

Clearwisdom Digest

Clearwisdom.net

Issue 75 • March 2007

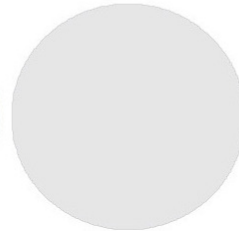
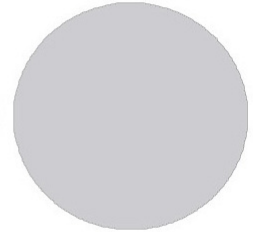
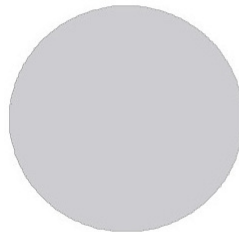
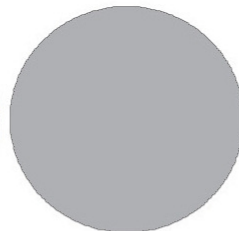
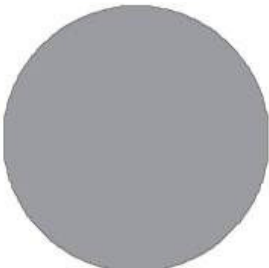


Table of Content

News and Events from Around the World	1
<i>Joint Statement of Falun Dafa Associations in 22 Countries Delivered to Hong Kong Government</i>	2
<i>Washington DC: Falun Gong Group Participates Independence Day Parade</i>	4
<i>Hong Kong: Falun Gong Practitioners File Lawsuit Against Jiang Zemin, Li Lanqing and Luo Gan</i>	8
Facts of the Persecution.....	11
<i>Jilin City Police Tortured Ms. Wang Minli to Death</i>	12
<i>The Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners at Tilanqiao Prison in Shanghai Continues</i>	15
<i>Renowned Hockey Coach Facing Illegal Trial for Practicing Falun Gong</i>	17
<i>Ms. Fu Guiju Died in Detention Center from Force-feeding.....</i>	18
<i>Nineteen Falun Gong Practitioners Arrested in Macheng City, Hubei Province.....</i>	20
Voice of Justice.....	21
<i>Kentucky, USA: City of Alexandria Issues Proclamation Condemning the Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners in China.....</i>	22
Media Reports and Opinions	23
<i>Editorial in the Herald Newspaper (Everett, Washington, USA): World mustn't remain silent about evil abuse.....</i>	24
<i>Payson Arizona Roundup (USA): Tour Works to Publicize Chinese Atrocities.....</i>	26
<i>San Gabriel Valley Tribune (California): Lead-up to the Olympics Puts the Spotlight on CCP Human Rights Abuses Inside and Outside China</i>	28
<i>Snoqualmie Valley Record (Washington, USA) Exposes CCP Consulate Interfering with U.S. Official Awarding Falun Gong.....</i>	30
Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences	35
<i>Miraculous Happenings in My Family.....</i>	36
Glossary	40

News and Events from Around the World



Joint Statement of Falun Dafa Associations in 22 Countries Delivered to Hong Kong Government

In light of the incident where the Hong Kong government refused entry of close to a thousand Falun Gong practitioners by denying visas and boarding passes, and violent deportation, twenty-eight Falun Dafa Association branches from twenty-two countries sent a joint statement to the Hong Kong government on July 5, strongly condemning the large-scale deportation. And they called for the Chief Executive of Hong Kong and Director of the Immigration Department not to be scapegoats of CCP Vice President Zeng Qinghong.



Hong Kong Falun Gong practitioners read a joint statement outside government headquarters

Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference in Chater Garden on the afternoon of July 5. Spokesperson for the Hong Kong Falun Dafa Association, Kan Hung-Cheung, called the series of incidents orchestrated by Zeng Qinghong from June 25 to July 1 the largest human rights scandal in Hong Kong history. "More than eight hundred Falun Gong practitioners from different areas were denied entry to Hong Kong. As far as we know, about five hundred and twenty Taiwanese Falun Gong practitioners were deported. Two hundred and eighty Taiwanese Falun Gong practitioners were denied visas, and twenty were not allowed to board planes. Sufficient evidence indicates that the Hong Kong Immigration Department had asked airlines to cooperate and provided a blacklist of Falun Gong practitioners to them."

Mr. Kan stressed that the incident indicates the existence of a blacklist. The deportation targeted Falun Gong and represents discrimination against Falun Gong, a practice that follows the principles of Truthfulness-Compassion-Tolerance. The origin of this incident, which damaged Hong Kong's international image, came from Zeng Qinghong's gang. "They took advantage of Chinese President Hu Jintao's visit to Hong Kong and produced an unprecedented human rights scandal to embarrass Hu."

Mr. Kan read aloud the joint statement by Falun Dafa Associations in twenty-two countries, condemning the large-scale deportation and calling for the Chief Executive of Hong Kong and the Immigration Department not to be accomplices of Zeng Qinghong.

Falun Gong practitioners then marched to the government headquarters to deliver the statement to Chief Executive Donald Tsang. A police officer accepted the statement on behalf of the Chief Executive. The Falun Gong practitioners left peacefully.

Below is an excerpt from the statement:

"It is regrettable that Hong Kong's biggest human rights scandal happened during your tenure as Chief Executive. As the Chinese Communist regime proclaimed its achievement that Hong Kong people have enjoyed a high degree of autonomy in the ten years following Hong Kong's return to China, what the international community has witnessed is not the success of "one country, two systems," but the darkest page in Hong Kong human rights history.

"The basic rights of over 500 Taiwan citizens and Falun Gong practitioners who went to Hong Kong with legal visas and planned to participate in demonstration activities sanctioned by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government before July 1, 2007, have been seriously infringed upon.

"Hong Kong Immigration's ill-advised administrative decision of illegal deportation with force not only has infringed upon peaceful Taiwan Falun Gong practitioners' personal freedoms; freedom of travel, freedom of belief, freedom of assembly and freedom of expression, but it has also truly damaged Hong Kong's international image with respect to freedom and the rule of law. The Hong Kong police force is not the CCP's police force, yet they took violent measures to deal with these unarmed and peaceful practitioners. What the injured practitioners recorded and videotaped has become irrefutable evidence of the crimes committed by the Hong Kong government against Falun Gong practitioners.

"However, all Falun Gong practitioners know that the order barring them from entering Hong Kong and forcibly deporting them back to Taiwan was not really made by the Hong Kong government. And we do know that it was Chinese Vice President Zeng Qinghong that masterminded this shameful and despicable plot. In other words, the Hong Kong SAR government was forced to follow orders from Zeng Qinghong."

Washington DC: Falun Gong Group Participates Independence Day Parade

Falun Gong practitioners from Washington DC and New York were invited for the sixth year to participate in the Independence Day Parade held in the U.S. Capital.



Falun Gong practitioners' contingent marches down Constitution Avenue



Beautiful float helps to display the beauty of Falun Dafa

The main route of the parade was Constitution Avenue in downtown Washington, and several hundred thousand enthusiastic spectators lined both sides of the street. Over 100 groups participated in this year's parade. There were all kinds of floats, bands and dance performances. Many groups took celebrating freedom and independence as their theme.

