

Clearwisdom Digest

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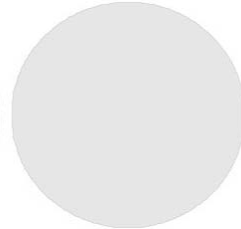
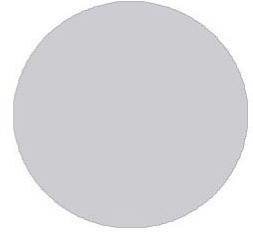
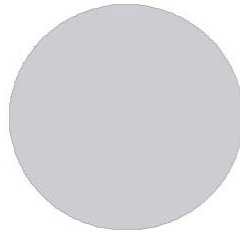
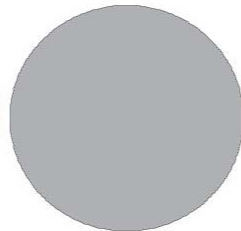
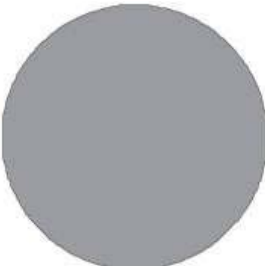


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News and Events from Around the World



Los Angeles: Falun Gong Displays Majestic Charm at Grand Parade in Chinatown



Nearly 2,400 Falun Gong practitioners from around the world came to Los Angeles to attend the Western US International Fa Conference on February 25, 2006. On February 26, they gathered in Chinatown in Los Angeles to hold a series of [truth clarification](#) activities, including a large-scale group practice, a rally and a grand parade to expose and call for an end to the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of Falun Gong.

At 8:00 a.m., practitioners came in succession to Chinatown Park to hold a group practice. The grand scene and peaceful atmosphere attracted many passersby who stopped and watched. Some of them took pictures to keep as souvenirs, some learned the facts about Falun Gong, and some inquired about other practice sites.

At the big rally, over a dozen people, including Falun Gong practitioners and people from different walks of life made speeches exposing the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong, and calling for all people with a sense of justice to stand up and jointly resist and stop the persecution.



After the rally, there was a grand parade. The parade procession was led by the vigorous and majestic Celestial Band, and strains of music accompanied by drumbeats reverberated in the sky. Behind the large band came the celestial maidens' group, a float, and groups exposing the persecution. The entire procession extended over a dozen blocks. Many people were amazed at the splendor and grandeur of the parade. Many passersby expressed that this was the first time they had seen a Falun Gong parade, and were amazed at the vastness of the procession.



The parade procession of more than 2,000 people marched down the central streets in Chinatown. The scene was spectacular, especially the Celestial Band composed of more than 200 Falun Gong practitioners. The drumbeats and trumpet sounds were so vigorous, powerful and impressive that many people were amazed and dumbfounded. Many more people walked out of their buildings to watch.

Falun Gong practitioners' Celestial Band performed "Falun Dafa is Great," "America the Beautiful," "Drums and Trumpets Shake the World of Ten Directions," and "Fa Rectifies the Universe." Spectators applauded and some gave a thumbs-up. A spectator said, "The band is so spectacular, the music is so beautiful."

Falun Gong practitioner Guan Guimin, who participated in the performance of the Celestial Band, said that from set up to the parade took the Celestial Band over two months. All members of the band are Falun Gong practitioners. They are all amateurs and they only spent their weekends practicing. Generally speaking, establishing such a large band requires six months to one year. He said, "Taking only two months to set up a band, being able to give public performances, and performing so well, it is really a miracle."

Guan Guimin also said that the band has participated in two community parades in New York, and the audience's response was warm and enthusiastic. Overseas, Chinese people have never had such a large band, so they warmly applauded.

Congressional Hearing to Promote Free Internet

On February 15, two House committees jointly held a hearing entitled, "The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?" Four major U.S. technology companies, Google, Yahoo, Microsoft and Cisco received harsh questioning for yielding to pressure from the Chinese Communist regime. Atlanta practitioner Dr. Yuan Li, who was recently assaulted by the regime's secret agents, also attended the hearing.

When California democratic representative Dana Rohrabacher introduced Yuan Li, the audience responded with a standing ovation. Rohrabacher called Li "a hero who stood up for principles of freedom."



Practitioner Yuan Li at the hearing. He received a standing ovation as he was introduced.

More than 20 representatives of the House attended the hearing, which lasted more than seven hours. C-Span broadcast the hearing live. The hearing received worldwide attention and all major media reported on it.

Li Yuan Received a Standing Ovation

Dr. Li made a special trip to attend the hearing.

His facial wounds had not completely healed. On February 8, Li, a Falun Gong practitioner, was assaulted by Chinese Communist regime's secret agents who brutally attacked Li in his own home and took two laptop computers.

Looking at U.S. administrative officials, Rohrabacher said that you have to make a choice between Dr. Yuan Li, who has stood up for freedom, and a totalitarian regime.



Practitioner Dr. Yuan Li was referred to as "A hero of freedom" by California representative Rohrabacher

Dr. Li received a standing ovation as he was introduced by Rohrabacher. Li stood up several times to thank the representatives and the general audience for their support. During the process, the live TV broadcast aired information on the assault and showed Li's injured face which required 15 stitches.

Four Internet Companies Under Fire at the Hearing

During the hearing, "The Internet in China: A Tool for Freedom or Suppression?", Google, Yahoo, Microsoft and Cisco testified in front of U.S. lawmakers.

