

Clearwisdom Digest

Clearwisdom.net

Issue 44 • September 2005

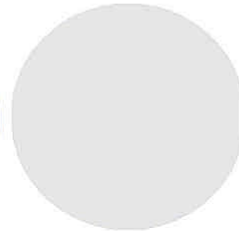
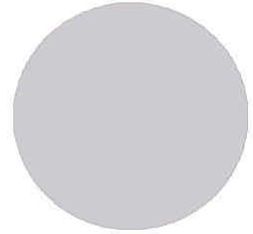
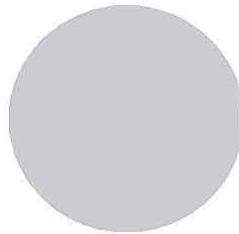
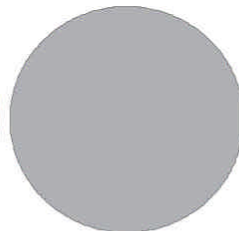
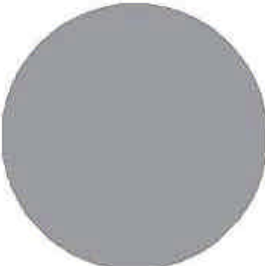


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News and Events from Around the World



Washington, DC: Falun Gong Practitioners Call for End to the Persecution before the Visit of Chinese Leader Hu Jintao

Prior to Chinese President Hu Jintao's visit to the United States, Falun Gong practitioners in Washington, DC held a rally in front of the Chinese Embassy on September 1, to call for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. They held banners worded, "Bring to Justice Jiang Zemin, Luo Gan, Liu Jing and Zhou Yongkang," "Bring to Justice the Ruthless Police and Others Who Persecute Falun Gong," and "Hu Jintao: The Time Given to You by the Heaven's and the People's Mandate is Limited"



The press conference site

The Chinese Communist Party's (CCP's) persecution of Falun Gong has lasted six years. More than 2,800 verified deaths from the persecution with the actual death toll likely to be much greater. Hu Jintao took power two years ago. During these two years, the persecution of Falun Gong has not stopped but rather, has continued and is ongoing, although the means are more covert.

Dr. Liu, Associate Professor at American University said, "Much of the two-year-long persecution of Falun Gong was conducted by Jiang's faction, but Hu Jintao has his responsibility as well. We know that in the CCP environment, he may be participating involuntarily and that he objected to the motion of persecution when Jiang Zemin first initiated it. We think he is being given more opportunities [to end the persecution], but it cannot last forever because heaven's principle, 'Good is rewarded with good and evil meets with retribution' is an eternal truth and anyone committing wrongdoing will be punished by this heavenly principle."



Appeal to Hu Jintao, "Hu Jintao: The Time Given to You by the Heaven's and the People's Mandate Is Limited" and "Stop persecution of Falun Gong"

"The persecution of Falun Gong is becoming more and more unpopular," said Chen Jun, a computer engineer in Virginia. "For CCP officials at each level, the six-year persecution has made many of them tired of this kind of meaningless struggle. Many of them have contact with Falun Gong practitioners and know the truth, making them sympathetic to Falun Gong and object to the persecution. The three former CCP officials, Chen Yonglin, Hao Fengjun and Han Guangsheng, who recently renounced the CCP, are good examples. Mr. Chen was a former CCP diplomat in the Chinese Consulate in Sydney in charge of surveillance of practitioners in Australia. Mr. Hao was a former 6-10 Office policeman. Mr. Han was the former Director of the Shenyang Judicial Bureau in Liaoning Province. They were all former CCP officials involved in the persecution of Falun Gong."

Mr. Chen further stated, "The persecution will end in the near future. Falun Gong practitioners do not beg or depend on anyone, but before the persecution ends, it is an opportunity for CCP officials and leaders. The best choice for them would be to end all aspects of the persecution immediately and to spread the truth of Falun Gong worldwide, bring the chief perpetrators of the persecution - Jiang Zemin, Luo Gan, Liu Jing and Zhou Yongkang - to justice, bring to justice the ruthless police officers and others who persecute Falun Gong, and compensate all practitioners who have been persecuted."

Mr. Jared Pearman gave an address urging President Bush to protect America's values and not slacken on our mission to safeguard human rights, for any temporary economic returns.

Keith Ware, representative of the Global Coalition to Rescue Falun Gong Practitioners, said that in China many practitioners are tortured to death or imprisoned in labor camps. Their children thus become orphans. He called upon President Bush to urge the CCP regime to allow these orphans to be rescued out of China and have them grow up in a free country like the U.S.A. Mr. Ware said that ending the persecution of Falun Gong is an opportunity for Hu Jintao to redeem himself and to leave a good name in history.

American citizen Charles Li was unlawfully arrested by Chinese police at Guangzhou Airport and sentenced to three years in prison when he returned China to visit his parents on January 22, 2003. He has spent two years and eight months in prison, where he has been beaten, subjected to brainwashing attempts and forced to perform slave labor. Falun Gong books have been denied him. The organization, Friends of Falun Gong, wrote to President Bush and asked him to urge Hu Jintao to release Charles Li. Ms. Laura Hatton, a representative of Friends of Falun Gong, read a letter to Hu Jintao from Ms. Yeong-Ching Foo, fiancée of Charles Li.



Jared Pearman gives a speech



Lawyer Jason Dzubow gives a speech



Ms. Laura Hatton reads a letter on behalf of Charles Li

At the end of the press conference, Dr. Liu hoped that Hu Jintao would cherish the very precious opportunity to break away from the control of the CCP and make a good choice for the future.

United Kingdom: 2005 UK Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference Held in Oxford

The 2005 UK Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference was held in Oxford on August 27, 2005.



Solemn experience sharing conference

The atmosphere in the conference hall was solemn and simple. Many Falun Gong practitioners shared their understandings and cultivation experiences.

Two new practitioners talked about their experiences starting the practise Falun Gong and about their cultivation. They mentioned how they overcame their shyness and joined activities to help more people get to know the facts about the persecution of Falun Gong.

Western practitioner Natalia shared her experience when starting to practise Falun Gong in the UK, and then how she promoted Falun Gong in her home country, Argentina. Among other things, she talked about taking part in anti-torture exhibitions and other activities to expose the brutal persecution of Falun Gong to the public.

Other practitioners shared their experiences in trying to help Chinese people learn the facts about Falun Gong, and of purging the propaganda of the evil CCP from people's minds, as well as how they coordinated with each other in intricate environments with righteous thoughts and righteous actions.

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Liu said that through sharing at conferences like this one, practitioners learned from each other how to do better as individuals, as well as one body. It is also very effective in helping local people learn about Falun Gong.

Practitioner Mr. You said that with the practitioners' tireless efforts to clarify the facts of the persecution, more and more Chinese people have seen the truth and thus secured a bright future by taking a positive attitude towards Falun Dafa.

The experience sharing conference was successfully concluded at 5:00pm.

The UK Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference has been held annually since 1999. This conference was the seventh one.

Germany: Anti-Torture Exhibition in Frankfurt

On August 13, 2005, tourists from all over the world were stunned by the anti-torture exhibition on Frankfurt's Roman Square on International Youth Day, which exposed the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP's) persecution of Falun Gong practitioners.



Torture: Tiger Bench (reenactment)



"Your suffering moves my heart"

In the center of the anti-torture exhibition were re-enactments of torture scenes, with practitioners wearing make-up to resemble bruises and bloodstains while tied up to a Tiger Bench, chained to cages, and with bamboo sticks pushed under their fingernails. A "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance" Art Exhibition was set up on the left, while practitioners demonstrated the Falun Gong exercises on the right. Further on was a table with information leaflets and a petition that people could sign in support of Falun Gong. As a backdrop, a line of large banners proclaimed in both Chinese and German, "Please help stop the persecution of Falun Gong," "The CCP Blatantly Commits Torture and Murder" and, "This Is Happening in China Right Now."

