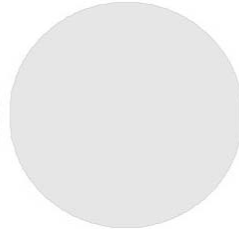
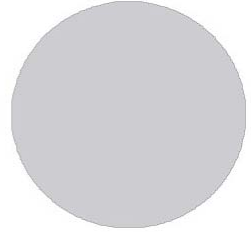
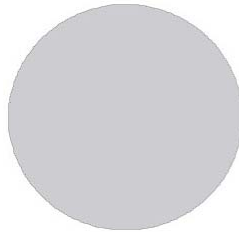
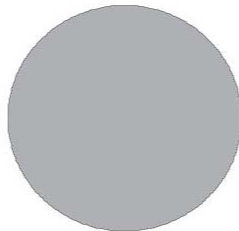


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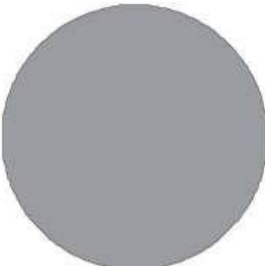
Issue 51 • December 2005



# Table of Content

<b>News and Events from Around the World .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>New York: Rally Held in Manhattan to Support 6.2 Million Withdrawals from Chinese Communist Party .....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>UN Special Rapporteur Condemns Widespread Torture in China.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>United Kingdom: Falun Gong Practitioner Speaks at "Stop Violence Against Women" Seminar Hosted by Amnesty International.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>United Kingdom: Falun Gong Practitioner Speaks at "Stop Violence Against Women" Seminar Hosted by Amnesty International.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>European Practitioners Call for an End to the Persecution during Wen Jiabao's State Visit to France.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<b>Facts of the Persecution.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>The Chinese Communist Party Policeman Rapes Two Female Falun Gong Practitioners .....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Mr. Li Wenjun on Hunger Strike for Over Four Months, Labor Camp Authorities Refuse to Release Him .....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Five Falun Gong Practitioners Illegally Sentenced to Forced Labor in Daqing City .....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>The Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioner in Chadian Prison, Tianjin City.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<b>Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<i>Taking the Initiative to Clarify the Truth to the Public .....</i>	<i>22</i>
<b>People Awaken to the Truth .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>The People I Encounter Expect to Receive Truth-clarification Materials.....</i>	<i>24</i>
<b>Media Reports and Opinions .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>RFA: Police in Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province Rape Two Women Falun Gong Practitioners .....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Iceland Review: Government broke law denying Falun Gong entry says Ombudsman.....</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Prague Daily Monitor: Protests to Accompany Wen Jiabao's Visit .....</i>	<i>29</i>
<b>Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<i>Ovarian Cancer Survivor: "Falun Dafa Saved My Life" .....</i>	<i>31</i>
<b>Glossary .....</b>	<b>32</b>

# News and Events from Around the World



## *New York: Rally Held in Manhattan to Support 6.2 Million Withdrawals from Chinese Communist Party*



At 10 a.m. on December 11, 2005, approximately one thousand people gathered in Roosevelt Park in Manhattan's Chinatown to support 6.2 millions Chinese people issuing statements online quitting the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Many Falun Gong practitioners from the Eastern U.S., including Washington DC, participated in the rally.

It had snowed twice in December in New York. Practitioner Ms. Li drove for 6 hours from Washington DC to participate. She said, "I am participating in the rally because of the CCP's brutal persecution of Falun Gong. It has lasted six years. I hope more people will understand the evil nature of the CCP and the persecution by reading *"Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party"*. For more than half a century, the CCP has persecuted too many Chinese people to death or disability. It is so wicked. To withdraw from the CCP and its affiliated organizations means to choose a good future and not to be an accomplice of the CCP."

Practitioner Ms. Wei said, "Practitioners spreading the *Nine Commentaries* and participating in related marches and rallies intend to neither overthrow the CCP nor take power. They only want the world's people to know about the evil nature of the CCP."

In the rally, a representative for the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) said, "On November 25, 2005, policeman He Xuejian, in his 20s, in Zhuozhou, Hebei Province unlawfully interrogated two practitioners: 51-year-old Liu Jizhi and 42-year-old Han Yuzhi. He then raped them. Other police in the substation did not try to stop it, but provided a convenient environment or left them alone. The occurrence of such atrocities is the direct result of the CCP's instigation and protection of lawless law-enforcement personnel. The CCP fabricates lies to deceive people, breeds hatred and maintains state terrorism with violence."

Representatives from the Global Service Center for Quitting CCP and New York Service Center for Quitting CCP, and democracy activists including the chairman of the Chinese Democratic Party World Federation, chief editor of Web Digest, and the chairman of China Peace also made speeches at the rally.



After the rally, participants proceeded with a grand parade, attracting crowds of people. The procession started with dragon and lion dances, followed by a drum team, banner team, and ended with a waist drum team. The participants in the parade include many Chinese people as well as westerners of different ethnic origins.

Through the *Nine Commentaries* and quitting the CCP events, many people have come to know about the CCP's persecution of the Chinese people for more than half a century--and that it is ongoing. A bystander, Mr. Liu, said that he issued a statement withdrawing from the CCP Youth League when the total withdrawals had reached one million.

Ms. Wei from New York pointed out, "The persecution of Falun Gong is ongoing. The CCP continues its systematic, brutal persecution of the Chinese people. According to the Minghui website, so far at least 2792 practitioners have been tortured to death, at least 6000 unlawfully imprisoned and more than 100,000 practitioners unlawfully sent to labor camps.

