

Clearwisdom Digest

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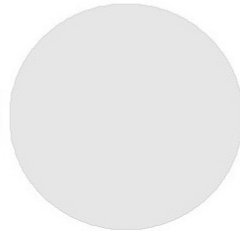
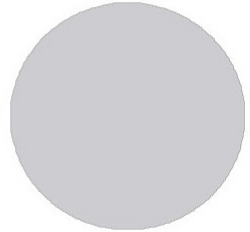
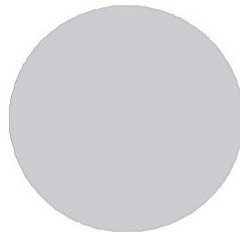
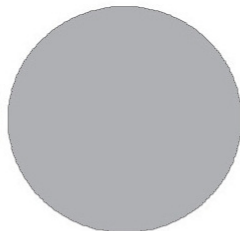
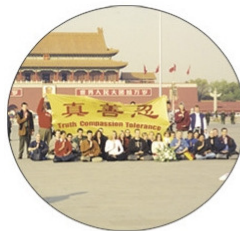
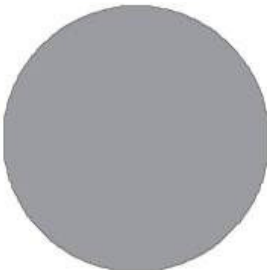


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News and Events from Around the World



Belgium: European Parliament Hearing on China Human Rights Abuses Held in Brussels

On the afternoon of November 26, 2007, the European Parliament held a hearing in Brussels on China Human Rights Issues. The hearing was hosted by Ms. Helene Flautre, Chairperson of the Human Rights Committee of the European Parliament. Over 200 people attended the hearing.

Well-known Chinese human rights advocate Mr. Hu Jia, candidate for the European Parliament Human Rights Award, spoke via telephone and answered questions from the Parliament Members. Hu said that millions of innocent Chinese people were being beaten, jailed, or even sent to mental hospitals. The international community and the Chinese people expected the Olympics to be an opportunity for China to improve in the areas of democracy, freedom, and law, openness and peace. But the Chinese Communist Party wants to use the Olympics like the Nazis did in 1936--to justify its dictatorship and tyranny and to legalize its authority. Working toward its goals, the Chinese Communist Party is committing numerous human rights violations, which are reaching new heights.

Vice President of the European Parliament Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott read a written statement from Mr. Yuan Hongbin, a Chinese judicial consul now living in Australia. In his statement, Yuan noted that the Chinese Communist Party Officials Group is the largest criminal group in human history. Their crimes have included enslaving people, murder, genocide, and the widespread use of torture. The politically motivated persecution of Falun Gong, started at the end of the last century, has already lasted for eight years. It is the most miserable human rights disaster in the modern world. The Party's flowers and cheers, based as they are on human rights violations, are insults to the Olympic spirit.

Researcher Mr. Phelim Kine from China Human Rights Watch pointed out that, in 2001, the International Olympic Committee stated that the Olympics would help China to improve its human rights. But since the Chinese Communist Party won the right to host the 2008 Olympics, many more human rights violations have occurred.

Ms. Sharon Hom, Executive Director of China Human Rights, emphasized the Chinese Communist Party's "blacklist" with regard to participation in the Olympics. Ms. Flautre turned to ask Mr. Pal Schmitt (who is on the Council of the International Olympic Committee) about why Falun Gong practitioners are not allowed to participate in the Olympics. She said that this was not acceptable.

Mr. McMillan-Scott said he had met several Chinese people in Beijing last year. Soon after, these people, including attorney Gao Zhisheng, were jailed. Two people were tortured in jail by the Beijing authorities. One of them was Ms. Zhang Lianying, because

he had met with her husband. Another one was Mr. Cao Dong, who is now jailed in northern China. In Chinese forced labor institutions, he continued, millions of people--many of them Falun Gong practitioners--are forced to produce toys for export. The human rights situation in China is deteriorating and the persecution is still going on. There is evidence that over 3000 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a direct result torture. This is the real China. It is time for the International Community to wake up. The International Olympic Committee must take the responsibility to verify whether or not China has carried out its 2001 promise based on the Olympic Constitution and basic ethics and morality.

International Olympic Committee Council member, former Olympic Gold medal winner, and member of the European Parliament Mr. Pal Schmitt said, "We shall not turn our heads away from all of this." He said he would report to the International Olympic Committee. He believed that it was time for the International Olympic Committee to make an announcement. In the past, the Committee took similar measures against South Africa on the issue of segregation, so the Committee should do this again.

At its conclusion, Ms. Helene Flautre said she regretted that the representative from Chinese Embassy was absent. The Human Rights Committee would contact them. She said that the Human Rights Committee and the European Parliament must put pressure on Beijing to take proper measures to protect human rights in China before the Olympics.

Amnesty International Urges CCP to Stop the Persecution of Falun Gong and Release Bu Dongwei

On December 10, 2007, at the 59th anniversary of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" by the General Assembly of the United Nations, Amnesty International issued a statement to appeal for the rescue of Falun Gong practitioner Bu Dongwei.



Beijing Falun Gong practitioner Bu Dongwei

Amnesty International requested its members to include practitioner Bu Dongwei in their "Write A-Thon Action." For such cases, 2.2 million members of Amnesty International in one hundred and fifty countries and regions will take action to write to the Chinese Government to end the persecution of Falun Gong. Dozens of the branches of Amnesty International around the world carried this news from their headquarters.