Since the beginning of the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong, which cultivates mind and body following the principles of "Truthfulness, Compassion, and Forbearance," 2,781 Falun Gong practitioners have been verified via relatives or eyewitness accounts or photos, as well as other methods as having been persecuted to death. Most lost their lives after enduring prolonged inhuman torture, including continuous beating, electric shocks, sleep deprivation, force-feeding, and injections of nerve damaging drugs, in labor camps, jails and brainwashing classes all over the country. The United Nations' 2004 Report on Human Rights on Persecution of Falun Gong pointed out that the brutality and cruelty of the torture "defies description."

Currently many Falun Gong practitioners living in Germany are from Beijing, Shanghai, Heilongjiang, Liaoning, and Yunnan who experienced persecution first-hand in labor

camp, jails and detention centers. Some were brutally beaten, some were forced to perform intensive labor, some were locked up in iron cages and deprived of food, drink or toilet facilities, some were stripped naked and electrically shocked, and some female practitioners were even raped.



Viewers express sympathy through their expressions



Exercise demonstration and anti-torture exhibition



Tourists stopped to take a look



Attendees of International Youth Day view the anti-torture exhibition



Signing to support Falun Gong

Shock mixed with anger and sympathy appeared on the face of onlookers. The Art Exhibition with the theme of torture was often surrounded with several rows of people. A continuous flow of tourists signed their names in front of the informational material stand. A number of children bent close to the cage and Tiger Bench. Many took photos and recorded videos. Thousands of people took leaflets, newspapers, bookmarks and CDs. Countless also talked with practitioners.

Among messages in the comments book were, "I understand very well your activities. Angels are everywhere. Thank you! - Thomen;"

"It is so good to hold protest activities here. Our democracy allows everything. Wish you success! God bless! - Gappelle;"

"I revere your founding principles. The worthless brutality of those who persecute you will only serve to debase themselves. - Andrea."

Canada: Practitioners Urge Barring Entry of Criminals Who Violate Falun Gong Practitioners' Human Rights

Prior to head of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Hu Jintao's state visit to Canada, Canadian Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference on August 31 in front of Anne McLellan's office, Deputy Prime Minister of Canada and Minister of Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Practitioners urged the Canadian government to bar criminals who violate Falun Gong practitioners' human rights from entering Canada.



Practitioners call on barring entry of those criminals who violate Falun Gong practitioners' human rights

According to a report compiled by *World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong* (WOIPFG), during his tenure as Mayor and municipal party committee secretary of Dalian and Governor of Liaoning Province, Bo Xilai summarized and directed the suppression of Falun Gong at numerous meetings and in a number of reports. As a consequence, Liaoning Province became one of the provinces where the persecution of Falun Gong was most severe.

A practitioner who was from Liaoning Province recounted her experience of being detained for one month in a detention center and later imprisoned in a labor camp and brainwashing center simply because she went to Tiananmen Square to appeal on behalf of Falun Gong. She called upon the Canadian government to bar Bo Xilai, current Chinese Minister of Commerce from entering Canada as a member Hu's delegation in accordance with related laws on anti-human and war crimes.



A practitioner who had suffered the persecution in Liaoning Province speaking at the press conference

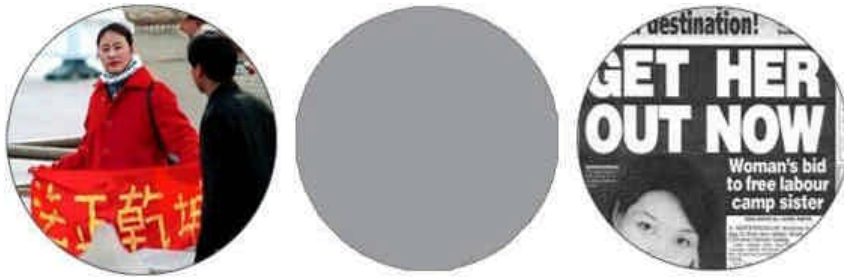


Reading out letters from David Kilgour and David Matas

Practitioners also read out a support letter from Canadian Parliament Member David Kilgour to Canadian Falun Dafa Association and a letter from international renowned human rights attorney David Matas to Minister of Canadian Department of Safety, Minister of Immigration, and Minister of Foreign Affairs to urge the government to reject issuing a visa to Bo Xilai and other criminals who participated in the persecution of Falun Gong.

After the press conference, practitioners delivered materials to staff members from Anne McLellan's office.

Facts of the Persecution



Thirty-Year-Old Mr. Wu Chunlong Tortured to Death in Jiamusi Labor Camp

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Wu Chunlong from Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province was tortured in Jiamusi City Labor Camp until he was near death. He was completely emaciated, unable to think clearly, and could not speak when he was sent home on April 30, 2005. His condition gradually improved under the care of his family, but police from the Songlin Station had him under close monitoring. They constantly threatened and harassed Mr. Wu Chunlong, and he died on August 20, 2005, only 30 years old.



One week before Mr. Wu Chunlong died.



On August 20, 2005, 2 a.m., Mr. Wu Chunlong died.



On August 20, 2005, 2 a.m., Mr. Wu Chunlong died.



Mr. Wu Chunlong was emaciated from the torture he suffered.

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Wu Chunlong was a self-employed barber. He was first sentenced to three years at forced labor on November 3, 1999, and was tortured severely in Jiamusi City Labor Camp during that term. He was forced to suffer the inhuman torture known as the tiger bench for seven days at the end of November 2001. Other Falun Gong practitioners requested Mr. Wu's release, but when their pleas were rejected, they went on a hunger strike to protest. During this hunger strike, Mr. Yao Zhongliang, Mr. Xia Zhiliang, Mr. Dong Shaohua, and Mr. Li Jingfeng were locked in the Communication Room and force-fed. Their hands were cuffed to each side of the bed, which allowed them to only sit or lie down all day. In addition their feet were bound. In order to visit his son, Mr. Wu Chunlong's father spent almost twenty thousand yuan. Finally he was released at the end of 2002. Mr. Wu Chunlong and his father had to move five times to avoid police harassment.

In October 2003, Mr. Wu Chunlong had to borrow money to open a hair salon business. His studio opened on November 8, 2003. Only three days later, on November 11, 2003, policeman An Quanyi (male) from Yingjun Station arrested him and had him sentenced for a second time to three years forced labor.

Mr. Wu Chunlong was brutally tortured by prison guards including Liu Hongguang (male), Yang Chunlong (male). Mr. Wu went on a hunger strike to protest the persecution, and he was then force-fed and injected with unknown drugs. He started fainting a few days later, was incontinent and lost control of his bowels. Seven to eight days after he was force-fed, he lost all feeling from his lower back to his knees. He was unable to move his legs, his chest was cold, his mind blurry, he was physically emaciated and dying.

The guards, however, continued torturing him even as he was dying. One time Mr. Wu suddenly woke up, as the guards dragged him back to the washroom and doused him with cold water, then dragged him back to his cell. Another time he awoke with a shock in extreme pain, and he saw prisoner Wang Fu (male) was digging into his left collarbone with his hand.

Because Mr. Wu would often shout, "Falun Dafa is good," prisoner Wang Fu was encouraged by the guards to gag him with a towel contaminated with feces. Mr. Wu often would awake with a dirty towel stuffed in his mouth.

The Labor Camp was concerned about being held responsible for Mr. Wu Chunlong's death. On April 30, 2005, prisoner guards Yang Chunlong (male) and Diao Yukun (gender unknown) sent him home in a taxi. Before allowing his family to see him, they deceived Mr. Wu's father into signing a statement that the family would assume full responsibility for Mr. Wu. They also tried to extort five thousand yuan from the family, but Mr. Wu's father had no money to give them. In the end he had to borrow three hundred yuan to give the guards.

