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News and Events from Around the World



"Rescue Falun Gong Children" Benefit Concert Opens in New York

On the evening of July 9, 2005, at the Tribeca Performing Arts Center in downtown Manhattan, the audience was moved by the performances on stage, and occasionally, weeping could be heard. During the intermission, one could see many people's eyes were red from crying.

Artists who cultivate Falun Gong wished to reenact in an art form the tribulation endured by children amidst the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Some wellknown artists learned about this magnanimous act, and warm-heartedly wanted to participate sharing their abilities to rescue the innocent children.

The entire performance took the brutal persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and their children as the main theme, while the large-scale dancing, manifesting the Great Tang Dynasty culture, performed as interlude. That, along with well-known western artists' wonderful performances, made the evening's concert exciting and captivating, exhibiting intense artistic power.



Dance performed by Tian Jiao Performing Art Troupe: Childhood

The ballet entitled "My Childhood" was written, directed and performed by Falun Gong practitioners. It reenacted an episode in which malevolent police officers broke into a practitioner's home and arrested her. A little girl returned home from school, and cried and shouted, "Mom," but the police officers forcefully pushed her down to the ground. When the she woke up, she found that her home had been sealed, and she was left alone and helpless. During the night, the little girl dreamed of being reunited with her mother, and they lived a happy life while cultivating and improving together. The leading character is Cayla Gao, a 9-year-old third grader in New York. Cayla has practiced dance since early childhood. Her performance was pure and touching, and received high praise.



Famous soprano Jiang Min sings a song, entitled "The Homeless Little Girl"

The audience was deeply touched, and tears streamed down their faces. They responded with warm applause throughout the entire performance.



Renowned singer Mr. Guan Guimin

Renowned artist Mr. Guan Guimin offered two songs in the charity concert; "At the Unforgettable Moment" and "Sit by My Side." The songs expressed the joy of cultivating Falun Gong and the hope that people would join together to stop the persecution.

Before the intermission, an eight-minute film entitled, "Rescue the Orphans" was shown, using real cases to reveal the cruel facts of the brutal persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and practitioners' children--children who have lost their parents' care, lost their right to go to school, and suffered both physically and mentally. It strongly called for all kind-hearted people to contribute generously to rescuing these children.



Famous pop song singer Tom Foti

Famous pop song singer Tom Foti, who is active on the east coast of the U.S., had learned about the Chinese orphans at the anti-torture exhibit reenacted by Falun Gong practitioners at 42nd Street. This popular musician was deeply touched, and created the song entitled, "Amnesty" specifically dedicated to Falun Gong practitioners who are being illegally detained in China. He also performed this song at the charity concert.

Prior to the concert, the "Global Organization to Rescue Persecuted Falun Gong Practitioners" held a reception, expressing their appreciation to friends and groups for their support. Ms. Rosling and Ms. Hanna, who are active in business circles, and Mr. David, the artistic Director of New York's Symphony Orchestra, attended the reception. The guests stated that an important window through which people can understand a society and a political power is to look at how that political power treats its people, in particular its attitude toward women, children and the younger generation, and the extent to which they pay attention to education. The ordeal that Falun Gong practitioners--especially the women--have suffered due to the Chinese Communist Party's persecution in the past six years, and the bitter experiences of hundreds of children who have been left behind as orphans and who have lost their right to go to school--their experiences clearly tell how innocent people are suffering the most brutal and barbaric persecution in human history. The guests all agreed that people should not keep silent any more.

Japan: Falun Dafa Association and Attorney Hold Seminar on Lawsuit Against Jiang Zemin

On the afternoon of July 2, 2005, the Falun Dafa Association of Japan and the plaintiff's attorney for the lawsuit filed with the Osaka Local Court against the chief perpetrator of the persecution of Falun Gong, Jiang Zemin and his accomplices, including Luo Gan, Li Lanqing, Xia Deren and the Chinese Embassy in Japan, held a seminar in Tokyo entitled "Stop the Genocide." About 100 Chinese and Japanese people attended.



Seminar venue



Plaintiff's attorney gives speech

During the seminar, the video "Trial of Jiang Zemin" and the fifth of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party* by *The Epoch Times* were shown. Some plaintiffs narrated their suffering from torture in China, leading to lively discussion.

This lawsuit against a dictator from another country is the first of its kind in Japan's judicial circles. The plaintiff's attorney said that the purpose of the seminar was to introduce the lawsuit against Jiang to the judicial circle in Tokyo, and to all those paying attention to Chinese human rights, and to have more Japanese people learn about the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s violation of human rights.

The attorney then explained the lawsuit process. Six months before the lawsuit, Falun Gong practitioners studying in Japan explained to him about the persecution of Falun Gong in China. He did a deep investigation and found that there were baseless slanderous articles on the Chinese Embassy's website. He said that anyone could find out the truth if they so desired. He thought that the libel case against the embassy could be filed. Victims in Japan could be witnesses, and thus the lawsuit against Jiang Zemin and his three accomplices was filed. Also a total of 60 million Yen in compensatory damage was sought in the lawsuit.



Representative from Falun Dafa Association of Japan gives a speech

A representative from the Falun Dafa Association of Japan gave a speech and introduced Falun Gong. He also explained facts about the Jiang faction's persecution of practitioners. He said, "So far, more than 2600 practitioners have been tortured to death in China and documented. More than 6000 practitioners were unlawfully sentenced to prison. More than 100,000 practitioners were unlawfully sent to forced labor camps. Several thousand practitioners were forcibly sent to mental hospitals. In addition, the CCP regime has extended the persecution overseas, including dispatching spies to conduct illegal acts."

A representative from the Global Coalition to Bring Jiang to Justice introduced the establishment process of the coalition. He pointed out that Jiang, being primarily responsible for the persecution, had been sued in 15 countries. Thirty-five lawyers compose the group of attorneys from 35 countries. So far 47 lawsuits have been filed against Jiang and his 22 followers in the persecution. It is the largest international human rights lawsuit since World War II.



Plaintiff Ms. Yoko Kaneko narrates her suffering from torture



Ms. Fan Yue narrates her suffering from torture

At the seminar, Ms. Yoko Kaneko narrated her suffering from torture. In May 2002, she was unlawfully sent to a forced labor camp for one and a half years for distributing truth-clarification flyers in Beijing. She was brutally tortured using various torture methods, and deprived of sleep for as long as 20 plus days. In the labor camp, she was forced to perform slave labor making products from around 5:00 a.m. to around 10:00

p.m. daily. Her health deteriorated in this inhuman environment. She developed high blood pressure and some days she could not see. She said she was lucky to return to Japan, thanks to help from the Japanese government, the Japanese people and all practitioners. She also expressed her appreciation.

Ms. Yoko Kaneko said, "The brutal persecution of practitioners in China is crueler now. So far more than 2649 practitioners have been tortured to death. Jiang initiated the persecution and is the chief persecutor. To end the persecution as early as possible, lawsuits against Jiang have been filed in 15 countries, including Japan. In representing practitioners being persecuted in China, I thank the lawyers in Japan. I'll work harder to help end the persecution."

