

Clearwisdom Digest

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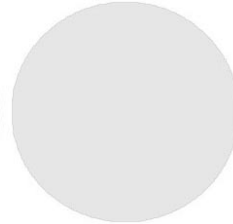
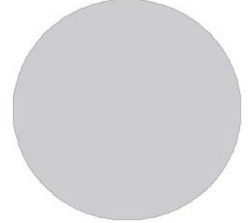
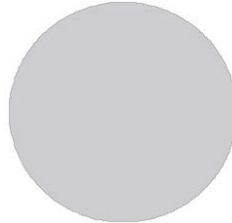
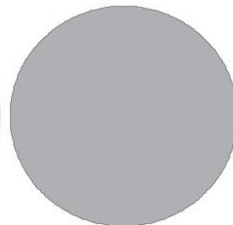


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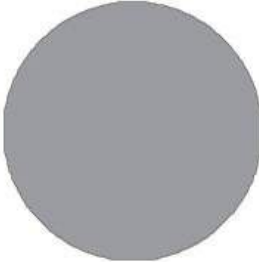
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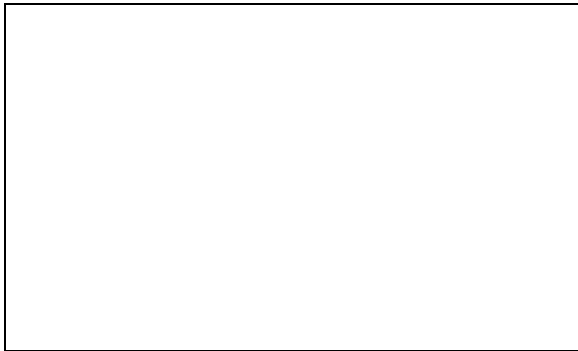
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News and Events from Around the World

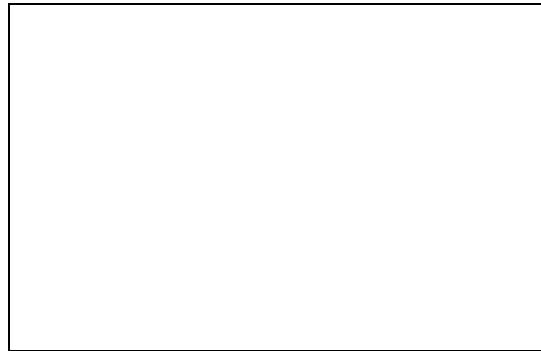


Germany: Falun Gong Practitioners Appeal in Berlin on the Eve of Hu Jintao's State Visit to Germany

In Berlin, the Pariserplatz in front of the Brandenburg Gate was jam-packed with tourists as usual. All of a sudden, several cries of "Ah! Ah!" could be heard from the northeast corner of the square. The sound drew the attention of tourists nearby. On the sidewalk oriental lady was huddled in a black cage about waist high. One of her hands was shackled to the rail. Then, the top was opened, and a man wearing a green police uniform and dark glasses waved his baton and beat the woman. She tried to seek refuge on the other side of the cage, screaming. The police uniform bore several Chinese characters. A tourist stepped forward and shouted at the young man, "Stop it!" The "policeman" explained to this heroic passerby, "This is just a demonstration of what is going on in China. I didn't really beat her."

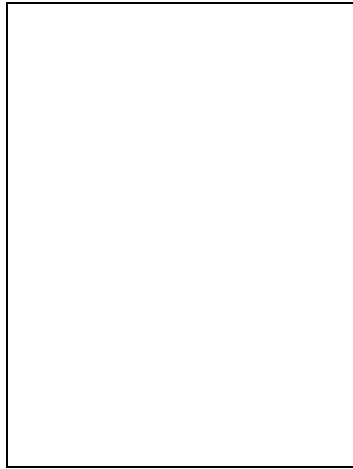


Crowd shocked by the demonstration of torture

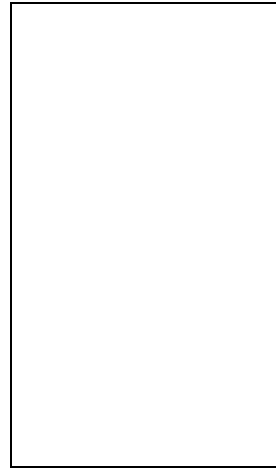


Appealing for the family of Jiang Renzheng

On the eve of Hu Jintao's visit to Berlin, German Falun Gong practitioners held anti-torture exhibitions on November 5th and 6th at the Pariserplatz in front of Brandenburg Gate and Breitscheidplatz located in the heart of West Berlin. Signatures were collected and will be passed on to the German government. The purpose was to call upon the German officials to request Hu Jintao to stop the persecution against Falun Gong immediately and punish the Chinese government officials who have persecuted Falun Gong practitioners. An appeal was also made to release Jiang Renzheng, who returned to China from Germany about six months ago and has been imprisoned in a Chinese labor camp ever since.

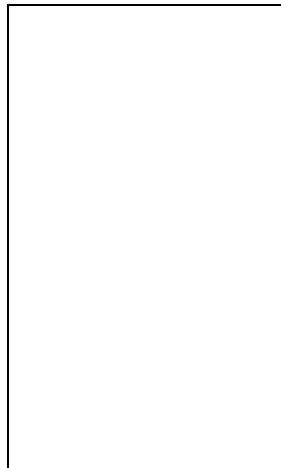


The role of the policeman, played by Munich engineer Daniel, drew an angry response from the public



Talking about Falun Gong with tourists

Although the Chinese tourists were not as numerous as those in front of Cologne Cathedral, their hearts were revealed by their reactions. According to Mrs. Zhu, who participated in the anti-torture exhibition, most of the Chinese tourists stood in front of her and watched quietly. Some of them took away Falun Gong materials passed out by the practitioners. Judging from their facial expressions, some of them were so shocked they were speechless.



Signature collection at Brandenburg Gate to call for public support to end the persecution of Falun Gong

Mrs. Wang, who distributed fliers at the scene, noticed that the Chinese people who lived in western countries knew much more about Falun Gong than those from China, and were more willing to accept the materials. On one occasion, when she was distributing fliers, a voice in Mandarin came from behind her, "I read the persecution reports about Falun Gong in newspapers in Canada quite often. Now, I realize that

those reports are indeed true." When Mrs. Wang turned around, she saw a middle-aged Chinese gentleman speaking to his companion. The gentleman didn't accept the materials from Mrs. Wang, saying, "It is not necessary. I have downloaded a lot of information from the Internet." However, his companion took a copy.

There were also people who opposed the anti-torture exhibition. Mrs. Zhu heard someone beside her saying, "This is all falsified." She turned and saw a group of tourists from China standing right next to her. Mrs. Zhu, whose hometown is in Manchuria, told them, "I was imprisoned at the Mentougou Detention Centre in Beijing for more than three weeks simply for displaying a banner in Tiananmen Square to appeal for Falun Gong in October 2000. I was slapped in the face repeatedly such that my face was covered with injuries." Although Mrs. Zhu did not personally suffer the torture she was demonstrating in the exhibition, a female Falun Gong practitioner, who was imprisoned in the same cell, showed her lower legs, which had turned black due to brutal beating with police batons. On another occasion, she heard the guards of the prison inciting several male prisoners to beat a female Falun Gong practitioner in the hallway. The bloodcurdling screams were heard throughout the prison. Although the Chinese tourists still said they would not believe these abuses had truly occurred, their insistence was clearly weakened.

It is far harder for western tourists to imagine the real situation occurring in China as exposed by the anti-torture exhibition. Sabine, who stood around the signature desk to answer enquiries from the crowd, said, "The thing that people said the most is, 'I can't believe such a thing is still happening in this day and age!'" A line was frequently seen in front of the signature desk. Sabine also noticed that young people, who were usually rather indifferent to human right issues, started to come to sign their names. Many of them have heard about Falun Gong or visited Falun Gong's information booths in the past, either in front of the Chinese Embassy or through Information Day activities.