Beijing Falun Gong practitioner Bu Dongwei was a staff member of the Beijing office of the Asia Foundation. He was sentenced to two-and-a-half years' of forced labor for practicing Falun Gong. It is his second imprisonment. In 2000 he was sentenced to one year of forced labor for calling on the Chinese regime to review the persecution of Falun Gong. Amnesty International's news mentioned, "in the lead-up to the 2008 Olympic Games, Beijing police have used abusive detention practices such as 're-education through labor' to 'clean up' the city."

Bu Dongwei's wife Lou Hongwei said, "He is a kind-hearted and sincere young man. In China today, such people are sentenced for their belief in 'Truth-Compassion-Forbearance.' Otherwise, people like Bu Dongwei would have no connection with labor camps and prisons."

Ms. Lou appreciated Amnesty International's second call to rescue Bu Dongwei. She mentioned that she tried to solve the issue through legal means when Mr. Bu was arrested initially. She thought that in the capital of Beijing, where the Olympic games will be held, the rule of law should be respected. But in each attempt to contact Beijing, she was disappointed. So she decided to seek help from the international community.

Amnesty International was one of international organizations from which she sought assistance.

In addition, the UN also listed Mr. Bu in urgent rescue cases. The European Parliament passed a resolution "Europe and China," which also included a request to the Chinese government to release Mr. Bu. The German Foreign Ministry, some congressional representatives in the United States, and non-governmental organizations expressed their support and assistance.

Ms. Lou said, "I know that there are many people who suffer similar persecution. Therefore, my rescue efforts for Bu Dongwei can help more people learn the facts about the persecution of Falun Gong and help end the persecution. This persecution cannot last long. Heavenly principles must be upheld."

Amnesty International requested its members and other people showing concern to "ask the Chinese Prime Minister to

- Release Bu Dongwei immediately and unconditionally, because he is a prisoner of conscience, detained in violation of his rights to freedom of expression, association and religious belief;
- Allow Bu Dongwei's family to visit him regularly and to ensure that he has access to lawyers and medical treatment while he is in detention;
- Guarantee that Bu Dongwei is not subjected to torture or ill-treatment during his detention;
- End the crackdown against the Falun Gong spiritual movement and the resulting human rights violations;
- Abolish "Re-education Through Labour" and ensure that decisions on detention are no longer exclusively in the hands of the police."

Paris, France: Asian Groups Rally to Condemn the Chinese Communist Regime's Atrocities

According to an *Epoch Times* report on December 10th, 2007, on the eve of the 59th anniversary of International Human Rights Day, various Asian ethnic organizations in Paris rallied at Human Rights Square. They were there to condemn the disasters that communist autocracies and military dictatorships have imposed on the people of Asia. They called on the French government and international society to help the Asian countries under autocratic rule so that they will be able to enjoy a democratic system with freedom and peace.

The report noted the presence of Asian groups including Myanmar organizations, Cambodian organizations, the French branch of the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG), Laotian organizations, the French branch of Tibetan organizations and Vietnamese organizations. Among the groups participating in the rally was the Committee for the Boycott of the Beijing Olympic Games, which is mainly composed of French scholars and French people supporting human rights. This was the first rally jointly held by Asian groups in France to expose the atrocities of the Communist Party.

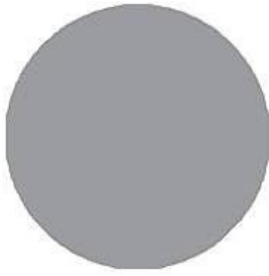
Jean-Marie Brohm, member of the Committee for the Boycott of the Beijing Olympic Games and a professor of sociology at the University of Montpellier, came all the way from Montpellier to attend the rally. Mr. Brohm said, "Most of the participants of this rally are associated with Asian ethnic organizations. While Asia is the area where human rights are trampled on most seriously, in particular China, on the other hand, human rights are universal values. Given that, as a French citizen, I think I am part of it too."

As to the persecution of Falun Gong, Mr. Jean-Marie Brohm said, "I am well aware of this matter, and we have published a periodical to report about Falun Gong, especially the Chinese Communist regime's atrocities of harvesting organs from living Falun Gong practitioners, the persecution and killing of Falun Gong practitioners. These are serious human right abuses. I think China's current situation (referring to the Beijing Olympic Games to be held next year) is similar to the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games hosted by Nazi Germany, the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games hosted by the former Soviet Union which was an autocratic country. I think these autocratic countries are unqualified for hosting the Olympic Games."

Regarding Western countries' attitude towards the human rights situation in China, Mr. Brohm said, "In this regard, German Chancellor Angela Merkel's attitude is more right than that of the Russian President. In fact, her criticism of the Chinese regime's human rights abuses didn't affect Germany's business interests in China."

At the rally, Mr. Zhang Jianping, a representative from the French branch of the CIPFG, exposed the Chinese regime's cruel atrocities. He said that a large number of Falun Gong practitioners, who believe in the principles of "Truthfulness, Compassion, Tolerance," were subjected to illegal "re-education" in forced labor camps and illegal sentencing. They underwent cruel torture, and their organs were even harvested when they were still alive. He thus called on French society to pay more attention to the Chinese regime's atrocities of trampling human rights, and he asked them to support the persecuted Falun Gong practitioners, so as to put an end to the persecution of Falun Gong.

