by lawless officials in July 2003, and taken to Longshan Forced Labor Camp. On the afternoon of May 7, 2004 at 3:00 p.m., Ms. Gao Rongrong was called to the office by camp Ward Leader Tang Yubao (male) and Jiang Zhaohua (male). These men shocked her for about seven hours with electric batons. Ms. Gao's face was severely deformed, and covered with blisters. Her burned skin was stuck together with her hair and blood, and her eyes were barely visible due to the intense swelling of her face. Her mouth was severely swollen and the prisoners in the same cell could hardly recognize her when she was returned there. The second and third photos above show her after the blisters dried up and the swelling subsided. In some places on her face the scars were very thick, indicating the severity of the burns. Many blisters and burned spots overlapped each other due to repeated shocks at the same spot.

On the evening of May 7, 2004, after being shocked for seven hours, Ms. Gao jumped from the second floor police office window, because she could not bear the brutal torture any longer. From the fall she suffered two hip fractures, a broken left leg, and a fractured right heel. The forced labor camp sent her to the Shenyang Army Hospital, and she was later taken to the Shenyang City Police Hospital. On May 18, 2005, her family demanded that, she be transferred to the China Medical University First Hospital. She was checked into room 0533 on the fifth floor of the hospital, in the

orthopedics department, but the doctors could not operate on her at this time because she was too weak.

Before Ms. Gao Rongrong's torture, two other Falun Dafa practitioners, Ms. Wang Xiuyuan and Ms. Wang Hong, were also severely tortured at the Longshan Forced Labor Camp, and both died within a few days of being released.

Ms. Gao Rongrong was Rescued after Being Monitored Five Months in the Hospital

On August 9, 2004, after more than three months of miserable suffering, Ms. Gao Rongrong had blood in her urine, could not eat or drink, could not close her eyes, and was severely emaciated. Doctors said that she was dying, but the Shenyang City Judiciary Department (the Longshan Forced Labor Camp's governing agency) refused to allow her release from the hospital. They said that if her life was in danger, doctors were to save her, but they would not let her go home even if her life was in danger.

During the five months that Ms. Gao Rongrong stayed in room 0533 at the hospital, she was always closely monitored. The police did not allow her accept telephone calls, and they censored all of her mail. Anyone who wanted to visit her had to receive permission from the Shenyang City Judiciary Department head. No one was allowed to call from room 0533. Items that her family brought to her had to be checked by the police.

On October 5, 2004, a group of many Falun Dafa practitioners miraculously rescued Ms. Gao Rongrong from the hospital, and exposed her photos to the world. This, severely shocked and frightened the evildoers.

Luo Gan Personally Organized the Persecution Plan

Instead of upholding justice, the indifferent police allowed criminals incited by guards to torture Ms. Gao Rongrong. They called Ms. Gao's escape the "Number 26 Case." At this point the [610 Office](#) system head Luo Gan personally took charge of the continued persecution plan. Instructed by Luo Gan, the Liaoning Province CCP Political Judiciary Committee, the Procuratorate, the Department of Justice, and the Police Department worked together to conceal information about Ms. Gao Rongrong's case. Those practitioners thought to have been involved in Ms. Gao's rescue were rounded up and cruelly tortured. One person in the judiciary system said, "Luo Gan gave the order. He said that this matter (Ms. Gao's cruel torture case being exposed) has too much international impact. We must handle it carefully now (indicating that further persecution would be carried out secretly)."

Since then, the Shenyang City Police Department, State Security Division has been using all their resources in tapping into phone lines, and monitoring, detecting, and following local Falun Dafa practitioners. Mr. Feng Gang and the group of Falun Dafa practitioners who helped rescue Ms. Gao Rongrong were arrested and detained in a

brainwashing class held at the Zhangshi Forced Labor Camp in Shenyang City. It was learned that Mr. Feng Gang was checked into Masanjia Hospital after holding a thirteen day hunger strike. His current situation is under investigation. Another practitioner who joined the rescue effort, Mr. Sun Shiyou, was also arrested. Officers at the Tiexi Criminal Police Division brutal beat him, and shocked his private parts with electric batons. They shouted, "Injuries from shocking you in other places can be seen (such as Ms. Gao's face), so we are shocking your private parts!" They also poked inch-long needles under his finger nails. Mr. Sun's mother-in-law, his wife, and his sister-in-law are also currently detained in the brainwashing class at Zhangshi Forced Labor Camp.

Ms. Gao Rongrong Arrested Again and Dies of Weakness

From March 6-9, 2005, Ms. Gao Rongrong was missing after apparently being arrested again. We learned that she was arrested on March 6, 2005. On June 6, she was taken from Masanjia Forced Labor Camp to the Medical University Hospital.

On June 10, 2005, Ms. Gao Rongrong's parents went to Masanjia Forced Labor Camp to request her release. Director Wang (male, previously head of the Management Office) did not tell her parents that she had been taken to the hospital, but said to them, "We never wanted to accept her to begin with. Higher authorities forced us. It is up to the higher authorities to decide whether you are allowed to visit her or if she is to be released."

On June 12, 2005, Ms. Gao Rongrong's parents finally received notice that they could visit her in the hospital. They rushed to the hospital, but by the time they arrived there, Ms. Gao had already passed out, her organs were atrophying, and she was breathing through a machine. She was only skin and bones. The doctors told them, "She arrived in critical condition;" while a guard from the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp said, "She could still talk when she arrived here."

Witnesses said that there were many strangers watching each door and gate of the hospital. The many plainclothes security and uniformed officers asked each other frequently, "When will she die?" The Masanjia Forced Labor Camp officials refused to give her proper medicine. Only at the request of her family did the doctor increase her nutritional feeding supply.

On June 16, 2005, Ms. Gao Rongrong died in the emergency room of Medical University Hospital, at the age of 37. Her death is another bloody debt that Jiang Zemin and his regime owe Falun Dafa practitioners. All who joined this persecution will ultimately meet with karmic retribution for their misdeeds.

