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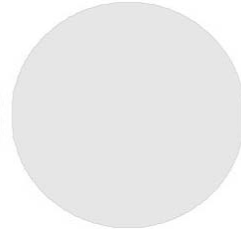
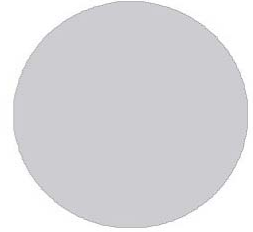
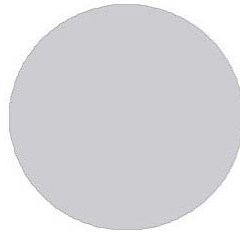
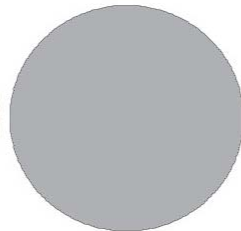
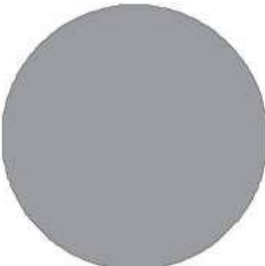


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News and Events from Around the World



Canadian Investigation Group Hopes to Go to China to Conduct Independent Investigation

The Group to Investigate the CCP's harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners, which consists of the former director of the Asian Pacific Division of Canada's Foreign Affairs Ministry, Mr. David Kilgour and well-known international human rights attorney Mr. David Matas, wrote to the Chinese Embassy in Canada, requesting a meeting with Chinese Ambassador, Lu Shumin. The Investigation Group wishes to conduct an independent investigation in China this month. The group will publish its investigation report based on the collected evidence soon.



International human rights attorney Mr. David Matas

The Group requests an independent investigation without the CCP's control

Mr. Kilgour and Mr. Matas wrote to the Chinese Embassy on June 2. In their letter, they said that they hoped to visit China in June to investigate the CCP's harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners, which has resulted in the deaths of many practitioners.

They stated that it was proper to request a meeting with the Chinese Ambassador and other Chinese government officials before they applied for visas to visit China. In their meeting, they would like to discuss with the ambassador their visit and the conditions of their investigation in China.

Mr. Matas emphasized that they were requesting an independent investigation free of the CCP's manipulations. Mr. Matas said that the investigation would be meaningless if the CCP decides who they could meet or talk to.

Mr. Matas hoped that when they are in China, they will have the freedom to investigate the issues directly, instead of receiving evidence provided by the CCP.

The coordinator of "The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China (CIPFG)" in Canada, Mr. Yang Kaiwen said during an interview that, in order to cover up the truth of persecution and deceive the international community, the CCP always makes some arrangements before the international investigation groups come. The CCP arranges the itineraries and interviewees for the group. The CCP also forces the interviewees to answer the questions in a way that is prearranged by the CCP.

According to the *Minghui/Clearwisdom* website, on January 9, 2004, the UN's International Labor Organization visited Tuanhe Forced Labor Camp in Beijing for an investigation. As if facing a formidable foe, the camp authorities took all of the imprisoned Falun Gong practitioners inside and confined them in a single area. They did not allow the practitioners to go outdoors or work. To set up a so-called "free interview" for the international investigation team, Group 3 arranged for Pan Jun, a graduate from the Legal and Law University, and Mu Yuan, a graduate of Beijing University of Technology, to answer the visitors' questions. Both of these practitioners had been brainwashed and put through multiple rehearsals in advance. They were also warned that they would have to "take responsibility" if they went off track.

Falun Gong practitioners Zhao Ming and Chen Gang, who were illegally imprisoned in Tuanhe Labor Camp, testified that the guards in Tuanhe Labor Camp always force Falun Gong practitioners to stand straight up, sit without moving, bow down for long periods of time, or run in the yard. They also restrain practitioners to beds for a long time or confine practitioners in rooms where people boil water, in the summer time. The purpose of all the tortures that the guards applied to practitioners is to break down practitioners' will, so they use extreme methods. Falun Gong practitioners who were beaten or not allowed to sleep, or threatened, often have their hair turn white, loss weight, suffer from muscle pain, organ dysfunction, depression, and memory loss. More importantly, although the physical pain due to the torture will often abate as time goes by, the mental and spiritual injuries will influence one's life for a long time.

Mr. Yang Kaiwen used the investigation by United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, Mr. Manfred Nowak as an example. He said that the CCP had seriously interfered with the investigation. They spied on and monitored the investigators. They also made trouble for the investigators' plans. Moreover, they threatened the interviewees and witnesses and their family members. So, it is very important that the investigation groups be allowed to conduct an independent investigation without the CCP's interference.

Publishing the investigation report is the first step of a complete investigation.

Based on interviews with witnesses outside of China, and a lot of collected evidence, two investigators are working on an investigation report. Mr. Matas said regardless of whether their request is approved or not, they will keep doing their work and finish the report.

Mr. Yang Kaiwen said that the investigation by these two investigators is independent. They will draw their own conclusions based on the evidence they collect. According to the evidence we collected, it is undeniable that the CCP has been harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners in labor camps and secret concentration camps. But

because it is difficult to conduct a complete and independent investigation in China, we don't know exactly the degree and scale of the persecution.

Mr. Yang said that publishing the investigation report is the first step in a complete investigation. The next steps include coordinating with other investigation groups, such as The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China (CIPFG), requesting to visit China, and conducting a complete investigation of all the labor camps and detention centers in China where Falun Gong practitioners are illegally imprisoned.

Belgium: Falun Gong Practitioners Call for an End to the CCP's Brutality during European Union Meeting

On June 15, leaders from 25 European Union countries were assembled in Brussels to have a two-day summit meeting. Falun Gong practitioners from France, Belgium and Holland held activities in front of the European Parliament building to call upon the European Union for help in stopping the CCP's harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners and rescue Falun Gong practitioner Cao Dong, who disappeared after meeting with the vice president of the European Parliament, Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott. It is believed that Cao Dong was arrested by the CCP and is in a very dangerous situation.



Practitioners re-enact the tortures in front of the European Parliament building to call for an end to the persecution.