The other victim, Ms. Fan Yue, said that she was imprisoned in the same detention center as Ms. Gao Rongrong, who was tortured to disfigurement and murdered. Ms. Fan was forced to sit on a 20 cm. long and 10 cm. wide (8 in. by 4 in.) stool for an extended period of time. In Yaojia Detention Center, she did not have any freedom. Practitioners were given poor food. She said, "In Zhoushuizi Labor Camp, Dalian, guards tortured me and other practitioners. We were tortured with a method called "hang and beat." Police told female inmates to tie, hang, and brutally beat us. They used chair backs to torture my private parts and thin rope to tie and hang me. They then pulled my legs apart and beat my private parts, palms and arches with a wooden club. They cursed me with dirty words and tortured me for nearly 30 minutes."

Ms. Fan said, "I am lucky to be alive and here in Japan to have a normal life after the persecution and torture. There are still countless practitioners being persecuted more brutally. I encourage kind-hearted people in the world to raise righteous voices to help end this tragedy."

In the seminar, the host also read congratulatory letters from a Japanese congressman, a professor and a former Japanese government official.

New York: Falun Gong Invited to Participate in Independence Day Parade in Chinatown

This year, when Falun Gong practitioners were invited to participate in the Independence Day Parade in New York's Chinatown on July 3, 2005, there were warm reactions in the community.



Colorful Falun Gong contingent in parade

Prior to American Independence Day, community groups in New York City's Chinatown traditionally hold a parade to celebrate the holiday. They want to express their support for American people for their persistent efforts in promoting freedom and democracy, and also show that the Chinese people also love freedom and democracy. However, the parade's good spirit had been distorted for the past several years due to the interference from the Chinese Consulate.

The Chinese Communist Party not only carries out autocratic, high-pressure mind control over the Chinese people in China, it also extends its influence abroad, using its consulates to buy off and entice the Chinese communities, and instigate them to continue oppressing their fellow citizens overseas by following the CCP's orders.

Since July 20, 1999, when the CCP started the suppression of Falun Gong, the Chinese Consulate in New York City has been active in Chinatown to compel Chinese community members to oppose and be hostile to Falun Gong, to exclude Falun Gong's participation in community activities such as parades.

Over the past six years, Falun Gong practitioners have been holding a series of activities in Chinatown to clarify the truth, including outdoor exercises and truth clarification on the streets, frequent large scale weekend truth clarification rallies, and a weekend film show. The Chinese people all know that Falun Gong is remarkable. In addition, Falun Gong practitioners have held many large-scale parades of over a thousand people with rich content, dancing and singing. The Chinese community has come to admire Falun Gong.

With the practitioners' truth clarification efforts being constantly extended, Falun Gong has begun melting into the life of the Chinese community. As a practitioner said while chatting with the community members, "Making friends with Falun Gong practitioners, you can feel assured and not worried. Falun Gong teaches 'Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance,' and they do not deceive people. Falun Gong practitioners are considerate of others and they do not contend or compete for things."

At the beginning of the year, Falun Gong participated for the first time in Chinatown's Chinese New Year Parade. At last year's Independence Day, Falun Gong practitioners encountered much difficulty but finally were able to participate in the parade.



Exercise demonstration

Falun Gong was invited to participate in this year's parade and the Falun Gong practitioners' contingent was, as usual, large and grand with rich performances that were natural, graceful, elegant and refreshing.

Precious Chinese people--Falun Dafa is Great

A large blue transparent banner with the words, "Falun Dafa is Good" could be seen in the Falun Gong contingent from a distance. There were also lion dancers, a flag group, a celestial maidens group, an exercise demonstration group, and a waist drummers group. The Falun Gong contingent was like a long dragon coming from afar.



Warm reaction in Chinatown

The contingent was led by a huge banner reading "Falun Gong" in red characters with golden background. Lion dancers added to the fun of the parade. The lovely lion dance was followed by a large purple velvet banner reading "Falun Dafa" in both Chinese and English. Behind the banner was the martial flags group. Next was a large exercise demonstration group led by young practitioners. A young practitioner in the second row is just over four years old. Young as he is, he is a veteran practitioner. The banner reading, "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" looked graceful, and seven celestial maidens danced elegantly. There were also a lotus flower and fan dances. The dancing was lively and graceful, displaying the elegance of the traditional Chinese culture.

The banners reading, "Falun Dafa is Good" were displayed at intervals in the contingent. The song "Falun Dafa is Good" echoed in the streets, warm and appealing. At the end of the contingent came the vigorous waist drummers led by a big plaque with the words, "Falun Gong" in red characters on a golden background, looking extraordinarily grand.



The streets were filled with people, with everyone trying to find prime viewing spots to feast their eyes. People shared the joy and were amazed at Falun Gong practitioners' excellent performances. They took pictures to keep their precious memories.

During the Australia-China Dialogue, Falun Gong Practitioners Hold Press Conference Regarding Lawsuit to Uphold Human Rights

During the Australia-China Human Rights Dialogue, Sydney Falun Gong practitioners held a press conference with the theme, "Australian Lawsuit to Uphold Human Rights" on June 30, 2005 outside the New South Wales Supreme Court.





Chinese artist Ms. Zhang Cuiying

During the Australia-China Human Rights Dialogue, Falun Gong practitioners called upon the Australian government to make human rights a priority before economic interests

Chinese defector and former diplomat Chen Yonglin revealed at a press conference on June 22 that the Australian Ministry of Foreign Affairs virtually keeps no secrets from the Chinese Embassy in Canberra. The Australian Foreign Ministry even provided suggestions to the Chinese communist regime to help solve its political issues. Mr. Chen also mentioned that the lawsuit filed by Australian citizen Ms. Zhang Cuiying against former leader of China Jiang Zemin and the 610 Office for persecuting Falun Gong made the Chinese communist regime feel very uncomfortable. The Chinese regime therefore pressured the Australian government to dismiss the lawsuit. The Australian Foreign Ministry provided several plans to help the Chinese communist regime dismiss the lawsuit so as to be free of this awkward situation.

These inside stories exposed by Mr. Chen Yonglin about how the Australian government sacrifices the rights of the Australian people and of other groups under the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP's) pressure aroused great attention of the persecution of Falun Gong during the Australia-China Human Rights Dialogue. Despite heavy wind and rain during the press conference, regarding the lawsuit for upholding human rights, attracted several media outlets including Channel 9, SBS TV, 2GB radio, the Epoch Times and NTDTV.

After holding an art exhibition in Germany, on invitation from the Hessen Cultural Department, Chinese artist Ms. Zhang Cuiying, who had just returned to Australia, attended the press conference. She said that the Chinese communist regime not only implements state-sanctioned terrorism in China, but it also exports that terrorism to other countries to infringe upon people's basic rights. As an Australian citizen, Ms. Zhang went back to China in 1999, where she was arrested, imprisoned and tortured both physically and mentally simply because she believes in Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance, the principles of Falun Gong. After Ms. Zhang came back to Australia, the Chinese communist regime continued to threaten her on Australian soil. Her home phone has been monitored and Chinese spies punctured her car tires several times and threw eggs at her house. When she filed a lawsuit in the New South Wales Supreme Court, Chinese spies even threw a bloody dead cat at her door in order to threaten her. Ms. Zhang said that none of this intimidation could prevent her from upholding justice.

