

Clearwisdom Digest

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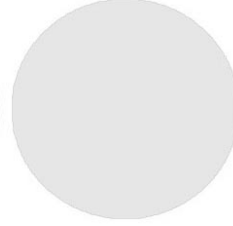
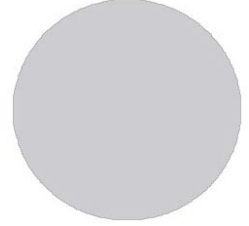
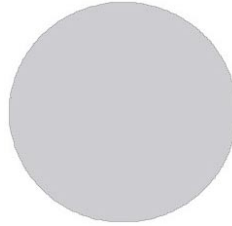
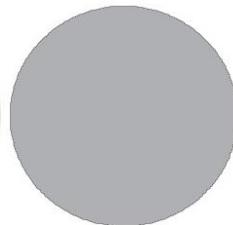
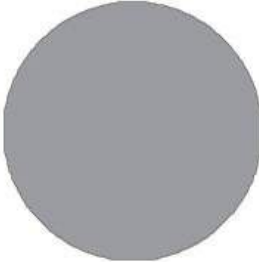


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News and Events from Around the World



FDI: President Bush: Raise Falun Gong's Plight on China Trip

NEW YORK (FDI) -- The Falun Dafa Information Center (FDI) is calling on President Bush to raise the plight and suffering of the Falun Gong during his imminent visit to China. Millions of Chinese citizens continue to be at risk of wrongful detention, enslavement, torture, and death because of their beliefs.

"President Bush must bring up the Falun Gong in his public meetings with President Hu Jintao and China's leaders, and call for, in unambiguous terms, an end to the suppression. General remarks about 'human rights' send the wrong message. It is imperative China's leadership hear in strong terms that what they are doing to Falun Gong is unacceptable and needs to stop," said Falun Gong spokesperson Erping Zhang on Friday.

In the past five years the persecution of Falun Gong and other faith groups in China has continued and, in many cases, even worsened. During Bush's time in office the number of documented Falun Gong deaths from torture and abuse in custody has risen from 640 to 2780. Documented cases of torture have grown from a few hundred to over 44,000. Hundreds of thousands--possibly millions--of Falun Gong languish in China's gulags as prisoners of conscience. Adherents are stripped of their legal rights, and laws have been rewritten to justify their mistreatment. The Chinese regime's attempt to "smash" and "eradicate" Falun Gong and any of the 70 million plus who continue to practice it has been labeled by leading human rights attorneys a program of "genocide."

The U.S. Department of State said in its Annual Report on International Religious Freedom, released last week, that the Chinese government has made renewed calls to "expand and deepen its battle" against Falun Gong and similar groups, and that "credible reports of torture and deaths in custody" continue.

Falun Gong reportedly was not included in Bush's previous discussions with Hu, nor with China's former ruler Jiang Zemin, who visited Bush's Crawford, Texas, ranch in 2001.

In a recent TV interview Bush said of China's Hu that, "He's made some very positive statements, and interesting statements about different aspects of freedom."

"We don't doubt that Hu is willing to make 'interesting' or even 'positive' statements about freedom. What matters is whether he will act on them. Right now tens of millions who practice Falun Gong are being denied their rights to belief, assembly, speech, the press, and even legal representation. This, is what we hope Bush will deal with on his trip," Zhang commented. "And the facts aren't so rosy."

Indicators suggest that a growing rift exists at the upper echelon of China's leadership surrounding the treatment of Falun Gong, pitting former leader Jiang Zemin, who launched the suppression, against the newer Hu Jintao and Wen Jiabao administration. Several analysts have offered that Jiang is pressuring Hu to carry out Jiang's Falun Gong policy, even as disapproval mounts.

"Bush is in a position to do a great deal of good on this trip," said Zhang. "Hu needs to hear Falun Gong named, explicitly, by world leaders like Bush. He needs to be reminded to do what is right, however difficult, and act in China's best interest."

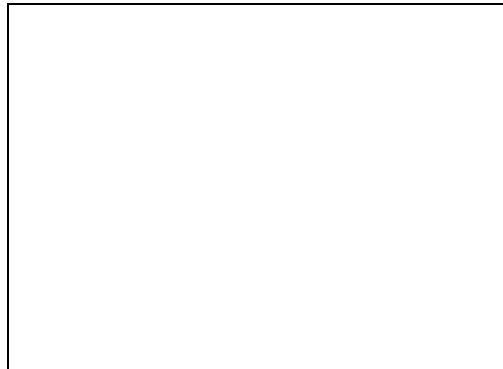
"Millions of Falun Gong in China are bearing the weight of tremendous suppression to uphold freedom, a value the President has spoken much about. With but a few words Bush can give millions cause for hope."

Last Thursday, 21 members of the United States Congress wrote to the President, asking that he express Congress' "grave concern regarding the lack of progress in China to protect human rights." The members asked Bush to call upon Hu to "Stop the use of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment" and "End the persecution of Falun Gong in China and abroad, and release Falun Gong practitioners from detention."

The U.S. Congress has passed several resolutions calling for an end of this persecution and has asked President Bush on various occasions to speak out on the issue.

Germany: Practitioners Continue Activities Calling Hu to End the Persecution

Since Chinese President Hu Jintao arrived in Berlin, practitioners have been holding a continuous appeal to call on Hu to end the persecution. German President Horst Koehler called on China to respect human rights.

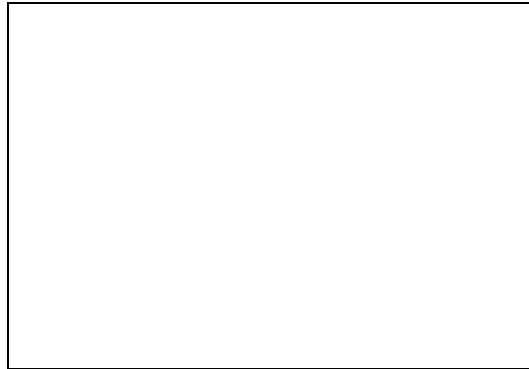


Banners for Hu Jintao: The time that heaven and people give you is limited

At the press conference after the November 10th meeting between Koehler and Hu, Koehler said that no country could discard people's creativity, that freedom and dignity are universal values and that this has been acknowledged by the United Nations. He said that people could freely develop only if the government promotes peace, freedom and democracy. During the summit, Koehler also told Hu that China's economy could continue to grow only if people's freedom improves.

Before Hu's arrival, Koehler met with practitioners and Amnesty International. Both were holding appeals in front of the meeting location. The President shook hands with several members of the groups and asked for their wishes and requests. He promised that he would bring up China's human rights issue during his meeting with Hu.

AFP reported on November 11 that practitioners had begun a 24-hour candlelight vigil after Hu arrived in Berlin on Thursday. The report went on to say that practitioners planned to continue the appeal until Hu's departure on Sunday.



Practitioners call for an end to the persecution in China

According to a report by Radio Free Asia, when answering a question regarding human rights in China, German government human rights leader clearly stated that persecution against religious groups, dissidents and Falun Gong practitioners and control over internet, newspapers and expression had all intensified since Hu started his tenure as Chinese president. The Chinese people still live in a big prison.

Two days before Hu's visit, German TV stations highlighted protests by human rights groups and Falun Gong practitioners around the nation. Meanwhile, the media outlets also mentioned that there was a small "Welcome Hu" group sponsored by the Chinese Embassy.

Korea: The 2005 Korean Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference Held in Busan

From November 4 to November 6, the 2005 Korean Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference was held in Busan.



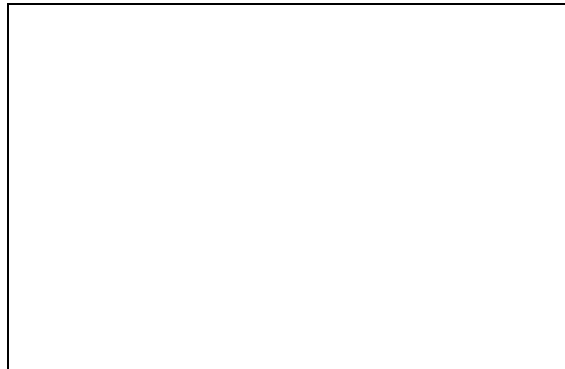
The conference site

On November 4, local practitioners held a large-scale [truth-clarification](#) event at the Busan Train Station and nearby areas to promote Falun Gong and disclose the brutal persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in Mainland China by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). In the afternoon, a rally and a parade were held. In the evening, practitioners staged a truth-clarification photo exhibit, showed informational video programs and held a candlelight vigil. The activities attracted many groups of tourists and local residents.

On November 5, the 2005 Korean Falun Dafa Experience Sharing Conference was held. Practitioners from all over Korea attended the conference. Seventeen practitioners shared their experiences, including a practitioner who recently came to Korea from China. Young practitioners from the Minghui School were also part of the program.

The Mainland practitioner recounted how he was unlawfully detained in forced labor camps and subjected to all kinds of torture methods. Despite all the persecution, he firmly believes in Master and Falun Dafa. Instead of giving in to the evil, he clarified the truth to the guards who were deceived by the CCP and the lies and propaganda of Jiang Zemin and his regime. After he was released, this practitioner clarified the truth to people using his personal experience and posted many truth-clarifying posters and banners. Another practitioner, a renowned competitive swimmer and medalist in the Olympic Games, Asia Games and World Championships, shared the physical and spiritual benefits of practicing Falun Dafa and the big impact in Chinese Swimming Circles brought about by her withdrawal from CCP.