Mr. Xu Jishan Drowned by Five Inmates under Orders from the Prison Guards at Daqing Prison on June 7, 2005

On June 7, 2005, Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Xu Jishan from Daqing City died as a result of fatal abuse in Daqing Prison. It has been confirmed that five inmates drowned him, pushing him into a pool and holding his head under the water. The prison guards ordered them to do this.



Xu Jishan



Xu Jishan and his son

Those in Daqing Prison who participated in persecuting Mr. Xu Jishan include:

Jiang Shuchen, the deputy prison head; Guo Chuntang and Wang Debo, prisons guards from the [610 Office](#); and Li Fengjiang, head of Prison Ward 7.

They ordered inmates Li Liancai, Wang Anhui, Bo Chong, and Guo Liyang to torture practitioner Xu Jishan without restraint in a cell of the No. 7 Prison Ward. Beginning May 13, 2005, they attempted to brainwash him and force him to write the so-called [Three Statements](#) to give up Falun Gong practice. They physically tortured him for seven days by forcing him to stand, beating and verbally abusing him, depriving him of sleep, dousing him with cold water, and tying him up with ropes, as well as other cruel methods. The political head of the No. 7 Prison Ward Zhang Dezhi led the inmates to tie Xu up, put him into a pool and pour water over him. Then they forced him to stand on the floor of the laundry, deprived him of sleep, and cruelly tortured him for eight days.

At 8:00 a.m. on June 7, 2005, inmates Li Liancai, Guo Liyang, Wang Anhui, Bo Chong and another one tore off Mr. Xu's clothes, dragged him into the laundry, and poured over 100 basins of cold water over him. As they were pushing Xu Jishan into a pool, many inmates in the cells heard him yell "Help!" He died at about 1:00 p.m. on June 7 as a result of this torture.

After his death, Mr. Xu Jishan was taken to the 4th Hospital of Daqing City. His body is being kept in the hospital's mortuary. So far, those responsible still dare not report the death to their superiors and are trying their best to cover up their crimes.

Ms. Li Cuiling from Jilin City Goes on a Hunger Strike to Protest the Persecution

Around noon on May 26, 2005, several policemen from Longhua Police Station in Longtan Precinct, Jilin Province, broke into the home of local practitioner Ms. Ming Yanbo. They ransacked her home and arrested her. They looted a CD burner, over ten boxes of photocopy paper, Falun Gong books, and many other items. At present, Ms. Ming is being held in Jilin City's No. 1 Detention Center.

The police also harassed six other local practitioners at their homes. They stole Teacher Li Hongzhi's portrait from practitioner Zhu and arrested practitioner Mr. Zhou. The police did not release Mr. Zhou until he made a compromise against his conscience.



Jilin City Longhua Police Station

After arresting Ms. Ming Yanbo, two policemen hid inside her home to wait for other practitioners to show up. Around 3:00 p.m. that day, practitioner Ms. Li Cuiling called on Ms. Ming Yanbo. The two officers surprised her and arrested her. During the incident, Ms. Li repeatedly shouted, "Falun Dafa is good!"

Around 8:30 p.m. that day, another practitioner passed by Ms. Ming Yanbo's home and knocked on her door. Two policemen burst out and snatched him. He resisted the arrest and successfully escaped.

After the police from Longhua Police Station arrested Ms. Li Cuiling and took her to the police station, they transferred her to Jilin City's No. 3 Detention Center. During the entire process, she repeatedly shouted out, "Falun Dafa is good!" Ms. Li started a hunger strike to protest the persecution against her.

On May 30, 2005, Ms. Li Cuiling's parents went to Longhua Police Station, demanding that the police release their daughter immediately and unconditionally. They asked Police Chief Li Yaodong why he had arrested their daughter. Chief Li made an

abominable reply, "We arrested her because she shouted, 'Falun Dafa is good.'" Mrs. Li said disprovingly, "Everyone is free to shout out anything she desires. There are even people who condemn the Chinese Communist Party in public. Do you plan to arrest them all and shut everyone up? The bad economy has already taken a severe toll on people. My work organization has laid off a lot of employees and they can hardly make ends meet. You are only causing more aggravation with your unlawful arrests!" The police produced an unconstitutional arrest warrant and told Mr. and Mrs. Li to sign it, but they refused.

When it was time to get off work, Chief Li left the police station. Mrs. Li began to follow him. He asked her, "Why are you following me?" She replied, "I have decided to move to your home. You arrested my daughter for visiting her friend. Is there any justice?"

At 8:40 a.m. the following day, Mr. and Mrs. Li and other family members again went to Longhua Police Station to demand the immediate release of Ms. Li Cuiling. Chief Li Yaodong, a disciplinary staff member Mr. Li Hongyi, and Assistant Police Chief Liu Xichun were at the station when they arrived. Li Cuiling's family questioned them, "Why did you arrest Li Cuiling? Are there any legal grounds for the arrest?" Li Yaodong answered, "I made the arrest because she practices Falun Gong. I could care less if you report the arrest to anyone." The family decided to collect evidence of his involvement in the persecution against Ms. Li Cuiling and asked him to put in writing that he had made the arrest because Li Cuiling practiced Falun Gong. At that, Li Yaodong changed his statement and said that the order for her arrest had come from his boss. Li Cuiling's family then demanded to have a copy of the arrest warrant as evidence of the crime. Li Yaodong refused. Li Cuiling's parents and other family members argued with the police vigorously on the grounds of sound reasons and justice, and insisted on having a copy of the arrest warrant. Li Yaodong kept changing his statement. At one moment he said it had been filed in the cabinet and at the next moment he said it had been passed to his supervisor. Because Li Cuiling's family tenaciously insisted on having a copy of the arrest warrant, the police finally issued a new arrest warrant, which was just as illegal and unconstitutional as the first one. The police might appear to be fierce on the surface, but they are terribly frightened to leave any evidence of their crimes. When the policeman was issuing a new arrest warrant, he was dripping with perspiration and couldn't stop his hands from shaking.

Li Cuiling's parents and other family members are now preparing to go to Jilin City Public Security Bureau's Longtan Branch and other police organizations to demand Ms. Li's release.

