

Clearwisdom Digest

Clearwisdom.net

Issue 61 • May 2006

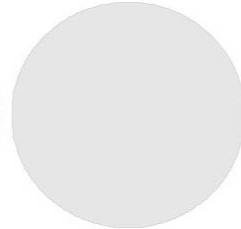
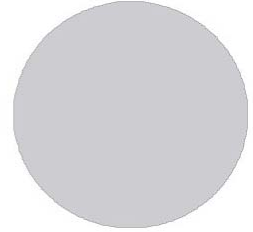
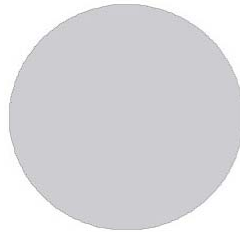
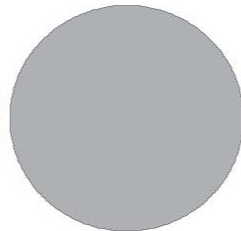
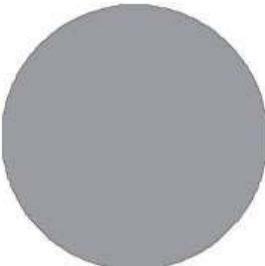


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News and Events from Around the World



Canadian Political VIPs and Human Rights Attorney Launch Independent Investigation of Live Organ Harvesting in China

On the morning of May 8, 2006, a news conference was held on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, Canada. Former Secretary of State for Asia Pacific Mr. David Kilgour, along with the well-known international human rights attorney Mr. David Matas, announced that they will jointly lead efforts to investigate organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese Communist Party.

Since March of this year, witnesses have come forward to expose the organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners and cremation of their bodies in China. According to witnesses, there are at least 36 concentration camps and numerous labor camps where detained practitioners are used for live organ harvesting. The involved people include high-ranking officials, military personnel and the armed police. In response to such allegations, MP Kilgour and Attorney Matas launched independent investigative action.

David Kilgour hoped that this investigation would be completely independent. He announced that they will let the public know their detailed investigation plan in 4-6 weeks. He hoped that such an investigation would help the Canadian government to understand what's going on with live organ harvesting.

At present, the investigation plan includes interviewing witnesses and telephone investigators from the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong, as well as actually going to China to conduct on-site investigations. Attorney Matas promised that he and MP Kilgour will utilize all possible investigative tools. Matas said going to China can only provide partial answers to such allegations. Evidence from witnesses living outside of China will not be overlooked.

Falun Dafa Association spokesperson Zhou Limin said since the persecution of Falun Gong began in 1999, numerous practitioners have been detained and tortured, or have simply disappeared. Many family members only received ashes of their loved ones. On the other hand, since the persecution began, the number of organ transplants in China has increased exponentially. Zhou Limin also hopes that an independent investigation will provide support for Falun Gong practitioners.

Seven Members of Parliament from the three major political parties were also present to show their support.



Photo 1: Conservative Party Member of Parliament, Rahim Jaffer (middle), expressed his support for the investigation



Photo 2: MP David Kilgour (left) and Attorney David Matas (right)

Conservative Party (the ruling party) Member of Parliament and Chair of the National Caucus, Rahim Jaffer said, "The stand of the Canadian government is to encourage an independent investigation to verify the allegations of live organ harvesting." He also said that given China's human rights record, we have the responsibility to treat such allegations seriously. He considered the independent investigation by Mr. Matas and MP Kilgour to be the very first step. He thought that live organ harvesting not only affects one group of people, but also violates basic rights of human life. We all have the right to find out the truth.

Conservative Party Members of Parliament Maurice Vellacott and Bruce Stanton, as well as Liberal Party Member Borys Wrzesnewskyj, were also present.

New Democratic Party Member of Parliament Bill Siksay has written a letter to the Minister of Canadian Foreign Affairs, urging the Canadian government to take the right action [to investigate the live organ harvesting allegation] on behalf of Falun Gong practitioners in Canada. New Democratic Party MPs Wayne Marston and Denise Savoie were also at the press conference. MP Savoie came after learning about the news from her constituents.

New York: Falun Gong Practitioners Participate in Martin Luther King Parade

At the invitation of the 369th African-American Veterans Association, Falun Gong practitioners participated in a parade commemorating Martin Luther King Jr. on May 21, 2006 on Fifth Ave. in Manhattan, New York. Major General Nathaniel James expressed that commemorating Martin Luther King on this special day conformed to the ideals of freedom and patriotism promoted by the 369th African-American Veterans Association, which is to tell the world, that anybody should enjoy inalienable rights to life, freedom and the pursuit of happiness. This is one of the important parts of the American culture.



Divine Land Marching Band



Waist Drum troupe

The parade marched down 5th Avenue, along Central Park, from 61st Street to 86th Street. The parade passed by the famous Metropolitan Museum of Art and traversed a residential area in Upper Manhattan. On a summery Sunday afternoon, people came to the park with their entire families to take walks along the paths or sit in front of the museum to relax. The Falun Gong practitioners' parade entry attracted enthusiastic attention of the passersby. People appreciated the practitioners' performance, and many took out their cameras and videocams to take photos, and gave the thumbs-up sign to show their support.

The Divine Land Marching Band demonstrated mighty power and grandeur. Their performance of "Falun Dafa is Good" and other musical pieces reverberated down Manhattan's Fifth Avenue. New Yorkers were amazed and jubilant upon seeing this large band composed of more than a hundred, mostly Chinese, Falun Gong practitioners. They took pictures. An older man even danced joyfully to the beat.

The Falun Gong exercise group behind the band demonstrated the slow and graceful Falun Gong exercises. Vigorous waist drummers in bright golden suits, with red waist drums, attracted many people's attention along Fifth Avenue.

The organizer of the parade expressed his heartfelt appreciation to Falun Gong practitioners at the end-point. He thanked the practitioners for their enthusiastic participation, and their outstanding performances, especially their persistence in the rain. Major General James told the reporter that he took many pictures of the practitioners when they were performing. "It's so beautiful!" the Chinese culture they displayed and their high spirits are also one of the most important parts of American culture.

New York practitioner Song Yun said, "As members of the community, we are glad to participate in community activities, to enrich community culture. At the same time, we also hope that American people can better understand Falun Gong--an ancient cultivation practice based on Chinese traditional culture, and learn about the CCP's brutal persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, so as to help stop this most horrible persecution in human history and the most despicable crimes."

Hong Kong Citizens Support Practitioners' "Rescue Our Mothers" Activity on Mother's Day

On Mother's Day--May 14, 2006, Falun Gong practitioners collected signatures at Causeway Bay--the busiest area in Hong Kong, urging the CCP to unconditionally release the mothers in Mainland China, who were arrested because they practice Falun Gong. Many Hong Kong celebrities, including Situ Hua and Zeng Jiancheng, came to the event.