A Chinese couple said, "The CCP is the worst. We came to the U.S. many years ago because of the CCP's persecution. The CCP can fabricate lies at will based on its own needs."

During and after the parade, many volunteers distributed the *Nine Commentaries* and other literature in Chinatown.

## *UN Special Rapporteur Condemns Widespread Torture in China*

On December 2, the United Nations Human Rights Commission special investigator on torture concluded his 2-week investigation in China on torture claims and held a press briefing in Beijing. Many major media outlets from around the world reported on the envoy's findings.



Austrian law professor Manfred Nowak, the U.N. Special Rapporteur on Torture

For more than ten years, the U.N. has been requesting China to allow investigators to look into claims of torture. "China had repeatedly agreed to allow the visits and then postponed them." AP reported. However, mounting pressure from the international community and a vast number of torture reports from China eventually made this visit a reality.

At the press conference, the rapporteur condemned that torture is very widespread in China and that China should follow international human rights standards and the U.N. Convention against Torture. China has the world's largest prison system and often uses torture to extract confessions. Mr. Nowak also protested the interference from the Chinese Communist regime in his investigation. The regime not only sent agents to follow, monitor and harass their normal investigation, but also intimidated victims and family members that the U.N. team tried to interview.

Mr. Nowak specifically mentioned the systematic persecution of Falun Gong practitioners by the regime. Arbitrarily detained Falun Gong practitioners were subjected to [tiger bench](#), water dungeon, electric shocks, beatings, sleep deprivation and more.

Human rights groups have repeatedly called on China to take steps to fundamentally reform, and to reduce and prevent torture, rescind the system of re-education through labor and stop the torture of innocent people in mental hospitals.

On the same day, the Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group (FGHRWG) submitted an appeal letter to human rights organizations under the UN Human Rights

Commission regarding a shocking rape case that took place on November 25, 2005 in Hebei Province. This is the most detailed rape case received by the FGHRWG, and also only the tip of the iceberg of the ruthless and inhuman persecution of countless Falun Gong practitioners imposed upon by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in the past six years. The CCP police's brutality and degenerated acts are the manifestation of the malevolent CCP's nature. It has raped not only the two Falun Gong practitioners, but all Chinese people. When the people of the world stand up to condemn the CCP's atrocities that will be the moment the CCP completely collapses.

The FGHRWG sent an appeal letter to the following organizations and a detailed report of the case to Mr. Nowak who is conducting the torture investigation in China.

- Special Rapporteur on the Question of Torture and Detention
- Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, its Causes and Consequences
- Special Rapporteur on the Right of Everyone to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health
- Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
- Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief

Meanwhile the FGHRWG also appealed to international women's rights protection groups and government institutions.



## *United Kingdom: Falun Gong Practitioner Speaks at "Stop Violence Against Women" Seminar Hosted by Amnesty International*

On November 30, 2005, Amnesty International hosted a seminar entitled, "Stop Violence Against Women" at the London School of Oriental and African Studies. Falun Gong practitioner Mo Zhengfang was invited to give a speech about her own experience of being persecuted by the Chinese Communist regime. Some artworks from the "Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance" International Art Exhibition were also displayed at the seminar. After learning about the persecution, many seminar participants signed a petition calling for the United Nations Human Rights Council to assist in rescuing the persecuted Falun Gong practitioners in China.



Signing to call for an end to the persecution

Falun Gong practitioner Mo Zhengfang pointed out that many female Falun Gong practitioners in China have been illegally and brutally persecuted by the Chinese Communist regime. Torture methods used against them include sexual harassment, sexual abuse and forced abortion. She was beaten and kicked by the police when she was eight months pregnant. In December 1999 Ms. Mo, a British resident, attended the Falun Gong experience sharing conference in Hong Kong. She then went to Beijing with three other Falun Gong practitioners to appeal for justice for Falun Gong, trying to tell people the facts of the persecution and the beauty of Falun Gong. Unexpectedly, when they were preparing their [truth-clarification](#) banners in the hotel, the police broke into their room and [illegally arrested](#) all of them. When they started the sitting meditation while in detention, the police kicked Ms. Mo's legs despite the fact that she was eight months pregnant. She was then detained in a detention centre in Beijing for one week.

Mo Zhengfang told the participants that the Chinese Communist regime's persecution of female Falun Gong practitioners is extremely wicked. An example is the persecution of pregnant women. Although Chinese law prohibits pregnant women from being sent to forced labor camps, many women are forcibly given abortions and were then sent to labor camps. There were also pregnant women who had miscarriages in the labor



camps because of the heavy physical workload. Even women seven or eight months pregnant could not escape that abuse.

In the seminar, the organization, *Friends of Falun Gong* provided some art works from the "Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance" International Art Exhibition for display. These included paintings depicting torture of practitioners, including practitioners being hung up high with both arms stretched, and torture against women. Also exhibited were pictures showing Falun Gong practitioners' efforts in revealing the facts of the persecution and appealing for justice. Practitioners explained the background and the story behind each painting. Some students who passed by the seminar room also stopped to look at the artworks. Many participants signed the petition calling for the immediate end to the persecution and asked for information about Falun Gong and the art exhibition.

A seminar participant said that, as described in the Amnesty International's posters, violence against women is the most shameful crime in today's world. The facts she heard today about the Chinese Communist regime's persecution against women and Falun Gong practitioners were intolerable. She hoped that this persecution could be stopped immediately.

This seminar was organized by the student union at the School of Oriental and African Studies, as part of Amnesty International's worldwide efforts to stop violence against women. This worldwide activity ended on International Human Rights Day on December 10.