Practitioners re-enacted the CCP's harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners for profit. Practitioners also re-enacted the torture the "iron cage" and [tiger bench](#), which the CCP's policemen often use on Falun Gong practitioners. At the activity, practitioners displayed a lot of pictures and explanations to show the torture that the CCP inflicts on practitioners in China. Practitioners also broadcast in French and English eye-witness accounts of the CCP harvesting organs from live Falun Gong practitioners. They also broadcast investigation reports, including the vice president of the European Parliament, Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott's investigation of persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing.

Some practitioners demonstrated the exercises. The whole activity was peaceful and orderly. Many attendees of the EU meeting and passersby stopped to listen and learn the truth about Falun Gong and the persecution. One lady, who couldn't believe what she read and heard, asked practitioners, "This is just a show, not real, right?" When practitioners told her that everything being re-enacted here is real in China, and has lasted for seven years, she was shocked and said that this crime must be stopped. Some passersby asked practitioners when they would hold the next activity.

Ye Xiaowen, Director of the CCP's Religious Affairs Bureau, Sued for Torture and Genocide in U.S. Civil Court

A U.S. court issued a civil lawsuit subpoena to Director Ye Xiaowen and to Deputy Director Wang Zuoan of China's Religious Affairs Bureau, both of whom are currently visiting the U.S. They are accused of inciting, instigating, conspiring, ordering, planning and/or aiding and abetting torture, genocide and other human rights abuses against Falun Gong. At the same time, a Spanish Court also accepted a lawsuit filed by Falun Gong practitioners against the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) leaders.

Ye, as the Director of the State Administration of Religious Affairs (SARA) since 1999, played and continues to play a vital role in the persecution of Falun Gong. In collaboration with other high-ranking officials in SARA, the 610 Office and the Chinese Communist Party, Ye designed, produced and implemented a campaign of propaganda to demonize Falun Gong to help legitimize the persecution. Ye, along with other high-ranking officials in SARA and the 610 Office, also used his office to coordinate and supervise the violent and brutal conversion of Falun Gong practitioners in provinces and cities across China through brainwashing and other forms of torture. The stated role of SARA is to protect religious freedom, but under Ye's administration, it has become one of the most effective tools used by the regime to carry out the persecution against Falun Gong. With help from SARA, the CCP regime declared Falun Gong practitioners as enemies of the state, and then turned around and used that designation to justify the persecution.

Guo Chuanjie was found guilty last June by a judge in a U.S. Federal Court, and required him to compensate for damages and economic loss to Falun Gong plaintiffs.

In addition, in a ruling on June 6, 2006, Spain's Supreme Court ordered the National Court to consider a genocide complaint by Falun Gong practitioners against Jia Qinglin, Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). In 2004, the Spanish National Court rejected this lawsuit on the grounds that it had not been established that Jia was in Spain. Another court in Spain accepted a case earlier which accused seven CCP leaders of genocide, torture and crimes against humanity in Tibet during the 1980s.

According to statistics listed on Clearwisdom.net, Falun Gong practitioners have filed 13 lawsuits in 28 countries worldwide against Jiang Zemin. Currently, 34 lawsuits against 22 CCP leaders are underway.

This is the first lawsuit against CCP leaders in the religious field since the persecution of Falun Gong started in July 1999. Prior to this case, Falun Gong practitioners once filed lawsuits against Guo Chuanjie, the deputy head of the "Leadership Group Handling the

Falun Gong Issues" in the CCP's Academy of Science, and director of the Wuhan TV station, Zhang Zhizhen.

Spain: Supreme Court Rules to Accept Falun Gong Lawsuit

Spain's Supreme Court held a hearing on June 6, 2006, and ruled that it could accept a lawsuit brought by several victims accusing top Chinese officials of committing genocide against Falun Gong in the past seven years.

The Advertiser (Australia) reported on June 7, 2006 that Spain's Supreme Court said on June 6, 2006 after holding a hearing that a lawsuit brought by Falun Gong accusing a top Chinese official of genocide could go ahead. That means Falun Gong can now appeal an earlier rejection of the lawsuit by the Audencia Nacional, Spain's highest criminal court.

The article states that Falun Gong brought the suit in September 2004 against Jia Qinglin, Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), just before he visited Spain. Falun Gong practitioners accused Jia of committing genocide when he was secretary of the Chinese Communist Party's local committee in Beijing between 1999 and 2002.

The article states that The Audencia Nacional rejected the lawsuit on the grounds that it had not been established that Jia was in Spain. However, the Supreme Court ruled that the case was indeed within the jurisdiction of the country's courts. This follows its acceptance in October 2005 of the principle of "universal competence", which means that Spanish courts are competent to hear cases of genocide and crimes against humanity wherever they occur and whatever the nationality of the defendant.

The ruling came the day after another Spanish court began hearing a case against seven Chinese leaders accused of genocide, torture and crimes against humanity in Tibet during the 1980s.

The article also states that Spain became the first European Union country to sign an extradition treaty with Beijing in November 2005.

Clearwisdom.net reported on October 15, 2003, that practitioners filed a criminal lawsuit in Spain's La Audiencia Nacional against former CCP General Secretary Jiang Zemin, accusing him of committing genocide and torture in the persecution of Falun Gong.

New York State: "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" Art Exhibition Held at State Assembly Building

On Monday, June 5, 2006, the second "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" Art Exhibition was solemnly held in the New York State Assembly Building. Four assembly members came to make speeches expressing their support.

In her opening speech, Ms. Rachlin, spokesperson for Falun Dafa Information Center, briefly introduced to the audience what Falun Dafa is and the background of these art works. Every work of art displays personal experiences of the artists who practice Falun Gong or the experiences of their friends and families. Some works express the purity and sublimation after their cultivation practice, some works depict the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) brutality in persecuting Falun Gong and cultivators' uncompromising spirits, and some other works express Falun Gong practitioners' peaceful resistance and the heavenly principle of "Good will be rewarded and evil will be punished."

Assemblyman McEneny pointed out that the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong is a serious problem. He called on those who visit China not to be enticed by China's material prosperity. Such material affluence is at the cost of ignoring the interests of another group of people. Everyone should have the freedom of spiritual belief.

Assemblyman Reilly thanked Falun Gong practitioners for conveying an important message to the state assembly in the form of culture and the arts.