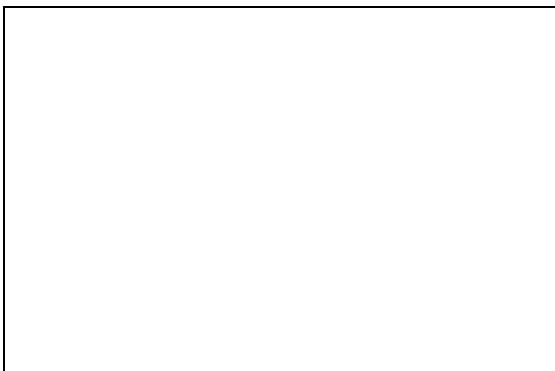
In the early morning of November 6, practitioners went to Haeundae, a tourist attraction in Busan. At Haeundae Beach near the site where the upcoming Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is to be held, practitioners formed the Chinese Characters, "Falun Dafa." They then held a rally at Busan Train Station Plaza to call for the end of the persecution. Following the rally, the practitioners prepared for another parade.



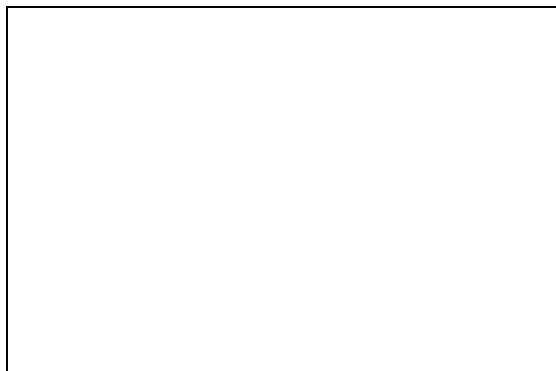
Group practice before the parade

The parade started at the train station and went across Busan's downtown (6 kilometers). The practitioners' procession consisted of more than 100 banners and flags, a waist drum troupe, an anti-torture exhibit and a dance troupe.

This large parade, with so many practitioners, is the first of its kind in Busan and made a sensation in the local community. Several media outlets came to report on the event. In the days leading up to APEC in Busan, the parade left a deep impression in the hearts of local residents and tourists alike, and demonstrated the beauty of Falun Dafa.



Group practice at the beach



Chinese character line up: "Falun Dafa"

CCP Official Zhang Dejiang Is Sued in Australia

On November 8, 2005, Sydney Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference and formed a "Great Wall of Courage" in front of the Hilton Hotel in downtown Sydney to introduce the facts about Falun Gong to delegates attending the China Guangdong-Australian Business Conference. They also announced to the media the lawsuit against Zhang Dejiang, secretary of the CCP Committee of Guangdong Province, who has been charged with the crime of torture, filed with the NSW Supreme Court by Australian Falun Gong practitioner Xie Yan on November 7. The lawsuit concerns Ms. Xie's experience of being persecuted in China, including physical injury and illegal incarceration. The court accepted the lawsuit and issued a summons, which was formally served to Zhang Dejiang, himself as he was attending the conference held at the Hilton Hotel in Sydney. According to the Australian Judicial Act, Zhang Dejiang must respond to the court within 28 days from delivery of the summons otherwise the court will issue a default verdict against him.

Ms. Zhao, who helped Xie Yan successfully deliver the summons, said that the guards at the conference were on strict alert as if they were expecting an enemy attack. But when the conference was about to conclude at noon, she broke through layers of guards and media reporters, and handed the complaint letter to Zhang Dejiang in person. The CCP's ambassador in Australia, Fu Ying, standing nearby quickly shouted, "Don't accept it!" and struck the letter out of Zhang's hand. The letter fell on the table in front of Zhang. She then called security, and the situation became chaotic. The whole audience witnessed the scene, and many reporters took pictures of it.

At the press conference, plaintiff Xie Yan recounted her experience of torture and persecution. She was sentenced to two years and three months at forced labor for distributing Falun Gong [truth-clarifying](#) materials to passersby on a Guangdong street. While in a forced labor camp, Ms. Xie suffered tremendously, both physically and mentally. She was once force-fed and hung up by handcuffs. At one time, she was hung up for five days and nights, and she was also forced to read and watch materials and videos that slander Falun Gong, in an attempt to force her to renounce Falun Gong. Fortunately, with the help of her fiancé who is an Australian citizen, and kind-hearted people overseas, Ms. Xie was rescued to Australia. However, in China, tens of thousands of persecuted Falun Gong practitioners do not have a place to appeal, so this time, by suing Zhang Dejiang in an Australian court, she hopes that justice will be upheld in this free land.

Zhang Dejiang, as a member of the CCP Politburo, during his term as secretary of the CCP Committee of Guangdong Province, actively implemented the CCP's policy to persecute Falun Gong. After he took office, 33 Falun Gong practitioners in the Guangdong area died as a result of persecution. He should take full responsibility for the severe persecution against Falun Gong practitioners in the Guangdong area. The

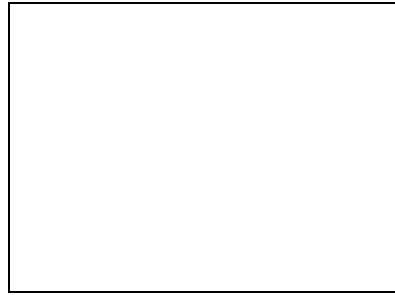
governor of Guangdong Province, Huang Huahua, was also sued when he visited the U.S. and Canada this year, for the crime of torture in relation to his active participation in the persecution of Falun Gong.

Falun Gong spokesperson Kay Rubacek and Sydney Falun Dafa Association representative John Deller said at the press conference that on October 9, 2005, the Falun Dafa Association published an announcement stating, "From today, overseas Falun Gong practitioners will file civil or criminal lawsuits against all important government or CCP officials who participate in or continue to implement the persecution of Falun Gong and as a result, commit new crimes in addition to those they have already perpetrated against Falun Gong."

Zhang Dejiang is the third CCP official sued for participating in the persecution of Falun Gong since the Falun Dafa Association published the announcement. Falun Gong practitioners sternly warn those CCP officials who continue persecuting Falun Gong: once they land on Australian soil, they will be subjected to possible lawsuits against them at any time. Some staff members who had persecuted Falun Gong in the past expressed a willingness to change their behavior and correct their mistakes. These people are advised to send their guarantee statement or regret letters through safe channels to the Clearwisdom website or to any regional Falun Dafa Association to be archived. The Falun Dafa Association will not investigate the various crimes of those who are determined to correct their mistakes. However they will continue to monitor their actions.

Bo Xilai Sued in Spain for Genocide

On November 8, 2005, 15 practitioners who were persecuted by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) for their practice of Falun Gong have retained lawyer Carlos Iglesias to file a suit against Chinese Commerce Minister Bo Xilai in Madrid's High Court. Bo is charged with committing the crimes of genocide and torture during the persecution of Falun Gong.



Media interview lawyer Carlos Iglesias

From 1999 to 2003, Bo Xilai directed and drove the persecution of Falun Gong and directly participated in the genocide when he was Mayor of Dalian City, Secretary of Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and Governor of Liaoning Province. Many times in meetings, he ordered the persecution of Falun Gong. Dalian is one of the worst cities, and Liaoning Province is one of the worst provinces in the persecution.

As of August 2005, in Liaoning Province, at least 341 practitioners have been tortured to death, including Ms. Gao Rongrong who was shocked with electric batons, disfigured and murdered. The notoriously brutal Masanjia Labor Camp is located in Liaoning Province. Bo Xilai, the former Governor of Liaoning Province, must be held responsible for these crimes.

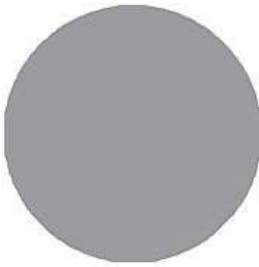
After filing the lawsuit, lawyer Carlos Iglesias was interviewed in front of the High Court by many Spanish media. He said that nearly 100 hundred million practitioners were persecuted during the last six years. Many families were broken apart, tens of thousands were unlawfully imprisoned and tortured in labor camps, and several thousand practitioners were tortured to death. Under the totalitarian rule of the CCP, practitioners in China had no place to file a complaint, not to mention sue the former CCP's leader who initiated the persecution.

Many Spanish media reported the news. Amnesty International and the UN Human Rights Commission have also verified that these frightful crimes are being committed in China.

Mr. Iglesias pointed out that Spain is a democratic country and Spanish courts could try cases of foreign crimes. Bo, the Commerce Minister, is accompanying CCP leader

Hu Jintao on state visits to three countries in Europe. The Spanish government has been asked to deny entry to such human rights villains. Mr. Iglesias said, "If he steps on Spanish soil, Spanish jurisdiction has the power to arrest him."

Facts of the Persecution



The True Stories behind the Hypocritical Mask of Gaoyang Forced Labor Camp in Hebei Province, China

Gaoyang Forced Labor Camp in Hebei Province is advertised as a civilized place, but actually, it is an evil den where Falun Gong practitioners are brutally persecuted. As practitioners arrive they are forcibly searched. Then they face daily brainwashing. If they still do not give up their beliefs, they are tortured. Falun Gong practitioners are being humiliated and persecuted, and denied any freedom.

On October 27, 2004, Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Chunlan, Sun Zhuntao and Jia Fengmei from Guyang County went to Beijing to send forth righteous thoughts. When they were at the Beijing Railway Station, they were required to slander Master and Dafa. When they refused, police arrested them and took them to the Guyuang County Detention Center. They held a hunger strike to protest the persecution. Meng Xianguei, head of the Guyuang County [610 Office](#), ordered several people to force-feed them. A tube was forcibly inserted into Zhang Chunlan's stomach through her nose five times, and she was force-fed three times. Her nasal cavity was bleeding profusely. Later she was forced to receive injections. On October 29, Zhang Chulan, Sun Zhuntao and Jia Fengmei were sent to the Hebei Province Gaoyang Forced Labor Camp.