Facts of the Persecution



Before Qi Tingsong Died as a Result of Torture, Police Filed Records Claiming He "Committed Suicide in Fear of Punishment"

Mr. Qi Tingsong, a Falun Gong practitioner from Laiwu City, Shandong Province, was arrested on October 15, 2007. He was severely tortured by the police until his death at noon on November 11. On November 6, CCP police met at Liangpo Police Station. They falsely recorded that Qi Tingsong had "committed suicide in fear of punishment" at the meeting.

Before Qi Tingsong went into a coma from the torture, he had severe hemorrhaging during his bowel movements. He also spit up blood. The medical examination record also clearly indicated that he had severe liver, heart and kidney failure, anemia due to a blood transfusion and upper digestive tract hemorrhaging. His lips had become rotten. His tongue was black and had been cut shorter as there was a clearly cut section. His lower back and arms had severe scars.

Mr. Qi Tingsong, 67 years old, was a retired teacher from the Ezhuang Mine of Xinwen Mining Bureau school in Shandong Province. Before Qi Tingsong was arrested, he was strong, healthy and without any disease. He was an optimistic and active person. He was tortured to death within about 20 days of his arrest.

At about 8 a.m. on October 15, 2007 when Qi Tingsong was clarifying the truth about Falun Gong in Gouli Village, Gaozhuang Town in Laicheng District, he was reported and subsequently arrested. At about 8 a.m. on October 18, Qi Tingsong's family members went to see police officer Liu Qing in the police department. His family asked that Qi Tingsong be released. Liu Qing angrily ordered the police officers to take Qi's family members to other rooms. He did not let Mr. Qi's family see him. The Security Section head of Ezhuang Mine, Yang Leping, conspired with police officer Liu Qing and the 610 Office to sentence Qi Tingsong to forced labor. On the evening of November 5, Qi Tingsong was sent to Laiwu City Hospital for emergency rescue.

Early the next morning, at about 3:00 a.m., the hospital sent out a "critically ill " notice. Based on the hospital's medical examination record, Qi Tingsong had severe liver, heart and kidney failure, upper digestive tract hemorrhaging and severe internal injuries.

Why was such a healthy person hospitalized for medical rescue within a few days of being arrested? What did the Laiwu Police Department and the Laiwu Detention Center police do to Qi Tingsong from October 15 to November 15? Why did Qi Tingsong have severe internal injury and so many scars on his body? Police officer Liu Qing, 610 Office personnel and Ezhuang Mine Security Section Head Yang Leping refused to pay 4,000 yuan for Qi Tingsong's medical expenses. Since they did not pay for the medical expenses, the hospital neither treated Qi Tingsong nor allowed him to be transferred to another hospital before all the medical expenses were paid. Qi Tingsong's family

members tried everything they could think of to borrow 4,000 yuan to pay the medical expenses in order to transfer Qi Tingsong to Xinwen Mining Bureau Center Hospital in Shandong Province for emergency rescue. Qi Tingsong's family members resorted to the 1,000 yuan belonging to Qi Tingsong's retirement pension. Qi Tingsong also has a son who is paralyzed and needs medical treatment every day. Qi Tingsong's family had lived at his employer's apartment building and had to pay his employer for rent. About two years ago, their apartment was taken by Qi Tingsong's employer and they had to move many times.

The police realized that Qi Tingsong's life was in great danger. They forced his family members to sign the letter stating that the police already released Qi Tingsong so as to evade being held responsible for his death. Yang Leping also sent people to monitor Qi Tingsong every day for 'nursing' visits (this was actually meant to further persecute Qi Tingsong). Qi Tingsong's family members did not accept this and went to Yang Leping to appeal. Yang Leping brazenly told them that the police had already met in Liangpo Police Station and recorded Qi Tingsong death as "committing suicide in fear of punishment."

On the morning of November 6, Xinwen Mining Bureau Security Head, Yang Leping, and the personnel from Laiwu City Judicial and Public Security Bureau met in Liangpo Police Station. They conspired and recorded that Qi Tingsong had "utilized [*Jiang's slanderous term deleted*] organizations to undermine the implementation of the law and committed suicide in fear of punishment." At about 12: 30 p.m. on November 11, Qi Tingsong died at Xinwen Mining Bureau Central Hospital at the age of 67.

*Ms. Wang Xiaoyun, Arrested in China for Signing Up for NTDTV's
International Vocal Competition*

Because of signing up for International Chinese Vocal Competition in New York, Ms. Wang Xiaoyun from Weifang City, Shandong Province was arrested by CCP authorities. After the competition was over, the police released her for medical parole on October 28, 2007.

When she returned home, Ms. Wang found that the police had confiscated her computer, network card, MP3 player, a camera, her satellite receiver and antenna, a video player, two handset chargers, cash and her savings. The most disheartening discovery was the agents' theft of the photographs of the founder of Falun Gong, Master Li, and all Dafa books and Dafa materials. They even took personal photos, letters, a poetry anthology and other work she had produced in the past. They also took the invitation to the International Chinese Vocal Competition, as "evidence" for sentencing Ms. Wang to forced labor.

Ms. Wang Xiaoyun, approximately 50 years old, received the invitation from NTDTV on August 15, 2007. When she went to get her passport she [clarified the facts](#), and spread news of the NTDTV event. It was likely that the passport official reported her, so the police arrested Ms. Wang at her home around 7:00 p.m. on September 28, 2007. They had carefully planned the arrest. They darkened the street lamps and the lamps in the corridor. More than 30 policemen broke into Ms. Wang's home. Ms. Wang persuaded them to sit down to listen to the facts. Undeterred, they invaded her bedroom and searched the entire home. They found a list of names of people who wanted to quit the CCP. Then the persecutors shoved Ms. Wang onto the bed and photographed her.