After Yahoo provided information about Chinese journalist Shi Tao to the Chinese Communist regime, Shi Tao was sentenced last year to 10 years in prison for sending e-mails promoting democracy. Yahoo has been widely criticized since then. Yahoo's Michael Callahan said that Yahoo was regretful for the punishment of dissidents who wanted to express their opinion. However, he said that Yahoo had to comply with Chinese laws.

His explanation was questioned by Congressman Christopher Smith, chairman of the House International Relations Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations.

Smith asked, "If the secret police a half century ago asked where Anne Frank was hiding, would the correct answer be to hand over the information in order to comply with local laws? These are not victimless crimes. We must stand with the oppressed, not the oppressors."

Google has been widely criticized for filtering information related to Falun Gong, Tibet and other topics that are regarded as sensitive by Beijing. Elliot Schrage, Google's vice president of global communications and global affairs, acknowledged that the company had complied with China, filtering some "politically sensitive" information. Schrage said that Google didn't want to see such a thing happen.

Representative Tom Lantos, chair of House International Relations, said that these companies were apparently lacking in social responsibility. "These captains of industry should have been developing new technologies to bypass the sickening censorship of government and repugnant barriers to the Internet. Instead, they enthusiastically volunteered for the Chinese censorship brigade."



Representative Tom Lantos, chairman of House International Relations

Lantos questioned representatives of these four companies. "Your abhorrent actions in China are a disgrace. I simply do not understand how your corporate leadership sleeps at night." This comment was widely cited by major U.S. media.

Representative Smith stated, "I believe that two of the most essential pillars that prop up totalitarian regimes are the secret police and propaganda. Yet for the sake of market share and profits, leading U.S. companies like Google, Yahoo, Cisco and Microsoft have compromised both the integrity of their products and their duties as responsible corporate citizens. They have aided and abetted the Chinese regime to prop up both of these pillars, propagating the message of the dictatorship unabated, and supporting the secret police in a myriad of ways, including surveillance and invasion of privacy, in order to effectuate the massive crackdown on its citizens. "



Vice-chair of House International Relations, Christopher Smith, sponsored the hearing

Smith questioned: "Should business enable the continuation of repressive dictatorships by partnering with a corrupt and cruel secret police and by cooperating with laws that violate basic human rights?"

Michael Callahan, a vice president and general counsel at Yahoo, said, "We are very distressed by the consequences of having to comply with Chinese laws."

Schrage, representative for Google, said that the company was not proud of or eager to filter its Chinese search engine. "We believe it will ultimately benefit our users in China," Schrage said.

Representative James Leach, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia & the Pacific, said, "What is interesting is that the censorship practices of American companies do not represent attempts to uphold the rhetoric of the Chinese Constitution. Rather, they are undertaken in response to - or in anticipation of - a threat of commercial or criminal reprisals by the Chinese government which contravenes their own Constitution."

During the second round of the hearing, under questions from more than ten lawmakers, representatives of the four companies were often left speechless and on many occasions they didn't give direct answers to questions.

Some participants of the hearing were outraged by the despicable practice of the Chinese Communist regime. Such practice, forcing people and companies to compromise their dignity and social duties in exchange for commercial interests, has received wide criticism in the U.S.

Chinese Communist Regime Suppresses Dissidents

Smith said, "To date, an estimated 49 cyber-dissidents and 32 journalists have been imprisoned by the PRC for merely posting information on the Internet critical of the regime. And that's likely to be only the tip of the iceberg."

Representative Leach of Iowa said, "During the past year, the Chinese Communist Party has improved its ability to silence and control political discussion on the Internet."

Leach said that we must protect the basic function of the Internet to prevent it from becoming a functionary of the oppressive regime.

U.S. Government to Take Urgent Action

Representative Smith said, "Not surprisingly, Americans, not just Chinese, are also the victims of this censorship ... I believe our government also has a major role to play in this critical area, and that a more comprehensive framework is needed to protect and

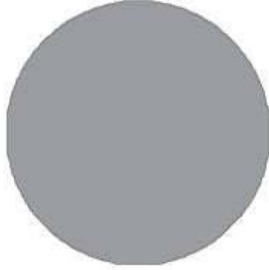
promote human rights. This is why I intend to introduce The Global Online Freedom Act of 2006 in the coming week to promote freedom of expression on the Internet."

Representative Jeff Fortenberry said that we should accept this kind of business after the hearing.

To conclude his opening remarks, Smith said, "I hope this hearing might be the beginning of a different sort of dialogue - a discussion on how American high-tech firms can partner with the U.S. government and human rights activists to bring down the Great Firewall of China, and on how America's greatest software engineers can use their intelligence to create innovative new products to protect dissidents and promote human rights."

Lantos said that to all unbiased bystanders, it is very clear that these companies will continue to collude with a totalitarian regime if Congress doesn't expose their abhorrent collusion. Representative Lantos stated that these Internet companies need to stand up to resist the pressure from China and any country where they do business. [paraphrased]

Facts of the Persecution



Falun Gong Practitioners in Guangdong Province Unconstitutionally Tried in Court

At 8:15 a.m. on February 16, 2006, Falun Gong practitioners Ou Suhong and Ruan Guihuan from Yunfu City, Guangdong Province were tried in illegal court proceedings. Public prosecutor Xie Yueke listed so-called charges and evidence and requested the judge to levy heavy sentences.