During the mandatory physical exam upon arrival at the labor camp, it was discovered that they had heart and lung diseases, so the labor camp refused to take them. Meng Xianguei bribed the labor camp through Zhao Yanping in order to make the labor camp take the practitioners. Besides brainwashing practitioners, the labor camp also uses them as cheap labor. Practitioners are forced to work every day to make money for the labor camp. In the middle of June 2005, Zhang Chunlan was sent to a carpet factory to work despite feeling ill. She was poisoned by rubber fumes and became very ill. Guard Wei Hongli dragged her downstairs to force her to work. On the second day, she was called to the West Building, where guards Wei Honglin and Zhao Yanping threatened her. She was released only after she fainted and fell to the floor.

Practitioners are often searched at the Hebei Province Gaoyang Forced Labor Camp. Their pillows and comforters are torn open. They are even searched without underwear. The female practitioners cannot avoid this kind of search even during their menstrual periods. On July 20, 2005, Group Leader Li Xuejun promised reduced sentences to coerce criminal inmates to search practitioners. Master's articles were found and confiscated.

One day in August 2005, a guard punished practitioners Li Runzhi, Yang Xulian, Wang Suorong and Sun Runtao by forcing them to stand from noon until 5:00 p.m. Squadron Leader Shi Jiangxia also shocked Li Yanzhen using an electric baton.

On August 14, 2005, at eight o'clock, bad weather alerted people to danger. First the labor camp lost power and then it rained, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The red flags were struck by the lighting as if cut by a knife, and they all fell down. But the guards at the labor camp did not take this as a warning and continued to persecute Falun Gong practitioners.

On August 15, after lunch, Group Leader Li Xuejun went to the small cell where Ding Xiaomei was detained, and he saw practitioner Cheng Aihong sitting there. He punched Cheng Aihong in the face, which triggered Cheng Aihong's heart disease.

When police torture a practitioner, they lock the door and close the curtain, because they are afraid other practitioners will see it.

To protest the persecution, practitioners at the labor camp held a group hunger strike. They refused to wear prison uniforms and refused to recite prison rules. Group Leader Li Xuejun said that Gaoyang Forced Labor Camp was number one in terms of forced feeding. They dragged Cheng Aihong, Zhao Suying and others to the hospital to force-feed them, and also locked Zhao Suying in a small cell.

Falun Gong practitioner Liu Yanzhen refused to wear a prison uniform. Squadron Leader Shi Jiangxia and Staff Commissioner Li Yanji tore her clothes off down to her underwear. They then shocked her with electric batons. However, the electric batons ran out of power, so the policemen used them as sticks to strike her bottom. Her bottom was swollen as result of the beating. They also took her clothes and comforter away. Other practitioners gave her some clothes to wear, so the policemen cut the clothes up and threw them away. She had nothing to wear besides underwear for two weeks. They also dragged her downstairs in only underwear to stand and bake in the sun. They coerced criminal inmates to kick her and yank her head down by her hair. On September 29, Li Xuejun, Li Yanji, Shi Jiangxia and five other labor camp officials and inmates dragged her downstairs. They beat her and shocked her using electric batons. She was badly injured and her eyes were lifeless after the beating. She was carried back to her cell.

During the hunger strike, guards blocked all the doors to prevent practitioners from getting out of the rooms. They took five practitioners to another place, and policeman Zhao Yuanshan beat Li Guizhi. He also dragged Li Guizhi, who was very weak, to the West Building to threaten her. She could no longer walk on her own as a result. They also handcuffed practitioner Li Xia in the West Building. Li Xia tried to clarify the truth to them, but they would not listen. One of them kicked her in the back, and she has suffered back pain ever since. Guards tied Cheng Aihong's thumbs with steel wire, and shocked Cheng Aihong using electric batons and a hand generator. Cheng Aihong's body was black and blue.

On September 29, Group Leader Li Xuejun hired people paying over 200 [yuan](#) each to beat practitioners who are detained in the Fourth Building. Two practitioners were beaten and then locked in the trunk of a vehicle. No one knows where they were taken. They also locked practitioners in the Fourth Building in small cells. Li Xuejun got Dong Guirong, a 50-year-old practitioner, to go downstairs in order to talk. They tried to use electric batons to torture her, but the electric batons did not have any power. So they used them as clubs to beat her. Dong Guirong's could not use her left leg as a result of the beating. When others gave her a stick to help her walk, guards coerced inmates to take it away and said, "If she cannot walk, she can crawl."

On October 1st, they not only beat and cursed Falun Gong practitioners, but also used electric batons to torture Cheng Aihong, Li Xia, Li Shuzhi, Zhao Suying, Wang Guozhen, Dong Guirong and others. When high-ranking authorities come to inspect the labor camp, they hide those practitioners from inspectors, because they are afraid that the torture will be exposed.

Mr. Chen Jiansheng Tortured to Death at Zaozihe Forced Labor Camp in October 2005

On October 11, 2005, Falun Dafa practitioner Mr. Chen Jiansheng from Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province was tortured to death in Zaozihe Labor Camp. His family was ordered not to hold a memorial or a funeral.

Mr. Chen Jiansheng was 49 years old and was an employee of the Industrial and Commercial Bank, Xi'an City. He began practicing Falun Dafa in 1997. As a result, all of his ailments disappeared and he benefited from the practice both mentally and physically. After the persecution of Falun Dafa began Mr. Chen was arrested and detained in brainwashing centers many times because he refused to give up his belief in Falun Dafa.

On December 23, 2004, Chen Jiansheng was arrested while distributing [truth clarifying](#) materials in a crowded shopping area. The police ransacked his home and took away his computer and other valuable items. After being detained for more than a month, Mr. Chen was sentenced to 18 months in the notorious Shaanxi Provincial Zaozihe Labor Camp. To protest the persecution, Chen Jiansheng started a hunger strike after the Mid-Autumn Festival (October 6, 2005), and was tortured to death on October 11, 2005.

The main persons responsible for Mr. Chen Jiansheng's death are Zaozihe, the labor camp director, Zhang Shilu (male), and the brainwashing center head, Feng Xiyao (male, who often beats practitioners, and encourages others to torture practitioners. Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Yao Jingmin was also killed at his hand).

Police Arrest Many Practitioners in Daqing City, Helongjiang Province

On October 20, officials from Daqing City Police Department shamelessly claimed that they had set up a complete network to deal with Falun Gong practitioners. This network included informants from every level of society ranging from police to security guards in communities. In addition, 70 people were hired as "special informants" to closely monitor practitioners. As a matter of fact, the first item listed in all the recent work reports from the police division are the phone numbers of the arrested practitioners and the homes that were ransacked, including property confiscated.

On September 23, 2005, city police arrested 30 practitioners via spying, telephone tapping, deception and abduction. Not only did they confiscate Falun Dafa books and material but also other personal property. Police in the detention center have become completely unconscionable. Practitioner Tang Zengyie was tied to a metal chair, beaten viciously, and violently force-fed until Tang started to spit up blood and was on the verge of death.

Practitioner Ms. Yuan Mi was tied to a chair for five days. The police covered her head with a black plastic bag and used smoke from burning cigarettes to suffocate her. Ms. Yuan was also deprived of food and sleep. When she was released from the chair, her feet were so swollen that she could no longer walk. Even in that condition, the police still instructed other inmates to pour cold water over her head. Two days later, she was interrogated and tied to a metal chair for 12 hours. Ms. Yuan was then sent to the Harbin Rehab Center for further persecution.

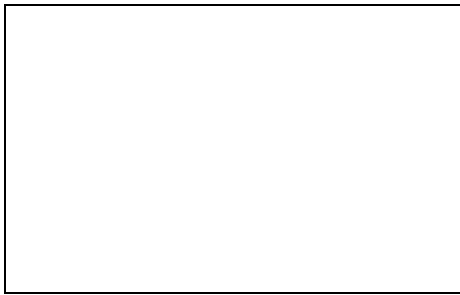
Practitioner Ms. Cheng Jinzhi was taken to Daqing Detention Center to be interrogated right after she was arrested on September 23. She was tied to a chair for four days. The police put mustard oil in her eyes. She was not allowed to sleep or eat. Several people interrogated her until she passed out and had to be taken to a hospital.

Some female practitioners were tied to chairs and not allowed to use the toilet, sleep, or change sanitary napkins. When the police poured a bucket of cold water over their heads, the water was mixed with menstrual blood and flowed all over the floor. As one of the city officials put it, "There are hardly any good people among the Daqing police officers, and some of them are worse than animals."

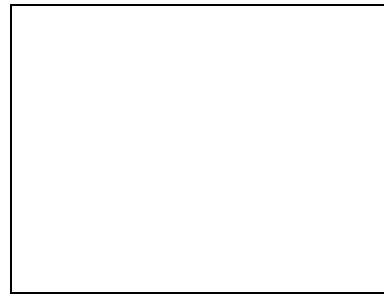
In the past several years, the police have followed the policy of "defame their reputations, bankrupt them financially, and destroy them physically" in dealing with practitioners. Since July 20, 1999, 56 practitioners in Daqing City have been confirmed dead by unofficial sources. That is one of the highest death tolls of all the cities in China. A large number of practitioners have been arrested, fired from their jobs, blackmailed, tortured, illegally detained, and sent to forced labor camps. Many practitioners' families have broken apart, and some people have been forced to leave their homes to avoid further persecution.

Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison Treats Falun Gong Practitioners as Slave Laborers

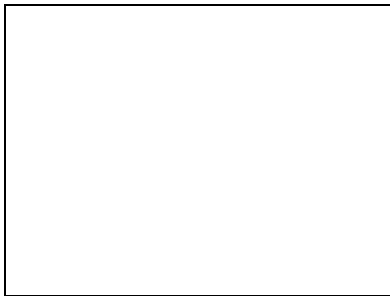
Located in a northwestern suburb of Shenyang City, Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison has ten sections (also called Groups). Each section has six units. Falun Gong practitioners are held in all units. Other than criminal prisoners, each unit has five to six Falun Gong practitioners. Besides being forcefully brainwashed, prison guards also force them to do slave labor such as sewing, making handicrafts, medical equipment, sanitary napkins, cosmetics, food and gardening supplies.



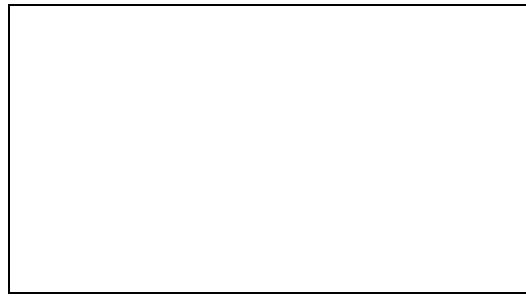
Truck delivering material to Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison



Material (smooth silk cotton) for making down-filled vests



Truck carrying "smooth silk cotton" entering Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison



The prison is not equipped with a production workshop. The prison accepts orders for export from factories, which normally have higher standards, are more difficult to make, and require faster delivery. Each prison section has technical and quality control personnel from the purchasing factories. They usually ride on buses provided by the prison. On the morning of October 10 this year, several trucks were seen delivering personnel and material from 4 or 5 different factories.

The photo above shows a truck loaded with materials parked in front of the prison. Boxes labeled "Jintianyu" magnetic vibration health series, which belong to Shenyang Leisure and Health Development Company.

(address:
Shenyang Leisure and Health Development Company

79 Sanhao St.
Heping District
Shenyang City
Zip: 110004
Tel: 86-24-22948660, 86-24-22947708)

Delivery personnel are waiting for a guard responsible for production to lead them inside. Prison guards treat Falun Gong practitioners and prisoners like working machines. They start working at 6 a.m. until 9-10 p.m. When the workload is heavy, they are to work overtime until midnight or even into the early hours of the morning. Every day they are required to sign a work sheet. If they don't finish their quotas, their living expenses are deduced or frozen (money from family members is deposited with group leaders). They'll be beaten if they don't have any money.

Falun Gong practitioners are unlawfully imprisoned there. They do not have any free time. They are allowed only 5-6 minutes to eat. Since they don't have time to wash their eating utensils they just use toilet paper to wipe them clean. Time to wash clothing is limited to 10 minutes. In 2004, Falun Gong practitioner Chai Shijin's finger was pierced while sewing. According to a report, after they finished their regular work at 9 p.m., they were told to make flowers another 4-5 hours, during the period from March 16 to July 10, 2004. They were not allowed to work in the shop and had to take the work to their dormitories. Recently there was a rush job from Haolilai Food Factory; they will thus suffer more for it.

The Persecution at Changchun City Forced Labor Camp

Jilin Provincial Women's Forced Labor Camp is also known as the Reform School of Heizuizi Women's Forced Labor, Changchun City. The mailing address of the labor camp is: Mail Box 1085, Jilin130022.

Ninety percent of the detainees in the labor camp are Falun Gong practitioners; seven percent are religious believers not approved by the Chinese government; and only about three percent are criminals. The detained practitioners are accused of "Disturbing Social Order."

Jilin Provincial Women's Forced Labor Camp has been focused on persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. However, to hide their brutal persecution from the outside world, the Chinese Communist Party has falsified evidence and changed the name of the labor camp to the Reform School of Heizuizi Women's Forced Labor, Changchun City. The prison guards call the detainees "students" and frequently threaten them by saying, "Always remember that no matter how old you are or what your title was, if you are here, you are criminals who must work."

The detainees are divided into seven groups that are then divided into teams, with each team monitored by a prison guard. The teams are further divided into squads consisting of three or more people with a squad leader. The Falun Gong practitioners are put in the middle of the squads and closely monitored by the squad leaders. In each squad, the detainees are forced to stay a distance of one meter apart. They have to work, eat, sleep, and use the restroom together. They are not allowed to talk with each other or with detainees from other squads. Anyone who violates these rules is reported. Each group has four "study coordinators" assigned by the prison guards to persecute the practitioners.

Each group has a special team called "New Students Team" that focuses on viciously torturing newly detained Falun Gong practitioners. This special team is headed by a group leader who specializes in brainwashing and a prison guard. The other guards also "help" persecute newly arrived practitioners, who have to stay in the special team for two months.

During this period, intensive brainwashing and physical torture are administered simultaneously to try to force practitioners to give up the practice of Falun Gong. They force practitioners to watch videos, listen to audios, and read books that slander and defame Falun Dafa. They also try to coerce practitioners to slander the practice.

If a practitioner refuses to write the "guarantee statements" or writes something that the prison guards do not like, the practitioner is tortured. If the practitioner is "lucky," she is not allowed to sleep before midnight or for a whole night and must stand all day and

night, causing her legs to swelling. She is also cursed daily. If the practitioner is "unlucky," however, she is beaten and shocked with electric batons. Even detainees younger than 20 years old or seniors in their 60s or 70s are not spared.

A practitioner in her 60s, suffering from high blood pressure, heart disease and poor vision, was tortured only because she believes Falun Dafa is good. The guards beat her until her mouth bled and shocked her with electric batons until her chest area was full of burn marks. Yet, they were unable to shake her belief in "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance." The prison guards then lied to her family so they would misunderstand her.

It is common practice for the guards to spread lies that practitioners do not care about their families and to coerce family members to persuade practitioners to stop practicing Falun Dafa. They also coerce the practitioners' husbands to divorce them and force employers to fire them.

After being persecuted in the New Students Group, a practitioner is further persecuted in other groups. The prison guard "talks" with practitioners every two or three days. As long as practitioners say, "Falun Dafa is good," the guards torture them. Practitioners are not allowed to even utter words like "be kind," "be virtuous," or "be good".. Practitioners are also forced to attend brainwashing sessions that slander Falun Gong. If they refuse to attend, they are persecuted.

Practitioners have to work more than 12 hours a day on weekdays and ten hours a day on weekends. They are not allowed any breaks during the day or given any holidays. Even a robust person could not endure such a workload. Long work hours are against the forced labor camp regulations. Still, the guards force group leaders to lie that practitioners only work until 3 p.m. every day with a lunch break and that they do not work on weekends.

Practitioners who resist the persecution are brutally tortured. They are beaten, not allowed to eat or drink, or use the restroom. However many days they do not work is how many days their term is extended. Director Yue of the labor camp said that everything th labor camp does is legal, and that they do not care if detainees appeal.

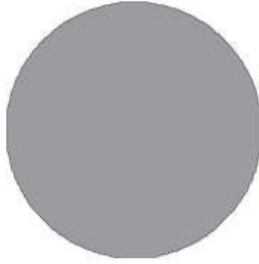
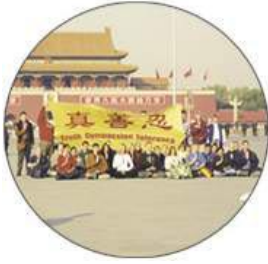
The head of the forced labor camp openly declared that the camp was open to the public for social monitoring. However, they violate human rights every day. They force practitioners to attend various kinds of brainwashing activities. If they refuse, the practitioners are beaten, shocked with electric batons, or have their terms illegally extended. One time, a practitioner was telling about the persecution of practitioners to an officer from a city [610 Office](#), who had come to collect information about the detained practitioners in the labor camp. When Chief Chang of the labor camp's

education section halted the conversation, the practitioner told Chang, "You are so unreasonable." Chang replied, "I do not need to be reasonable."

The camp's management rules are just for show. For example, although it's against the rules, prison guards still bring to detainees their family members' dirty laundry to wash and shoes to clean.

The persecution of Falun Gong practitioners is still going on in China. The forced labor camps in particular are places for torturing practitioners.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Villagers Create a Harmonious Cultivation Environment With Righteous Thoughts and Righteous Actions

By a practitioner from Henan Province, China

Because of the righteous thoughts and righteous actions of Falun Dafa practitioners in our region, our cultivation environment has become more harmonious. Almost everyone from our village knows that Falun Dafa is good and "Truth, Compassion, Forbearance" is also good and that practitioners are good people. Now when unlawful people come to our village and try to arrest practitioners, everyone berates them by saying that they are doing nothing but evil deeds.

Last year, when our village held an election for a service position in the village, everyone voted for the Falun Dafa practitioner because they knew that practitioners are honest people. Thus, this practitioner, who was once illegally detained on July 20, 2003, was elected.

This year, some non-practitioners and practitioners filled in the ditches in our village. The non-practitioners said that they would like to practice Falun Gong. They also said, "We won't listen to anyone who says that Falun Gong is not good." Therefore when we [clarified the truth](#) to them, they told us that they understood. Among them were two people who were relatives of practitioners. They shared how after they learned the truth about Falun Gong, they regained their health. Falun Dafa gave them new life when they were near death.

In 2000, there were several practitioners from our region who drove their three-wheeled vehicles to Beijing to appeal, but ended up being [illegally arrested](#) and held at a detention center by the county [610 Office](#) for over 20 days.