When he returned home, he was nothing but skin and bone. He couldn't sit or stand up straight, he couldn't think clearly, he had no facial expression and could not recognize his own father. His face was very pale, his left side bigger than the right side, one eye very red and swollen, the result of a beating. He could not answer any questions from his friends or family. He appeared to be without memory, thoughts or reflections.

On May 18, 2005, Jiamusi City Labor Camp authorities sent a guard to Songlin Police Station, requesting that policeman Yin Xiaodong (male) closely monitor Mr. Wu Chunlong. In the early morning of May 19, 2005, Yin Xiaodong came to Mr. Wu Chunlong's home, demanding that he come to the station house every month for interrogation and that Mr. Wu Chunlong return to Jiamusi City Labor Camp once his

health recovered. On May 20, 2005, Yin Xiaodong came to Mr. Wu's home again and requested that he register a temporary living certification with photo identification.

Mr. Wu Chunlong was suffering from confusion. He had only recovered part of his memory. Police harassed him at his home, causing him to relive in his mind the terror of the labor camp. He lost his appetite, had diarrhea, lost more weight, developed a high fever, had difficulty breathing, was very nervous and could not recognize his family.

At 2 a.m. on August 20, 2005, Mr. Wu Chunlong passed away from the terror he had endured at the age of only thirty.

Ruthless Tactics Used on Falun Gong Practitioners at Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City

Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City is a place where officials of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) brutally torture Falun Gong practitioners. It is notorious for its brutality. The following are my personal experiences, and I want to disclose them here to expose the perpetrators' atrocities.

All of the practitioners sent to this camp are forced to renounce their belief in Falun Gong. Those who refuse would be brainwashed by a group of people day and night without being allowed to sleep. If they still refuse, criminals would be incited to abuse and otherwise beat and torture them. Those steadfast practitioners were secretly transferred to another forced labor camp for more savage persecution based on instructions from Changchun Judiciary Bureau. Since 2004, practitioners Jin Qihui, Dong Zhe, Tian Zidong and others were subjected to this terrible process.

At the beginning of 2005, CCP officials started a so-called "Strengthen the Advanced Nature" nationwide campaign. This was done partly to gain public support for the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Shortly after the Chinese Lunar New Year, official Wang Xiaoming held an "all-hands" meeting to encourage forcible reformation of Falun Gong practitioners. A "reformation rate" of over 90% was set at the meeting. People attending the meeting were told that if they could not achieve this goal, they would qualify for participation in the "six zeros" competition within Changchun Judiciary Bureau. In other words, how well they can torture and force practitioners to turn against Falun Gong is directly correlated to their compensation.

On March 28, 2005, Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp announced its implementation of policies from the Changchun Judiciary Bureau. The document stated that anyone not reformed would not be released, even if their terms were up. Instead, their terms would be extended by 50% until they were eventually "reformed." For those who are reformed, a probation period of three months would go into effect, and even when this time is up, their release would still not be assured. The Changchun Judiciary Bureau could issue a new document at any time. Sometimes a release permit was issued and declared invalid only a few minutes later.

Adopting an implication policy to threaten and intimidate family members

They used shameless tactics to coerce family members to aid in the persecution. For example, if Falun Gong practitioners were not "reformed," their relatives would lose their jobs, right to schooling, housing vouchers and other necessities. In the face of this unconstitutional persecution, just in order to survive, people dared not seek justice for their family members. They are forced to let the authorities use them to help "reform" practitioners.

Scenes like these have become commonplace: parents cried trying to persuade a son to be "reformed;" a young wife carried their child to the forced labor camp, crying and quarreling, and used divorce to demand the husband "reform"; a thirteen or fourteen year old middle school student cried asking his father to "reform" because he could not pay tuition and would be expelled from school, and other such heart-wrenching episodes. If the practitioner would not give in, crying, begging, and kneeling before that person, even scolding and beatings, would be the next steps. Then the prison guards would appear sympathetic to the family, and then blame or even beat Falun Gong practitioners, to appear to be "siding with" their family members. The guards staged those family tragedies to mislead other prisoners into thinking that Falun Gong practitioners are cold-hearted people who don't care about their parents, spouses and children. Afterwards, the persecution would become even more vicious. People who didn't know the truth got the wrong impression and even bore hatred toward Falun Gong, Master and Falun Gong disciples. Consequently, these misguided individuals used ever more sinister ways to work with police to persecute Falun Gong practitioners.

Police, together with prisoners, torture Falun Gong practitioners

Changchun Judiciary Bureau officials promised police large bonuses and promotions as a reward and promised prisoners who earned high scores that they can use these for term reductions, which caused them to persecute Falun Gong practitioners even more. As a result, many practitioners died or became disabled. Falun Gong practitioner Liu Ziwei from Baishan City, Jilin Province, incarcerated at the former No. 5 Division, was killed this way. The prisoners even say publicly, "Wasn't Liu Ziwei's death in vain?"

Some of the abuse perpetrated against Falun Gong practitioners

Being handcuffed backward to a metal bed involved cuffing both hands from behind and stretching them as much as they can, and then linking the handcuff to the metal bed. After some time, the handcuffs would cut deeply into the flesh. The pain in both arms would become unbearable. Some even ruptured a tendon or fractured a bone.

Shocking with electric baton is the most widely used torture method. The baton's voltage was as high as or more than ten thousand volts. One could not help jumping when shocked. Sometimes, several such batons would shock one practitioner simultaneously on the head, face, mouth, anus, and other private parts. Sometimes it would last one to several hours. Sometimes it would continue for several days.

Kicking the kidney area led to incontinence of both bowel and bladder

Other forms of abuse include hitting the back and legs with a baton, punching in the head, removing toenails, burning the feet, fingers and mouths with an open flame, and long-term sleep deprivation.

Deputy Head of the No. 4 Division Chen Ligui is one of the worst offenders of abusing practitioners.

Fabricating false theories to deceive Falun Gong practitioners

Former practitioners, who turned against Falun Gong under pressure and abuse, Wang Zhigang, Pu Chengjun, Zhu Jiahui and a lay Buddhist named Chen from the Judiciary Bureau were ordered to come and give lectures about their false theories. They slandered Falun Gong and twisted its meaning at will.

Covering up the bloody abuse

To prevent their bloody atrocities against Falun Gong practitioners from being exposed to the world, the forced labor camp took three steps:

- a. No more visitations for Falun Gong practitioners who remained steadfast.
- b. Visiting relatives of Falun Gong practitioners were checked at the entrance of the visiting room to determine if they practiced Falun Gong. If so, then they were not allowed to visit. Otherwise, they had to follow the camp regulations to curse Falun Gong or Master Li Hongzhi prior to a visit.
- c. All Falun Gong practitioners are monitored by prison guards while talking to their family members.

A group of people with severe tuberculosis was detained at Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp. Falun Gong practitioners Liu Wen from Siping City was diagnosed with the disease shortly after. Based on prison regulations, Liu Wen should be out on parole for medical treatment or living under surveillance, but his family members' repeated attempts to get him medical treatment ended in vain.

The above are merely a part of what happened from between March and May of 2005 in Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp under instructions from the Changchun Judiciary Bureau to intensify the brainwashing and torture of Falun Gong practitioners. I wanted to expose their atrocities here to awaken the public, so that we can end the persecution together.

The Atrocities at Changsha City Detention Center in Hunan Province, China

Changsha City Detention Center in Changqiao, Changsha County, Hunan Province was established around 2003. With the most up-to-date equipment, it is claimed to be the largest detention center in Changsha City. When relatives come to visit detainees, they are all monitored tightly under closed-circuit-television. They say the surveillance system is "air-tight."