Three western and Chinese Falun Gong practitioners in exercise suits held a banner reading "Falun Gong, Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" and walked at the front of the Falun Gong contingent. Following them closely was an elaborately decorated float, on which several Falun Gong practitioners of different nationalities demonstrated the exercises. On the top of the float were a huge lotus flower and numerous smaller

lotuses surrounding it, which symbolize the cultivators' character of growing in muddy water, but emerging untainted. Six "celestial maidens" in traditional Tang Dynasty costumes and colorful ribbons gracefully danced on both sides of the float. The Falun Gong practitioners' performance drew rounds of applause from the spectators.

Behind the float was the Divine Land Marching Band composed of nearly 200 Falun Gong practitioners. The band was divided into eight columns, which were majestic and spectacular. The band performed five pieces of music including "Falun Dafa is Good," "Fa Drums and Fa Trumpets Shake the Ten Directions," "Fa Rectifies the Universe," "America the Beautiful," and "Delivering Precious Gifts."

"Falun Gong Represents Chinese Culture"

The main stage of the parade was on the roadside of Constitution Avenue just opposite the White House, with the Washington Monument as backdrop. When the Falun Gong practitioners' contingent passed by the main stage, the host introduced to the spectators that Falun Gong is a cultivation method of both body and mind. It originated from ancient China and is based on the principles of "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance." The host also introduced the lotus float and the Divine Land Marching Band.

The person in charge of the parade, Mr. Todd Marcocci, said in an interview that the Falun Dafa group represents itself with the highest level of professionalism and quality. Every time they join our parade, we know that they will bring us the best. Whether it is a marching band of 200 people or a waist drum lineup of 200 people, or a float, we know that it will be high quality.

He said that the Falun Gong practitioners' participation in the American Independence Day parade forms a contrast with the persecution of Falun Gong in China. On one side, the Falun Gong exercise group is deprived of its rights and subjected to the persecution [in China], while mainstream society [outside of China] embraces and welcomes Falun Gong. For us, many spectators are like old friends. They not only saw the Falun Gong practitioners' spiritual character, but also saw wonderful Chinese culture.

Divine Land Marching Band Members Express Their Feelings

Mr. Chen Rutang, conductor of the Divine Land Marching Band, said that the band is composed of members of different nationalities, countries, ages and professions. He said, "But we share a common trait, that is based on the principle of Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance. We are in great harmony, and the music expressed contains the spirit of Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance. We express what we want to say through music."

Well-known U.S. professional drummer Sterling Campbell is a drummer in the band. He said that the members of the Divine Land Marching Band perform with their hearts. There is a spirit behind it conveying a message, and that they communicate from the depths of their hearts. He said that from the spectators' expressions, he could see that they understood.

Renowned singer Mr. Guan Guimin, who is in his 60s, is also one of the members of the Divine Land Marching Band. He said that the band's members got up at 3:00 a.m. and rode a bus to DC. After the DC parade, they rushed to Philadelphia to take part in the Independence Day Parade there. Nevertheless, he said that he did not feel a bit tired. Mr. Guan said, "While in the parade, I felt solemn and sacred. People should be able to see from our performance and demeanor that the CCP's persecution inside China is doomed to failure."

Dr. Wang Yiqun plays the flute in the band. It was the second time she took part in the Independence Day Parade in Washington DC. She said, "As a Falun Gong practitioner, we are here in the United States to be able to participate in today's Independence Day Parade, walk down Constitution Avenue, and be recognized by mainstream society, while in mainland China, the same Falun Gong practitioners suffer the CCP's persecution."

Dr. Wang said, "Everything we have done is not for ourselves, because we have enjoyed freedom in the United States. Today we walk down Constitution Avenue, use what we can do, and use the musical instruments to express our feelings. We hope that in the near future, the day when the persecution is stopped, we can go to China's Tiananmen Square and use our musical instruments to perform Falun Dafa Is Good, and show the entire world the wonderfulness of Falun Dafa."

People Who Have Learned About the Truth

John Henrick, who works as a chef in Washington, said that he would often see the Falun Gong practitioners' contingent in DC parades. He said that he had read Falun Gong flyers before, and had a certain understanding of Falun Gong and the persecution. He said that he was pleased to see the Falun Gong practitioners' contingent once again in the Independence Day Parade.

Many Chinese were among the spectators. One government official working for China's State Department came to DC for a short visit. He happened to see Falun Gong practitioners in the parade. He said that several years ago when he went to the UK, he downloaded the book *Zhuan Falun* from the Internet. He asked himself to read the book without having any notions, and as a result, he found that it is widely divergent from what the CCP propagates, and everything in the book is to teach people to be good. He thought that so long as it does not affect anybody, and teaches people to be good, it

should not be suppressed. He said that he would often receive the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party* from the fax machine in his work unit.

The person in charge of the parade Mr. Todd Marcocci said that when the United States was first established, the persecuted puritans found a free land here. America's independence is a landmark event in the world. It affects and forms many people's thoughts. It encourages people in any corner of the world, regardless of whether they live in U.S. or other places.

Hong Kong: Falun Gong Practitioners File Lawsuit Against Jiang Zemin, Li Lanqing and Luo Gan

On June 28, 2007, two Falun Gong practitioners in Hong Kong, Chu O Ming and Fu Hsueying filed a lawsuit to the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region against Jiang Zemin, the former leader of the Chinese Communist Party, Li Lanqing, the former vice Prime Minister of China and Luo Gan, member of the Politburo, for torture, causing injury, illegal imprisonment and abuse of political power. The plaintiffs provided hospital documents as evidence of their being tortured in China during the persecution of Falun Gong, which was initiated by the three defendants.



Lawsuit files

The High Court accepted the file and approved the application of writ. The court also accepted the application of issuing "leave" to Mainland China, and will make a decision whether to approve the application in seven to ten days. The first hearing of the case will be held on November 8. This case is the 18th lawsuit against Jiang Zemin in 17 countries.

Chu O Ming had filed a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin in Beijing

Mr. Chu O Ming, one of the plaintiffs, had filed a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin, Luo Gan and Zeng Qinghong in Beijing in 2000. He was arrested and sentenced to five years in prison because of it. In prison, he was tortured. He wrote six appeal letters and asked the chief of the prison to submit them, but was ignored.

Chu O Ming said that he realized Falun Gong practitioners don't have any lawful protection in China, so he filed the lawsuit in Hong Kong, as a Hong Kong permanent resident.

Chu O Ming feels that the Hong Kong government will not arrest or jail him because of the lawsuit. He believes that Falun Gong practitioners have lawful protection in Hong

Kong. He said it takes time to make the judgment whether the Hong Kong government has the courage to face the Communist power in China.

Fu Hsueying says that she is not afraid of the tyrannical power.

Ms. Fu Hsueying was jailed in Shenzhen Detention Center and Woman Prison in Guangdong for two years, where she was badly tortured. The injuries to her legs and skin have still not healed. She was mentally tortured too.

Ms. Fu said: "The purpose of the lawsuit is to bring justice to thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in China who have been tortured. I hope the court in Hong Kong has courage. A woman, like me, is not afraid of the CCP, so why would the Hong Kong government be afraid of it?"