The officials from the village government were afraid that practitioners would go to Beijing again, so they rounded up all Falun Gong practitioners to brainwash them. The CCP secretary of village politics and jurisdiction committee and a few officials defamed Falun Gong and Master Li at the meetings.

The practitioners couldn't accept such disrespect, so they stood up and said, "What you said is not right; among so many practitioners, are there any bad people? Among those practicing Falun Dafa, who is not trying to be a good person?"

They also described the changes that happened to them after practicing Falun Dafa and how their moral standards had been raised.

In the end, the village leaders threatened us, "Whoever continues to practice has to sign this book."

At that time, for the sake of proving that Falun Dafa is good, seven practitioners signed it. The next day, unlawful people took these practitioners to the village police station, and then transferred them to the county detention center where they were illegally detained for 15 days.

In the summer of 2001, the county 610 Office held brainwashing sessions, and county officials came to lure us into attending.

However, the practitioners discussed the situation and decided not to be taken in by them. They said, "We didn't prosecute you last year when you illegally detained us. Which laws are we violating by cultivating 'Truth, Compassion, Forbearance' and being good people?"

They said, "You are not breaking any laws."

We then said, "If we are not breaking the law, what's the point of sending us there? We are not bad people; since we don't do bad deeds, we shouldn't be sent to the brainwashing center for "[transformation](#)".

We refused to go. Under our collective righteous thoughts, the officials got in their cars and drove away.

Later, staff from the 610 Office of the county and the village police came to harass us. We used our righteous thoughts and wisdom, and therefore their efforts ended up in vain and they left in an undignified way. At this time, practitioners seized the time to clarify the truth to the villagers, and printed large quantities of truth-clarification materials. The truth-clarification process went very well.

On July 20, 2003, unlawful officials took about 12 practitioners away, and some were sent to a forced labor camp. I was also interfered with.

On October 1, 2003, officials from the village police station came to harass me again. I wasn't at home, so they went to my neighbor's home to ask where I was.

My neighbor said he didn't know, and told them, "Aren't you coming over here to take money from them?"

When the police realized that my neighbors wouldn't help them to find me, they left. Other villagers were concerned for my safety and wouldn't let me return home. I thought that cultivating Falun Dafa was a fortunate thing, and that practitioners shouldn't be unable to return to their homes; we should not only have homes, but also a

positive cultivation environment. With the help of fellow practitioners and other villagers, I returned in an open and upright manner.

Now, everyone in our village understands that it is CCP authorities committing bad deeds "destroying social stability." Whoever has committed bad deeds towards Falun Dafa will not be tolerated by divine beings.

Distributing the Truth Clarifying Materials Righteously

In May 2004 I set up my home as a resource center for Falun Dafa truth-clarifying materials in our area. Practitioner "Andrew" ran through with me how to access the Internet and download files. Then, for security purposes, he would take the disks after the files had been downloaded and print them somewhere else. Andrew was unemployed. With a family of three to support, he still managed to take out 50 [yuan](#) a month to pay for the cost of printing. Other practitioners had also been contributing regularly towards running the center, varying from 10 to 200 yuan each, depending on each individual's ability. As most of them are unemployed, I am really grateful for their sincere support.

Our printed materials include weekly papers and magazines, the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*, and other information booklets. After giving them out to other practitioners for distribution, we are responsible for distributing the rest. Andrew is a man of few words, but when it comes to [clarifying the truth](#) to people, he is very eloquent and people like to listen to him. Andrew has his own way when it comes to distributing Dafa materials to people. Every week, he manages to give out 100 or more copies and talks to everyone, be they familiar or unfamiliar faces.

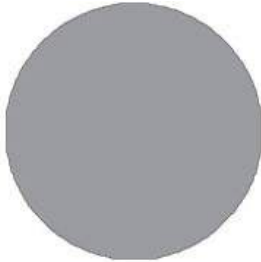
I remember once when both of us went to distribute the materials. On the way, he gave out nearly 30 copies, nobly and without fear. When we arrived at a supermarket, after giving out two sets, he handed one to a security guard. After looking at the paper, the security guard told Andrew to leave and said that flyers forbidden there, pointing to the regulations on the wall. Andrew then started to clarify the truth to him. After talking with him for a while, the security officer's attitude started to change, as if he suddenly understood something. As for me, I was a bit nervous, worrying that something might happen, so I kept my righteous thoughts.

Later, the officer broke into a smile and said, "You seem to have good reasons for doing this. All right, I will take a look at your paper. Go in and get what you want."

After leaving the supermarket, Andrew gave out a few more copies. Passing a bank and seeing that there were lots of people inside Andrew told them, "This is the latest and most reliable information you should know."

Most people accepted them.

People Awaken to the Truth



A Policeman Asks: "Can You Teach My Mother to Practice Falun Gong?"

By a Falun Gong practitioner from Shanghai, China

Two fellow practitioners and I were distributing [truth-clarification](#) materials together at the end of 2000. We were reported by someone and taken to the local police station. A young police officer named Wang held my arms and would not release them. I saw he was quite nice, so I clarified the truth to him. I told him the changes before and after my cultivation practice and the miraculous things that happened to me. He was wholly absorbed in listening to me and at the same time, he slowly released my arms.

His boss asked him to interrogate me and record my answers. When he asked me questions he always calmly listened to what I had to say. From the expression in his eyes, I could see that he was a policeman with a conscience. That whole evening, he did not write any characters on the report sheet. Finally I said: "Now I will write myself!" I wrote, "Falun Dafa is good, Truth-Compassion-Forbearance is good!" He did not say anything, but stood up to deliver these words over to the officer in charge. As a result, the chief sent several people to restrain me and to extort "evidence." I only had one sentence: "Falun Dafa is good." I was sent to a detention center. Later on, a policewoman in the detention center told me that the first police officer had told her to take care of me because my hands had been broken.

After a month of illegal detention in a forced labor camp I escaped with righteous thoughts. When I went back home, the abovementioned police officer was the first person I met. He informed me that he was now the officer in charge of my area. From that time on he would often use the excuse of keeping an eye on me to hear me speak about the principles of Dafa and what our Master taught us.

One day, he came to my home again and said, "You and my mother are the same age. It would be good if we lived next door." After a while, he said to me again, "Can you teach my mother to practice Falun Gong?" I quickly said yes several times and told him, "Please rest assured that I can keep it a secret for you."

It is a pity that after several days I was compelled to leave home and become homeless because I wrote a letter to sue Jiang Zemin. Four months later I was [illegally arrested](#) and sent to a forced labor camp for two years. I have not seen the kindhearted policeman since, however, this matter always remains in my heart.

Having Experienced Many Tribulations, an Old Man Sees the CCP for What It Is and Is Grateful for Falun Gong

I am a farmer on a mountainside in the Huangpi Region of Hubei Province. I lost my parents when I was small and did not go school for even one day. I used to herd cows to make a living. In the past, my mind was poisoned by information from the CCP. I did not believe in a god and participated in the CCP land reform and agricultural cooperative schemes. Now, I truly recognize the CCP's false, evil and violent tactics.

From my personal experience with so-called "land reform," everyone was classified into a different social class. The CCP provoked the poor people to fight the rich people by fabricating the following facts: the rich people such as landlords exploit and mistreat long-term laborers; the landlords are parasites and attained their riches without any effort; the rich exploit and bully the poor.

Actually, it is the current CCP functionaries who get rich without any effort by misusing people's tax dollars. In the past, many landlords got wealthy by their own efforts--their own hard work and wise decisions. They didn't tie up their long-term employees or beat them; they did not take food from their mouths. The CCP mercilessly punishes and threatens people. If anyone is late for work or says something accusing the CCP, he/she is tied up, must have a self-criticism session, and is [illegally arrested](#) or beaten. Every imaginable method of abuse is used on those in the "poor or middle social classes." For the landlords, the rich farmers and the "bourgeois rightist," the cruel methods of torture have included criticism sessions, kneeling on the floor, or being tied or hung up and beaten, which became a common routine.

From the Anti-Rightists movement to the Spies-movement and the 1959 starvation time to the Cultural Revolution, all instigated by the CCP, these movements have killed many millions of people! People knew what was happening, but they could not voice their opinions. The CCP is always saying, "We are helping the poor! We are taking care of senior citizens' daily needs!" However, I have not seen anyone that has been helped by the CCP and the CCP has not solved a single difficult situation for senior citizens.

For example, let's talk about the CCP's guarantee that promised the disabled a right to enroll in a nursing home. Seniors who have actually gotten into nursing homes with this guarantee either had some connections with CCP officials or bribed CCP officials with money. People like me, between 80 and 90 years old, have worked for the CCP their entire lives, as I have. I was classified as "living with difficulty." Last year I went to the county several times to apply for help and was exhausted. The upshot of my efforts was that I only revived a 30 [yuan](#) monthly support payment for six months. I have not even received the money for a couple of months.

Last spring I took my sick body to the Civil Administration Office and asked them for help. They pushed me out the door. The CCP Party secretary shouted, "Get out of here!" This is how the CCP and its officials treat me. This is how they "take care" of an old man who was deceived by the CCP and worked for CCP his whole life.

Not long ago my health deteriorated and I was critically ill. My daughter came to see me. She told me that if I would sincerely say, "Falun Dafa is great," it would cure my illness and solve my pain.