Ou Suhong and Ruan Guihuan defended their innocence, as did their lawyers. A lawyer from the Gangyi Attorneys' Office in Yunfu City defended Ruan Guihuan and stated that the evidence is insufficient and the amount of [Falun Gong truth clarification] materials [Ruan Guihuan had with her] was not enough to incriminate her. The lawyer asked the public prosecutor to present the evidence. The public prosecutor merely had a book of photos.

The trial lasted from 8:15 a.m. until past 10:00 a.m. The unlawful verdict was not handed down until one week later. Ruan Guihuan's family asked the head of the district court that they be permitted to defend her in court but the head court officials denied their right, citing "disruptive argument" and lack of time.

[610 Office](#) agents arrested Ruan Guihuan in the street on September 29, 2005. Her home was ransacked and her computer, printer and some truth clarification materials were confiscated.

Ou Suhong was arrested in October 2005 while distributing truth clarification materials.

From the very start of the trial, more than 300 police officers, plainclothes police, National Security Bureau agents dressed in civilian clothes in about 40 police cars from Yunfu City filled the area surrounding of the court. National Security Bureau agents walked back and forth, and plainclothes police officers on motorcycles talking on walkie-talkies zoomed in and out of the crowd. There were also some people holding video cameras and appeared as if they were taping. The persecutors showed unprecedented alarm. People said, "They've already arrested the practitioners and yet they sent so many officers, as if enforcing martial law. Are they afraid the practitioners might escape?"

Other than the practitioners' families who were permitted at the trial, no others were allowed in the courtroom, which was heavily guarded by "610 Office" agents. Women police officers videotaped the trial. The practitioners' families had to register their ID cards upon entering the courtroom, and even had to repeatedly ask officials for permission to sit in on the trial. Other Falun Gong practitioners were denied entry. Practitioner Chen Shuishi took her ID card and tried to get permission to hear the proceedings. Zhang Weiqiang from the "610 Office" ordered people to shove her out.

Several people put her in a vehicle and took her to the Yuncheng Police Department. They interrogated Chen Shuishi and demanded to know who told her to sit in on the trial. She was not released until the trial had concluded. '

In September 2004, Chen Shuishi's husband Lai Jiawen was present at the trial of five Falun Gong practitioners including the one of Xu Shuhua. After the trial they sent him directly to Sanshui brainwashing center where he was held for more than six months. He contracted hepatitis there. His condition improved after he returned home in April 2005. He was arrested again on September 29, 2005 and was sentenced to two years of forced labor. He suffered a relapse of hepatitis, which is causing pain in his liver and stomach. The Sanshui Labor Camp officials are ignoring his illness.

Another Falun Gong practitioner also tried to enter the courtroom but was pushed outside.

Ms. Wang Xiuxia Died as a Result of Torture in Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison

After nearly four years of brutal torture at the Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison, Ms. Wang Xiuxia, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shenyang, Liaoning Province, passed away on January 24, 2006 at the age 41. While detained, she was beaten, forced to sleep on cement floors, soaked with a dozen buckets of cold water, and forced to work overtime performing slave labor. In December 2005, when she was emaciated, swollen in many places, and near death, the prison released her to her family. She died soon afterwards.

Ms. Wang Xiuxia was born on April 12, 1965. She worked for the administrative division of the Shenyang Railroad Bureau. After the persecution started in July 1999, she was dismissed from work because she refused to give up practicing Falun Gong.

On February 6, 2002, Ms. Wang was arrested by police from Shenyang Municipal Police Department, Huping Branch, of Hebei Substation while distributing Falun Gong [truth-clarification](#) materials. Policeman Cai, about 40 years old, with two women managers of the Heping District Yuping Second Community, and a few others raided her home. The police used a cleaver to shred her wardrobe, walked all over her bed in their shoes, and left her home in a mess.

Later, Ms. Wang was illegally sentenced to four years in prison. Initially she was detained at the Shenyang Ankang Hospital (a.k.a. Shenyang Municipal Drug Rehabilitation Center), and was subsequently sent to the Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison (formerly located at Shenyang Dabei Prison, moved to Shenyang Prison District in October 2003). Ms. Wang was detained in the Second Team, and given the number 2164.

Because Ms. Wang refused to give up her faith, she was brutally tortured at the prison both mentally and physically. Only a few details are known because the prison has not released information to the public. Because Wang refused to write a [repentance statement](#), she was brutally beaten. Several prison guards held her hand to force her to write the statement, and her hand was injured. The guards did not allow her to talk to anyone else. Every day she was forced to perform slave labor for more than ten hours. She was forced to sleep on ice-cold cement floors, with only a thin blanket. As a result, her kidneys and other organs developed problems, and her legs and feet became swollen. The prison guards also poured more than a dozen basins of cold water on her.

In July 2005, when her family members visited her in the prison, they found her to be extremely thin and frail. Two female prison guards were present to watch Ms. Wang. Ms. Wang only said she could not eat anything. The family members saw that her feet were swollen. Ms. Wang's health deteriorated even further after that. Her family

requested that the prison release her so that she could receive medical treatment. In order to evade responsibility, the prison sent her home in December 2005. At that time, Ms. Wang was extremely emaciated and close to death. Her stomach was very swollen, all her front teeth were gone, her feet and legs were swollen, she was nearly unconscious, and many punctures from needles were found on her chest.

Her family took her to the Shenyang Municipal Chest Hospital (a.k.a. Shenyang Tenth People's Hospital). She was diagnosed with tuberculosis in both lungs, pleurisy in her left lung, and low blood iron, at a level that was life threatening. Ms. Wang passed away on January 24, 2006.