Assemblyman McEneny



Assemblyman Reilly

Assemblyman Benjamin cautioned the guests not to ignore the CCP's human rights abuses due to economic interests, and said that the current tragedy in China is similar to the Nazi's holocaust of the Jewish people.

Assemblyman Benedetto expressed that frequently people ignore the art exhibitions held on the roadside while passing by in a hurry, but today's art exhibition has touched many people's human nature. Even if they passed by in a hurry, it is hard to believe that

they were not touched. He felt that it is very important to let more people learn about the human rights abuses happening in China.



Assemblyman Benjamin

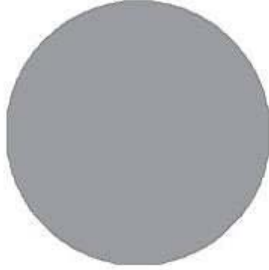


Assemblyman Benedetto

Speakers also included Professor Barnard from Amnesty International (Albany Branch) and Mr. Zheng, whose parents are suffering persecution in China for persisting to practice Falun Gong.

The exhibition hall was on the main traffic route to the state assembly building. The exhibition was held for three days from June 5-7, 2006, and displayed twenty works of art from artists who practice Falun Gong. Visitors who made a special trip to the exhibition as well as passersby who walked by in a hurry were deeply touched by the outstanding painting techniques and profound meaning of the art works. People praised the exhibit saying, "Very beautiful! Very moving! Very powerful!" Many people, after viewing a few paintings, decided to sign then petition to support Falun Gong practitioners' anti-persecution efforts.

Facts of the Persecution



Falun Gong Practitioner Missing After Meeting With VP of European Parliament

One of the two Falun Dafa practitioners who met with Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott, Vice President of the European Parliament, on May 21, 2006 in Beijing, is missing. It is believed he has been arrested by the CCP regime.

The person who facilitated the meeting, U.S. businessman Steve Gigliotti was abducted and had his head covered by plain-clothes policemen right after the meeting. He was interrogated over 24 hours and deported back to the U.S. He was forced to send a false cell-phone message, stating that he was "safe." Another practitioner, Mr. Niu Jinping, is currently being monitored at home.



Cao Dong and his wife,
Yang Xiaojing

Mr. McMillan-Scott announced the missing Falun Gong practitioner incident at the "Future of China" forum, and declared that he has requested an urgent meeting with the Chinese Ambassador to the EU next week. He hopes that the CCP can ensure that the Falun Gong practitioners return home safely, will not be harassed in the future, and will be allowed to practice Falun Gong freely.

Falun Dafa practitioner Mr. Cao Dong, 36, a graduate of the French Department, Beijing Foreign Language University, used to work as an interpreter in a travel agency. His wife, Yang Xiaojing, a computer engineer at the Beijing Power Supply and Design Institute, is in a labor camp and detained by the CCP because she practices Falun Gong. Although they have been married for many years, the couple has been together for only a few weeks because of the persecution of Falun Gong by the CCP.

After the CCP started the persecution of Falun Gong, Cao Dong was first detained at the Drug Rehabilitation Center in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region for [clarifying the truth](#) to local people. On October 1, 2000, Mr. Cao Dong escorted his French clients onto an airplane as a tour guide, but he was harassed by police officers. Local policemen and State Security Agents checked with his boss, asked if he had overseas relatives, and threatened his boss that Falun Gong practitioners are not allowed to do work involving contacting foreigners, which caused him to lose his job. He had to leave home to avoid being arrested.

On the night of November 20, 2000, the police arrested Cao Dong at home. He was interrogated along with 20 fellow practitioners, and then transferred and detained in several detention centers in Beijing, including the Seventh Ward, which normally detains death row or long-term prisoners. In March 2001, a court in Beijing illegally sentenced a group of Falun Gong practitioners. Among them was Cao Dong, who was

sentenced to four and a half years in prison. He was sent to a prison in Gansu Province, where he was born. In prison, Cao Dong didn't give up his belief in Falun Gong. Under the persecution, he peacefully appealed to the prison guards, telling them about his personal experiences and the benefits he found while practicing Falun Gong, which made the guard admire his courage.

In 2005, Cao Dong was released and sent home, but at that time, his wife, Yang Xiaojing was still being detained in a labor camp; a sentence she began in April 2004. She was detained at the Fifth Section of the Beijing Xin'an Labor Camp. Because she refused to give up her belief in Falun Gong, she was brutally tortured with different torture methods. She was sentenced to two and a half years of forced labor. Because she firmly holds on to her belief, she was sent to the Second Section (a Section that deals with the most firm believers) of the Beijing Women's Labor Camp, where she was tortured even more ruthlessly.

In May 2006, the Vice President of the European Parliament, Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott went to China, Taiwan and Hong Kong to investigate the current human rights situation. On May 21, he met with Cao Dong and Mr. Niu Jinping. At the forum in Hong Kong, Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott said, "Last Sunday (May 21), I met with two Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing, because I want to know first hand how the CCP treats these peace-loving, nice, innocent Falun Gong practitioners. All they want is to continue cultivating Falun Gong. I heard their testimonies for about one hour."

Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott said that these two Falun Gong practitioners have been detained by the CCP, and their wives are right now in a labor camp, or detention center. He called on the CCP regime to ensure these two practitioners' safety, especially as they disappeared right after meeting with him.

Falun Gong Practitioner from Hong Kong Arrested in Beijing

RFA reported on June 12, 2006 that a female Falun Gong practitioner from Hong Kong was arrested and is still detained in Beijing for passing out fliers.

Arrested Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Liu Ding, 66, is a retired Hong Kong government employee who taught in public schools.

Ms. Liu's daughter Hu Ying said on Tuesday, June 6, 2006, that her mother went to deliver a meal to her father who is paralyzed and a long-term patient in the Guang'an Hospital in Beijing, but soon lost contact with her family. On the same evening her brother and other relatives went looking for her through the night and could not find her anywhere. The following morning Wednesday, June 7, more than 10 policemen and State Security agents came searching their home in Beijing, telling her brother that Ms. Liu Ding had been arrested for passing out Falun Gong fliers to residents near the hospital. Police took away their computer, books, discs, and her brother's toolbox, among other things.

Ms. Hu Ying called Xuanwu District Police Department, asking why they had detained her mother, but they would not issue a reasonable explanation. She was very upset about the accusations brought against her mother.