However, what seems inconceivable to her is that the Australian Foreign Minister, who is from a western democratic country, stands on the side of the Chinese Communist Party. He has continuously signed certificates, for 39 consecutive months, to restrict Falun Gong practitioners from holding peaceful appeals in front of the Chinese Embassy. She believes that Foreign Minister Downer's unwise actions are causing all people who enjoy freedom and democracy to feel ashamed. Hence, with help from Australian attorney Mr. Bernard Collaery, Ms. Zhang and Australian practitioner Ms. Jane Dai filed a lawsuit against Minister Downer in the Canberra Territory's Supreme Court on June 8.

Ms. Zhang said that when she was in Germany, she learned that Mr. Chen Yonglin had exposed inside stories about how the Australian Foreign Ministry helped the Chinese Communist regime to intervene with the lawsuit she filed against Jiang Zemin and the 610 Office. This shocking news led her to realize the seriousness of the issue. She hoped that the Australian government and major media outlets would investigate what Mr. Chen Yonglin claimed and expose the manipulator behind the scenes, so as to protect Australian people and ensure for them a free, safe, and peaceful environment in which to live.

Finally, Ms. Zhang expressed her wish that the Australia-China Human Rights Dialogue could really help improve the human rights status of people in China. She hoped that the Australian government would put human rights, justice and conscience before trade interests. She hoped that the government would not only help stop the Chinese communist regime's espionage activities in Australia, but also help stop the brutal persecution of Falun Gong in China.

New South Wales Falun Dafa Association spokesperson Mr. John Deller, representative from the Global Coalition to Bring Jiang to Justice (GCBJJ) Jennifer Zeng, Professor of Law Yuan Hongbing, Sydney Falun Gong practitioner Wang Juan and her mother who recently fled from China to Australia, also addressed the press conference. They related facts from different aspects about how the Chinese communist regime wantonly violated human rights and cruelly persecuted common citizens. Among them, because of her practice of Falun Gong, Ms. Wang Juan's mother was unlawfully imprisoned in a forced labor camp for three years, where she suffered all kinds of physical and mental torture. Recently, she fled from China to Australia. Ms. Wang Juan's elder sister is also imprisoned in a labor camp for practicing Falun Gong. Representative of GCBJJ Ms. Jennifer Zeng pointed out that the lawsuit filed by Ms. Zhang Cuiying against former Chinese president Jiang Zemin is one of the 47 lawsuits filed in more than 30 countries aiming at the persecution of Falun Gong. These lawsuits filed across the world against Jiang Zemin and other chief perpetrators in the persecution of Falun Gong have become the largest-scale human rights legal action since the lawsuits against Nazi war criminals.



New South Wales Falun Dafa Association Former professor of law in China Mr. spokesperson John Deller Yuan Hongbing

It is reported that Australian citizen Ms. Zhang Cuiying filed a lawsuit against former President of China Jiang Zemin and the 610 Office for persecuting Falun Gong practitioners to the New South Wales Supreme Court on September 15, 2004. On December 10, 2004 and February 28, 2005, the NSW Supreme court held two hearings, but the defendants did not appear in court. The lawsuit is currently underway in the NSW Supreme Court.

The Australia-China Human Rights Dialogue this year is the ninth series of talks between the two countries about human rights. It is reported that during the dialogue, Australia will increase its human rights fund to China to 1.8 million dollars, an amount more than twice the initial commitment, to help China improve its human rights situation. However, the Chinese authorities exerted pressure on the Australian government and demanded that the Australian government restrict Falun Gong practitioners' peaceful appeals in front of the Chinese Embassy and Consulates in Australia. People could not help but worry that if this trend continues, the freedom of Australian citizens and other groups will eventually be infringed upon by the Chinese Communist regime. In addition, people not included in the dialogue questioned the actual effect of the dialogue, as it is always carried out behind closed doors each year. In particular, Mr. Chen Yonglin revealed that the Australia-China Dialogues have been only a formality, which has not brought about any substantial developments or improvement over the past few years. Many people were concerned as to whether the Chinese communist government would use the funds provided by the Australian government to continue to suppress Falun Gong practitioners and other groups instead of actually improving its human rights record.

Facts of the Persecution



June 2005: Deaths of 230 Falun Gong Practitioners Verified

In June 2005, the persecution deaths of 230 Falun Gong practitioners in China were verified. Since Jiang's regime began persecuting Falun Gong on July 20, 1999, a total of 2,656 practitioners have been tortured to death and their deaths have been verified through civil channels.

Of the 230 torture deaths verified in June, 59 took place between January and May 2005, and 15 took place in June 2005. Sixty two percent of the practitioners tortured to death were women, and sixty three percent were over the age of 55. Additionally, according to preliminary statistics from Clearwisdom website, of the at least 271 practitioners who died under the persecution between January and June 2005, 230 death cases were verified.

These 230 persecution deaths occurred across 24 provinces, cities and autonomous regions. Of the victims, 43 practitioners were from Hebei Province, 26 from Jilin Province, 21 from Liaoning Province, 18 from Shandong Province, 18 from Heilongjiang Province, 16 from Sichuan Province, 13 from Henan Province, 13 from Jiangsu Province, 11 from Hunan Province, 9 from Hubei Province, 7 from Beijing, 5 from Xinjiang Autonomous Region, 5 from Gansu Province, 3 from Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, 3 from Guangdong Province, 2 from Guangxi Autonomic Region, 2 from Yunan Province, 2 from Jiangxi Province, 2 from Chongqing City, 1 from Anhui Province, 1 from Tianjin City, 1 from Shannxi Province, 1 Shanxi Province and 1 from Zhejiang Province. Another five cases could not be documented regarding the areas due to the CCP (Chinese Communist Party) information blockade.

These practitioners experienced savage physical torture and mental torment before they died.

Details of Mr. Zhang Zhagen Death in the Kaifeng City Labor Camp on June 28, 2005

Mr. Zhang Zhagen was a fifty-two-year-old Falun Dafa practitioner in Kaifeng City, Henan Province. Because he practiced Falun Gong, the authorities imprisoned him in 2001 in a forced labor camp for two years. On March 6, 2005, police officers at Daxing Police Station in Kaifeng City abducted Mr. Zhang from his home. On April 7, the authorities sentenced him to another two years of forced labor education, and imprisoned him at the "Education Brigade" of Kaifeng Labor Camp. Deprived of any rights to be visited by his family, Mr. Zhang refused to follow the authority's order to denounce Falun Dafa. As a result, they tortured him. Mr. Zhang was declared dead on the morning of June 28, 2005. More details follow:

On the evening of June 24, the labor camp sent Zhang Zhagen to the affiliated hospital of Kaifeng Medical College. According to the doctor who was responsible for Mr. Zhang's treatment and according to his family, Mr. Zhang's pupils were dilated, his eyes wide open, his face and whole body swollen, he was unconscious, his arms were covered in bruises, his kidneys were not functioning, his other key organs were exhausted, and his electroencephalogram (EEG) showed a straight line. From June 24, when Mr. Zhang was sent to the hospital, to June 28, when he was declared dead, Mr. Zhang's eyes did not move at all. Based on his physical condition, he was most likely already dead when admitted to the hospital on June 24. "We had to treat him as if he were alive," the doctor said.