Situ Hua, president of the Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic and Democratic Movement in China, calls for support.



Citizens sign to support Falun Gong practitioners and urge the CCP to release persecuted mothers.

The CCP's Persecution of Mothers Who Practice Falun Gong

In Mainland China, many mothers are jailed in prisons or labor camps, just because they practice Falun Gong. What they are facing are brainwashing, torture, rape, and other atrocities, including organ harvesting. Mothers don't have the right to talk to their families. Today, we cannot even call them and say "Happy Mother's Day." Several mothers from Hong Kong, who are also Falun Gong practitioners, Xiao Wenhong, Liang Zhen, Kuang Senqia, came to the activity, calling for support. They also told

citizens the mothers' stories of cultivation and being persecuted by the CCP. Many citizens signed their names.

Liang Zhen, a Falun Gong practitioner, said that her mother has been in prison for almost one year. She is not allowed to talk to her mother. On Mother's Day morning, she called Nanmusi Women's Labor Camp in Zizhong, Sichuan province again, where her mother is being held, hoping to greet her mother on Mother's Day. The labor camp police said that since Liang Zhen practices Falun Gong she cannot talk to her. This is the illegal rule set out by the CCP for all prisons and labor camps.

Liang Zhen played the recording of the conversation between her and the labor camp guard.

Liang, "Today is Mother's Day. All the mothers in the world receive greetings from their children. I hope that you can allow me to talk to my mother. You can listen to our conversation."

Labor camp guard, "You practice Falun Gong, so we cannot allow you to talk to your mother."

Liang, "Why?"

Labor camp guard, "This is the policy for all the prisons and labor camps that jail Falun Gong practitioners. You have a brother, who also practices Falun Gong, and you cannot go visit him either. As to your mother, if she renounces the practice then she can go to visit your brother, otherwise, she cannot either."

Many Celebrities, Including Mr. Szeto Wah Came to Support

On the same day, democratic movement organizations from Hong Kong held an activity, calling for support of the "Tiananmen Mothers." Many politicians, including member of Legislative Council Mr. Cheung Chiu-hung, and member of east district Mr. Tsang Kin Sing, also came to sign their names to support Falun Gong practitioners and urge the CCP to release the mothers of Falun Gong practitioner.

Mr. Szeto Wah, president of the Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic and Democratic Movement in China, and member of the east district Mr. Tsang Kin Sing came to Falun Gong practitioners' activity, calling for support. Mr. Szeto Wah said, "Falun Gong practitioners' mothers and children are being jailed and persecuted in prisons. We should support them and help to rescue them." He asked citizens to sign their names to support Falun Gong practitioners.

Citizens Learned the Truth about the Persecution and Signed Names to Support Falun Gong Practitioners

Many citizens learned the truth about the persecution and signed to support Falun Gong practitioners. Causeway Bay is a shopping area that tourists from Mainland China often visit. There were a lot of tourists from Mainland China that day. They listened to practitioners and accepted materials. Some of them learned the truth and wanted to sign their names too. Although they had a little fear of being targeted for persecution by the CCP, they signed their names finally for the sake of justice.

Practitioners collected many signatures. Six pages of forms were filled. It seems that many citizens were waiting for a chance to sign. As soon as practitioners got out the signature forms, they came to ask what was going on. Many citizens signed their names without hesitating.

A girl cried after she learned about the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong mothers in prisons, and the CCP's harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners. Her friend said, "The CCP dares to do any evil things."

A list of Falun Gong mothers, that practitioners from Hong Kong asked the CCP to release:

Zhang Lihong is a mother of two. She is the wife of Kuang Senqia, a citizen from Hong Kong. She was illegally sentenced to three years of forced labor and is jailed in Sanshui Women's Labor Camp in Guangdong.

Yuan Yuju is 64 years old. She is the mother of Liang Zhen, a citizen from Hong Kong. She was illegally sentenced to one year in a labor camp and is jailed in Nanmusi Women's Labor Camp in Ziyang, Sichuan.

Yue Changzhi is 69 years old. She is the mother of Xiao Wenhua, a citizen from Hong Kong. She was illegally sentenced to four years and is jailed in Beijing Women's Prison.

Liang Hua is the sister of Liang Yan, a citizen from Hong Kong. She was sentenced to 12 years. She is jailed in Chuanxi Women's Prison in Chengdu, Sichuan.

Hua Guoxiang is a cousin to Dong Ming, a citizen from Hong Kong. She was sentenced to two years in a labor camp. She is jailed in Moganshan Women's Labor Camp in Deqing, Zhejiang.

New Zealand Accepts Two More Falun Gong Practitioners with United Nations Refugee Status

On May 11, 2006, two Falun Gong practitioners, Yang Ziwei and He Yanchen, arrived in New Zealand under the arrangements of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The process was a combined effort of the UN and New Zealand government, and efforts of Falun Gong practitioners. That morning their flight landed at Auckland International Airport from Thailand. The practitioners were welcomed by practitioners in New Zealand, who had waited there for a while. The two practitioners were very pleased to arrive in a country where they can freely practice Falun Gong after much suffering to avoid the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s persecution.



Yang Ziwei (2nd from right), He Yanchen (3rd from right) at Auckland International Airport

Mr. Yang Ziwei, 30, comes from Guangzhou, Guangdong Province. Ms. He Yanchen, 29, comes from Zhengzhou, Henan Province. Both were unlawfully imprisoned and tortured many times for persisting in practicing Falun Gong in China. To avoid the CCP's persecution, they were forced to stay away from home. With help from kind-hearted people, they fled to Thailand. They applied for protection from the UNHCR there. In August 2004, the two married in Thailand.

Ms. He's father, He Sanpu, 56, was a middle-level official Henan Provincial Government. He worked for more than twenty years in the department and was a well-known, kind person. Before practicing Falun Gong, he was illegally arrested, tortured and imprisoned in labor camps four times. He has been imprisoned in a brainwashing session in Wanqing Mountain Village, a western suburb of Zhengzhou, for more than nine months. Ms. He's mother, Zhang Hanwen, was a medical professional in Zhengzhou University. She was persecuted many times for practicing Falun Gong. Later, she wisely escaped the control of the [610 Office](#) and gained protection from the UNHCR.

Facts of the Persecution



Twenty three Deaths of Falun Gong Practitioners under Persecution in China Confirmed in April 2006

In April 2006, 23 cases of Falun Gong practitioners in Mainland China dying from the persecution were confirmed. Among them are 11 female practitioners, 48% of the total; nine of the 23 practitioners, 39% of the total who died, were over 55 years old. The youngest was Ms. Du Juan, a 29-year-old doctor from Chongqing City who died on April 14, 2006. Sixteen of the 23 deaths occurred between January 2006 and April 2006. Five practitioners died in April 2006. Minghui/Clearwisdom website statistics have confirmed at least 53 deaths of Falun Gong practitioners in Mainland China between January 2006 and April 2006.