Ms. Liu Ding has a bone spur in her neck. She has been detained for six days. Her daughter Hu Ying and her family have been refused visiting privileges by police officials with the excuse that the case is under investigation. Her father has been unable to sleep since the incident. Ms. Hu Ying is very worried about her parents.

Ms. Hu Ying said that her mother is a permanent resident of Hong Kong, and they have requested help from the Hong Kong Immigration Department to secure her mother's release.

Ms. Liu Ding was born in Hong Kong, graduated from Jinan University in Guangzhou, and taught in Beijing for 30 years. She continued teaching in Hong Kong in 1991, and then began teaching in Nongpudao Public Elementary School in Hong Kong in 1995. She retired in 2000. She has twice won merit awards from the Education Bureau for excellence in teaching. Due to her husband's sickness, she came back to Beijing to take care of him.

The Falun Dafa Association in Hong Kong issued a declaration requesting the release of Ms. Liu Ding and other detained Falun Dafa practitioners immediately. Six Hong Kong residents, including Ms. Liu Ding, have been arrested and detained in Mainland China, and only three of them have been released thus far.

*Dead from Torture-Inflicted Wounds: Mr. Hao Yingqiang from Yanji City,
Jilin Province*

Falun Gong practitioner Hao Yingqiang died on June 8, 2006 after long-term torture.



Mr. Hao Yingqiang, 49, used to be the security section chief of Yanji City Food Depot in Jilin Province. After the persecution started in July 1999, he was brutally persecuted by local police.

At noon on January 9, 2001, Hao Yingqiang was arrested by policemen Xiao Bin, Jin Yongyi and Cui from Yanji City Police Department. After being detained for three months, he was sentenced to one year of forced labor. His family members went to relevant departments every day to request his release, but to no avail. In the end, the Yanji City Labor Education Bureau and Police Department extorted over 20,000 [yuan](#) from his family members before finally releasing him.

In 2001, Hao Yingqiang was fired from his job for practicing Falun Gong. He had to make a living by picking up trash for others.

On September 2, 2001, Hao Yingqiang was reported while [clarifying the truth](#) in Badao Town, Longjing City. As a result, he was arrested and taken to the Chaoyangchuan Town Police Station, where the police confiscated over 400 yuan cash, a wristwatch, and other belongings Hao had with him. He was also brutally beaten by five to six policemen.

While in detention, Yanjin City 610 Office director Ling Jinglin led Chen Mouloung and Meng from the police department, as well as detention center police, to torture Hao Yingqiang. Hao had been vomiting blood due to previous torture he suffered, yet they pulled his arms behind his back with much force and then hung him up by his wrists. Then they savagely beat his head, chest and back with a bench. As a result, Hao's whole body was covered with blood and wounds.

They shocked him with electric batons. Dozens of policemen were divided into groups of three people. Each group took turns torturing him. They did not allow him sleep, water, food, or use of the toilet. After four days and nights of continuous torture, Hao was transferred to Yanji Detention Center.

After being jailed in Yanji Detention Center for over eight months, in May 2002, Hao was sentenced to eight years in prison by Yanji Court director Li Zhe, judge Fei Yunlong, Li Qingshi, clerk Xu Jiajing and prosecutor Li Jichang.

Hao was sent to Jilin Prison afterwards. There, prison policeman Meng Haijun incited inmates Wang Hongmin (from Yanji City) and Guo Honggang (from Jilin City) to torture Hao nonstop. He was under their monitoring 24 hours a day. Abuse and beating were common practice every day. Once Hao did not greet these monitoring inmates on his way to the toilet; consequently Wang Hongmin, Wang Longhe and others used benches and planks to hit his head and the upper part of his body including his ribs. As a result, a bone on the left side of Hao's face was fractured, and the severe injury to his lower back left a big hole there.

Due to the long-term torture, by April 2003, Hao Yingqiang was already beyond recognition. His 178 lb. weight had dropped to only 89 lbs. His abdomen was severely swollen. Two hospitals diagnosed that he was in late stage of cirrhosis of the liver and liver ascites and that he could live no more than three months. Not until then did the prison release him on medical parole.

At the time of his release, Hao Yingqiang had already lost all ability to work. Without a source of income, how to survive became a huge problem for him. Even so, the local police still often went to his home to harass him, or ransack his home. They took away his tape recordings, cassettes, and Dafa books. Even a gift knife from his friend was taken.

In February 2005, Hao Yingqiang exposed the torture he suffered on Minghui.net. Because of this, he was arrested again around March 10, 2005 while going to visit his detained wife, Yang Mingfang, in the Heizuizi Labor Camp. The people responsible for this were [610 Office](#) director Ling Jinglin and local police.

Several months later, Xiao Bin, who had attempted many times to send Hao to prison, wrote to Jilin Prison, saying "Hao Yingqiang has turned Yanji upside down and he should be jailed again."

In September 2005, Hao once again was in grave danger in Jilin Prison due to torture. The prison planned to release him again on medical parole. However, Xiao Bin went to the prison saying local police did not want to take Hao back. Under pressure from Xiao

Bin, three local police stations did not dare to sign the release document. As a result, the prison wasn't able to release him on medical parole.

Hao then went on a hunger strike to protest the persecution. Twenty-eight days later, on December 20, 2005, the prison informed his family of his grave situation. With the support of two people, Hao met with his family who came to visit him.

Hao Yingqiang was the most severely tortured practitioner in Jilin Prison. He had to be carried wherever he went. The hospital said he could only live two more months. Due to Xiao Bin's pressure, the prison did not dare to release him earlier. By April 30, 2006, Hao was dying. Not wanting to take any responsibility, the prison released him despite pressure from Xiao Bin.

After taking him home, his family found there was a bone exposed in the big hole in his lower back. There was a lot of fluid in his lungs, causing him great difficulty in breathing. His fingernails were blue and bruised. He was deaf in his right ear. He passed bloody stool. His whole body was swollen, and he couldn't turn in bed. He was in extreme pain. On June 8, 2006, he passed away.

His 81-year-old mother was stricken with immeasurable sorrow, and cried constantly.