Recent Wave of Arrests in Weifang City, Shandong Province

The publication of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party* and the wave of withdrawals from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) brought an unprecedented crisis to the CCP which has manifested as a fanatical, last ditch, all-out push to maintain power.

Weifang City is an area where the persecution is most severe. Since the persecution began on July 20, 1999, more than thirty practitioners there have been tortured to death. Many practitioners were arrested, detained, and sent to prisons, labor camps and brainwashing classes, and were savagely tortured. In March 2005, another round of arrests began. The perpetrators in Weifang City are the most fervent followers of the CCP in this persecution. According to an incomplete estimate, more than eighty practitioners were arrested between March and May of 2005. Twenty-one practitioners were arrested from Anqiu City, sixteen practitioners from Changyi, twelve practitioners from Qingzhou, ten practitioners from the Weicheng District, nine practitioners from Zhucheng, and a dozen practitioners each were arrested in Shouguang, Kuiwen, Gaomi and other counties and cities.

Looking at the situation in Weifang City, several characteristics regarding this large-scale wave of arrests are notable:

First, the arrests are pre-conceived and carried out in secret.

In March 2005, the provincial government held a meeting addressing the topic, "Intensify the monitoring and suppression regarding the new objective for Falun Gong." The CCP demanded a new investigation of practitioners, including the number of practitioner and their personal information.

All practitioners' names are put on a blacklist. Some street committees built "resident files" and told all the residents in the area to register. Monitoring systems were installed on Jiankang Street, Beigong Street and other thoroughfares.

The shopping district and Hi-Tech Commodity Supermarket set up security checkpoints to inspect people's bags for Dafa materials.

Some counties and cities require registration and inspection prior to renting a room and using a public computer.

The police, National Security Bureau officials, traffic police and city patrols randomly search cars, including their trunks, for Dafa materials.

The [610 Office](#) sent [collaborators](#) to contact the practitioners and demand contact information about other practitioners.

Work units and street committees hired unemployed people to "visit" practitioners. One time a practitioner was approached by a stranger who asked him, "Are you still practicing Falun Gong? Do you know anyone else who does? Can you introduce me to them?" This practitioner immediately knew that this person was a hired agent and refused to give information to her.

In early April 2005, President of China, Hu Jintao and Vice President Zeng Qinghong went to Weifang City and Shouguang, and conducted secret tours. They gave orders pertaining to the current wave of withdrawals from the CCP, the *Nine Commentaries*, and the CCP's general effort to maintain control.

In May, the Shandong Province 610 Office held county, city and district meetings in Changle County, and secretly planned to arrest Falun Gong practitioners regarding the distribution of the *Nine Commentaries*. In the following 20 days, more than 30 practitioners were arrested in Shouguang, Changyi, Qingzhou and Zhucheng, and other areas. Eleven practitioners were arrested in Zhangling Town, Changyi City on May 19 alone.

These arrests were intentionally carried out in the countryside. The cities were avoided. Aside from three practitioners who were reported and arrested in an urban area when [clarifying the truth](#) or hanging banners, the majority of the arrested practitioners lived in the countryside. In the past, such arrests were highly publicized in order to intimidate other practitioners and the public. Now, the arrests are carried out secretly and are hidden from scrutiny. In April 2004 and October 2004, Luo Gan, director of the 610 Office, went to Weifang City, and more than ten practitioners were arrested. Most of them were the main coordinators of Dafa materials production sites. Because these practitioners in the city cooperated with each other and continually exposed the authorities' crimes, they were suppressed. The recent visit by Hu Jintao and Zeng Qinghong was followed by a change in tactics that is even more insidious.

The process of arrest is completely devoid of basic civility and restraint according to law. More than seventy practitioners who were arrested were doing chores around the house at the time of their arrests. Several other practitioners were working in the fields or in factories. The authorities broke into the practitioners' homes and rummaged through everything without showing any identification or warrants.

On March 15-16, twenty-one practitioners were arrested in Anqiu City. Of those, fourteen practitioners were sentenced to forced labor camps and two were sentenced to prison.

Practitioners Wang Jinyi and Sun Zhiye were released from labor camps in 2000 and 2003, respectively. They have been arrested and sentenced to another three years of

forced labor. Practitioner Su Xiaoyou and his wife Zhou Shufang, who is in her 60s, were arrested at home. The four officers included Cheng Shuping and Liu Jinlai. The practitioners are still being held at a detention center. Su Xiaoyou and his wife were arrested many times and detained, sent to brainwashing classes and brutally tortured. This happened because they went to Beijing to appeal for justice for Falun Gong along with their three daughters, who are also Dafa practitioners, in October 1999. In October 2000, they were illegally sentenced to three years of forced labor and their land was confiscated. Their oldest daughter, Su Baolan, was tortured to death in October 2001, and their second daughter, Su Baoyun, was sentenced to three years of forced labor in October 2000 and released in 2003. She was recently arrested again and her home ransacked. Their youngest daughter, Su Baoli, was arrested and detained many times and was compelled to leave home to avoid further persecution. She had over 30,000 [yuan](#) extorted from her while incarcerated at the Anqiu Detention Center in October 2002. Ms. Su was arrested again at home on March 15, 2003 and sent to the Wangcun Forced Labor Camp to be held for three years. Su Xiaoyou's entire family is being persecuted for their belief in Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance. In summary, four members of the family are held at labor camps and one member was tortured to death. Right now, three members are still in detention.

The corrupt authorities also robbed practitioners of their personal computers, TVs, cash and other valuables when ransacking their homes. When they ransacked the home of practitioner Wang Erde, a practitioner in his 70s living in Shidui Township, they took 1,000 yuan in cash, his salary card, two radios, and Dafa materials.

Ten officers including Xu Wende, the head of the Qingzhou City 610 Office and group head Zuo Hengfa used pry bars to open the door of the home of practitioner Xu Baohua and his wife Wang Shumin. As they arrested the practitioners, they also took a TV, a VCD player, two radios, one computer, 30,000 yuan in cash, and Dafa materials.