Since Jiang Zemin's group and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) began persecuting Falun Gong on July 20, 1999, the deaths of 2,876 Falun Gong practitioners have been verified through civil channels, yet this is only the tip of the iceberg of the deaths resulting from the persecution. It has recently come to light that agents from the CCP have harvested organs from living Falun Gong practitioners at labor camps, prisons, concentration camps and hospitals, and then cremated the bodies to destroy the evidence. Due to the information blockade and the CCP's cover-up, we have so far been unable to verify or confirm the numbers or names of practitioners who had their organs harvested.

During nearly seven years of persecution, staff members at detention centers, labor camps, prisons, [610 Office](#) locations, hospitals and other locations of persecution have carried out mental and physical torture against Falun Gong practitioners. It happened under Jiang Zemin group's policy of "beating to death is counted as suicide" and a series of other genocidal policies.

The persecutors administered torture to force the practitioners to give up their belief and also to fulfill "reform quotas" [for specific numbers of Falun Gong practitioners who renounced their belief]. They have used more than forty types of torture including electric shock, burning, brutal force-feeding, rape and gang rape of female practitioners, injection and forced intake of nerve-damaging drugs, which resulted in the death and permanent disability of many Falun Gong practitioners. Moreover, these locations where Falun Gong practitioners are illegally held are also places where agents of the CCP harvest organs from living practitioners. These locations serve as live organ banks. Guards working at these places often threaten Falun Gong practitioners by saying things such as, "If you don't 'reform,' you'll be sent to labor camps in the northwest and will never return." Some guards openly instructed inmates who beat the practitioners, "Don't hit the lower back. The kidneys are useful!" We can tell despite the information blockade that many Falun Gong practitioners have disappeared after arrest and detention.

The 23 cases that were verified in April are distributed across ten provinces and cities. Five practitioners each were in Heilongjiang Province and Liaoning Province, four practitioners were in Jilin Province, two practitioners each were in Hebei Province and Chongqing City, and one practitioner each from Gansu Province, Hubei Province, Anhui Province, Beijing and Jiangsu Province. Some of these practitioners were tortured to death in police custody. Some were tortured to the brink of death and then released, after which they were continuously harassed and persecuted by local CCP officials who ransacked their homes and followed them wherever they went. They passed away under tremendous pressure.

Professor Xu Yin of Tsinghua University Illegally Sentenced to Forced Labor

Xu Yin, Associate Professor for the Department of Civil Engineering at Tsinghua University, was [illegally arrested](#) at his home by Hai Ding District Police Department on March 14, 2006. The police also confiscated Xu Yin's Falun Gong materials.

On April 13, 2006, Xu was sentenced to two years in a forced labor camp by the CCP's "Re-education" Committee in Beijing City.

Professor Xu earned many awards for his outstanding performance at work. He earned the titles of "Advanced Worker" and "Outstanding Young Teacher" several times. His contributions to the advancement of civil engineering won several academic awards at the municipal and national levels. Many students and professors at Tsinghua University greatly respect Professor Xu.

Simply for possessing Falun Gong books and pamphlets, Xu Yin was stripped of his freedom and rights. Xu Yin's wife is believed to be working abroad now. After the arrest, Xu Yin's fourteen-year-old son was left at home alone. The grandparents, in their seventies, had to rush to Beijing all the way from southern China to look after the child. Xu Yin's father has serious eye disease, which was exacerbated when he learned of Xu Yin's arrest and he had to have surgery. Xu Yin's family is under immense pressure and lives in agony. Xu Yin's elderly parents asked the Department of Civil Engineering at Tsinghua for help but received none. They then sought help from the Legal Support Center and the police department, but these attempts were also fruitless.

Mr. Wang Jingguo Tortured to Death, National Security Bureau and 610 Office Threaten Family Members

Mr. Wang Jiangguo and his wife, Ms. Zhao Qiumei, from Jilin City were arrested on March 2, 2006, by police from Nanjing Police Station in Chuanying District. Ms. Zhao Qiumei was later sentenced to one year of forced labor. Mr. Wang Jiangguo was tortured to death on April 10 in the Jilin City Detention Center after he was savagely force-fed and tortured in an attempt to extort a confession from him. He was 30 years old. On April 13, a memorial service was planned in his home, where people could come to express their condolences.

After the bier was set up, Mr. Wang's family, friends and relatives, neighbors and villagers came to offer their condolences. Most of the villagers shed tears and said, "It is a huge injustice for this young man to have died."

On the morning of April 28, police from Shahezi Police Station went to Mr. Wang Jiangguo's uncle's home and said, "Today, we will solve Mr. Wang Jiangguo's problem." As a result, the Shahezi Police took three members of Mr. Wang Jiangguo's family to Jilin City Detention Center. This time was different from the previous times. They took them to a big meeting hall. Hardly had they entered the hall when they saw a poster announcing "the Meeting Regarding the Suicide Incident." In total, 18 people from Jilin City Chuanyin District [Procuratorate](#), the Nanjing Police Station, the Jilin City Detention Center, and the Jilin City [610 Office](#) were already there. Also they had their cameras ready.

A Mr. Li, who claimed to be from the Jilin National Security Team and the head of the 610 Office, read to Mr. Wang Jiangguo's family a "Statement about Mr. Wang Jiangguo Being Jailed at the Jilin City Detention Center."

They also threatened Mr. Wang's family. They concluded by telling the family that, first, the family had to have Mr. Wang Jiangguo's body cremated within one day; second, the memorial pavilion had to be taken down on April 29; and third, Mr. Wang Jiangguo's death had nothing to do with the police department, because he had "committed suicide".

Cases of Falun Gong Practitioners Being Persecuted in Yunnan Province

In view of the establishment of "the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China (CIPFG)" and the shortage of detailed information collected by the Clearwisdom website from different regions in China, we hereby wish to provide more information about the persecution, and send it to Clearwisdom as a supplement. We hope that this will be of some help in enlarging the database of "persecution cases" in our region as well as the "list of responsible personnel." We hope to provide more information and to help make it more accessible for indexing.

Dafa practitioner Mr. Ye Baofu, about 58 years old, was the former deputy head of the Forestry Hospital of Yunnan Province. He was [illegally arrested](#) on January 10, 2005 when he was at home, and was later sentenced to five years in prison. Mr. Ye is now detained in the First Prison of Yunnan Province. Mr. Ye' family lived in the employee dormitory in Linhai Hotel, Xiaocaiyuan District, Kunming City. The home is now empty because all of his family members have been arrested.

