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News and Events from Around the World



The Council of Europe Passes Resolution Condemning the Crimes of Totalitarian Communist Regimes

On January 25, 2006, at its parliamentary assembly in Strasbourg, France, the Council of Europe passed a resolution condemning the crimes committed by totalitarian communist regimes. The Council of Europe emphasized that the resolution has practical applications.



The Council of Europe passes resolution to condemn the crimes of totalitarian communist regimes

According to a VOA report on January 27, 2006, The Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly (PACE), which brings together parliamentarians from 46 European countries, passed a resolution that for the first time strongly condemns the crimes committed by totalitarian communist regimes. This condemnation by Europe against crimes committed by totalitarian regimes is similar to the strong condemnation of the Nazi regime [at Nuremburg] a half-century ago.

The resolution urges former Eastern European communist countries to modify their textbooks and to build monuments for victims of the totalitarian communist regimes.

The resolution was adopted as a result of a report on "The Need for International Condemnation of the Crimes of Totalitarian Communist Regimes" authored by Göran Lindblad, a member of the Swedish parliamentary delegation to the Council of Europe.

Report lists crimes of totalitarian communist regimes

The report listed the crimes committed by totalitarian communist regimes, and points out that the communist dictatorships have been characterized by massive violations of human rights since the very beginning. In order to achieve and maintain power, the communist regimes have gone beyond individual assassinations and local massacres, and have integrated criminal activities into the ruling system. When the need arose, the communist regimes have resorted to terror to maintain their power, as illustrated by Czechoslovakia in 1968, Poland in 1971, 1976 and 1981 or China in 1989.

The Council of Europe pointed out in its resolution that the crimes committed by totalitarian communist regimes have differed depending on the culture, country and the historical period, and have included individual and collective assassinations and executions, death in concentration camps, starvation, deportations, torture, slave labor, persecution against ethic minorities and religious believers, deprivation of freedom of belief, thought, speech and press and other crimes.

Victims in China exceed the total of all other countries

According to conservative estimates, the number of victims under the totalitarian communist regimes split up by country or regions stands as follows: The Soviet Union: 20 million victims, China: 65 million, Vietnam: 1 million, North Korea: 2 million, Cambodia: 2 million, Eastern Europe: 1 million, Latin America: 150,000, Africa: 1.7 million, Afghanistan: 1.5 million.

The report points out that it has been 15 years since the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the cold war, and the exposure of numerous archives illustrates that there is no essential difference between communism and Nazism. Both ideologies proclaim the establishment of a "perfect" society and the need to sweep away all obstacles. Both totalitarian regimes adopt similar means to maintain their power, for example, organizing youth groups, carrying on ideological propaganda in schools, implementing military control in society, cult worship of leaders, deprivation of freedom of speech and persecution with every conceivable method against their opponents.

The author of the report, Göran Lindblad, specifically mentioned the social characteristics of totalitarian regimes in his speech during the debate on the resolution at PACE. He said that under totalitarian regimes, individual rights and values do not exist. If we were presently in a totalitarian society, the debate today would be impossible. All societies under totalitarian regimes exist in terror. In such societies, individuals cannot freely express their thoughts, because they know they will be punished if they do so.

Condemnation of the crimes of totalitarian regimes has practical meaning

The resolution condemning the crimes of totalitarian regimes passed at PACE especially emphasized its practical significance, because "the communist regimes are still active in some countries of the world, and the crimes committed under these regimes continue to take place."

Göran Lindblad said that we can see similar phenomena in today's China, which is under a totalitarian communist regime. The regime is adopting severe methods to deal with dissidents, such as Falun Gong practitioners or religious people.

Göran Lindblad observed that when more and more people become opponents of the regime, when the group of political dissidents becomes larger, this indicates that the resistance against the regime is becoming strong. This is a good phenomenon.

Thorough retrospection of the crimes of totalitarian communist regimes

As this year marks the 15th anniversary of the collapse of the Eastern European totalitarian communist regimes, the Council of Europe believes it is a good opportunity to make a thorough retrospection of the crimes of totalitarian communist regimes. Prior to this, the international community has never made a collective, thorough retrospection and investigated the crimes committed in the name of class struggle and proletarian dictatorship, nor has the international community made a public condemnation of the crimes of the totalitarian communist regimes as it did with respect to the Nazi's crimes. As a result, the general public does not have sufficient understanding of these crimes, and some communist parties that have not yet examined their crimes in history are still legal in some countries.

The Council of Europe believes that reviewing history is the prerequisite to preventing history from repeating itself, and public condemnation is a reference for communist parties in post-communist times. The resolution calls for extending moral restitution for the sufferings of victims of communist regimes and their families. It also calls for the former Soviet bloc countries to modify their textbooks and build monuments for victims of totalitarian communist regimes.

Canada: Chen Zhili Plans to Visit Canada, Falun Gong Plans to Take Legal Action

According to reliable news, former Chinese Minister of Education Chen Zhili is going to visit Canada. Because during her term as Minister of Education, Chen Zhili actively carried out Jiang's policy of persecuting Falun Gong in the educational system, she is suspected of committing genocide and other crimes against humanity. The Canada Falun Dafa Association has requested the Canadian government to deny entry to Chen Zhili, but if Chen enters Canada, Falun Gong practitioners will immediately take legal action against her.



On September 9, 2005, Canadian Falun Gong practitioners called for severe punishment of those who have been involved in the persecution of Falun Gong outside Parliament Hill

According to an investigation report published by the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) on May 26, 2004, former Chinese Minister of Education Chen Lizhi must take direct responsibility for the large-scale persecution of Falun Gong in the field of education during her tenure.

The report states that, taking advantage of her special relationship with Jiang Zemin and the power derived from it, Chen was responsible for a vicious persecution, affecting people throughout the educational system. Chen Zhili organized many anti-Falun Gong conferences to advance the persecution against Falun Gong. She issued documents in the name of the Education Ministry to launch a Cultural Revolution-style campaign to force teachers and students in universities, high schools and elementary schools to declare their stance on Falun Gong, and no one was exempt. She forced teachers and students to watch films slandering and attacking Falun Gong, and conducted the anti-Falun Gong "Million Signatures" campaign to coerce students to take part in a persecution that was initiated by a handful of people. She ordered anti-Falun Gong contents be inserted into textbooks and written exams in primary schools and high schools--even on college entrance exams and graduate entrance exams--and into the curricula of colleges and universities to indoctrinate and incite hatred in the future

teachers' group, so as to achieve the goal of long-term mental control over them and included programs framing Falun Gong broadcasted on CCTV and other media outlets.

According to preliminary statistics, as of January 29, 2006, among Falun Gong practitioners who have died from persecution published on Minghui Net website, 150 were teachers and students, and the torture death cases covered all of China.

Chen Zhili was sued when visiting the African country of Tanzania on July 30, 2004. Chen was charged with "employing torture and extra judicial killing against Falun Gong in the circle of education in China." Chen Zhili was summoned to appear in court on July 19 in Tanzania.

The President of the Canadian Falun Dafa Association Li Xun said in an interview that they will request action from "Canada's Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes Program" composed of the Canadian Immigration Department, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and officials from the Department of Justice, to intervene with related departments and refuse to issue an entry visa to Chen Zhili, thus preventing her from entering Canada. Li Xun said that the request was proposed on the basis of Canada's Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Program and Canada's implementation of international law concerning these issues.

Flushing, New York: Chinese New Year Parade: Falun Gong Marching Band Impressive

January 28 is Chinese New Year's Eve, and more than 80 Asian groups staged a grand parade to celebrate the New Year with tens of thousands spectators. The Falun Marching Band formed by more than 100 practitioner performers made its first-ever public performance and drew great attention. The band gave the spectators a pleasant surprise and many Chinese along the parade route applauded and cheered.