## *European Practitioners Call for an End to the Persecution during Wen Jiabao's State Visit to France*

From December 4 to 7, 2005, Chinese Prime Minister Wen Jiabao visited France. Falun Gong practitioners from France, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy gathered in Paris and conducted a series of petition activities, including a march.



On the afternoon of December 4, practitioners held a grand march in District 13, where many Chinese people live. Practitioners in the march held banners worded "Falun Dafa is great", and "Bring Jiang Zemin, Luo Gan, Liu Jing and Zhou Yongkang to Justice". At the same time, the Falun Dafa Association announcement was read in both Chinese and French. Practitioners requested Wen Jiabao to stop the persecution of Falun Gong and bring those culprits to justice.

Local Chinese passersby stopped to listen, view, and ask for truth-clarification literature. Local French residents asked for more information about the persecution. Some French motorists waved their hands to express their support while waiting for practitioners' procession to pass by.

Near the end of the march, a few young Chinese people ran up to the procession and asked where they could learn Falun Gong.

On the afternoon of December 5, in front of the Chinese Embassy in Paris, practitioners held a peaceful appeal to call for an end of the persecution and to bring Jiang Zemin, Luo Gan, Liu Jing and Zhou Yongkang to justice. When practitioners unfurled banners reading "Welcome, Wen Jiabao" and others, staff in the embassy looked at them through the windows with curiosity and talked to each other. Some staff members even walked out of the embassy, said hello with a smile to practitioners and asked for truth-clarification literature.

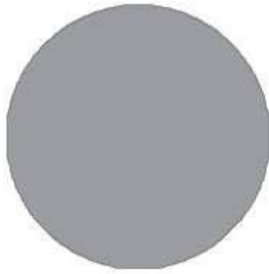
A Chinese person said that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has committed many crimes and deceived people. He said that in China many know about the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong and other Chinese people. For the deaths of 2791 practitioners due to police brutality in China, he said the CCP is very cruel. He saw photos about practitioners being tortured and felt sympathetic.



Peaceful appeal outside the Chinese Embassy

Practitioner Alfredo Fava came from Italy and wanted to inform Wen Jiabao that torture and persecution is still occurring in China. As Prime Minister of China, Wen has a responsibility to listen to the Chinese people's petitions and stop the persecution of Falun Gong.

## Facts of the Persecution



## *The Chinese Communist Party Policeman Rapes Two Female Falun Gong Practitioners*

On the evening of November 24, 2005, police from Dongchengfang Town Police Station, Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province, under the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) policy of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners, took into custody two female Falun Gong practitioners in Xitong Village, Dongchengfang Town, including Ms. Liu Jizhi (51 years old) and Ms. Han Yuzhi (42 years old), from their respective homes. At the Dongchengfang Town Police Station, a policeman named He Xuejian raped Ms. Liu Jizhi and Ms. Han Yuzhi during the so-called "official investigation."



Ms. Liu Jizhi (51 years old) suffered from brutal beating and rape. Her hips and thighs are severely bruised

Ms. Liu Jizhi is from Xitong Village, Dongchengfang Town, Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province. Her husband's name is Wei Xiliang (48 years old). They have two daughters. The older one is nineteen and the younger one is seventeen, both are students. Before Ms. Liu Jizhi started practicing Falun Gong in 1999, she suffered from several types of illness. She was particularly tormented by lumbar disc protrusion. Since she started practicing Falun Gong, she has become a very healthy and moral person and does not need to see doctors anymore. Although they are not well off, they are very happy together and content living their lives. Since the CCP started its ruthless persecution against Falun Gong, the police started to harass Ms. Liu and her family at her home. Before each "politically sensitive day," the police would take her to the local government's complex. The police have repeatedly extort money from her in the name of fines even to this day. This time, before the rape, the police shouted at her, "If you dare to practice Falun Gong again, I will keep collecting fines until you go bankrupt!"

Around 8:00 p.m., November 24, 2005, while Ms. Liu Jizhi was alone at home with doors locked during her husband's absence, six to seven policemen climbed the wall and broke into her home. They pressed her to the ground while they ransacked her home and left nothing unturned. The police confiscated her husband's notebooks, Falun Gong exercise music tape and an audiocassette player with an English cassette. In the dim light, Ms. Liu could tell that they were wearing police uniforms, but they failed to

comply with the law for they did not show Ms. Liu their police identification or any search warrant. That night, Ms. Liu was brought to the village's brigade, where she was transferred to the police van and sent to the police station.



Dongchengfang Police Station in Zhuozhou City



Dongchengfang Town Government

After years of persistent persecution, the local police seem to have come accustomed to hating and torturing Falun Gong practitioners. At Dongchengfang Town Police Station in Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province, the police started their so-called "interrogation." They demanded, "How many people are practicing Falun Gong in your village?" Ms. Liu replied, "I don't know." The police immediately jumped on Ms Liu and brutally beat her. They also made her squat with her arms stretched out in front of her chest. Next they began to beat her with stun batons and rubber clubs. Then the police forced her to stand up with her knees slightly bent as shown in the top middle photograph and kicked her from behind, causing her to collapse to the ground. After repeated torture and beating in this manner, Ms. Liu's hips, thighs and many areas on her body were severely bruised and injured. A policeman even groped her body in a lewd manner and told her obscenely, "Do you think I am being thuggish?"