Officers Zhou Zhong, Mao Yulong and others from Chengguan Town, Zhucheng City arrested practitioner Song Zhengyun at her home and sent her to a brainwashing class. They wrote a 5,000 yuan "fine" slip and went to Song Zhengyun's brother saying, "Give us 5,000 yuan and you can bail out your sister, otherwise we'll send her to a labor camp." Her brother pooled the 5,000 yuan from among the siblings and gave it to the officers.

Police officers from the Development District in Weifang City arrested practitioners from Jinma Village and extorted money from non-practitioner villagers in order to incite hatred against practitioners. On May 19, practitioner Liu Shulian from Zhangling Town, Changyi City was beaten and arrested at home by group leader Chen Xiaodong and other officials who broke the practitioner's leg(s) during savage beatings.

The above cases reveal the CCP's frenzied efforts in the persecution of Falun Gong. The persecution continues. Recently, authorities from the Changle County 610 Office blatantly announced, "Fifty practitioners will be arrested in Wutu Town." When faced with such cruel persecution, we practitioners should increase our efforts to expose the persecution in our local areas, send forth righteous thoughts on a more frequent basis to eliminate the evil elements in other dimensions, and rescue fellow practitioners. We urgently call on the international community and kind-hearted people everywhere to pay attention to this issue, and stop these perpetrators from brutalizing law-abiding citizens.

It is a heavenly law that good will be rewarded and evildoing will reap its own punishment. The following are examples of perpetrators who have experienced retribution for their roles in the persecution:

Wang Lifu, former deputy secretary of the Weifang City Party Committee died from lung cancer in the spring of 2002.

Zhu Jinde, of the former Weifang City Liaison Office in Beijing, was promoted for his ruthlessness and enhancing the methods of persecution. He died from cancer in September 2000.

Wang Limin, deputy secretary of the Changle County Politics and Law Committee, and the main person in charge of persecuting Falun Gong in the county, died from cancer in 2001.

Dong Jianhua, the former deputy head of the Fangzi District Police Department in Weifang City, was in charge of persecuting Falun Gong. In September 2001, Dong Jianhua and his wife were riding in a car on a highway when their car suddenly crashed into a fuel truck and exploded. He and his wife died on the spot and were burnt beyond recognition.

Junior High Student Is Expelled from School for Reading the Nine Commentaries

Miss Duan Xirong is junior high school (grade 9) student from the 2nd Middle School of Zhangjiawa Neighborhood Office in Laiwu City, Shandong Province. For possessing a copy of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*, her teacher slapped her face, and then the principal Lu Jin and the local [610 Office](#) expelled her from school. Miss Duan Xirong's parents have been sent to a forced labor camp for refusing to renounce Falun Gong, and her mother is currently imprisoned at the Jinan Forced Labor Camp.

Miss Duan Xirong is 15 years old and lives in Shanzihou Village of Zhangjiawa Township. Since the start of the persecution of Falun Gong by the former leader of the Chinese Communist Party, Jiang Zemin, her family has broken up. Her parents were abducted, beaten and fined several times for appealing on behalf of Falun Gong. In the end, they were both sentenced to terms in a forced labor camp. This innocent teenager is forced to shoulder all of the family responsibilities now. She has to go to school, do the housework and look after both her sister and her grandmother, who is in her eighties.

Young Xirong could not understand what her parents had done wrong. Deprived of her parents' support, and facing the daily trauma of her sister's crying for her parents and the stress of looking after her elderly grandmother places tremendous pressure on the girl, but she has learned to be strong and to think independently. She knows that her parents are good people and that Falun Gong is wrongfully persecuted. She weeps whenever she thinks about her mother, who is subjected to daily persecution while imprisoned at the Jinan Forced Labor Camp. She wonders, "Why aren't they allowed to be good people?" They are persecuted simply for following Falun Gong's principles of Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance. One day, on her way to school, a woman gave her a copy of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*. She brought it to school and it was discovered by her teacher.

On the afternoon of April 8, 2005, her teacher Shang Xianqin called her to the office and intimidated her by saying, "Do you want me to lose my job so that your classmates won't be able to pass the high school entrance exam?" She demanded that Xirong relinquish the booklet to her, but Xirong refused because she wanted to read it and discover the true nature of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Why did they persecute her parents? Why did they sentence them to forced labor when she and her sister needed them so much?

The teacher angrily stormed into the classroom to get the booklet and asked one of her classmates to burn it. The teacher also tore apart Xirong's two history books and a geometry book and threw them to the floor. In tears, Xirong said to her teacher, "The CCP is evil and bad." For that, the teacher slapped her face, and even told her she was applying to become a party member.

Later, the principal and the local 610 Office personnel continued to persecute Xirong. They demanded that she sign all kinds of documents, but she refused. After all else failed to persuade her, they expelled her from school.

It has been four weeks since Xirong was expelled and the mid-term exams are approaching. Xirong misses her classmates and would really like to return to school.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Daqing City Practitioners' Righteous Actions

Falun Gong practitioners Yu Yongquan, Wang Hongde and Xu Jishan were recently tortured to death in Daqing Prison, which is still escalating the torture of other jailed practitioners. In response to the murders of their fellow practitioners, Daqing practitioners have stepped up to expose the evil persecution and awaken people's consciences.

In mid June, practitioners from Daqing hung up many banners and [truth-clarification](#) flyers all around the city, including the city government building, police department, forced labor camp, detention center, judicial department, and bustling shopping areas. The message on the banners read, "Remember the Practitioners Persecuted to Death and Bring the Criminals to Justice."



A banner along a highway



A banner beside "Times Square," a busy shopping area in Daqing City



A banner near the Daqing City Government

People Awaken to the Truth



A Released Criminal's Letter to a Falun Gong Practitioner: "I Tasted the Joy of Being a Good Person"

I felt I was really fortunate to meet *Falun Gong* practitioners like you in the cruel environment of a prison. Through you, I truly learned what a good human being is. I am following your examples now and am working hard to become a good person.