Paul Harris, lawyer for the plaintiff, expressed his admiration of the plaintiffs refusal to sign any documents renouncing their beliefs while in prison. Paul Harris is a respected lawyer in Hong Kong. He has handled several lawsuits filed by Falun Gong practitioners.

The plaintiffs had applied for a writ. The application was approved, which means if any defendant comes to Hong Kong, the plaintiffs can deliver the subpoena to them. The plaintiffs had also applied for a leave, and the application is in process.

The 18th lawsuit against Jiang Zemin in the world

The three defendants in this case have been sued in 17 countries since 2002. The lawsuit in Hong Kong is the 18th in the world and 6th in Asia-Pacific area. The other five are in Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Australia and New Zealand.

Theresa Chu, a Taiwanese lawyer and the assistant of the plaintiffs, said: "Although Hong Kong is part of China, it has the laws to protect Falun Gong practitioners to have normal activities. Since the courts in China didn't offer any lawful aid to the plaintiffs, they, as Hong Kong permanent residents, filed the lawsuit in Hong Kong. We will see if the court in Hong Kong can bring justice to them or not, which will be an index of the human right situation in Hong Kong".

Ms. Chu, who is a Falun Gong practitioner, has been deported back to Taiwan twice by the Hong Kong government this month. She said: "Through this case, we will see whether Hong Kong people have democratic laws or not."

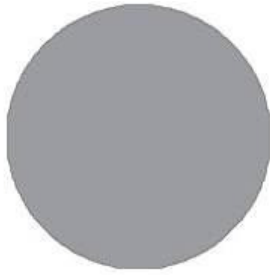
"Paul Harris is brave."

Ms. Chu explained that many lawyers have helped Falun Gong practitioners in the world, but in Hong Kong, lawyers have more pressure from the CCP. She praised Paul Harris for his courage and expressed her respect.

Kan Hung-Cheung, the spokesman of Falun Gong in Hong Kong, expressed: "Hong Kong has a historic responsibility to sue the murderers of Falun Gong practitioners. Hong Kong has not been occupied by the CCP completely, so it has the chance to play an important role in history. We hope the court in Hong Kong will have the courage to make the right decision. Throughout history, none of the tyrants who have persecuted righteous people has succeeded. We hope that the court in Hong Kong will take this lawsuit seriously and stand on the side of justice."

At 2pm, June 28, practitioners held a press conference in front of the High Court, and held a parade from the court to Chater Garden.

Facts of the Persecution



Jilin City Police Tortured Ms. Wang Minli to Death

Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Wang Minli from Jilin City was [illegally arrested](#) at 1:00 p.m. on March 15, 2007, by a group of officers from the National Security Team at Changyi District Police Department led by Du Xingze. She was detained at the Police Dog Training Base on Yueshan Road, Jilin City, where the police savagely beat and tortured her. They poured a bottle of mustard oil in her eyes, causing blindness in one eye. They also broke one of her legs by beating her with wooden sticks. They then sent her to Jilin City Detention Center.

Ms. Wang Minli's injuries made her disabled and she could not take care of herself, but the detention center authorities lied to her family, saying she was doing well. Center officials hastily took her to the 222nd Hospital at 2:00 p.m. on June 19, 2007, when they realized she was near death. Ms. Wang Minli died on the way to the hospital. She was 43 years old.



Ms. Wang Minli

Ms. Wang's family had gone to the National Security Team and inquired about her condition. The officials claimed they would not sentence her, nor would they release her, until after the 2008 Olympic games.

Ms. Wang was the fifth Falun Gong practitioner who died as result of gross abuse by the guards of Jilin City Detention Center. The other four practitioners were: Wang Lixin, Fu Chunsheng, Li Chuanping, and Wang Jianguo.

The Details of the Persecution

Ms. Wang Minli was the former Youth League Secretary at Jilin City Fur Factory. She had practiced Falun Gong since February 16, 1996. She began explaining the facts about Falun Gong in July 1999 and was persecuted many times and went into exile. The officers from Longtan District Police Department and from Yushu Street Police Station

arrested her on February 18, 2001. While in Jilin City Detention Center, guard Xing forced her to squat motionless for six hours at a time. Xing and the inmates would beat and kick her if she made the slightest move. Ms. Wang's eardrums were punctured during several savage beatings and she never recovered full hearing.

She was illegally sentenced to one year of forced labor and held at the notorious Heizuizi Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City, Jilin Province. The guards bombarded her with slanderous propaganda. The inmates slapped her face with bamboo boards and hit her body with belts and sticks. They stripped her naked in the winter and left her in the hallway. She was forced to stay in the "flying an airplane" posture [*the body is bent at a 90 degree angle, and both hands are stretched out. Sometimes a cup of water is placed on each hand. If the water spills, prison guards will beat the practitioner brutally*] for a long time. Hou, a guard from Ward 7, shocked her with electric batons until she lost consciousness. Ms. Wang went on a protest hunger strike. The guards force-fed her on the third day. They tied her onto a bed, pried her mouth open to the maximum extent with a metal device, and then poured a mixture down her throat non-stop, not pausing to give her a chance to swallow. Their savage maneuver damaged and loosened her teeth. Ms. Wang Minli used to be very healthy, but this kind of abuse drastically weakened her. The labor camp officials sent her home when she was on the brink of death to avoid being held responsible.

Ms. Wang Minli, having recovered from her previous ordeals, peacefully appealed for Falun Gong in Beijing on December 24, 2002. She unfurled a banner that read, "Truth, Compassion, Tolerance" in Tiananmen Square. A large group of police officers beat her. One police car hit her, knocked her to the ground, and ran over her. She immediately lost consciousness. The police dumped her in a remote location in the middle of the night to avoid legal consequences. Again she recovered.

The policemen headed by Du Xingze arrested her once more on May 13, 2003. She tried to evade them and jumped from the sixth floor of a building and severely injured herself. The police went up to her and barbarically beat her, although she was critically injured. They took her to a hospital. She was diagnosed with broken ribs, ribs dislocated in three places, and a fractured left collarbone. A tracheotomy was done to maintain her breathing. Du Xingze interrogated Ms. Wang Minli right after surgery and stopped pressuring her only when the doctor firmly stopped him. During her hospital stay the monitoring police smoked in Ms. Wang's room. When the nurses told them to stop, they replied, "We are here to monitor her, not here to take care of her. It doesn't matter if she is dead or alive!"

Ms. Wang Minli was able to speak after 23 days of treatment. The police were afraid she would reveal their crimes, so they made the hospital discharge her when she was running a 39 °C [102 °F] fever and still needed further surgery to correct some fractures.

They locked her in a rented room and kept her under 24-hour surveillance. They completely stopped all medications and treatments before she could recover.

Dongdatan Police Station Chief Wang Zhongren ordered his subordinates to prevent Ms. Wang Minli from resting by keeping the light on 24 hours a day, turning up the TV to the maximum volume, playing pornographic videos, playing poker, and smoking. This made Ms. Wang Minli breathe rapidly. She also suffered from shortness of breath and a terrible headache and could barely sleep. Officer Zhang Shouyi threatened her saying, "We will suffocate you with a pillow and claim you committed suicide."

Jilin City Detention Center is responsible

Ms. Wang Minli was extremely weak when she was tortured at the Police Dog Training Base in Yueshan Road. Jilin City Detention Center officials should have refused to accept her because of her condition, but the detention center colluded with National Security officers and admitted her. They delayed medical treatment, which led to her death. Detention Center head Li Wei and deputy head Cong Maohua are both responsible.