Around 2:00 p.m., November 25, 2005, a policeman named He Xuejian took Ms. Liu to a room with two beds in it. A very tanned policeman in his early 30's with the nickname Dajun was laying on one of the beds. There was another policeman in his 40's surnamed Wang in the room. He Xuejian savagely beat her as soon as they entered the room. Next he pressed her against a bed and started groping her breasts. Then he lifted her shirt up and shocked her breasts with a stun baton. While watching the sparks from the stun baton, He Xuejian repeatedly commented, "This is fun! This is fun!" The policeman surnamed Wang watched and said fiercely, "Beat her up! Beat her up good!" Then he left the room.

Despite Ms. Liu's protest and struggle, He Xuejian stripped off her shirt and sat on her stomach. Then he began to poke at her genitals with his finger. Then he switched to another position in order to remove her pants. During the struggle, Ms. Liu pleaded, "I am thinking for your own good--don't do this to me! You are a policeman! You must not commit such a crime! This is totally wrong! You are a young man! I am an old woman. Please spare me." He Xuejian ignored her plea and took out his penis and

penetrated her. During the rape, He Xuejian repeatedly slapped her face and choked her neck.

Feeling desperate, Ms. Liu thought of killing herself, but almost immediately she heard a voice in her head, "It is a sin to commit suicide!" Then she shouted out loud for help with all the strength she had left. However, given her physical condition at the time, no one outside of the room could hear her desperate call for help, "Help me! Please help me!"

Afterwards, He Xuejian put on his pants and made obscene and lewd comments, looking very pleased and satisfied. Ms. Liu burst into tears. She cried and sobbed. She left the room and told other Falun Gong practitioners, "He has done a terrible thing! He has done a terrible thing! You must be careful!" Then He Xuejian told another Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Han Yuzhi to enter the room and raped her.

During the two consecutive rapes, the young policeman nicknamed Dajun did nothing. He turned a few times on the bed. Then he watched He Xuejian rape the two female Falun Gong practitioners. He did not say anything, nor did he try to stop the rapes.

After the rape, the police told Ms. Liu Jizhi to mop the floor, clean up the rooms and the office. According to Ms. Liu Jizhi, her legs were weak and she was absent-minded for she was in shock from the horrible rape. After Ms. Han Yuzhi was raped, she was also forced to mop the floor and wash police cars.

That night He Xuejian (still in police uniform) took Ms. Liu and walked around in the police station looking for a room to rape her again. Eventually he gave up the idea because there were people in every room. The police kept Ms. Liu until November 26 when her husband returned home and borrowed 3,000 yuan to pay the "ransom" to the police.

The aforementioned rape severely injured Ms. Liu Jizhi, as well as her husband and her daughters. For the past few days since the rape, Ms. Liu has been crying and sobbing every day and staring blankly. She looks very confused and absent-minded.



***Mr. Li Wenjun on Hunger Strike for Over Four Months, Labor Camp  
Authorities Refuse to Release Him***

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Li Wenjun from Jilin City is being held at Yinmahe Forced Labor Camp in Jiutai. He went on a hunger strike on July 13, 2005, which has lasted more than four months. His parents visited him many times at the labor camp and requested his release, but the labor camp authorities only made up excuses and refused to release him.

On November 3, 2005, Li Wenjun's parents again went to Yinmahe Labor Camp and asked for Li Wenjun to be released. Guard Liu said, "We don't have the authority to release him. He is on a hunger strike, so we definitely can't let him go."

He also told Li Wenjun's parents to "[reform](#)" their son. Li Wenjun's parents saw that his face was pallid and felt his hands were cold; he walked slowly.

One week later, on November 10, Li Wenjun's parents again went to the labor camp. Zhen Hailing, Director of the Administration Section said, "Why are you here again? This labor camp is operating under isolated administration; we don't allow outside visits."

The parents asked to meet with Li Wenjun. Zhen Hailing said, "I don't have the right to answer that request; the head of the labor camp is not here today."

Li Wenjun's parents couldn't find the head of the labor camp and left a letter for him asking the authorities to take Li Wenjun for a physical examination.

On November 22, Li Wenjun's parents went to the labor camp again and asked for his release. Guo, director of the labor camp claimed that Li Wenjun was not cooperating with the "reform" and the "administrative polices" (that are in fact persecution policies), so he would not be released. The authorities denied his parents' request to meet with him.

On November 28, Li Wenjun's parents went to the labor camp once more and spoke with Liu, another labor camp director, and asked to take Li Wenjun home.

Liu said, "He is still holding a hunger strike and is not cooperating with our administration. We can only extend his term and cannot release him."

Guard Zhen said, "We can't let you see him. Each time after you meet with him he becomes more determined; we are now working on him and he is behaving much better than before. He has been on a hunger strike for 180 days already. We extend his term by one day for each day of hunger strike. Now it's almost the end of the year, and we are

discussing whether to extend his term any further. If he agrees to eat, we won't extend his sentence."

Li Wenjun's mother asked Liu if he had read the letter she wrote and Liu replied that he had. The mother asked, "Did you take Li Wenjun to have a physical examination?"

Liu said no. Guard Zhen said, "We can't take him to an examination just because his family says so; if you want us to do that, you have to pay for it."

Li Wenjun's mother said, "We already gave you 1,000 [yuan](#), does that cover only a one-time examination? Liu told us they didn't take him to get an exam, but why do we have to pay more?"

Liu replied that guard Zhen did not know about the payment.

Li Wenjun's father said, "He is being held here; you should take responsibility for anything that happens to him. Why are you asking us for money?"

Liu said, "We'll talk about it and get back to you."

After they discussed the issue, guard Zhen said to Li Wenjun's parents, "You can meet with him, but you are not allowed to mention Falun Gong. If you do, the meeting will be terminated immediately."