According to a witness, a policewoman grabbed Ms. Wang's hair and forcibly photographed her. They even grabbed her arms and said, "She wants to go abroad. Put her in prison and let her sing there." Seven or eight policemen carried her downstairs.

In the dark of night, the dozen police cars frightened the neighbors so much so that they hid in their homes. Ms. Wang Xiaoyun cried out, "Falun Dafa is good!" She was carried into a police car and taken to the Railway Police Station. The persecutors handcuffed her and tied her up all night, which injured her badly and made it hard for her to walk.

The next day Ms. Wang tried to escape. Unfortunately, someone reported her and made more trouble for her. As a result of further abuse, she could not walk again. When the police took Ms. Wang to a hospital, the doctor told the police that she was in danger of losing her life at any moment. The detention center officials refused to accept Ms. Wang in her precarious condition. Nevertheless, they still put her into a detention center, where she was in a sickbed for 30 days.

Mr. Huang Fujin Tortured to Death in Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

Mr. Huang Fujun was a Falun Gong practitioner living in Acheng District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province. On July 24, 2007, Mr. Huang Fujun and another practitioner, Mr. Huang Tiebo, were both arrested by the police, when passing out [truth clarifying](#) materials Madian Village, Songfengshan Town, Acheng District.

The police detained him for nearly four months in the First Detention Center of Acheng District. Mr. Huang went on a hunger strike to protest the long, illegal detention and was tortured with force-feeding. He lost consciousness and had difficulty breathing. A large area of his skin had festered. He had multiple injuries on his body. His hands and feet were severely swollen and showed deep scars caused by shackles and cuffs. He was merely skin and bones.

On October 31, 2007, guards in the detention center rushed him to Acheng Traditional Medicine Hospital for resuscitation. He was unconscious, but the guards still handcuffed and shackled him onto the hospital bed. His friends and family saw that the force-feeding tube was still in him. His fellow practitioners and friends and family tried to rescue him and requested to have him released, but the Police Department, [Procuratorate](#), and Justice Bureau of Acheng City delayed, claiming that they needed to have a meeting to discuss his case. Finally, when they saw he was dying on November 3, 2007, they agreed to release him on medical parole.

Mr. Huang Fujun was in a coma the whole time and could not talk or recognize his friends or family. He did instinctively ingest some liquid food, but never regained full consciousness.

He died at home at 8 p.m. on November 6, 2007, only three days after returning home.

Ms. Xu Hui Imprisoned for Displaying a Banner in Tiananmen Square

Ms. Xu Hui, a Falun Gong practitioner from Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province, was [illegally arrested](#) on July 20, 2007, after displaying a banner in support of Falun Gong in Tiananmen Square. She is currently imprisoned in the notorious Masanjia Forced Labor Camp in Liaoning Province. Her son, Cai Chao, was also arrested. Over the ensuing four and a half months, Ms. Xu's husband has gone to Beijing three times and Masanjia twice, but he has not been able to meet her. Her family is very worried about her.

On July 20, 2007, Ms. Xu Hui and her son, Cai Chao, went to Tiananmen Square to display a [truth-clarification](#) banner that read "The Chinese Communists Are Harvesting Organs from Living Falun Gong Practitioners." The two also shouted, "Stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners!" This magnificent demonstration attracted hundreds of people until policemen on Tiananmen Square pinned them to the ground, took them to Tiananmen Police Station, and later transferred them to Dongcheng District Police Branch in Beijing.

Two weeks later, Ms. Xu's family went to Dongcheng District Police Branch. The person in charge of Ms. Xu was Cao Yongzhi. Ms. Xu and her son were already imprisoned in Dongcheng Detention Center at that time. On August 7, her family went to the Dongcheng Detention Center. Cao Yongzhi met with them and refused to let them visit with Ms. Xu. They were only allowed to look at her and her son from several dozen meters away. Cai Chao's father could only see half of his son's swollen red face from afar and could not say anything at all.

Ten days later, Ms. Xu's husband went to visit them again to give them clothes and food and to see if Ms. Xu was really imprisoned there. This time, however, Cao Yongzhi refused to let him see them at all.

Another two weeks passed, and Ms. Xu's family called Cao Yongzhi many times. Cao told them that she was no longer at Dongcheng, but said that he "didn't know" where she had been taken. Her family was very worried and called the Dongcheng Detention Center. The Detention Center said that "these two people are really not here now," they "did not know" where the pair had been taken.

Ms. Xu's family called Cao Yongzhi again, but he refused to answer. They called Cao's superiors and asked, "How can Cao not know where two people have been taken when he is the person responsible?" Cao's superior instead asked him to wait. Ms. Xu's family became even more worried and kept on calling Cao, but Cao simply refused to answer. One day Cao finally answered and said that Ms. Xu and her son had been taken to the Tuanhe Labor Camp Dispatch Center. However, when her family arrived, the receptionist still refused to let them meet with her.

