Clearwisdom Digest

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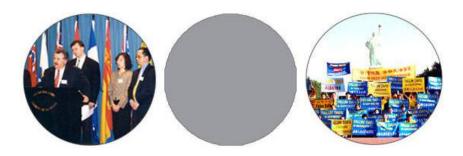


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News and Events from Around the World



"Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group" Submits Cases of Missing Falun Gong Practitioners to United Nations

On April 4, 2005, the Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group submitted a case report on the abduction of Huang Xiong to Mr. Stephen Toope, Chairman of the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances during the annual meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva.



Mr. Stephen Toope talks with practitioners about helping abducted Falun Gong practitioners

Mr. Huang Xiong's home was in Furong Township, Wanan County, Jiangxi Province. He had been forced to stay away from home since Jiang's faction initiated the persecution of Falun Gong in 1999. He was arrested and sentenced to one and a half years of forced labor camp, and after that he was forced to become homeless to avoid further persecution. On April 19, 2003, Mr. Huang Xiong contacted his brother, Mr. Huang Wanqing, in the USA and said that he would go to Yunnan Province. Since then no one has heard from him. Police at the Public Security Departments in Shanghai and Jiangxi refuse to disclose any information about Mr. Huang.

Mr. Toope, the new chairman for the UN working group, was very concerned about this case. He said that Falun Gong is a unique human rights issue with numerous persecution cases in China, to which attention should be paid. He was surprised to know that Mr. Huang was abducted more than a year ago and said he would take action right away. The UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances deals with cases of involuntary disappearance. If someone is missing for over three months, the case will become an emergency rescue case of the group. Once the case is opened, it will be closed only when the charged government provides the actual whereabouts of the victim.

Mr. Lizhi He, submitting the case along with the Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group, introduced some specific information on the persecution of Falun Gong in China. Due to the Jiang faction's implication policy in the persecution, if one is arrested

for persisting in practicing Falun Gong, his family, relatives, colleagues, local administrative office and work unit will all suffer "guilt by association." Therefore, when arrested, many practitioners do not provide their names and addresses to avoid implicating others. For this reason, these practitioners are tortured the worst, generally. Some were even beaten to death without ever giving their names. These kind-hearted people were disappeared forever. Hearing this, everyone on site had a somber mood. Mr. Toope hoped that the Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group could provide more cases of involuntary disappearances.

The Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group also submitted disappearance cases of practitioners Gao Rongrong and Wei Xingyan.

Washington DC: Practitioners Participate in the National Cherry Blossom Festival Parade

The 93rd National Cherry Blossom Parade began on the morning of April 9, 2005 and proceeded along Constitution Avenue in Washington DC. More than a hundred Falun Gong practitioners from Washington DC, New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia took part in this parade for the seventh time to display Chinese traditional culture.





Falun Dafa banner

Performing the exercises on the float

After experiencing several days' cloudy weather, the capital of the USA was bathed in bright sunshine, and the sky was clean and clear. The spirit of springtime permeated everywhere. Cherry blossoms attracted a stream of visitors. As estimated by the sponsor of the Cherry Blossom Festival Culture Activity, about one million visitors from around the world came to appreciate the Cherry blossoms. Most eye-catching was the Cherry Blossom Festival Parade, which attracted several hundred thousand viewers. In addition to the audience on the spot, the Washington DC ABC TV Station's live broadcast enabled many residents in Washington DC and nearby Maryland and Virginia to feast their eyes on the grand spectacle of the parade.



"Celestial maidens" at both sides of the float



Performing the exercises on the float

Falun Gong practitioners' contingent was 99th in the procession. Three women practitioners in Chinese traditional cheong-sam walked in front, each holding a board

bearing three Chinese characters respectively "Zhen-Shan-Ren" that mean "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance." Behind them was the huge banner reading "Falun Dafa." Eight "celestial maidens" danced gracefully with long colored ribbons on both sides of the float. On the float, practitioners demonstrated the gentle, smooth and peaceful Falun Gong exercises. Behind the float was the large group of waist drummers who performed in grand vigor and majesty.



Waist drum troupe

The practitioners' harmonious and beautiful contingent not only displayed Falun Gong to the audience, but also introduced Chinese traditional culture to the mainstream community in the US. The audience expressed their appreciation through rounds of applause and cheers. Some western audience members shouted to the Falun Gong practitioners on the float, "Falun Gong," "Falun Dafa." Some spectators followed the practitioners to do the exercises. Many Chinese spectators smiled at Falun Gong practitioners. It was indeed an honor to be able to display Chinese traditional culture and the practice which has become popular in over 60 countries in this parade of the western mainstream community.



A group photo with all participating practitioners

In 1912, in order to advance the friendship between the Japanese people and people in the USA, Tokyo's mayor presented 3,000 cherry trees to Washington DC, and 3,800 cherry trees again in 1965. To commemorate these gifts and the friendship they represent between the Japanese people and the American people, a two-week period at the end of March and early April each year is designated as the National Cherry Blossom Festival.

On this occasion of the Cherry Blossom Festival, which symbolizes peace and friendship, we hope the truth of Falun Dafa can bring health and good fortune to kind people everywhere.

Japan: Falun Gong Practitioners File a Lawsuit Against Jiang Zemin

During the morning of April 12, 2005, Falun Gong practitioners officially filed a lawsuit with the Osaka Local Court against former Chinese President Jiang Zemin, first vice premier of China's State Council Li Lanqing, Head of the 610 Office Luo Gan, Deputy Governor of Liaoning Province Xia Deren and the Chinese Embassy in Japan. The lawsuit charged Jiang Zemin, Li Lanqing, Luo Gan and Xia Deren with crimes of genocide, torture and crimes against humanity. The Chinese Embassy was charged with the crime of libel.





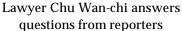


The lawsuit filed with Osaka Local Court

At the press conference held in the afternoon, the plaintiff's lawyer gave an introduction to the lawsuit. He pointed out that the aim of the lawsuit is to stop the persecution happening in China, and at the same time put the perpetrators on trial. He expressed that the lawsuit is only the first step to punish the perpetrators by law. He and the plaintiffs will work together to achieve this goal.

After that, representative for the Japanese Falun Dafa Association, as lead plaintiff, said that the Chinese Embassy in Japan published slanderous propaganda on its website. The propaganda targeted the Falun Dafa Association, which is legally registered in Japan as a non-profit organization. The propaganda has seriously harmed the group's reputation. Five individual plaintiffs used their own experiences to tell the reporters about mistreatment, abuse and brutal torture they suffered in China because of the persecution campaign.







The lawyer answers questions from Japanese Falun Dafa Association reporters



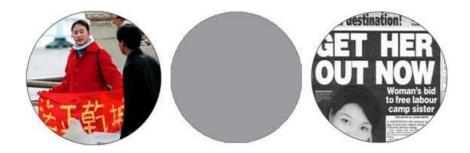
representative makes a speech

In the end, lawyer Chu Wan-chi, representing the legal team for the Global Trial of Jiang Zemin, introduced the lawsuits against Jiang in different countries and answered questions from reporters. Reporters from Osaka attended the press conference.

In 1999, Jiang Zemin's regime launched an unprecedented persecution campaign against cultivators who believe in "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance." Since then, 1694 Falun Gong practitioners are verified to have died as a result of the persecution. However, the actual death toll far exceeds this number. The lawsuits against Jiang and his followers for crimes of genocide, torture and crime against humanity have been filed in more and more countries, and this will help end the persecution happening in Mainland China and bring the chief culprit to justice.

While the lawsuit was delivered to the court, many Falun Gong practitioners from across Japan displayed photo boards outside the gate of the Osaka Local Court to expose the persecution. They also held up banners to support the lawsuits against Jiang in Japan and many other countries. They also passed out flyers to passersby to help them know more about the lawsuit. In the afternoon, Falun Gong practitioners held a parade to support the lawsuit against Jiang.

Facts of the Persecution



Zhang Yichao, an 18-Year-Old Girl from Inner Mongolia, Died as a Result of the Persecution in April 2005

Ms. Zhang Yichao, a young woman from Huolinguole City, Inner Mongolia, and her parents practiced Falun Gong. The police arrested her parents and Yichao was persecuted by the political thugs in her school. To avoid further persecution, she left home. Yichao became ill working in places far away from home. She later returned home but died on April 6, 2005. Zhang Yichao was only 18 years old.