After Li Wenjun's parents went to the meeting room, they talked to him on the telephone across the glass partition. There were guards on both sides watching. Li Wenjun's mother asked him, "Are you still on a hunger strike?"

Li Wenjun answered, "Yes. They handcuff me and make me sit on a small stool each day from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. I sleep very little."

The guard snatched the phone from Li Wenjun's hand and spoke into the phone, "Li Wenjun threw himself against the floor, that's why we handcuffed him."

Li Wenjun told his parents that he knew what to do and no one could manipulate him. He asked his parents not to worry about him.

Two days later, on November 30, Li Wenjun's parents went to the labor camp again and asked Guo, head of the labor camp to release Li Wenjun. Guo said, "That's impossible. There are conditions if we are to release him."

His parents said, "Li Wenjun is being wronged. There is no way for us to appeal for him; all the other agencies tell us that because he is held at a labor camp, only the labor camp authorities can make the decision."

They asked the labor camp not to handcuff Li Wenjun and not to force him to sit on a stool. Guo said, "We'll think about it. We'll give him three days [for him to accept "reform"]. If he persists, we have other ways to deal with him."

Right now, Li Wenjun is in a very difficult situation at the Yinmahe Forced Labor Camp. He is extremely weak and emaciated. He can hardly speak and is being force-fed twice a day.

### *Five Falun Gong Practitioners Illegally Sentenced to Forced Labor in Daqing City*

On September 23, 2005, the Daqing City [610 Office](#) dispatched a large group of police officers to abduct Falun Gong practitioners within the city. It is learned that among the 27 practitioners abducted, at least five practitioners have been sent to labor camps, 12 practitioners broke free, and the situation of the other practitioners is unknown.

Most abducted practitioners were brutally tortured. Practitioner Zhang Xiumin was sentenced to 18 months of forced labor; practitioner Yuan Mi was sentenced to three years of forced labor; practitioner Li Junmi was sentenced to one year of forced labor; practitioner Li Yequan was sentenced to two years of forced labor and Ge Zhenming had to be carried into the labor camp.

Around 5:30 a.m. on September 23, 2005, the Daqing City 610 Office mobilized police forces from 11 out of the 20 departments in the city. The department heads or deputy heads led the officers from each police department as they surrounded practitioners' homes, smashed doors and broke into the practitioners' homes. They ransacked the homes of those 27 practitioners they later abducted.

Most abducted practitioners were savagely tortured. Practitioner Tang Zengye was tortured on a metal chair. His hands and feet were fixed in metal rings so he could not move. Practitioner Cao Shuxia was tied to a metal chair and was not allowed to sleep for 24 hours and the police officers poked her eyes with a broomstick. Practitioner Yuan Mi was interrogated for five days and five nights as the police demanded to know the source of Falun Dafa truth clarification materials. He was tied to a metal chair and was not allowed to eat or sleep; a black plastic bag was wrapped around his head and the police officers also tried to asphyxiate him with cigarette smoke. Practitioner Ge Zhenming was carried into a labor camp. Practitioner Li Yequan had a physical examination on September 27 and was determined to be too weak; the labor camp refused to accept him. Daqing City CCP Political and Judiciary Committee, the "610 Office", the police department, the labor camp and the Judicial Bureau held an overnight meeting and decided to sentence Li Yequan to two years of forced labor. Li Yequan held a hunger strike to resist the persecution, and the perpetrators brutally force-fed him three times a day.

## *The Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioner in Chadian Prison, Tianjin City*

Chadian Prison, a men's prison in Tianjin City, has incarcerated illegally sentenced Falun Gong practitioners from Beijing since November 2000. Presently, more than 140 practitioners are being held in the prison. In order to deceive the public, the authorities have imprisoned male practitioners from Beijing in Tianjin. Mr. Li Chang, Mr. Wang Zhiwen and Mr. Ji Liewu are all members of the former Falun Dafa Research Society and being illegally held at Chadian Prison.

By the end of 1999 many of the practitioners at Chadian Prison were sentenced to more than 10 years of imprisonment. Between 2001 and 2005 more than 20 practitioners were sentenced to 9-10 years of imprisonment. The rest were given sentences of five to eight years.

Those practitioners who were sentenced in November 2000 were held at separate prisons in Chadian, Tianjin City. In November 2000 these individual prisons were merged into one large prison capable of housing more than 1,000 people. All the imprisoned Falun Gong practitioners were held together in Qianjin Prison. Later, when the prison was unable to hold any more practitioners, they were diverted to other prisons.

During 2000 and 2001 the authorities were the most ruthless. The staged "Tiananmen Square Self-Immolation" incident deceived countless kind-hearted people, including the prisoners and the prison guards. Before the incident they all showed their understanding and sympathy toward Falun Gong practitioners because they witnessed the kindness of the practitioners. However, after the staged "self-immolation" incident, the prisoners and the prison guards all hated the practitioners and regarded them as murderers. As a result, they mercilessly beat the practitioners.

To try to force steadfast practitioners to give up their belief, the prison guards adopted all kinds of methods to "[transform](#)" them. Those who were subjected to serious persecution included Mr. Xu Chengzao, escorted to the prison in November 2000, as well as Mr. Zhu Keming and Mr. Lin Shusen, who were imprisoned in January and February of 2001. Mr. Xu Chengzao was over 50 years old and a steadfast Falun Gong practitioner. The persecution he suffered was most serious and vile.