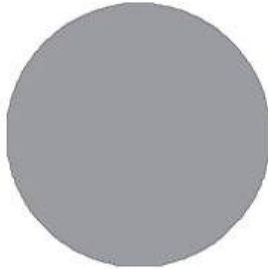
In October, Ms. Xu and her son were taken to Masanjia Forced Labor Camp. On October 15, her family went to Masanjia to visit, but was again refused, because Ms. Xu refused to be "[transformed](#)." Her husband left behind some clothes with the labor camp, but when the guards opened up the registry, they could not find Ms. Xu's name. This made her family even more doubtful and anxious. Her husband said that they just needed to see her once and would be content, but the officials still refused. When asked why, they said that it was because Ms. Xu refused to be "transformed."

Her husband also went to Masanjia to visit his son, Cai Chao. The 6th Group guards said that the province was conducting an inspection and asked him to come back later. When he later returned at around 4 p.m., they still refused to let him visit his son, for the same reason--that he refused to be "transformed."

On November 15, when Ms. Xu's family went to Masanjia again, not only were they not allowed to see them, but the labor camp officials also extorted money from them, claiming it was needed for "force-feeding" Ms. Xu. Her family refused to pay. (The previous time they left 400 [yuan](#) for Ms. Xu, the authorities confiscated it.) Her husband did not get to see Ms. Xu and went then to the 6th Group. After a series of pleadings, he was allowed to see Cai Chao. The skin on the fingers of his right hand had all peeled off, and one finger on his left hand was swollen and festering. Even so, the guards continued to make him to do forced labor.

Ms. Xu Hui's father is already 93 years old and has been hospitalized for a very long time. He really needs his daughter to take care of him. Cai Chao's grandmother is 87 years old. After hearing that her only grandson was in a forced labor camp, her health deteriorated, and she could no longer live without help. Ms. Xu's husband has been unemployed for many years and does not have any income. Moreover, he is also sick. In the months that Ms. Xu and her son were persecuted, he could only survive through injection and drugs. He survived on a several hundred yuan pension that his mother receives every month.

People Awaken to the Truth



Chinese People Long for the Disintegration of the CCP

The [*Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*](#) was published by *The Epoch Times* in November 2004. This editorial series systematically analyzes the nature of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and shows how the CCP is an evil force against humanity which has done tremendous damage to the Chinese people. After reading the *Nine Commentaries*, people started to renounce the party one after another, and a grand tide of quitting the party soon began. To date, nearly 30 million Chinese people have quit the party and its affiliated organizations. As people from all circles in succession take concrete actions to demonstrate their determination to distance themselves from the CCP, the disintegration of the party will soon become a reality.

"My Trip to the U.S. was Worthwhile as I Quit the CCP using my Real Name"

In the past two years, volunteers at the Flushing (NY) Quitting the CCP Service Center have been working tirelessly to let Chinese people know the nature of the CCP and help them to quit the party and its affiliated organizations. Most of the volunteers are seniors in their sixties or seventies. When asked about their motivation, they said that they just wanted to help more precious Chinese people quit the evil party.

On September 25-28, 2007, the Falun Dafa Association and Global Quitting the CCP Service Center organized a large public rally outside the headquarters of the United Nations, urging international action to end the persecution of Falun Gong and expressing their support for human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng and 26 million other Chinese people who have quit the CCP. To let more people know the nature of the CCP, some volunteers of the Flushing Quitting the CCP Service Center also came to the rally site to promote the *Nine Commentaries*.

At lunch time on September 25, a middle-aged Chinese man came to the site and started taking photos of the rally and photo display. When Mr. Zhang of the center approached him to talk about the *Nine Commentaries*, the man said that he had read the book. During the conversation, Mr. Zhang learned that he was a financial executive from a foreign company's Beijing branch and he had come to the U.S. for a vacation. This man said that he knew many high ranking CCP officials who also believed that the CCP was doomed. However, he didn't understand why Falun Gong would promote the *Nine Commentaries*, or the background of Falun Gong and the persecution.

Using his personal experience, Mr. Zhang explained to him the facts of the persecution. At last, this man came to understand that Falun Gong was a cultivation practice and his atheistic notions were dispelled. When Mr. Zhang asked him to quit the CCP, he said, "I want to quit the CCP now using my real name. This trip was really worthwhile."

Changes for Chinese International Students

Ms. Feng is 75 years old. She said, "Sometimes I feel tired after standing here for two or three hours. However, whenever I thought about how there are so many people who still don't know the evil nature of the CCP, I told myself to persevere. Whenever I see a person learning the truth and deciding to quit the CCP, I am really happy and feel my effort is rewarded."

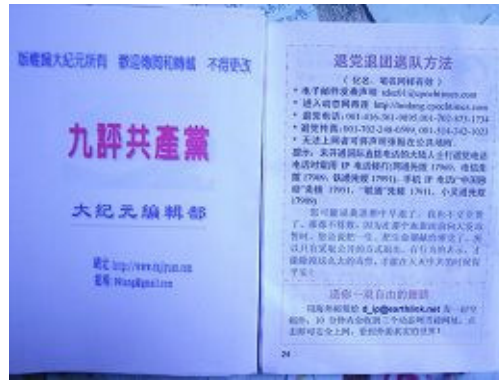
About two months ago, two Chinese international students were resting outside a nearby library. Ms. Feng approached them and encouraged them to quit the CCP. They had different opinions and thought Falun Gong promoted superstition. Ms. Feng told them that Einstein and Newton were both Christians and believed that their achievements were given by God. She also shared her benefits from practicing Falun Gong. While listening to Ms. Feng's reasoning, the two men's attitudes gradually changed. In the end, they filled out a form from the Quitting the CCP Service Center to quit the Young Pioneers and Communist Youth League Organizations.