The Falun Gong Marching band makes its first appearance in New York



Members of the Falun Gong Marching band performing

The traditional parade was jointly organized by the Flushing Chinese Association of Business and the Korean Community. The parade started out from Union Street, via Sanford Avenue, and finished at the Flushing Shopping Center. A presiding stage was set up in front of Flushing Library. Along the parade route, tens of thousands of spectators watched the parade. The parade was led by several police vehicles and a group of mounted policemen, followed by a police marching band. Many elected officials walked in the parade to send New Year greetings to their constituents.

Philippine and Malaysian groups joined the 40 odd Chinese and Korean participating groups. Many dressed in ethnic attire and performed their best programs. The Falun Gong group was one of the most outstanding. The Falun Gong procession, which

stretched four blocks, had a marching band, a celestial maiden dance group, a Falun Gong exercise demonstration group and a waist drum troupe. The first public appearance of the Falun Gong Marching Band was warmly received. Many Chinese applauded and cheered at the sight of the band. Some gave a thumbs upto show their support. There were also some excited Chinese spectators who raised their hands above their heads to applaud. One Chinese person said to us, "In the past several years, Falun Gong has gone through much hardship. However, they have done so well and have been very peaceful."

The band, called "Band of Heaven", was formed about two and a half months ago with more than 100 Falun Gong practitioner performers who play 13 types of instruments. The youngest member is only 10 while the oldest is more than 50. The marching band has Chinese and Western practitioners alike.

The "Band of Heaven" performed "Falun Dafa is Good," "America the Beautiful" "Drumming of the Fa Shakes the Ten Directional Cosmos." The performance received warm applause from the spectators. A policeman on duty said that he likes the "Falun Gong Marching Band" very much. When the Falun Gong procession passed by the presiding stage, it received many compliments. A tourist from Mainland China watched the whole parade, and with a smile he said, "I hoped they could perform a few more."

The Chinese Communist regime's brutal persecution against Falun Gong practitioners has lasted more than 6 years. Facing the violent persecution, practitioners have been tirelessly clarifying the truth with great compassion and forbearance. Practitioners have not wavered in their faith or responded with hatred. With their wisdom and compassion, they have won the public's understanding and respect.

Atlanta, Georgia: Practitioners Invited to Give Speeches at Commemoration Activity Held on Martin Luther King Day

January 16, 2006 was the 77th birthday anniversary of U.S. civil rights leader Martin Luther King. A commemoration ceremony was held in Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Dr. King's hometown, to continue the slain leader's lifelong pursuit of civil rights and nonviolence.



Mr. Erping Zhang was invited to represent Falun Gong and gave a speech

Falun Gong practitioner Becky attended the ceremony for the third year. She said that practitioners in Atlanta have been explaining the facts about Falun Gong to the King Center. Ms. King and staff in the center have expressed their sympathy and support to practitioners being persecuted in China. The Center invited a Falun Gong spokesperson again this year to give a speech.

Mr. Erping Zhang represented the Falun Gong group and said in his speech that practitioners follow Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance, and protested the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s brutal persecution by peaceful means.

Mr. Zhang said in an interview, "We know that more than seven million people have quit the CCP and its organizations. Other people in China are actively joining the withdrawal. In this way, CCP will fall apart soon."

Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin said later that a nonviolent movement could change society, bring peace and benefit the people. She said that she believed in Mr. Zhang's speech.

Chinese student Helen Li was selected to participate in the ceremony and said, "I am a Falun Gong practitioner. Dr. King's pursuit of nonviolence and freedom encouraged me to continue his legacy to help the world become a better place. I hope that the persecution against Falun Gong practitioners in China will stop as soon as possible."

More than two hundred people participated in the commemoration ceremony, including Dr. King's family members, officials from federal, state and city government, those from the religious circle, and local students. Isaac Newton Farris, Jr., president and CEO of The King Center, Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin, Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue, and Congressman McKinney gave speeches. They called on people to continue Dr. King's legacy and establish a more peaceful society with more democracy, freedom, and equality.

Argentina: Lawsuit Against Luo Gan for Genocide Moves to Supreme Court

The lawsuit against Luo Gan for genocide was filed by the Falun Dafa Association of Argentina on December 13, 2005 at the 9th Tribunal under Judge Octavio Aráoz de Lamadrid, who in a very short time and also during the official holiday of the court issued a 25-page ruling. This shows the importance and interest given to this case. This legal case, which concerns the persecution of one million Falun Dafa cultivators, and the speed of the first ruling, is probably without precedent in the legal history of Argentina.

Before this development, the public prosecutor rejected the case based on the "principle of territory." This was refuted in the resolution of Judge Lamadrid, stating, among other arguments, that, "By virtue of the international compromises which Argentina has come to terms with since the middle of the last century, and which were ratified by the constitutional reform in 1994, the principal of territory must concede to the aim to guarantee victims of similar outrages to equal access to justice."

"Even when an impulse to take action by the attorney of state does not exist, due to the institutional importance of the subject, as well as its practical consequences for the administration of justice and the special interest which it awakened in me, I cannot refrain from expressing my opinion about the same nor maintain silence nor not stand by my opinions which are different than those of the senior representative of the public defender."

"In summary, according to the way I see it, if the culprit of these crimes is caught - although fortuitously - in our country (or when we were in the condition to do so, as in this case)...and when the crimes are classified as crimes against humanity, which thus affects, therefore, the right of people, there may not exist any doubt concerning the faculty to apply Argentine penal law to an act taking place [outside the country] and committed by foreigners."

Luo Gan is one of the nine members of the Standing Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). The lawsuit is based on his role as the vice-director of the <u>610 Office</u>, which has actively persecuted Falun Dafa since June 1999. The persecution masterminded by him also extends outside of China. One month ago, nine Argentine Falun Dafa practitioners were brutally assaulted and beaten by more than 40 CCP supporters of Luo Gan in front of the Argentine Congress Building when Luo Gan was visiting the Vice President. This assault took place one day after the filing of the lawsuit against Luo Gan.

The resolution of Judge Aráoz de Lamadrid also affirmed that the Argentinean Foreign Ministry already informed the judge on December 15, 2005, as "requested by the Chinese Embassy" concerning the "immunity" of the accused Chinese official. This is the

reason that Judge Lamadrid decided to declare "incompetent" and to transfer the case to the Supreme Court of Argentina. At the same time, Judge Lamadrid gave detailed arguments, citations and antecedents in his resolution to consolidate the competence of the Supreme Court to try this case.

Concerning the position of the Supreme Court, Judge Lamadrid articulated in detail in his resolution to the Supreme Court. One point he made: "The way I see it and due to the clear and the powerful position of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, the cases in which violations against the right of people are attributed, i.e. actions qualified as crimes against humanity, against a person or a group of persons who are in our country (where they can be located and - if necessary - be arrested), the Nation has the responsibility - which transfers obviously to her officials - to investigate, try and punish those who appear to be responsible of the same, even when the conducts reprehended have been committed outside the territory of our country.

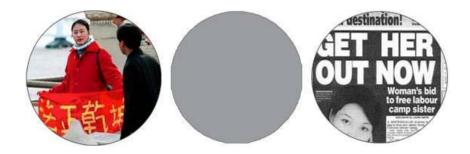
"The way the terms of the accusation were brought against (corroborated by accompanied publications of the United Nations), we find indisputable the denouncement of multiple acts (homicides, torture, torments, forced disappearances of persons etc.) committed systematically from a mechanism of a sovereign state (Peoples Republic of China), which constitute - undeniable - clear and open violations of human rights, which due to its scale, volume and seriousness must be recognized as CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, acknowledged by our internal (articles 118 and 75, paragraph 22 of the Magna Carta) and first ranking international [cites varies treaties signed by Argentina] legal codes.