Information about this detention center's persecution of illegally detained Falun Gong practitioners is virtually unknown to the outside world, but those practitioners are suffering extremely brutal persecution while resisting the evil and denying the persecution. Below is a brief description of some of the atrocities that we know about.

Police brutally beat detained practitioner Ms. Shu Bilan

In August 2004, Ms. Shu Bilan, a retiree from Changsha Telecommunications Company and a Falun Gong practitioner, was detained due to her distributing Falun Gong truth clarification materials. Later, she was sent to Baima Women's Forced Labor Camp in Zhuzhou for further persecution. She wasn't released until April 2005 after being tortured to near-death. During the first 20-some days at Changsha Detention Center, Ms. Shu was tortured in many ways, mentally and physically. Ms. Shu, who was more than 50 years old, was cuffed and shackled continuously for up to three weeks, brutally force-fed, and beaten because she went on a hunger strike to protest her illegal detention. She was force fed with pungent hot soup that burned her eyes, mouth, nose, and ears. Female guards, Peng and Yan Jiao (both about 30 years old), incited other detainees to hit and beat Ms. Shu while slapping her.

With the support and knowledge of the guards, cell leader Liu Yuan and other detainees hit and beat Ms. Shu Bilan. They hit her head with their fists or kicked her body. Some restrained her with their hands and feet, sitting or stepping on her. One abuser was a 19 year old drug addict. Peng also slandered Falun Gong while scolding Ms. Shu Bilan.

Practitioner Ms. Tan Xiangyu forced to do slave labor

In mid October 2004, having been illegally detained for 14 months at Changsha City Detention Center, practitioner Ms. Tan Xiangyu went on a hunger strike to resist the unlawful sentence of three and a half years. When she became critically ill, her family members requested to see her, but the center lied, saying that Ms. Tan refused their visit. Ms. Tan's family members went to the center many times to see her, but every attempt failed, as the center continually evaded the issue by saying that they needed approval from the local court. On November 1, 2004, Ms. Tan was transferred to the

Hunan Province Women's Prison but was refused because she was too ill. So, on the same day, Ms. Tan had to go back to the detention center. At first the center said that, if she could not pass the physical exam, Ms. Tan would be released for probation outside the jail. But when the relatives arrived to pick her up, the center did not release Ms. Tan and still provided no help to her. Later, the guards got in by the back door and succeeded in transferring Ms. Tan to the Hunan Province Women's Prison. Now, the 58 year old Ms. Tan Xiangyu is forced to do slave labor for more than 20 hours every day in the prison. She has become skin and bones.

Practitioner Ms. Xu Jingxian chained to a door plank

In April 2005, as a retiree from Changsha City Construction Engineering Co. and a Falun Gong practitioner, Ms. Xu Jingxian, along with her husband and son, were illegally arrested by Xinhe Police Station, Kaifu District. All three of them were detained at Changsha Detention Center. Ms. Xu is suffering severe persecution after going on a hunger strike to protest against the illegal detention. Ms. Xu was cruelly chained to a door plank. There is no rest, even at meal time when she is force-fed by other detainees. Ms. Xu continues to suffer from torture at Changsha City Detention Center.

Unreasonable refusal of relatives' visits

The center police have always prevented family members from visiting detained practitioners. They do that particularly during the practitioner's hunger strikes. Their usual excuse is that the practitioner does not want the visit. The truth is that they are afraid of the repercussions after the relative's see the mental and physical torment forced on the detainee. Also, the center likes to create misunderstandings or barriers between the practitioner and their relatives so as to cut off support from the family. The center has succeeded in creating false impressions for many visiting relatives who were unexpectedly disappointed. Many became miserably bitter after failing to see their relative.

Four practitioners remain in illegal detention

There are still four practitioners illegally detained at Changsha City Detention Center. They are, Ms. Xu Jingxian (arrested on 4/5/2005), Ms. Zhang Xinyi (arrested on 4/28/2005), Ms. He Yingqing (arrested on 6/29/2005), and Ms. Xia from Wangcheng County (arrested on 6/10/2005, details to be checked). The police are trying to arrange for illegal sentences against them, while Ms. Xu and Ms. Zhang are on hunger strikes to resist the persecution.

Jingya in Critical Condition: Masanjia Labor Camp Blocks News and Continues to Persecute Her

Ms. Dong Ms Dong graduated from Shenyang Architectural Engineering College in 1994. She was engaged in architectural design work at Liaoning Provincial Construction Design Institute. She worked diligently and had a professional attitude. In 1997, she started to practice Falun Gong. She benefited very much from the practice both in body and mind. After the persecution began, she was compelled to be destitute and homeless for three to four years. On March 6, 2005, she was illegally arrested by Shenyang Municipal Security Division. She was detained in the 2nd unit for women in Masanjia Labor Camp where she fasted about three months to protest the persecution. She once had gastroesophageal reflux and vomited, she could not see things clearly, her kidneys failed, her cardiac muscles lacked sufficient blood, and she exhibited various other serious symptoms.

Ms. Dong Jingya, participated in rescuing fellow practitioner Ms. Gao Rongrong. She was arrested for her role in aiding Gao Rongrong, who was herself later arrested again, and tortured to death. Ms. Dong went on a hunger strike to resist the persecution in Masanjia Labor Camp. So far, it has been nearly four months and she is now in critical condition. The authorities at Masanjia said Ms. Dong is still fasting and added, "Absolutely do not allow her to see visitors."

Late in July 2005, when someone who was concerned about her called the labor camp asking to visit Ms. Dong, a policeman surnamed Jiang, from the 1st Division said, "She is not allowed to see any visitors--definitely no visitors." When Jiang heard that the caller had exposed the barbaric force-feeding, drug injections, and other persecution Ms. Dong and other Falun Gong practitioners in Masanjia had been forced to endure, and that the evildoers would be investigated in accordance with the law, he said, "You're threatening me," and quickly hung up the telephone.

In late July, a middle-aged policewoman said on the telephone, "We absolutely do not allow Dong Jingya to have visitors unless the visitor has a letter of introduction." After she learned that the visitor had a letter of introduction, she hurriedly changed her statement, "Even if you have a letter of introduction, it is absolutely not allowed! Absolutely not allowed!" Then the visitor asked the policewoman why she said so "absolutely." Was it because the persecution Ms. Dong had undergone had been exposed? The visitor told her that her conduct has been recorded and is on file. Evildoers will be judged according to heavenly principles and justice will be met. The policewoman lowered her voice to say, "If you want to see her, you must find the chief of the squad she was in." Then she said incoherently, "The duty chiefs take turns every

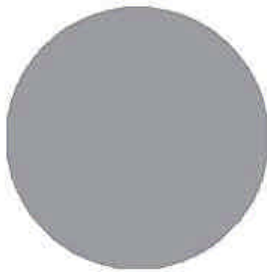
several days." Then she hung up. The caller called back and nobody answered the phone.

At the beginning of July, the squad leader of the 1st Group, Ren Hongzan (female in her 20s) said to Ms. Dong's family members over the telephone, "She is not in need of anything, but she is short of money for medical expenses. Send money! "

Masanjia refuses to disclose any news regarding Ms. Dong. We only know her health is extremely bad. As early as in June, Dr. Cao Yujie inserted a tube into her mouth to feed her and had her tied to an iron bed where she injected her with six bottles of drugs every day. She was sent many times to a "medical university" and to Masanjia Labor Camp hospital to be "rescued".

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Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



With a Righteous Mind and Righteous Actions I Walked Out of the Detention Center

By a Falun Gong practitioner from Hebei Province

On May 21, 2005, I delivered some materials and Teacher's new articles to some fellow practitioners in Beijing. While waiting for the train home, I gave a truth clarification flyer to a vendor. The vendor reported me to police. At around 10:00 a.m., a group of policemen surrounded me in the waiting room, and some of them tried to pull my bag away from me. I held the bag tightly and keep continuous righteous thoughts. The persecutors took me to the train station's police station, even pushing me as I walked. My mind was very calm and I had no fear.