Winter in Chadian is extremely cold. The prison guards forced Mr. Xu to run outside and then to sing songs while standing for long periods of time. (1) Mr. Xu was subjected to this punishment despite being over 50 years old. Mr. Xu had scabs on his hands as a result of frostbite. However, this did not shake Mr. Xu's firm belief in Dafa. The prison guards hinted to other inmates that they should torture Mr. Xu. They used insidious and ruthless tactics to torture him. The inmates kicked him in places where injuries

would not be seen by others. They pushed him to the ground and used a sharpened toothbrush to stab his buttocks, thighs, arms and ribs. They also inserted square chopsticks between his fingers and squeezed his hands while twisting the chopsticks. The pain Mr. Xu suffered was beyond description. One inmate even tore open the scab on Mr. Xu's hand, which caused heavy bleeding. This behavior was savage and ruthless. (This inmate was later sentenced to death for other crimes.)

Practitioner Mr. Lin Shusen was escorted to the Qianjin Prison in Chadian in February 2001. In order to force him to renounce Falun Gong, the prison guards deprived him of sleep for six days and ordered several inmates to observe him around the clock to prevent him from closing his eyes. During this time they used four to eight electric batons to beat and shock him. Mr. Lin was nearly beaten to death as a result. In May 2005 Mr. Lin Shusen was arrested again by the Xinjiekou Police Station of the Xicheng District in Beijing, and his whereabouts are still unknown.

Mr. Zhu Keming suffered from inhuman torture with electric batons while being held at the Beijing Prison in 2001. Mr. Zhu was firm in his belief and repeatedly appealed his sentence. As a result, he was placed in isolation in the "strict control cell" for one month. During this time he was not allowed to close his eyes for seven days. Mr. Lin, who was previously in good health, was changed beyond recognition and not of sound mind due to the severe torture.

Mr. Zhu Keming, Mr. Yang Jie, Mr. Li Jinpeng and Mr. Li Baoshu all suffered from electric shocks, which left scars on their bodies. Up to six people took part in the persecution.

Practitioners held several times in isolated cells under strict control from November 2001 to the present include: the staff of the original Falun Dafa Research Society, Mr. Ji Liewu, Mr. Zhu Keming, Mr. Shi Shaoping, Mr. Lin Shusen, Mr. Shi Zhendong, Mr. Rong Wei and Mr. Jiang Tao. Among them, Mr. Shi Shaoping was held in an isolated cell under strict control from November 2004 to this day. He has a Master's degree and was working at the Chinese Academy of Science. In 2001, he was illegally sentenced to 10 years in prison. Right now he is being held at the No. 9 Sub-Imprisonment Area of the Chadian Prison in Tianjin and is awaiting forced brainwashing. Although under severe pressure, Mr. Shi has rebuffed the brainwashing many times and stated to the guards that it was wrong to impose this so-called "transformation." Because he spoke out like this, Mr. Shi Shaoping was put under strict control and placed in isolation many times. He was not allowed to meet or speak to other people or Falun Gong practitioners.

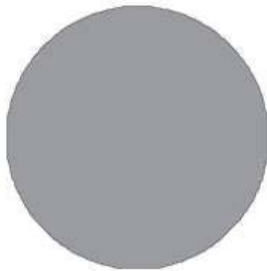
While in isolation the detainees usually suffer from despicable treatment. Even when the prison guards witnessed the maltreatment through the prison surveillance system, they would pretend they did not know what was going on. The victim placed in

controlled isolation was forced to eat, sleep and relieve himself all in that one room. Under these circumstances, the living conditions soon became appalling.

As a matter of fact, every practitioner who arrived at the prison would be watched by several inmates. Everything he said and did would be strictly controlled. The perpetrators would talk to him during the day and force him to study and write his "confessions" in the evening. They also deprived practitioners of sleep. Until the practitioner renounced Falun Gong, he would not be allowed to sleep for more than five hours a day. These steadfast practitioners were physically and mentally injured as a result of such maltreatment.



## Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



## *Taking the Initiative to Clarify the Truth to the Public*

*By a Falun Gong practitioner from Hebei Province*

In order to tell more people the truth about Falun Gong, I took the initiative to communicate better with the general public.

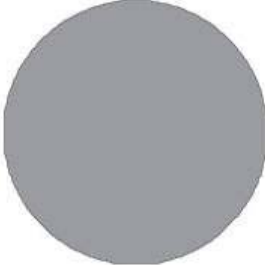
A few days ago, I was told that one of my fellow villagers had injured her arm and had been admitted to the hospital. She had just come home after having been discharged from the hospital. Although we had not had much contact in the past, I took this opportunity to go to her home to visit her. I explained the importance of quitting CCP to her and she told me that she had never read any of the [truth-clarification](#) materials before, although they had been sent to her home. Instead, she had thrown them away. She did not realize how important it was to resign from the CCP until I talked to her. Both she and her husband voluntarily wrote statements stating that they were quitting all organizations relating to CCP. She was very affected. She expressed her conviction that Falun Gong practitioners are all good people and promised to repeat the phrase, "Falun Dafa is good" in her heart for good luck in the future.

During a break from work in September, I attended a wedding banquet where I met an acquaintance. Although time was limited, I briefly talked to him about the necessity of quitting the CCP. He agreed to do so right away and I helped him write a statement resigning from the CCP and its affiliated organizations.

At dinner, seemingly by coincidence, I found myself seated at the same table with the head of the Security Department of my previous work unit. Before I had a chance to say anything, he raised his glass to me and respectfully asked me to forgive him about a matter in which he had acted against my will. (He had coordinated between the 610 Office and the local police station to force me into a brainwashing center. He is no longer the head of the Security Department). I talked to him about the matter and said that I, like other Falun Gong practitioners, have no enemies and that I would not hold a grudge against him because of this matter. At the same time, I took the chance to talk to him about quitting the CCP. He asked me to help him write a statement to resign from it and its affiliated organizations. He also told me that he would no longer participate in deeds that were unjust.