"This case requires that Argentine justice guarantees the universal right to access to justice to a religious group which - presumably - is being a victim (in the country of origin and by their own State) of persecution, humiliation, tortures, assassinations and other crimes which classify in its totality as *crimes against humanity*."

Recently, the Spanish court accepted a similar lawsuit against former Chinese president Jiang Zemin and six other high-ranking officials for their responsibility in the genocide carried out by CCP in Tibet. The CCP immediately exerted strong pressure on the Spanish government about this case. The Spanish Foreign Ministry contended that, "The Spanish government cannot interfere with the independent decision of the Magistrate."

The Argentine government is under scrutiny from the country and around the world, waiting to see whether Argentina will sustain her judicial sovereignty with the same determination.

Facts of the Persecution



Confirmed 1641 Practitioners Died of Torture or Murder in 2005

During 2005, the Clearwisdom website posted 1,641 reports of Falun Gong practitioners in China being persecuted to death. The reports came from 29 provinces, cities and several "autonomous regions." Jiang Zemin, his regime, and the CCP began persecuting Falun Gong practitioners on July 20, 1999. From then through December 31, 2005, at least 2,805 practitioners have died due to the persecution. Of these deaths, 392 occurred in 2005. These are only the known deaths. Because the persecutors try to hide their crimes, the true death toll is certain to be higher.

Among the 1,641 deaths cases uncovered in 2005, female practitioners numbered 953 (58 percent) and 928 people were over age 55 (56 percent). Among the 1,641 victims, the youngest were three 14-year-old girls: Zhang Zheng, a student from Quantang High School in Chaohu City, Anhui Province; Wang Wenlan, a first year student from the Shuangcheng City No. 8 High School, Heilongjiang Province; and Tang Shiyu, a student from the Fucun Primary School in Dandong City, Liaoning Province.

Because the CCP tries to block information about the persecution, among the 1,641 death cases, we have not been able to verify the former residences of 25 of the victims. In 2005, Hebei Province had the highest known death toll in the country, 252 people. In descending order, the rest of the death counts are: Liaoning Province with 202; Heilongjiang Province, 181; Jilin Province, 180; Shandong Province, 169; Sichuan Province, 89; Hubei Province, 75; Henan Province, 71; Hunan Province, 57; Beijing, 52; Inner Mongolia, 40; Guangdong Province, 35; Jiangxi Province, 24; Chongqing City, 23; Tianjin City, 22, Anhui Province, 21; Guizhou Province, 20; Jiangsu Province, 18; Gansu Province, 16; Shaanxi Province, 13; Shanxi Province, 12; Guangxi Chuang, 9; Xinjiang Uygur, 9; Yunnan Province, 8; Zhejiang Province, 6; Fujian Province, 5; Shanghai City, 4; Hainan Province, 1; Tibet, 1; and one Taiwanese person who returned to China.

Luo Gan and Zeng Qinghong, diehard followers of Jiang Zemin who are entrenched in the top levels of the CCP hierarchy, led a new round of persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in 2005. Throughout China, practitioners were arrested en masse, and hundreds were tortured to death. The CCP has not stopped the persecution of Falun Gong for one moment. The death cases posted on the Clearwisdom website have exposed numerous persecution cases that might not have been otherwise revealed. The bloody torture methods are shocking, revealing the CCP's true nature.

Mr. Liu Jianjun from Zhangjiakou City Tortured to Near Death in Detention Center

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Liu Jianjun from Zhangjiakou City in Hebei Province was repeatedly persecuted. The authorities caused him to lose his job and forced him to work at night as a doorman in a store to make a living. On December 22, 2005, Mr. Liu Jianjun was arrested from Nanyingfang Police Station in Qiaoxi District, Zhangjiakou City. The police chief Wei Jianping and the deputy chief Zhang Shixiong were both directly involved. He was secured to a <u>Tiger Bench</u> to be tortured. Later, he was taken to the Shisanli Detention Center. Mr. Liu Jianjun went through fifteen days of torture, and was savagely force-fed until he could not breathe. In the end, the police took him back to the computer store where he worked, and left him there while they ran away.

Shortly after 10:00 a.m. on December 22, 2005, officers from the Nanyingfang Police Station suddenly broke into the Dell Computer Store on Wuyi Road in Qiaodong District. Without a warrant or cause, they started an illegal search and yelled at everyone to leave. At that time, Mr. Liu Jianjun had just finished work but had not gone home. He came out from the men's room and was about to exit the door, when a police officer named Wang and a driver ordered him to get into the police car. Mr. Liu Jianjun said, "You do not have any reason to order me to get into the police car." They asked, "Do you practice Falun Gong?" Mr. Liu Jianjun answered, "What does this have to do with practicing Falun Gong?" They did not know how to answer this, but pounced on Mr. Liu and dragged him into the police vehicle.

Mr. Liu Jianjun steadfastly resisted them and refused to cooperate. He struggled to get away from the car, while demanding to know, "What reason do you have to arrest me?" The police officers pushed Mr. Liu Jianjun into the car and took him to the Nanyingfang Police Station. Then they started to interrogate and torture him.

Zhang Shixiong ordered Mr. Liu Jianjun to answer his questions and to take notes. Mr. Liu Jianjun said, "I will not cooperate with you, since you are fundamentally violating the law. You dismissed me from my work and stopped my income. Now I can barely make a living as a doorman at night. Today you brought me here and want to take away my livelihood. What kind of law are you following? You are doing things without reason and violating the principles of heaven. Sooner or later you will be punished!" Then Mr. Liu Jianjun started to clarify the truth to them and use his righteous thoughts.

At around 3:00 p.m., Wei Jianping, Zhang Shixiong and another police officer Wang led several hired thugs in. They cuffed Mr. Liu Jianjun to the "Tiger Bench." Mr. Liu Jianjun refused to cooperate and told them that he had not violate the law. He asked them why he was being illegally detained and subjected to the "Tiger Bench". Wei, Zhang and Wang led the other thugs to physically assault him. Wei Jianping violently stomped on Mr. Liu Jianping's feet, which were already injured.

Mr. Liu Jianjun called out loudly, "Falun Dafa is good!" He continued while they beat him even more viciously. Wei Jianping, Zhang Shixiong and officer Wang took turns violently slapping Mr. Liu Jianjun's face.

Mr. Liu Jianjun's voice shocked the perpetrators. They were very frightened. Wei Jianping yelled, "Quick, go get a rag to stifle him!" They then used the dirty black rag that was used for cleaning the table to cover Mr. Liu Jianjun's mouth. Mr. Liu Jianjun waved his head from side to side to keep them away, and found many opportunities to continue to call out. As soon as they put down the rag, he started to call out. He did this fifty to sixty times. They kept him on the "Tiger Bench" until 9:00 p.m. He was given neither water nor food the whole day.

At about 10:00 p.m., they took Mr. Liu Jianjun to the Shisanli Detention Center. In the police car, one police officer started to curse Falun Gong. Mr. Liu Jianjun sternly said, "Be quiet! Evil will be punished and good will be rewarded. All of those who persecute Falun Gong and those who persecute righteous beliefs will not have a good ending." Everyone there, including the Deputy Chief and a few others, did not dare to say anything.

In order to resist the persecution, Mr. Liu Jianjun went on a hunger strike while in the detention center. On December 28, the authorities took several medical personnel with them and started to force-feed him. When they were measuring his blood pressure, they failed to detect it several times. Even though Mr. Liu's blood pressure was so low, they still force-fed him.