Attorney Yang Zaixin Dismissed for Defending Falun Gong Practitioner

Attorney Yang Zaixin was dismissed on January 26, 2006, from Zhongchi Law Firm in Guangxi Province for defending Falun Gong practitioner Nong Youyue from Pinggou County, Baise District, Guangxi Province.

On January 26, Mr. Yang received notice from Zhongchi Law Firm, stating that he was no longer a licensed lawyer with the firm, as he had not renewed his contract. Therefore, beginning February 1, 2006, he could no longer use the title of Zhongchi Law Firm attorney.

Mr. Yang believes that Zhongchi Law Firm's decision was made under enormous pressure from authorities. Mr. Yang had been an attorney with the firm since 1996 and was made a partner of the firm in 2002. During his nine years with Zhongchi, Mr. Yang had never signed a formal contract with the firm. However, he never expressed his intention to leave the firm, and he was handling many cases on behalf of the firm. Also, the firm had never notified Mr. Yang orally or in writing that he needed to renew his contract.

As early as January 12, 2006, when Mr. Yang was in Jinan City, Shandong Province, representing another Falun Gong practitioner, Attorney Liu Ruping, to appeal his labor camp sentence, he received a phone call from the former head of his law firm, Chen Yongcai. Chen told him that because of his involvement in the case of Falun Gong practitioner Nong Youyue, the firm intended to end their business relationship with him. Chen also asked Mr. Yang to give a written explanation of the case. Attorney Yang sent the Guangxi Provincial Legal Office the indictment, the defense presentation, the court's decision, the process of dealing with Nong Youyue's case, and attorney Gao Zhisheng's three open letters to the National Congress, Hu Jintao and Wen Jiabao.

On the morning of December 8, 2005, under orders of the Baise City [610 Office](#), Falun Gong practitioners Nong Youyue, Huang Ying and Lan Hongping from Pingguo County were illegally tried in court. Nong Youyue's family requested that Mr. Yang ask for a not guilty verdict on behalf of Nong Youyue. When the judge read Mr. Yang's defense statement and learned that Mr. Yang was going to defend Nong Youyue and ask for a not-guilty verdict, the judge instantly banned him from defending the case in court. When Attorney Yang asked the judge on what basis he was not allowed to defend the accused, the judge said, "There is no point in discussing this decision. You would be wise to give up any effort on behalf of the accused. We will not permit your defense anyway." Whenever Mr. Yang attempted to speak, the judge and the seven or eight prosecutors interrupted him in unison. After Mr. Yang left the court, he was followed by many uniformed and plainclothes police from noon until night. When asked, they explained that they were "protecting" him. Actually, they were trying to

restrict his actions. On December 31, Nong Youyue, Lan Hongping and Huangying were illegally judged by the Party's court in Pingguo County.

In April 2003, attorney Wei Jun of the Baicheng Law Firm was also persecuted for defending Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Liang Changying, a teacher at the Party school in the Youjiang District of Baise City, Guangxi Province.

When defending Ms. Liang in the 2nd Criminal Court at Youjiang District Court, Attorney Wei presented a very powerful defense speech; including examples of existing laws, the merits of the case's justice, facts, and rational reasoning. In the end, the so-call "prosecutors" could find nothing to justify their accusations and were extremely frustrated. After the court was adjourned, they immediately complained to the authorities, asking, "Aren't there regulations to forbid lawyers from defending Falun Gong practitioners on a not guilty basis? Why was this one allowed to do so?"

As a result, beginning at noon that day, Wei's home, work, and mobile telephones were monitored. From that day onward, the police put pressure on the staff from the Judicial Bureau responsible for Wei, demanding that they revoke Wei's license and hand down a three-year labor camp sentence. The leaders of the bureau strongly opposed these demands. In the end, Wei had to compromise. He had to promise not to defend Falun Gong practitioners and to take back all materials concerning the Falun Gong case. Later the court convicted Ms. Liang Changying behind closed doors, despite the fact that she had not broken the law.

The Savage Treatment of Falun Gong Practitioners in Changlinzi Forced Labor Camp, Harbin Province

The following account exposes how police guards of the Harbin's Changlinzi Forced Labor Camp brutally torture and persecute Falun Gong practitioners.

Zhao Shuang, head of the 5th Group at this forced labor camp, used extremely cruel methods to persecute practitioners. Besides using high-voltage electric batons, tying practitioners to a metal chair, handcuffing them to a bed, hanging them up, beating and slapping them, he used other methods. This thug also pinched, pushed, and poked practitioners' bodies, pinched practitioners' private parts, and used a plastic bag to cover practitioners' heads.

Police guards injured the legs of practitioners Wei Hongwei and Li Shoutian so severely that they were disabled and had to hold on to something while going upstairs or downstairs. Practitioner Zhou Peihong's arm was bent so severely it fractured. Practitioner Tang Shaoyong's suffered from a ruptured eardrum due to a beating. The thugs beat Ms. Yu Enxiang's ears so severely that she became deaf.

The following practitioners also suffered gross mistreatment under the persecution: Gao, Ke; Yang, Wenjie; Zhang, Xiangfu (tortured to death); Gong, Wenyi; Zhang, Yiwei; Zhang, Delong; Sun, Hongda; Yun, Zuosheng; Sun, Peichen; Zhang, Fengtian; Wei, Changxin and others.