You told me a lot while in prison, and I argued with you often; I even ridiculed you. But subconsciously, I truly accepted much of what you said. Only after I regained my freedom did I confirm that what you told me was the truth. Now, when I look back at Dafa practitioners like you, you were truly remarkable. You are men with faith!

I am working at a low paying job now. Several of my accomplices in crime have continued their unlawful activities after being released from the prison. I now see that the Communist party really does transform fine men into evil ones. They have certainly never transformed anyone into a good human being. Some of my fellow accomplices have made a lot of money by smuggling or selling drugs, yet I do not envy them at all. Even though my job pays little, I feel at ease with my conscience. I couldn't have done that if I hadn't met you and come across Falun Dafa. Sometimes I have doubts and worry about myself, but thinking of the tortures and suffering that you went through in the prison, I feel at ease again.

Just as you said, "There is joy in being a good human being." I have personally experienced that. I have tasted the joy of being a good human being. Although I do not have a high position with my job, my colleagues all respect me. They all sincerely asked me to stay when I once told them I was thinking of changing my job. I guess this shows their recognition of my character.

I have so much to tell you when we meet again, and I thank you for treating me so warmly. I am concerned that you are still being tortured, so please pay attention to your safety and well being. Before, I always thought I had some fundamental "anti-social" behavior in me, because the Communist party always told me I did and they frequently pointed it out to me. After talking with you, I realize that the Communist party has always been the real anti-social evil. It would actually be against our nature if we did not speak out against them.

I believe I will continue to be a good human being. I am wishing for you to help me to get a copy of the book [Zhuan Falun](#) when we meet again. I would like to read that book.

Two Short Stories about the People Awaken to the Truth

Village Supervisor Protects Falun Gong Practitioners

In mid-May, the vice secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) committee told a village supervisor that his superiors wanted him to supply them with the names of Falun Gong practitioners. However, the supervisor told him, "You can call them and tell them that there are no practitioners in the village."

The village supervisor later told me that he would be paid 3,000 to 5,000 [yuan](#) for each arrested Falun Gong practitioner.

When I asked whether it was easy for a farmer to make so much money, he simply replied, "Nowadays the police no longer do their real jobs; they waste their time on stuff they are not supposed to do."

Upon hearing this, I felt happy for the supervisor, because he will surely be rewarded with future blessings for protecting Falun Gong practitioners.

Officials Ask Me for Software to Break Through the Internet blockade

I meet many local government officials because of my job. They regard me as a "computer expert." A few times they even asked me for software to help break the government-sponsored Internet blockade, in order to get truthful information, including reports about mass resignations from the CCP.

At their request, I installed "Freemove" and other tools on their computers, demonstrated its use, and taught them how to connect successfully.

What surprised me was that I saw a shortcut to "Ultrasurf" (similar to "Freemove") on the desktop of a computer in a government office, which seemed available for shared use. When I ran the program, it was easy to get to the homepage of "Ultrasurf" and to access the "*Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*" from its web page.

Voice of Justice



Australian Senate Passes Motion Calling for Protecting Falun Gong Practitioners from Harassment

The Australian Senate passed motion No. 2921 on June 20, 2005, reaffirming its commitment to freedom of belief within Australia, and recognizing the freedom of Australians to practice Falun Gong without fear of harassment. The motion called on the Australian government to thoroughly investigate the recent alleged harassment of Falun Gong practitioners in Australia.

Chen Yonglin, Chinese Communist Party (CCP) diplomat, Hao Fengjun, former officer with China's Public Security Bureau, and several other Chinese officers, defected in succession, and exposed the inside story of the CCP's use of a spy network to monitor and harass Falun Gong practitioners and dissidents overseas. Their claims make Falun Gong a hot topic of the Australian media and the Australian community.

The following is the script of motion No. 2921 passed at Australian Senate:

"That the Senate:

(1) notes that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights applies to the treatment of Falun Gong practitioners worldwide;

(2) reaffirms its commitment to freedom of belief within Australia and recognizes the freedom of Australians to practice Falun Gong without fear of harassment;

(3) expresses its concern regarding recent allegations that the Chinese Government is closely monitoring the activities of Falun Gong practitioners in Australia; and,

(4) calls on the Government to thoroughly investigate those allegations."

The motion was initiated by Senator Natasha Stott Despoja, representing the Democratic Party, and backed up by the largest opposition party- the Labor Party.



Australian Senator Despoja speaks at the rally, and calls for protecting Falun Gong practitioners from harassment

Despoja said at a rally, "As a government, when an incident of human rights abuse occurs, we should bring it up so as to ensure that they stop their act of human rights abuse. We cannot place trade interests above human rights and people's dignity.

But our government is taking such a risk to do so, and it is also what the Democratic Party has been opposing by various means.

I initiated today's motion representing the Democratic Party, the purpose is to see clearly the situation of the CCP's human rights abuses, especially its violation of Falun Gong practitioners' human rights."

European Friends of Falun Gong Speech at a London Press Conference

The defection of the three Chinese diplomats to Australia within the last two weeks is a clear sign that the stranglehold of the Chinese Communist Party on its people is beginning to weaken.

Chen Yonglin (the First Secretary of the Chinese Consulate-General in Sydney), Hao Fengjun, a security official and now another official whose name has so far not been released for fear of reprisals to his family in China, have all forsaken the CCP and sought asylum in Australia.

A common theme of all three's explanation for their defection was their unwillingness to work any longer for the CCP or to participate in the persecution of Falun Gong. They have also been able to recount details of the methods of the persecution used by the Chinese Government since 1999; indeed Hao Fengjun actually worked for the infamous 6-10 Office, which is directly responsible for monitoring Falun Gong.

More important than this information though will be the hope and encouragement that this should offer to the rest of the world, and to Falun Gong practitioners in particular, that it will spark a wave of similar actions in other countries around the world. We have already heard how over two million people have quit the CCP in the last six months. Compassionate people everywhere should today rejoice that we have taken the first step down the road towards the ending of the persecution, and that the cruelty of the torture and murder of Falun Gong practitioners will give way to Truth, Compassion and Forbearance, aided by the brave actions of these three Chinese officials.