The German public's ever deepening understanding about Falun Gong reflects itself not only in the increasing support from German citizens toward anti-persecution, but also in politicians' increasing responsiveness to the appeal made by Falun Gong practitioners. In a recent letter from parliamentary member, Mr. Groehe, who is chair of the Human Rights Committee in the Christian Democratic Union (CDU, which became Germany's ruling party after the recent general election) mentioned, "We will take advantage of the upcoming Chinese president's visit to Germany to bring up tough human rights issues in China. We feel uncomfortable about China's number one frequency rate of the death penalty and capital execution in the world, the suppression of Catholic churches, the situation of Tibet and the long-term imprisonment and forced labor education against Falun Gong believers." He promised that the Catholic Democratic Union "will continue its devotion to making basic freedom and human rights recognized and protected in China." In a reply letter, Germany's largest opposition party, the Free Democratic Party (FDP), also indicated they would "urge the

government to openly criticize China's human rights status, which needs immediate improvement, when the Chinese president visits Germany."

Whether the German government would bring up human rights issues in front of Hu Jintao publicly or discuss them in closed-door meetings as in the past is still unknown. It will become clear only after Hu Jintao starts his visit to Germany.

Korea: Bo Xilai Charged With Genocide

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting/forum (APEC) was held from November 12 to November 19, 2005 in Busan, Korea. Bo Xilai, China's Minister of Commerce, entered Korea via Kimhae on November 15 to attend the forum. Falun Gong practitioners in Korea filed a lawsuit against him with the local prosecutor's office in Seoul, charging him with genocide, engaging in illegal arrests, unjustifiable imprisonment, torture and other charges.

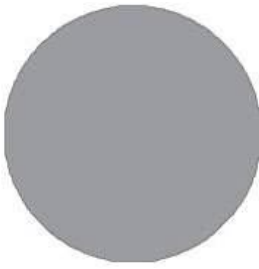
Zhang Shu, one of the plaintiffs said that the lawsuit against Bo Xilai is a warning to all perpetrators responsible for persecuting Falun Gong, and to let them know "goodness is rewarded and evildoing will reap its own peril." At the same time, the plaintiffs also want to inform the Korean government, the Korean people and other people in the world of the importance of ending the persecution of Falun Gong.

Between 1999 and 2003, Bo Xilai held a number of different offices including Mayor of Dalian City, Deputy Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Committee of Liaoning Province and Governor of Liaoning Province. According to available estimates, as of November 2005, at least 333 Falun Gong practitioners have been tortured to death in Liaoning Province, including Ms. Gao Rongrong whose facial disfigurement and brutal murder shocked the international community. Bo Xilai also built large-scale prison facilities, one of which is Masanjia Forced Labor Camp, known for its atrocities. Liaoning Province is one of the regions in China where the most severe persecution is carried out.

Falun Gong practitioners pointed out that Bo Xilai aided Jiang Zemin and the CCP in persecuting Falun Gong. He was quickly promoted as Minister of Commerce for his role in fanatically persecuting and killing innocent Falun Gong practitioners. His evil reputation as a persecutor of Falun Gong is also widely known around the world.

According to a report on Minghui website, Bo Xilai was served with papers in Washington, DC in 2004. The lawsuit charges him with genocide, torture and crimes against humanity. Falun Gong practitioners in the United Kingdom, Poland and Russia also filed lawsuits against him. Recently, Falun Gong practitioners in the UK applied for an arrest warrant against Bo Xilai with a court in London during his visit to Europe. Soon after that visit he was served with a lawsuit in Spain.

Facts of the Persecution



*Ms. Wang Shouhui and Her Son Liu Boyang Tortured to Death Within
Two Weeks of Each Other*

Falun Gong practitioners Ms. Wang Shouhui and her son, Mr. Liu Boyang, were from Changchun City, Jilin Province. On October 28, 2005, policemen from the Kuancheng District Police Department arrested them. Mr. Liu Boyang was tortured to death that same night, and his mother, Wang Shouhui, was transferred to Shuangyang Detention Center after being interrogated. On November 10, 2005, her family received a phone call saying that Ms. Wang Shouhui had died in the China-Japan Friendship Hospital from a heart attack. Witnesses said that Ms. Wang Shouhui's body had not been checked, but people saw that her face and eyes were very badly bruised, and her left ear had blood in it.

Ms. Wang Shouhui was 57 years old and an employee of Songjia Neighborhood Committee in Changchun City. Her only son, Liu Boyang, 28 years old, was a doctor at Qianwei Hospital in Changchun City. On October 28, 2005, around noon, they were [illegally arrested](#) by policemen from Kuancheng District Department, and sent to Luyuan District Police Department to be interrogated.

Mr. Liu Boyang was tortured to death that night. On October 31, his family received a phone call saying that Mr. Liu committed suicide by jumping from the sixth floor. The scene of his death and the condition of his body did not confirm that story. Mr. Liu had three wounds on the left side of his head caused by blunt force trauma; they were not caused by falling from a building. His legs and ribs were all fractured, and his lungs were filled with blood.

Ms. Wang Shouhui was transferred to the Shuangyang Detention Center after being interrogated on October 28, 2005. On November 10, 2005, her family suddenly received a phone call saying that Ms. Wang had died in the China-Japan Friendship Hospital from a heart attack. There are two suspicious points: one, why didn't the authorities notify her family when they sent her to the hospital? Two, her body was never carefully examined by removing her clothing. Her eyes were covered with black bruises, and there was blood in her left ear.

Ms. Wang Shouhui's family of three (her husband, her son, and herself) started practicing Falun Gong in 1995. After the persecution began on July 20, 1999, they were constantly harassed by personnel from Zhengyang Police Station and Zhengyang Neighborhood Committee in Luyuan District, Changchun City.

Ms. Wang was detained and sent to forced labor in October 1999, and again in February 2000, because she went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. She was tortured with electric baton shocks eight times at Heizuizi Labor Camp, and she was not allowed to

sleep for five consecutive days while doing heavy labor. Ms. Wang had been tied to the [death bed](#) several times. Once she was tied to a bed and shocked with electric batons for more than an hour. Her face and body were severely burned, and the guards had to release her because she was dying.

On April 11, 2002, while Wang Shouhui was out walking, she was arrested by police from Zhengyang Station in Luyuan District and the First Division of Changchun City Police Department. They blindfolded her and took her to Changchun City's Jingyue Mountain to be tortured in their restricted interrogation room. During this period Ms. Wang suffered cruel torture, including being shocked on her breasts with two electric batons at the same time. Three men punched her face and upper body, and pulverized her left cheekbone, causing her to vomit large amounts of blood. Later, her lung became infected and she was sent to the Police Hospital. During this period, she was forced to take infusions while both her arms and legs were tied to a bed. She was not allowed to go to the bathroom. They forced a catheter into her but did not take care of it properly. As a result, urine flowed onto the entire bed, soaking her whole body for two days and nights. The catheter was left in her for five days and nights, and later caused urinary incontinence.

On June 27, 2002, Wang Shouhui was again taken away from home. In Zhengyang Police Substation they tied her up tightly for a whole night. Later, she was illegally detained at Changchun City's Third Detention Center, where they chained her handcuffs and ankle shackles together for 18 days, and brutally force-fed her for a month. Ms. Wang was later sent to the Police Hospital of Jilin Province again, where they tied her arms and legs to the bed and forcibly gave her infusions and force-fed her for more than 30 days. Only when she was very close to death did they release her.

On the evening of December 9, 2003, police officers including Jiang Wei from Luyuan District Department and Zhengyang Station ransacked Ms. Wang Shouhui's home when she was not there. They did not find anything they wanted, but they still threatened her husband, "Wang Shouhui is a focus person, we must arrest her." They also went to her workplace to harass her colleagues.