Four Practitioners Illegally Tried at the Luzhou City Court; Liang Jinhui, Sick and Disabled, Sentenced to 2.5 Years

On May 10, 2006, four Falun Gong practitioners, Liang Jinhui, Jiang Jiyun, Hu Jingbin, and He Shifang, who had been detained for ten months, were [illegally sentenced](#) at Naxi District Court, Luzhou City, Sichuan Province. Liang Jinhui was sentenced to two and a half years, Jiang Jiyun was sentenced to three and a half years, Hu Jingbin was sentenced to two years, with a three-year suspended sentence, and He Shifang was sentenced for a year and a half, with a two-year suspended sentence.

The four practitioners were turned in for distributing the [Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party](#) and calling on people to quit the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). They were betrayed by a local special agent, Rao Qing, who posed as a Falun Gong practitioner. Six other Dafa practitioners were also illegally arrested on July 19, 2005, by the [610 Office](#) in Luzhou City. This case has been exposed both in and out of China, and has drawn a significant amount of attention. Under the CCP's pressure, the case was postponed several times. The court held a total of three sessions, repeatedly changed the court date, and avoided holding the court sessions on politically sensitive dates. The court waited until the night before the court session to notify the family members, even though the law requires a three-day notice. After Hu Jintao returned from his visit to the United States in April 2006, the court hastily announced the verdict.

Before practicing, Liang Jinhui had suffered from mental illness and a foot disability. After his illegal arrest, the local 610 Office requested a review of his case. In September 2005, the Xinan Judicature of Sichuan Province determined that Mr. Liang was not capable of serving the prison term. Instead, the CCP arbitrarily refused to release him and increased his punishment. His family refused to accept the verdict and decided to appeal.

Liang Jinhui's younger sister, Liang Xiaofeng (Liang Zhen), is a US citizen residing in Hong Kong. After her brother's arrest, she aggressively launched a rescue effort. More than ten United States Congressmen and Hong Kong Assemblymen sent correspondence to CCP Premier Wen Jiabao, Sichuan Province Governor Zhang Zhongwei, Luzhou City Major Xiao Tianren, and the United States Ambassador in Beijing requesting accountability under law. But the CCP not only continued with the persecution but treated the rescue efforts as a serious case of anti-government activity. Beginning with the Sichuan Province 610 Office and directly involving the communist party's system, the case was bogged down in a morass of review and reexamination. In the end, the local judiciary officers claimed they were powerless to do anything about the case, because the matter was beyond the scope of its jurisdiction and must be decided by a higher authority.

Next, Liang Jinhui's mother Yuan Yuju was illegally sent to a forced labor camp for one year. To add further context to the unjust proceedings, Policeman Gao Li even refused to disclose the labor camp paper to family members.

Mr. Liang Zhenxing, Who was Involved in TV Truth broadcasting, is in Critical Condition from Persecution

It was just learned that Mr. Liang Zhenxing, who was involved the "March 5, 2002" TV truth broadcasting incident is in critical condition from persecution in Siping Prison, Jilin Province.



Liang Zhenxing in prison in March 2002

Mr. Liang Zhenxing has so far been in Siping Prison since his transfer from Tiebei Prison of Changchun City in late 2005. Prison officials have repeatedly rejected family visits without providing any reasons. On May 12 or 13, when his family members went again to the prison to visit him, prison officials finally permitted them to see him briefly. Liang Zhenxing had by then been on a hunger strike to protest the persecution. According to prison officials, the hunger strike had been going on for five or six days. The next day Liang Zhenxing was sent to a hospital in Siping City. With strong requests from Liang's family members, they were once again permitted to see him. About seven police agents were present during the visit. The family members requested medical treatment release but their request was refused, with no explanation given.

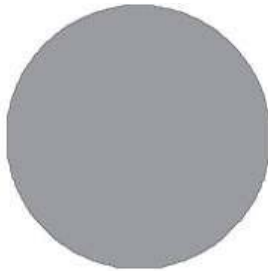
Recently, after negotiations with prison officials, these persecutors agreed for some of Liang's family members, except his wife and daughter, to come "help and educate" him. They also said Liang's life was in danger. More investigations are needed.

Liang Zhenxing was sentenced to 19 years in prison because of the "March 5, 2002" TV truth broadcasting incident in Changchun. He has already served four years. Before Liang Zhenxing was illegally sentenced to prison in September 2002, the persecutors incarcerated him in Tiebei Detention Center. While he was there, officials subjected him to interrogations every two to three days. They always blindfolded him before taking him out for interrogation. Each time he returned, he was covered with wounds. The interrogation place is thought to be located at Jingyuetan, Changchun City. There is a secret room for inquisition under torture. Liang Zhenxing suffered from all kinds of tortures in that room.

After Liang Zhenxing was sentenced to prison he was transferred to several prisons, from Jilin Prison to Tiebei Prison, then to Siping City's Shiling Prison. Information about

his suffering in these prisons is emerging. Since his transfer to Siping Prison his contact with the outside world was cut off. Whoever tried to talk to him or even wanted to have a look at him would suffer a brutal beating. They tormented him mentally in very cruel ways.

People Awaken to the Truth



400 Lawyers in China Reported to Have Called for the Reversal of the Persecution of Falun Gong

As more people come to recognize the truth about Falun Gong and the nature of the Chinese Communist Party, some within the Chinese justice department have begun to stand up for Falun Gong. Reportedly, four hundred lawyers in China have publicly called for the reversal of the persecution of Falun Gong.

About a month ago, related documents regarding the "four hundred lawyers asking for reversal of the persecution of Falun Gong publicly in the country" were forwarded to all levels of the Justice Organization. The documents warn that those attorneys who support Falun Gong will be isolated and punished.

This is the reflection of the present attitude of the Chinese Communist Party. When CCP persecutes Falun Gong, it looks as though it is not easy for them to back down from the course they have pursued. They hate Falun Gong but are also afraid of Falun Gong. Still they do not have alternative ways because, "If the populace doesn't fear death, what good will it do to threaten them with death?" (Laozi, *Daidejing*)

Security Staff at My Workplace Eagerly Learn the Truth and Quit the CCP

By a Falun Gong Practitioner from China

It is usually not easy to [clarify the truth](#) to the staff in the security section of a workplace. As I was also of this opinion I did not take the initiative to clarify the truth to them, but the people in my workplace security section really trust me and have come to me for truth-clarification material.