According to one of the detention center workers who took Ms. Wang to the 222nd Hospital, her pulse and heart had stopped ten minutes before they arrived at the hospital. The trip would have been 15 minutes less if they had taken her to the Combined Hospital of Chinese and Western Medicine, which may have saved her life. Instead, the detention center officials chose the 222nd Hospital, presumably because the two are affiliated.

Following Ms. Wang's death, the authorities of the detention center proposed to pay her family 10,000 [yuan](#) in exchange for their silence. They intimidated the family, "If you make any more trouble we won't give you anything."

The Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners at Tilanqiao Prison in Shanghai Continues

The Falun Gong practitioners detained in Tilanqiao Prison, Shanghai City have suffered from long-term brutal persecution that continues today. The practitioners there are locked up with prisoners who have received the death penalty, and they receive worse treatment than those given a death sentence. Each one is isolated in a small cell 3.3 square meters, and monitored and tortured by three prisoners. The Chinese Communist Party is using this technique to try to force the practitioners to give up their belief.

Many practitioners there have suffered neurasthenia due to long term torture, and their general health has become extremely poor. Many elderly practitioners have had recurrences of their old illnesses due to the pressure. For instance, practitioners Chen Zhengguo, Huang Zhibao, Chou Shen, and Yao Weihua (now released) all suffer from poor health. Practitioner Zhang Qin was beaten until his whole face was swollen, and he was unrecognizable. I could often hear practitioner Tang Renya in the next cell being beaten and verbally abused (he was sent to a labor camp again after being released). The prison guards even fabricated some materials and placed them on him in order to justify an extension of his prison term. Practitioner Tao Xiangwei was forced by thugs to smell the toilet and he was often beaten and verbally abused by them. Later prison guards sent him to different divisions to be tortured. They gave him only a little bit of rice and deprived him of sleep for a long period of time. This led him to suffer neurasthenia, and his face became paralyzed. He said in his sleep that he wished he hadn't written the [Repentance Statement](#).

Practitioner Mei Jianqi, who was forced to drop out of Shanghai Jiaotong University in October 1999, was [illegally arrested](#) and taken to Tilanqiao Prison in March 2002. In the cold winter nights, thug Zhu Jinlong forced him to expose his hands and shoulder to the cold weather without cover, telling him that prison guards had made the rule. Mr. Mei was also forced to endure the "sitting board" and not allowed to move at all. Already weak, he became extremely frail after being tortured. His head was smashed and cut by inmate Zhang Hongfa with a plank that caused heavy bleeding. His shirt and pants were covered with blood. No one tried to stop the bleeding. Prison inmate Sang Zeyun, who was also sent to watch Mr. Mei Jianyi, claimed that if he were to stop such violence, the guards and criminal inmates would punish him by not reducing his sentence and giving him more work, etc. When Mr. Mei Jianqi reported this incident to the prison guards, guard Ni Ling claimed, "Prison violence is much better these days, I hope you can understand."

The prison inmates that became thugs, in order to seek reductions of their sentence terms, used every possible way they could think of to torture practitioners. The prison guards did the same in order to get bonuses. It was said that if someone could force a practitioner to write a statement renouncing his belief, he would get 4000 [yuan](#). If that

person could "[transform](#)" three or four people, he would be rewarded or promoted to a higher position. Prison guard Ou Ligang was promoted to team leader because of his violent acts against practitioners. Ni Rongbin was also promoted and even given a unit for the same reason. Thug Supervisor Zhang Yong, who took orders from guard Ni Ling, once threatened practitioners after he returned from a meeting that they would send those practitioners who refused to be "transformed" to concentration camps.

Practitioner Qu Yanlai was on a hunger strike for a long period time in order to resist the persecution. He was force-fed. The tube used for force-feeding was always left in his esophagus. In order to trick him into eating, the prison guards allowed him to do the Falun Gong exercises, but as soon as he finished eating, they accused him of breaking the prison rule and used this as an excuse to torture him. Mr. Qu thus started a hunger strike again. Xiong Wenqi was also force-fed because of a hunger strike. In order to make him eat, they promised to stop the "transformation" work (such as forcing him to write a Repentance Statement, a Guilty Statement, etc.) on him. But as soon as he ate something, they again tried to force him to give up his belief. So he started a hunger strike again until he was released. (After returning home, he was monitored by some unemployed people). Du Ting was on hunger strike for a long time. Because he resisted force-feeding, the prison guards handcuffed him and beat him, then dragged him to be force-fed.

At the same time, practitioners were subjected to brainwashing. They forced them to read books edited by the CCP and watch fabricated video programs that defamed Falun Gong. They also forced them to write their understandings after watching those videos. They were forced to recite the prison rules and regulations and to do work such as wrapping Fenghua Soap, making bags, etc. They were also forced to write Guilty Statements and Repentance Statements and promise not to practice Falun Gong any more. They were forced to sing songs and perform short plays that defamed Falun Gong.

The CCP also tried to force practitioner Hua Wei to be their spy. They promised to reduce his sentence by half a year but he didn't cooperate. Practitioner Zhang Lu was from the National Security Bureau. Because he knew what the National Security Bureau could do to force people to be their spies, he became very frightened and nearly suffered a mental breakdown under pressure from the National Security Bureau. He didn't want to spend a day in the prison, so he accepted a deal and was released.

Mr. Zheng Jian does not practice Falun Gong. He was very unhappy about the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong, so he made his own materials to [clarify the facts](#) and distributed them. For this, he was sentenced to four years in prison.

Renowned Hockey Coach Facing Illegal Trial for Practicing Falun Gong

On May 9, 2007, Mr. Gao Weixi, a renowned ice hockey coach, was [illegally arrested](#) by the Nangan Branch of Jilin City Police Department for practicing Falun Gong. Facing trial, Mr. Gao is now detained in the 3rd Detention Center in Changchun City.

Mr. Gao Weixi is 68 years old and has been a senior ice hockey coach for Changchun City Athletic Team. He was a renowned coach in Jilin Province and also in charge of Hong Kong Ice Hockey Team. Mr. Gao began the groundwork for ice hockey in the 1960s, laying a foundation for the sport in China. He frequently led a team to international competitions and won many prizes for Changchun City, Jilin Province, and China.

Mr. Gao was an ice sports layman early on when the sport was played only outdoors where it was coldest. During the spring season, he would be the first to skate on the ice to determine the safe areas and sometimes fell into the cold river. Throughout the years, Mr. Gao developed many serious illnesses, including a brain tumor and heart and liver diseases. During one phase of his life, sickness lowered his spirits and gave him a bad temper. He was bedridden for two years and suffered both mentally and physically.

Mr. Gao started to practice Falun Gong in 1998. Around January 2, 1998, he participated in Falun Gong activities that were being conducted on a grand scale in Nanling Stadium during the winter sports competition. He coordinated the stadium rental and did the exercises with other practitioners to demonstrate the practice.