On October 29, 2002, Liu Boyang was sent to the Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City for two years at forced labor. In December, the guards made him sit on the icy-cold cement floor for an entire day, depriving him of sleep, and they tried to brainwash him. He was supposed to be released in June 2004, but they extended his term for 47 more days under false pretenses.

On August 17, 2004, staff from Zhengyang Residents' Committee, Luyuan District [6/10 Office](#) and two policemen took Liu Boyang to Zhengyang Police Station, and tried to make him write a [guarantee statement](#). Mr. Liu refused. As a result, they tried to send

him to Xinglongshan Brainwashing Center for further persecution, and extorted a monthly 700-[yuan](#) fee from Liu Boyang's family.

In Zhengyang Local Police Station, police officers brutally tortured Liu Boyang, punched and kicked him, slapped his face with shoes, tied him with ropes, covered his head with a plastic bag, tortured him with the "Big Hang Up" (1), handcuffed his arms behind his back, hung him up in the air and swung his body or pulled his feet downwards. At that time, Yuan Dachuan, a male guard, announced, "I have already tortured a few Falun Gong practitioners to death, I will not be held responsible if I kill you!"

At 4:20 p.m. on October 28, 2005, Liu Boyang and his mother Wang Shouhui were followed when they were delivering informational materials to a practitioner's home. They were arrested at the practitioner's home and detained at Kuancheng District Police Department. The police tortured both the mother and son, and Liu Boyang died at 8 p.m. that same night. In less than two weeks, Ms. Wang Shouhui was also tortured to death.

Deyang Prison, a Concentration Camp for Persecuting Falun Gong Practitioners

Deyang Prison, located in Huangxu Town, Deyang, Sichuan Province, is a concentration camp for persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Local officials have established a [6/10 Office](#) specifically to carry out the persecution of Falun Gong in the area. For several years, the persecution at Deyang Prison has been ceaseless. Several Falun Gong practitioners were tortured to death. Numerous practitioners were severely injured and/or disabled from torture.

Since the persecution has continued for many years, officials at Deyan Prison have established a system for persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. When practitioners first arrive, the first thing that the 610 Office personnel do is threaten them. Next they confiscate all of their books, pens and other belongings. After that, committee supervisor Wan Ling forces prisoners to register and tells them that they must follow Article 300 of the Criminal Law Code; recite prison rules and wear prison uniforms. If practitioners do not follow the rules, they will incite prisoners to torture the practitioners in the TV room on the first floor. Almost half of the practitioners were persecuted in this way.

Prison authorities put practitioners who are not "obedient" into the Strict Disciplinary Division on the second floor and segregate other practitioners on the third floor. They abuse the Falun Gong practitioners, when they refuse to recite the prison rules or don't follow unreasonable orders to mistreat other practitioners. Practitioners are punished through a variety of means, including being forced to stand in the "Army Corps" posture, being forbidden from buying daily necessities [from the camp commissary], being prevented from sending letters, and being forbidden to meet with their family members. Practitioners who are in the Strict Disciplinary Division are permitted only small amounts of food. The camp guards say, "We can't let them have enough to eat. If they are full, it's going to be even harder to change them." It snowed on February 19, 2005, and guards forced Falun Gong practitioners to sit in the snow.

In March, 2005, following prison warden Ma Aijun's orders, they sent Falun Gong practitioners from the Second Prison Ward, as well as practitioners who were new to the prison, to a secretly-built brainwashing class. Practitioners were forced to watch Falun Gong-defaming VCDs for a long time (almost 8 to 10 hours per day). They were forced to stand in military line-up posture until 1:00 a.m. If the guards were not happy with them, they would torture and beat practitioners. They didn't even spare the elderly Chen Liqing and Chai Dengwen. Falun Gong practitioner Hu Kaiguo was beaten about the face, causing extensive bruising.

The guards abuse and mistreat Falun Gong practitioners for not reporting and not reciting the prison rules to them.

The guards then established a so-called study room on the second floor, for the purpose of covert abuse and torture. They formed a so-called "Beat Diehard Team" or "Serious Crime Team" to torture practitioners. Most of its members were hardcore criminals or gangsters. They beat practitioners savagely. If practitioners shouted out, they taped their mouths shut. The criminals followed the commands from the guards. Guard Li Runming installed a sound system and played tapes loudly defaming Falun Gong and mentally tormented practitioners.

Practitioners did not cooperate with prison officials' unreasonable demands and were beaten. The perpetrators shouted at them if practitioners didn't follow their orders. They have been known to push practitioners out the third floor window and then announce to the world that the practitioner "committed suicide."

They also said that they would stage a scene and invite TV reporters to report it. They even claimed, "China's population is too large anyway, so if you die it doesn't matter."

They said that if they beat practitioners to death, the earth would continue to turn. The perpetrators also claimed that they were murderers in society anyway.

With support from the guards, the criminals tortured practitioners cruelly. The abuse and gross mistreatment they encountered was unimaginable. On May 23, Falun Gong practitioner Wang Guohua was burned on the lips. The perpetrators of this crime were Wu Kemin, Kong Fan, Bai Jian and Liang Enjie. They also pushed chopsticks into Wang Guohua's mouth. They took turns choking him and kicking him all over his body causing severe injuries. He couldn't swallow anything and couldn't walk.

Falun Gong practitioner Yang Kelin was also severely beaten and had injuries and bruises all over his body. He was ordered to say that the bruises are "birthmarks". If he told the truth, they would torture him even more. Falun Gong practitioners Gong Guanlei and Deng Weijian from the Second Prison Ward were steadfast in their belief in Falun Gong. Even after going through previous brainwashing classes several times, they never gave up their belief. But this time, the persecution was so severe that they wrote the [three statements](#). Afterwards, they regretted their actions tremendously. Under the arrangements of team head Wang Jinsong, several criminals were assigned to be watchdogs. They forbid the practitioners to talk with each other. They strictly limited the practitioners' freedom. They retaliated brutally against those practitioners who declared their three statements invalid. There are currently more than 20 practitioners in the third-floor "study room."

On September 1, the guards transferred "uncooperative" practitioners to the Third Prison Ward. The practitioners were forced to work until 1:00 a.m. every day. Under personal orders from prison warden Ma Aijun and deputy wardens Shi Junhua, Yan Dengyao, and Zhang Yaoshan (chief and deputy chief of the administration section), the

steadfast practitioners from other prison wards were all sent for brainwashing in the brainwashing class in the Second Prison Ward. When Falun Gong practitioners don't follow their instructions, they use blankets to cover the practitioners to torture them.

Those practitioners who weren't "[reformed](#)," even when their terms were up, were not released. Instead, they were sent to the local 6/10 Offices for continued imprisonment. There is no justice or rule of law for Falun Gong practitioners in China, and even their basic human rights are denied.

Thirty Cases of Falun Gong Practitioners Tortured to Death Confirmed in October 2005

According to statistics from information on Clearwisdom website, 30 torture deaths of Falun Gong practitioners in October 2005 have been confirmed through independent channels. Since the onset of the persecution to November 5, 2005 the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and Jiang's rogue regime are responsible for at least 2,778 of those deaths from brutal, genocidal persecution.

The 30 cases confirmed in October include 16 female practitioners. This accounts for 53 percent of those killed. Eighteen of these practitioners were over 55 years old, accounting for 60 percent of those killed. According to statistics from information on Minghui website, 390 Falun Gong practitioners were tortured to death from January to October in 2005.

The 30 torture deaths occurred in 12 provinces and municipal cities in Mainland China. Seven of these deaths occurred in Hebei Province, four each in Heilongjiang and Liaoning Provinces, and three in Shandong Province. Two deaths were reported in each of these locations: Beijing, Chongqing, and the Provinces of Hunan and Henan. One death occurred in each of these locations: Tianjin and the Provinces of Sichuan, Hubei and Shanxi. The causes of death varied. Some of the practitioners were beaten to death by personnel from the 6/10 Offices, some died in prison or labor camps, and some died from recent persecution initiated by Zeng Qinghong and Luo Gan, members of CCP's Jiang's regime.