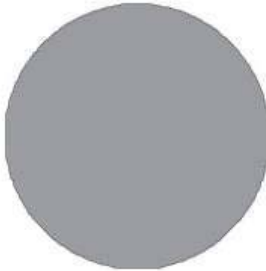
Last year during the end-term examination period, when I passed by the security section after completing the proctoring of an exam, a heavy-set security staffer asked me sincerely, "Could you give me some truth-clarifying material?" I had not brought the materials with me. I went home to bring him the [Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party](#), *Minghui Weekly* and other materials. He very happily accepted them. Sometimes, this security staff member also helped me give out materials to his section chief. As soon as I mentioned the importance of quitting the Communist Youth League and the Communist Young Pioneers, he immediately asked me to help him to quit the Young Pioneers.

This year, the workplace made some changes to the security section employees. Although I am not very familiar with new employees, he often pro actively helps me with my work. Just today he unexpectedly asked me, "Do you have the VCD?" When I asked him if he wanted information about the truth of Falun Gong he nodded his head. I went to get some for him, and he gratefully accepted it. I asked him if he had quit the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). He replied that he had unofficially done so a long time ago. I told him it would only be valid if he stated his withdrawal on the *Epoch Times* website and that he could do so anonymously. He understood and agreed for me to help him to do it. Another security employee who arrived last year always pro actively asked me for materials and supports Falun Gong very much. Yesterday he again asked me for a truth-clarification VCD.

There are several young security employees. As soon as I offered to help them and their wives and children to quit the Youth League and the Young Pioneers they smiled and kept saying, "Yes, please, thank you!"

The security section does not attract much attention in my workplace where there are heaps of intellectuals. But they have taken an upright stance against the wicked CCP, have chosen their bright future and embraced the greatest opportunity in this human world.

Voice of Justice



Belgian MPs Publish an Open Letter Urging European Governments to Restrain the New Genocide in China

On April 26, 2006, Belgian MPs Jan Peumans and Jan Loones published an open letter to Prime Minister Guy Verhofstadt demanding an investigation of the crimes of Chinese concentration camps harvesting organs and cremating bodies. The letter demanded that European governments take immediate action utilizing all possible venues to stop this new round of genocide from happening in mainland China.

The two MPs said in the letter that in the past few weeks, evidence of Chinese concentration camps began to surface. According to two witnesses, a death concentration camp of Falun Gong practitioners is hidden inside a hospital, which specializes in organ transplants, located in Sujiatun District, Shenyang City in northeast China. The concentration camp was built to supply fresh human organs for transplant operations. After these terrible facts were disclosed and while, according to media reports, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) was urgently evacuating Sujiatun area, a third witness, a self-proclaimed veteran military surgeon, came forward with the fact that there are more than thirty-five such concentration camps in existence in China.

The MPs commented that organ trade is an extremely lucrative business. Organs are harvested while victims are still alive. As a cost-saving measure only a little anesthesia is administered. Afterwards the victims' bodies are immediately cremated locally. Families do not have a clue of the fate of their loved ones after they "disappeared."

The MPs pointed out that such a surge of organ harvesting apparently has its root in a recent piece of legislation in China - "Interim Regulations on Organ Transplants." The legislation, which was published by the Ministry of Health on March 28, in theory defines forcible organ removal as illegal. However, the law will not come into effect until July 1, which leaves full a three months for profit-seeking CCP officials to wantonly harvest organs. The new legislation follows immediately the disclosure of Sujiatun Concentration Camp by Falun Gong practitioners on March 3. Prior to this, China has never adopted such measures, not even after the secret Chinese organ trade was attested to in detail in the U.S. Congress.

The MPs stressed that the whole sequence of events is obvious. Concentration camps were exposed, the alarmed CCP officials took three weeks to discuss actions, a giant cover-up mechanism was started, which included denial, whitewash legislation, and crazy profit seeking prior to the law taking effect. (<http://www.faluninfo.net/>)

The MPs further pointed out that the above crimes of the CCP are utterly devoid of conscience, revealing the most evil concentration camps that do not belong to the 21st century. Today however, in a most excruciating way, a country regarded as an important economic partner by the world's leaders makes us face these appalling

crimes. Belgium should organize an urgent independent investigation of these crimes. Once the truth is known, history is not to be repeated.

The MPs hope that the civilized world learns a lesson from history. They expressed deep regret that they had not been able to stop the massacre, that international society solemnly promised "never again" after World War II. Sixty years have gone by and history gives the civilized world a chance to make things right. We hope this generation can proudly say, "Not only did we make a promise, we fulfilled it."

The two MPs urged European governments to take immediate action utilizing all possible venues to stop this new round of genocide from happening in mainland China. Every minute's delay is at the expense of innocent lives and is a shame to mankind.

***Vice-President of European Parliament Edward McMillan-Scott Urges
Monitoring the Persecution of Falun Gong in China - An Open Letter to
Gao Zhisheng***

Open Letter to Gao Zhisheng, Chinese Human Rights Advocate

June 4, 2006

Thank you for your remarks after my visit to Beijing on May 20 - 24 2006 when I interviewed two Falun Gong former prisoners, after which they disappeared. Because of this I did not meet with you. I am now told I was the first politician to hold such a meeting. If so, I urge many others to do the same.

Mr Niu Jinping and his baby daughter are under house arrest and Mr. Cao Dong is still missing, I am pursuing their safety with the regime. Mr. Steve Gigliotti, the U.S. citizen who organized my meeting, was arrested, interrogated and deported. Such actions have no place in today's world.

I last visited China and Tibet ten years ago while preparing a report for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the European Parliament. Welcoming China's booming trade with Europe, but also regretting its complete lack of democracy; I encouraged "not just business as usual, but also politics as usual". While trade has flourished, political development has remained glacial and the European Union's human rights dialogue with China, begun then, continues to be largely fruitless.

My recent visit as rapporteur for the European Parliament on the EU's new Democracy and Human Rights Instrument, to run from 2007, was to examine how it could operate in China. I met EU diplomats, academics, NGOs and individuals.

My conclusions are that the Chinese regime remains brutal, arbitrary and paranoid but that the innate intelligence and self-discipline of the Chinese, led by a developing civil society and emerging rule of law must lead to a democratic future.