Letian is in his thirties and is known to be a happy person for his lofty attitude toward life. He recently came to Singapore to work at a construction company. Letian said that he had never heard about *The Epoch Times* and Quitting the CCP when he was in China. However, he knew that Falun Gong was being brutally persecuted. In his village, he said that there were dozens of practitioners before the persecution and more than ten of them were arrested when the persecution started. Though he knew little about the practice, he knew an elderly woman who became very healthy from practicing Falun Gong.

Letian said that the CCP is totally corrupt and China has no hope under the CCP's control. "Quitting the CCP is a good thing, as it has done nothing good for our country."

Nine Commentaries Found in a Bus

A Chongqing resident recently found a copy of the *Nine Commentaries* on a bus, and he immediately pocketed the book. He said, "The *Nine Commentaries* is now very popular in China because so many people hate the CCP and this book revealed the true nature of the CCP systematically."



A Chongqing resident found a copy of the Nine Commentaries on a bus

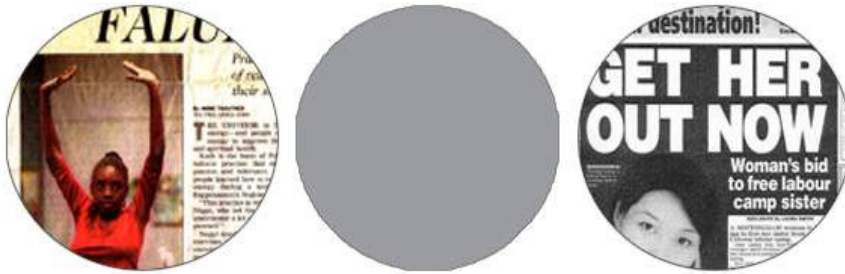
While reading the book, he was very grateful to the person who left it on the bus. "I will save this book, which was apparently printed by a person with a pure and compassionate heart. The CCP has done so many evil things and it will eventually meet with retribution."

Quitting the CCP Service Centers See Fast Growth in China

With the spread of the *Nine Commentaries*, more and more Chinese people, including intellectuals, military officers and government officials have in succession chosen to quit the CCP and its affiliated organizations. It was recently reported that many Quitting the CCP Centers have been established in China. Volunteers in the centers include CCP officials, college students, intellectuals, persecuted groups, farmers and veterans.

At *The Epoch Times* Quitting the CCP bulletin board, a Chengdou resident posted this message, "I never think of the CCP as something good. When I was a middle school student in 1989, I participated in the democratic movement. Before I figured out what exactly I was doing, the CCP suppressed the movement and killed many innocent students. Since then, I gradually became indifferent to injustice and even joined the CCP for practical reasons [a CCP member has a better chance to get promoted in China]. When I was studying in a Beijing university, I met some Falun Gong practitioners and learned that they were a group of good people with beliefs and principles. For this reason, I have been closely watching the persecution of Falun Gong and felt very sad for the practitioners' sufferings. After reading the *Nine Commentaries*, I learned the evil nature of the CCP. I now know that it is an evil force and I should not have anything to do with it. Today, my friends and I solemnly announce that we hereby quit the CCP and its affiliated organizations. We long for the disintegration of the CCP."

Media Reports and Opinions



Starkville Daily News (Mississippi, USA): A Question of Human Rights

Demonstrators outside the State Fountain Bakery Saturday were seeking to raise awareness about human rights crimes in China prior to the 2008 Olympic Games set in Beijing.

Concerned demonstrators from Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama staged the awareness day as a precursor to the Global Human Rights Torch Relay that is currently making its way around the world to draw attention to China's declining human rights and urge changes before the 2008 Olympics.

The torch relay began with its first flame in Athens, Greece, on August 9 and will arrive in the United States in 2008. The relay is organized by the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China.

Their message states: "The Olympics and crimes against humanity cannot coexist in China."

The basic principles of the Olympics, including peace and fundamental ethics, are not compatible with the current conditions in China, the CIPFG asserts.

The Taiwanese Student Association sponsored the human rights awareness event Saturday on the Mississippi State University campus.

Chyi-Hong Lin, a 25-year resident of Starkville, said he came out to raise awareness in part because he and his wife, Yueer Lin, are practitioners of Falun Gong.

Falun Gong is a traditional Chinese practice using exercises as well as focusing on following the principles of Truth, Compassion and Tolerance.

Millions of Falun Gong practitioners in China are currently persecuted, imprisoned, and even killed for practicing it, states information from the CIPFG.

Chyi-Hong Lin said his wife began practicing Falun Gong about a year after she was in a car accident that left her with a compressed disc.

Though doctors and pain medication could not relieve her debilitating pain, within months of practicing Falun Gong she fully recovered.

"In five months she fully recovered and didn't take any pills," Lin said.

Lin also began Falun Gong, and it has since helped his hay fever, he said. Lin thinks that the Communist Party in China feels threatened by the large number of Falun Gong practitioners.

Another human rights crime currently occurring in China, according to the CIPFG, is the harvesting of human organs for profit from unwilling donors, specifically from Falun Gong practitioners.

The donors are alive at the time of harvest, according to the CIPFG.

"That's really why we're trying to bring this information to the people, to let them know," Lin said.

"This is terrible, because how can you harvest people's organs, how can you do that?" he asked.

The torch relay serves as a method to raise awareness about the human rights crimes in China and to urge China to correct its human rights policies before the 2008 Olympics.