Zhang Yichao started practicing Falun Gong in 1998. She was a vivacious and open-minded girl and was deeply loved by her parents, relatives and friends. Her mother, Ms. Fu Guiying, went to Beijing to validate Falun Gong in September 1999 and was sentenced to forced labor in December 1999. When her school started an anti-Falun Gong campaign and forced the students to sign a petition attacking Falun Gong, Yichao refused to cooperate. The party secretary of her school, Meng Xianmin, called her in for a conversation, and both the city 610 Office and the police department pressured the school and requested many times that she write and sign the "Guarantee Statement". They threatened that Yichao would be deprived of her education if she did not sign. At that time Yichao was only 13 years old. When she returned home, she secretly cried and dared not let her parents know what she was going through. She feared that letting her parents know might lead to more severe punishment from her teacher, school principal and the party secretary.

In June 2000, Yichao's father Zhang Jianlong was arrested. Yichao suffered pressure that children of her age should not suffer, and she became quiet and withdrawn. On March 1, 2002, the Huolinguole City No. 4 Middle School would not allow her to attend school because both her parents practiced Falun Gong. After intervention from her parents' company, the school agreed to let her return. However, the school party secretary Meng Xianmin called her in for a conversation every week. They demanded that she write a report each week and disengage herself from Falun Gong and her parents. In May 2002, her parents were illegally detained and Yichao was left alone at home. The Huolinguole City 610 Office, along with over ten people from the South Square Police Station, including Qin Baoku, Zhao Xiufa, Zhai Tuo, Wu Liji and others, came to her home to collect "evidence" for the persecution of her parents. They dismantled the beds and sofa, searched everywhere in the home and made a mess of the house, but they could not find anything. On the night of May 29, 2002, a group of children who bore hatred towards Falun Gong and Falun Gong practitioners due to the propaganda of the Chinese Communist Party came to her home and broke the door, as well as several windows. This made young Yichao feel extremely fearful. The persecution from the school leaders and the discrimination from some of her classmates, as well as people in society, caused her to suffer great mental and physical trauma.

In September 2002, both of Yichao's parents were sent to forced labor. Her mother Fu Guiying was sentenced to three years of forced labor. Due to the persecution, Ms. Fu's weight was reduced to about 30-35 kilos (66 - 77 lbs.) from 75 kilos (approximately 165 lbs.), and she was sent out of the forced labor camp for medical treatment at that point. This made Zhang Yichao more fearful about the persecution of her family. She was forced to leave home and go from place to place in order to avoid the constant harassment from the authorities. She was only 15 at the time. Yichao made a living by doing miscellaneous labor in Shenyang City, Dalian City and other places. She did not have regular accommodations to stay in. Sometimes she got a meal but sometimes she could not. As her parents had been persecuted so many times, she dared not go home. Even on the occasions when she did go home, she quickly left again. While Zhang Yichao was out working under such stressful circumstances, she contracted tuberculosis. She did not have money for medical treatment and was unwilling to go home. She fainted several times. Finally, she had to return home. On the morning of April 6, 2005 she died in a hospital at only 18 years of age

Methods of Torture Used at Huanxiling Forced Labor Camp, Jilin Province (Re-enactment Photos)

Torture A - Sitting Bench

This form of torture has been commonly used on all Falun Gong practitioners imprisoned in the camp. Apart from meal breaks and visits to washrooms, every day from 5.30 in the morning until 8.30 in the evening, all victims are forced to sit in strenuous postures on the bench. This is designed to wear out the practitioners.

The bench is somewhat like a bed, which holds half a dozen or more people at a time. Victims were made to stack up against each other, with legs open as shown in (Figure 1). The pusher, usually a camp convict, pushes hard on the back of the last person in the row to ensure that everyone is tightly pressed against the person in the front (Figure 2 and 3). Then, their legs are bent and forced into the gaps in between (Figure 4). Officers commonly bash the victims on their heads, either with a plank or a piece of brick (Figures 5, 6). Victims have been forced to sit on the bench for as long as 18 to 20 hours, with short meal breaks in between. Long hours of sitting in compressed postures have resulted in muscle cramps and nerve damage.

One practitioner felt sick during the process. He was singled out and beaten severely three times. Another was unable to sit properly because of an injury on his buttocks. He was dragged onto the floor, had his pants removed, and the injured area was stomped on by several convicts. Anyone caught dozing off was beaten.







Figure 2: Tightening the stack



Figure 3: Forcing the legs into the crevices







gap

Figure 4: Pressing the leg into the Figure 5: Bashing the victim with a Figure 6: Bashing the victim with a piece of timber

piece of brick

On April 7, 2001, on his first day in office, Deputy Officer Liu Xun demonstrated his authority by shocking two practitioners with an electric baton. All the other dirty work was assigned to the convicts. Every morning, these convicts assumed the supervisor's role and forced the practitioners to sit on the bench. Anyone found disobeying would receive a blow on the head.

Another form of bench sitting is to get the victims to sit and balance on half the board, leaving the other half of their legs hanging with no support as shown in Figure 7. Han Jing, the second officer, once ordered a group of practitioners to sit in that fashion until midnight and then forced them to get up again at three o'clock in the morning.

Other instruments used along with this torture include handcuffs, electric batons, and clubs with sharp nails. Convict Wen Jifu once forced a few practitioners to sit on the lap of the one behind (Figure 8) for about 15-20 minutes. Anyone found moving was disciplined with an electric baton or another form of punishment (Figure 9).



Figure 7: Sitting with legs half hanging



Figure 8: Stacking upwards



Figure 9: Pulling the victim downwards

Torture B - Use of Pins, Burning Paper and Cigarettes

Mr. Fu Hongwei was tortured by having pins forced into his fingernails (Figure 10). He was burned with cigarettes (Figure 11), his nostrils were stuffed with burning paper (Figure 12), and he was forced to swallow burning cigarette butts (Figure 13).

One convict was told to discipline Mr. Fu Chunsheng by brushing his mouth with a shoe brush dipped in sputum (Figure 14). Mr. Fu died of torture later. Guards brutally hit practitioners Wang Zhongfu and Zheng Fengxiang with wooden planks for an hour at a time for three consecutive days (Figure 15). Guards punched Mr. Xia Guichen in the head and damaged his brain severely (Figure 16).



Figure 10: Pushing pins into fingernails



Figure 11: Burning feet with cigarette butts



Figure 12: Inserting burning paper into nostrils



Figure 13: Forced to swallow burning cigarette butts



Figure 14: Forced to have teeth brushed with toothbrush dipped with sputum



Figure 15: Hitting practitioners with a plank



Figure 16: Beating practitioners with fists

Torture C -- Use of Lighted Cigarettes, Kitchen Forks, and Wooden Benches

In July 2000, a second officer made a promise to the convicts: Whoever managed to make a practitioner give up Falun Gong would be rewarded with a three-month reduction of his sentence.

Since then prisoners Sun, Xiao Ming and Lin Zi have increased the number of times a day they beat practitioners up to five, and sometimes eight, times a day (Figure 17). They have used cigarettes to burn their sensitive areas (Figure 18), a barbecue fork to stab their knees (Figure 19), and little wooden benches to hit their shoulders and heads. For over a month, a group of practitioners was tortured this way. On another occasion, a convict supervising practitioner Mr. Wu Dexiu used a shoe to slap his face, which became so swollen afterwards that he couldn't open his eyes.

Other practitioners suffering similar tortures include: Xu Guijun, Zhang Jun, Zhang Fengshan, Fu Chunsheng, and Lv Tianyue.



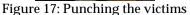




Figure 18: Burning with cigarettes



Figure 19: Stabbing with fork



Figure 20: Hitting with wooden bench



Figure 21: Slapping with a shoe

Force-Feeding As a Means of Torture in Quzhou County Detention Center, Hebei Province

Around 3 a.m. on February 24, nearly 20 police from the Hebei Province Quzhou County Police Station and the Third Chengguan Police Station broke into the home of Falun Gong practitioners Mr. Huang Yunzhang and Ms. He Shumei on West Street in Chengguan Town. They abducted Mr. Huang Yunzhang, Ms. He Shumei, and Ms. Huo Junmei, an overnight guest from Shijiazhuang City. In the afternoon, all three of them were illegally held at the detention center in the Quzhou County Police Station.

In order to resist the persecution, the three practitioners went on a hunger strike. Five days into their hunger strike, Zhang Weiping, the head of the detention center, ordered the practitioners to be brutally force-fed. A stomach tube was inserted through the nose into the stomach, and the tube was connected to a balloon filled with air. After not having food and water for several days, Ms. He Shumei almost suffocated when the stomach tube was inserted, so the tube had to be taken out and reinserted. Ms. Huo Junmei pulled out the tube dripping with blood, and the balloon burst. The staff then tied her hands and body and put the tube back into her stomach. Both of the practitioners started to vomit until bile came up. Soon everyone around them started to throw up, including the ones who had inserted the stomach tubes.