Mrs. Yang Mingqing, about 54 years old, is the wife of Mr. Ye Baofu and had been the office director of the Linhai Hotel. She was arrested on January 10, 2005 when she was at work, and was sentenced to three years in prison. Ms. Yang is now being held in the Second Women's Prison in Yunnan Province.

Ms. Ye Mao, about 25 years old, is the daughter of Mr. Ye Baofu. She was arrested on January 10, 2005, when she was at home. She was sentenced to a three year prison term and is being held in the Second Women's Prison.

Ms. Zhang Zhengchun, 53 years old, was a worker at the Kunming Cloth Shoe Factory. She was arrested in December 2005. The place of her imprisonment is unknown.

Ms. Guo Cen, about 50 years old, is disabled and has been in poor health. She was arrested around October 2001 and was sentenced to seven years in prison. Ms. Guo is now being held in the Second Prison in Yunnan Province.

Ms. Li Guoping lived in Hualong Village, Baiyi Town, Songming Region, Kunming City. She was sentenced to an eight year prison term because she firmly believed in Dafa. She is now at the Second Prison of Kunming City.

Mr. Wu Guiyou, about 40 years old, is from Hualong Village, Baiyi Town, Songming Region, Kunming City. He was sentenced to three years of forced labor after he was arrested while he was distributing Falun Gong [truth clarification](#) materials. He is now detained in the Second Labor Camp, Dapingba, Lufeng County, Yunnan Province.

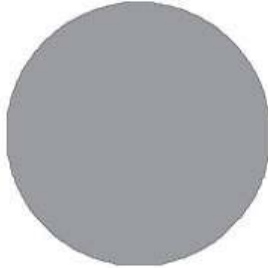
Ms. Li Ping, 33, lived in the Heavy-duty Machine Factory in Kunming City. She had been a teacher in a normal university. Because of her firm belief in Dafa, she was fired. In March 2006, Ms. Li was shadowed by some spies when she was distributing truth clarification materials, and was arrested after she came home. She was sentenced to three years in prison. The place of her detention is unknown.

Ms. Gu Xiufen, in her 40s, worked at the Gear Wheel Factory in Kunming City. She was arrested in January 2005 and is now being held in the Women's Labor Camp of Yunnan Province. Ms. Gu was sentenced to three years at forced labor.

Ms. Feng Lihua, about 40 years old, worked at the Gear Wheel Factory in Kunming City. Her home was also at the factory. Ms. Feng was sentenced to three years of forced labor after she was arrested for distributing truth clarification materials in 2004. She is now being held in the Women's Labor Camp in Yunnan Province.

Ms. Tai Yan, 38, was a former employee of the Industry and Commerce Management Bureau in Mengla County. She was taken to the Women's Labor Camp in Yunnan Province on April 4, 2006 by police from the Mengla County Police Department. Another practitioner, Ms. Jiang Hongling, 38, was also taken away along with her by the police.

People Awaken to the Truth



A Family Safeguards the Words, "Falun Dafa is Good"

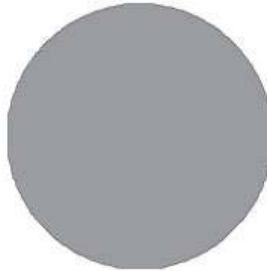
More and more sentient beings have awoken, as Falun Dafa practitioners are [clarifying the truth](#) better and better. Recently, a family safeguarded a Falun Dafa sign while repairing their house.



The words, "Falun Dafa is good" are painted on the wall of this family's house. It was painted over with slaked lime. After a heavy spring shower, the Falun Dafa sign reappeared.

Recently, this family repaired the house. They took down the wall, but saved the section that has "Falun Dafa is good." When people asked the owner about it, they said, "The meaning is very good, why ruin it?"

Voice of Justice



Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper Sends Best Wishes for World Falun Dafa Day

May 13 is World Falun Dafa Day. On the occasion of World Falun Dafa Day, when Falun Dafa practitioners and people from all walks of life celebrate, the Prime Minister of Canada, Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, wrote a letter of commendation to the Canada Falun Dafa Association. The Prime Minister wished Falun Dafa practitioners a "happy, safe and prosperous year".

Below is Prime Minister Stephen Harper's letter.

May 13, 2006

Greetings from the Prime Minister

On the occasion of World Falun Dafa Day, I am happy to extend my best wishes to the many Falun Gong practitioners who live and work in Canada and who contribute to our national diversity.

The tolerance which characterizes our cultural traditions, coupled with the enduring commitment of our people, has resulted in a quality of life which is admired internationally for its richness and diversity. As Canadian citizens, we are grateful for Canada's shared values of openness and tolerance and the freedom of conscience and religion. All Canadians, including Falun Gong practitioners, should remember to never take these values or rights for granted.

On this day, I commend Canada's Falun Gong community for its commitment to our nation's shared values and I wish you a happy, safe and prosperous year.

Sincerely,

(Signature)

The Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, P.C., M.P.

Prime Minister of Canada



Canadian Prime
Minister Stephen
Harper

Korea: Member of Parliament Calls for Investigation of Organ Harvesting in China



On the morning of May 16, Korean parliament member Park Jae Wan spoke to the media regarding organ harvesting in China.

On the morning of May 16, a press conference was held in the Korean Parliament regarding the recently exposed atrocities of harvesting organs from living Falun Gong practitioners. Reporters from a number of media outlets attended the conference, and parliamentary member Park Jae Wan gave a speech regarding the atrocities. He said, "We must immediately start to investigate organ harvesting in Chinese labor camps and organ trafficking in Korea."

He also called upon the Korean Government to raise the organ harvesting issue to the UN Human Rights Commission.

Park said, "The international community should investigate the Chinese Communist regime's atrocities of harvesting organs from living Falun Gong practitioners detained in labor camps and concentration camps. To clarify the confusion fabricated by the regime, international organizations and media should investigate all of the 36 concentration camps pinpointed by oversea media. In the meantime, they should also investigate Chinese organ transplant teams.

He said, "In March 2006, media in the United States, United Kingdom and France reported that the Chinese Communist regime removed livers and kidneys from detainees without anesthesia and then cremated the remains. On March 31, AFP, one of the five largest media, reported that an underground concentration camp in Sujiatun had detained more than 6000 people and 75% of them had had their organs removed and were then killed and cremated."

Park mentioned that he had contacted the Epoch Times, which first exposed the organ harvesting. He talked with Peter (also known as Jinzhou), one of the two witnesses who revealed the Sujiatun atrocities, by phone. He said that Peter was threatened by the

Chinese Communist regime after he later exposed the crimes in Sujiatun, and that his testimony was very shocking.

In his testimony, Peter said that, "Going to China for organ transplants is equivalent to helping the Chinese Communist regime kill. Such deeds violate morality and are very dangerous." He hopes that Korean patients can judge the situation wisely.