The Torture and Enslavement of Practitioners in Shandong Province's Second Women's Forced Labor Camp

Shandong Province's Second Women's Forced Labor Camp, formerly known as the fourth division of Wang Village Forced Labor Camp, was established on November 3, 2000. Within one week, over 350 Falun Gong practitioners from different areas in Shandong Province had been sentenced to forced labor. This number increased to 9,000-10,000 during the period from March to April 2001 and remained constant until the spring of 2003. By that time, the labor camp's old building with its four floors could not hold so many people; so they built a brainwashing center elsewhere in March- April 2001. The brainwashing center was moved to its current address in August 2001. Around 300-400 practitioners are still imprisoned there. This labor camp is equipped with roughly one hundred guards, who financially exploit practitioners, wreck their bodies, and enslave their spirits.

Initially, each practitioner was charged 3,000-4,000 [yuan](#) to help defer the cost of the brainwashing center. Each practitioner was also accompanied by someone charged with brainwashing him or her. Later the fee was increased to 6,000 yuan. On October 1, 2001, the superior department prohibited charging the fee. So only those people who were subjected to brainwashing during October 2001 were exempted from the fee. Immediately after October, they still charged everyone 3,000-5,000 yuan. It is unknown how many people were subjected to brainwashing there or how much money was taken from them. What can be seen is that new multistory buildings have been built, one by one. "6/10 Offices" in different areas in turn order families and workplaces of practitioners subjected to brainwashing to pay the fees.

Meanwhile, the guards from each group use their contacts in society to look for work that is so time and labor intensive that nobody wants to do it. They then force practitioners to do the work. The work includes, for example, cutting the end thread from clothing (local work from Wang Village), wiring the windings (local work from the electrical winding manufacturing station at Wang Village and a toy factory in Weihai City), and gluing glass vases and colored glaze handiworks plated with silver (work from a handiwork exporting factory in Qingdao City). The glue used in some of these tasks is made with methanol and formaldehyde. Methanol is toxic to people's eyes, and long-term exposure can cause blindness. They also assign labor quotas. Whoever cannot finish their quota is not allowed to sleep. Practitioners often work 16-20 hours a day.

Many practitioners collapse of illness and only simple routine medication is used to treat them. If practitioners go to see a doctor outside the labor camp, they have to pay everything themselves. Nevertheless, the guards live off their share of the income from practitioner's slave labor. Even though all practitioners passed their physical examinations when they were taken into the labor camp, they all left with illnesses.

At the same time, practitioners are also forced to take brainwashing "studies." They are often forced to write what they have learned. No matter what one writes, they do not believe it. They divide practitioners into classes and groups, arrange people with crooked understandings to be secret agents and clandestinely report on them, arrange night patrol and night duty, and incite conflicts among jailed practitioners.

A Former Chief Engineer Arrested Again after Completing a Four-Year Sentence in Shanghai

Mr. Zhang Qin, a former chief engineer at Shanghai Shengde Plastics Co. Ltd, is a kind person who likes to help others. However, in the last 5 years, he was put under surveillance once, kept under house arrest four times, [illegally arrested](#) five times, and sentenced to four years in jail. After his release, he was arrested again and detained in the detention center at Minhang District Police Department, Shanghai City. Family visitations have not been allowed.

Mr. Zhang Qin, 50 years old, originally was the company's quality control division head, chief engineer, and assistant office director. It was because of his persistence in practicing Falun Gong and believing in "Truthfulness, Compression and Tolerance," that he has experienced brutal persecution for years. During the time when he was detained at Jingan District Police Station in October 1999, the police took turns brutally beating him because he remained steadfast about practicing Falun Gong.

At the end of 1999, Mr. Zhang was detained at Xuhui District Police Department. During his detention, policeman Qiu was not satisfied with the answer Mr. Zhang gave, so Qiu struck Mr. Zhang's face over 200 times, until he was too tired to raise his hands. On another occasion, Mr. Zhang was forced to write down word for word the so-called "behavior rules" and "the two explanations" (from the Supreme People Procuratorate and Supreme Court). He had to continue writing without meals or sleep until the guard said he could stop.

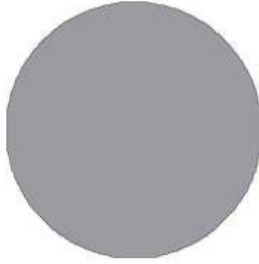
In March, 2001 Mr. Zhang was arrested for the fourth time for posting Falun Gong flyers, and was detained at the Xuhui Detention Center. He remained steadfast about Falun Gong and denied any wrongdoing. As a result, he was forced to stand up straight with his face to the wall for six day and nights. When Mr. Zhang expressed slight resistance the guard punched and kicked him until he lost consciousness. His feet were swollen and were oozing water and blood. He was in critical condition. The police feared that he might die at the center. They contacted his family and told them that he had a serious infection due to his athlete's foot, that he needed immediate medical attention, and that he might lose his feet. The police also ordered the family to send 500 [yuan](#) for his medical care. The 76-year-old parents missed their son terribly and this news frightened them. The family quickly collected 500 yuan and sent it over, but the police refused to issue them a receipt for the money.

Mr. Zhang slowly recovered after the emergency care and his stay in the hospital. However, before he was released on September 29, 2001, Xuhui District Court sentenced Mr. Zhang to four years in prison on the charge of "destroying the execution of the law; a crime using a cult organization," (#229 Judgment documentation).

Mr. Zhang served his sentence at Shanghai Tilan Prison. At the beginning of his term he was beaten daily for 2 hours by either prison guards or inmates, who were ordered to do so by the guards. The guards there had been specially trained to punch the muscular areas of the body or areas where the effects of the beating could not be seen and would not be life threatening. This kind of violence continued unrestrained until his relatives outside of China came to visit him in prison. Mr. Zhang completed this 4-year term and was released on December 30, 2004. However, while at home, he still was a target of persecution. Frequently, district or residential officials would come to visit and interrogate him about his activities.

On November 8, 2005 police from Minhang District, Shanghai City arrested Mr. Zhang again on the same charge. He is being detained at the Detention Center for Minhang District Police Department, Shanghai City. No family visitation is allowed and no details have been reported.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



The Stories of Counseling People on Withdrawing from the CCP

One of My Relatives Finally Agrees to Withdraw from the CCP

After my spouse and I withdrew from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and its related organizations, I counseled one of my relatives to withdraw as well. Although I visited him several times and I talked until my jaws ached, he would not take a stand. I encountered this difficult problem, so I worried very much about him. I had this thought, "Do not be concerned about him." After giving him a copy of the [Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party](#), I went home.

Although I said I did not care about him, when I sat there, I remembered that Master had told us that it is our responsibility to save all living beings. How can I not take care of him just because I met with a little difficulty? Am I not here to save people then? Do I just let him be eliminated? Where has my mercy gone as a Dafa practitioner?