Practitioner Mr. Zheng Xianchen, who was detained at the same time, was force-fed twice.

The next day, after the practitioners agreed to eat, non-medical staff removed their tubes, which were covered with blood. Both Ms. Huo and Ms. He sustained severe injuries to their digestive systems, and their noses, throats, and stomachs gave them great pain, even when having a cup of soup broth. Six days later, they fell into a semiconscious state. The doctors started to give them an infusion. Ms. Huo's blood pressure shot up to 240. Zhang Weiping, the head of the detention center, was afraid to shoulder the responsibility of her dying in the detention center from a cerebral hemorrhage, so they put heavy shackles on Ms. Huo and took her to the county hospital. Ms. He Shumei, Mr. Huang Yunzhang, and Mr. Zheng Xianchen were all given infusions in their cells.

On the morning of March 10, Ms. Huo and Ms. He were sent to Shijiazhuang Forced Labor Camp. The forced labor camp refused to admit them; He Shumei for her heart condition and Huo Junmei for her high blood pressure. They were taken back to Quzhou County and put under house arrest at Quzhou County Hospital. Doctor Wang Qinhe, who had inserted the stomach tubes into the practitioners previously, came to their ward many times and threatened them with unkind words even when their lives were endangered.

Practitioners Mr. Huang Yunzhang and Mr. Zheng Xianchen have been sentenced to forced labor and detained at the Handan City Forced Labor Camp Special Training Group, a special camp for Falun Gong practitioners. Currently, over 30 practitioners are in the camp. Refusing to cooperate with the guards, Mr. Huang was brutally beaten and held in solitary confinement.

Ms. Huo's family had to pay a fine of over 4,000 yuan to have her released. She had wounds all over her body, including an inflamed nasal cavity, severe ulceration inside her mouth, loosened teeth, and stomach pain. Ms. He Shumei was sent to Handan Brainwashing Center for further persecution when her family refused to pay 5,000 yuan.

Practitioner Mr. Zhang Junjiang from Baijiaoying Village of Baizhai Town is still being held at the Quzhou County Detention Center, and he has been on a hunger strike for more than 10 days.

I Can't Remain Silent; My Conscience Won't Allow It

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

Recently, CCTV broadcast a program that stated there was no persecution or torturing of Falun Gong practitioners in China, and no slandering of Falun Gong. The CCP is still attempting to turn black into white and trying to cover up its crimes. After the central government gave orders to persecute Falun Gong practitioners, various prisons and labor camps started a massive and organized inhumane persecution against Falun Gong practitioners. Now that these crimes have been exposed, they are trying to cover them up. They label the truthful reports of their criminal acts as lies. This completely exposes their shameless perverseness.

I am a practitioner from Tianjin in China. I have been in the labor camps, experienced the evilness there, and witnessed the bloody persecution against Falun Gong practitioners.

In the Tianjin City Shuangko Labor Camp, they put all the newly arrived practitioners through a "washing cycle" when they enter the camp. During the daytime, they force practitioners to work, then continually beat and torture them during the night. Some people were rendered breathless and bruised purple and blue over their entire bodies. Practitioner Mr. Zhou Xiangyang was sent to the camp in 2000. Because he refused to give up his belief, a group leader from the labor camp beat him with electric batons and wooden batons throughout the night. The leader put the electric baton into his mouth to shock him. Mr. Zhou's tongue was scorched with blisters. His lips were terribly swollen.

Shuangko Labor Camp prison guard Yang Zhiqiu ordered other prisoners to torture a newcomer. They punched, kicked and then beat the practitioner's stomach with batons. They held an electric baton against his shin muscle during the beating. His stomach started bleeding internally, and a section of his stomach became hard. His legs were all swollen, purple and blue. Yet, the prison guards forced him to run in the camp yard. Later, Yang Zhiqiu ordered the prisoners to torture him by putting two lit cigarettes on his hands and letting them burn his skin. There were two strips of second-degree burns on his hands, and the entire room smelled of burning flesh.

The prison guards from the first middle-group in the Shuangko Labor Camp tortured practitioner Tangjian. When they transferred him to the fifth middle-group, he went on a hunger strike to protest the persecution. Prison guard Yang Zhiqiu promised prisoner Wang Huaming that they would reduce his prison term if he would torture Tangjian. Wang Huaming poured cold water on Tangjian all winter, and used a fan to increase the chilling effect. Wang Huaming even forced feces and spittle into his mouth. Beatings were commonplace. Prison guard Yang Zhiqiu never restrained or stopped Wang. Instead he sealed all the windows with paper, to prevent anyone from seeing or hearing

the screams as Wang Huaming tortured Tangjian. Tangjian became very emaciated. When he was finally tortured to death in 2004, his entire body was covered with bruises and injuries.

After the 2003 Chinese New Year, the Tianjin City Labor Camp decided to give out financial rewards to anyone who forced a Falun Gong practitioner to renounce his practice. All the labor camps in Tianjin City, now enticed by the money, started another extremely inhumane persecution against Falun Gong practitioners. The Shuangko Labor Camp purchased a large number of electric batons and bats. They prepared many torture devices. They used many torture instruments prohibited by national regulations. Beating and kicking became the lightest torture method.

Prison guard Yang Zhiqiu was transferred to the first group. Practitioners who refused to write a guarantee statement renouncing their belief were sent to this group. There they simultaneously used numerous 15,000-volt electric batons on a practitioner. When they were shocked, the practitioners wailed and rolled on the ground in agony.

They deprived the practitioners of sleep for a month, sometimes longer. If a practitioner fell asleep, they started beating him. The prison guards forced practitioners to maintain the same position without moving for extended periods of time. If the practitioners moved, the prison guards burned them with their cigarettes and beat them.

The prison guards tied practitioners tightly with nylon ropes, which cut into their flesh. Practitioners who were on a hunger strike to protest the persecution were already weak, but the guards ignored their condition and tortured them the same as anyone else. Due to these tortures, many practitioners' mouths bled and they lost consciousness. The walls were stained with blood. This is the so-called "National Outstanding Labor Camp."

This inhumane torture isn't just happening in the Shuangko Labor Camp. It is commonplace in other labor camps and prisons in China. In reality, the so called "Labor Camp Regulations" are nothing but a piece of useless paper.

The prison guards often torture practitioners during the night, indicating that they know how shameful their actions are. They are afraid that people will discover what they are doing. But the truth will be known. Hundreds of thousands of practitioners are being sent to labor camps and prisons. Those who maintain their belief are tortured. How can the perpetrators conceal the truth about everyone they torture? It is also a fact that over 1,600 confirmed practitioner death cases have been documented with names and addresses.

The bloodstained truth, and the fact that the perpetrators have killed and maimed tens of thousands of practitioners through beatings and torture, cannot be concealed. This violation of human dignity is still in progress, and they continue to torture and kill Falun Gong practitioners. We must stop this persecution. As a practitioner, my conscience will not allow me to remain silent. I need to tell people about what is happening, and expose what the government-controlled media has been trying to conceal.

The government is being controlled by Jiang Zemin's regime, and he has persecuted and killed many kind people. He has destroyed families. The government-controlled media, in an attempt to shamelessly make the CCP look good, is still concealing this persecution. How evil! But the truth can't remain hidden. Justice will prevail, and the criminals will be held responsible for their actions. The law and history will judge them properly.

Lost Memory and a Broken Arm Due to Torture - A Falun Gong Practitioner Retells Her Story

A practitioner from Yushu City, Jilin Province has been detained many times because of her belief in Falun Gong. After the police beat her at Tiananmen Square, she lost her memory for more than one year. When her arm broke after a guard from a detention center tortured her with the "Big Hang Up", they gave her no medical attention. She tells her story below.

I started practicing Falun Gong in September 1998. Before then, I used to be very weak with many physical problems, and I had a bad temper. After learning Falun Gong, I became healthy and developed an open mind. My family life became more harmonious.

Unfortunately, this peaceful life did not last long. Jiang ordered the persecution of Falun Gong and started arresting practitioners on July 20, 1999. I went to Beijing to appeal. There were lots of plain-clothes policemen on Tiananmen Square arresting Falun Gong practitioners. I was about to unfurl a banner, when something hit me from behind, and I passed out. When I gradually regained consciousness, I think I was in a vehicle, but I lost consciousness again. When I finally awoke, I noticed that my overcoat was gone. Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Guan was near me, put me on a train, and took care of me. I finally woke up when the train was approaching Changchun City. When I woke up I did not feel hungry or thirsty. When I got home, I could not eat anything, as my lips were swollen. I didn't realize how hard they had hit me. It took me more than one year of practicing Falun Gong before my memory returned and my swollen lips were healed.