A man with the last name of Liu, who was the Head of the Discipline and Education Section, led eight to nine inmates to hold Mr. Liu to the ground. Then some pressed down on his head, some on his feet, some on his arms, and some on his legs. Liu stomped on Mr. Liu Jianjun's head. When Mr. Liu spat out blood and saliva from his mouth, Liu stopped the inmates from cleaning it up, instead rubbed the blood into Mr. Liu's face. They forced a rubber tube into Mr. Liu's throat. Several times they could not get the tube in, so they pulled it out and inserted it again. The pain he was experiencing then was beyond description. At almost every second he was facing the danger of suffocation. Liu and the others constantly yelled, "No problem, stick it in there! If it does not go in, continue to push it in!"

The inmates who were present said, "We saw on TV that they treated Falun Gong practitioners so well. It's all lies. Today I saw how they really treat Falun Gong practitioners." After the brutal force-feeding, Liu said viciously, "Do not let him pick up his head. Continue to hold him down, so that he can't spit it out."

Mr. Liu was force-fed a mixture of salt water and a small amount of poor quality milk powder, as well as some unknown drugs. After the force-feeding, Mr. Liu Jianjun

immediately experienced heaviness in his chest and had difficulty breathing. His mouth was so dry that it started to burn. The feeling of thirst and the pain was hard for him to endure. After being force-fed three times, Mr. Liu Jianjun's feet started to swell up, turn red, and feel very painful. Later the feet turned purple, then black, with the skin almost split open due to the edema. They were shiny and bright and caused searing pain. Mr. Liu Jianjun could no longer bear the pain, so he started to cry out. Since he did not eat or drink for over ten days, his face turned pale, his body was emaciated and he was extremely weak. He no longer could move under his own power.

On January 5, 2006, after fifteen days of torture, Mr. Liu Jianjun's body was covered with wounds and he could barely breathe. The inmates dragged him to the police car and took him back to the Nanyingfang Police Station. The police officers confiscated all of his keys and then took him to the computer store where he used to work and left him there, while they ran away to try to escape responsibility.

Mr. Yu Huinan Dies from Torture at Suzhou Prison in January 2006

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Yu Huinan from Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province was tortured at the Suzhou Prison for five years. He died on January 4, 2006. His wife and two daughters are illegally incarcerated. Following are details:

Yu Huinan was 60 years old and lived in Room 403, Building 5, at No. 12 Muxingqiao near the New Muxing Residential Neighborhood in the Canglang District, Suzhou City. He was a member of the Suzhou City Science Committee. He learned Falun Gong in a class held in Jinan City in 1994.

In late December 2000, officers from the Canglang District Police Department in Suzhou City <u>illegally arrested</u> him. His daughters Yu Qin and Yu Fang were also arrested. In March 2001, Yu Fang was sentenced to three years of forced labor. In October 2001 Yu Huinan and his older daughter Yu Qin were sentenced to eight years and seven years in prison, respectively.

Mr. Yu Huinan was savagely tortured in the Suzhou Prison, but he persisted to practice his righteous belief in Falun Gong. In March 2004 Canglang District police agents illegally arrested his wife Weng Jianzhen and sentenced her to one year of forced labor.

Yu Huinan and his whole family were incarcerated and tortured by the Communist regime.

On December 21, 2005 Yu Huinan was tortured to the brink of death at the Suzhou Prison. Prison officials sent him to the 5th People's Hospital in Suzhou City for emergency treatment, but he passed away on the evening of January 4, 2006.

Falun Gong Practitioners Forced to Sit Motionless for 15 Hours Daily in Tianjin City Women's Prison

In order to compel Falun Gong practitioners to give up their faith, the Tianjin Women's Prison used all kinds of cruel torture methods against them. One of the methods they used was to force Falun Gong practitioners to sit motionless on a small stool for 15 to 16 hours nonstop each day.

The prison made use of the most notorious prisoners there to devise all kinds of ways to torture Falun Gong practitioners. These criminals were also utilized to closely watch over the practitioners. The torture method was called "One stare and three straights." This meant that while the practitioners sat on the tiny plastic stools, they had to keep their necks, backs and legs straight and remain motionless. Their eyes had to keep staring straight ahead and not move. The requirement was for them to be motionless and straight, and to maintain this position for 15 straight hours. If the criminals watching over them were not pleased with them, the torture would be extended by six hours.

The plastic stools were small, hard and waterproof. After sitting on them for extended periods of time, blisters started to fester on the practitioners' thighs and buttocks. In the areas where the blisters had burst, it was extremely painful. The skin around the buttocks area was festering with blisters formed on new skin after the old skin had been rubbed off.

When a person is forced to sit like a statue for so long, it takes a terrible physical and mental toll. All of the Falun Gong practitioners who experienced this torture had scars on their buttocks. There was one practitioner who went through this torture for as long as 6 months. She has now lost all feeling in her legs and needs people's help just to walk around. She has also nearly gone blind.

During the 15 to 16 hours of daily torture, the practitioners are only allowed to eat so-called "repentance meals." Such meals included only a plain bun and 2 slices of salted vegetable. Sometimes the salted vegetable was not given, depending on the mood of the criminal watching over the practitioners. While eating, practitioners had to keep the same position and were given only 3 minutes to eat, often less time than that. If they did not finish their food in time, it was snatched away. When sleeping at night, practitioners also had to remain motionless and could not move of their own free will. They were also monitored when they went to the washroom. The guards and inmates frequently made excuses not allowing Falun Gong practitioners use of the washroom. They forbade practitioners to bathe and wash their clothing. Practitioners were only allowed 10 minutes to relieve themselves in the bathroom, and if they could not do so within that time, they would be stopped. Because the practitioners were not allowed to drink

enough water or eat enough vegetables for long periods of time, they often had trouble relieving themselves, so this time limit became another form of abuse against them.

The criminals who were handpicked by the guards gave them daily reports, and they wrote journals. Moreover, if there was nothing to write about, they made things up. Even one look between the practitioners would be documented in the reports, so that the criminals could provide so-called "proof of initiative" to show the guards. The prison guards made use of the criminals to carry out the physical abuse and torture of the practitioners in attempts to turn them against Falun Gong. However, it was to no avail.

The guards also incited criminals to frequently verbally abuse practitioners. The practitioners were not allowed to rest after returning from forced labor and were forced to undergo brainwashing. If a practitioner did not cooperate, then all criminals were not allowed to rest the whole night. Additionally, the criminals were required to perform forced labor the next day. This was done to create hostility among the inmates towards practitioners, and they often took their frustration out on the Falun Gong practitioners. The criminals who abused the practitioners with the most fervor were rewarded by the guards.

On Fabricated Evidence CCP Court in Shunyi, Beijing, Sentences Ms. Niu Shoulan to Three Years in Prison

Ms. Niu Shoulan is a 61-year-old practitioner from Taiping Village, Shunyi District, Beijing. After receiving a false tip that Ms. Niu Shoulan distributed Falun Gong truth-clarification materials and practiced Falun Gong exercises in public with her non-practitioner younger sister and nephew, the <u>Procuratorate</u> and the people's court in Shunyi, Beijing, threatened to throw Ms. Niu's nephew into a forced labor camp. As a result, he wrote a statement with fabricated information, which they used as legal evidence to sentence Ms. Niu to three years in prison. The following is the truth about the false allegations.

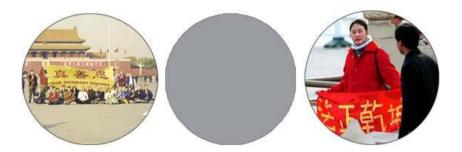
Ms. Niu Shoulan's younger sister and nephew are not Falun Gong practitioners. In October 2004, Ms. Niu Shoulan, her sister, and her nephew went to relocate her mother's grave, but Mr. Shao Zhenhai, a security officer in Nanquan Village, reported to the police that he had witnessed them distributing Falun Gong truth-clarification materials and practicing Falun Gong exercises together. Nanfaxin Police Station, the nearest precinct to the cemetery, sent out several police cars to arrest Ms. Niu, her sister and her nephew and take them back to the police station for interrogation. Officers from the Renhe Police Station in Ms. Niu's area of residence illegally ransacked her home and confiscated several audiocassettes and VCDs. As for her sister, Fengbo Police Station in her precinct sent out officers to illegally search her home, confiscate her telephone book and take her non-practitioner husband into custody.