When we arrived at the police station, I first told them, "Those who treat Falun Gong well will be rewarded. Good is rewarded with good and evil meets with evil. You should release me."

They said, "As long as you are honest and tell us everything you did, we will let you go."

I replied, "I have nothing to say -- I did nothing wrong, so you have no right to arrest me."

They started to ask me questions such as where I was from and where I got the truth-clarification materials. I refused to tell them anything.

Seeing that I would not answer their questions, the police took a photograph of me. At the time, my mind was filled with Falun Gong principles and righteous thoughts. Believing that "one righteous mind suppresses a hundred evils," I had no fear at all. I sent forth righteous thoughts to eliminate the rotten demons, dark minions, and the evil spirit of the communist party that were controlling the police. My righteous thoughts also blocked the policemen's evil human side, so they did not curse or beat me. Falun Gong practitioners are here to save sentient beings, not to be persecuted.

The police continued to interrogate me, but instead of answering their questions directly, I told them about the true nature of Falun Gong and how it was being unlawfully persecuted. The persecutors did not get the information they wanted. After some time, one of them called a superior at the Beijing Railroad Public Security Division. By then all the police officers went out for lunch. They also asked me to eat, but I refused to eat or drink anything.

In the afternoon, some people from the Beijing Railroad Public Security Division arrived. They continued to interrogate me and tried to make me sign some papers.

I refused to cooperate with them and told them, "Don't complicate things -- it will benefit everyone here if you simply let me go."

Finally they said, "How should we address you if you don't tell us your name?"

I said, "I am a Falun Gong practitioner, which means I am a particle of Falun Gong. You can call me 'a particle'."

From that time on, they called me "a particle." They chatted with me afterwards, and I took the opportunity to further clarify the truth to them. At around 5:00 p.m., they escorted me onto a train and took me to the Beijing Railroad Detention Center.

In the detention center, their evil sides were completely exposed as they interrogated me every night. They tried to pressure, tempt, and deceive me, and then they threatened me as they tried to get some information. They went to the Zhangjiakou City Police Department and used my picture to identify me and get my home address, after which some officers ransacked my home -- their usual tactic. They found and confiscated several Falun Gong books, a few truth-clarifying VCDs, and CDs and tapes containing Falun Gong music and truth-clarifying songs. They also threatened my family and interrogated them. At around 10:00 p.m. that same night, they secretly abducted another practitioner and detained him/her in the same detention center for over 20 days.

The police were hypocrites: they looked nice on the surface and talked politely. Yet the evil elements that controlled them were still at work. From beginning to end, I maintained a clear mind and talked with the officers rationally, trying to save them with wisdom. I tried not to give them any excuse to persecute me, which prevented them from creating more karma for themselves. I tried to let them know about the solid, unshakable determination of Falun Gong practitioners. Furthermore, I tried to show them the good Falun Gong brings to people who cultivate the Law and Principles.

When I first arrived at the detention center, I refused to eat or drink anything. After several days, a doctor in the detention center checked me over. Upon finding that my body was completely normal after several days of hunger strike, the doctor said sincerely, "It looks like I should practice Falun Gong too!"

One week later, the wicked police officers interrogated me again. The interrogation lasted about 30 hours, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. the next day. They continuously pressured and threatened me. Six persecutors divided into three teams and took turns interrogating me. By then I had not eaten for over a week, and was feeling weak. The persecutors did not let me rest at all during the interrogation, so I was very tired. They used every opportunity to ask me about the source of the truth-clarification materials I had. Still, I was fearless.

I answered their questions with wisdom, and at critical times, I warned them, "Coercion cannot change people's heart. Only when people treat each other with compassion can a peaceful environment be formed. Human beings go through reincarnation: all of you might have met me in your previous lives. I am fulfilling my wish in this manner, so I don't mind your attitudes towards me. People should obey the will of Heaven when doing things and dealing with people. Now that the cosmic climate has changed, everyone should make the right choice. You said I violated the law, but I don't agree -- I haven't done anything that violates the law."

When the interrogation was over, a police officer named Liu asked me, "Do you hate me?"

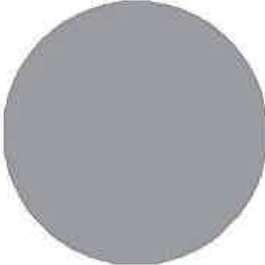
I told him seriously, "As a Falun Gong practitioner, I have no hatred towards anyone. I hope you can do a lot of good things and have a good future as a result."

Around noontime, a hailstorm followed a few sudden and loud thunderclaps. The hail was huge. I told them, "See, this is a warning sign from heaven. You should behave yourselves!"

A guard on duty also said, "Heaven is angry."

Finally, on June 15, 2005, I was released. I resumed regular practice and truth-clarification.

People Awaken to the Truth



A Bureau Chief Learns the Truth, and the Brainwashing Class Collapses Soon Thereafter

Falun Dafa practitioners in a city in Qiannan District, Guizhou Province have been persistently clarifying the truth to supervisors in their workplaces for a long time. The supervisors read the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*, and based on this ironclad evidence, completely lost all confidence in the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), and no longer believed its evil theories and deceitful tactics. Some of them are prepared to completely withdraw from the CCP and others have taken the initiative to protect practitioners and help them to solve their problems related to the persecution.

After listening to Falun Dafa practitioners' truth-clarification, a supervisor understood that Falun Gong is being persecuted. He returned the salaries withheld from practitioners to them. He also considered the current inflation rate and realized it is unreasonable to reimburse pay based on a six-year-old standard of living. He believed this mistake would eventually be corrected, so he sent revised compensation requests for compensation to the related organizations for the practitioners.

In May of 2005, the CCP Political and Legal Committee, the 6.10 Office, and the police department held a so-called "emergency meeting" to notify all supervisors with Falun Gong practitioners that each employer had to pay a fine of ten thousand yuan per practitioner. They also forced supervisors to send practitioners to brainwashing classes against their will. Since practitioners steadfastly resisted this persecution and worked hard to clarify the truth, those supervisors who understood no longer cooperated with the perpetrators. Now the locally-operated brainwashing class has collapsed.

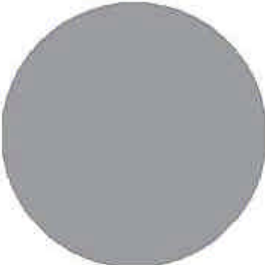
Falun Gong practitioners are given top priority for jobs, business turns from loss to profit

Several Falun Gong practitioners from a factory in Northern China constantly clarified the truth to their colleagues. Gradually, the majority of employees in this factory came to understand the truth, which led to economic growth for the factory. The business began to flourish.

After understanding the truth, the chief manager of the factory voluntarily gave a job back to a practitioner who was dismissed because he had gone to Beijing to appeal for the right to practice Falun Dafa. In considering whom to promote, the boss first took into account whether this person truly cultivated Falun Gong. If the person was a true practitioner, then the boss would promote him. If the person was not, then the boss would not give him priority. The boss said that he trusted people who practiced Falun Gong.

Whenever the police from the local police station came to harass Dafa disciples, the factory gatekeepers would not let them in since the factory employees all knew the truth and voluntarily protected Dafa disciples. Dafa truth clarifying materials and CDs were openly distributed within the factory. Through Dafa disciples' efforts in clarifying the truth, people from out of town who came to the factory for business also came to understand that Dafa teaches people to be good and that practitioners are innocent people suppressed by the Chinese Communist Party. They also came to understand the evil nature of the Chinese Communist Party and to know of *The Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party* and the great wave of quitting the Communist Party worldwide.