Afraid their crimes would be exposed, the authorities at the labor camp dispatched police officers to guard Zhang Zhagen's hospital room throughout the period that Mr. Zhang was there. They did not allow Mr. Zhang's family to visit him or take any pictures of him. Right after he was declared dead on June 28, many police officers guarded Mr. Zhang's body without allowing his family to get close to him. Furthermore, almost a hundred policemen hurriedly escorted Mr. Zhang's body to a crematory that very afternoon.

If Mr. Zhang had died a normal death, why did the Chinese government make such a tremendous effort to guard a dead body? Mr. Zhang used to be very healthy and strong. In the two short months that he was imprisoned in the forced labor camp, a healthy man was quickly tortured to death. To shirk responsibility, the authorities at the labor camp lied to the public, saying that Zhang died of a nine-day-long hunger strike. If he had been on a hunger strike, why hadn't the authorities sent him to a hospital to save his life, and why did they not inform his family at all?

Medical analysis indicates the following facts:

- 1) Mr. Zhang's condition would not have been so severe, had he been a hunger strike;
- 2) Zhang Zhagen apparently suffered severe suffocation at the labor camp and the best chance to save his life was missed;
- 3) His brain and internal organs had suffered severe damage;
- 4) Zhang Zhagen was injected with unknown medicines; and
- 5) Mr. Zhang had suffered extensive torture physically and mentally.

The Murder of Gao Rongrong

Gao Rongrong is known to many as the innocent woman whose face was disfigured with electric batons by the Chinese police simply because she persisted in her belief. She may have died in silence, but now an increasing number of people who are learning about her death are becoming interested in Falun Gong and concerned about the genocidal persecution in China.

Although the precise details of her death are lacking due to the brutal persecution, the CCP's severe information blockade and the fact that many practitioners who were involved in her recent rescue effort were arrested and are undergoing persecution, some people have reached the clear conclusion that Gao Rongrong was murdered under orders from the 610 Office. The detailed information about the direct cause of her death, her second arrest, and the tortures she suffered after the arrest are all incomplete, but certain documents for this case have been secretly delivered abroad through civil channels, which has made the overall picture of this murder clear.

610 Office - The Murderers

In October 2004, Gao Rongrong successfully escaped from under the guard's noses and she publicized to the world her facial disfigurement from electric shock baton torture. After that, the 610 Office treated her as a mortal enemy. Luo Gan, the head of the central 610 Office, personally arranged retaliation against her, claiming, "This incident has caused too much of a stir in the international community." He ordered his subordinates to "take good care of her case." The Ministry of Public Security listed her escape as Top Priority Case No. 26. A Special Case Group was established at the Shenyang City State Security Bureau, and the Shenyang City Judicial Bureau issued a "Notice for Assistance in Investigation."

"Take good care of her case" is a euphemism for an execution order. According to witnesses, Gao Rongrong was sent to the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp after she was abducted for the second time on March 6, 2005. She was held there until June 6, 2005, when she was sent for emergency treatment to the No. 1 Hospital affiliated with the China Medical University in Shenyang City.

It is unknown what she went through at the labor camp during those three months that resulted in her being near-death. Many Dafa practitioners who were involved in her escape and rescue were also abducted and tortured.

Gao Rongrong's parents went to the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp numerous times and asked to meet with their daughter. Su Jing, one of the heads of the labor camp, lied and said Gao Rongrong wasn't there, and that the government was investigating her case and even *she* could not see Gao Rongrong. Later she changed her story and said, "Gao

Rongrong is here and she is eating well. She is doing great!" Wang, another head of the labor camp said to Ms. Gao's parents on the fourth day of her emergency hospitalization, "We never wanted to accept her to begin with. Those 'higher ups' forced us to take her. It is up to them to decide whether you are allowed to visit her or if she is to be released."

Gao Rongrong's former work unit, the Luxun Institute of Fine Arts in Shenyang City falsely claimed in a document issued in late March 2005 that Gao Rongrong had gone overseas.

The 610 Office intentionally blocked access to Gao Rongrong and made her disappear from public view. Authorities at the Zhangshi Forced Labor Camp, the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp, the Judicial Department in Liaoning Province, the Liaoning Province Labor Re-education Bureau and persons from the Luxun Institute of Fine Arts Institute told the same story about Gao Rongrong. Not a single person dared to reveal her whereabouts or any facts about her.

An insidious murder was purposely covered up. In a dark environment, Gao Rongrong most likely suffered tortures unimaginable to people living in a peaceful environment. During the process, her health reached a critical state.

Emergency Hospitalization - A Deceitful Formality

Gao Rongrong "emerged" again on June 6.

The Emergency Room doctor who treated Gao Rongrong said, "She was in critical condition when she was brought here."

Did the 610 Office agents allow any real medical treatment to be administered to Gao Rongrong during her ten-day hospitalization between June 6 and June 16?

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Gao Rongrong's Death Certificate

One of Gao Rongrong's relatives with some medical knowledge immediately pointed out that Gao Rongrong did not receive enough nutritional supplements and those that were administered were not appropriate for her condition. He concluded that Gao Rongrong suffered systemic failure of bodily functions caused by long-term malnutrition (starved to death).

According to witnesses, the hospital did not in any way provide the necessary treatment for Gao Rongrong and did not even give her any food. The fact that a hospital does not make the effort to treat a critically ill patient leads one to suspect that the hospital was also following "special orders" from higher-ups or was otherwise under great pressure. Then, who else but Luo Gan and the 610 Office have the authority to give such orders?

Around 9:00 a.m. on June 12, after having received a notice, Gao Rongrong's parents rushed to the hospital. They saw Gao Rongrong was at death's door after being diagnosed with systemic failure. She had a very weak pulse. She was hooked up to an oxygen tank and was skin and bones. She was unconscious and did not react to outside stimuli. The scars on her face the electric shocking had caused were still deep and shocking.

Even under such severe conditions, around 20 people were still observing Gao Rongrong. They asked the doctor many times, even in the presence of Gao Rongrong's mother, "When is she going to die?"

According to the doctor, his medical instruments revealed brain abnormalities. The doctor suspected the cause to be injection(s) of system-damaging drugs.

Gao Rongrong's family asked for her medical records and profile for the period from when she arrived from the Masanjia Labor Camp to the present, but their request was rudely denied. What do those documents contain that must remain hidden?

Surprisingly, several days before Gao Rongrong passed away, the police had started telling people in the local area that she "has committed suicide through a hunger strike."