On July 20, 1999, when the Chinese Communist regime began to persecute Falun Gong, Mr. Gao continued to do the exercises at the local botanical garden for three months. During the Chinese New Year in 2000, he went to Tiananmen Square to appeal on behalf of Falun Gong and demonstrate the exercises but was detained by the police. On April 8, 2000, of the lunar calendar, while doing the exercises in front of the Dizhi Palace Square in Changchun City, he was detained again.

On December 3, 2000, Mr. Gao was arrested by officers from the Nangan Branch of Changchun City Police Department. The police threatened him and tried to make him give up practicing Falun Gong. He demonstrated Falun Gong with his conduct and attempted to persuade the officers to be good. The officers would not listen to him and sent him to forced labor camps for three years.

Mr. Gao was held in two forced labor camps in Changchun City: Weizigou Forced Labor Camp and Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp.

Ms. Fu Guiju Died in Detention Center from Force-feeding

On June 18, 2007, Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Fu Guiju died from being force-fed in Shisanli Detention Center in Zhangjiakou City, Hebei Province.

On the evening of May 12, 2007, Qiaoxi District National Security agent Zhong Senlin and policemen from Xinhua Street Station and Mingdenan Street Station arrested 12 Falun Gong practitioners, including Ms. Fu Guiju.

Ms. Fu Guiju went on a hunger strike to protest the persecution and was released when she was close to death.

On June 4, 2007, the police took Ms. Fu Guiju and another practitioner, Ms. Qin Yueling, into custody again. The women had not fully recovered because they had just recently been released. These two practitioners were detained in the Shisanli Detention Center. The police confiscated Ms. Qin Yueling's computer among other personal items.

Only ten days later, on June 14, 2007, the [Procuratorate](#) in Qiaoxi District issued an "arrest" warrant for several practitioners who were already in custody, including Ms. Fu Guiju, Ms. Qin Yueling, and Ms. Cheng Xiu'e. Plans were to severely sentence them.

On June 18, 2007, Ms. Fu Guiju died from force-feeding in Shisanli Detention Center.

Ms. Fu Guiju was mistreated multiple times because she practiced Falun Gong. On May 10, 2000, she and her husband were both forcibly taken to Xinhua Street Neighborhood Office and interrogated overnight by Director Liu Xiaoyan (female), among others. They were taken to Xinhua Street Police Station the next morning, then transferred to Dajingmen Police Station.

On May 22, 2002, Mingdenan Neighborhood Office director Meng Yanping (female) said to Ms. Fu Guiju, who was detained in the Shuimugong Brainwashing Center, "If you don't go anywhere [to appeal for justice for Falun Gong], I guarantee you will be fine."

She and Tang Liping, a Neighborhood Administration employee, said to Ms. Fu's family, "If you guys watch Fu Guiji closely, the police will not arrest her."

However, on September 26, 2002, they abducted Ms. Fu Guiju to a brainwashing center and detained her until October 1, 2002.

On October 16, 2002, police officer Wu Jianguo and others from Qiaoxi District Police Branch took Ms. Fu Guiju's child out of school and searched the child's backpack for a

house key, then opened the door to the house in collaboration with Neighborhood Administrators Meng Yanping and Tang Liping, and ransacked her home.

Nineteen Falun Gong Practitioners Arrested in Macheng City, Hubei Province

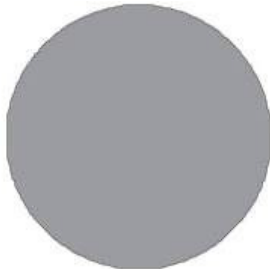
From the evening of June 22, 2007, to the early morning of June 23, 2007, nearly 100 people from the state security office and police stations headed by the Macheng City [610 Office](#) in Hubei Province, broke into practitioners' houses all over the city. The police ransacked homes, confiscated property and arrested practitioners after climbing over walls and breaking down doors.

According to police reports, 19 Falun Gong practitioners, including Ms. Shi Xuefeng, Mr. Liu Xin, Ms. Li Jingni, Mr. Bai Zijian, Mr. Liang Xia, Ms. Dong Shuzhen, Ms. Xie Qiongying, Mr. Hu Zhongming, Mr. Zhu Yuhua, Mr. Yi Xingxiang, Mr. Luo Xianbao, and those whose first names and gender are unknown Lu, Tian, Ding, Yu, Dai, Zhu, Hu, and Fang, were arrested. Additionally, three practitioners refused to cooperate and avoided arrest. Mr. Bai Zijian's wife did not cooperate with the police and was beaten unconscious several times. The beatings only stopped after the neighbors had been awakened and came over to condemn the police. These people also confiscated five computers, five printers, and other personal belongings.

When the police arrested Mr. Liang Xia, they confiscated his cellphone, motorcycle, computer, and bank certificates without documenting them. When they arrested Mr. Liu Xin, four police vehicles were used and 10 to 20 people came. Without ever showing their IDs or identifying themselves, they surrounded Mr. Liu's house and rammed the door until it was completely destroyed.

When policemen arrested Mr. Yi Xingxiang, they first climbed the wall and entered the yard. Then they broke into the house using the ramrod. When Mr. Yi asked them to show him their identifications, they ignored him. During the whole process, the major police leaders were in charge in person. When Falun Gong practitioners Mr. Yi and his son defied them, the chief of the police department, also the secretary of the CCP political and judiciary committee, and two other deputies went to Mr. Yi's house and claimed they had "reason" to break into their houses and arrest them at midnight.

Voice of Justice



Kentucky, USA: City of Alexandria Issues Proclamation Condemning the Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners in China

On May 15, 2007, Mayor Daniel M. McGinley and the City Council of the City of Alexandria, Kentucky issued a proclamation condemning the violation of the civil rights of the Falun Gong practitioners and calling on the government of China to cease the harassment of Falun Gong practitioners.

Proclamation

Whereas, Falun Gong is a peaceful and non-violent form of personal belief and practice with millions of adherents in the People's Republic of China and elsewhere, including the United States, and...

Whereas, since 1999, the Government of the People's Republic of China has banned the practice of Falun Gong and persecuted its practitioners, and...

Therefore, be it resolved that the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Alexandria, Kentucky condemns the violation of the civil rights of the Falun Gong practitioners and calls on the government of the People's Republic of China to cease the harassment of Falun Gong practitioners.

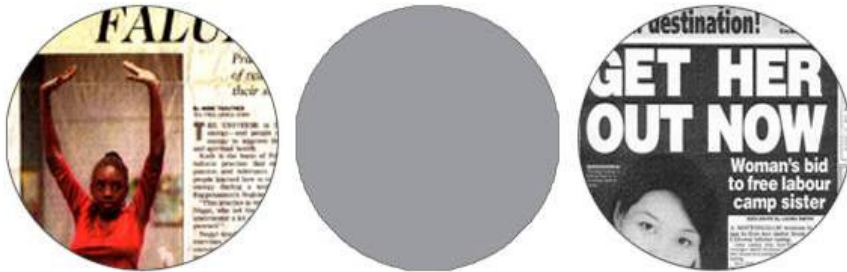
In recognition thereof, we have set our hand and caused the Seal of the City of Alexandria to be affixed hereon, on this 15th day of May, 2007.

Daniel M. McGinley, Mayor

City of Alexandria



Media Reports and Opinions



*Editorial in the Herald Newspaper (Everett, Washington, USA): World
mustn't remain silent about evil abuse*

As China rebuts reports this week that some factories are using child labor to produce merchandise for the 2008 Olympic Games, a stunningly horrific report on organ harvesting awaits the government's official denial.