"It's totally against the spirit of the Olympic games, and they're holding them there next year, and it's totally wrong," Lin said.

In a letter sent from the CIPFG to the president and prime minister of China, the CIPFG states that human rights have declined overall in China since 2001 when it was announced that the 2008 Olympics would be held in Beijing.

Lin also made the point that he and the other demonstrators were not against the Chinese people, but, rather, against the Communist government and its practices.

Another demonstrator, Wade Young, originally of mainland China and now a professor in Alabama, said he wants to raise awareness because his own mother was imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong.

"Because of practicing Falun Gong she got put into jail for two years," he said.

When released from prison, Young's mother found asylum in Canada.

Young left China in 1990 to pursue a doctorate in Canada and has practiced Falun Gong since 1996.

Though China has previously disputed any organ harvesting from live Falun Gong practitioners, Young said this year the Chinese government caved slightly under international pressure and now says they have taken organs from prisoners sentenced to death.

Yin and Young both made the point that they and others are not protesting the Chinese people but the Communist government.

"As Chinese people, we love the country of China," Young said, but continued to say that the Communist government has committed many atrocities.

"If China stops all crimes against humanity, we will support the Olympics because that is good for Chinese people and the world," Young said. But, Young noted that China must change the current conditions in the country.

Younger demonstrators agreed that the human rights violations should not continue in China. "I don't think it's right," said Ashley Wei, 13, who helped raise awareness Saturday by holding a banner. "It's really disturbing, it's really against human rights."

For more information on the Global Human Right Torch Relay, Visit

<http://www.HumanRightsTorch.org>.

Ottawa Citizen, Canada - What we know about organ harvesting in China

David Matas and David Kilgour

The argument by Glen McGregor in Saturday's Citizen ("Inside China's 'crematorium'") is that the government of China must not be found guilty by world opinion to be pillaging organs from Falun Gong practitioners on the basis of circumstantial evidence, no matter how overwhelming. He wants to see a smoking scalpel, a confessing surgeon or a surviving organ "donor."

Unfortunately, none of this kind of evidence is available. The medical professionals involved are complicit in murder and are not going to talk about it. There are no surviving organ donors from the Falun Gong community across China.

The world is not a criminal courtroom, but our report, "Bloody Harvest," (which we prepared on a volunteer basis) concludes, based on evidence which is independently verifiable and available on our website (www.organharvestinvestigation.net), that the party-state in China and its agencies have over six years put to death a large but unknown number of Falun Gong prisoners of conscience and sold their vital organs for high prices, sometimes to "organ tourists" from abroad.

Consider some of the avenues of proof and disproof available:

China's government is a systematic and extensively documented human rights violator; the government has reduced financing to the health system substantially since 1980; organ transplants are a major source of new funds.

The government has given the military the green light to raise money privately. The military is heavily involved in organ transplants.

Corruption across China is a major problem, with the latest Transparency International ranking (2007) placing China behind 71 other countries in its corruption perception index. There is huge money to be made from transplants and the lack of effective controls over corruption.

There is no self-governing disciplinary body for Chinese transplant ethics. Between 1999 and 2005, for example, China's minister of health (Zhang Wenkang) was president of the Chinese Medical Association (CMA and the sponsor of Mr. McGregor's trip to China). There has been no independence for the CMA from the party-state since Mao Zedong took power in 1949.

The government has long taken the organs of criminals sentenced to death without their consent. The Falun Gong constitutes an additional prison population which the

authorities vilify and dehumanize even more than executed prisoners sentenced to death for criminal offences.

There is no organized system of organ donations in China. There is a strong cultural aversion to organ donation, which explains why there is such a shortage of organs for transplantation among the largest national population on earth.

Hospital websites post self-incriminating information, boasting a matter of days and weeks for waiting times for all organs for large payments, ranging from \$30,000 U.S. for corneas to \$180,000 for liver-kidney combinations. In other countries, waits are months and years.

Organ recipients we interviewed told us about the secrecy with which transplant surgery is undertaken and the heavy involvement of the military.

The practice of selling organs in China was legal until July 1, 2006. The new law banning the selling of organs appears to be unenforced.

The Communist Party of China sees Falun Gong as an ideological threat to its existence. Objectively, Falun Gong is a set of exercises with a spiritual component. Persecution of the Falun Gong since mid-1999 is a party-state decided and decreed policy.

Falun Gong practitioners are victims of systematic torture and ill treatment in forced labor camps. Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested in huge numbers. They are often detained without trial or charge until they renounce their beliefs. There are thousands of named, identified Falun Gong practitioners who died as a result of torture.

Many practitioners, in attempts to protect their families and communities, have not identified themselves once arrested. These unidentified individuals are a particularly vulnerable population. Falun Gong practitioners in custody are regularly blood tested and physically examined. Because they are also systematically tortured, this cannot be motivated by concerns over their health.

Traditional sources of transplants -- executed prisoners, donors and the brain dead -- come nowhere near to explaining the total number of transplants across China. The only other identified source which can explain the skyrocketing transplant numbers is Falun Gong practitioners.

In a few cases, between death and cremation, family members of Falun Gong practitioners were able to see the mutilated corpses of their loved ones. Organs had been removed.

We had callers phoning hospitals across China posing as family members of persons who needed organ transplants. In a variety of locations, those who were called asserted

that Falun Gong practitioners (reputedly healthy because of their exercise regime) were the source of the organs. We have recordings and telephone bills for these calls.