European Friends of Falun Gong, 18th June 2005

London: Prestigious Chinese Writer and Historian Declares his Heartfelt Support for Falun Gong at a London Rally

On June 5, a rally entitled "Support Two Million People's Withdrawal from the Chinese Communist Party" was held in London. Mr. Xin Haonian, a prestigious writer and historian, gave a speech at the rally. The following is an excerpt from his speech.



Mr. Xin Haonian
delivered a speech in the
rally.

I don't think I am going to say too much today. I would like to start by asking a question. Many American and Chinese friends have been asking me, "As a scholar who lives in the U.S., why do you support Falun Gong?" The answer is very simple. My reply has been, "Because I share the same fate as Falun Gong practitioners."

Falun Gong practitioners have no freedom of belief or freedom to practice exercises in their homeland. As a Chinese intellectual and scholar, I don't have freedom of research or thought. I don't have freedom of expression or publication. As long as what I want to say contradicts the requirements of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), I will lose the rights of speech and publication. From this standpoint, my fate is the same as Falun Gong practitioners.

Another aspect is that Falun Gong is a faith group, but Falun Gong practitioners have no freedom of association. Under the CCP's control, no one in China has freedom of association. As a scholar and intellectual, I don't have the freedom to set up any research unit to study the cultural issues that may interest many people. This explains why an ordinary scholar like me wants to support Falun Gong practitioners. It is because we share the same fate.

The second question that people frequently ask me is, "Not only do you provide support to Falun Gong practitioners, you also admire them very much. Why is that?" The answer is straightforward. Ever since the CCP began their full-scale control of people's thought and culture in 1949, many of us, including myself, did not dare to uphold freedoms of thought and belief, or safeguard our responsibility for the nation

and the people against the CCP. We did not dare to contend with the CCP, but allowed ourselves to be trampled upon. After more than fifty years under the CCP's ruling, the soul as well as the behavior of intellectuals in several generations has been distorted by the communist party.

Right at this moment, a group of people called Falun Gong practitioners showed up in China. They practice exercises to strengthen their physical bodies and hold steadfast to their beliefs. Not only do they have the courage to believe, they also own their beliefs. Not only do they own the beliefs, they have the courage to contend for their beliefs. Not only do they have the courage to contend for their beliefs, they also risk their lives and use their will power to uphold their beliefs. In the face of the various kinds of brutal suppression that the CCP has been executing in the past forty years, there are so many Falun Gong practitioners who are willing to disregard their own lives to struggle and safeguard their beliefs. Don't you think that these Falun Gong practitioners deserve admiration and support from an intellectual like me? I think the answer is yes. And it holds true in my mother country as well as to all the people in the world who cherish equality, peace and freedom.

Thirdly, millions of Falun Gong practitioners, no matter whether they are still struggling steadfastly in China or have obtained freedom on foreign soils, are using their will power and their faith to do the same thing opposing those who persecute them. From there, they have moved to stand up to this autocratic fascist party that enslaves, suppresses and persecutes the Chinese people. I consider this a remarkable progression. It indicates that the Chinese people have started to awaken from fifty years' of painful struggle. They have finally awakened without any hesitation.

[...]

Thank you, Falun Gong practitioners.

Media Reports and Opinions



Toronto Star Editorial: China's odious spies

People of Chinese origin are Canada's largest minority, numbering more than 1 million. After English and French, Chinese is now this country's third language.

Canada will also purchase \$21 billion worth of goods from China this year, and we have \$700 million invested there.

By any measure, our relationship has been a friendly and growing one. So it is more than offensive to be told that Chinese Canadians in Toronto and other cities are being spied on and harassed by agents of the People's Republic of China. If true, this is an affront to Canada, an attack on our sovereignty and citizenry, and a serious cause of friction that will do neither country any good.

Prime Minister Paul Martin should convey that message in blunt terms to Beijing, following claims by a Chinese defector to Australia, Hao Fengjun, that China runs a large and busy network of spies here.

While Hao's claims have yet to be verified, Martin should instruct the Canadian Security Intelligence Service and the Mounties to do just that.

[...]

Some of the spying Hao alleges, based on police files he claims to have seen, is of the traditional kind, in which professional agents seek out political, high-tech computer and military data, and economic information. Our security services are expected to be alert to this. But Hao also claims Beijing is recruiting Canadians to spy on and to harass members of the international Falun Gong movement [...].

One document supplied by Hao names Jillian Ye, a Toronto Falun Gong adherent, as the subject of a 2004 report to top officials in Beijing. Hao says Chinese spies keep tabs on practitioners, tap phones and threaten and harass them.

Other Falun Gong practitioners confirm they have been harassed. Martin should let Beijing know that if proof surfaces that China is targeting Canadian citizens, the impact on relations will be serious, swift and negative.

Australian Media Widely Broadcast Cases of Persecution of Falun Gong

On June 8, 2005, Channel 9, one of Australia's largest TV Stations, and ABC broadcast an interview with Falun Gong practitioners Li Ying and others on prime time television. ABC repeated the broadcasts on the 6:30 pm news, the 7:30pm News Track and the 10:30pm Evening Hotline. The story covered Falun Gong practitioners being persecuted in China and harassed by secret agents abroad.

ABC's main broadcaster was quoted: "After two of the Chinese officials ran away, they confirmed that in the last five years, China had been brutally persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. In China, practicing Falun Gong is enough to be sent to prison."

With his back facing the viewers, Hao Fengjun revealed that there are spies in the consulates and there is a spy network abroad. The government sends businessmen and students abroad to be secret agents who permeate the Falun Gong group as well as various other groups holding different political views. He once read an activity report regarding Li Ying, a Falun Gong practitioner in Sidney, when he was in Tianjin that further confirmed there was a spy network in Australia.