One day, after I counseled one person to withdraw from the CCP, I stopped by my relative's home. Unlike the last several times when I visited him, I did not talk stiffly, but asked him with a kind and pleasant countenance, "Did you read the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*?" This time he did not mention that it was difficult to join the Communist Party as the reason not to withdraw from the CCP as he had the last several times, but said that he was a minor party member and it did not really matter whether he withdrew or not. I said to him,

"Why do so many people withdraw from the CCP? It is because they read the *Nine Commentaries* so they recognize the evil nature of the CCP. It is doomed to perish. However, all people who joined the CCP had to raise their hands to take an oath; that is, they were branded with the mark of the beast. No matter whether they be lowly officials, high officials, or ordinary people, if they are CCP members and do not want to eliminate the mark of the beast, Heaven will not let them off the hook. Only by withdrawing from the CCP can you guarantee your safety. In addition, you joined the CCP several decades ago, but did the CCP give you any benefits? You have worked honestly to retirement, and have diseases in your whole body. You have to spend your own money to see a doctor. The retirement pension is 400 [yuan](#) each month. Four people in your family live on this. The place where you live is a rotten house with only over 10 square meters of space. When you go to the bathroom, you need to walk a long way. Your elder sister was painfully persecuted by the CCP. All members in her family have already withdrawn from the CCP. What reason do you have to take any of the CCP propaganda to heart? Do you still think the Party can create a heaven on earth and give people a good life? All these words are nonsense that deceives people. You cannot deny that a minority of people gets rich off the CCP. They live several times better than those who are well off. But these are the people who have power. Their lives are very corrupt and they suck up people's money. Just take a look at the men and women who

sit on the street waiting for a job. Maybe they cannot find a job after they wait for several days. Those who lose their jobs and are left to fend for themselves are the consequence of the Chinese Communist Party misleading people over the last several decades."

When I said these things to him, my relative agreed with me. He told me, "I received a call from overseas yesterday asking everyone to withdraw from the CCP." Today he decided to withdraw from the CCP and asked me to publish his statement on the Internet for him.

Several days later, he gave me two military officers' withdrawals from the CCP. I held his hand and said, "You have done a great thing to save people."

A Senior Professor Joins the Ranks of Those Who Are Clarifying the Truth

On August 12 of this year, I went to visit a relative who lived far away and whom I hadn't seen for quite a while. He happily told me, "The community wants me to join the communist party." I was very surprised and asked why he would join. He replied, "Communist party members have more power and enjoy more privileges than non-party members!" (In China, one usually has to become a party member before you can become a government official or take an important position in state-owned enterprises.)

I [clarified the truth](#) to him. He did not declare where he stood on the issue. At that time, there was a senior professor coming to visit (I had never met him before). I also clarified the truth to him. I told him that I became healthy after I practiced Falun Gong. I told him how the staged "Tiananmen Square self-immolation incident" was fabricated by Jiang Zemin's regime as an excuse to bring a false charge against and to frame Falun Gong. After I briefly told him the contents of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*, I said the fact that the CCP persecuted Falun Gong like this demonstrates its true nature. This triggered painful memories for the senior professor. He said that during the "Great Cultural Revolution," he was persecuted and imprisoned for four years by the CCP. The long years of suffering caused his family's break up. After he poured out a lot of bitter memories, he immediately wrote the statement of withdrawing from the communist party.

After my relative heard a lot of reasons from the professor why one should not join the communist party, he said that he could not join this black organization.

After the senior professor withdrew from the CCP, he persuaded others to withdraw and he thus joined the ranks of those clarifying the truth. He told his long-time friends, classmates, and old colleagues who were in important positions to withdraw from the CCP and its affiliated organizations. In addition, he would go abroad to ask for justice for Falun Gong.

Walking Our Own Paths to Validate Falun Dafa

By Falun Gong practitioner in Hebei Province, China

I am a Falun Dafa practitioner who lives in the countryside. I only had three years of elementary school education. I am writing my experiences about [clarifying the truth](#), to share with our fellow practitioners.

I am very willful, quiet, and I do not do any coordinating work, but I have a solid heart in my belief in Master and Falun Dafa. I walked my path based on my solid faith, and have walked my own path to validate Falun Dafa.

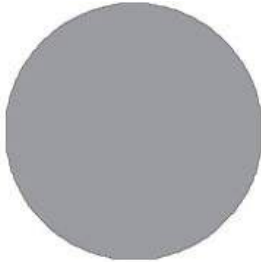
After July 20, 1999, all group practice sites were destroyed. I realized that group practice was the cultivating forms that Master Li left for us, and we must keep doing that. When the township hall found out that our group practice site was still active, they came to stop me from going. I went to the township government office and told them, "We are practicing together to be better people, and there is nothing wrong with that. You took away our books. We cannot read at home, so we go to the group practice site and have a fellow who can recite the book recite it for us and we listen." They did not believe what I said, and came to our practice site. We asked the fellow practitioner to recite the book. The officials were checking his words with the book, and found that not a word was wrong. They said, "They memorized the book. We can do nothing to prevent them from studying the Fa." From then on, they stopped interfering with us.

I heard that the township office still had several copies of [Zhuan Falun](#) that they had confiscated from practitioners. I went to them again and said, "You have no use for those books, but we need them to study at home. Why don't you return those books to us?" He told me that some copies had been taken by officials to read at home, but that he would let me take the copies he had. From that day to this, the group practice site in my house continues.

I am a carpenter, and I have contacts with thousands of families since I make furniture for them all year. I used this convenient situation to clarify the truth and save people. My toolbox always contains truth clarifying materials and VCDs. When I do my work, I chat with people a little bit about the facts of Falun Dafa, and I play the VCDs to people at meal times. I realized that time is pressing, and we need to use every opportunity to save people. One person at a time is better than nothing. There are at least a thousand people that have learned the truth from me. People have now started calling me Falun Gong instead of my name. Kids are calling me Grandpa Falun Gong. They tell me, "Grandpa Falun Gong, I shout 'Falun Dafa is good!' every day."

Starting this year, we have been helping people quit the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and its organizations. I have already helped more than two hundred people withdraw from CCP.

People Awaken to the Truth



Detention Center Director Withdraws From Chinese Communist Party

After learning the truth, the director of a detention center in Mainland China has authorized a Falun Gong practitioner to publicize his withdrawal from the Chinese Communist Party and has chosen a brighter future.

The detention centers in Mainland China have illegally detained practitioners ever since Jiang's regime began to persecute Falun Gong in July 1999. Having witnessed the unlawful arrest of practitioners and their noble behavior compared with the policemen's wild actions against the law and public opinion, most of the prison guards in detention centers have learned the truth about Falun Dafa. They know that practitioners are good people and that the government has been violating the law.

In September 2005, members of the local office of the National Security Department, in order to execute orders from their supervisors, arrested a practitioner in the street without any justification. This practitioner was taken away to the local detention center. After he [clarified the truth](#) to the director of the detention center, the director said, "This is bad! Please help me quit the Chinese Communist Party when you are released."

Some older prison guards in the detention center have already begun to practice Falun Dafa. Some said that they would start to practice after they retire. Some asked for Falun Dafa books from practitioners. This is totally unexpected by those responsible for the persecution.

People Awaken to the Nature of CCP

Organization Department Leader: "CCP is Doomed"

During a senior-level dinner, a leader of the department of organizations (*a Party position*) in a certain Heilongjiang Province company proclaimed, "... to tell you the truth, even though I am the organization department leader, I have been telling nothing but lies all these years. A human being (sigh) should be truthful, compassionate, and tolerant of others. The principle of "Truthfulness, Compassion, Tolerance", taught by Falun Gong is so wonderful! Another thing I want to confess is that I would do anything but what the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) says. I read this book recently (referring to the [Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party](#)). After reading it, I just couldn't express my feelings. I have been lying all my life, and I have been cheated by CCP my entire life. Now I know. I know all about it. And I am not afraid to speak the truth now, because I now know the truth. The CCP is doomed."

Some Foreign Companies Refuse to Hire CCP Members

I had a work related reason to be at the pharmacist and started a conversation with a lady at the pharmacy. I asked her how her business was going, and she said, "It's bad, I'm not able to save much after the costs and cuts. But I have no choice if I want my daughter to go to school. I asked her to apply for membership in the Party, but she refused, saying that she wants to work for foreign companies, but some foreign companies refuse to hire CCP members because they have a very bad impression of the CCP."