One evening in the summer of 2001, my husband told me, "I saw someone looking at us through our window." I did not pay much attention.

The next morning, I was having breakfast with my child. Suddenly, policeman Wang Haishun and others from the Zhengyang Substation stormed into our home, ransacked the place, and took away all of my Falun Gong books. They forced me to sit on my bed, and tried to videotape me while two policemen twisted my arms behind me. I refused to cooperate with them, so they pulled my hair and slapped my face. I told my child to take my Falun Gong books away. They threatened my child, causing my child to cry loudly. When they arrested me, Wang Haishun lied to my child, saying that they would send me back home in the afternoon. State Security Agent Zhang Deqing was there as well. I asked if I could put some clothes on. They refused, and would not even allow me put on my shoes.

They detained me for sixty-seven days in the detention center. I did not see the sun at all when I was there. I became very weak. They interrogated me, asking if I still wanted to practice. I answered, "Yes." They then sent me to another detention center. I later

learned that my family gave Wang Haishun five thousand yuan, begging him to release me.

Upon reaching the new detention center, I went on a hunger strike to protest the illegal detention. I became very thin and weak. They force-fed me very salty food. After my fellow practitioners strongly protested, they sent me to a Hospital of Traditional Medicine. They did not pay for any medication, charging my family six hundred yuan instead. My husband went to the Political Security Office and requested that I be released. They said that we would have to pay another one thousand yuan. My husband told them that we did not have that much money. They answered, "Her sister has money-- we saw her wearing a golden necklace!" They then released me after extorting another one thousand yuan from us. My poor family borrowed nine thousand yuan so that they could get me out of the detention center. Even though I was tortured and almost died, Wang Haishun still repeatedly came to our home to harass me. He tried to forced me to sign a "guarantee statement" to stop practicing, ordered me to submit to photos, and took my fingerprints.

On February 8, 2002, four days before the 2002 Chinese New Year, I went to visit my youngest uncle. Wang Haishun, Tan Minghui (male) and five to six policemen from the Zhengyang Substation ransacked his home, taking away a Falun Gong book and a sitting mat for meditation. I tried to go back home, but they chased after me, arrested me and brought me to the Substation. My family had to bribe people and sign a guarantee statement on my behalf in order to have me released. In order to avoid being captured and persecuted again, I had to become destitute and homeless so they could not find me.

On August 30, 2002, they found me in an apartment building and arrested me again. Six or seven policemen broke through the deadbolt, stormed in to ransack the place and beat me. For the doors in the apartment that they could not open, they just kicked them to break the glass. They stuffed my mouth with bags to prevent me from talking. They brought me to an unknown place, tied me up from behind, and put me in a very small room no bigger than a cage. About two hours later, they sent me to the detention center, where I saw Wang Haishun, the officer from the Zhengyang Police Station.

In the detention center, they put me in an Iron Chair, and I could not move at all. A guard from the State Security Division stamped on my toes with his heavy boots. My toes swelled up very badly and were covered with bruises. They poured cold water on my head and threatened to arrest my child. They interrogated me, but were unsuccessful. Their electric batons failed when they tried to shock me. At that time, State Security Agents Sun Tiejun, Chai Wenge, Zhou Xianguo (all men), and others tortured me with the "Big hang up." They pulled my right hand from my shoulder top down, pulled my left hand from my lower back up, cuffed both my hands behind my back, and then hung me up with ropes tied to the handcuffs. My whole body was

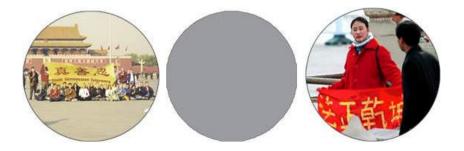
hanging in the air, and my right arm broke. I fell down to the floor, where Sun Tiejun whipped my back even though my arm had broken. They returned me to the detention center wounded and punished me as a prisoner. Then they tortured me with the Sitting Board and forced me to recite the Prison Rules. They did not give me any treatment for my broken arm. It was only after three to four days, when my family learned of my situation that they bribed people to let me go to the Hospital of Traditional Medicine with my ankle shackles still on.

I did not violate the law. Just because I firmly believe in "Truth, Compassion, and Forbearance," and refuse to give up practicing Falun Gong, they tortured me until I was disabled, making me so thin and weak. They did not allow my family to visit me during the first month. I went on hunger strike; then they force-fed me. Four or five young men held down my legs, arms, and head, and they pinched my nose while they poured milk, saturated with salt, down my throat. They never cared whether my life was in danger or not.

My husband is also a practitioner. All his sicknesses were cured after he started practicing Falun Gong. People who know him all say he is a nice man. But a State Security Agent arrested him, took his vehicle worth eight hundred yuan, and sentenced him to four years in prison. He is jailed in the Shiling Prison in Siping City.

My family members have been implicated by this persecution as well. Whenever the doorbell rings, they think it's the police coming to arrest people, and their hearts beat faster. Saddened by the arrests of my husband and me, our child cannot concentrate on studies and has received poor grades. My father died without being able to see his daughter and son-in-law for the last time. My mother can't sleep when TV programs mention Falun Gong; she misses me terribly. My mother-in-law misses her son so badly that she lost her eyesight. Jiang and his scoundrel regime can never pay enough for what my family has lost during this persecution.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Broadcasting Truth - Clarification Messages on the Busy Streets of Chongqing on Qing Ming Day

On Qing Ming Day, April 5, 2005, practitioners publicly played pre-recorded messages through loudspeakers in the Yuzhong and Shaqu areas of Chongqing City to clarify the truth about Falun Gong to people. This resulted in very positive comments. Many people are saying that nowadays it is only Falun Gong practitioners that dare to persistently step forward and speak the truth. There is no hope for the Communist Party.

In Chongqing City, those who persecute practitioners are mainly personnel from the 610 Office, the National Security Main Unit of the Public Security Bureau, the Public Prosecutor, and the local court. Over the past five-plus years of the persecution, these people have illegally arrested practitioners, and the atrocities they have committed have led to the deaths of more than one hundred practitioners. Since last year, officials in Chongqing City have been holding two large brainwashing classes in two areas of the city - in the Jinkou area and on Shangxin Street in the Nan'an area. So far, more than 40 practitioners have been illegally detained or secretly arrested. When keeping practitioners in detention, the authorities resort to many inhuman tortures. They detain them without notifying practitioners' families, which is required by law. The longest detention duration exceeded one year.

Nevertheless, practitioners in Chongqing City are not frightened by the persecution. Practitioners still study the Fa diligently. They have taken the initiative to publicly play pre-recorded messages through loudspeakers, exposing the wicked Party's persecution, not only of Falun Gong, but also of the general public.

The successful broadcasting of truth-clarification messages on the busy streets on Qing Ming Day has panicked the Chongqing City officials who have persecuted practitioners. They have already placed key persons under surveillance in their jurisdictions and started massive arrests of practitioners who have refused to yield to them. Fellow practitioners in Chongqing City, please pay attention to security issues.

Doing What I Should No Matter How Rampant the Evil

By a Falun Gong Practitioner in Yanbian Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin Province

I am 56 years old. I dropped out of school after the 4th grade. I rarely read books and newspapers before I started practicing Falun Gong, let alone write articles. With my 4th grade education, I felt helpless when I saw Clearwisdom website asking for articles. My fellow practitioners kept encouraging me, so I wrote this article. Falun Gong has really opened up my wisdom.

I Learned the Purpose of Life after Practicing Falun Gong

My parents died when I was little, so I lived with my brother and his wife. The family was poor, and I was abused. Even after I was married, it was the same. Before I started to practice Falun Gong, I was always sick, had a bad attitude, and was disappointed with life. It was hard to get through each day.

In this tough situation, I met a friendwho highly recommended Falun Gong in the spring of 1996. I really wanted to learn Falun Gong and went to that friend's place to borrow the precious book, *Zhuan Falun*. After I read the book, many of the questions I had about life were answered. I was very happy and from then on and I started on the path of cultivation. I always attended the daily group study and exercise sessions. My health improved and soon I was free of illness. I experienced the miracle of Falun Gong and felt sincere gratitude to Teacher and Falun Gong. Teacher and Falun Gong saved my life and made me realize the purpose of being a human. I was determined to practice until I succeeded.

Determined Not to Do Anything That Damages Falun Gong

In July 1999, the government suddenly started the suppression of Falun Gong nationwide. After only several days, an official from the community committee broke into my house and demanded that I turn in my Falun Gong books. I refused. The committee official said the police and officers from the community committee would come to get the books if I refused to give them to her. My husband was very worried and I didn't know what to do. There were a lot of Falun Gong books in my house that belonged to the study group. My husband told me to give the official a couple of the books to make them happy. Without thinking properly, I turned in two books in order to keep the rest. I regretted it afterwards.