Ms. Niu refused to acknowledge all the false accusations and was released that same day. But a year later, Ms. Niu received a court summons from the Shunyi Procuratorate. It turned out that when the Shunyi Procuratorate originally failed to obtain any evidence for prosecution, they threatened Ms. Niu's nephew, "If you refuse to say your aunt distributed Falun Gong materials in writing, we will sentence you to serve time in the forced labor camp." Her nephew gave in to the threat and fabricated lies to avoid persecution. Normally Ms. Niu's son and daughter-in-law, who do not practice Falun Gong, treated Ms. Niu with filial piety, but they gave in to the Procuratorate's repeated telephone threats and brought Ms. Niu to the Procuratorate. In addition, they pressured her son and daughter-in-law to make her admit that the fabricated evidence was true. They said, "Her attitude is not good. We have to sentence her to two years in prison."

In November 2005, Ms. Jiang Jiayu from Shunyi People's Court summoned Ms. Niu Shoulan to appear in court. Ms. Jiang presented a statement written by her younger sister and called it a piece of "evidence," but Ms. Niu's sister had no knowledge of it. On December 21, 2005, Jiang Jiayu violated the law and sentenced Ms. Niu to three years in prison based on the fabricated evidence. Ms. Niu was then transferred to Nihe Detention Center in Shunyi for illegal detention.

Ms. Niu Shoulan's husband has been diagnosed with cancer and admitted to the hospital. Ms. Niu's son has been subjected to threats and pressure from these law enforcement officers for a long time. He tried to appease these so-called "public servants" by giving them gifts and fruit, but they continued to harass him. He finally gave in to the pressure and started to reproach and curse his own mother from time to time. Ms. Niu's two grandsons are now too frightened to answer any calls. Ms. Niu's nephew, after being forced to write a false statement about his aunt, is afraid to return home. Ms. Niu's harmonious family is now in turmoil and does not have a moment's peace.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



The Power of Righteous Thoughts

1. Save Sentient Beings with Righteous Thoughts

A Dafa practitioner in Dehue City, Jilin Province clarified the truth in front of a group of people. He asked them to quit the CCP, and received general acceptance except from one middle aged man, who firmly resisted behind a poker face. When the practitioner tried to reach him individually, he became very emotional and shouted, "You are looking for trouble! I will call the police!" He pulled out his cell phone and attempted to make the call.

The practitioner was unhurried and thought that a sentient being was about to commit a crime against Dafa. He could not let that happen. He used his supernormal abilities and thought to render the man speechless. All of a sudden, the man lost his voice and could not talk, and he was worried and afraid. The practitioner started telling him more about the truth of Dafa, and told him to recite, "Falun Dafa is good!" The man repeated the phrase for a while, and then wrote it on a piece of paper several times. He suddenly had his voice back. The practitioner then asked him again to quit CCP. He immediately agreed and quit.

2. Police Found Reason to Be Excused and Then Left

In a county in Yushu City, Jilin Province, someone who did not know the real truth, reported to the county police that Dafa practitioners were gathering for a conference, and asked the police to come and arrest them. A police car came full of police. When they stepped out of the car and prepared to conduct the arrests, with righteous thoughts from the practitioners, they were scared, frightened, and could not even move forward. They found some reason to be excused and left empty handed.

3. Froze vicious Person with Supernormal Ability

In Shanxi Province, when a Dafa practitioner was clarifying the truth, a person who did not understand the real truth wanted to report the practitioner to the police. The practitioner was very calm and said in a strong tone, "Do not report to the police!" As a result, the person froze, unable to move. The practitioner continued telling the truth to the others. The accuser's son kneeled down and begged the practitioner to release his father using his supernormal abilities. After the practitioner was done with his talk, he turned to the father and son and told them about how good is be rewarded with good and evil meets with evil and asked the son to say "Falun Gong is good! Truthfulness, Compassion and Tolerance are good!" The son repeated several times, and the accuser was unfrozen by himself and kneeled down and asked for forgiveness.

Two Brothers Clarify the Truth about Falun Dafa through Their Diligent Efforts in High School

This is the true story of two teenage brothers who practice Falun Dafa. Their parents know that Falun Dafa is good. The elder brother is 19 years old, and the younger brother is 18 years old. Since the persecution began on July 20, 1999, neither of them has relaxed their efforts in their school studies, and they remember to do well the three things that Master told them to do by hanging banners and clarifying the truth, and they do it very well.

After the younger brother watched the movie "Sandstorm," he felt it was very good. He believed that if his classmates watched this movie, they would definitely understand the truth about Falun Dafa. As a result, the younger brother brought this movie to school and said to the school director, "This movie has won international honors." When the school director heard that this movie had won international honors, he felt it must be a very good movie, and so he agreed to show it.

Initially, the VCD would not play when it was inserted into the player. No matter how they tried, they could not get it started. In his heart, the younger brother asked for Master's help and suddenly the movie began to play. When people saw that it was about Falun Gong, they demanded that it be taken out right away. The younger brother did not allow them to take the video out, and he stood by the player. At the same time, he also sent forth righteous thoughts to have the movie continue showing. This incident immediately became known throughout the school.

Since both the school and the teachers were active in protecting the younger brother, this incident subsided. Both the Public Security Bureau and the <u>610 Office</u> came to the school and asked the teachers how the younger brother was doing in his studies. All the teachers answered that this student was doing really well.

The younger brother studied very well. He was of good character and scholarship. He clarified the truth to the teachers very often. After a while, the teachers all knew the truth about the persecution. After the movie incident, the teacher in charge of his class advised the younger brother to never say that he brought the VCD if he was interrogated, but instead to say that he found it in a book that he purchased.

Another time at school, when the younger brother was writing on the blackboard the words, "Falun Dafa is good," someone saw it and reported it to the school administration. The younger brother was asked by the teacher to report to his office, where the teacher asked him why he wrote, "Falun Dafa is good."

The younger brother answered, "Falun Gong teaches people to be kind to everyone in all circumstances, why is it not considered good?" And then he clarified the truth to his teacher.

People Awaken to the Truth



Three Hundred Migrant Workers Stand Up to Police and Insist on Wearing Their Falun Gong Pins

Three hundred migrant workers insisted on wearing their Falun Gong pins at a construction site in northern China. This is the story of their persistence in exercising their solemn will under threat of police action.

Three hundred or so migrant workers were working at a construction site in northern China. One day, a Falun Gong practitioner went to the site and <u>clarified the truth</u> about the persecution to them. These workers were very happy to hear the truth and, thereafter, began passing around Falun Gong reading materials among themselves. In addition, they all withdrew from the Communist Party and its affiliated organizations. Thus, every one of them received a congratulatory Falun Gong pin to be worn on their chest. They gave many thanks

A few days later, several policemen from the local police station came to the construction site and demanded that the workers throw away the Falun Gong pins. The policemen said that whoever was wearing one was breaking the law. The policemen saw that nobody listened to them, so, the next day, they brought more policemen to threaten the workers into compliance. With the workers still unwilling to abide by their demands, the policemen sought to escalate the tension by using force to take the pins away. This was the pivotal moment that led the workers to speak out against police injustice. The migrant workers exclaimed, "Those who practice Falun Gong are good people. What's wrong with following Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance?" "We wear pins to protect us on the job. Yet, you don't let us wear them. What is your intention? Don't you care about our safety?"