When Li Ying was interviewed, she was shocked to learn that there was a report of her activities in Sydney that Hao Fengjun had read in China. When she practiced Falun Gong in China she knew that her life was in danger every day until she came to the beautiful and free country of Australia in November 2003. Now the feeling of terror she felt in China has returned, and she is worried about her safety again. She revealed her painful experience of two years in a labor camp. Her brother, Li Liang, is still in prison for the same belief, and she has appealed to the Australian people to help rescue her brother as soon as possible.

Li Qizhong said, even in Sydney, he was harassed by the [610 Office](#). His van displays Falun Gong content, so the vehicle has been repeatedly spray painted and defaced, the windows broken, and the tires slashed. He often receives threatening phone calls and frequently has to change phone numbers.

Zeng Zheng, a Falun Gong practitioner who wrote a book that exposed the dark secret of China's labor camps was also interviewed. She went through brutal persecution in a Chinese labor camp because of her belief, and witnessed other practitioners lose their sanity because of the brutal persecution. She stated: "In the labor camp, they forced you to 'transform' and forced you to read a 'Transformation Statement' in front of everyone, and in order to confirm that you have truly been 'transformed' you have to 'transform' other practitioners. It is despicable."

Jenny Dai's husband died from the persecution in China. In order to stop this senseless persecution, she displayed a banner "Stop Killing" in front of the Chinese Consulate, but

was stopped because the Minister of Foreign Affairs Downer signed a document forbidding Falun Gong practitioners to display banners outside the Chinese Consulate. She stated that the Chinese government has put pressure on Australia, and the deceitful propaganda has poisoned many Chinese as well as many people in numerous other countries.

On June 9, Australia National Station SBS Evening News and Australia ABC Station 10:30 Evening Hotline reported news about Falun Gong again. He Fengjun revealed inside stories of the Chinese government's persecution of Falun Gong. Practitioner Phillip told the interviewer that he was arrested in 2002, when he went to China to visit his relatives; he was held for several days and persecuted. The authorities attempted to force him to be an informer, but he refused. When he came back to Australia, he was continuously harassed by secret agents. Xie Yan, Phillip's wife, witnessed her three-month-pregnant practitioner friend being tortured to death in a labor camp.

The host also invited the attorney representing Falun Gong practitioners, and Bob Brown, the Green Party leader, to express their opinions regarding the defection of two Chinese officials and the Chinese spy network they disclosed. The attorney mentioned a lawsuit that has been filed against Downer, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for violating Australia's Human Rights and freedom. "Sydney Morning Front," "Times," and "Kenbela" district newspapers all reported cases of Falun Gong practitioners being harassed by CCP.

Albert and Logan News (Fri) (Australia): Practitioners receive threats

A SLACKS Creek resident who has received death threats and abusive phone calls has backed claims by a former Chinese consular official that a spy network is operating in Australia.

William Luo and other Southside practitioners of Falun Gong, a spiritual movement banned in China, say they have been threatened and harassed by agents of the Chinese Government.

He supports information from the former first secretary of the Chinese Consulate General in Sydney, Chen Yonglin, who claims China has more than 1000 spies in Australia.

Mr Luo and fellow practitioner Louise Stevanovic of Sunnybank said they had been inundated with abusive recorded phone calls from China on "sensitive" days of the year.

"On Chinese New Year my phone rang from 10 in the morning until 11 at night with these abusive messages," Mr Luo said.

He said he also had had death threats three years ago while at a Falun Gong rally in Fortitude Valley.

"A man spoke to me in Mandarin but with a Cantonese accent, telling me I should stop these protests," Mr Luo said.

"He said: 'If I kill you, you will stop, yes?' He pointed to my daughter who was with a lot of other children and said 'If I kill her, you will stop'.

"He knew she was my daughter. He must have been watching us."

Mr Luo said he reported the incident to the Fortitude Valley police who told him to report any further threats immediately.

Ms Stevanovic said she had more than 20 calls to her home number three times this year New Year's Day, Chinese New Year and the Chinese Moon Festival.

"Traces have shown that they were sent from China. But the question is how do they know our phone numbers and our personal details? They must have people here supplying them with the information," Ms Stevanovic said.

Another practitioner Zhang Mei said she went to Hong Kong three years ago and was refused entry before being deported back to Australia. Ms Mei said she was given no immediate reason for the action ...

Voice of America: Chinese Defector Presents New Evidence in Australia Spy Network

According to VOA news by Phil Mercer on June 21, 2005, a former Chinese secret policeman who is seeking asylum in Australia has provided more evidence to support his allegations that Beijing has a network of agents carrying out surveillance on dissidents. Would-be defector Hao Feng Jun says he has hundreds of sensitive documents that show that the Chinese government is spying on members of the spiritual movement Falun Gong in Australia.

Hao Feng Jun says among the documents he smuggled out of China is an intelligence report that details plans by the Falun Gong movement to host a conference in Sydney. Mr. Hao says it was compiled in Beijing and circulated to senior Chinese officials. The report names the organizers of the Falun Gong meeting and accuses them of being engaged in "quite a few activities that would disturb and damage the Chinese government."

Mr. Hao says he worked for a Chinese security service known as 6-10, which he says was set up specifically to wipe out Falun Gong. [...]

Mr. Hao's documents were obtained and independently translated by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, which says there is no way at this stage to confirm their authenticity.

This new information has drawn no official response from Beijing or the Chinese Embassy in Canberra. A middle-ranking Chinese diplomat, who is also seeking asylum in Australia, however, has said the documents appear to be genuine.

Chen Yonglin abandoned his post at China's consulate in Sydney last month. He, too, has asked for asylum, claiming he would be persecuted if he returned home because of his support for Falun Gong. The former diplomat is in hiding. Like Mr. Hao, he claims that China's network of spies and informers in Australia is extensive.

Mr. Chen has told Australian television that a senior Chinese security official told staff at the consulate in Sydney to work harder to gather information on dissidents.

"Of course he said that the consulate came to know about implementing the government policy of the policy strategy, like, 'fight eyeball to eyeball', should be more aggressive," he said.

[...]