We interviewed the ex-wife of a surgeon, who said her husband personally removed the corneas from approximately 2,000 anaesthetized Falun Gong prisoners in Sujiatun hospital in Shenyang City during the two-year period before October, 2003. Her testimony was credible to us.

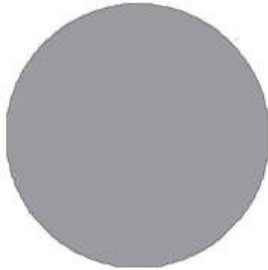
There have been two investigations independent from our own which have addressed the same question we have addressed, that is, whether there is organ harvesting of Falun Gong practitioners in China. One is by Dr. Kirk Allison of the University of Minnesota, another by a European Parliament vice-president, Edward McMillan-Scott. Both came to the same conclusion that we did.

It is easy to take each element in isolation, and say that this element or that does not prove the claim. It is their combination which led us to the chilling conclusion to which we came.

Our report has 25 recommendations for precautions which should be introduced to prevent the pillaging of organs from Falun Gong practitioners. Organ seizures from Falun Gong practitioners across China are happening. And they must stop.

David Kilgour represented southeast Edmonton in Parliament for 27 years and was Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), 2002-2003. David Matas is a Winnipeg-based international human rights lawyer.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



I Was Disabled with Many Illnesses, But Master Li Gave Me a New Life

By a Falun Gong practitioner in China

I was a disabled person with many different diseases, including epilepsy, mental illness, sleep walking, and being dull-witted. I also suffered from a slipped disc, bone spurs, hyperlipidemia, an arm injury, and shoulder inflammation. It wasn't cured after treatment in Shanxi Province's major hospitals. Yet, less than two years after I learned Falun Gong, all these diseases were cured.

On a day in July 1999, I was very sick and remained unconscious; foam came out from my mouth, which later turned into spitting blood. My sister arrived to take care of me. She is a Falun Gong practitioner and read [Zhuan Falun](#) to me.

That night I awoke. Usually, when I was sick like this, I would be dazed for two to three days and could not recognize anyone. But that day as I awoke, I wasn't dazed at all.

My sister asked me to learn Falun Gong and I agreed. That night I started to read *Zhuan Falun*. I was 50 years old, but I had only an elementary education and, because of epilepsy, I forgot many words. As I read *Zhuan Falun*, I could not recognize many words. However, under Master's direction I eventually understood the general meaning of Master's Fa. The more I read the more I wanted to read.

Before this, I couldn't read any books; I couldn't even watch TV. Whenever I watched TV, I got a headache. However, when I hold *Zhuan Falun*, the pages are light green. My eyes feel comfortable, my head feels fine, and my body and mind all feel very comfortable. Just like this, without eating or sleeping, I read straight through the second day. After reading *Zhuan Falun* one time, the principle Master taught regarding "Truthfulness, Compassion, and Forbearance" touched my heart thoroughly and I decided to practice Falun Gong.

At that time the Chinese Communist Party had started to persecute Falun Gong. I stayed home, studied on my own, and practiced on my own. At the beginning it was very difficult to practice the exercises. Because of a previous injury to my arm, I couldn't lift my hand. Lumbago prevented me from sitting steadily. While sitting in meditation in single lotus position, I would fall over. My husband helped me sit up many times. When doing the exercises I often felt Master Li was watching right beside me. That gave me more confidence. A half year later, I could do the single lotus position. A year later, all my sicknesses were gone except for the epilepsy, which occurred much less frequently than before.

In 2006, police from the [610 Office](#) heard that I practiced the exercises at home. They [illegally arrested](#) me, sent me to a brainwashing class, tried to force me to curse Master

and to write a "transformation statement." I told them how I benefited from learning Falun Gong, and the changes in my body. I told them Master gave me a second chance.

The police saw that I refused to "[transform](#)" and thus they tortured me, which caused me to be sick many times. But when I was sick I still called for Master. This angered the police and they detained me in a detention center for more than a month. Later they extorted 1,000 [yuan](#) from me and released me. I was later placed in a brainwashing class, but they were afraid that I might have an attack of epilepsy, so they forced my work place and relatives to send someone over to take care of me.

On April 7, 2001, a group of 610 police officers came to ransack my house, steal Master's new lectures, and force me into a police car to be taken to the public security bureau. The police tried to force me to say where I got the lectures. I refused to tell and that night police locked me up in a detention center.

In the detention center, I kept my righteous thoughts, did the exercises, and recited the new lecture. The police put handcuffs and a foot shackles on me. For more than twenty days they did not give me anything to eat at lunch. I was only given a half bowl of soup. I persisted in studying Fa and doing the exercises, even with handcuffs and shackles. I continued to do the meditation, and never missed sending righteous thoughts at the appropriate time. From April 7, 2001 to March 3, 2002, I was illegally imprisoned in the detention center--almost a year. Police extorted 1,500 yuan from my family and then released me.

Whoever knows me realizes that I was a person who could not take care myself. But because I practiced Falun Gong, I was full of energy; the epilepsy I suffered for many years was almost gone, and I got a healthy body. In the city where I live, all the authorities, including the 610 Office and detention center, know about me. They saw with their own eyes that I was detained many times and they investigated my physical condition before I practiced Falun Gong. Actually, deep down they feel Falun Gong is magical.

Because of my limited education, some parts of this article might not be according to Falun Gong. Fellow practitioners, please point it out with compassion.

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")

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>)

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.

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.

Tiger Bench: 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.

“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.