Three hundred of the migrant workers voiced their dissent. They accused the policemen of "eating what people eat but not doing what people should do," because they don't go after those who kill and commit bad deeds. The just bully ordinary people while serious crimes go uninvestigated. Some workers exclaimed, "Falun Dafa is good! Put Jiang on a global public trial!" Under these circumstances, the policemen knew they were in the wrong and all quietly left.

The workers cheered again, "Falun Dafa is good! Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance are good!" Their leader happily told them, "As long as everyone pulls together, evil people will be afraid to continue doing bad things, as righteousness is sure to win over evil.

The Story of a Local Mobster Who Turned over a New Leaf and Stepped onto the Path of Cultivation

The following is a story of a mobster who turned over a new leaf and stepped onto the path of cultivation of Falun Gong.

In the summer of 2004, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shandong Province was returning home from work when she ran into an acquaintance. They began talking and during their conversation, she mentioned that she had lost a bike recently. A young friend of the acquaintance said, "No problem, I will take care of it." The practitioner did not take him seriously at the time.

A few days later the young man found the practitioner's bike. He was a mobster and was very familiar with theft in the local area and had approximately 100 people working at his disposal. Upon receiving her bike, the practitioner expressed her gratitude but urged him to quit stealing: "Good is rewarded with good, and evil is met with evil," she told him.

The young man did not take her warning seriously at first, but when he stole again, he noticed that a fireball was chasing him around wherever he went. He was very frightened because he could not find any place to hide. He jumped into a pond without thinking and yet the fireball was still flying toward him! Now he was really scared! He started to believe what the Falun Gong practitioner had told him was true.

The practitioner sent the young man a copy of *Zhuan Falun* shortly after his experience. He read the entire book that very night. Afterwards, he stepped onto the path of cultivation.

Those who worked for the mobster could not believe the changes in him. They thought that he might be mentally confused and they wondered how they might help him. "I have started practicing cultivation," he told his workers in a quite serious manner, "please do not try to find me so I may go the right way. I hope you guys do your own good things."

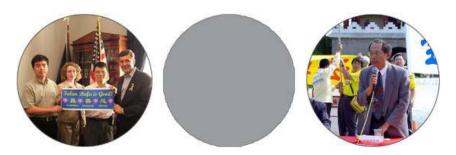
His workers didn't want to let their boss desert them. Some of them knocked him down, tied him up, and shocked him with electricity. Since he felt nothing but pins and needles, they figured these methods were ineffective on him. They then decided to inject narcotics into him. When they were preparing the injection, the boss said righteously: "If you inject me, I will kill myself in front of you. If you do not believe me, you can try me." They knew that he was not joking, so they had to give up on this method. (Since the young man had just started practicing Falun Gong, he did not completely understand Falun Gong's principles and consequently intimidated his workers with death

threats so that they would understand his determination in cultivating and would not interfere with his practice. In fact, the principles of Falun Gong forbid killing, of oneself or others.)

Yet the workers were undeterred and tried to find other solutions to change their boss, including locking him in a room with two attractive and coquettish young women. The boss immediately warned the women: "If you come further, I will jump through the window (they were on the fourth floor)." They did not believe him and as they tried to approach, the mafia boss did in fact jump through the window. The moment before his head touched the ground, he felt something lift him up, breaking his fall. His workers quickly ran down and wondered how badly he had injured himself. They were astonished to find that he was safe and sound. They realized they could do nothing to make him change. Furthermore, they thought that they should not try to change him, as it was possible that something beyond their understanding might be protecting him. So they finally gave up on trying to return him to his former self.

Before the young man started practicing Falun Gong, he stole someone's real estate certificate to apply for a 140,000.00 yuan mortgage loan. The clerk discovered the problem later and had been worried for a long time, since this mistake might cause him to be fired. One day the young man went to the real estate agency to return the money. The clerk was very surprised and happy that he was willing to return the money, "This mortgage loan is not in your name," he told the young practitioner, "You don't need to pay it back." The young practitioner replied: "I now practice Falun Gong. How could I not return it?"

Voice of Justice



Germany: Letter of Support for Falun Gong from the CDU Party

Berlin, November 8th 2005

Dear Ms. --

I would like to thank you for writing about the situation of Falun Gong practitioners in China. The chairperson of the CDU Party in Germany, Dr. Angela Merkel, has asked me to respond in her name, since she is unable to answer all of her correspondence herself. I hope that you have some understanding of this situation.

The CDU is well aware of the predicament of Falun Gong practitioners in China. The Committee for Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid of the CDU/CSU Party in parliament, which is directed by Hermann Grohe, is in constant contact with Falun Gong practitioners. In addition to Hermann Grohe, many other CDU politicians have continued to specifically mention the human rights violations that are still being perpetrated against Falun Gong practitioners in China within the Committee for Human Rights and Human Aid of the German Parliament. The CDU has a continued commitment to uphold human rights.

An appeal for human rights in the People's Republic of China that specifically mentions Falun Gong was submitted to the German Parliament by the CDU/CSU Party and I will attach it to this letter for your information.

Moreover, the CDU federal Committee for human rights has passed a resolution criticizing the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China. This resolution is also attached to this letter.

I would like to reassure you that the CDU will continue to pay close attention to the human rights situation in China in the future and that; of course, the Falun Gong movement will not be overlooked.

Kind regards,

Signed

Human rights representative

Mit freundlichen Gruessen

Germany: Chairman of Task Force for Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance Shows Concern over Falun Gong Human Rights

Dear...,

We thank you for your correspondence dated November the 4th 2005, which details your support for Falun Gong in the Peoples Republic of China (PRC). Dr. Merkel, Chairwoman of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU)/ Christian Social Union (CSU) asked me as speaker for Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance to kindly respond to you. We also wish to extend our thanks for the extensive material about the persecution of Falun Gong in China you included in the correspondence.

Please let me advise you from the outset that the German Lower House of Parliament's CDU/CSU Taskforce for human rights and humanitarian assistance, of which I'm the Chairman, has since its beginning seen the subjects freedom of thought, belief and religion of the main importance. Within the scope of our commitment to these fundamental rights of freedom, we have denounced and discussed the suppression of the Falun Gong movement, including their loss of freedom, not only in the German Lower House of Parliament resolutions, but also during writing and discussion with high-ranking Chinese officials in the PRC, and in Germany. We are also under constant discussions with those representing the interests of Falun Gong practitioners in Germany.

We also have used the upcoming State Visit by the Chinese President as an opportunity to point to the perilous human rights situation in the PRC. We are deeply concerned about the high numbers of death sentences and persecutions in China, about the administrative detention system, the state sanctioned harassment of Christian communities that are not registered with the Chinese regime, about the situation in Tibet and the long sentences and detentions of Falun Gong adherents in slave labor camps.

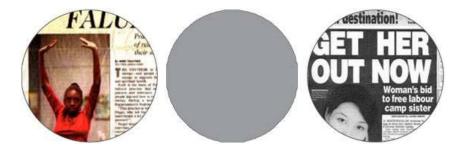
We will continue to use all that is in our power that finally fundamental rights of freedom will be recognized and granted in the PRC.

Best Regards,

{Signature}

Hermann Gröhe MdB

Media Reports and Opinions



VOA: Chinese Association in Canada Fined for Discriminating against Falun Gong

Voice of America reported on January 28, 2006 that the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal in Canada ruled that a Chinese association in Ottawa had violated related Human Rights Code by revoking the membership of a Falun Gong practitioner.

The Ontario Human Rights Commission, a governmental organization in Ontario, Canada, issued a press release this week, and stated that the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal made a judgment on January 18, finding that the Chinese Senior Association of Ottawa's cancellation of the membership of Falun Gong practitioner Huang Daiming constituted discrimination, and ordered the association to pay Ms. Huang \$18,000 for loss of dignity and "mental anguish," and also ordered it to take a number of measures to achieve compliance with the Code on anti-discriminatory policies.