Park also requested that the Korean government close 14 websites in Korea which seduce Koreans to go to China for organ transplants. In addition, he requested the government conduct an official investigation of the atrocities. He stressed that the Korean government should perform a meaningful investigation and raise requests to the Chinese regime to prevent such human rights atrocities from happening again.

In the end, Park said, "During World War II, the international community and media didn't pay enough attention to testimonies of Jewish survivors of Nazi concentration camps. Consequently, several million Jews lost their lives and we should remember this lesson for good." Concluding his speech, Park made an emotional plea to the media and international community to pay close attention to this important issue.

Canada MP Pierre Poilievre: "Canadians Must Not Become Complicit by Keeping Silent. We Must Investigate."

On April 26, 2006, Canada MP Pierre Poilievre wrote a letter to Hon. Peter Mackay, Minister of Foreign Affairs, calling for an investigation of large-scale organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners in China.

Hon. Peter Mackay, PC, MP
125 Sussex Dr. 10th Floor
Lester B. Pearson Building, Tower A
Ottawa ON K1A 0G2

April 26, 2006

Dear Minister,

Recent charges that Chinese labor camps, prisons, hospitals and related facilities have been actively harvesting organs for profit, without consent, from live Falun Gong prisoners of conscience is a serious matter that requires urgent action from the international community, including Canada.

Since these allegations came to light, reports have suggested that the Chinese regime has been secretly relocating prisoners, including those from the Sujiatun underground camp. Meanwhile some hospitals in China have allegedly increased the number of transplant operations.

These chilling reports are consistent with those from other sources, including Amnesty International and UN Special Rapporteurs, about the communist regime's state-sponsored torturing and killing of Falun Gong practitioners since 1999, as well as its history of prisoner organ harvesting.

I have been informed by a group of my constituents that, three weeks after the alleged death camp at Sujiatun was exposed by witnesses, the communist regime issued a statement denying the existence of the concentration camps and invited governments and journalists to investigate. Canadians must not become complicit by keeping silent. We must investigate and my constituents look to you for leadership in this matter.

My constituents ask you to urge the Chinese authorities to:

Allow the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China access into China to freely research the facts of the persecution of Falun Gong; and

Open for international investigation all facilities holding Falun Gong practitioners; and

Release all wrongly-imprisoned Falun Gong practitioners

Could you please let me know what our new Conservative government is doing to investigate these allegations and, should they prove to be accurate, what our government will do to encourage human rights and freedom of conscience in China.

If I can be of assistance to you in the future, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Pierre Poilievre MP

Nepean-Carleton.



MP Pierre Poilievre

Canadian MP John Godfrey: If We Are Aware of This Evil and We Choose to Do Nothing We Are as Guilty as the Murderers Themselves

On April 7, 2006, Hon. John Godfrey, Member of Parliament of Canada, wrote a letter to Hon. Peter MacKay, Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging the Canadian government to take urgent measures in conjunction with the UN and other international bodies to investigate and intervene regarding the organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners in China. Below is the text of the letter.

April 7, 2006

Hon. Peter MacKay
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Foreign Affairs Canada
125 Sussex Drive
Ottawa, ON K1A 0G2



Picture of Canadian MP John Godfrey

Dear Minister MacKay,

It has been drawn to my attention that a communist state-run secret extermination camp reminiscent of Auschwitz exists in Shenyang city, Liaoning province in China where Falun Gong prisoners of conscience are being killed and their organs harvested and sold for profit by the state. I understand this Sujiatun Concentration Camp is also equipped with a crematorium to burn the bodies to remove evidence, and that no prisoner has ever been known to have left alive.

This chilling report is consistent with abundant other information about the communist regime's killing of prisoners for their organs including a 1994 *Globe and Mail* article highlighting a Chinese government document from as early as 1984 stating, "The use of the corpses or organs of executed criminals must be kept strictly secret."

Agence France Presse first reported the construction of two concentration camps for Falun Gong practitioners in 2000. And according to Paris-based Intelligence Online, last June communist authorities reportedly held a "crisis meeting" at which Deputy Minister of Public Security Liu Jing was assigned the task of "stamping out" Falun Gong "before the Olympic Games in 2008."

This kind of mass killing is a challenge to the basic human nature and justice of all of us and we cannot allow this to happen anywhere in the world. If we are aware of this evil and we choose to do nothing we are as guilty as the murderers themselves.

Following the Holocaust the free world made a vow "never again." I urge the Canadian government to hold Canada to this vow, condemn this atrocity and take urgent measures in conjunction with the UN and other international bodies to investigate and

intervene. According to a Canadian Press report (attached), Falun Gong was among top three issues raised to the PMO in 2005. Canada must take a strong and upright stand to call for an end to the persecution in China and ensure the release of all Falun Gong practitioners.

Yours truly,

Honourable John Godfrey, M.P.

*Australia: Member of Parliament's Speech at the NSW Parliament
Regarding Organ Harvesting*

By Ian Cohen

April 4, 2006

Tonight I draw honorable members' attention to the shocking human rights abuses that are occurring in China while the world stands by and does nothing to condemn the Chinese Government, and countries such as Australia fall over themselves to trade with this oppressive regime. This speech is timely as Australia is currently hosting a visit by the Chinese Premier, Wen Jiabao. It has been documented for a number of years that the Chinese Government has been persecuting practitioners of Falun Gong. I have been provided with information by the Falun Dafa Information Centre detailing horrifying accounts of death camps in China.

On March 8th the Falun Dafa Information Centre received detailed information from a Chinese Communist regime insider documenting a concentration camp that has been set up in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province for practitioners of Falun Gong. The camp is said to hold more than 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners, and apparently nobody has yet come out alive. According to the internal source, the camp's practices involve killing prisoners and harvesting their organs. Organ sales are said to be a profitable business in China. The source also said that the camp contains a crematorium and employs a large number of doctors. The camp, which has been dubbed the Sujiatun Concentration Camp, is allegedly surrounded by walls three meters high that are topped with electrified barbed wire. It is heavily fortified and the locals know very little about it. It is said that those inside are Falun Gong adherents from other provinces in China, some of whom have been transferred from various labor camps. It is said that while the camp has held up to 6,000 people only 2,000 are left. The remainder have had their hearts, kidneys, retinas and skin harvested and the rest of their bodies disposed of.