One practitioner was so traumatized that she nearly suffered a mental collapse. The abuser was Ji, the head of the 4th Group.

The 1st Group head Yang Jintang handcuffed practitioner Mr. Guo Shijun to a metal chair for several days until he was almost unable to breathe. He died a few days after being sent home.

Policemen intimidate practitioners to write the [three statements](#) to renounce their faith in order for the captors to get paid a bonus

While policeman Yang Yu beat and insulted practitioners, he yelled, "I enjoy being a bad person."

Policeman Zhao Shuang frequently shouted, "I do persecute you! I do force you to work overtime! I do abuse you! The whole world knows me to be an evil person. If you expose the real situation here, I will abuse you even worse! I would rather you die than live! Even if you expose the persecution, I won't be afraid. I do this on orders from above: it's the Communist Party that lets us persecute you!" Sometimes he would yell during his night shift in the middle of the night. He also said, "The reason I make you

write the 'three statements' is because I will get 200 [yuan](#) for each person who complies."

The guards ordered the criminal inmates to beat, to berate, to verbally abuse, and to monitor Falun Gong disciples. The sentry at the gate didn't allow practitioners' family members to visit their loved ones and ordered an internal information blockade. The officials made the criminal inmates monitor Falun Gong disciples continuously, working daily under high intensity, from 5 a.m. until late in the evening, sometimes to midnight or 3:00 a.m. or even all night.

The shameful tactics used in this forced labor camp

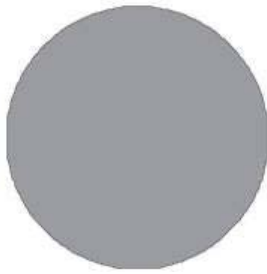
The food in this forced labor camp is extremely poor. Vegetables are cooked in water. The steamed buns are half raw and dark-colored. There were maggots in the pickles, and the soup frequently had flies in it. The written menu board listed such items as meat, tofu, and how much oil and what kinds of seasoning were used, but those were lies.

The camp also faked the bookkeeping records, stating that each prisoner was given 10 yuan to spend every month: four yuan for stationery, six yuan for medicine, plus 100 yuan for meals. We never saw one cent of this money, or any supplies we could have used, but the police made the criminal inmates sign this fraudulent document.

The forced labor camp also compelled every person to pay a 300-yuan "baggage fee." Non-payment meant no family visits. In actuality, the practitioner's families brought the baggage. Three and sometimes five people shared one bed that was 4.92 ft wide. Toilet privileges were restricted, forcing us to eat sparingly and limit our fluid intake.

The police also persecuted practitioners' family members. They forbid visits if they refused to fill out a Falun Gong-slandering form. The police and the criminal inmates intimidated the practitioners not to reveal the real situation to their family members during visits. They threatened that the persecution and abuse would escalate if anyone revealed the true situation in the camp. Everything their families brought along had to be inspected; otherwise, things would be thrown away or given to the criminal inmates.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Clarifying the Truth to Awaken People Around Us

By a practitioner in Heilongjiang Province, China

I moved to a new work post. Looking at the people around me, there were many familiar faces, and I felt grateful. Since they knew me already, they should have an easier time listening to me. They are a group of lives waiting to be saved, and I also immediately felt the significance of my responsibility.

One evening, it was very hot in the room and 4 to 5 workers were enjoying the cool air outside. I turned the topic of conversation to Falun Gong. Looking at their attitude and what they heard about the staged Tiananmen self-immolation incident, I felt that they were deceived very deeply and I felt sad for them in my heart. I caught the chance and explained the truth to them, and led them to think about the questionable points in the TV broadcasts. Noticing their different facial expressions, I gained confidence. I waited for other opportunities to continue the conversation. I felt that they were very simple with kindness rooted deeply in them. Through telling them the facts, some of them quickly withdrew from the CCP, the Communist Youth League, and the Young Pioneers and some withdrew sometime later. I also brought two copies of *The Real Story of Jiang Zemin* to my work place for them to read, as well as the *Nine Commentaries on the Chinese Communist Party*. After they read these books, they developed a better understanding about the Chinese Communist Party and my efforts achieved a much better effect. I talked to them differently according to their thoughts, and gradually some of them withdrew from the CCP organizations.

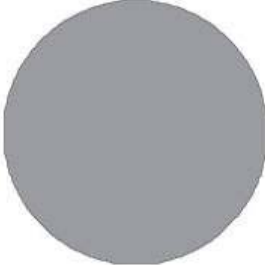
The dispatcher at my work unit was a CCP member. After listening to me talking about the truth several times, the workers said that if I first helped the dispatcher to withdraw from the CCP, then I could help them withdraw too. The dispatcher only smiled without saying anything. Several days later, we talked about the withdrawals again. Others asked me if the dispatcher had withdrawn from the CCP. I said I had not withdrawn for him and he needed to agree to it first. The dispatcher looked at me with surprise and said, "Haven't you helped me withdraw from the CCP?" Looking at his disappointed expression, I felt that I did not do well in this aspect and I had not paid enough attention. Later I found him and explained the truth to him in detail. He seriously told me, "I don't have a good impression of the CCP, and my joining the CCP was handled by some other people. From my status in the unit I cannot say in front of others that I want to withdraw from the CCP, but in my mind I know clearly good from bad." The second day when I saw him at the work unit, I told him that I had sent his name to the web site abroad, to withdraw from the CCP. He smiled and nodded.