73-year-old Huang Daiming immigrated to Ottawa, the capital of Canada in 1992 and began practicing Falun Gong in 1998. At the end of 2001, a secretary of the Chinese Senior Association of Ottawa informed Huang Daiming that her membership was revoked.

Huang Daiming said, "[they] said it was a collective decision of the association's directors. Those who practice Falun Gong cannot join in the association, and said it offends the regulation of the association." Huang Daiming was dissatisfied with the decision of the association, and negotiated with it numerous times but to no avail. She then decided to complain to the governmental department. Huang Daiming said, "I'll appeal; this was on March 15, 2002, I complained to the Human Rights Commission of Ontario."

After receiving the complaint, the Ontario Human Rights Commission verified the facts and came out to mediate several times, but the persons-in-charge of the senior association did not attend the mediation meeting, nor did they accept a reconciliation suggestion of giving an apology. The Ontario Human Rights Commission subsequently delivered the case to the Human Rights Tribunal. After over a year of investigation and hearings, the court made a final judgment that has legal sanction.

The Ontario Human Rights Tribunal expressed that if the Ottawa Chinese Senior Association refuses to accept the judgment, it may appeal to a higher court. Ontario Human Rights Commission spokesman Jeff Poirier said that the ruling does not mean that the court has recognized Falun Gong as a religion, but as a belief with religious characteristics.

Media Reports on Charles Li Being Tortured in Chinese Prison

American citizen, Falun Gong practitioner Charles Li (Li Xiang Chun) was jailed and persecuted in China for three years for going back China to spread the truth about Falun Gong. On January 21, 2006, he returned to the United States and received a warm welcome from Falun Gong practitioners and friends at San Francisco International Airport. Li said that he couldn't image that the Chinese Communist Party would torture him nearly to death. Li's experience raised concern among many people and wide attention from the media.



The media focused on Charles Li's experiences in China

On Saturday, January 21, 2006, reporter Rebekah Gordon from the *San Mateo County Times* reported on the reception at the airport and published an article the next day. The story stated, "Li, 40, a U.S. citizen and practitioner of Falun Gong (also called Falun Dafa), was arrested at the Guangzhou Airport when he flew to China on Jan. 22, 2003. Neatly dressed in a black sport coat and dress shirt as he arrived in the international terminal on a United flight, Li appeared to be in decent shape. Greeted eagerly by his fiancee, Yeong Ching, he was quickly swarmed by the Chinese media. Well-wishers holding Falun Gong banners burst into song."

The story also quoted words from family friend, Sherry Zhang, "But through the consulate, the family received Li's 96-page 'Letter from a Nanjing Jail.' Zhang said he wrote the letter in May 2003 while handcuffed, and it was only sent after he went on an eight-day hunger strike."

The letter, Zhang said, spoke of physical abuse, including beatings and sleep deprivation, forced labor to make shoes and Christmas lights, mental "re-education" sessions for hours and prohibition from practicing Falun Gong. By his third year, she said, the consulate told the family that Li was experiencing shortness of breath and an elevated heart rate.

A medical doctor, Li's imprisonment has garnered national attention. The website, http://www.rescuecharles.org, has nearly 5,700 petition signatures, and North Carolina musician Drew Parker wrote a song called "Free Charles Lee"



Charles Li speaks at a press conference in San Francisco

Associated Press: Falun Gong practitioner speaks out after release from Chinese prison

Published on Tuesday, January 24, 2006, the Associated Press report reported, "An American Falun Gong practitioner who was released after serving a three-year sentence in a Chinese prison last week is speaking out against the government that imprisoned him."

Charles Li, 41, of Menlo Park was scheduled to hold a news conference Tuesday in San Francisco to discuss the mistreatment he received in prison, where Falun Gong [practitioners] allege Li was subject to "beatings, brainwashing, torture and forced labor."

Li, who arrived in San Francisco on Saturday, was arrested at the Yangzhou airport in January 2003 and sentenced two months later on charges of sabotaging broadcasting equipment.

New York Times: Charles Li suffered beatings, sleep deprivation, and "forced brainwashing"

On January 24 2006, the *New York Times* published reporter Carolyn Marshall's article, "Businessman Back in U.S. After Detention in China". The article said that American citizen Charles Li finally returned to the United States after being jailed in a Chinese prison and spoke up the tortures he experiences in the prison.

The article said, "The businessman, Charles Li, 41 and a resident of Menlo Park, arrived at San Francisco International Airport on Saturday, welcomed by more than 100 supporters, who for three years have protested and petitioned for his release."

"In prison, Mr. Li said, he was beaten, deprived of sleep and food, and handcuffed in painful positions. He said the government tried to 'force brainwash' prisoners and subjected him to 'slave labor."

"I feel relief," Mr. Li said in a telephone interview Monday. "I'm also concerned and worried because the persecution is still going on and there are so many practitioners who have been physically and mentally tortured."

In addition, The San Francisco Chronicle, International Herald Tribune, KESQ TV Station and Monterey County Herald also reported on this event.

Newark Star Ledger: Some Very Different Emotions Flowing from "The Same Song"

Production of Chinese show at Radio City is drawing protests from Falun Gong followers

Gong Lee, a survivor of China's forced labor camps, calls it "the torture song," an anthem he said his captors sang as they brutalized him and other followers of the Falun Gong religion.

For Chinese pop fans, it's "The Same Song," an ode to love and unity that became a hit in the 1990s and is now the title of a blockbuster weekly concert series on China's Communist-run TV station, CCTV.

Now that a version of the show, produced by CCTV, will appear Monday at Radio City Music Hall, Falun Gong adherents such as Lee, a Camden County resident, have been protesting, claiming the show's title and its inclusion of the song is a painful reminder of their persecution -- and a form of propaganda. They want the show canceled.

"The song to me is a nightmare. It's linked to the worst day of my life," said Lee, who lives in Winslow Township. "When you sing that song, it means you're in line with the Communist regime."

[...]

Falun Gong [practitioners], however, wanted to keep it out of New York.

Every day this week, between 25 and 100 [Falun Gong practitioners] from New York and New Jersey have been staging news conferences and protests outside Radio City Music Hall and the Chinese Consulate, in which they re-enact scenes of torture from the labor camps.

"I just hope the Chinese people will know the truth behind the song," said Li Li, an Edison resident who heads the Human Rights Organization to Rescue Falun Gong and has been protesting the show outside Radio City.

According to an Amnesty International report, more than 700 followers of [Falun Gong] had died as part of the government's campaign.

Lee, who works for a mortgage company in South Jersey, was sent to a camp for 18 months in 2000, he said. He was shocked with electricity, deprived of sleep and forced to lie underneath a wooden board while guards jumped on his back, he said.

Fearing for his life, he gave in to guards' demands that he join them in singing the "The Same Song" used by guards to signify that a prisoner had renounced their faith, according to Lee.

"I just pretend to sing it," said Lee, who was freed months after singing the song. "In my heart, I hate it."

International Media Condemn Google for Assisting CCP in Suppression

Google Inc has recently decided to succumb to the suppressive strategy of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) on freedom of speech in China. In its newly launched google.cn, if one searches "Falun Gong", one will be led to a string of websites which carry slanderous information against the practice. Google's decision to be an accomplice to the notorious human rights offender has drawn widespread condemnation from the international community.

"Black Day" of Freedom of Expression

According to a report by the BBC on January 25, Reporters Without Borders (RWB) condemned Google for the self-censorship in China. The leading international media watchdog said Google's launch of a new, self-censored search engine in China is a "black day" for freedom of expression.