Police Official Advises His Son Not To Join CCP

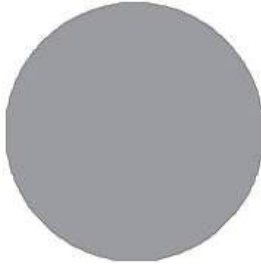
A relative of mine is a senior official in the Public Security Bureau. After learning the truth talked about in the *Nine Commentaries*, he realized that the CCP is doomed. One day, his son and daughter-in-law asked him to help them write application letters to join the Party, and he replied, "Why would you ever want to join the Party? The entire Party from top to bottom is rotten. When they go to prostitutes, they pay with the people's money and then say that it is a job requirement for them to do so. Now the party members are asked to re-declare their allegiance to the Party, but I don't know what they are re-declaring at all. The CCP is doomed sooner or later. It's corrupt from inside out."

Party Official Sick and Tired of the Re-declaring Party Membership Movement

One day I went to a government bureau on a work errand, and the bureau chief was not around. I began chatting with the chief of the Party Office. When I mentioned the Re-declaring Party Membership Movement, she flared up immediately, "This entire

movement is sickening! It gives everyone nothing but trouble. The top brass has orders that we cannot say that the Party is bad, and we're not allowed to speak the truth - all we can do is lie, or else we'll be punished. And now, the bureau is setting up the Party model, and it is making everyone write false reports. Every one of us is living with guilt, not knowing what exactly they want at all. I really want to quit!"

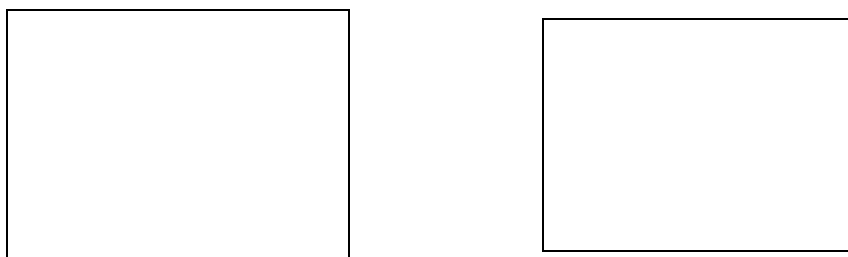
Voice of Justice



German President Wants to Help Hu Realize the Importance of Freedom

The famous German TV Station First Channel reported on German President Horst Koehler's speech at a press conference after his meeting with Chinese President Hu. Mr. Koehler said that he pointed out to Mr. Hu that respecting people's wishes, enjoying freedom and dignity are common values around the world and the aim of the United Nations' Constitution. Only through promoting peace, freedom and democracy, can people's lives improve and only then can economic growth be maintained. A reporter commented on the two-minute long criticism as rather unusual. While Mr. Koehler was speaking, the camera focused on Hu Jintao who appeared stiff, embarrassed and lowered his head.

Koehler welcomed Hu with full military honor. However, while Hu walked on the red carpet facing the presidential palace, he could not avoid seeing two large banners in front of him that read: "Bring Jiang Zemin to Justice" and "Hu Jintao, the Time Given to You by Gods and the Chinese People Is Limited." Falun Gong practitioners held a peaceful appeal there with the two banners. The whole scenario was broadcast on major German TV channels.



People greet Hu against a backdrop of Falun Gong practitioners' banners in Chinese and German.

Many Falun Gong practitioners wrote personal letters to President Koehler in October after learning that Hu Jintao was invited to visit Germany. They hoped Mr. Koehler would ask Hu to put an end to the persecution of Falun Gong and release Mr. Jiang Renzheng who was deported from Germany and is now suffering persecution in China. Petitions were collected, calling on the German President to help stop the persecution of Falun Gong in China. An open letter was also delivered to Mr. Koehler's office prior to Hu's visit. Earlier this year, in August, when Mr. Koehler was visiting the city of Cham, a local practitioner handed a letter to him with the help of an international human rights organization. She asked him to pay attention to the brutal persecution and rescue Mr. Jiang Renzheng.

Before his meeting with Hu, Koehler greeted appealing Falun Gong practitioners in person and asked them what they wanted. Practitioners told him to ask Hu to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. Mr. Koehler promised that he would raise the issue of

human rights with Hu. He also encouraged practitioners to continue in their efforts. This was reported by the newspaper *Berliner Zeitung*.

Before Hu Jintao's German visit, Chinese foreign minister Li Zhaoxing gave a public statement saying that all politicians around the world want to have a good relationship with China and that China is important to Germany's economy. Li claimed that human rights is China's internal issue, and that it has been clearly dealt with in the Chinese Constitution, which he was happy to make available. Li's effort, however, was unable to help Hu. President Koehler gave Hu a lesson in democracy his first day in Germany in front of the press. Public scrutiny prompted Hu to lower his head. All major German media reported on Koehler's speech.

United Kingdom: MPs Sign Early Day Motion Calling for the Release of All Incarcerated Falun Gong Practitioners

On November 8, 2005, United Kingdom Member of Parliament David Howarth put forward an Early Day Motion (EDM 966) entitled, "RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN CHINA." The motion calls for the release from prison of all Falun Gong practitioners in China and has already received 37 signatures from UK MPs. The motion also calls for Falun Gong practitioners to be given the freedom to practice their belief, and supports an end to the discrimination against Falun Gong practitioners in China. Under the current situation in China, practitioners are often prohibited from being employed as part of former leader of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), Jiang Zemin's systematic policy to "destroy Falun Gong practitioners physically, bankrupt them financially and ruin their reputations."

An Early Day Motion, or EDM, is a motion by Members of Parliament calling for a debate on a particular subject. The purpose for designating a motion as such is to enable MPs to draw attention to an issue and to canvass support for their views by inviting other Members to add their signatures in support of the motion. Members may also add amendments to existing EDMs. Below is the full text of EDM 966:

"That this House calls on the Chinese government to release from detention and incarceration all Falun Gong practitioners and all others held for the peaceful expression or practice of their beliefs, to permit the resumption of free public and private religious practice, including that of Falun Gong practitioners, to desist from all discrimination in access to public services and employment against Falun Gong practitioners, to abolish the system of re-education through labor of religious believers, and to remove from its criminal code all provisions criminalizing peaceful religious organizations; and urges the Chinese government to implement the recommendations of the UN Committee Against Torture, to allow domestic and foreign human rights observers to attend criminal trials, and to revise regulations that effectively censor the media and the internet and that interfere with the freedom to seek, receive and impart information in accordance with international human rights standards."

Sweden: Lerum's Socialdemokratiska Arbetarekommun Condemns the Torture That Led to the Death of Falun Gong Practitioner Gao Rongrong

To the Chinese Embassy in Stockholm,

For more than 5000 years the Chinese people have created a brilliant culture around the areas of the Yellow River and the Yangtze River water system. One of those expressions of the culture is Falun Gong, an ancient form of qigong, which was practiced at dawn in almost every park in China. In addition to that, Falun Gong practitioners live by the principle of Truth-Compassion-Tolerance.

To this, the Swedish labour movement and the Christian left are supportive. But we receive reports about the persecution, incarcerations and torture, which have led to deaths of Falun Gong practitioners. An example of this is Gao Rongrong from Shenyang, who died on the 12th of June, 2005 by torture and exhaustion. This is against the UN's convention on human rights. We condemn the torture which led to the death of Gao Rongrong and demand that those involved are held responsible for this and similar crimes. We are hoping for democracy in China and that the people in China get to know what democracy is.

Lerum's Socialdemokratiska Arbetarekommun.

Svante Karlsson, President.

Lerum's Broderskapsgrupp.

Ingvor Karlsson, President.

Letter from Lerum's Socialdemokratiska Arbetarekommun to the Department of Foreign Affairs

Lerum 051003

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Laila Freivalds.