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Agreement on Body Placement for Gao Rongrong

After Gao Rongrong died, the 610 Office and the police forbade her family from seeing her body and forced them to agree to let the police monitor and control her body. They even tried to snatch receipts for the "Agreement on Body Placement" and the "Notice on Body Entering/Exiting the Freezer," so that they could cremate her body at the Shenyang City Mortuary unchallenged. In addition to the many spies hovering around Gao Rongrong's family home, the police also installed monitoring devices around their home, and dispatched plainclothes police officers around the mortuary and the places around their home such as department stores and the market. They also isolated Gao Rongrong's family and conducted strict interrogation. Their fear of punishment and their intent to shirk responsibility for Gao Rongrong's murder is as clear as day.

The Cruel Tortures Used in Wanjia Forced Labor Camp, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

1. "Five Horses Separate the Dead Body"

For this torture method, the Falun Gong practitioners' hands are separated and tied to two opposite bunk beds. Once the hands are tied, the beds are pulled apart. This is extremely painful, as all the major organs are subjected to great pressure, causing unimaginable suffering. The victims of such torture have a feeling of being torn apart (usually practitioners who are being tortured in such a way will shake uncontrollably while letting out heart-wrenching screams). The Falun Dafa practitioner's skin and flesh around the back will be ripped open, and the bloody sight is horrendous to see. Policeman Yao Fuchang, together with other hoodlums, asked a practitioner being subjected to such torture, "Let's see if you still say Falun Dafa is good?" while simultaneously beating and shocking the practitioner with extremely high-voltage electric batons.



Figure 1. Torture demonstration: "Five Horses Separate the Dead Body"

2. Hanging

In this torture, the police will hang up the practitioner, often with a rope attached to a chain link located between the metal handcuffs. While the practitioner is hanging, the officer may use a high-voltage electric baton to repeatedly shock the practitioner's scalp, lips, neck, genitals and other sensitive parts of the body. Both of the practitioner's arms will be extremely painful from the hanging. The parts that are burnt by the current of the electric batons either become numb or extremely painful, having the same sensation as a third-degree burn. The high voltage also causes the victim's heart to palpitate. If the practitioner refuses to renounce his practice of Falun Dafa, they will pour water onto

the practitioner so as to intensify the electric current and then continue to shock him or her. Such treatment can last for seven to eight hours. The Falun Dafa practitioner's arms will turn black and purple from being tied, and the handcuffs will usually cut into the wrists, which is also extremely painful (see Figure 2).



Figure 2. Torture demonstration: Hanging

3. Hanging Up with the Arms Behind the Back

For this torture method, the police handcuff both the practitioner's hands behind their backs, then they tie a piece of rope onto the chain separating the two handcuffs, and hang the practitioner to the heating pipe (which is about 3 meters above the ground). The practitioner's arms are thus pulled straight up from behind the back. This forces the shoulder blades together, severely damaging all the muscles around the shoulders and upper back, as the shoulders are literally pushed into the body due to the entire weight of the body being concentrated onto the shoulders and wrists. This method of torture is so painful that both the arms and shoulders feel like they are being ripped apart. Not only are the shoulder and arms subjected to intense pain, but the handcuffs cut into the flesh around the wrists, causing them to feel like they are slowly being cut off as well. A fiery pain runs from the fingers to the shoulders and soon the arms will turn black and purple. The degree of pain from this torture is unimaginable. The practitioner's arms will be numb for seven to eight months afterwards and the shoulders will not function normally for over two years. While enduring the physical pain of this torture, the police also barrage the practitioner with insults. They use vulgar language while laughing loudly upon seeing the practitioners suffer from such cruel torture (see Figure 3).



Figure 3. Torture demonstration: Hanging Up with the Arms Behind the Back



Figure 4. The scar on this Falun Dafa practitioner's leg was caused by the persecution at Wanjia Forced Labor Camp.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Noble Actions in China



Disposing of Slanderous Pictures with Wisdom

Falun Gong practitioners in Hebei Province clarified the truth to the people in a certain village. During the course of explaining, practitioners not only successfully disposed of the slanderous propaganda pictures on exhibition in the village's senior citizen center, but they also improved the look of this senior citizen center as well.

When two practitioners heard about the slanderous pictures, which were being displayed in a village senior citizen center, they decided to go dispose of these harmful pictures. They came to the center and found the slanderous cartoon pictures all over the walls. A practitioner clarified the truth to the senior center security guard, "All of the pictures on the walls are slanderous to Falun Dafa and are poisoning people. They all should be disposed of." The guard said, "We all know that these pictures are not good, but it is not under our control. You should talk to the director."

The practitioners then went to the director's house and said, "We are Falun Dafa practitioners and we are all good people practicing Truthfulness-Benevolence-Forbearance. All of the slanderous cartoons in the senior center are lies and should be destroyed."

After hearing this, the director got upset and said, "You practice your Falun Gong and don't worry about the pictures. I have to keep these pictures up, because my superiors will come here to inspect them."

The practitioner then responded, "People nowadays all know that Falun Dafa is good. Nobody will appreciate these vicious pictures. They should be disposed of. We will buy paint to repaint the center and buy some traditional Chinese landscape paintings to hang up on the walls so that the seniors can have a comfortable and pleasant place to spend time."

The director then nodded his head and said, "Go ahead and remove those pictures, but do not tell people it is with my consent."

Practitioners from other villages also came over to help. They removed all of the slanderous pictures and burned them. They then painted the walls and cleaned the floor. One practitioner even brought his own extra-large landscape painting from his home to hang in the center.

After everything was done and the practitioners retuned the keys to the center, people working in the center said, "Falun Gong is really good."

Some villagers wanted to learn Falun Dafa and other villagers requested truthclarifying materials and DVDs of Falun Dafa songs.

Righteous Thoughts Break through the Persecution

By Tian Cheng (alias)

On December 25, 2004, at 8 p.m., a fellow practitioner and I posted and distributed truth clarifying materials at a place 20 kilometers away from the city. The police caught us and took us to the police station. They handcuffed my hand to the chair's arm. I refused to answer any of their questions and I solemnly asserted that their arrest was illegal. Falun Gong has taught us to be good people, which is beneficial to both the country and the people. We practitioners are innocent.

On the second day, the police asked me to sign prepared materials, which were a complete lie that the police fabricated, and I refused to sign them. Several policemen violently bound my legs to the sofa arms and handcuffed my left hand, then four policemen firmly caught my right hand and pulled my forefinger. I resisted and cried out loudly, "Policemen extort confessions using force!" The policemen turned up the volume of the TV, so as drown out my cries. The police even used keys to press on my right forefinger with full force. They made me unable to resist, and I felt extreme pain. They took my fingerprints by force pressing my fingers down one after another. The four policemen holding me down were exhausted and sweat dripped down their faces.

The policemen brought the fabricated materials and escorted practitioners to the 1st detention center. On the second morning, policemen asked us why we were being detained. I told them, "We were arrested because we disclosed the crimes of how Jiang Zemin persecutes Falun Gong. We can't be guilty of being good people. I did nothing wrong. I will not work for you in the detention center. If I work for you, it means that I am guilty." Because I had strong righteous thoughts, I did not do any work in the detention center. I did not do the morning drill, and I persisted in practicing the Falun Gong exercises, and clarifying the truth about Falun Dafa.