The persecution of Falun Gong members has been stepped up in the lead-up to the 2008 Olympics. It is alleged that in June last year Chinese authorities held a meeting in which China's Deputy Minister of Public Security, Liu Jing, was assigned the job of stamping out Falun Gong before the Olympic Games in 2008, according to Paris-based Intelligence Online. These allegations do not come from a single source. Various human rights agencies have been reporting that concentration camps exist in China. In October 2000 a report by Agence France-Presse told of two concentration camps having been built specifically for Falun Gong detainees, each with the capacity to hold 50,000 people. The United States of America's Department of State 2005 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices reported continued systematic abuse of the Falun Gong in China. Justice Michael Kirby's speech on Sunday night is timely, with the message that it is

crucial not to forget the haunting memories of the Holocaust so that history does not repeat itself. Justice Kirby said:

If it could happen in one of the most civilized countries on Earth, it could happen anywhere. Even in Australia. We have been warned. We must heed the warning.

Bystanders of the Holocaust have been judged by history. Will the world now stand by and allow persecution and death camps in China? With China as a major emerging economic power, it seems that governments, including Australia, are hesitant to raise human rights issues with the Chinese Government. It is absolutely appalling that trade interests are viewed as more important than abhorrent human rights abuses. While our politicians discuss potential uranium exports, people are dying in concentration camps for the crime of practicing a spiritual discipline that the Chinese Government disapproves of.

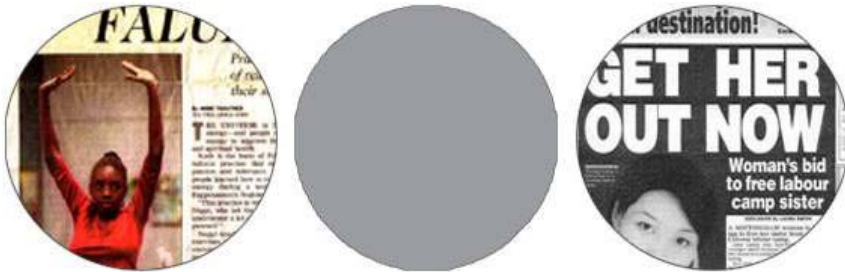
[...]

I will conclude with a quote from Reverend Martin Niemoller, a German Protestant pastor, who spent seven years in a concentration camp. He said:

First they came for the communists, and I did not speak out because I was not a communist. Then they came for the socialists, and I did not speak out because I was not a socialist. Then they came for the labor leaders, and I did not speak out because I was not a labor leader. Then they came for the Jews, and I did not speak out because I was not a Jew. Then they came for me, and there was no one left to speak out for me.

I think Australia's headlong rush to sell uranium to China and to tighten economic ties, ignoring the human rights record of that country, is despicable.

Media Reports and Opinions



Belgian Newspaper De Standaard Reports on the Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners' Organs

In a press release yesterday, the Belgian newspaper, *De Standaard* reported that on April 20th, the British Organ Transplantation Society accused the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) of violating human rights. Britain's top-notch surgeons emphasized the recent condemnation of the CCP organs trade. Not only were organs taken from those on death row without their permission, what was worse, the prisoners were executed when organs were needed.

The China International Organ Transplant Aid Center in Shenyang guaranteed that the waiting time for a suitable organ will be extremely brief. The center's website promises patients that they can get a kidney in as short a time as one week and the wait will not exceed one month. Liver transplants only take two months at most.

On the other hand, in Europe, North America or Japan, people wait for several months or even years to find a suitable organ. It is impossible to guarantee that in a short time the organ can be "supplied." According to Joachim De Roey, Coordinator of organ transplant at Leuven Catholic University's medical school, "We can only tell patients the average waiting period for a specific organ. It depends on different factors to find a qualified donor: blood type, organization characteristics, organ size. In fact, it is impossible to predict when an organ donor will die." It seems that this is possible in China. Therefore, people suspect that the CCP is "facilitating" such a situation.

Organ trade is a big business. Professor and surgeon Stephen Wigmore, Director of the Association of British Organ Transplant Ethics Committee, expressed the same suspicion. Yesterday he said during an interview with the BBC that given the speed of finding the appropriate donor for the patient, the prisoners were executed according to the demand for organs.

Human rights organizations have sounded the alarm. Professor Wigmore said, "Recently a lot of evidence has been collected and we cannot be a detached viewer." The Falun Gong spiritual movement that has been persecuted in China released surprising news to the world in the past few months. The organization said witnesses have testified about the existence of concentration camps in China, where Falun Gong practitioners are locked up.

According to witnesses, the prisoners on death row were murdered in order to obtain their organs. Some people were still alive when their organs were taken. Later the prisoners' corpses were destroyed to eliminate the evidence. With the establishment of an "organ transplant tour group," the organ business became more lucrative. Following in the footsteps of Japan and South Korea, more and more Europeans and Americans have gone to China for organ transplant surgery.

Vail Daily (Colorado): Art depicts banned spiritual movement in China



"Force Feeding," by Wang Weixing.

AVON -Practitioners of Falun Gong want the world to know that something along the lines of a Holocaust is in the works in China at the moment. They say a sort of witch hunt is underway focusing on believers of their benign spiritual practice.

Falun Gong, also called Falun Dafa, is something along the lines of Qigong or yoga, which teaches individuals a series of exercises, body poses and meditations with the aim of relaxation, peace of mind, and self-improvement.

The intricacies of the practice might be confusing for anyone who takes a look at the May art exhibit at the Avon Public Library.

On one wall, the display shows paintings by Chinese artists of individuals in deep meditation and peace, but on another are paintings of individuals being tortured and abused.



"A Tragedy in China," by Yuan Li. The exhibit of Chinese art at the Avon Library shows many paintings depicting China's persecution of those who practice Falun Dafa, a system of exercises and body poses directed at self-improvement. Preston Utley/Vail Daily

The exhibit is meant to draw attention to Falun Gong, which was banned by the Communist Chinese government in 1999, and the fact that practitioners are, according to local Falun Gong practitioners, being tortured and killed. Most recently, said Jim Fogarty of Leadville, a Falun Gong practitioner and organizer of the Avon art exhibit, the Chinese government is capturing Falun Gong practitioners, placing them in camps and harvesting their organs.

"This is a really big deal," said Fogarty, who will offer a free presentation of Falun Gong at the Avon Library at 3 p.m. Saturday. "It's difficult for people to believe that these kinds of things are happening for no reason. When you walk in and see the paintings, it's not to convert anyone. If they feel a connection, they can approach (the practice of Falun Gong) and learn more about it. The paintings say a lot. I hope it causes some reaction and a desire to learn the truth about it."

Falun Gong was brought into the American spotlight last month when Wang Wenyi, a 47-year-old journalist for The Epoch Times,[...] began shouting during Chinese president Hu Jintao's appearance at the White House.

According to reports, Wenyi was screaming at Hu to stop oppressing the Falun Gong, and pleading with George Bush to stop the communist president from killing Falun Gong practitioners. According to Reuters.com, Wenyi was charged with a misdemeanor for harassing, intimidating and threatening a foreign official.