According to the BBC report, in a press release on Wednesday, RWB said, "Google's statements about respecting online privacy are the height of hypocrisy in view of its strategy in China."

Previous search engines launched by Google to enter the growing market in China were all blocked by the Chinese Communist regime. To satisfy the CCP' tight rein on freedom of speech and gain access to the alluring market, Google at last agreed to accept the censorship of its service in China.

The Move by Google Slammed by Human Rights Organizations

According to a report by Reuters on January 24, to compete in the Chinese market with more than 100 million users, Google reached a compromise that trades off Google's desire to provide universal access to information. To gain endorsement by the Chinese Communist regime, Google will take the regime's standard as its base of self-censorship.

Reporters Without Borders Internet Freedom desk chief Julian Pain said that Google's decision is a "black day" to people who dream of free expression in China.

Freedom of Expression is an Internationally Recognized Human Rights Standard

Pain said that it would be impossible for hundreds of thousands of Chinese Internet users to obtain truth information about Tibet, human rights and democracy with uncensored Internet search engines. Pain stressed that freedom of expression and free access to information are internationally recognized human rights standards.

He added, "I believe that Google doesn't respect this principle, however, this principle is more important than any government ordinance. All private companies should stand together to safeguard this universal human rights standard."

Google's Decision Violates Related Article in the Universal Human Rights Declaration

During an interview with minghui.ca, Bill Xia, an Internet expert and the CEO of Dongtaiwang Inc, commented that the kowtowing of Google to the Chinese Communist regime's censorship violated its own motto to "do no evil."

U.S.-based attorney Ning Ye pointed out that Google's decision has also violated Article 19 of the Universal Human Rights Declaration, which states, "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

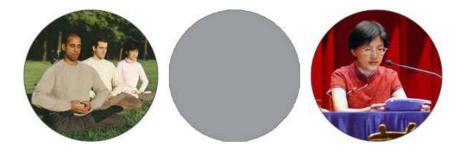
U.S. Congress Will Hold a Hearing on Unlawful Practices of U.S. Companies in China

Reportedly, at the request of the Chinese Communist regime, Microsoft's Chinese website has employed a filtering mechanism so that users cannot post sensitive phrases such as "human rights" and "democracy" online.

Last September, Yahoo provided data for the Chinese Communist regime, which used the data as evidence to sentence a Chinese democracy activist to 10 years in prison.

The Committee Chair of the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Human Rights is organizing a hearing in February to discuss the cooperation of U.S. companies including Yahoo, Microsoft and Google with the Chinese Communist regime in its notorious Internet censorship.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



A New Falun Gong Practitioner's Experience: All My Illnesses Disappeared

By Falun Gong practitioner from Shijiazhuang

Without spending even a penny, all my illnesses disappeared after I began practicing Falun Gong.

I am a Falun Gong practitioner from Shijiazhuang. Before I began Falun Gong practice, I had chronic fatigue and severe leg pain, and couldn't walk upright. I also had headaches, felt dizzy, had burning sensations in my internal organs, and my tongue looked like the interior of a pig's stomach. I couldn't even handle light housework. The mental suffering alone, coupled with the physical pain drove me to the verge of suicide. However, I figured that I was still young and my son was in middle school and needed my care. To avoid inflicting pain on my husband, and for my child's well being, I had to make the best of things and continue living.

I consulted with many doctors and took a lot of medications in recent years. Despite spending much money on the medications, none of them helped.

One day I found a copy of Falun Gong <u>truth clarification</u> information at my front door. After reading it, I began to understand a lot of the truth, which I was not sure about in the past, and I felt mentally and physically comfortable. A few days later, one of my relatives recommended I practice Falun Gong, and I agreed.

Referred by this relative, one day a few Falun Gong practitioners came to my home, to clarify the truth to me, and to teach me the Falun Gong exercises. I felt very comfortable after they had talked for a while. The more they talked, the more comfortable I became. I also had a good night's sleep, at a time when I wasn't normally sleeping well. I began to practice Falun Gong at that time.

One day I felt heat waves traveling along my leg down to my feet and my chest felt that it was pushed open by a powerful force - it felt like flames came out of my chest. Since that day, my leg pain disappeared, I could walk upright again, and the burning sensation in my internal organs disappeared. A few months later, while I was working in the cornfield, and for half a day I felt a sensation like flames coming out of my skull, and a fireball the size of an egg seemed to fall off my skull. Since then, my head became very clear, without the headaches and dizzy feelings, and my tongue became normal, too.

However, I also encountered tribulations during this time. One day in late July, my son and I went to work in the field. On my way home for lunch I suddenly felt dizzy. My legs were weak and I could hardly walk and almost collapsed. My son had already left. Using all my strength, I managed to walk home. Right then in my mind I saw a lot of

snakes crawling around me. I was scared to death. I didn't know about sending forth righteous thoughts yet at that time, but I began to recite, "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance are great," which my relative had taught me. All of a sudden the snakes disappeared and the words "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance are great" were displayed in front of me. My body also began to feel normal.

Falun Gong Gave Me a Second Life

By a new Falun Gong practitioner from Liaoning Province

I have a happy family of three. My husband and I go to work while our son studies at a medical school. Although we do not earn a high income, we live very well.

In July 1996, I was diagnosed with early-stage liver cirrhosis. I searched far and wide to find a cure. I visited almost all the hospitals and tried all medications. In a few years, I spent all of the 80,000 <u>yuan</u> that had been saved up by my family. Nevertheless, my health did not improve at all and in fact, it was deteriorating. I felt tired every day, my liver hurt constantly and my abdomen grew bigger and bigger. I could barely get out of bed every day, much less do housework or even go to the bathroom. My husband and son became depressed after seeing my state, and my family lost all its joy.

In 2003, my illness deteriorated even more. I went to the Shenyang University of Medical Sciences for an MRI, and was told that there was a high possibility of liver cancer. I developed serious ascites [excess fluid in the peritoneal cavity], and my spleen had grown to such an enormous size that it could burst open at any moment. The doctor told me that at that stage there was no cure. He advised me to go home and live each day as if it were my last. After hearing this, my entire family became distressed. It was as if I had been sentenced to the death penalty. After returning home, being unable to tolerate the pain, I thought of committing suicide on several occasions, but my husband and son never gave up trying to look for cures for me. My son studies at a Chinese medical school and often prescribed traditional Chinese medicine and egg white for me to control my ascites.

One morning in February 2005, my sister-in-law visited me and said, "Look at me, all my health problems were cured after practicing Falun Gong, why don't you give it a try too?" Initially I did not believe her. Nevertheless, I decided to give it a try and began studying Falun Gong books with an open mind.

A miracle occurred after ten days of studying the Falun Gong books. Suddenly I felt my body becoming very warm. I think that it must have been Teacher cleaning my body for me. The pain from my liver and spleen decreased day by day. After I began practicing the Falun Gong exercises, I did not even have to take medicine or injections. Falun Gong had saved me when eight or nine years of hospital treatment did not help at all.

Once, my son was on his way home. On the sidewalk he saw someone who resembled his mother, but thought that it could not be possible, since his mother has been bedridden for years. When he walked closer and realized that it was indeed me, he was filled with surprise and joy. I told him that my diseases were all cured after learning Falun Gong. I can do all the housework now and my entire body feels light. All my

neighbors are dumbfounded and ask me what drug cured my illness. I reply that it was not through any drugs that I was cured, but through practicing Falun Gong!

No words can express my deep gratitude towards Master Li. Falun Gong gave me a second life!

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.

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-clarifying", "truth clarification", "truth-clarifying", "truth clarification", "truth-clarification", "clarifying the facts")

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.

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.

Three Statements: Practitioners are coerced under brainwashing and torture to write "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.