Voice of Justice



Canadian MPs Call For the End of the Persecution of Falun Gong before the Visit of Chinese Leader Hu Jintao

On September 1, 2005, practitioners held a large rally in front of Parliament to call on Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin to urge Hu Jintao to end the persecution of Falun Gong during his meeting with Hu. Three senior Members of Parliament, David Kilgour, Ed Broadbent, and Scott Reid, Alex Neve, Director of Amnesty International Canada, and Chairman Warran Allmand, World Federation Movement Canada attended the rally and gave speeches. As of September 1, 2005, over 85,000 letters of appeal had been collected from across Canada.

At the press conference on the same day, the three MPs and practitioners answered questions from Canadian Press, CTV and Central News Agency. Practitioners also explained the facts of the persecution to people through a signature drive and anti-torture exhibits in front of Parliament, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Immigration. In the afternoon, about 200 practitioners from eastern Canada held a march in Ottawa.

MP Urges Prime Minister Martin to Place Human Rights above Trade

MP Scott Reid said at the press conference that the systemic persecution of Falun Gong is not only documented by Falun Gong practitioners, but also by three of the world's leading human rights organizations, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch and Rights and Democracy. The victims in the systemic persecution are not just dozens or hundreds, but number in the tens of thousands of Chinese citizens who peacefully practice Falun Gong. Prime Minister Paul Martin should not only talk about trade with Hu Jintao; he has an important responsibility to make human rights a top priority.



MP Ed Broadbent

MP Ed Broadbent said, "The violation of the right of conscience, violation of freedom of association, violation of freedom of expression, systematic torture, the total abuse and

ignoring of the principle of having an independent judiciary as in a democracy particularly underlined the fact that the Chinese government has sent instructions to their own courts at one time and said it was the "political duty" of members of the judiciary in China to punish members simply for being members of Falun Gong. That in itself is a total abuse, a total mockery, of the principle of having an independent judiciary." He further said, "Prime Minister Martin should insist, certainly, that China live up to its obligations as a member of the United Nations and its Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Covenant of Political and Civil Rights."



MP David Kilgour

MP David Kilgour said, "First of all, as I said, Truth, Compassion, and Forbearance are Canadian values and the world needs more of these things obviously. But if the government of China wants to be part of the rule of law nations of the world, they must stop the persecution of Falun Gong immediately."

MP Kilgour said, "Risking trade agreements, fears of offending guilty regimes, and a preference for non-committal policies of conceptive engagement cannot hinder our efforts to ensure that everyone is accorded individual and independent human rights."

Director of Amnesty International Canada: Brutal Repression of Falun Gong Practitioners in China is a Human Rights Catastrophe



Director Alex Neve of Amnesty International Canada

Director Alex Neve of Amnesty International Canada said, "There's no question that the ongoing brutal repression of Falun Gong practitioners in China is a human rights catastrophe by any measure. And it is unacceptable that it has been allowed to continue and deepen over the past many years. Canada needs to redouble its efforts to press for an end to the human rights violations against Falun Gong practitioners in China."

MP Scott Reid proposed the motion in the House of Commons in 2002 to rescue Falun Gong practitioners who were persecuted in China and had family links to Canada. He said in his speech that he hoped Prime Minister Martin will speak out to Hu Jintao to release the 18 Falun Gong practitioners with links and family ties to Canada who are suffering in China.

He also put forward the issue of stopping the CCP's hate propaganda and harassment, intimidation and surveillance of practitioners in Canada.

During recent days, MPs who have written to Prime Minister Martin asking him to call for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong include Scott Reid, Libby Davies, Rob Anders, Peter Julian, Bill Siksay, Pierre Poilievre, Tony Martin, and Alexa McDonough. Peter R Coffin, a pastor in Ottawa also wrote to the Prime Minister to urge him to help end the persecution.

Amnesty International Asks Bush to Address Religious, Political Persecution, Crackdown on Cyber-dissidents at Upcoming U.S.-China Summit

White House Protest Scheduled in Support of Human Rights

PRESS RELEASE

September 1, 2005

For Immediate Release

(Washington, D.C.)--Amnesty International has asked President Bush to use his upcoming meeting with Chinese President Hu Jintao to call for immediate human rights reform in China, including releasing political prisoners; putting an end to unfair trials and executions; allowing political and religious freedom; and abolishing torture and ill-treatment. The requests were included in a 2-page letter to President Bush. Additionally, the organization will voice its concerns the day of the meeting during a rally in front of the White House from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 7, in Lafayette Park.

"The scale of China's human rights violations is staggering," Amnesty International USA Executive Director Dr. William F. Schulz wrote in the letter to President Bush. "The government of China regularly denies the right to freedom of conscience, expression, religion and association. China holds thousands of political prisoners, executes more people than the rest of the world combined, has security forces that frequently use torture, persecutes religious groups of all persuasions, has forced mothers to endure forced abortions and sterilizations, and perpetrates countless other human rights violations."

Although the Chinese government has made some efforts to bring its policies in line with international humanitarian standards, none have significantly curbed the country's serious and widespread human rights violations. Tibetans, Uighurs, "unofficial" church members, Falun Gong practitioners, democracy activists and political dissidents remain frequent targets of abuse and terror. Other targeted groups include trade union organizers, advocates of reform and "cyber-dissidents," those using the Internet to disseminate "politically sensitive" information. North Korean asylum-seekers also have faced an intense crackdown in China leading to large-scale forced repatriation to North Korea.

"President Bush should use this opportunity to secure a timetable with specific benchmarks for human rights improvements in China in the run-up to the Olympics in Beijing in 2008," said T. Kumar, Amnesty International USA Advocacy Director for Asia

and the Pacific. "Failure to do so would send the Chinese government the message that the mistreatment of its citizens is acceptable to the United States."

Amnesty International USA's letter also called on the Chinese government to stop mandatory abortion and sterilization for Chinese women, ban all harvesting of organs from executed prisoners without their free and informed consent[...].

Australian University Student Council Passes Resolution to Support Falun Dafa

At the August board meeting of the Student Representative Council (SRC) at University of Technology, Sydney, SRC executives unanimously passed a resolution to condemn the persecution of Falun Dafa in China and it being extended to Australia.

In the resolution, the SRC showed their support for the rights and freedom of belief of Falun Dafa practitioners. They expressed their deep concern about the widespread torture and deaths of Falun Dafa practitioners in China, and for the harassment and interference in Australia conducted through Chinese Embassy and Consulates.

In particular, the SRC was concerned about pressure from the Chinese Communist Party on the Australian government to violate the rights of Australian Falun Dafa practitioners and supporters. An outstanding example of this is the monthly certificates that are signed by Foreign Minister Alexander Downer, banning Australian Falun Gong practitioners and supporters from holding any sign or banner in front of the Chinese Embassy in Canberra. The Foreign Minister started this process only days before the visit of Chinese Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan in 2002.