Japanese Media Pays Attention to the Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners in China

On June 24, 2005, the Japanese Yahoo News Network reprinted a news item from the Japanese newspaper, *Sankei Shimbun*. The original title of the report was, "Forced Labor in China, there are 400,000 people including religious prisoners, of which 60,000 are 'Falun Gong.'" The original article especially gave prominence to the severe persecution of Falun Gong, and the Japanese media and community have begun paying attention to the persecution of Falun Gong in China.



A journalist from the *Sankei Shimbun* in Washington reported that the American Congress and the U.S. Federal government jointly formed an organization for studying and consulting about China - the "Congressional-Executive Commission on China." The organization held a public hearing on June 22 entitled, "China's Forced Labor Education." Several renowned human rights activists from China said in their speeches that 400,000 people, including political prisoners and religious prisoners in China, are forced to work, under the pretext of receiving re-education through labor.

At the public hearing, human rights activist Wu Hongda, who has been detained and "re-educated" through labor for 19 years for protesting against the Chinese Communist Party in China, and later came to the U.S. in the 1980s, gave testimony to the above-mentioned facts. He represented the Lao Gai Foundation for investigating and studying the issues related to the CCP's forced labor system.

Wu said in his report that in China, in more than 1,000 prisons (labor camps), about 400,000 people are imprisoned and receive re-education through labor, where they are forced to work. Most of these people are political prisoners, prisoners of conscience and religious prisoners who oppose the CCP, and citizens who protest the CCP forcibly dismantling their houses. In addition, the number of prisoners who violate general criminal offenses is increasing. Among 400,000 prisoners, 60,000 are Falun Gong practitioners. The CCP's suppression of Falun Gong continues to this day. At over 1,000 labor camps and prisons, whether they want to or not, detainees are forced to work as

unpaid labor. The prisons increase their incomes by engaging in production activities for a large number of enterprises.

Though forcing detainees to work has been prohibited by international convention, and although the CCP co-signed the memorandum with the US in 1991 on not exporting products made in prisons, Mr. Wu said that the prisons force the detainees to make clothes, automobile parts, trucks, pencils, tea, and many other products. These are exported in large quantities to the U.S., Japan and Europe.

At the hearing, Minister of Commerce from the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), and Chinese issues expert Jeffery Field also testified that although CCP signed the memorandum with the U.S. pledging not to export products made by forced labor, not only has the export of such products continued, China also encourages foreign enterprises to invest in and provide technology for production related to forced labor. Field also said in his speech that the U.S. has also not taken seriously the issue of banning products illegally made through forced labor in China from entering the American market.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



"Thank You Falun Dafa for Giving Me a Second Life"

I'm a practitioner from Linzhou City, Henan Province. I began to practice Falun Dafa in January of 2005. One month before I started practicing, I was diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. During that time, I could barely bend my legs. When I went to the washroom, I could only half squat. I felt pain in my swollen finger joints, and I could not lift anything even a little bit heavy. I couldn't even hold my three-month old baby. Modern medical science has no cure for this disease. The medication used can only control some of the pain. After a long enough period of infection, a patient can become disabled or paralyzed. When I read the diagnosis, I cried. I was only 29!

My mother practices Falun Dafa and she always used to tell me about its miracles. On my way home from the hospital, I considered going to learn Falun Dafa. Only Falun Dafa could give me a truly healthy body. I told my husband that I was going to practice Dafa, but he objected and insisted that I should see the doctor. I could do nothing but to go to see some Chinese medicine specialists. After taking 20 packets of Chinese medicine, I saw no recovery from my illness.

During this period of time, my mother was very worried about me and my condition. She talked to me often about practicing Falun Gong. To tell you the truth, although I had read about many serious and tough diseases cured by practicing Falun Gong, I did not truly believe it. Could it be really that good?

One month later, I decided to give it a try and began to learn the exercises of Falun Gong from my mother. I stopped taking medicine on the first day, but I didn't expect that my illness would become worse the next day. My hands and legs became more painful and swollen than ever before. My mother told me I shouldn't practice Falun Gong for the purpose of having illnesses cured, but if I practiced sincerely, my health would come naturally without pursuit. I listened to what she said and something amazing happened. The third day after I started to practice Falun Gong my hands and legs were no longer swollen; they had completely returned to normal. I was truly happy. Master Li was giving me a healthy body. Falun Dafa is indeed miraculous and great. I will definitely persist in practicing Falun Dafa.

After Staring to Practice Falun Gong, I've Taken No Medicine for Years

I've been practicing Falun Gong for eleven years. Right now, I not only have a healthy body, but also a pure heart.

Before I started to cultivate Falun Dafa, I was tormented by many different kinds of diseases. Due to a stroke, I always felt dizzy in my head. My hands and legs were numb from time to time and I felt like I could fall down at any moment. Even worse, my heart rate had dropped to only 38 beats per minute. Because of this, I couldn't sleep. As soon as I fell asleep, I would awake feeling suffocated. My life was sustained only by medicine. Finally, the hospital suggested that I have a pacemaker installed. but I refused because I was too afraid that I would die during the operation.

Looking back, I still find that period of time very scary and unpleasant.

The illnesses and pain tormented me and affected me very negatively. I spent every day in great agony. My life seemed long and drawn out. I figured that if in the future I became paralyzed, I would rather die than bring my troubles to others. I had a dream that someday someone would give me a magic pill to cure all my illnesses. At the time, I would have given every penny I had for such a pill. But after the dream, my despair returned, because I knew that there were no magic pills in this world.

While I was in great agony and despair, lacking all confidence in my life, one of my friends introduced me to Falun Gong. In the beginning, I was so eager to have my diseases cured that I only did the exercises. Later after *Zhuan Falun* was published, I purchased a copy and began to truly cultivate Falun Dafa.

After cultivating for a period of time, my health improved more and more. All of my old illnesses have gradually disappeared. I no longer need any medication, and I haven't taken any medicine for years. This has saved both me, and our government, a lot of money in medical care.

I am very healthy now and at the same time my heart is very pure. I am leading a happy and content life and I truly understand the meaning of being well in both body and mind. I am grateful to Master Li Hongzhi from deep in my heart. Master and Falun Dafa saved my life.