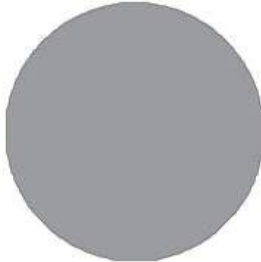
The doctor could not cure my illness, but I listened to my daughter by saying, "Falun Dafa is good" with all my sincerity. Without taking any pills or getting any injections, my illness disappeared! Before this incident I had already known Falun Gong was great. My daughter has practiced Falun Gong for several years, and without spending a penny on medication she recovered from her illness, as did my son-in-law and my grandson. I lived with my daughter for a few years and witnessed all their changes after they started to practice Falun Gong.

After the persecution began, my daughter went to the government and petitioned for Falun Gong. As a result, the police frequently came to arrest my daughter, harass her and her family and took away the family's belongings. My son-in-law was afraid; my daughter and my grandson received threats for a long time; and I suffered mental torment and had to move out of her house.

In the past my daughter always mentioned to me, "Falun Dafa is good," but I would not listen. Under pressure from the CCP and to get help from the CCP I even said something that damaged Falun Gong. I was wrong. Don't listen to the CCP, and don't rely on the CCP. The existence of the CCP depends on people's hard-earned money. How can this help the people? If I died at home, no one in the CCP would care.

I am a person who should have died already. I will use the rest of my energy to tell people to be kind and don't listen to the CCP's fabrications. Remember, "Falun Gong is great!" Falun Gong will bring you good fortune and will make your life safe.

Voice of Justice



*Sweden: Foreign Ministry Expresses Support for Falun Gong Practitioners
in China*

Foreign Ministry
Asia and Oceania unit

2005-08-19

Thank you for your letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated May 2nd. The letter was handed over to me, as I work with questions regarding China in the Asia section of the Foreign Ministry.

I am familiar with what you are describing and I also share your anxiety regarding the issue of Falun Gong, and how its followers are treated. As you might know, human rights issues in China are frequently brought up in discussions with our Chinese counterparts during our many contacts, both from Sweden and from the EU. For example, every six months we have within the EU a special human rights dialogue with China, where we go through an extensive agenda and bring up all the areas where we feel a strong concern regarding how human rights issues are handled in China. In these as well as in other settings, we bring forth, both from Sweden and from the EU, our concern regarding how people practicing Falun Gong in China are treated.

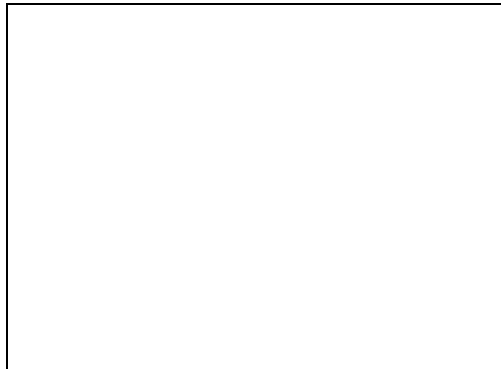
Beside the dialogue we also have sharing within seminars and education for participants from different institutions in China, aiming at improving the competence within the human rights area among different occupational groups, for example within the judicial system. We thus try in various ways to influence the situation in China, when it comes to human rights and I can assure you that this is a question that we put high on our agenda in our contacts with the Chinese authorities and members of the government.

Best regards,

Britta Kinnemark

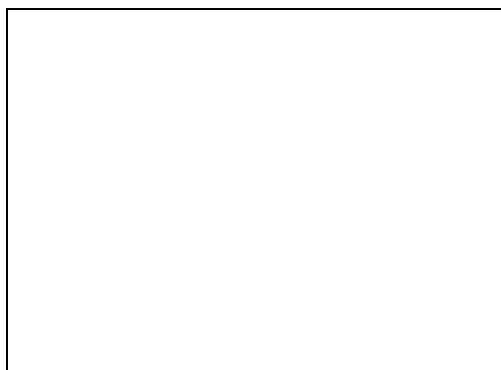
U.S. Congressmen Urge Bush to Openly Address China's Religious Freedom

As President Bush's visit to China approached, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) and several members of Congress held a joint press conference on Capital Hill November 9, 2005 and released *Policy Focus on China*. The Congressmen condemned China's current human rights status and called upon President Bush to boldly and openly address United States concern about the lack of freedom of religion and belief in China.



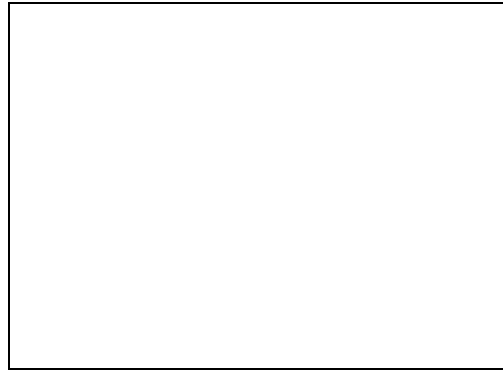
Press conference

Members of Congress acknowledged the USCIRF's effort. Although USCIRF delegation's trip to China in August 2005 was arranged and monitored by the Chinese communist government, members of the delegation were able to unearth China's real religious situation. Congressmen claimed that the *Policy Focus on China* was released at the right time and hoped that President Bush would be able to carefully read it before his visit to China, and that he would adopt the suggestions in the report.



Congressman Wolf from Virginia: tell the Chinese government how important these things are.

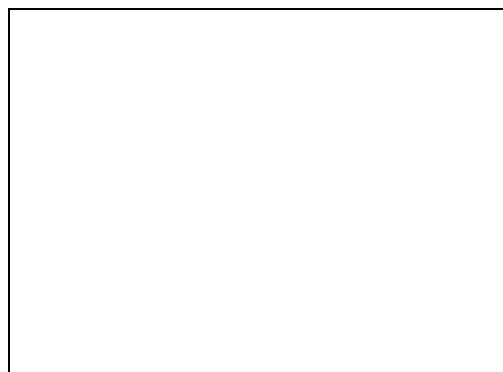
Congressman Wolf from Virginia said, "President Bush is going to visit China soon. This presents a great opportunity. I urge Mr. President to publicly, boldly and loudly, not privately, tell the Chinese government how important these things are and raise the Commission's findings to the highest level.



The Chinese government is guilty.

Congressman Smith from New Jersey said, "The Chinese government is guilty of systematically torturing believers in religion." He suggested President Bush tell the Chinese government that they need to improve human rights or else there will be sanctions. He said that without penalties, the Chinese government will continue to obstruct freedoms. And it'll be business as usual.

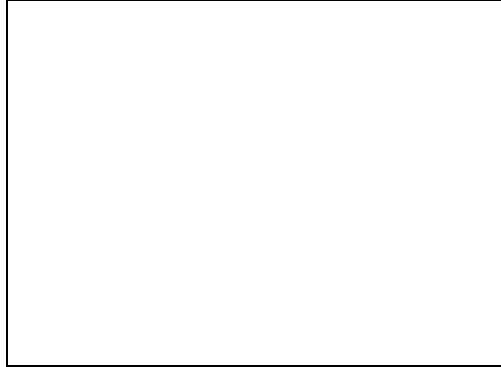
Several Congressmen raised the issue of the persecution of Falun Gong in their speeches.



Congressman Lantos from California: Falun Gong is a painful page of China's modern history.

Congressman Lantos from California said, "Falun Gong is a painful page of China's modern history. The peaceful practice of Falun Gong should be sanctioned without harassment, persecution and imprisonment."

A member of the USCIRF explained that during their delegation's two-week visit to China in August, they found Chinese officials are particularly sensitive to Falun Gong.



Member from the USCIRF: we don't buy their rules.

Mr. Land from USCIRF said, "Falun Gong is like a bur under their saddle. When we met officials, as the meetings get tedious, as long as you mention 'Falun Gong', they'll jump like Skinner's Stimulus Response - 'evil cult'. Then they'll get into long practice of slide shows and testimonies of former Falun Gong practitioners, trying to convince us to believe it is an 'evil cult'. Of course you can tell we don't buy their rules.

Ms. Bansal, former president of USCIRF said, "When you ask them the definition of 'cult', you find it is very circular and only gives more room for the officials to maneuver -- an activity that is not normal is illegal and what is illegal is not normal. The discussion about rule of law, legalization of religions and other topics doesn't lead to the protection of individuals. It's not rule of law, but rule by law."

USCIRF members expressed that the commission will raise the Falun Gong issue and the imprisonment of lawyer Gao Zhisheng, who spoke in defense of Falun Gong, in their letter to President Bush.

German Member of Parliament: "I Assure You that We Will Continue to Fight for the Release of Renzheng Jiang"

Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid Committee,
Committee Chair, Hermann Gröhe (Member of Parliament) and Consultant,
Dr. Gudula Gutman,
Berlin

October 24, 2005

Dear Madam,

Thank you for your letter of October 17th 2005, in which you state your support for the Renzheng Jiang family. The Chair of the CDU/CSU Party has forwarded your letter to me since I am the responsible spokesman for human rights and humanitarian aid of our party.

We have been aware of the Renzheng Jiang family's case since October of last year. The case has been brought in front of the courts you mentioned in addition to the Ministry of the Interior, the Foreign Ministry, and the Committee on Petitions of the German Parliament. The Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid Committee has also dealt with the current situation of Falun Gong practitioners in China during a session on June 29, 2005. The members of the committee presented the matter of Renzheng Jiang's family to the Chinese Ambassador in Berlin.