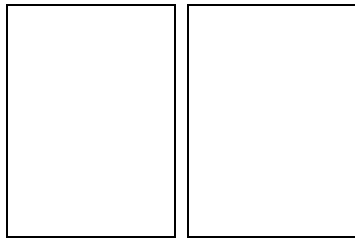
We have sent the following attached letter to the Chinese Embassy in Stockholm. We know that Anna Lind who worked for the UN's convention on human rights, [which] should be followed by the membership countries. It is our hope that her work continues.

Lerum's Socialdemokratiska Arbetarekommun

Svante Karlsson, President.

Lerum's Broderskapsgrupp.

Ingvor Karlsson, President.



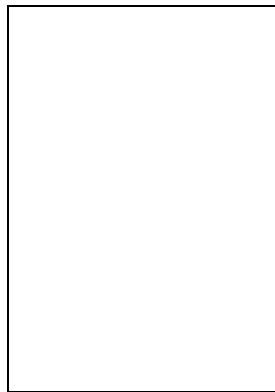
Czech Republic: Vice Chairperson of Senate Calls for an End to the Persecution

On October 31, 2005, representatives of the Czech Falun Dafa Association visited Mr. Edvard Outrata, Vice Chairman of the Senate, to talk about the ongoing persecution of Falun Gong in China.

Mr. Outrata said that he knew about the Chinese Communist Party's brutal persecution of Falun Gong. He said, "International pressure from a moral perspective on the Chinese government is very important." Outrata believed that such pressure would help the human rights situation in China.

Practitioners urged the vice chair to pay close attention to defamatory propaganda from the Chinese communist regime against Falun Gong. Mr. Outrata said, "The Chinese regime has also tried to defame Christians, however, they have achieved nothing because we know Christians well. The slander against Falun Gong won't achieve anything, either."

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Outrata signed his name to a petition letter. The petition calls on China to immediately end the brutal persecution and torture against Falun Gong practitioners.



The petition letter signed by the vice chair of the Czech Senate

Australia: University Students' Association Resolution Supports Falun Gong

Below is a transcript of the resolution.

University of Western Sydney Students' Association Inc.

Preamble

Falun Dafa (also known as Falun Gong) is a traditional self-improvement practice for body and mind based on the universal principle of "Truthfulness-Compassion-Tolerance", and is commended for its devotion to public service and commitment to improving health in mind, body and spirit;

All Falun Dafa activities, including classes and conferences, are offered by volunteers and are opened to the public free of charge;

The 6-year long persecution of Falun Dafa in China severely violates the fundamental human rights enshrined in Chinese constitutional law, and has caused at least 2,733 deaths of Falun Dafa practitioners;

The Chinese Embassy and consulates in Australia continue to monitor and harass local Australian Falun Dafa practitioners and send defamatory and slanderous anti-Falun Dafa propaganda to schools, libraries and government offices, which is unacceptable interference with our supporting Falun Dafa practitioners' rights of practice, and serves to incite hatred and/or contempt towards Falun Dafa;

As reported in the Australian on 12th September 2005, a Chinese Government campaign to block internet access to Falun Gong has twice resulted in blockage of the University of Technology Sydney's web site in China, and removal of the Falun Dafa Meditation Club from the Student Union web site, due to strong political pressure and the threat of losing international exchange students;

For the past 40 months Foreign Minister Alexander Downer has signed a monthly certificate, specifically banning Australian Falun Gong practitioners and supporters from holding any sign or banner in front of the Chinese Embassy in Canberra due to the strong political pressure and economic temptation of the Chinese Communist Regime;

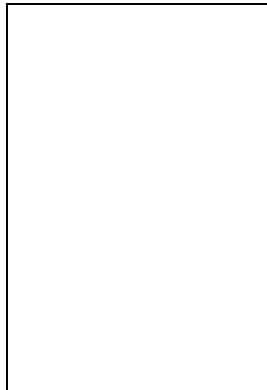
Motion

The Student Representative Council,

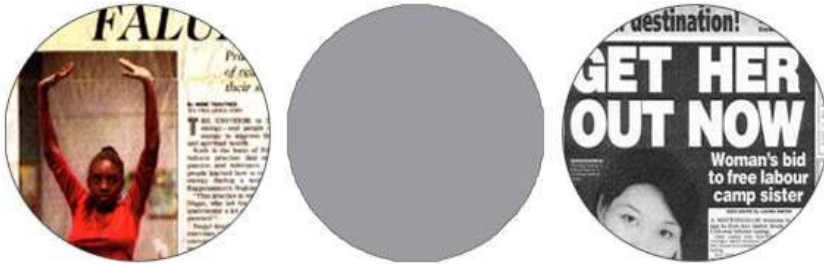
a) Supports Falun Gong practitioners' freedom of belief and expression;

b) Condemns the persecution of Falun Gong in China and harassment in Australia;

c) Urges the Chinese Government to release all Falun Gong practitioners who have been illegally detained, tortured, and persecuted in prisons, detention centers, labor camps, mental hospitals and re-education centers in China.



Media Reports and Opinions



Spanish newspaper La Voz de Almeria Publishes Article about the Lawsuit against Bo Xilai

LA VOZ DE ALMERIA 47

Miercoles, November 9, 2005

Against Torture and Genocide

Just a few days before Chinese president Mr. Hu Jintao's State visit to Spain, the Communist Party Minister of Commerce Mr. Bo Xilai will have to face a lawsuit that was filed yesterday in the National Court by fifteen victims of the persecution that is taking place in China against millions of people for their spiritual beliefs in the teachings of Falun Gong.

Bo Xilai, who will likely accompany the Chinese President during his trip to Spain from the 13th to the 15th of November, has been subjected to criminal lawsuits in various countries around the world, including England, Germany, Poland, the United States, Chile and Peru, accused of grave crimes against humanity, genocide and torture against Chinese citizens for their spiritual beliefs, where hundreds have died through cruel torture. In a similar manner, this very year during the Chinese president's trip to Canada Bo's entrance was vetoed and he has been considered a "persona non grata" in various countries around the world for his systematic violation of basic human rights. Bo Xilai, during his time as the Mayor of Dalian and governor of Liaoning Province from 1990 to 2003, coordinated, directed and moved forward the activities of the 6/10 Office, created, according to the plaintiffs, to defame and exterminate practitioners of Falun Gong in China and under his jurisdiction and with his full consent, hundreds were tortured and murdered in the Chinese extermination camps, called "re-education through labor", among which the Masanjia labour camp stands out most for its evilness and cruelty. Reports from the United Nations and Amnesty International document these crimes.

Universal justice is applicable in cases of genocide and the Spanish Court is competent to litigate such cases according to a recent sentence by the Constitutional Court in the case of Guatemala. For this reason, Bo's immediate detention will be requested from the Judge.

Mainpost (German): Will there be a miracle for Jiang Renzheng

By CAROLINE KREIL

WURZBURG/SHENYANG: Chinese President Hu Jintao's visit also brings about the questions of human rights in the land of China. A Wurzburg Court and German authorities have their share of responsibility concerning the history of an asylum seeker which is unsurpassed by any other tragedy and drama.

For years, Chinese citizen Jiang Renzheng and his wife Ms. Rui Guo fought for their right to stay in Germany but in March of 2005, the Falun Gong adherents and their two children, one and two years old, were deported from Wurzburg. That they would not face any danger was the reason for the refusal of their request for asylum. Until September, the belief was widely held that only Falun Gong adherents that have appealed publicly for the banned group would be in danger.

This belief, which was the basis for the rejection of the asylum requested, has been proved wrong by the tragedy of the Jiang's. "This was a first in Europe," said translator Jing Tang Wiesberg from Veitshochheim, who keeps contact with the family. The twenty nine year old was arrested in China and sentenced to three years in a forced labor camp. Tang Wiesberg also confirmed "torture, brainwashing, pressure on and constant monitoring of the family." The Chinese officials objective is for Jiang to publicly renounce Falun Gong.