In the past few years, allegations have surfaced about the persecution, abuse and torture of Falun Gong members. The Chinese government considers practitioners [...] suitable for imprisoning. Followers say Falun Gong is a nonviolent spiritual belief and physical practice. When Falun Gong members first reported the harvesting of organs of fellow imprisoned practitioners, it was met mostly with disbelief. [...]

This week, Manfred Nowak, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, issued a report that corroborates previous findings about organ harvesting, which has been "inflicted on a large number of unwilling Falun Gong practitioners at a wide variety of locations ... "

The report further states, "It is reported that employees of several transplant centers have indicated that they have used organs from live Falun Gong practitioners for transplants."

Which is to say Falun Gong members are killed to harvest their organs. The imprisoned practitioners are given injections to induce heart failure. After the organs are removed, the bodies are cremated, according to the report.

China denies the allegations. But human rights investigators believe China admitted to the practice last July when it issued a law prohibiting the sale of organs and requiring the donor to give written permission. The report notes that up until April 2006, price lists for organ transplants in China were listed on the Internet. Desperately ill Americans are increasingly among those traveling to China for transplants.

Dr. Shizhong Chen, the founder of the Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group, was grateful for the report's evidence, but remains frustrated by the lack of worldwide concern. "Sadly, we have also seen a new kind of silence to this evil, silence from world governments and the media," Chen said.

"This report ... removes any excuse of silence, of not knowing, not trusting and not believing the appeals of Falun Gong practitioners whose lives are supplying China's burgeoning transplant market," Chen said. "It also belies the U.S. State Department report that they found 'no evidence' of organ harvesting after Chinese officials organized two guided tours for their benefit."

As a nation, we have been challenged to condemn China's grotesque practice of torturing and killing human beings - who are imprisoned for their religious beliefs - to harvest their organs. How can we remain silent?

Payson Arizona Roundup (USA): Tour Works to Publicize Chinese Atrocities

Three practitioners of Falun Gong, an ancient Chinese spiritual exercise that has found its way into modern culture, are traveling through Arizona in an effort to raise awareness of atrocities happening half a world away.

Mary Jo Ard of Tucson, and Keyue Dai and Ian Oliver of Phoenix, met with Mayor Bob Edwards Monday in another stop on their "SOS Car Tour."

The trio hopes to increase awareness about the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China.

The Chinese Communist Party outlawed the practice of Falun Gong in 1999 because of the overwhelming number of Chinese people -- between 70 million and 100 million -- who were partaking in the Tai Chi-like exercises and stress-relieving techniques, since they had been introduced into modern culture by Li Hongzhi in 1992.

Since the time of its forbiddance, according to Ard, practitioners in China have been sent to work camps, forced into labor or killed.



Mary Jo Ard, Keyue Dai and Ian Oliver have been traveling across the state since last September, meeting with city and town officials in an effort to raise awareness about human rights violations and atrocities happening in China. The trio met with Mayor Bob Edwards Monday.

Dai, who is in her 70s and lived in China, near Beijing, until three years ago when she immigrated to Arizona, narrowly escaped persecution from her country's government for practicing Falun Gong, she said.

Dai said she was visiting her sister in Shanghai when government officials stationed themselves outside her house to wait for her return.

Her friends alerted her about the danger and, without ever going back home to gather belongings or say goodbye to anyone, Dai left for Phoenix, where her son lives.

The trio travels one day each week to a different area of the state in a decorated minivan championing their cause. Practitioners have undertaken the same cause in states across the country.

They have already visited with leaders in nearly half of the 90 cities and towns in Arizona since last September, when they first began their tour. They have also met with leaders in nearly all of the congressional offices of the state.

"Atrocities of this magnitude can't continue once awareness meets a certain level," Ard said.

Edwards agreed to pass on the information to the Payson Town Council and wished the trio luck with their efforts.

"I commend you for what you are doing," he said. "Not a lot of people would do what you're doing."

San Gabriel Valley Tribune (California): Lead-up to the Olympics Puts the Spotlight on CCP Human Rights Abuses Inside and Outside China

The *San Gabriel Valley Tribune* reported on July 8, 2007 that, "A representative of the Chinese government called Rep. Adam Schiff several years back and asked him to pull a few strings and prevent the Pasadena Civic Auditorium from being leased by members of Falun Gong."

The report cited Adam Schiff, "It really betrayed a lack of understanding of how our government operates to make that call, to really think I, or any member of Congress, would deny the right of any American to do such a thing."

"Schiff said he told the official to take a hike and over the years has signed on to nonbinding resolutions condemning the persecution of Falun Gong by the People's Republic of China."

"Last month's announcement that the Rose Parade - iconic American event that it is - would include a Chinese entry was not the first time the city drew complaints from China critics, who have spoken up in the past after Pasadena adopted Xicheng, a Beijing district just west of Tiananmen Square, as its fifth sister city in 1999, the same year the PRC began its crackdown on Falun Gong."

The report said, "China has further been criticized for violating human rights and jailing journalists to quell discord in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics next year, and in that context, just as its government has frequently pressured U.S. lawmakers to distance themselves from Falun Gong, the outlawed group is amplifying its calls for those same officials to take issue with China's human rights abuses."

The report said, "Members of the Caltech Falun Gong club have added their own compelling stories of persecution to those efforts, coming before the Pasadena City Council in recent weeks with accounts of detention, abuse and of missing family members."

"Xicheng district lies just west of the Forbidden City and Tiananmen Square; Yaning Liu and Jie Li know it for the Xicheng Detention Center. They say that's just one of the many camps and jails Liu's mother and Li herself were held for years after their Feb. 4, 2000, arrest for practicing Falun Gong. According to reports from Falun Gong's extensive media operations, many of its adherents have been held in Xicheng."

"Li, a resident of Rowland Heights, says she was jailed at the age of 23 for five years before her release and subsequent flight to the United States. Liu, who until recently lived just up Wilson Avenue from Caltech, found out in January that her mother, who had just purchased tickets to join her, had been arrested again."

"Hongwei Lou, also of Rowland Heights, says she has had no contact with her husband, an employee of the San Francisco-based Asia Foundation, since his arrest in May of last year."

"I don't know his situation," she said. "All the reports of abuse make me feel so horrible. Sometimes the horror is unbearable."

"Those three, along with Caltech employees and Falun Gong practitioners Wen Chen and John Li, have asked Pasadena to do something."

"I love China and it deserves to host the Olympics," John Li said. "But not at the same time they refuse to improve human rights, and not at the same time they are arresting so many people and Falun Gong practitioners."

"And next week, officials with the Tournament of Roses have agreed to meet with John Li to discuss his concerns."

"Nevertheless, some on the council said they were moved by the accounts they've been hearing and want to do more."

"My mom used to say, 'Tell me who your friends are, and I'll tell you who you are,'" Councilman Victor Gordo said. "I don't want anyone to get the idea we, or our friends, are accepting or approving of taking away the human rights of anyone in the world."