"I think people really are interested, especially after the outburst at the White House," Fogarty said. "What her outburst was about was that she had learned of the Communist regime's system of camps harvesting organs from practitioners. I think this will lead to a lot of attention toward these persecutions. It will bust it wide open."



"In Harmony" by Xiao Ping. This is one of 40 prints on display at the Avon Library this month depicting the Chinese spiritual practice of Falun Gong. Preston Utley/Vail Daily

Why do the Communist's hate Falun Gong?

Fogarty said that people immediately want to know why the Chinese government would feel so threatened by a practice such as Falun Gong, which is directed toward an individual pursuit of three principles -truthfulness, compassion and tolerance.

He said the government is threatened by the rapid influx of individuals adopting the Falun Gong practice. In the 1990s, the ancient practice was introduced to China by Li Hongzhi, who wrote the book, [Zhuan Falun](#). [...]a large number of people across the world immediately saw merit in the exercises and began practicing.

"By 1999 (when, according to Reuters, Falun Gong was banned in China), they had 100 million practitioners, which was double the number of communist party members," Fogarty said. "They perceived it as a threat and persecuted it."

Fogarty discovered Falun Gong about four years ago, having downloaded [Mr. Li] Hongzhi's book and some videos. Initially, he said, he just began doing the exercises for an hour or two a day, as a person does yoga, but then the practice and its virtues began to envelope his life.

He said a key element in Falun Gong's self-improvement is the cultivation of a person's XinXing - a Chinese word meaning "heart nature." Since beginning Falun Gong, Fogarty said he has been able to rid himself of "destructive behaviors" like drinking and getting temperamental with people around him.

"Falun Gong focuses on body poses, but you're constantly trying to improve yourself and your nature," Fogarty said. "When you do that, things can happen to you. I had

some destructive characteristics. I didn't go into it looking to remove those, but it just happened. I learned to see things and let them go."

A graphic display of persecution

The Falun Gong exhibit will be on display at the Avon Library through the month of May. Library artist contact Kelly Mitchell said she felt she was taking a risk with the exhibit, but that it has received positive interest so far.

"I'm surprised we haven't gotten more of, 'I can't believe you put that in there,'" Mitchell said. "More people are saying, 'Wow, that's powerful.' All the brochures are being taken and we're seeing a lot of people interested. I was a little worried. But we figured we had put up displays of the Holocaust, and this was a similar graphic exhibit. People have received it well."

Western Standard: A harvest of horrors [Excerpt]

China's Falun Gong prisoners are disappearing, and organ transplants are on the rise.
Witnesses say there's a deadly connection

Kevin Steel
Western Standard

Zhang Tianxiao fears the worst. The 34-year-old Chinese native has been trying to find her younger sister, Yunhe, for the last three years. The sisters are both practitioners of Falun Gong, a spiritual movement outlawed in Communist China. In February 2002, Yunhe was arrested in Qingdao City in China's northeastern Shandong Province. When Zhang phoned the detention centre where Yunhe was being held, the authorities told her that her sister was arrested for handing out pamphlets. "They said she was [an] enemy of the Chinese state," Zhang says from her home in Chicago. Six months later, authorities denied they were even holding Yunhe. Her family has heard nothing of her since. "I do not like to think about it, but, yes, I fear the worst," Zhang says, her voice trailing off into hushed grief.

Yunhe would be 32 years old today, but Zhang fears she may have fallen victim to the horrific practice of live organ transplantation. In March, the Chinese dissident newspaper The Epoch Times printed a report based on eyewitness accounts from the Sujiatun Labor Camp in Shenyang City that kidneys, livers, hearts and corneas were being removed from Falun Gong prisoners and transplanted into foreigners who had paid enormous sums to hospitals in China for the body parts. The unwilling donors were left to die, their bodies eventually cremated to cover up the evidence.

In 1999, Beijing outlawed Falun Gong [...], with then president Jiang Zemin vowing to eradicate the group within three months. Wholesale arrests began. The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong estimates there are several hundred thousand practitioners today in labor camps throughout the country.

Since 2000, organ transplants in China have risen dramatically, a fact that hospitals there were boasting of until only recently. After The Epoch Times reports, transplant statistics began disappearing from Chinese government websites. A chart titled -Our Achievements on the site of the Oriental Organ Transplantation Center in Tianjin City until recently showed the number of transplants rising from nine in 1999 to 1,501 in 2004. It has been removed. So has a statement boasting: "Currently, we have completed 2,248 cases of liver transplantation [in 2005]." The state-run clinics would certainly believe they had reason to brag: not only were they conducting impressive numbers of transplants, they were able to locate donors with unbelievable speed. It often takes years in western countries to find organ donors. The website of the China International Network Assistance Center in Shenyang recently claimed: "It may take only one week

to find a suitable donor, the maximum time being one month", "Our organs do not come from brain death victims because the state of the organ may not be good." That bit of promotion has also been stripped from the site.

Chinese officials have repudiated the reports of live organ transplants. But in December, the Communist government admitted it had been selling organs harvested from executed prisoners to foreigners seeking transplants; a practice they had also denied for years. China promised to end the practice by July of this year. Three weeks after reports began emerging about the live transplants at Sujiatun, China's government invited foreign journalists and human rights groups to tour the camp. No evidence was found. But Lucy Zhou, a Falun Gong practitioner in Ottawa, says it was nothing more than a publicity stunt, with visitors shown only what the state wanted them to see. "It was an organized tour, not an inspection," she says, noting that it would probably have taken only a few days to cover up all the evidence anyway.

Wang Yuzhi, now living in Vancouver, was arrested in November 2001 in Harbin City and held for six months for her Falun Gong beliefs. Speaking through an interpreter, the 44-year-old former businesswoman tells a frightening tale. After her arrest, she began a hunger strike, refusing even to drink water, prompting guards to force-feed her by shoving a large feeding tube through her nose. Nearly blinded by the subsequent internal bleeding in her face, Wang was taken to hospitals on four separate occasions. "They told me it was for treatment, but I never received any treatment," she says. Instead, at each difference place she underwent examinations on different parts of her body. Because of pre-existing conditions, such as damage to her kidneys in her youth, blood in her eyeballs caused by the feeding tube, and emaciated by the hunger strike, Wang says doctors repeatedly told her she was "a complete waste." She recalls not understanding what they meant, but says she's now certain they were considering removing her organs for transplant. Eventually, left to die under minimum supervision, she managed to escape and fled to Canada.

Beijing's July deadline for ending transplants from executed convicts has Falun Gong supporters urgently trying to raise awareness of China's organ harvesting, believing authorities will rush to squeeze in as many operations as possible, and kill prisoners to do it. On April 20, Dr. Wang Wenyi, a New York physician, journalist and Falun Gong practitioner, succeeded in capturing headlines worldwide when she stood up at the White House's arrival ceremony for visiting Chinese President Hu Jintao and shouted at the politician about human rights abuses. [...]