The condition of prisoners in China is increasingly well-known but it is only in recent months that a particular mistreatment - of Falun Gong practitioners - has come to light, namely the selection of prisoners for 'reverse-match' organ and tissue transplants, leading to their deaths. This is genocide, as defined in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide:

"any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group, as such: Killing members of the group;

Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;"

Like you, I am a Christian, by upbringing. My contacts with Falun Gong practitioners during my visit to Beijing, Hong Kong and Taiwan and subsequently (I visited on June 1 an exhibition in Helsinki of paintings depicting the treatment of Falun Gong prisoners in China) do not suggest a political movement. It is, if anything, a spiritual practice of Buddha school origin in which every adherent I have met feels mentally and physically enhanced by a series of Tai-chi type daily exercises.

The practitioners I met in Beijing told me of their imprisonment and that of their wives, of the specially harsh treatment they suffered, including sleep deprivation, degrading and humiliating punishments and beatings of up to 20 hours at a time to elicit denunciations of Falun Gong. One said he knew 30 fellow practitioners who had been beaten to death. They were aware of organ harvesting: one had seen the cadaver of his friend and fellow practitioner after body parts had been removed.

Since the crackdown on Falun Gong was begun by the Communist Party of China (CCP) regime in 1999, including the establishment of a special "6-10" office of repression, Falun Gong has responded by using factual disclosure of persecution and other crimes by the regime. As a result it claims that more than 10 million Chinese have resigned the CCP and its affiliations.

As a British Conservative I have witnessed with relief - and played some part in encouraging - the freedom from communism now enjoyed by millions of Europeans. I urge all members of the CCP to recognize that the horrors perpetrated in its name - the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Massacres - are held to be responsible for some 80 million deaths.

It is now a matter of probably brief time before the regime collapses. The massive economic contradictions, manifest administrative corruption, widespread dissent in the countryside, increasing courage of religious groups and the ability of young people to circumvent Internet restrictions are all precursors to change.

The Chinese people have friends wherever thought, religion and association are free. The regime has no friends and, while I despise it, I hope that the change is as peaceful as the process which ended one-party domination in Europe.

In the meantime, like other politicians across the free world, I warn those responsible of the consequences of genocide.

On this anniversary of the massacres in Tiananmen Square and elsewhere in 1989, I urge my colleagues in the European Parliament and in freely-elected assemblies across the world to monitor systematically the abuses which you have so courageously brought to public attention. I also urge all embassies of the EU in China to provide support - and when necessary sanctuary - to human rights defenders like yourself. The future will be the judge of us all.

Austria's Greens Request Minister of Health to Address Human Rights Violations in China

In a press release on April 26, 2006, Austria's Greens asked Rauch-Kallat [Maria **Rauch-Kallat**, Federal Minister for Health and Women in Austria] to address human rights violations in China - especially concerning organ harvesting in Chinese slave labor camps.

"Reliable sources report of secret Chinese death camps, where thousands of so-called 'enemies' of the [Chinese Communist] regime, such as Falun Gong practitioners, are being held for one reason only - to steal their organs for international organ trade. The most dramatic happening in this is that the organs are taken from live and healthy people," said the health official of the Grünen [Greens], Kurt Grünewald.

The Chinese Ministry of Health has decreed that starting on July 1, 2006, such practices may become illegal - up to a point. However the greatest concern is that the Chinese regime will destroy all evidence before July 1, the date when this decree takes effect. "Given that [concern], organ transplants have increased manifold in China during the past weeks. Included in the above is that Chinese psychiatric clinics are also being used to re-educate so-called 'enemies of the State,'" said Grünewald

During the present meeting of the European Union (EU) Ministers of Health in Vienna, the Chinese Minister of Health was also present. Therefore, Grünewald asked that Rauch-Kallat address human rights violations with her Chinese counterpart. "We ask that Minister Rauch-Kallat, and the media coalition, non-profits and lawyers, who are interested in finding the truth, support this effort. Human lives will be saved the faster an investigation is ordered," said Grünewald

Canadian MP Expresses Concern over the Persecution of Falun Gong

May 8th, 2006

The Honorable Peter Gordon Mackay
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Lester B. Pearson Building, Tower A, 10th floor
125, Sussex Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2

Subject: Falun Gong

Dear Mr. Minister,

Recently, in the County Office I received a delegation of four Falun Gong practitioners. This is a spiritual movement that encourages one to practice supple gymnastics accompanied by meditation based on the theme of Truthfulness, Goodness and Endurance. These practitioners have left me with an extensive list of public documents that demonstrate that the practitioners of this system are victims of discrimination and ill treatment in China.

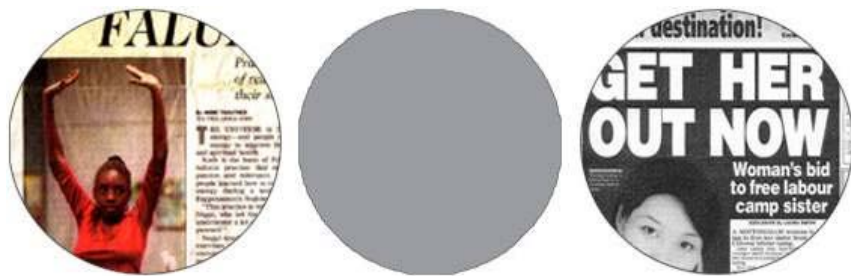
In this regard, these documents speak of the prohibition of practicing in public, of arrests and imprisonment, of torture, of murder and also of organ extraction, all acts condemned by humanitarian associations such as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.

In order to inform my constituents, I would like to receive a written summary of Canada's position on this issue as well as the follow ups that have been made by organizations such as the UN and the International Criminal Court, of which Canada is a member.

Please acknowledge, Mr. Minister, the assurances of my highest consideration

Daniel Petit, Deputy

Media Reports and Opinions



RFA: Canadian Investigation Team Will Go to China to Collect Evidence on Organ Harvesting Incidents

Radio Free Asia reported on June 15, 2006, an independent investigation team from Canada recently brought forward to the Chinese Embassy in Canada a request to go to Mainland China to investigate and collect evidence on allegations that the Chinese Communist Party is harvesting organs from living Falun Gong practitioners in forced labor camps, and then killing the practitioners.