Every day I persisted in practicing the exercises and keeping righteous thoughts. A policeman let me do a little work for him. He said that nobody who came into the detention center dared to refuse to work. Even the family members who came to visit needed to work. I said," I told you the first time you interrogated me that I am not a criminal. I will not join the work detail and will not cooperate with you. Why do you want me to work? Criminals need to work. I am innocent. What's wrong with practicing Falun Gong and being a good person? The policemen could not help letting me go. From then on they did not mention the issue of work to me.

I told the police department that their evidence was fabricated and false, and that the fingerprints were obtained by pressing my fingers down by force and therefore illegal. The Chinese Communist Party authorities not only refused to handle the case fairly, but also wanted to sentence me to two and a half years in a forced labor camp.

During the few months I spent in the detention center, the persecution made me get high blood pressure and heart disease. The police saw that I had a serious illness and feared that I might die in jail, so they sent me to the Sanshui Labor Camp. Sanshui saw that I had a serious illness, so they refused to accept me, and sent me back to the detention center.

After one month of cruel abuse, the police could do nothing. They feared that I might die in jail, so they released me for medical treatment. I broke through the persecution once again.

People Awaken to the Truth



A High School Student Stands Up for Falun Dafa in Class

During a political science lecture held in one of the best high schools in the Northeastern Provinces of China, the topic of discussion was democracy. During the lesson, the teacher began writing sentences on the blackboard, including sentences defaming Falun Gong.

The moment the teacher was finished writing, a student named Xiaoyuan asked the teacher, "You should not have any right to speak if you have not experienced it. How do you know that Falun Gong is a [*slanderous term omitted*]? Have you practiced it before?"

The teacher replied, "It is determined by its nature."

Xiaoyuan said, "Its nature? What nature? Do you mean Truth, Compassion, Forbearance?"

The teacher said, "The party leader says that it is a [slanderous term omitted]."

Xiaoyuan continued, "So you believe in whatever Jiang Zemin says? Do you know how he left his position as Chairman? He is a wanted criminal in many countries!"

Then, another student named Xiaozhang stood up to support Xiaoyuan, "People from more than 40 [*the actual number is 70*] countries are practicing it, why is it that only China has banned it?"

A classmate of theirs responded, "Don't they burn themselves and self-immolate? They even cut open their stomachs to find the Falun!"

Xiaozhang explained, "Would you do it if anyone asked you to drink gasoline, pour it on yourself and light yourself on fire? The whole Tiananmen Square Self-immolation was a hoax!"

Xiaoyuan also said, "Cutting yourself up to find the Falun? Aren't those people mentally insane? Look around you; are there any Falun Gong practitioners who are like that? Can you think for yourself?"

At this moment, a great commotion was stirred up in the class, and many students began shouting and criticizing Jiang Zemin, and also saying that Falun Dafa is indeed good.

Faced with an uncontrollable situation, the teacher tried to stop it, "Forget it, let's not talk about this anymore!"

Xiaoyuan replied, however, "No! Let's not switch the topic, we haven't finished our discussion!"

The terrified teacher immediately cleaned off the defaming words from the blackboard and switched to another topic

The Truth of Falun Dafa Spreads by Word of Mouth

On April 8, 2005, a practitioner who was a farmer from Shuangcheng clarified the truth to one of his brothers and his wife. After learning the truth, the brother and his wife denounced the evil party. During the wedding of this practitioner's niece, the practitioner originally planned to use the opportunity to clarify the truth to more relatives and friends, but his brother and wife said, "Don't speak, we'll tell them."

They then told each group of guests, "Now when you go home, hurry up and denounce the Communist Party and its affiliated organizations, to avoid being involved in any misfortune when the Communist Party collapses."

Just like this, they spoke to every group of relatives. Another relative said, "If everybody practices Falun Gong, then public security will become good and even the police will not be needed. I think the Tiananmen self-immolation incident was a fake. I will denounce the Communist Party as soon as I get home."

The relative continued to say, "Look how good that practitioner's facial complexion is. She has not needed to take a single bit of medicine since practicing Falun Gong. She is in her forties but looks like she is in her thirties."

Everybody smiled and nodded in agreement, "All right, we will denounce the party after getting home."

The second eldest brother's wife said, "People around the world know that Falun Dafa is good. The Communist Party is going to collapse. Do not be careless. If your life is gone, what's the use of trying to gain from CCP?"

The people who understand the truth and are awakened can have a very good effect spreading the truth by word of mouth and giving people the opportunity to chose a bright future.
A Chinese News Reporter's Confession

I am a news reporter in southern China. I have been working as a reporter for many years. In July 1999, a series of news reports which slandered Falun Gong shocked many people. The news continued showing on TV for a whole month. Many people believed the reports. However, I maintained a neutral stance because I knew how some news is fabricated, since I was a news reporter with years of experience. I decided that I would not choose sides unless I obtained the actual sources of the news.

Soon the year 2001 came. The Tiananmen self-immolation incident was broadcast on TV repeatedly over the Chinese New Year period. What I saw on TV totally changed my point of view. The horrible pictures stunned me and stirred my emotions. I started to participate in the anti Falun Gong propaganda team. At that time, my supervisor assigned me several news projects. Another colleague and I interviewed seniors who were doing morning exercises here and there, reporting their attitudes toward the Tiananmen self-immolation incident.

Time passed quickly, and in 2004, several friends of mine brought me news from their trip to Hong Kong. They told me that the self-immolation incident was staged. Authorities with ill intentions had arranged the whole thing. They explained six suspicious points about the broadcast and "news" coverage of the incident. Listening to them, I analyzed the incident myself. Finally, I came to understand the truth. I, a news reporter with over ten years of experience, had been fooled.

I deeply regret my own falsified news reports. How could I face the people who have been misled by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)? For over a year, I have been thinking about how I should repent for this mistake. Over ten years of media experience have allowed me to realize that there is no freedom of press under the control of the Chinese Communist Party. The public cannot possibly learn the truth. Recalling the CCP's repressive political movements over the past several decades, it is not uncommon for yesterday's president to become tomorrow's "traitor to the Party, traitor to China and the thief among workers." Everything is done to satisfy the person currently in power. I know that my heart will not be at peace unless I resign from the Party. With the help of a friend, I added my signature to the website where people can go to resign from CCP.

At last, I hope that my late confession can repent for something. In addition, I hope that those people who were misled by my reports will quickly learn the truth.

Voice of Justice



Letter to the UK Prime Minister from European Friends of Falun Gong

Rt. Hon. Tony Blair MP 10 Downing Street LONDON SW1A 2AA

July 1st 2005

Dear Mr Blair,

We wish to draw your attention to the serious situation of human rights abuse in China, and in particular to the plight of Falun Gong practitioners who have suffered the severest persecution at the hands of the Chinese Government since former President Jiang Zemin's crackdown of the movement in July 1999. Approximately 2,500 practitioners have been tortured to death by the Chinese authorities and thousands more still languish in prisons and labor camps across the country with little hope of release.

In view of the forthcoming summit in Edinburgh, at which you will have contact with Chinese President Hu Jintao, now would be an excellent opportunity to focus world attention on the situation, and to let Hu Jintao know that world opinion will not allow him to continue the persecution unchecked.