Through these examples, I learned that Falun Gong practitioners all have opportunities to save people, *"Taking the Initiative to Clarify the Truth to the Public"*.

# People Awaken to the Truth



## *The People I Encounter Expect to Receive Truth-clarification Materials*

### **A Middle-aged Delivery Man**

One day this August, my daughter and I purchased a five-drawer chest. The person who delivered the chest was a middle-aged man, around 40 years old. He and I were to move the chest up to the sixth floor. The man didn't think I could move it. Yet we moved it up to the third floor without taking a break. When we stopped, the man said, "You are really incredible, a person of your advanced age. Had I not seen it with my own eyes, I really wouldn't have believed it."

I said that I practiced Falun Gong and that I used to have to take several breaks before I could reach the sixth floor, even empty handed. I told him that it was Falun Dafa that changed me. After listening to me, the man said repeatedly, "I believe it, I believe it."

When he left, I gave him a copy of the book, the [\*Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party\*](#). He asked joyfully, "Auntie, how can I get in contact with you?" I answered, "You know where I live, don't you?" He walked away cheerfully.

### **A Retired Official**

One day in September, my husband went out after lunch. In the afternoon, a retired official, who helped the residents' committee to do things, came to our home to look for him saying it was to study the "Maintain Freshness" campaign (of CCP). I clarified the truth to him. Soon he said, "I believe all you said. I have worked as a CCP secretary for several dozen years, having known CCP officials. The senior ones are very corrupt, and the junior ones are somewhat corrupt."

I asked if he had read the *Nine Commentaries*. He said, "Not yet. If you have it, please give me a copy."

When I gave him two books, he said while pointing at the "Maintaining Freshness" books in his bag, "These two books are of two different matters. The books you gave me are just between the two of us."

I said, "No problem. Bring them back to me when you finish reading."

He told me, "When I walk out this door, I will not acknowledge that it was you who gave me the books. I will also not return it to you, either as I need to read it carefully too."

### **An Ordinary Couple**

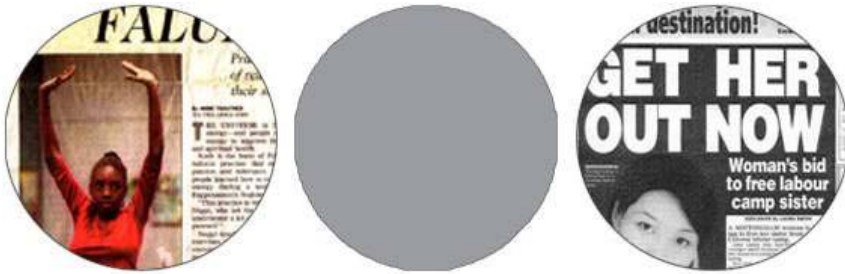
One day in October, I went out to clarify the truth. I knocked at a door which I had visited before. When the door opened, before I said anything, the host told me, "A co-worker asked if anybody had distributed truth clarification materials in our building as they did in their building."

A little regrettably, the host then said, "Nobody distributes to us. Why doesn't anyone take care of us?"

I said with a smile, "Aren't I here now?"

The hostess then told me, "We've read all the materials you gave us before and we all believe what they say. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is truly bad. Also your Master is no simple person. From ancient times to the present, we have not heard of someone so amazing. People in 78 countries and areas throughout the world are practicing the cultivation system that He passed on."

## Media Reports and Opinions



***RFA: Police in Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province Rape Two Women Falun Gong Practitioners***

Radio Free Asia (RFA) reported on December 2, 2005, according to a Thursday report on a Falun Gong website, on November 24, 2005, several policemen in police uniforms broke into the home of 51-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Liu Jizhi who lives in Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province. The police took Ms. Liu to Dongchengfang Town Police Station after ransacking her home and confiscating her Falun Gong exercise music tape and an audiocassette player. Ms. Liu's husband was not home at the time.

After Ms. Liu Jizhi refused to answer the police's questions during the interrogation, the police made her squat with her arms stretched out in front of her chest. Next they began to beat her with stun batons and rubber clubs. The following day, policeman He Xuejian took Liu Jizhi to a room where he savagely beat her, and then raped her. At the time, another policeman was in the room, but he did not say anything, nor did he try to stop the rape. Afterwards, another Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Han Yuzhi from the same village as Ms. Liu was also called into the room and raped by He Xuejian.

The police kept Ms. Liu until November 26 when her husband returned home and had to borrow 3,000 [yuan](#) to pay the "ransom" to the police.

RFA reporter Zeng called the Zhuozhou City Police Department to investigate and verify the case, but no one answered the phone.

A Falun Gong spokesperson in Washington DC, Chen Jun, told the reporter that the incident taking place in Dongchengfang Town Police Station was not an isolated incident. For more than six years, the Chinese government (Chinese Communist Party) has never stopped its persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, and sexual abuses against women practitioners are even more horrible and degrading.

The report pointed out that the rape case severely injured Ms. Liu Jizhi, as well as traumatized her husband and her daughters. As of today, more than 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners have been detained, and at least 2,791 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a result of the persecution. Among them, 55% were women, and 57% were in their 50s and above.



*Iceland Review: Government broke law denying Falun Gong entry says  
Ombudsman*

The Icelandic government did not have adequate legal rights to deny [practitioners] of the Chinese spiritual movement Falun Gong entry to Iceland during the official visit of the president of China to Iceland in 2002, reports Fréttabladid.