The investigation team is composed of the former director of the Asian Pacific Division of Canada's Foreign Affairs Ministry Mr. David Kilgour and well-known international human rights attorney Mr. David Matas. They wrote to the Chinese Embassy in Canada in early June with their request, and hope to obtain visas and visit Mainland China this month to conduct their investigation.

Matas requested a meeting with the Chinese Ambassador in Canada and admitted that it was an unusual request.

Matas stated, "The discussion we requested involves some important conditions. Usually those who visit China would not request a meeting with the Ambassador, and they only submit visa application forms. We are unable to schedule in advance, since this is not a normal procedure."

Matas expressed that the investigation team requested an independent investigation free of CCP interference. Otherwise, the investigation would be meaningless.

He said, "Because we are conducting an investigation, we should have the freedom to do so. We would be looking to go to places without it being announced in advance; we'd be looking to speak to people that we want to speak to without it being approved by the government in advance and certainly without the government being present. Thus, once we're there we would in fact be free to investigate; not just presented with evidence that the CCP's regime has itself assembled."

According to *The Epoch Times*, on March 9, a witness exposed accounts of organ harvesting from living Falun Gong practitioners in the CCP's forced labor camps. On May 8, Mr. David Kilgour and Mr. David Matas held a press conference in front of Parliament Hill in Ottawa, announcing the formation of their investigation team and the start of their investigation.

Matas said that they have collected a lot of evidence, and they hoped to complete the investigation report by the end of June. Matas said that the CCP may not allow them to enter China for the investigation, which is indicative of the CCP's attitude.

Matas said, "We don't want to enter China illegally or in disguise. On the contrary, we are trying to face it calmly, this is the way we want to handle this."

Human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng, who once conducted a lot of investigations over the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in the Mainland China, expressed that he would fully cooperate and support the Canadian investigation team to come to China.

Agence France-Presse: Spanish Falun Gong Case May Go Ahead

Spain's Supreme Court said today that a lawsuit brought by the Chinese spiritual movement Falun gong accusing a top Chinese official of genocide could go ahead.

That means that Falun Gong can now appeal against an earlier rejection of the lawsuit by the Audencia Nacional, Spain's highest criminal court.

Falun Gong brought the suit in September 2004 against Jia Qinglin, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), just before he visited Spain.

The spiritual movement, which is banned in China, accuses Jia of committing genocide when he was secretary of the Chinese Communist Party's local committee in Beijing between 1999 and 2002.

The Audencia Nacional rejected the lawsuit on the grounds that it had not been established that Jia was in Spain.

But the Supreme Court ruled that the case was indeed within the jurisdiction of the country's courts. This follows its acceptance in October 2005 of the principle of "universal competence", which means that Spanish courts are competent to hear cases of genocide and crimes against humanity wherever they occur and whatever the nationality of the defendant.

The ruling came the day after another Spanish court began hearing a case against seven Chinese leaders accused of genocide, torture and crimes against humanity in Tibet during the 1980s.

Legislative Gazette: Art exhibit depicts torture of Falun Gong followers

An exhibit of artwork by practitioners of the Chinese self-cultivation practice Falun Gong opened last Monday in the Legislative Office Building at a ceremony attended by practitioners and several state Assembly members.

Followers of Falun Gong, which consists of exercises and meditations designed to develop one's "heart-mind nature," have been persecuted in China since the practice was introduced to the public in 1992, [*Editor's note: Falun Gong was introduced to public in 1992, the persecution officially started in July 1999.*] said Gail Rachlin, a spokeswoman for Falun Gong.

Persecution of practitioners includes incarceration, torture and even mass murder and organ harvesting, according to Falun Gong literature.

Rachlin said spirituality is seen as a threat by the Communist government, whose only belief is in the state.

The artwork on display depicts people engaged in their meditations as well as scenes of practitioners being tortured at the hands of the Chinese government. All of the artists have either experienced such torture themselves or seen it happen to family members or friends, Rachlin said.

Assemblyman Michael Benjamin, D-Bronx, defended Falun Gong, saying, "Truth, compassion and tolerance - those are the keys to Falun Gong."

Benjamin said just as Western countries ignored the Holocaust until it was much too late, the United States is ignoring the torture of those who practice Falun Gong.

"We will be silent, and our silence will be a cooperation," he said. "We, today, in 2006, cannot turn a blind eye."

Benjamin also spoke about human rights issues in China in general, saying American companies like Yahoo and Google are profiting from a system that persecutes its people.

"I believe we cannot put profit before human rights," he said.

Benjamin introduced a resolution into the Assembly two weeks ago condemning the torture of Falun Gong practitioners. He also urged his colleagues not to visit China until this issue is addressed.

Falun Gong has followers throughout the world; reported benefits include relaxation, spiritual awareness and improved physical health.

Delaware: Wilmington City Radio Broadcasting Stations Report That Council Wants an International Inquiry of Labor Camps in China

WILM Radio reported that Wilmington City Council unanimously passes a resolution asking Delaware's Delegation to urge President Bush to call for an international inquiry of labor camps in China, where members of Falun Gong practitioners are said to be held. Cindy Wang, a Falun Gong practitioner, says every bit of help could save lives. "Anything from the city and from the people is so precious to us, and to the people who don't have an opportunity to speak up, especially with the news coming out of China. People have organs harvested when they are alive. Things like that need to be noted by the public and the government at all levels." Wong says that people who practice Falun Gong are having their organs removed, in some cases, when they're alive.

WDEL Radio reported that a Chinese group gets support from the council. A group of Chinese-Americans are getting support from Wilmington lawmakers to help persuade the Chinese government to recognize their belief. A resolution passed with unanimous support is being forwarded to the Delaware Congressional Delegation.

Those who practice the Falun Gong belief say China's government is persecuting their loved ones who have no voice.

Spokesperson Cindy Wang says organs of those being held in concentration camps are being harvested for profit.

The group is hoping to attract the attention of President Bush.

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.

Tiger Bench torture: Prisoners are forced to sit on a small iron bench that is approximately 20 cm (6 inches) tall with their knees tied together. With their hands tied behind their backs or sometimes placed on their knees, they are forced to sit straight up and look straight ahead without movement for long periods of time.

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