One worker is my neighbor. When I told him the facts, he told me not to do so anymore. He told me that their director had held a meeting for them and asked them not to bring Falun Gong pamphlets and flyers to the work place. The employee would be fired if he

was found bringing in these materials, and he was scared. He also told me not to talk around everyone and that it was not easy to find a job. Hearing what he had told me, I didn't feel very good. My thought karma kept reflecting in my mind. I was upset and I did not feel that I wanted to tell him the facts anymore. But I knew clearly that the thought did not come from me, and it was the thought karma's interference. I did not acknowledge it. It was okay that he did not withdraw from the CCP, the Communist Youth League or the Young Pioneers at that time, but it is my responsibility to save people. As I kept on clarifying the truth, the workers around me withdrew from the CCP, the Youth League and the Young Pioneers one after another. One evening, my neighbor came to my work unit. I sent forth righteous thoughts and explained the truth to him again. He then told me to go ahead and withdraw for him.

During my truth clarifying work, some workers withdrew soon after they heard the truth, while others were slower. I kept on explaining to them the truth according to their understanding and gave them time to think things over. Each time they heard the truth, they changed a little. What I have done was very limited and the progress of my truth clarification was very slow. After each time I explained the truth, I looked inside for and found shortcomings. After I read Master's new scripture "The Closer to the End, the More Diligent You Should Be", I felt ashamed. Master's words awakened me. I will seize the time and awaken the people around me so that they can have a good future.

People Awaken to the Truth



Short Stories about the People Awakening to the Truth

"People Are Love and Respect You More and More"

A Falun Dafa practitioner was [clarifying the truth](#) about the persecution to an elderly man at a flower market. The man listened very carefully. At last, he said, "I tell you, now people love and respect you more and more."

"Your Words Deeply Touched My Heart"

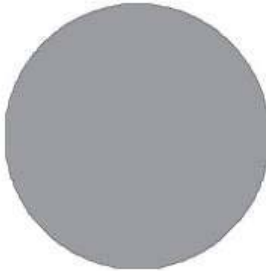
In October 2001, a farmer was held for six months in a detention center in Dalian City for a crime related to prostitution. A Falun Dafa practitioner talked to him about karmic retribution and about how he could be a good person. The next day, the farmer said, "Last night I cried silently under my blanket. Your words deeply touched my heart." He shared that nobody had taught him so much before, and now since he had learned about karmic retribution, he wanted to have a fresh start and be good from then on.

"Someday Soon I Will Let All of You Practice Falun Dafa"

Three Falun Dafa practitioners were held in a room for so-called "Strict Monitoring" in a city-level forced labor camp. One day, an inmate who was in charge of the "Strict Monitoring" Room felt very angry upon observing the deceptive and brutal nature of the guards, and said to the practitioners, "Someday soon I will let all of you practice Falun Dafa."

The inmate respected practitioners' unshakable spirit in upholding the truth. Several days later, he let the practitioners (all except one who was chained to a metal bed) practice the exercises. In order to let the practitioners safely practice, he made other inmates watch out for the guards. So, "Who is really being watched?" This is what the inmates said.

Voice of Justice



Australia: University of Sydney Passes Resolution Supporting Falun Gong's Anti-Persecution Efforts

On February 15, 2006, the 78th Student Union at the University of Sydney held the first annual student union conference. A student representative who is also a Falun Gong practitioner proposed a resolution supporting Falun Gong practitioners' freedom and condemning the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) persecution of Falun Gong, and the resolution was passed.

The Falun Gong practitioner at the University of Sydney gained support from the students' union last year through truth clarification, joined the 78th Student Union, and became a student representative. A Falun Gong practitioner read the resolution content and invited questions from the student representatives, which provided the practitioner with more opportunities to clarify the truth. The practitioner talked about what Falun Gong is, the over six-year brutal persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China, the CCP's exporting of the persecution to Australia, the CCP's using Chinese embassies, consulates, secret agents and oversea Chinese student unions and other organizations to harass Falun Gong practitioners overseas. The practitioner also talked about Foreign Minister Downer who has issued monthly certificates for the past three-plus years preventing Australian Falun Gong practitioners from peacefully appealing in front of the Chinese Embassy.

One student representative asked why Falun Gong is being persecuted in China. The practitioner answered that since the CCP seized the power in 1949 in China, it has never stopped persecuting Chinese people. In the past political movements, it has systematically persecuted Chinese people of different social strata. The student representative continued asking why the CCP hasn't stopped the persecution, as it has lasted for six years. The practitioner told her that the CCP wants to stop it but is unable to, because if it stops the persecution that means the CCP admits it is wrong, but the CCP's dictatorial nature determines that it will not admit it is wrong.

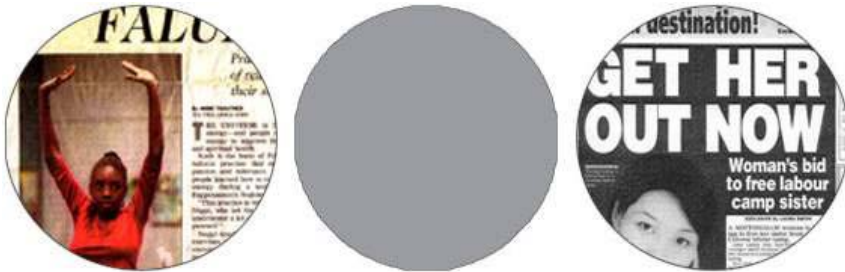
A student representative asked, "How do you obtain the news about persecution?" The practitioner answered that much news has been extensively broadcast by Australian media or verified by international human rights organizations and the United Nations. Another student representative said he once witnessed at Tiananmen Square an older woman being arrested and taken away by police for distributing Falun Gong related flyers, and he also witnessed a torture instrument used by the CCP police.