According to an opinion just released by an ombudsman appointed by parliament, the government neither had the legal rights to prevent [practitioners] of Falun Gong from entering the country nor to authorize a private entity, Flugleiðum hf. (Icelandair), to carry out the decision by refusing to permit Falun Gong [practitioners] to board Icelandair planes.

Fréttabladid reports that during the Chinese president's visit to Iceland, Falun Gong [practitioners] had planned peaceful protests against the Chinese government's treatment of the Falun Gong movement in China.

[...]

Many Falun Gong [practitioners] arrived in Keflavík only to be deported. Twenty six protesters were transported to an elementary school in Njardvík where they were kept until it was possible to deport them. The Icelandic government received a list with the names of Falun Gong [practitioners] worldwide and this list was used to prevent the Falun Gong [practitioners] from boarding Icelandair planes at 10 airports in Europe and the U.S.

At the time, the government's decision was harshly criticized, according to Fréttabladid. Iceland was the first western nation to ban the Falun Gong from entering its country.

According to the Ombudsman it is up to the justice system to decide whether the Icelandic government is liable to pay damages to those involved.

The Althing Ombudsman monitors the administration of the state and local authorities and safeguards the rights of the citizens vis-à-vis the authorities.

### *Prague Daily Monitor: Protests to Accompany Wen Jiabao's Visit*

Falun Gong practitioners want to highlight the persecution and arrests of their counterparts in Communist China during the forthcoming visit of Chinese Prime Minister Wen Jiabao to the Czech Republic, the Czech Falun Gong Association activists told CTK today.

The 24-hour appeal will start before the Chinese Embassy on Thursday at noon.

They want to call on Wen Jiabao to help end the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Czech Falun Gong Association has also asked Czech politicians not to forget the abuse of human rights in their talks with Wen Jiabao.

"To improve the situation in the sphere of human rights and Czech-Chinese economic relations requires significant courage, but in this respect, your justice would be much appreciated by people in the whole world," writes the letter sent to President Vaclav Klaus.

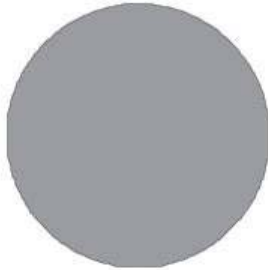
There are some 30-40 Czech Falun Gong practitioners.

In 1999, the Communist regime launched a campaign against Falun Gong which, as human rights activists say, lasts until the present.

"In the inhuman campaign, over 2780 Falun Gong practitioners have been beaten or tortured to death, while Chinese sources say that the figure may be nine times higher. Tens of thousands of women, men and children are being imprisoned in labor camps, where they are daily tortured and humiliated," the Czech Falun Gong Association said today.

Human rights abuse in China will also be highlighted by Amnesty International and Olympic Watch during Wen Jiabao's visit on Wednesday.

## Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



## *Ovarian Cancer Survivor: "Falun Dafa Saved My Life"*

*By a Falun Gong practitioner from Jilin City*

I'm a Falun Gong practitioner from Jilin City. It was Falun Gong that rescued me from death and gave me a new life.

I lived in Jilin City, and was fortunate enough to begin Falun Gong practice a few years ago when I worked in Dalian City. Soon thereafter the persecution started. Because I didn't have a deep understanding of what happened, I stopped the practice.

In 2002 I returned to Jilin, not feeling well. Later, my health deteriorated and I had no strength. I had a physical examination in the Jilin City Central Hospital and was found to suffer from ovarian cancer that had already metastasized. The doctor who performed my surgery told my sister that my time to live could be counted by days. Six months was a pass for me.

I cannot describe the sadness I felt when I heard this news. I didn't want to die, for I was only around 40 years old, which is usually the best time of one's life, and I also had a child who was still in school. How could I just leave this world in such a state?

I put all my efforts into the finding medicines everywhere. I thus took a lot of natural prescriptions, such as walnut shells. But in 2003 I suffered another misfortune. The state of my health suddenly deteriorated. Ascitic fluid made my abdomen swollen so that I couldn't move and it was hard to breathe. I really couldn't endure the suffering from the disease, and thought of suicide. I cut my wrist. Since I was severely dehydrated, I didn't lose much blood. My family found me and sent me to the hospital emergency room.

Later, I was sent to the Changchun Cancer Hospital for chemotherapy. After three months of treatment I stopped because I could no longer afford to pay for it. I returned home, waiting for the last moment of my life. My sister prepared a shroud for me.

Right at the moment between life and death I suddenly remembered the scene from being together with Falun Gong practitioners in Dalian. I realized that I wanted to practice Falun Gong! I was already at the stage where I couldn't take care of myself, thus I could only read [Zhuan Falun](#) every day. After I read through *Zhuan Falun* several times, a miracle happened! I could sit up! This was against all expectations! Later, my appetite gradually increased. Slowly, I could do the exercises. I had survived!

It was three years and three months ago that I restarted to practice Falun Gong. I recovered completely, and am now just like a normal person. My weight increased from 74 jin (82 lb.) to 118 jin (130 lb.). I can now take complete care of myself. I send out my voice from the bottom of my heart, "Falun Dafa is great! "

## 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Tiger Bench:** Prisoners are forced to sit on a small iron bench that is approximately 20 cm (6 inches) tall with their knees tied together. With their hands tied behind their backs or sometimes placed on their knees, they are forced to sit straight up and look straight ahead without movement for long periods of time.

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