Five days later, my righteous thoughts emerged and I decided to ask for the books back. I went to the community committee official to ask for the books. She told me she turned in the books to the city and that I couldn't get them back. I was very sad and disappointed. I caused a loss to Falun Gong because I didn't do well.

I told the people there the facts about Falun Gong and asked them not to persecute Falun Gong.

One day, a practitioner asked me if I wanted to sign an appeal letter to the government. At that time, everyone knew that signing the letter might result in arrest and persecution. Still, I thought that I couldn't just protect my own safety; I had to validate Falun Gong and say something just. So I signed the letter. There were over 40 people who signed at that time. After I signed, I felt a huge pressure lift off my shoulders; like something which had congested in my heart suddenly melted away. The pain from turning in the books dissipated. I knew I did something right and that I washed off the karma that I had made from turning in the books. I made up my mind that from then on I would never do anything to let Teacher and Falun Gong down.

Validating Falun Gong in Beijing

In the end of 1999, my fellow practitioners and I went to Beijing to appeal. I was very happy when I got to the appeals office (1) in Beijing. Finally I would get to tell the truth about Falun Gong to the nation's leaders. Upon our arrival that day, the receptionist said the office would be closed. The people in front of me were discouraged upon hearing the news. I was very worried, thinking that I would have wasted my trip here if I couldn't even deliver the appeal letter. I went there to validate Falun Gong and I just had to deliver the letter. Even if only one person read my letter, that would make the trip successful.

I didn't leave and when I had a chance, I quickly submitted the appeal letter. I was the only person who did it, and the staff called the police next door who took me and another practitioner to the Beijing police station. There were more than 10 practitioners there from different provinces. A policeman interrogated us one by one and scolded us at the same time. After the interrogation, they turned us in to our provincial government's liaison offices in Beijing. We were detained there for 5 days before we were released.

After I got home, my husband was very mad at me and invited all my relatives to our house to talk to me. They couldn't understand why I did what I did. I told my relatives that the government persecuted Falun Gong and slandered Teacher. I couldn't just benefit from the practice and not stand up for it. I had to act according to my conscience.

Tearing Down Every Evil Flyer I Saw

One day at the end of 2002, my husband went to pick up our granddaughter. After he came back, he told me that there was an announcement posted at the school entrance saying, "Catching a Falun Gong practitioner is rewarded with 500 to 1000 yuan." It was

put up to persecute Falun Gong and practitioners. I was very worried upon hearing about it. I couldn't let the evil do this at will.

To prevent people from doing wrong deeds, I decided to tear down those flyers. Later I found that they were everywhere, to the point that they could be described as "covering heaven and earth." I decided that I must tear down all of the flyers. If I couldn't do it during the daytime, I'd do it at night. I would not overlook a single one regardless of how hard it was to remove it. At that time, the evil was still very rampant and my husband wouldn't let me out at night. I used the excuse of taking a walk after dinner from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

There were many people and cars on the street at that time period and most of the flyers were posted on the walls near the major streets. It was hard to remove the flyers without being seen in the heavy traffic. The first time I tried to tear off a flyer, I saw the stamp of the police department and I was a little scared. I later realized that the "scared" feeling was an attachment of self. I needed to let it go and shouldn't allow the evil to persecute me this way. I wasn't as scared after I had this thought. As long as there was not a car or a person on the road, I would tear off a flyer. Some flyers were stuck to the wall very tight and were hard to remove. It took a few tries and a long time since there were so many cars and people on the street.

But no matter what, if I saw one, I would remove one. I removed many of them each day and this continued for almost 20 days. In fact, it wasn't just me, but many other practitioners also removed the flyers as soon as they saw them.

One day I was caught by a policeman hiding in a police car when I was in the middle of removing a flyer. The officer took me back to the station and I refused to cooperate during the interrogation. Policemen kicked me, punched me, pulled my hair, and punched my head for over half an hour. They threatened to beat me to death, but I was not afraid. I knew there was nothing to be afraid of as long as I had attained the Fa. Later the police locked me in an isolated room which was freezing cold. I started to recite the Fa and Teacher's articles in my mind and soon I was not cold anymore. I felt it was the power of Falun Gong and Teacher protecting me. I was determined to do what I should do well and not allow the evil to win. My family looked for me the whole night and found me the next morning. They asked favors from many people to help release me. After they worked really hard, the police released me that night. My husband was very angry after I got home. I tried to clarify the truth to him. I kept in mind that I was a practitioner and I needed to improve my moral character and not fight with him. But I knew that I must continue to do what I should do.

Steadfast Until the End

The persecution of Falun Gong has gone on for 5 years and the police have come to my house many times to harass me. Night and day, they often break in and try to arrest me. My husband's heart became weak after many traumatic incidents. Though the evil was rampant during these years, I never stopped the practice. No matter what, I am a practitioner and do what I should do.

Young Practitioner: I Went to Tiananmen Square and Cried Out for All to Hear "Falun Dafa is Good"

I am 13 years old and have been practicing Falun Gong for six years. My mom, my grandmother, my uncle and his wife, and I all started practicing Falun Gong together six years ago. Our entire family was very harmonious. We usually went out on weekends to promote Falun Gong and demonstrate the exercises. Even when other kids were curious and gathered around me to watch, I didn't feel shy at all.

On July 20, 1999, when the crackdown on Falun Gong began, some fellow practitioners went to the local government to appeal, and others went to Beijing. One after another they were all arrested, and I wondered what I, too, could do. On my way to and from school, whenever I had a chance, I would shout to pedestrians, "Falun Dafa is good!" Some people looked away, but others smiled and nodded back at me.

During that time, I always carried a wish deep in my heart to go to Beijing to validate Falun Gong there. I wanted to go to Tiananmen Square and say out loud, where everyone could hear me, "Falun Dafa is good!" My mom supported me in my secret wish. When I was at a summer camp in Beijing, I had an opportunity. My dad, who doesn't practice Falun Gong, said that he had spent the money for this to encourage me to study hard from now on, but in my heart I knew that this was really an opportunity that Teacher had arranged for me.

In Beijing, during a flag raising ceremony in Tiananmen Square, I called out for all to hear, "Falun Dafa is good!" After the ceremony, I felt that I should let even more people know, so I turned and ran towards the people walking in the square, shouting, "Falun Dafa is good!" After a while, the group leader discovered that I wasn't with the team and could not find me. He scolded me when he found me, but I did not hold any grudge against him for that. From then on he arranged for several older students to be with me at all times. What could I do now? I decided to find a way to display the words, "Falun Dafa is good!" at all the scenic spots we visited, including museums, the Great Wall, the China Millennium Monument, etc. I wanted to let as many goodhearted people see the message as possible.

After I returned home, I told my schoolmates the truth about Falun Gong. Many of them believed me, but others still had questions. I brought those friends home to let my mom explain to them until they all understood.

All my classmates like to play with me, and my teachers say that I am a kind-hearted person with high moral standards. I know that this is because I am a Falun Gong practitioner. One day after class it was raining, and the light bulb in the school's bicycle shed was burned out. Many students were trying to find their bikes in the dark, and it was a mess. I turned on my bike's headlight so that everyone to see. One after another,

they found their bikes and left. By the time I finally unlocked my bike, my headlight battery had died, so I had to ride home very slowly in the dark, and by the time I got there it was very late. Usually if I see a stone on the road, I will stop and move it. Some of my schoolmates do not understand me and even say some things that are not very nice. Even so, I still do whatever is right according to Falun Gong, and try to consider others first.

One winter day, when my teacher asked me to fill out a Communist Youth League application form, I knew that it was time for me to make a choice. When I got home, my dad said if I didn't fill out the form he wouldn't let me into the house. It was very cold outside, especially since I was standing on a cement floor with bare feet. Standing outside the house, I kept telling myself, "I am a Falun Gong practitioner. Believing in Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance is right." When my mom found me, she said to me, "You are a good boy!" and we both smiled.

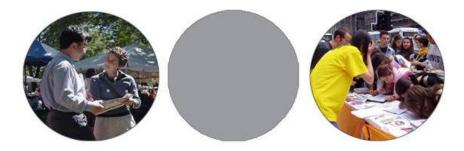
After the so-called "Tiananmen self-immolation" deception occurred, the school forced students to sign statements condemning Falun Gong. At the same time, my mom and other practitioners were holding a hunger strike to protest their illegal imprisonment in the detention center where they were being held. I didn't know what I could do. When the day came for us to sign our names, both middle school and elementary school students all had to wait in long lines outside in the hot sun. All classes were cancelled during the signature collection. I had already talked with several schoolmates, and we had agreed that we were not going to sign it. When our turns came to sign our names, there was an interruption and we were spared. I knew that Teacher was protecting me and letting me cultivate purely.