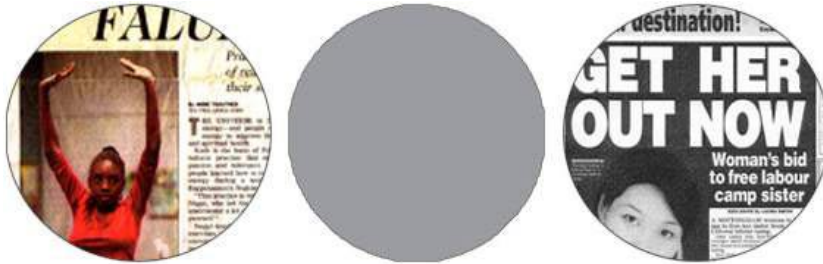
The Foreign Office has been working for Mr. Renzheng Jiang's release from the labor camp in Benxi for months. In a reversal of its decision on Nov. 19th 2004, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees has identified an obstacle against deportation pursuant to Paragraph 5 of the Immigration Laws. According to this law, a foreigner cannot be deported if it is determined that it violates the Convention to Protect Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom (BGFBL. 1952 II S. 685) of Nov. 4, 1950. This decision went into law on September the 16th 2005.

I assure you that we will continue to demand the release of Renzheng Jiang.

Sincerely,

Hermann Gröhe, Member of Parliament

Media Reports and Opinions



Minnesota Daily: University art show depicts struggles of Falun Gong practitioners

The exhibit in Coffman Union Great Hall portrays the Falun Gong practice's persecution by the Chinese government.

When University alumna Yang Zhang was going through stressful times as a student, she began practicing Falun Gong, an ancient Chinese tradition of meditation and self-improvement.

"The teachings of truthfulness, compassion and tolerance helped me to be more relaxed," she said. "I was able to take things as they are and not be so uptight. It's an overall great experience."

Five years later, Zhang is helping fellow practitioners of a discipline that helped her at a time when she needed it most.

Zhang, along with other practitioners, is sponsoring the "Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance" art exhibit that will be in Coffman Union Great Hall today until Thursday.

The exhibit will house a collection of more than 40 paintings by more than 20 artists from around the world, some of whom have personally experienced torture in labor camps.

These pieces are described as depicting the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese communist regime as well as expressing a sense of triumph and resilience in the midst of terror and anguish.

"While the Chinese government once supported the practice of Falun Gong, its popularity was perceived as a threat by the government", said Nick Malec, president of the Falun Gong Twin Cities Club.

Malec a cultural studies and comparative literature sophomore said that because of this, the Chinese government sent practitioners to labor camps, where they were tortured and beaten.

"We want students to be aware of the persecution and to also understand what Falun Gong is," Zhang said. "It hasn't been greatly reported on. When we tell people what's happening in China, they're shocked."

Zhang said volunteers helped pass out two to three thousand postcards to help advertise the event, and she is hoping many of them decide to come.

Jessica McQueen, University junior and vice president of the Falun Gong Twin Cities Club, helped pass out the postcards at Coffman Union last week.

"People who've seen me promoting Falun Gong before were surprised to see that I was handing out fliers for an art exhibit," she said. "But they responded pretty well."

First-year student Matt Graffunder said he might stop by to see the exhibit because of his love of art and his support of human rights.

"It's important to me that every person be given a place to sleep, food to eat and the ability to believe what they want to believe without being persecuted," he said.

One oil painting Zhang remembered from the exhibit depicts a little girl crying after returning home to find her house sealed and her parents taken away.

"That one touched me in particular," she said.

Zhang said she believes many students will feel the same.

"I think that human rights is a big issue at the University," Zhang said. "Students will find this exhibit to be very moving."

Malec said that despite being persecuted, followers are able to maintain the courage to practice Falun Gong while firmly holding on to their beliefs of nonviolence and compassion.

"A lot of people are moved when they see that despite persecution, these people can maintain practicing to become better people," he said. "People suffer so much but they keep on practicing."

New Zealand: Court Hears Torture Claims Against Chinese Officials

New Zealand's the Independent Business Weekly published an article written by Kelly Sinoski on October 26, 2005. The article states that at the request of Falun Gong practitioners' barrister, Chris Lawrence, the court reviewed a civil suit filed by the practitioners in the court last October, accusing former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin, Vice-premier Li Lanqing and Luo Gan of torture and conspiracy and other crimes. Justice Priestley said that subject to judicial resources, the case warranted a full court hearing with two judges.

The article also states that eleven Chinese immigrants who practice Falun Gong may get a chance to press charges of torture against officials of the Chinese Communist Party. The eleven claim they were tortured in China, and are suing three of China's top officials, including former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin.

Justice John Priestley quashed an earlier judgment in the High Court at Auckland that had prohibited the practitioners from serving a statement of claim and notice of proceedings outside New Zealand.

The practitioners' Auckland barrister, Chris Lawrence expressed that ruling the issues relating to the lawsuit were of "enormous importance." He granted a half-day review of the decision at his request.

The review relates to a civil suit filed by Falun Gong practitioners in the court last October, accusing former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin, Vice-premier Li Lanqing and Luo Gan of wrongful arrest, false imprisonment, assault and battery, malfeasance in public office, torture and conspiracy.

All eleven plaintiffs are New Zealand permanent residents, citizens or refugees. They are seeking special damages as well as general damages in the sum of \$250,000 plus the further sum of \$10,000 for each wrongful arrest, \$5,000 for each day of unlawful imprisonment, \$10,000 for each act of torture and exemplary damages of \$250,000.

Justice Priestley said that none of the claims of action arose in New Zealand, but the Falun Gong practitioners could not access justice in China and, if any were to return to China to sue, their positions "could well be grim."

He also noted Lawrence, a former proceedings commissioner with the NZ Human Rights Commission, was available to make submissions at the earlier hearing but did not have the opportunity.

The judge said, "Lying at the center is the inability of New Zealand citizens and permanent residents to access the courts of the People's Republic of China for redress."

In the statement of claim, the Falun Gong practitioners allege that the three Chinese officials were "vicariously liable for the actions of their subordinates in persecuting the plaintiffs."

The claim maintains that Jiang Zemin established the national policy and campaign to eradicate Falun Gong and its practitioners, and declared Falun Gong [*slanderous words omitted*].

The claim says that Li Lanqing "designed and oversaw implementation of many aspects of the campaign against Falun Gong," including re-education through forced labor and brainwashing, and unlawful detention and torture, while Luo Gan allegedly directly participated in policy-making to escalate the persecution of Falun Gong.

The practitioners claim they were jailed, forced to watch anti-Falun Gong films, threatened with labor camp sentences and tortured. Many were jailed in cells with no hot water even though temperatures were below zero outside.

Manningham Leader (Australia): Widow Tells of Horror

Mr. Chengyong Chen believed in truth, compassion and tolerance.

And for that Jane Dai says her husband was kidnapped, brutally tortured, and murdered.

Fearing for her life, Mrs. Dai fled China with her nine-month-old daughter in 2001 after her husband was arrested and sent to a detention centre for practicing Falun Gong, the traditional Chinese spiritual discipline.

Desperate to find her husband alive, a simple Internet search from her new home in Australia confirmed Mrs Dai's worst fears when her husband's partially decomposed body was found in an abandoned hut.

"I was completely speechless when I found out. I was in shock. My hair literally went white overnight," Mrs Dai said.

The 42-year-old is determined that the rest of the world know why her husband, 34, died. She has visited 41 countries since his death to spread the word.

"When I look at my daughter I see him, and it makes me happy and sad at the same time," she said. "I got a chance to speak out because I am an Australian citizen, but this has happened to thousands of families and they don't have a chance to speak."

Mrs. Dai said that her husband's persecution started in 1999 when the government-owned paper mill he worked at forced its employees to stop working and instead watch propaganda for the entire day.

She said the Communist Party had become suspicious of the challenge Falun Gong represented to the party and banned it.

"They were brainwashing them, and if they didn't support the Communist Party, they would lose their jobs," Mrs Dai said. "The Government also shut down all the media in China. We had only [*anti-Falun Gong*] propaganda on the radio, television and the newspapers."

Tortured and [*subjected to brainwashing*] repeatedly, Mr. Chen was arrested three times, never abandoning his belief. He was even homeless at one stage, too scared to go home for fear of being arrested again.

"In 2000 he was arrested and forced to watch propaganda for 24 hours a day, seven days a week. If he fell asleep they would beat him and pour water over him," Mrs. Dai said.

Now living in Box Hill with her five-year-old daughter, Mrs. Dai wants to continue traveling the world to spread the truth.

"It's the children who are the most vulnerable and innocent," she said.

Italian Media Report: Peaceful Meditation Group Undergo Beijing's Brutal Torture

Recently, an Italian nationwide daily newspaper *Il Giornale* carried an article regarding the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China. This newspaper has carried similar reports several times in the past. The latest news coverage written by Manila Alfano was entitled "Beijing persecutes people practicing peaceful meditation with brutal torture".



According to the report, over 1,600 people have been persecuted to death with brutal torture; more than one hundred thousand people have been imprisoned; some twenty-five thousand people have been detained in forced labor camps and one thousand plus people were forcibly sent to psychiatric hospitals. Falun Gong is a peaceful meditation practice originating in ancient times, but has been outlawed by the Beijing government since 1999.

Since Falun Gong was first made public in 1992, it was quickly embraced by the general public. Perhaps it is because its five sets of simple exercises can bring people physical health and mental wellbeing; perhaps it is because it is free of charge; perhaps it is because there's no registration requirement. One way or another, Falun Gong became very popular around the world in a span of only eight years.