Student Union president Nick Wood said with justice that this is a resolution supporting human rights and anti-persecution. He believed that the majority of students would support it. Through voting, the resolution was passed.

Several student representatives on the spot said that the resolution was very important. The only student representative who voted against the resolution took initiative to learn about the facts about Falun Gong from the practitioner after the conference, and said that he had heard some slander and lies about Falun Gong before from the CCP. He said that if he had learned about the truth before the conference, he would have acted differently.

The Student Unions at the University of Western Sydney and University of Technology Sydney have passed similar resolutions in previous years.

Media Reports and Opinions



The Atlanta Journal-Constitution: Chinese Dissident Attacked at Home

A home invasion and attack near Duluth a week ago has set off a political firestorm that may reach all the way to China.

Peter Yuan Li said he was tied up and beaten in his Chatburn Way home by several men on Feb. 8. The men spoke Korean and Mandarin and left behind certain valuables, including a camcorder and television, but took his computers, a phone and his wallet, according to Li. They also demanded unspecified documents and pried open two file cabinets, he said.

But Li claims it was no ordinary robbery. The culprits, he said, were Chinese agents who targeted him because of his work with *The Epoch Times* international newspaper and its Internet site, which is affiliated with the Falun Gong spiritual movement.

The Chinese government has brutally clamped down on Falun Gong practices and branded it. Li, a practitioner of Falun Gong, said the newspaper is highly critical of China's communist government and its dismal human rights record.

"It was a warning," said the China-born Li, 41, who moved to the United States in 1987 and is a naturalized U.S. citizen. "They did this because of the work I do promoting human rights."

The FBI is looking into the incident for possible civil rights violations, but a spokesman declined to say whether the Chinese government might be involved. The attack is still under investigation by the Fulton County Police Department.

[...]

Li, though, has no doubt who is behind the attack.

Li's ordeal began a week ago, while he was at the home he shares with his wife and two children. Between 11 a.m. and noon, he said, someone knocked on his door and a man said it was a water delivery. Li said he hadn't ordered water but when he opened the door another man, who was hidden, jumped out and the two pushed him back into his house. His attackers had a knife and a gun.

He was knocked to the floor, blindfolded and covered with a quilt. "I was scared," Li said as he recalled the terrifying morning. "They were strong. I couldn't breathe. I became weak and they started to beat me."

They used duct tape to cover his mouth and tied him up. At one point, he said, one or two other men came in the house. One, Li said, spoke Chinese and asked him about the

location of a safe. Li said he doesn't have a safe, but could hear them searching through his file cabinets.

He said relatives who still live in China also have been harassed. Li doesn't ask them about details for fear it might make their situation worse, but his family has told him they think he's "taking the right course and they support me."

Reporters Without Borders, a Paris-based press freedom group, has seen attacks on Falun Gong members in South Africa, Hong Kong and Australia, but said the one in metro Atlanta might be the most serious yet.

"We are definitely intrigued by the circumstances in which the attack occurred," said Lucie Morillon, the Washington representative.

Annette Guo Jun, a chief editor of the Chinese language edition of *The Epoch Times* who lives in Maryland, said in a telephone interview that Li had worked for the publication for several years.

Speaking through an interpreter, Jun said she "felt shocked at how the communist people can attack Falun Gong practitioners on U.S. soil."

Her son, Rocky Liao, who served as her interpreter, said they both were worried about their own safety "since we don't know what they're going to do next. The communists are trying to intimidate Falun Gong practitioners and also people they dislike in the U.S. In China, they control the entire media."

In fact, several U.S. technology companies, including Yahoo Inc. and Google Inc., have come under intense criticism for agreeing to China's demands to censor Internet content in return for entrance into the lucrative Chinese market.

The Associated Press and Dow Jones News Service contributed to this article.

Southwest News-Herald, Chicago: For Internet Companies Freedom Has a Price

Congressional hearings last week attempted to answer the question of why U.S. companies that benefit from our hard won freedoms are willing to be accomplices to repression in China.

While the media pondered the effect of Dick Cheney's hunting accident on Iran's nuclear buildup and the war on terror, representatives from four American technology giants -- Microsoft, Yahoo, Cisco Systems, and Google -- attempted to defend themselves before a House International Relations subcommittee with being accessories to the oppression of the Chinese people by helping restrict access to the Internet -- and worse.

Lured by the profit potential of an estimated 100 million Chinese Internet users, U.S. technology companies have entered the Chinese market, justifying acceptance of mandated restrictions, such as censoring what search engines may retrieve using words like "freedom," "Tibet," Taiwan," "Falun Gong," and more by saying that they are still giving the Chinese people more access to information than they ever had.

Google's Elliot Schrage testified that it decided to enter the Chinese market because it thought it "will make a meaningful, though imperfect, contribution to the overall expansion of access to information in China." Lawmakers of both parties weren't buying it. And neither am I.

If U.S. tech firms were merely complying with certain content restrictions, it would be bad enough, but they are apparently functioning as the eyes and ears of China's secret police. As the France-based free-speech advocate Reporters Without Borders (RSF) fumes on its Web site (www.rsf.org), "It is one thing to turn a blind eye to the Chinese government's abuses and it is quite another thing to collaborate."