After I returned home, my dad told me that we were going to visit my mom in the detention center. He also asked me to beg my mom to stop her hunger strike by any means possible. When we got to the detention center, I didn't do what my dad had told me to do because I knew it was evil to persecute Falun Gong and its practitioners. I told my mom to stick it out and that we would never give up cultivation as long as we live. My dad pushed me and whacked me on the head, but he couldn't change what I needed to tell my mom.

Not very long ago, just after some other practitioners were arrested, my dad was nervous and wouldn't let my mom go out, so another young practitioner and I went out to distribute flyers. We left with two full bags and put flyers in stores, on cars, on counters, in restaurants, and wherever else we could find so that we were soon finished. I hoped people would see them and be saved. I always remind myself that I am a Falun Gong practitioner.

In my class there are still some students who are poisoned by lies. I will keep clarifying the truth about Falun Gong so that more good people will be saved.

People Awaken to the Truth



A Labor Camp Guard, A Doctor, and a Policeman Learn the Truth: Three Stories

Labor Camp Guard Expresses a Desire to Leave Himself an Escape Route

A practitioner clarified the truth to a guard in the Tianjin City Jianxin Labor Camp. This guard said, "I have read all of Falun Gong's books, and I know you are good people. When authorities give orders, we have no choice but to execute them. We now no longer beat practitioners. Very few of us still administer beatings, just the ones who are seeking promotions."

His father is currently in the hospital. The guard expressed his awareness that in the future he needed to be more careful, and not do bad deeds that he and perhaps his family would be held responsible for. He should leave an escape route.

An Elderly Doctor Warns Guards: Absolutely Do Not Do Anything to Persecute Falun Gong!

In 2004 the police in a county in Liaoning Province recruited a group of guards and sent them to the county hospital for physical examinations. The hospital's senior doctor, an elderly man, had practitioners in his family. He clearly understood that the persecution against Falun Gong is undeserved, that Falun Gong teaches people to follow Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance and to be good people. As the doctor performed the physical examinations, he warned them, "Absolutely do not do anything to persecute Falun Gong!"

A Driver Is Surprised When He Discovers That the Policeman Riding in His Car Also Practices Falun Gong

A driver delivered some goods in Dagang Township in Tianjin City. On the way back, a policeman needed a lift downtown. The whole way, this policeman concentrated totally on reading a book. The driver noticed that the book was the same as the one his sister always read. It was *Zhuan Falun*. In the end, the driver curiously asked, "You practice Falun Gong?" The policeman nodded his head.

Train Attendant Secretly Protects a Falun Gong Practitioner

By Qing Lian in Jilin City

My daughter came home to visit me from overseas at the end of 2003. Because her flight arrived in Beijing and there was no connecting flight from Beijing to Jilin, I had to take the train to Beijing to pick her up from the airport. I had a train ticket with a seat next to the door. On the way to Beijing, a young man working as a supervisor with an intelligence organization sat next to me on the train. He had a terrible headache, so I gave him my seat so that he could have two seats to lie down on. I spread newspapers out on the floor to sit on. The winter weather in northern China is very cold, and the draft in front of the door was icy. The other passengers thought I must be related to the young man to make such a sacrifice. It wasn't until the young man woke up from a nap and thanked me politely that other passengers realized we did not even know each other. They were very moved by my act of altruism.

I told the young man, "You don't need to thank me. It is because I practice Falun Gong that I am becoming increasingly kind and unselfish. If you must thank someone, then thank Falun Gong and my Teacher Mr. Li Hongzhi." Next I started telling him how Teacher teaches us to become better people and how much I have benefited from Falun Gong both spiritually and physically and that my many illnesses have disappeared since I took up the practice. But now, I added, the Chinese Communist Party is persecuting and killing Falun Gong practitioners. Before I realized it, a young train attendant serving the car we were in had come to listen to me clarify the truth about Falun Gong. He asked, "Auntie, where are you headed? What is the purpose of your trip?" (Note: In Chinese society, it is polite to address an older woman outside the family as "aunt.")

I told him that I was going to Beijing to pick up my daughter from the airport and that I would be taking the train back to Jilin. Then I continued to clarify the truth and answered all the other passengers' questions about Falun Gong.

I spent the rest of the time on the train clarifying the truth about Falun Gong. When the train was about to enter Beijing Train Station, the young train attendant approached me and very kindly gave me detailed directions to the airport. He also told me that it was important that I buy train tickets for seats in the same car of the train on my way back to Jilin. He said, "Even if you cannot get a seat in the same car of this train, you must come to this car when you get on."

Before I left for the airport, I purchased two train tickets, requesting the same car on return the train. On the way to the airport, I took out the tickets only to find that I had been assigned the exact same seat in that car. What a coincidence. This was exactly what he had told me to do.

After I picked up my daughter from the airport, we visited Tiananmen Square and took a few photos. I also took a photograph of the place where I had once unfurled a Falun Gong banner. Soon it was time for us to go to the Beijing Train Station. While my daughter and I were walking towards our assigned car, I met the young train attendant on the platform. He asked me which car our tickets were for. When I told him we had seats in his car, he looked very pleased.

After we had settled in our seats, I struck up conversations with the other passengers and found opportune moments to clarify the truth about Falun Gong during the chitchat. My daughter did not try to stop me or join in on the conversations. She had been living outside of China for several years and did not know about the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s hate propaganda and smear campaign against Falun Gong or its cruel persecution against Falun Gong practitioners. During the night, many passengers fell asleep on the train, so there was not much for the train attendant to do. He came to say hi to my daughter and invited her to go see the train attendant's chamber. My daughter gladly obliged. When she returned, I thought she looked like she had been crying, but I didn't ask her what had happened because I thought she might have cried while telling about the hardship of studying abroad. My daughter praised the young attendant's character and said he was a good man. She told me, "Mom, you have met a very good person. You are so lucky." My daughter decided to give him a gift. She chose the best gift from all the gifts she had brought from abroad. It cost several hundred yuan. It was a very fine gift.

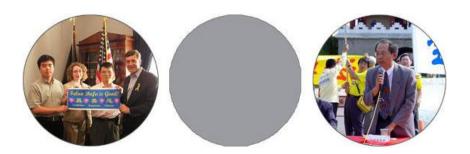
After she returned from the train attendant's chamber again, she did not want to sleep at all. She kept looking at me affectionately. I didn't know what the look meant at the time.

It had been several years since our family and relatives had seen my daughter. After we returned home, several dozen family members and relatives gathered together to have a family reunion in honor of my daughter's return. When my daughter saw her aunt, she began to cry and told us what the young train attendant had said to her on the train. "The CCP ordered all train attendants to immediately report for the train police to arrest anyone who was heard talking about Falun Gong. A train attendant receives 5,000 yuan for each Falun Gong practitioner he reports to the train police." Next she explained why she gave the train attendant the most expensive gift of all. It was a gift she had prepared for her young brother, but she decided to give it to the young train attendant. "The attendant stayed up all night, standing at the end of that car of the train to prevent the train police from entering. If they had entered the car, they would surely have heard you and arrested you. Do you know why he insisted that you ride in the same car of the train on your return trip?" My daughter explained to me, "It is because he was worried that you might be arrested if you rode in a different car of the train. Do you know what he said to me? He said, 'Your mother is a good person. All the Falun Gong practitioners

are good people." Finally, my daughter said, "You are so lucky to have met a good person. Otherwise, who knows where you might be right now."

When I understood how honorably this young train attendant had acted, I felt very touched.

Voice of Justice



An American Congressman's Support for Justice

From March 14 to April 22, the United Nations Human Rights Commission held its 61st annual meeting in Geneva. Representatives from many countries and human rights organizations came to the city. Falun Gong practitioners from all over the world also came to Geneva to clarify the truth.

Ever since the Chinese Communist Party and Jiang's regime started the persecution of Falun Gong, the practitioners have come to Geneva every year during the United Nations Human Rights Commission meetings. Their untiring efforts have won the support from kind and righteous people. American Congressman Chris Smith is one such person.



From Left: He Zhili, Chen Shizong, Congressman Chris Smith, Chen Ying.