The article said, when it was outlawed, there were about seventy to eighty million people practicing Falun Gong. To suppress Falun Gong, Jiang Zemin ordered the guidelines for persecuting Falun Gong practitioners: "defaming their reputation, bankrupting them financially and destroying them physically." The intimidation and heavy fines initiatives taken by the Chinese government have made tens of thousands of people lose their jobs, and become destitute and homeless. Tens of millions of Falun Gong books were destroyed in public. State-controlled media broadcast slanderous lies all day long to deceive the general public. People's access to Falun Gong websites was blocked. What's even worse is that even talking about or taking pictures of the brutal

torture against Falun Gong practitioners are subject to prison terms or even capital punishment on charges of leaking national secrets.

The article introduced a victim of the persecution, Amy Lee's story. Amy Lee used to live in Beijing. Refusing to give up practicing Falun Gong, she was incarcerated and suffered cruel torture. After fleeing to the U.S. and regaining freedom, she explained the persecution she experienced. "I used to have a happy family and a career in clothing design, but I lost everything after I refused to sign a repentance statement renouncing my belief. I was imprisoned first, and then detained in a psychiatric hospital, where I was forced to watch videos and listen to police slandering Falun Dafa. I was almost tortured to death as I was often hit with electric batons on my head. My head is still full of scars. Afterwards, I was released since I was on the verge of death. And then I fled overseas."

In the end, the article quoted Amy Lee's words, "Like others who fled overseas after being persecuted by the Chinese government, I would like to reveal the tragedy I experienced. All practitioners arrested by police are dealt with by the "6-10 Office," an organization that condones police disregarding laws and the constitution. Officers are rewarded should they successfully coerce Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief, or they will be fined. It's hard for people to get rid of control by this system."

***Washington Post: China Shuttters Prominent Lawyer's Firm
Rights Activist Had Refused to Disavow Letter Defending Religion, Falun
Gong***

By Philip P. Pan

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5 -- Judicial authorities in Beijing have shut down the law firm of a prominent civil rights lawyer after he refused to withdraw an open letter urging President Hu Jintao to respect freedom of religion and stop persecuting members of the banned Falun Gong spiritual movement.

Gao Zhisheng, among the most daring of a generation of self-trained lawyers who have been pushing the Chinese government to obey its own laws, said that the Beijing Bureau of Justice ordered his firm suspended for one year on Friday. The move came just hours after he filed an appeal on behalf of an underground Protestant pastor accused of illegally printing Bibles and other Christian literature.

According to Gao, the government said the firm was being suspended because it had failed to register with the authorities after moving into a new office this year. But he said the action followed his refusal to renounce the open letter to Hu and withdraw from politically sensitive cases as demanded by officials during a series of recent meetings.

Gao said that his firm notified the government when it moved but that officials refused to let the firm register at the new address.

"We're very angry," Gao said by phone Saturday. "By doing this, the Chinese Communist Party is demonstrating it defies all laws, human and divine. They are saying that anyone who believes in law, who criticizes the political system, who exposes crimes against the people, will be targeted."

The closure comes as officials crack down on religion, press freedoms and other civil liberties in China, and confirms that Hu's government is also willing to take action to restrict the growing influence of members of China's budding legal profession. Lawyers such as Gao have been at the forefront of a campaign to inform citizens of their rights under laws that are often ignored by the government and to help them assert those rights in court.

Gao said he planned to fight his firm's suspension at a formal hearing next week.

In an Oct. 18 letter addressed to Hu and Premier Wen Jiabao that he posted on the Internet and distributed widely by e-mail, Gao described several cases he had investigated involving Falun Gong practitioners who have been detained, sent to labor

camps and tortured. In one case, he said, a man was hanged from overhead pipes until his legs rotted.

In another case, he said, police tracked down and arrested a practitioner, a college sophomore, after he posted a note on the Internet announcing his resignation from the Communist Youth League.

Under the direction of Hu's predecessor, Jiang Zemin, the Chinese government in July 1999 banned Falun Gong [...] and has all but crushed it in an often violent campaign involving the arrests of thousands of people. As practitioners have been released from labor camps in recent years, Gao said, the government has renewed its brutal campaign.

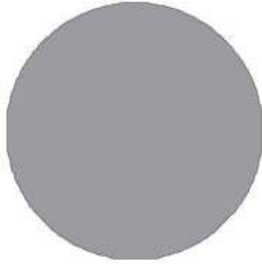
"The persecution of Falun Gong compatriots by some local officials has already reached the point where they are doing whatever they please," Gao wrote in the open letter. "We cannot accept these brazenly inhumane, savage atrocities to occur in the society of mankind in the 21st century."

"This evil catastrophe did not begin with you, but the catastrophe has continued while you two have led the government," he told Hu and Wen.

Gao also urged the government to accept that a revival of religious faith in China was inevitable. In addition to working on behalf of Falun Gong members, Gao is one of several lawyers who have volunteered to defend Cai Zhuohua, the pastor of a house church in Beijing who has been jailed on charges of "illegal business practices" for printing and distributing hundreds of thousands of Bibles. The Bush administration has expressed concern about Cai, who was arrested with several other Christian figures in September 2004.

Gao has been under pressure from the authorities for months. Government officials recently demanded that he withdraw from two politically sensitive cases: a citizen effort to impeach the chief of Taishi village in southern China's Guangdong province and a landmark lawsuit brought by thousands of private investors accusing officials in northern Shaanxi province of seizing oil wells from them worth as much as \$1 billion.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



Falun Dafa Gives Me a Perfect New Life

By a practitioner from Hebei Province

In 1997, I had a very serious heart disease, diabetes, cholecystitis, among other physical ailments. My heartbeat was 125 beats per minute when my disease manifested. The test result of my urine glucose had three "+" signs. I felt defeated by the disease.

In January 1999, I started the cultivation practice of Falun Gong. After about two months of cultivating in Dafa, my health became much better, my spirits were much better, and I stopped needing medicine. I went to the hospital to have an exam and they could not find anything wrong. I had become a healthy person.

Everybody in my family was so happy and thankful to Master Li and thankful for Falun Dafa. My child happily said, "Falun Gong gave my mom a second life." Since then, my husband and my child both started practicing Falun Gong.

On July 20, 1999, just as we were feeling so fortunate and happy to have obtained the wonderful and rare opportunity of encountering Falun Dafa, we did not expect that in a flash, the situation would suddenly change. The huge lies from the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) spread across the whole world. CCP made up sensational falsehoods, fabricated lies, framed Falun Gong, and poisoned the minds of ordinary people. Falun Gong practitioners were [illegally arrested](#), beaten, and illegally sentenced. My friends and relatives all urged me to stop practicing Falun Gong. But no kind of pressure could change my firm heart to practice Falun Gong.

I told my friends and relatives, "Before I cultivated Falun Gong, I had all kinds of diseases and I had to spend over 5,000 [yuan](#) in medical expenses. My family had financial difficulties and my life was very difficult. I also had many disagreements with my husband. Now, everything is very good. Falun Gong purifies people's hearts, helping them become kind and compassionate. People's moral standards have been lifted. Falun Gong has hundreds of benefits, but not a single harmful effect. How could I give it up? I absolutely cannot!"

After six years, I have firmly made it through this persecution. Whatever situation I encounter and no matter where I go, I manifest a Falun Dafa practitioner's demeanor. In my interaction with non-practitioners, I help them see the beauty of Falun Dafa. I will let my sincerity, benevolence, and tolerance touch the people with whom I make contact.

New Practitioner: All of My Illnesses Disappeared During One Year of Practicing Falun Dafa

I started practicing Falun Dafa in July 2004. Ever since then I have felt Falun Dafa's righteousness and our Master's compassion.

I'm over 50 years old. I had a blood clot several years ago and I could not bend my left leg. After I began practicing Falun Dafa, I could bend my leg and I don't need to take medicine. My shoulder aches have also disappeared.

I also had a strange condition for five years. My feet always itched during the summer. The itching was so intense that I would scratch until the skin broke. There was no blood, just a little liquid. The itching stopped after the skin was broken. But when the area healed, it itched again. The itching stopped when the weather became cool. During those five years, I used all kinds of medications, but they didn't work.

Ever since I began practicing Falun Dafa over a year ago, I haven't taken any injections or medicine, but my itching went away. This is a result of Dafa's miraculous power and Master's compassion. I have become very healthy, and my body feels light. I firmly believe in Dafa, believe in Master, and believe that Truthfulness-Benevolence-Forbearance is the basic principle of the universe. I will strive forward vigorously.

I previously had rheumatoid arthritis, headaches, weak bones, colds, ringworm, and arthritis. They always caused me problems, winter and summer. I suffered a great deal, both physically and mentally. I spent a lot of money and time dealing with these conditions, and my poor health affected my work and bothered me very much.

One day in September 1997, a casual co-worker told me that she had become healthy after she practiced Falun Gong. This is how I heard about Falun Gong.

At the beginning, I only did the exercises. My co-worker told me, "The book [*Zhuan Falun*](#) is very important. It contains the principles that direct practitioners' cultivation." So I bought *Zhuan Falun* and finished reading it at once. Then I understood that human beings should do good deeds and cultivate according to "Truth, Compassion and Tolerance" the highest standard of the universe, and become good persons. By doing the five sets of exercises, people can heal their illnesses, keep fit, and reduce suffering. I understood the meaning of the word "cultivation". After studying the books and doing the exercises for a period of time, my illnesses were cured. I saved money, had more energy at work, and my family became more harmonious. I am so grateful to Master Li for spreading Falun Dafa to save us. I won't give up cultivation whatever the environment is. I will practice Falun Dafa for the rest of my life!

Glossary

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

The 610 Office is an agency specifically created to persecute Falun Gong, with absolute power over each level of administration in the Party and all other political and judiciary systems.

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

Three Statements: Practitioners are coerced under brainwashing and torture to write a "Repentance Statement," or "Guarantee Statement" and a "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.

"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**")

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