Snoqualmie Valley Record (Washington, USA) Exposes CCP Consulate Interfering with U.S. Official Awarding Falun Gong

The article published in *Snoqualmie Valley Record* on June 6 entitled "Snoqualmie's international incident"



The following is the article published in *Snoqualmie Valley Record* on June 6, 2007:

Snoqualmie seems to be getting a lot of international attention lately. A week ago, 26 people from South Korea toured the city to learn more about urban planning, and Snoqualmie was the focus of similar attention from Russia last fall. However, Snoqualmie Mayor Matt Larson got some unexpected attention from the Chinese government after he signed a proclamation in support of the Chinese meditation and exercise practice, Falun Gong, also known as Falun Dafa.

In 2005, a Falun Gong group, of which Snoqualmie resident Allison Pan is a member, entered a float in the Snoqualmie Railroad Days' parade. Falun Gong's float won first place. Beside Pan, participants on the Falun Gong float came from as far away as Tacoma, Olympia and Seattle. In April, Larson received a letter from Pan seeking official support for a Falun Gong celebration on May 13.



The proclamation issued by Snoqualmie, Washington

The proclamation

"We will celebrate both the tremendous benefits of the practice and the profound courage of those who will continue to stand up for their basic human rights," Pan wrote to the Snoqualmie City Council in April. "We would be honored if you would join us in celebration by issuing a proclamation we can read at our event." The proclamation that Mayor Larson issued, she said, "was all peaceful and beautiful." As signed by Larson, the city's statement read: "Falun Dafa is an ancient Chinese meditation practice" with more than 100 million people practicing in 60 countries, dealing with stress and anxiety "through a set of tranquil exercises." Larson duly proclaimed May 13 as Falun Dafa Day, but refrained from taking up an overt, political tone.

"We wanted to make it very subdued," Larson said, "to make it clear we were just supporting the local organization, and not making any more than that.

"I didn't want to put my own city council in a position where suddenly we're weighing in on things that really don't have much import to Snoqualmie," he said. "But at the same time, it did not seem fair to ignore or dismiss an organization that's active in the community.

"It was a matter of wanting to recognize an organization that certainly didn't seem to have anything evil or suspicious about it," Larson said. "It's a practice based on the core principles of truth, compassion and tolerance. I think most people would read that those are good things, positive things to teach children and espouse in the community. They emphasize beauty and discipline." World Falun Dafa Day was held Sunday, May 13, in Seattle's Westlake Center. The following Monday, May 14, two officials from the Consulate General's Office of the People's Republic of China in San Francisco, led by Deputy Consul General Zhu Weimin, contacted Larson and arranged a visit that day.

The official visit by two consular officials took Larson by surprise. "We were taken aback," he said. "By giving this so much attention, you're going to have the opposite effect that you intend. You're bringing more attention than what it merits.

"They emphasized that, 'Oh no, we take this very seriously,' which is clear by the fact that they would spend the resources to fly two gentlemen up from San Francisco just to personally meet with me."

The first thing Larson showed them was the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, respecting freedoms of speech, religion and the right to assemble.

"They seemed well aware of it," he said. Larson had already told the officials that he had no intention of rescinding the proclamation. "I basically said, 'Don't waste your time.'"

They said, 'No, we just want to come up and meet with you and make it clear to you what this organization is.'"

The consulate visitors handed Larson a document, apparently a transcript of a television program in which male and female commentators criticize a Falun Gong promotional video. "It seemed like the most egregious crime they could claim was maybe... that they were looking to challenge the government," Larson said. "My response was, 'That's bad because ---? I'm supposed to be sympathetic to communism?'"

"They seemed to suggest that if we let this group rampantly go about in the United States, they're eventually going to undermine our way of life,"

Larson said. "I've certainly not seen a shred of evidence to suggest the Falun Gong group is going to threaten the U.S. government."

"I don't think it's my job to interject into international politics," Larson said. "But after the fact, I wasn't inclined to roll over, just because a couple of guys come into town to pressure me."

The consul's office did not respond to a request for comment as of press time.



The article published in *Snoqualmie Valley Record* on June 6, 2007

What is Falun Gong?

According to its practitioners, Falun Gong, or Falun Dafa, is a meditation exercise for the mind and body, and is part of China's tradition of qigong.

"It's actually an exercise," Pan said. "It's not a religion." Falun means "law wheel," and Gong means "energy." Dafa means "great way."

During the 1960s, qigong became popular in China, and "by 1990, people were searching for high-level practice," Pan said. "That's when Falun Gong [leader] came in to teach the public. Prior to that, it was private teaching - the master would select a good disciple."

Now living in the United States, Falun Gong founder Li Hongzhi began teaching exercises in China in 1992, as well as giving lectures on his philosophy, centered around three guiding principles, which translate to "truthfulness, compassion and tolerance." Falun Gong is not just physical exercises, Pan said. "It's mind-body," she said. "It goes hand in hand." Falun Gong practitioners claim benefits such as improved health, newfound energy, mental clarity, stress relief and peace of mind, according to the Falun Dafa Web site, www.falundafa.org.

After moving to America as a young woman, Pan began practicing Falun Gong in 1998 as a cure for constant insomnia. At the time, she was living in Maryland, going to college and working full time as a software engineer. "It was a lot of stress," Pan said. "I had insomnia for four years back then.

One of Pan's friends suggested she try Falun Gong. At first, Pan figured she was too busy. But eventually she went to a Falun Gong practice site. After four sessions, her insomnia was gone.

Chinese ban

About a year later, persecution of Falun Gong started in China. "That's when they started banning books, harassing people, sending police and spies," Pan said.

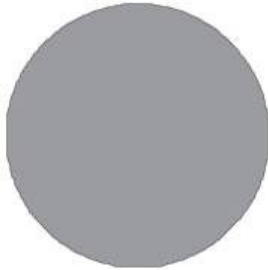
The Chinese government had previously endorsed qigong, but by 1997, according to Pan, 70 million people in China were practicing Falun Gong. "The Chinese Communist Party is afraid of anything with a large crowd," Pan said. "Falun Gong is truth, compassion, tolerance, that's the opposite of communists. And so they are very scared.

"When persecution started, I felt it was ridiculous," she said. "I felt I had to go out and tell people. I felt compelled to show what Falun Gong is to people. I've been involved in

parades, dancing, Chinatown performances." "To us, [Falun Gong] is a treasure from China," Pan said. "Our master told us we can share it with anyone, but don't share it for the purpose of gaining fame and money. We regard it as a treasure for mankind."

Every time a proclamation is issued, or challenged, it raises awareness about Falun Gong. "It's an opportunity," Pan said. "Otherwise, how will I be able to tell the truth? "I'm American," Pan said. "It's my constitutional right to follow my tradition. "I'd like to see persecution ended," she added. "We want the truth to be revealed. We want the public to know."

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



Miraculous Happenings in My Family

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

My Niece: "I came back on foot."

In 1997, my niece, Yu Feng, who was 16 years old, developed severe rheumatoid arthritis. Her feet were swollen and she could not wear shoes. Her eyes were swollen and could hardly open. She could not take care of her daily needs and was extremely bitter. Her father took her to the hospital for treatments, but to no avail. Some doctors said that this kind of illness was incurable and that she had to just go home and wait. As a result, the hospital and her family members all gave up her treatment. She lay in her sickbed at home.