Early in September 1999, Congressman Smith sponsored a bill to criticize the Chinese Communist's persecution of Falun Gong, and he has been paying attention to the persecution ever since. Mr. Smith is also one of the Congressmen who sponsored the resolution denouncing the Chinese Communist Party's human rights violations, and has been actively supporting the proposal in Geneva. Last year, during a press conference, he had words with China's Ambassador to the United Nations. In the end, the Chinese ambassador left the press conference early. This year, Mr. Smith proposed to speak out against China's human rights situation again. Before the Geneva Human Rights Commission, China released one well-known human rights activist, so the United States decided to drop the resolution. After this, Mr. Smith held a press conference and expressed his regret for this decision.

Even without the resolution, Congressman Smith still came to Geneva to promote awareness of China's human rights violations. He met with United Nations Commissioners, and representatives from different countries. He held press conferences and called for more awareness of China's violation of human rights. During the busy

activities, he scheduled two meetings with Falun Gong representatives and listened to their testimony.

During the conversation, Congressman Smith took detailed notes. When he saw the photo of Ms. Gao Rongrong's face, which was severely damaged by hours of electric shocks, he expressed anger and said that only demons could think of such methods to torture human beings.

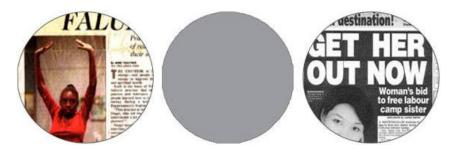
Falun Gong is being persecuted in China, but the persecutors try all means to cover up the truth in order to avoid denunciation from the international community. Chinese Falun Gong practitioners take great risks collecting evidence, breaking through the information blockade, and sending the information abroad. The Falun Gong practitioners outside of China sort the information to provide systematic evidence of the persecution. Mr. Smith had already received a copy of the materials, but asked for another copy and said, "I need one more copy. Your evidence collection and organization were great."

Congressman Smith asked about the number of practitioners persecuted to death. When he was told it had exceeded 1,600, he opened his eyes wide and said, "So many!" He turned to his assistant and said, "Do you hear him? There have been over 1,600 Falun Gong practitioners persecuted to death already." Later, one of his assistants asked that the practitioners provide the death cases to him and to Congress.

Mr. Smith said that he had met the new United Nations Human Rights Commissioner and mentioned to her about Falun Gong being persecuted, saying that the persecution of Falun Gong is more severe than for other groups.

After the meeting, the practitioners thanked Congressman Smith for his efforts to improve China's human rights situation, and said that Falun Gong practitioners will always remember that he was the first one to promote the bill denouncing the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of Falun Gong. Mr. Smith said he didn't agree with some who say that China's human rights are improving. Falun Gong practitioner Chen Shizong agreed. He said, "Years ago, the Nazis jailed six million Jews in the concentration camps. If they released one Jew, ten Jews or even one hundred Jews, could you say this was a human rights improvement?" Another practitioner said, "China's Communist Party can avoid denunciation 10 times, 20 times or maybe 30 times, but we will eventually prevail." Congressman Smith said, "Yes, yes, I will not stop."

Media Reports and Opinions



Saipan Tribune: Falun Dafa to send petition to Rice today

April 19, 2005

The Falun Dafa Association of Saipan will submit today a petition addressed to U.S. Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice, asking the U.S. government to pressure China to stop its persecution of Falun Gong and its members.

The group's spokesman, Vincent Perez, who drafted the letter, said he would submit the petition this morning.

The petition letter, according to Perez, gathered 225 signatures from concerned CNMI community members. He said this is the first time that their group will be submitting a petition letter and he hopes that it would get the secretary's attention.

The group started the signature drive last month.

Perez said that, with Rice visiting countries in Asia, he hopes the secretary would have a dialogue with the Chinese government on the issue of the Falun Gong.

The group's petition letter is based on similar petitions that other Falun Gong groups have initiated all over the world, said Perez. Falun Dafa and Falun Gong are interchangeably used to refer to their group.

The one-page letter calls on the United States to demand that the government of the People's Republic of China cease its persecution of Falun Gong immediately. It also asks for the release of all Falun Gong prisoners in China.

Perez said that, by sending the letter to the Secretary of State, she would know that the people of the CNMI are also concerned about the issue.

Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and a host of other human rights organization have reported that tens of thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in China have been arrested on spurious charges, with thousands more being sent to slave labor camps without trial.

"Torture is widespread, and now accounts for at least 1,500 deaths in police custody. Thousands have been stripped of their homes, jobs, education, and even families," reads part of the petition letter.

Perez also said the suppression of Falun Gong by Chinese authorities has spread overseas to democratic countries, "notably on American soil." The letter alleges that China has attempted to influence and intimidate officials at all levels of the U.S.

government who support Falun Gong, as well as harass, threaten and violently beat U.S. citizens.

The reported beating of Americans has led the U.S. House of Representatives to unanimously pass Resolution 188, calling for an immediate investigation and action against any Chinese government personnel that are found to be involved.

The resolution also condemns the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China and in America.

The Netherlands: National Dutch TV Station Broadcasts the Facts about the Staged Immolation

On the 14th of March, a Dutch national TV Station broadcasted a program about Falun Gong, which was produced by "NETWERK". It was broadcasted during the "Current Affairs Review" program.

The program made by NETWERK positively commented on the spread of Falun Gong since its introduction to the public in 1992 and the fact that the practice soon drew nearly 70 million practitioners. As Falun Gong practitioners outnumbered the Chinese Communist party members, the CCP viewed Falun Gong as a threat and thus banned and started to persecute the practice. In this special program, using the "Tiananmen Square Self-Immolation" video clip as evidence, a commentator pointed out that the "Self-immolation" was a staged tragedy. The commentator also went on to say that the Chinese Communist regime had used extreme inhumane torture methods to persecute practitioners and killed more than 1,500 practitioners.

At the beginning of the program, the TV station played a segment of the video of a CCTV reporter's interview with Chen Guo and her mother. This clip was taken from a propaganda program that the Chinese Communist Party used to deceive the international media, which was once broadcast in Holland in May 2003. The program then went on to play some important footage from "False Fire." The program had clear English commentary explanations, and added a Dutch commentary and inserted Dutch captions at key points. Furthermore, the program also showed an interview of a practitioner who commented on suspicious points of the staged tragedy, so that the viewers can clearly see that the "Self-Immolation" broadcasted by CCTV was directed by the Jiang regime in order to frame Falun Gong. The program allowed the audience to find the truth on their own and to realize the Chinese Communist Party's malicious intention to fabricate lies and frame Falun Gong to instigate the public's hatred towards the practice.



The two claimed to be practitioners



Ms. Liu Chunling was hit by a heavy object at the staged "self-immolation" site



Two minivans equipped with more than 20 extinguishers



While the person was severely burned, the plastic bottle between his legs was not damaged at all



A practitioner commented on the suspicious points of the staged tragedy



The one who killed Ms. Liu Chunling

This TV program about the staged "Self-immolation" touched people's hearts and answered their questions and doubts. Thereafter, practitioners could feel people's sincere and joyful mood during their truth-clarification efforts. A practitioner who often goes on the streets to distribute fliers said that people who took fliers often told her: "I have watched the TV program, thank you." One practitioner said, when he was giving one passerby a flier, that person was excited and said: "I got one of this kind yesterday and I have read it. Falun Gong is good."

During Easter, practitioners were very busy in distributing truth-clarifying materials. However, whenever they shouted: "Please read the Falun Dafa Reader!" There were always people who made their way through the crowd to get a copy, and there were also people who came back for more copies. As many westerners don't know China is controlled by a totalitarian regime, they often asked: "Your government is harming your citizens so much and the party is bad, why don't you get rid of it in the next election!" Recently, more and more people have come to practitioners for more information and to learn the practice.

While the Jiang regime has exported the persecution of Falun Gong overseas, the "self-immolation" interview was made in particular to deceive international media. The Chinese Communist Party has been investigating ways to deceive and mislead westerners. For those who don't know the evil nature of the party, the tragic disfigurement photos are very misleading.

To expose the truth of the "self-immolation," practitioners in the Netherlands have been persistently clarifying the truth to the media and the government. The media is changing, as a result. After several analyses of the "self-immolation" video and careful study of related materials, they concluded that the "self-immolation" was a staged tragedy. In a letter to practitioners, they wrote: "It seems that the message from the Chinese authority isn't credible."

We commend the Dutch media's just act of broadcasting the truth of the "self-immolation." It has made a significant contribution in leading the kind-hearted Dutch people towards a bright future.

Agence Télégraphique Suisse (ATS) Reports on Falun Gong Anti-torture Demonstration in Geneva

Human Rights -- Falun Gong Denounces Torture in China

Geneva (ats): Beating, burning, solitary confinement, force-feeding:

1. Falun Gong exposed tortures in China

The Falun Gong movement demonstrated last Wednesday in front of the Palais des Nations in Geneva, outside the Commission on Human Rights, the forms of torture to which its practitioners are victim in China.