In recent months about 2.6 million people in mainland China have renounced their membership of the Chinese Communist Party, whose evil past has been completely exposed by the publication by the New York-based newspaper *The Epoch Times* of the *Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party*. It revealed the true nature of the party's history of repression of its people in order to hold onto power in China in a way which has mirrored other communist dictatorships around the world over the same period.

As a direct result of this publication, three Chinese embassy officials in Australia have renounced their membership in the CCP and applied for political asylum, and in the last few days news has emerged from Canada that a fourth Chinese official has quit the CCP and voiced his opinion against the party's appalling human rights record over a period of more than fifty years.

This wave of Chinese people quitting the party signifies the imminent dissolution of the CCP and the world must wake up to the fact that its power is being steadily eroded by a stream of resignations the likes of which has never before been witnessed.

We would therefore greatly appreciate it if you could raise the issue of the persecution of Falun Gong in China with President Hu Jintao during the summit next week and try to make the other world leaders aware that they must not simply allow China to continue the persecution. To persuade China and the CCP to end this inhumane repression would lead to an improvement in relations between China and the rest of the world, as I am sure you would agree that a more democratic and tolerant China would sit more comfortably on the world stage, both on a political and economic level.

Your help in this matter would be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

John Dee (Vice-Chairman)

Media Reports and Opinions



San Francisco Chronicle Reports on "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" Art Exhibit that Exposes the Persecution of Falun Gong in China

Falun Gong practitioners held a "Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance" art exhibition in the lobby of San Francisco's Federal Building in June. Staff members in the building expressed their gratitude to Falun Gong practitioners for bringing the exhibition to the Federal Building. A painter for the building, deemed the exhibit "very emotional." "It's real, and it's happening. There are so many persecutions," he said.



"Lotus Candle," by Falun Gong artist Xiao Ping, represents candlelight vigils the group has held in memory of practitioners it says died from torture in China. Image courtesy of www.falunart.org

According to a July 4th report in the San Francisco Chronicle, the art exhibition, which has toured more than 30 cities across the United States is heading to Chinatown and other Bay Area locations after a one-week run in the lobby of San Francisco's Federal Building.

"One of the paintings shows a woman being crushed between two boards, another a woman being beaten by police as cherubs fly above and a third, by Oakland artist Yao Chongqi, called "Unwavering Spirit," depicts a woman police have poked with a cattle prod who is bleeding from the head as she slogs through snow.

"The exhibit of more than 40 pieces aims to publicize how the Chinese government allegedly has tortured Falun Gong followers. It reaches viewers on a deeper level than demonstrations, leafleting and other forms of protest, organizers say.

"People usually appreciate artwork and are more into it," said exhibit organizer Huy Lu of Daly City. "They really watch it and look at the descriptions. Sometimes when you see the truth, it's not easy to accept, but that's what is going on."

"Lu said he wanted to display the exhibit in the Federal Building because it would reach a large audience of government workers, and the space was free.

"Workers at San Francisco's Federal Building said the exhibit was both disturbing and enlightening. Jose Saucedo, a painter for the building, deemed the exhibit "very emotional."

"It's real, and it's happening. There are so many persecutions," he said.

"Exhibit volunteer Ivan Velinov, 33, of San Francisco, said he tried to explain to viewers why the persecution of Falun Gong should matter to Americans."

The report quoted his words, "Everything in stores is made in China. All the factories are moving to China," said Velinov, a Bulgarian immigrant who began practicing Falun Gong about 2 1/2 years ago. "China is influencing our society. But China is the No. 1 violator of human rights."

"Several Chinatown community leaders said they had no objections to the upcoming Falun Gong exhibit.

"I am pro-democracy," said businessman Allen Leung. "We have freedom of expression."

"Feng Wang, 34, a senior manager at a high-tech company, said Falun Gong helped her become less stressed and more healthy, truthful and compassionate."

To see the Falun Gong art exhibit online, go to www.falunart.org. The exhibit will be on display 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. July 16 and 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. July 17 at Sun Yat Sen Memorial Hall, 836 Stockton St., San Francisco.

Finnish Newspaper Reports that Harassing Calls Defaming Falun Gong Came from China

Violations of basic human rights and the persecution against good people in China violates the laws and regulations, which most countries -- China included -- have ratified to protect the lives of their citizens. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has now extended its tentacles of persecution outside of China.

The latest example in Finland was the harassing phone calls of the past spring, when contact persons for Falun Gong in several areas received disturbing and threatening phone calls repeating the evil anti-Falun Gong propaganda from the CCP. The international community should help the investigations in order to have the culprits behind the act identified.

Local police in Finland, as well as the media, have now verified that some of the harassing calls targeting Falun Gong practitioners in the spring came from Mainland China.

Local police officers, who investigated the case in Finland, said that some of the calls were traced back to China. The newspaper *Kaleva* mentioned in an article that Chinese Internet operators have blocked the condolences, prayers and other comments on the Internet regarding the death of the Pope John-Paul in the Vatican. The CCP is known for its strict control of people's lives using all means.

Kaleva has followed up on the case of the harassing calls to Falun Gong practitioners in Finland by reporting about it repeatedly. The newspaper said in its article that some of the calls came from China. In China, practitioners of Falun Gong have been in grave danger, and now their lives and domestic peace are being sabotaged outside of China too.

If you ask the police in Beijing about this matter, they would probably deny everything. Other authorities, for example from the 610 Office, which is orchestrating the whole persecution of Falun Gong in China, would give the same answer. But why would ordinary Chinese people make thousands of harassing calls to Finland defaming Falun Gong and repeating the CCP's evil propaganda? It is quite obvious that this activity is at least sponsored by the Chinese Government.

Swedish Newspaper Östran: Pressing Charges Against the Head of State

Kalmar citizen Ulrik Dahlgren is pressing charges against China's former head of state, Jiang Zemin, for crimes against the UN convention on torture.

Three years ago Ulrik was imprisoned in conjunction with a demonstration in Tiananmen Square against China's persecution of Falun Gong. For five days he was incarcerated, five days that left deep scars on Ulrik.

Around the world there are now several lawsuits against Jiang Zemin, among others. Ulrik's lawyer Peter Bergquist believes that putting pressure on China can lead to better human rights in the long run.

Millions of people are today incarcerated in labor camps after the persecution against Falun Gong began and many thousands have lost their lives.



Getting cold feet

You might think that the Chinese would get cold feet and that these crimes would be investigated in China. Then the trials can be held in China, says the lawyer Peter Bergquist, who nevertheless does not want to speculate in advance.

Earlier in Sweden, similar charges have been pressed where, for example, foreign persons have been defendants in a case. Such a case was the murder of a girl committed by her two brothers in 1999 in Iraq, but, the trial was held in Sweden. Lawyer Peter Bergquist was hired. He also started the legal process against the Argentinean Lieutenant Alfredo Astiz for the kidnapping of Dagmar Hagelin.

Ulrik is not the only Swede who is a plaintiff in this lawsuit. In addition, there are many lawsuits in other countries against high-ranking leaders in China, among them Jiang Zemin. Peter Bergquist believes that lawsuits in other countries can stimulate lawsuits in China and from a broader perspective it can lead to improved human rights in China.