The SRC agreed to write letters to the Australian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, and to the Australian Chinese Embassy, to express their concerns and urge the Australian government to speak out against this persecution. The SRC resolution follows:

UTS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION

Preamble

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

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

The 6-year long persecution of Falun Dafa in China severely violates the fundamental human rights enshrined in Chinese constitutional law, and has caused at least 2,671 deaths of Falun Dafa practitioners;

The Chinese Embassy and consulates in Australia continue to monitor and harass local Australian Falun Dafa practitioners and send defamatory and slanderous anti-Falun

Dafa propaganda to schools, libraries and government offices, which is unacceptable interference with our supporting Falun Dafa practitioners' rights of practice, and serves to incite hatred and/or contempt towards Falun Dafa;

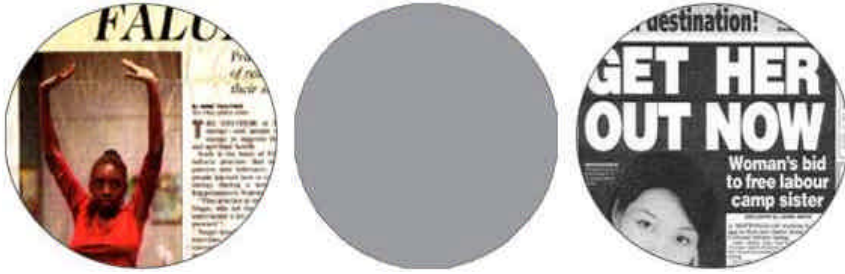
For the past 39 months, Foreign Minister Alexander Downer has signed a monthly certificate, specifically banning Australian Falun Gong practitioners and supporters from holding any sign or banner in front of the Chinese Embassy in Canberra due to strong political pressure and economic temptation of the Chinese Communist Regime;

Motion

That the UTS STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

- a) Supports Falun Gong practitioners' freedom of belief and expression;
- b) Condemns the persecution of Falun Gong in China and harassment in Australia;
- c) Urges the Chinese Government to release all Falun Gong practitioners who have been illegally detained, tortured, and persecuted in prisons, detention centers, labor camps, mental hospitals and re-education centers in China;
- d) Will write a letter to the Foreign Minister Alexander Downer to urge him to stop signing the monthly certificate immediately;
- e) Will send a letter to the Prime Minister of Australia, urging him to speak up for an immediate end to the murder, torture, abuse, and other cruel and inhuman treatment of practitioners of Falun Gong in China and help to continue to rescue Australians' family members who are illegally jailed and persecuted in China for practicing Falun Gong;
- f) Supports efforts to bring Jiang Zemin to justice in the courts for his crimes in genocide, crimes against humanity and crimes of torture.
- g) Will write a letter to the Chinese Embassy and Consulate in Australia to urge them to stop harassing Falun Gong practitioners and inciting hatred in Australian communities to defame Falun Gong;
- h) Will send copies of this resolution to The Honorable Prime Minister of Australia; The Honorable Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Embassy and Chinese Consulates in Australia.

Media Reports and Opinions



Radio Free Asia (RFA): Canadian Prime Minister Promises to Discuss China's Human Rights Issues with Hu Jintao

The Canadian Prime Minister promised to discuss China's human rights issues with the head of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Hu Jintao, during his state visit to Canada. Falun Gong practitioners requested the Canadian government to deny entry to Minister of Commerce Bo Xilai. Chairman of Canadian Falun Dafa Association Li Xun expressed that Bo Xilai has been found guilty of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners by a court of law, and it would be a disgrace if Canada received a criminal.

According to RFA's report on September 2, 2005, Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin publicly promised that when the head of the CCP, Hu Jintao, comes to visit Canada, he would discuss China's human rights issues with him. Prime Minister Martin said that he believed the CCP understood that without progress in the field of human rights, simply pursuing reform in other areas would be not enough.

According to an itinerary officially released by the Canadian authorities, Hu Jintao will conduct a state visit to Canada on September 8-11, and 16-17, 2005. Hu Jintao will arrive in Ottawa, the capital of Canada on September 8 to attend a welcome ceremony and state banquet hosted by the Governor General of Canada, Adrienne Clarkson. On September 9, Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin and related cabinet members will have an official talk with Hu Jintao. Topics for discussion will include bilateral relationships and important international issues. Martin expressed that the human rights issue has been officially listed as one of topics for discussion.

Prime Minister Martin stated that they will definitely discuss issues important to both countries, and they also hoped to see China make important progress in the field of human rights.

Canadian Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference in front of Parliament Hill, requesting the government deny entry to Minister of Commerce Bo Xilai who is to accompany Hu Jintao. Bo Xilai has been sued in several countries by Falun Gong practitioners for his role in the brutal persecution of Falun Gong. During his term as Dalian City Mayor, City Party Committee Secretary and Governor of Liaoning Province, Bo Xilai participated in the persecution of Falun Gong, which made Liaoning Province one of the provinces where the persecution of Falun Gong has been the most severe.

On July 28, 2004, the U.S. District of Columbia Court convicted Bo Xilai for crimes of torture and murder. In March 2004, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police included Bo Xilai on a list of 45 CCP officials who persecute Falun Gong.

Chairman of the Canadian Falun Dafa Association Li Xun expressed that Bo Xilai has been found guilty by the court. If Canada officially receives a criminal, it would be a disgrace.

Canadian MP and former Secretary of State, David Kilgour, expressed at the press conference that Falun Gong is legal in any other country around the world, but it has been subjected to brutal persecution in China. He called upon CCP authorities to respect people's basic human rights and stop the persecution.

(Compiled according to RFA correspondent Xi Hong's report)

Seattle Times (USA): Groups urge tough questions for Hu

Hundreds of Falun Gong practitioners perform a slow-motion meditation in a park in Taipei. Hundreds of Falun Gong followers in Taiwan and Hong Kong held peaceful protests Sunday as they marked the [sixth] anniversary of Beijing's ban on the movement.

Leading human-rights groups have called on President Bush to press China's visiting president next week over what they say are widespread abuses of political prisoners, including Tibetans, Muslim Uighurs and members of the Falun Gong movement.

"Failing to mention [rights] in a very strong way will give the wrong information to President Hu Jintao that the United States is not concerned about the way Chinese government is treating its own people," Amnesty International official T. Kumar told a news conference in Washington, D.C.

In a letter echoing Amnesty's concern that the U.S. had lowered the priority of rights in dealings with China, Human Rights Watch urged Bush to press Hu on issues including freedom of religion, freedom expression and rule of law.

"While there has been progress in many areas of Chinese life, the human-rights situation in China remains dire," the group wrote.

Sources familiar with U.S. planning for Hu's visit say Bush is personally concerned about human rights and especially freedom of worship and will raise those issues with Hu in an agenda largely devoted to North Korea and trade issues. Hu arrives in Seattle on Monday for a two-day visit before leaving for Washington, D.C. Among those planning demonstrations in Seattle are local followers of Falun Gong and those supporting independence for Taiwan and Tibet.

Though China's economic boom has lifted millions out of poverty, attracted billions in foreign investment and furnished the masses with cellphones, computers and even cars, the explosive growth hasn't brought about major political change. People deemed a threat to China's one-party state still are routinely jailed.

A key advocate in the United States for such prisoners has been John Kamm, head of the nonprofit Dui Hua Foundation in San Francisco. An intermediary between Washington and Beijing on human-rights matters, Kamm has, over the past 15 years, helped persuade China's communist leaders to show clemency toward hundreds of prisoners of conscience.

Last year, he was awarded a \$500,000 MacArthur "genius" grant for his work.

"If we've achieved nothing else, I think we've impressed on the Chinese government that people around the world care about individuals," said Kamm, 54.

The Chinese Justice Ministry, which oversees China's prisons, declined to say how many people are serving terms for political offenses. But Kamm estimates there are between 15,000 and 25,000 political or religious prisoners in China, about half jailed for their links to Falun Gong.

"The pace of political change has not kept up with the pace of economic change," Kamm said. "China's economic development, in my opinion, has not translated into improvements in civil and political rights."

Kamm and his small band of researchers scour China's newspapers and Internet sites in search of names of citizens jailed for political or religious reasons. Then he presents those prisoner lists to Chinese officials asking for information, better treatment or reduced sentences.

"If you ask about a prisoner, they become an important prisoner in the Chinese system," said Kamm. "If you know that simply asking about a prisoner helps them, why not ask about as many as possible?"

Sharon Hom, who heads the New York-based advocacy group Human Rights in China, said Kamm's direct lobbying helps individuals but doesn't address the deeper problem.