[...]

Wang told the Western Standard she has personally interviewed eyewitnesses who came forward about the live organ transplants, and has no doubt the stories are true. "If the international community keeps silent, I am sure the killing will continue," she says.

She explains that she yelled at Hu because she thought he might not be aware that these alleged atrocities were being committed in his prisons. So far, she says her investigations have turned up only the complicity of high officials at the provincial level. "If he did know and didn't do anything, he will be [involved in] a crime against humanity, Wang says, "If he didn't know, by this incident he should know, and if he really wants to do something, he has a chance."

RFA: Canadian Human Rights Lawyer to Investigate Organ Harvesting Claims Against CCP

On May 12, Radio Free Asia (RFA) reported that former Canadian MP and a renowned human rights lawyer will conduct a joint investigation on claims of the CCP's atrocities of organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners. They will submit the findings to the Canadian government.

Former MP David Kilgour and renowned human rights lawyer David Matas recently announced: The two will jointly investigate claims charging the Chinese Communist regime for harvesting organs from detained Falun Gong practitioners. The announcement was made several days after the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs publicly denied the charges.

The RFA report said, Kilgour acknowledged at the press conference that they may not be able to investigate the claims in China due to the Chinese Communist regime's objection. However, he believed that oversea investigation could still collect valuable findings.

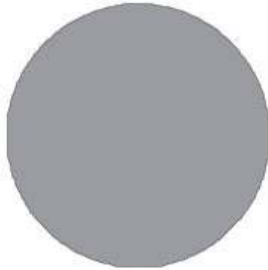
Kilgour said, "I served as a prosecutor and lawyer for ten years and I have rich experience in this aspect. I hope that we can obtain positive results. Attorney Matas and I have already obtained large volumes of related materials.

Matas said that there are three possible conclusions based on regular rule of thumb: 1) the claims were true with concrete evidence; 2) the claims were fabricated; 3) the claims were partially true. He was confident that the investigation will discover something new.

Matas stressed that the investigation was still limited to personal efforts from Kilgour and himself without official sponsorship. He said, "We haven't requested anything from the government. We will submit our reports to Canadian government." He said that the Canadian government shall take proper action against the Chinese communist regime if their investigation confirmed the claims.

Matas said that they will request the Canadian government to look into this issue seriously after they finish the investigation. He also added that official denial from the Chinese Communist regime didn't mean that the issues didn't exist. At the same time, he also acknowledged that there was no independent media confirmation except Falun Gong's claims.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



A Patient with Brain Atrophied Recovers After Practicing Falun Gong for Less Than a Year

I am a woman from a rural area and was diagnosed with brain atrophied towards the beginning of 2004. I became bedridden and started taking medicine and injections every day for over a year. My condition continuously worsened until I eventually became completely paralyzed even though my family spent over 10,000 [yuan](#) in medical costs.

We weren't in a financially sound situation after spending all that money treating my illness, so we no longer could afford any more medication. We had seniors and children in the family and I felt that my condition was making everyone suffer. For a while, I thought of suicide.

Just when I was running out of options, a friend said to us, "I will give you a book. If you truly want to learn it, it would be good for your family and your illness."

I am illiterate. My husband read [Zhuan Falun](#). Afterward, he told me that it was a good book, a heavenly book. He said, "If you want to learn, I could read it to you everyday." With his help, I agreed to learn Falun Gong.

Just like that, my husband would read a few paragraphs to me everyday. After he read from it, I felt good all over my body; a feeling hard to describe in words. That friend of ours often came to visit us. He told me that I should not learn Falun Gong for the sake of curing my illness and that it is a cultivation practice. He also told me to recite the words "Falun Dafa is good" and "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance is good" everyday. He said that was better for me since I cannot read.

I remembered his words. Instead of listening to my husband read from *Zhuan Falun* everyday, I would recite, "Falun Dafa is good" and "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance is good." After several months, I felt stronger. I had more confidence in learning Falun Gong, but I still could not move or get out of bed. I could not do the exercises. What was I to do? My friend said I could try to do the second exercise by holding the wheel positions lying down. In the beginning, it was very difficult for me, but after a while, I felt my strength returning. I could turn myself, and my complexion was getting better too, just like a normal person's. My whole family saw the changes in me and was very happy. I became more confident. Falun Gong is truly amazing.

In less than a year, I was able to sit up. Soon after I was able to stand up, then walk around. Falun Dafa has given me a second chance at life. Soon I will be able to work. It is Master Li that saved my family and me. I am very grateful to Falun Gong.

Witnessing Falun Gong's Magnificence - Bone Fracture Miraculously Heals

By a Practitioner in Switzerland

On a Sunday in July 2004, my 58-year-old younger sister fell on a slippery floor, which caused a bone fracture to her shoulder. Upon seeing this, her daughter was shocked and did not know what to do. When her neighbors and friends heard about this, they came over to help. When they saw that the injuries were severe, they all agreed on finding transportation immediately and taking her to the hospital. At that time, my sister was very calm. After being slowly lifted from the floor, she said, "Please do not worry, I am all right. I am a Falun Gong practitioner."

At the hospital, X-rays taken determined that she had a comminuted (multiple bone splinters) fracture of the shoulder. However, since the injury was severe and the injured part was hard to deal with, the doctor said, "The prognosis, even after the surgery, is that she will probably become disabled." Surgery was scheduled for the following day.

After returning home, another of my younger sisters, also a practitioner came to visit her. After sharing understandings on the Fa, the injured sister said, "I am Teacher's disciple, and I firmly believe in Teacher and Falun Gong. Teacher will help me, and I will not have the surgery." They continually sent forth righteous thoughts, and asked for Teacher's help. After 3:00 a.m., the injured sister went to sleep. Her daughter (not a practitioner) said, "My mother looks so healthy!" On the following morning, her daughter insisted on her going to the hospital for inspection. Surprisingly, after looking at new X-rays the doctor said, "The fractured bone is healed. The healing is very good, and no gap can be seen." Not only was the surgery canceled, she did not even need medication, just a sling to hold her arm.

After seeing her happily coming home, her neighbors asked why the surgery went so fast. My sister told them her magnificent story--Falun Gong healed her comminuted bone fracture overnight. As her niece was helping clean my sister's arm, she saw many Falun of various sizes on her arm.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Procuratorate: The Chinese state organ responsible for legal supervision. Its functions include deciding on arrest and prosecution of major criminal cases, conducting investigations, initiating and supporting public prosecutions, interpreting the law in specific applications, supervising courts decisions, monitoring judicial procedures, and supervision over activities of prisons, detention centers, and labor camps.