Canadian Press Reports on Chinese Defector Who is Exposing More Inside Stories of the Persecution

Inspired by former diplomat of Chinese Consulate in Sydney Chen Yonglin and former Tianjin 610 agent Hao Fengjun, who openly renounced their membership in the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and exposed the inside stories about how the Chinese regime persecutes Falun Gong practitioners outside China, Mr. Ha Guangsheng, former Head of the Shenyang Municipal Judicial Bureau and third-level police supervisor, revealed more inside stories about the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong to the Epoch Times and Canadian Press.

The Canadian Press reported on June 29 that a Chinese security official, Han Guangsheng, who is attempting to defect to Canada fears he could be executed if sent back to his homeland should he fail to win refugee status.

According to the report, last week Han approached the Epoch Times newspaper. Given his desire to reach the broadest possible audience, the Times referred Han to The Canadian Press. He told his story through a translator provided by the Canadian Press to both news outlets during a five-hour interview at a downtown Toronto hotel.

Han said he was inspired to come forward by two Chinese defectors, one a diplomat, the other a security official, seeking asylum in Australia.

Their stories about a global spy web run by Beijing and alleged details of the Chinese persecution of the Falun Gong movement have created an international stir.

According to the report, after studying world history and social science at a university, Han was hired in 1982 by the Public Security Bureau office in Shenyang, capital of the northeastern province of Liaoning.

Han said he initially saw police work as a means to promote righteousness, protect people and fight crime.

But he began to realize that wasn't always the case.

The infamous June 4, 1989 assault by the authorities on pro-democracy protesters in Beijing's Tiananmen Square left Han saddened and shaken.

Han said he wanted to leave the Public Security Bureau, but fear of punishment kept him there. By 1992 he was deputy head of the Shenyang office.

He finally left four years later, becoming deputy head of the city's Judicial Bureau. In 1999, he was promoted to head of the bureau, responsible for two jails and four labor camps in Shenyang.

That year the Chinese authorities began arresting devotees of Falun Gong, the spiritual practice denounced by the government.

Han is not a practitioner of Falun Gong but says he had sympathy for the plight of followers, believing they were breaking no laws. "I did whatever I could within my abilities to take care of them."

He compares himself to Oskar Schindler, portrayed in the film Schindler's List, who helped many Jews escape Nazi tyranny.

Han said he specifically ordered that Falun Gong practitioners in custody not be physically or verbally abused. He sought more space and medical equipment for them and in August 2001 approved the release of 159 prisoners because of overcrowding.

When he learned that a 15-year-old girl in a labor camp was punished with a series of electrical shocks after refusing to renounce her devotion to Falun Gong, Han fired the person responsible and transferred an administrator.

Han said in another case he was angry to hear 10 female prisoners at a Shenyang labor camp not under his control had been shocked, stabbed with needles, forced to do pushups on blocks of ice and made to crouch in pain for long periods.

He sent a letter outlining the women's complaints to provincial judicial authorities, incurring their displeasure.

In September 2001, Han made a trip to Toronto--ostensibly on a fact-finding trip about a school with links to China--but with the true aim of defecting.

"There is too much darkness and cruelty in the official circle," he wrote his superiors after defecting. "I only want to live in a country that really implements the rule of law and live out the rest of my life in peace and freedom," he wrote in the resignation letter faxed to his superiors two days after his arrival.

AAP Newsfeed (Australia): China has 'no right' to restrict Falun Gong practitioner

On June 28, AAP Newsfeed reported Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Li Ying's strong response condemning the claim made by Shen Guofang, Assistant Foreign Minister of China, that the Chinese communist regime has a duty to restrict Falun Gong practitioners' activities overseas. Li Ying said that the Chinese government has no right to demand that the Australian government restrict Falun Gong practitioners' activities.

Sydney Falun Gong practitioner Li Ying has criticized Beijing, which banned Falun Gong in 1999, for trying to limit the freedoms of its followers in Australia.

Ms Li said the Chinese government was wrong to interfere with Falun Gong in Australia.

"They have no right to do this," she said.

"This is Australia--this is (a) free country. We can say what we want to say, we can think what we want to think--in China you have no freedom to do that."

The report said that Ms Li, who arrived in Australia in 2003, claims she was detained and tortured by the Chinese government in 1999 due to her involvement in the outlawed group.

She believes Chinese agents have been spying on her ever since, even in Australia.

Ms Li said Falun Gong practitioners often protested outside the Chinese embassy in Canberra, but their actions were peaceful and not disruptive.

"We're just peaceful people trying to stop this persecution (of Falun Gong)," she said.

A former Chinese diplomat in Sydney, Chen Yonglin, defected last month, saying he could no longer support his country's persecution of dissidents.

China had some 1,000 spies and informants in Australia and had carried out kidnappings of Chinese nationals in the country, Mr. Chen said.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



A Miserable 2004 But an Auspicious 2005

By a new Falun Gong practitioner in Jilin City, Jilin Province

I was so fortunate to first encounter and begin the practice of Falun Dafa in March 2005. I am a new practitioner who has cultivated for about three months.

I am 65 years old and live in the Chuanying District in Jilin City. 2004 was the most miserable year of my life. One morning in May 2004, I suddenly could not speak and was diagnosed with a hemorrhage in the brain. I was hospitalized for more than 20 days before my condition stabilized. Due to financial hardship, I could not afford the exorbitant medical expenses. I was discharged from the hospital before I was fully recovered. In December, I had a severe heart attack due to high blood pressure and was hospitalized again. Further diagnosis indicated that I had brain cavity occlusion. I was hospitalized for half a month, and was again discharged early because I could not afford the medical expenses.

The two hospitalizations cost me more than 20,000 yuan, and I needed to take a handful of pills each day. I suffered life-threatening conditions as my heart condition deteriorated steadily. My family worried about my well being every day. The situation worsened when I suffered side effects from the medications. I lost all hope and cried every day.

2005 is the most fortunate year in my life. On March 27, a local Falun Dafa practitioner came to visit and introduced me to the practice. I learned about the persecution of Falun Dafa and that the purported self-immolation on Tiananmen Square, as well as the so-called "killings," was all lies fabricated by Jiang's regime to deceive people. Dafa teaches people to be kind and good. There have been outstanding improvements in people's health when they started the practice. After I learned the truth, I knew that I had found something more valuable than gold! I was so relieved, and I knew I could be saved. I made up my mind that I will cultivate Falun Dafa for the rest of my life. The practitioner gave me the treasured book Zhuan Falun, Master Li's exercise teaching video and VCDs, lecture tapes, truth clarification VCDs, and other valuable books and materials.

My husband and I started to practice Falun Gong. From then on, I stopped taking the pills and no longer use the blood pressure gauge. In less than three months, my health fully recovered. Friends who knew me were very surprised, and they all complemented me on my uplifted spirit. Now I can pretty much do all the chores around the house. I walk briskly and do not feel tired even after walking five or six miles. My miraculous recovery has made me truly appreciate the good in Falun Dafa.