"The relationship, backdoor approach does not contribute to the kind of systemic reform and building of rule of law that's ultimately needed for real institutional protections for human rights," Hom said.

Kamm counters that his advocacy for individuals helps promote transparency, accountability and humane treatment in Chinese prisons. He points out that earlier this year, China for the first time voluntarily released a list with names of 56 political prisoners.

Independent human-rights groups say that practitioners of Falun Gong in China have been sent to labor camps, subjected to physical and psychological torture and killed since the Chinese government cracked down on the movement.

While the situation in China attracted much attention in 1999 and 2000, it has largely fallen off the radar screen as the Chinese government has repressed the movement there, human-rights officials say. The newspaper said that has led to demonstrations in New York, which play out in parks and on street corners from City Hall to the Museum of Natural History.

Material from Reuters, The Associated Press and The New York Times was included in this report.

Globe and Mail (Canada): Put rights at top of China agenda, PM urged

By DANIEL LEBLANC

Ottawa -- Prime Minister Paul Martin has to raise the issue of the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners quickly when he meets with his Chinese counterpart next week, three MPs said yesterday.

At a news conference, the MPs said that the federal government can help stem the human-rights abuses in China by clearly stating that it is a Canadian priority. Mr. Martin is meeting with Chinese President Hu Jintao next week.

"[Mr. Martin] has a profound obligation to give priority in his discussions not simply to trade matters, but to the human rights of the people of China," New Democrat MP Ed Broadbent said.

Independent MP David Kilgour, a former Liberal minister, said Mr. Martin will have the biggest impact if he raises the issue at the start of his meeting.

"If we learn afterwards that the Prime Minister raised this late in the conversation, then President Hu will know perfectly well that Canada does not give a tinkers or a darn about this thing," Mr. Kilgour said.

Conservative MP Scott Reid said a unanimous motion in the House of Commons in 2002 helped improve the situation of Chinese Falun Gong practitioners with family members in Canada, and that Mr. Martin can make a difference in the cases of people in prison in China.

"This is Paul Martin's chance to show that human rights in China are a top priority for his government, just as they are for so many Canadians who have family links to China," Mr. Reid said.

Falun Gong is a meditation group that was banned [and persecuted brutally] in China after thousands of members staged a surprise peaceful demonstration outside the residential compound of Chinese Communist Party leaders in Beijing in 1999.

Tens of thousands of members remain in detention and hundreds may have died in custody from torture, abuse or neglect, according to a U.S. State Department report. Amnesty International and other human-rights groups say the Falun Gong movement in China is a key target of repression, with many members detained arbitrarily.

Mr. Hu is set to arrive in Ottawa on Sept. 8 and meet Mr. Martin the next day. Mr. Hu will head to Toronto on Sept. 10 for a banquet. From there, he will travel to the United States, then to Vancouver on Sept. 16 for a two-day visit.

State TV-channel DR (Denmark): Falun Gong Practitioners' Lawsuit Filed Against Jia Chunwang

The Procurator General of the Chinese communist regime, head of the 6.10 Office, Jia Chunwang is being sued in Denmark for committing crimes of torture. The lawsuit brought broad attention from media. Major newspapers, radio stations and television media reported it in a timely manner.



Media report on the lawsuit

Denmark State TV-channel DR also ran a report on this lawsuit. The following is the content of the report.

Anchor Woman:

A lawsuit has been filed against China's Procurator General here in Denmark. Members of the Falun Gong movement accuse him of being responsible for torture and killings of the movement's practitioners.

Reporter:

Danish Falun Gong practitioners filed a lawsuit today against China's Procurator General who will be attending a conference in Denmark tomorrow.

Spokesperson for the Danish Falun Gong Association, Marco Hsu:

He has been a driving force in the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China, and he can be judged according to the UN Convention Against Torture.

Reporter:

Chunwang is the former minister of public security, and according to Falun Gong therefore responsible for the murders, torture and persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China.

Lawyer Tyge Trier, judicial advisor for the Danish Falun Gong Association:

It's a serious case. What we hope will come out of it, is that there be a thorough investigation by the State Prosecutor, that Chunwang will be questioned, and that he be apprehended if that is necessary to keep him in the country while the case is to be investigated.

Reporter:

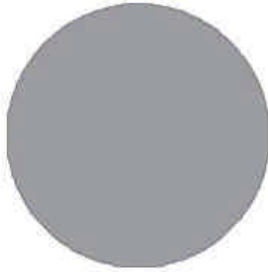
Practitioners of Falun Gong, which is a meditation movement, are according to many international organizations subject to torture in China. In Denmark, Falun Gong practitioners hope that Chunwang is apprehended tomorrow.

Vice-chairman of the Danish Falun Gong Association, Ida Krog:

A man such as Jia Chunwang, who will be arriving Denmark, and who has so many lives on his conscience, should of course also be held responsible for his actions.

[...]

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



My Wife's New Life

By a practitioner in China

We are Falun Gong practitioners from a rural area. After the government started the persecution of Falun Gong on July 20, 1999, we were forced to give up our Falun Gong cultivation.

From time to time however, many fellow practitioners tried to persuade us to resume cultivation. Because we feared persecution by Jiang Zemin's regime, we did not listen to them. When my wife came down with a severe disease that could not be cured, we decided to resume Falun Gong practice and cultivation. After several days of reading Falun Gong books and doing the exercises together, my wife miraculously recovered from her terminal illness. Once again, we felt Teacher's enormous compassion and the mighty power of Falun Gong. Her story follows:

On June 17, 2005, my wife suddenly went into a coma. We rushed her to the hospital. Doctors said that the symptom was a hemorrhage of the brain stem induced by hypertension (systolic pressure 240). Doctors told us that my wife's condition was very serious and her chance of recovery was very slim. Desperate, we kept her in the hospital for one week and ended up paying a medical bill of nearly 10,000 yuan. In the end, the doctors had no hope for her and told us that she could remain in a vegetative state. Disappointed and extremely saddened, we took her home.

After we got home on June 23, we kept feeding medicine and injections into her. My wife had both a stomach tube, and a catheter inserted into her bladder, because she could not eat and had lost all sensation. She could only move her eyes. At this time, many practitioners came to encourage us to resume cultivation. They told us only Falun Gong could save my wife.

On June 25, I obtained Falun Dafa books and an exercise tape. Immediately I read the books and played the exercise music to her. I moved her hands to teach her the movements. A few days later, she regained consciousness and felt pain and itching. I told her that this was karma elimination. I said, "Teacher is helping you now."

On June 29, a miracle happened. My wife's pain and itching vanished, the stomach tube and catheter were removed, she could eat a little food, and she could move her limbs somewhat. She also could speak two words: "Qing" (my nickname) and "Jing" (meaning

Teacher's lectures). Witnessing such a fast recovery, I could not say enough to express my gratitude to our Teacher. My family members also felt great joy. Even some of our children and relatives who used to oppose Falun Gong changed their minds and now have tremendous respect for our Teacher.

Many fellow practitioners came to our house to study the principles, share understandings and encourage us. As a result, we greatly improved our understanding of Falun Dafa principles. We learned that the most important task for Falun Dafa practitioners is to do the three things well.

On July 20, 2005, my wife began to talk. Her pronunciation was clear and her words were very precise. She could raise her head, grasp a small object with her hands, and she could move her legs. On August 9, she could stay seated by herself for over ten minutes after we helped her into a sitting position. She could sit and cross her legs and turn over in bed. She even could read Falun Dafa books herself.

Witnessing my wife's rapid recovery day after day, I was deeply touched. Modern science does not compare with Falun Dafa. From now on, we will do our best to be diligent. We will take advantage of my wife's miraculous recovery to clarify the truth and make up for the loss we caused.