It was very difficult for Wurzburg Administrative Court (Verwaltungsgericht -VG), which had presided over the rejection of the asylum request, to hear about the arrest and subsequent sentencing, said VG spokesman Rudolf Emmert. They had not quite believed that the applicants were true Falun Gong practitioners. "Such a finding is most problematic during asylum proceedings." Furthermore, the court relied on the judgment of the Federal Office for Migrants and Refugees, which held that the applicants were not in danger. The court rejected the asylum application and an appeal was still pending in Wurzburg.

Jiang's imprisonment was ample proof for the chain of wrong assessments. The German Federal Human Rights agency advanced this particular case during the German - Sino consultation meetings. Nothing changed. During the summer, Jiang was released for medical reasons from the forced labor camp, but remains under house arrest. During September, a federal officer found that in the case of Jiang, the danger of inhuman treatment was a distinct possibility.

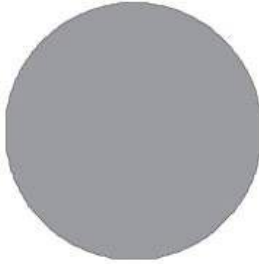
On October 26th, the Wurzburg administrative court finally determined that it supports Jiang Renzheng's asylum request. Hope is still held by his Munich attorney Marin Scheid. But this does not help Jiang. The Foreign Affairs office is exerting pressure for

the emigration of the family from China. Jing Tang Wiesberg was told that by November 11th 2005, they would be on their way.

And yet another tragic turn for this already tragic story. Two days before the departure date, Jiang was again arrested. Now, the family of four has to hold out hope again for another miracle.

Falun Gong, also called Falun Dafa is a [spiritual] movement based on qigong in China that was brought to the public in 1992, and has spread worldwide. The main book, *Zhuan Falun* was written by the founder Li Hongzhi. The movement Falun Gong was banned in China in 1999.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



This Wonderful State of Mind Convinces Me Never to Give Up the Practice of Falun Dafa

By a Falun Gong practitioner in Chongqing City, China

In 1997, I was suffering from severe rheumatoid cardiac disease. When I went to the hospital, the doctors there said that the only option I had was to spend 120 thousand [yuan](#) for a heart transplant. To me, the cost was tremendous and I had no choice but to wait for death.

At that time, I got tired just from walking uphill several steps. I was very skinny and could not walk too fast, even on flat roads. If I walked too fast, my bones started to ache terribly. I also frequently suffered from diarrhea. Everyone who saw me said that I looked like I was dying but they were just too shy to tell me to arrange my funeral.

I managed to live to 1998 when someone suggested that I practice Falun Gong (Falun Dafa), claiming that Falun Gong is miraculous. I thought, "Since I am almost dead, let me try it." So I started to practice. Only three days after I started to read [Zhuan Falun](#), my face already started to show some healthy color. When others saw me, they all asked me with great surprise, "Where did you go to cure your illness?" I replied, "I did not take any medicine, did not get any injections, did not go to any hospital, but I recovered because of practicing Falun Gong." Since then, I have also gotten rid of my bad habits, such as playing cards, smoking and drinking. Everyone witnessed my changes. Anyone who had such an experience would consider it to be miraculous.

Before the persecution started, many people practiced Falun Gong in our area. You could see that our environment was enveloped in red light, whenever and wherever you looked. In fact, even now many people know that Falun Gong is good, but they no longer dare to practice since they are afraid of the persecution. The persecution throughout all these years has made many people afraid.

I could have died many times. I cannot give up practicing Falun Gong. Whenever I meet someone, I always say, "Falun Gong is good. Falun Gong has given me a second chance at life."

The more I read *Zhuan Falun*, the more I understand, the happier I feel in my heart, and the more I feel that I cannot put the book down. That kind of experience is hard to express with any language.

I still have a lot more to say, and I was prepared to talk more, but now I suddenly cannot find any more words. I am experiencing such a wonderful state of mind.

Glossary

Falun Gong (also called **Falun Dafa**) is an ancient form of *qigong*; the practice of refining the body and mind through special exercises and meditation. Like *tai chi*, *qigong* is a vital part of many people's lives in Asia; almost every Chinese park is brimming by the break of dawn with people practicing these arts.

Only a few years after its public introduction in 1992, Falun Dafa quickly grew to become the most popular form of *qigong* ever in Chinese history. The major reason for this is that Falun Dafa distinguishes itself from other *qigong* practices by emphasizing not only physical cultivation, but also cultivation of one's moral character in daily life according to higher principles taught by Mr. Li Hongzhi, Falun Dafa's founder. The practice involves slow, gentle movements and meditation. It is easy to learn, enjoyable to practice, and free of charge. Its principles are based on Truth, Compassion, and Tolerance. Falun Gong is practiced by over 100 million people in 60 countries. The main works of Falun Gong are available in over 30 languages.

Zhuan Falun: This book comprises the principal teachings of Falun Dafa.

"April 25": This refers to the "sensitive" anniversary of April 25, 1999, on which date ten thousand Falun Gong practitioners peacefully gathered outside the Zhongnanhai compound (China's central government building) and successfully appealed for the release of forty-five practitioners who had been illegally arrested in Tianjin City.

Clarifying the Truth: Because of the persecution in China and the unrelenting hate campaign carried out by China's state-controlled media, Falun Gong practitioners have been actively "clarifying the truth" -- explaining to the public the facts about Falun Gong and exposing the persecution. Truth clarification activities include face-to-face conversations with people, posting notices and posters, handing out flyers, and hanging banners. Outside of China, where Falun Gong is freely practiced, practitioners further expose the persecution through anti-torture reenactments, art exhibits, Internet websites, books, magazines, newspapers, movies and letter writing. The goal of clarifying the truth is to help people understand Falun Gong, to dispel the lies of the communist regime in China and to raise public support to end the persecution. (Variations: "**clarifying the truth**", "**truth clarifying**", "**truth-clarifying**", "**truth clarification**", "**truth-clarification**", "**clarifying the facts**", "**clarified the truth**", and "**clarified the facts**")

Death Bed torture: A practitioner is tied to a bed with his hands handcuffed above his head to the bed rails, and his legs tied with thin nylon ropes. The rope is then tightly

wrapped around the practitioner's body and the bed, from his legs to his chest. The rope is wrapped so tightly that the practitioner has difficulty breathing and eventually loses consciousness.

The 610 Office is an agency specifically created to persecute Falun Gong, with absolute power over each level of administration in the Party and all other political and judiciary systems. It was established on June 10th hence it's name.

Illegally arrested: Contrary to what former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin, who initiated the persecution, and the Chinese Communist Party would like the world to believe, practicing Falun Gong is NOT illegal in China. Although the Public Security Department issued an unconstitutional set of restraints on the practice at the onset of the persecution in 1999, no laws have been passed by the only legislative body in China, the People's Congress, banning Falun Gong or granting the police the authority to arrest Falun Gong practitioners for practicing the exercises or distributing flyers.

Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party is a series of essays published in late 2004 that reveal the true nature of the Communist Party. The *Nine Commentaries* have led millions of people to renounce their membership in the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). It is "A book that has shocked all Chinese around the world. A book that is disintegrating the Communist Party." (<http://ninecommentaries.com>)

"Reform or Transform": Implementation of brainwashing and torture in order to force a practitioner to renounce Falun Gong. (Variations: "**reform**", "**transform**", "**reformed**", "**reforming**", "**transformed**", "**transforming**", and "**transformation**")

Three Statements: Practitioners are coerced under brainwashing and torture to write a "Repentance Statement," "Guarantee Statement" or "Dissociation Statement" as proof that they have given up their belief. In the statement, the practitioner is forced to admit remorse for practicing Falun Gong, promise to give up Falun Gong, and never again associate with other practitioners or go to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong.

Yuan is the Chinese currency; 500 yuan is equal to the average monthly income of an urban worker in China.