If you try to access that site from a computer in Beijing, you get a blank page. Outside China, you would read that at least 50 Chinese citizens are behind bars for breaking the rules with their cyber-dissent, some imprisoned using information provided by U.S. companies. For example, political dissident Li Zhi, a 35-year-old ex-civil servant, was sentenced to eight years in prison in December 2003 based on electronic records provided by Yahoo.

Shi Tao, a reporter for Dangdai Shang Bao (Contemporary Business News) of Hunan sent via the Internet to foreign Web sites copies of the Chinese government's directives forbidding coverage of the 15th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre, RSF reports, citing Chinese court records, that a Yahoo subsidiary fingered Shi by handing

Chinese authorities the digital fingerprints of Shi's e-mails, leading to the journalist's 10-year prison sentence.

Last Dec. 31, Microsoft shut down the popular blog site of Zhao Jing, written under the pseudonym Michael Anti, after he criticized the firing of a progressive Beijing newspaper editor.

Microsoft says it had to shut down the blog based on the "explicit government notification" it had received.

Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.), who convened the hearings, said the companies are "enabling dictatorship," adding: "Cooperation with tyranny should not be embraced for the sake of tyranny," and has proposed legislation that would withhold computer servers from nations that use them and Internet technology to suppress human rights. The companies could still reach their Chinese customers with a little less response time and a lot less censorship.

One of the things that helped bring down the evil empire that was the Soviet Union was the inability of the Kremlin to control the flow of information to its people and the captive nations that wet their appetite for freedom. Facing a growing economic and military power in China, truth and freedom of information may be our ultimate weapon.

As long as companies like Google benefit from a free society, it should not be complicit in helping the Communist Chinese in suppressing freedom. The Chinese people should be permitted to seek out the truth, as American Internet users can and the truth will help them become free.

Norway: Nordland Daily Details Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners

At 3 p.m. on February 24, two reporters of the Nordland Daily, the largest newspaper in northern Norway-Nordland region, interviewed 11 Chinese practitioners who have been recently accepted by the Norwegian government as refugees. Eight of them came from Thailand last month and 3 came from Japan half of a year ago. After the Chinese Communist regime started to persecute Falun Gong, they were all subjected to brutal torture and huge mental pressure.



Nordland daily front page highlights the persecution of Falun Gong



The article detailed many facts of the brutal persecution

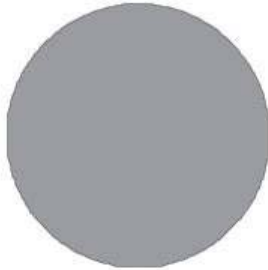
At the place where the practitioners currently live, 11 practitioners from 4 families in turn recounted the mind and body benefits that Falun Gong has brought them and the brutal persecution that they have experienced in China. The interviews went on for more than 3 hours.

Mr. Jianhui Li was once a millionaire before the persecution. Li and his wife Ying Dai were brutally tortured for their belief in Falun Gong. They recounted some of the torture that they were subjected to in jail. Because of extended electric shock to her temples, Ying went blind in her left eye. Angela Wang cried as she remembered the

time when her family could not go home due to repeated threats from the Chinese Communist regime. Miaomiao told the reporters her heartbreaking story: Her husband was unlawfully arrested when he was taking their then 3-year old daughter to daycare. Her daughter was left on the street with no guardian and was traumatized. Mr. Zhenqi Tan and Chunhua Zhang said that they could not go back China to visit their relatives who have been traumatized due to high pressure and repeated threats from the communist regime for the couple's faith in Falun Gong.

On February 25, the Nordland Daily published a front-page article which continued on pages 4 and 5, detailing stories of the practitioners.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



A Story of Recovery after Loss

By a young practitioner from Pingtung Taiwan

My name is Chen Shenglu. I am 12 years old. I caused a lot of trouble for my parents because I was often sick when I was very little. On the 38th day after my birth, I was sent to the emergency room because of a high fever. In the hospital, the doctors found that my urinary system caused my urine to back up in my body. I stayed in ICU for seven days. The doctor wanted me to take medicines for a long time and followed up on me continuously. This lasted for over one year.

Mother told me that because of the medicines I had to take, my health was not good at all. In one particular year, I used the medical card 60 times (note: one hospital or doctor office visit is one use of the medical card). As for normal flu, I got it every season. I am my parents' first son and the first grandson, and the whole family worried about my health and searched everywhere for a cure, including fortune tellers.

About six years ago, my father heard about Falun Dafa. Falun Dafa is an ancient cultivation practice based on "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance" that helps one raise their moral standard and purify the body. Dad practiced Falun Dafa for a few months. Surprisingly, the old sports injuries in his back and ankle were gone without any medical treatment. So Father began to teach the whole family Falun Gong exercises and led us to study the principles. Since then, I said goodbye to hospitals and I am getting healthier day by day.



Doing the exercises with my sister and brother

Participating in a Falun Dafa exercise demonstration

Now, I do the Falun Gong exercises with my brother and sister every day. In school, I remind myself to meet the requirements of a practitioner. Last semester, I was elected the honor student of the class. I realize that my every word and action in school was to validate the beauty of Falun Dafa. I shall be diligent.

The feeling of no sickness is so wonderful! For six years, Falun Dafa has brought my family healthy bodies and minds and a peaceful and serene environment. To me, the recovered health can't be counted by any amount of money.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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