"Every day, thousands of people in China undergo torture, because they practice Falun Gong," said Lee Kye Ja, organizer of the demonstration. In presenting the methods used and displaying photographs of the victims, the association wished to draw attention to the fate of its Chinese practitioners.

Practitioners in police uniforms, wearing on their backs the words "China police" pretended to beat with truncheons or to burn with irons victims dressed entirely in white and whose makeup simulated wounds.

Yet other "prisoners" were enclosed in tiny metal cages or attached to gallows, in front of the UN on the Palais des Nations. Campaigners distributed pamphlets.

2. 1,600 deaths since July 1999

Falun Gong was prohibited by Beijing in July 1999. Since then, hundreds of thousands have been imprisoned, and interned in mental hospitals or forced labor camps. In five years, 1,600 people have died from torture, said the association.

Moreover, children of Falun Gong practitioners increasingly fall victim to the persecution, emphasized its spokesperson. Expelled from school and separated from their parents, minors are also locked up in asylums or orphanages, where they suffer physical abuse, she said.

For the past two years, Falun Gong associations worldwide have filed lawsuits for Torture, Genocide and Crimes Against Humanity against the Chinese perpetrators, including former President Jiang Zemin.

Canberra Times (Australia): Newlywed's visa woes stall trip to meet inlaws

April 3, 2005 Sunday Final Edition

Resident Phillip Law is planning a weekend visit to China to see his in-laws. Problem is, the embassy of China has denied him a visa three times in the past year because he practises Falun Gong. Mr Law, in defiance of orders from Foreign Affairs Minister Alexander Downer's office, staged a protest outside the Chinese embassy in Yarralumla yesterday. He said he wanted the embassy to reconsider his blacklisting, despite the danger he faces when he sets foot on Chinese soil.

"I'll ask them to justify [their decision], and hopefully with people's help, I'll get a visa to visit my wife's parents in China, just for a weekend, and then come back," the 40-year-old from Sydney said. "That's part of a normal life for anyone, and they should let me do it."

He would not renounce his faith, and it was both impractical and culturally insulting to fly his relatives to Australia. Falun Gong is a traditional body and mind practice -whose tenets are truth, compassion and forbearance -and its followers are persecuted by the Communist Party of China through imprisonment, internment in illegal labour camps, torture, brainwashing and even execution.

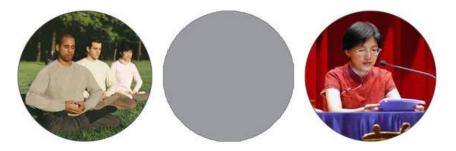
Mr Law's wife, Shirley Xie, 27, is also a Falun Gong practitioner. She said she had spent two years and three months in a labour camp, and another two months at a brainwashing camp. She came to Australia after Mr Law successfully petitioned Foreign Affairs for her rescue in 2004.

Mr Law, who has lived in Australia for 25 years, said he had his own horrible experience with China three years ago when he was kidnapped and interrogated for three days and nights. When he refused to denounce his faith, he thought he'd be executed. Instead, he was deported. All this and Mr Law won't be swayed. He must visit his parents-in-law for the first time.

"They might whisk me away and kill me," he said of what could happen in China, "but I have to do what I think is right. "I'm doing nothing wrong, [the embassy is] just punishing me, I find it totally ridiculous."

The Chinese embassy could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



My Recovery from a Terminal Illness Woke Up Many in My Village: A Cancer Survivor's Story

My family lives at the foot of Baiyun Mountain in Zhangqiu City, Shandong Province. I read about one hundred pages of *Zhuan Falun* in 1997. I did not continue reading because I could not give up my attachments to drinking and smoking. In the fall of 2004, when I was diagnosed with terminal larynx cancer and was about to die, I started to practice Falun Gong again through the guidance of my grandniece. Soon, the miracle of Falun Gong embodied itself in me and brought me back from the brink from death. More details of my story follow.

In early July of 2004, I found that my voice became hoarse for an unknown reason; I became emaciated and felt more exhausted day by day. On July 16, my family brought me to a hospital for a check-up and I was diagnosed with terminal larynx cancer. My family could not accept this cruel news so they took me to a Chinese medicine hospital three days later for more CT exams and various tests. But the result was the same. The doctor told my family behind my back that there was no hope and no point in treating me; treatment would be a waste of time. He said that at best, if he treated me I might survive until October.

The shocking news agonized my whole family. My wife and daughter frequently broke into tears when they thought I could not hear. They even discussed with my nephew about how to find a gravesite and prepare a funeral for me.

The suffering from my illness and my bad mood weakened my health badly. My wife therefore had to undertake the entire burden of tending and harvesting our field all by herself. While I was worrying and despairing, my grandniece suggested that I learn Falun Gong. Then I came to a sudden realization, as if I awakened from a dream. I started to Practice Falun Gong diligently.

After about one month, my feeling of fatigue completely disappeared and I could eat a lot more. I even gained about seven pounds. All of these improvements in my health gave me hope that I might survive. I studied and practiced Falun Gong even more diligently then. When I was lying in bed at night I could feel and hear something turning inside of my abdomen. Even my wife lying next to me heard the sound of turning. Every morning I would awaken from a good night's sleep feeling very

comfortable physically. I gradually became healthy and my family felt joyful again. My wife and I returned to our original business of making tofu.

It is November now. I have survived through October, the month in which my doctor expected that I would die. I did not die. Instead, I am much healthier. The clerk from the village health department took me to a city hospital for another examination. The doctor asked: "Can the patient get up from his bed?" The doctor couldn't believe that the result of the CT exam was correct. She asked me with confusion: "How could you have such strong immunity? Did you take any other medicine?" After she heard the details of how I became healthy, she praised Falun Gong as very marvelous.

After the news about my recovery spread, this miracle of Falun Gong has caused a pleasant uproar in many villages. Many people even started to practice Falun Gong themselves.

Nowadays my face is ruddy and my body is very strong. I did not believe in cultivation practice before. Then I became a true practitioner. I want to warn people that you should never believe any propaganda from the TV media in China, because it is all are lies fabricated by Jiang Zemin and his followers.

Two Stories of Amazing Health Improvements

Reading Falun Gong books brightens your heart and eyes: a 70-year-old takes off his reading glasses.

I am a Falun Gong practitioner from Liaoning Province, and I am more than 70 years old this year. Before practicing Falun Gong, I had really bad vision. When the lighting was not very bright, I needed to wear two pairs of reading glasses, one on top of the other, before I could read properly.

One day in 2000, my son was watching television, and I was reading *Zhuan Falun* next to him. As I was reading, suddenly I could not see through my glasses. I thought to myself: why is it that I still can't see anything, even while wearing these glasses? Is it because Teacher Li does not want me to wear glasses anymore? I silently said to Teacher, "I don't want to wear these glasses either. It's very tiring to wear them and sometimes it causes two dents on the bridge of my nose. Teacher, if you could give me brighter eyes so I am able to read *Zhuan Falun* and other Falun Gong books, I will be very happy. I do not want anything else." I silently said these words and closed my eyes for a few minutes. From then on, I did not need to wear glasses anymore, even while reading the small version of *Zhuan Falun*. I haven't felt this good in years. Since learning Falun Gong, I have enjoyed great changes to my health and well-being.

After 20 years of smoking, I was able to quit in one day

I was born into a worker's family in the 60s. It was a year of famine, and my father was the only person working in a family of six. His monthly wage was 60 yuan, and our lives were quite difficult. When I was young, I developed colds and fevers, and then contracted pneumonia, which stayed with me from that point on. Taking medication and having injections became a daily occurrence for me.

In 1980, I started working and became a coal miner. I worked in the mineshafts for five years. The working environment was very poor and I became sick. Everything below my knees became ice cold. I spent a lot of money but my illness could not be treated. I also had pneumonia, heart disease and tracheitis. The amount of medicine I needed to take was shocking. I looked for Chinese-medicine and Western-medicine doctors to cure me, but without success. Eventually I suffered kidney failure and muscular atrophy, and though I survived, it pained me both physically and mentally.

One day in 1997, a person asked me to listen to the lectures by Teacher. The more I listened to him, the more I enjoyed it. When I came to the second videotape where he talked about quitting smoking, I wanted to quit right away. I had been smoking for the past 20 years. Miraculously, on the second day, I managed to quit smoking and have not wanted to smoke since then. Falun Gong's principles truly attracted me and taught me where illness came from, how to be a good person, and how to be a cultivator.

With Teacher's help, I have cultivated for eight extraordinary years. Both my physical health and mental state have greatly improved, and Falun Gong has given me a new life.