One day I went to my mother's home to visit her. When I saw her, I was heartbroken. Wasn't this teenage girl close to death? I suddenly remembered and said, "Yu Feng, come to me to learn Falun Gong tomorrow. After practicing for six months, all of my previous illnesses, such as rheumatism, stomach problem, and arthritis, disappeared." She replied, "Let me think it over."

The next day she decided to practice Falun Gong with me. I took her to my home in a small vehicle. It was difficult for her to get into bed, and while going up the stairs she couldn't bend her legs, and someone had to support her.

The next day it was raining. I said, "Yu Feng, today it is raining, so I cannot go to the fields to work. I will teach you to do the exercises."

She was on the bed and I was on the floor. After putting on the exercise tape, I began to do the exercises. At first, she only watched. Later she followed along. While doing the second, Falun Standing Stance exercise, when I had finished the exercise she continued to hold the wheel posture.

She replied, "Yes, I was not tired at all." I said, "Your inborn quality is good, and you should cultivate well."

She began to practice Falun Gong. One day later, when I went to the fields to work, she followed me and went to the fields to work as well. Six or seven days later, her feet and eyes were not swollen anymore. While climbing the steps, she no longer needed someone to support her. In addition, she had learned to do the exercises.

Two weeks later, I said, "I want to go to your aunt's home to teach her the exercises, and you'd better stay home. I will be back soon." She insisted on going with me. We climbed a hill and walked on a path. Going up the hill, I helped her, but going down the hill she

walked very quickly. I appreciated Master saving her. On the twenty-second day, when we went to her aunt's home to teach her the exercises, she did not need me to support her any more. She was able to walk by herself and did not feel tired at all.

On the twenty-ninth day, she said, "Aunt, I miss my family and I want to go home." I said, "OK. You can come back in a few days." Then she walked over six kilometers. After she returned her home, the people in her village asked, "Yu Feng, which hospital cured your illness?" She replied, "I followed my aunt to practice Falun Gong, and then my illness disappeared. I did not go to a hospital or take any medicine." People hardly believed it and asked her how she got back. She replied, "I walked back." People asked her to walk so that they could see, and she then walked several circles for them.

People remarked that Falun Gong was so miraculous. When she left her home in the past she needed a ride and one month later she could walk back. Furthermore, she did not take any medicine or spend one cent. People spread her story from one to the other. Later on when I went there to spread Dafa, there were more than ten people who came to practice.

My Younger brother: "Falun Dafa is so good"

At the beginning of the summer of 2005, my younger brother was working in a stone factory. Unfortunately, he was buried under a rockslide. People dug him out and called an ambulance to take him to the hospital. X-rays showed three cracks in his pelvis. They were going to operate on him but it was going to cost over 5,000 [yuan](#). At that time, his family's finances were strained, so he told the doctors not to operate. He was kept under observation for several days and did not have the operation.

After he had been in the hospital for more than two weeks, he asked to leave the hospital. The doctors would not release him because they were afraid he would have trouble. However, due to lack of money, he left the hospital on a stretcher and went home by taxi. As a result, my younger brother could not take care of his daily needs. He was anxious because he had borrowed over 4,000 yuan, and was afraid that he could not work anymore and did not know what his legs would be like in the future.

Four or five days later I went to visit him. I said, "You are in bed and vexed. You'd better read [Zhuan Falun](#). Keep persevering and relax, and you will be well soon." He promised me and kept the book.

He began to read *Zhuan Falun* and experienced a great change. Gradually he was able to sit and stand leaning on the windowsill. Later he could walk without leaning on anything.

Two weeks later he finished reading the book and could do the exercises. One month later, he did not want to stay at home and went out on the mountain and in the fields to pick mushrooms and apricots. He said, "It is incredible that I could recover so soon. When I left the hospital I had decided to buy crutches. Falun Dafa is truly great."

Previously, my younger brother did not believe in Falun Dafa. Now he is a very determined believer. Three months later, he could work, and his living conditions were better than before.

My entire family witnessed and experienced the miracle of Falun Dafa once again.

My father: "I have been rejuvenated"

My father is 89 years old. In 1978 he developed arteriosclerosis in the brain and was unable to turn himself. He had trouble with his head all the day, and often gripped it in silence. He took injections and other medication but did not recover even after ten years.

In 1997, my father was lucky to obtain Dafa. When he started doing the exercises, he was unable to do them correctly because he could not stretch his arms out or bend over. He was very anxious and did not know what to do. I said that Master told us that we could improve gradually. Since he could not stretch his arms out straight or bend over, he did what exercises he could for several days, and then the miracle appeared: his rigid arms could stretch out and his legs could bend. In addition, he could meditate with his legs in the lotus position. He could sit in meditation for one hour, and his neck could move. My father was very happy.

A short time after beginning the practice, Master purified his body. In the middle of the night, he suddenly had a pain in his stomach. He could not help shouting, which awakened me. When I saw him, I understood immediately. I told him that Master was purifying his body and he would be well soon. He tossed and turned for an hour and half and then lay down silently. After a while he said, "I dreamed that those people were digging my grave. They did not finish doing it and stopped, and then I woke up." I said that Master was enlightening him, and he thought so, too. He said that he was already 79 years old and had no more time; therefore, he should hurry up and cultivate.

The next morning he had blood and pus in his stool, and it lasted for seven days. If he had not practiced Falun Gong, he could have lost his life after only one day. He was delighted and said, "It is truly supernatural. I am well even though I have had blood and pus in my stool for seven days. In addition, I am able to eat and work as well. It is so wonderful." Then the rigid block in his stomach disappeared.

In 1999, when the Chinese Communist Party began to persecute Dafa and Dafa disciples, he said, "Falun Gong is good, and I have benefited from it so much. My mother passed away when I was three years old, and my father was taken away when I was seven years old, and thus I had to live with my grandmother. During that time I suffered a lot of tribulations. During the period of the Cultural Revolution, I had no food to eat, so I had to eat elm bark, which harmed my stomach and resulted in my illness. After my practice of Falun Gong, Master helped to get rid of it, and my arteriosclerosis has disappeared as well. Isn't Dafa miraculous?"

My father is now 89 years old. One day I went back to his home to visit him. I found that his face was without wrinkles. In addition, his white hair had all turned black. After he began to practice he never lost a tooth. He ate dry instant noodles as quickly as I, and his hearing improved. I said, "Dad, you are younger than my 50-year-old brother, glowing with a fair and rosy complexion." He said, "Yes, I have been rejuvenated. I will practice cultivation well."

As for quitting from the CCP, he remembered a time when he had lived in his brother-in-law's home. His brother-in-law believed in Buddhism and often communicated with beings in other dimensions, for instance, Edgar Cayce. One time, when he had not eaten anything for seven days and seven nights, he told my father, "Younger brother, if the Chinese Communist Party succeeds, people in China will begin to suffer tribulations. The CCP is evil and you should not join it."

My father said, "Even to this day, I have not forgotten his words."

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.

Collaborators: Former practitioners who have turned against Falun Gong under brainwashing and torture. They are then made to assist in brainwashing and torturing practitioners.

Sensitive Dates: National holidays or political meetings, or dates that hold significance to Falun Dafa; the authorities are afraid that practitioners will publicly appeal on these dates.

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