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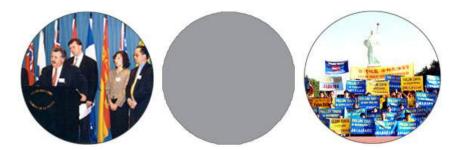
Issue 85 • June 2008



Table of Content

News and Events from Around the World1
The Mid-USA Falun Dafa Association Warns CCP-Controlled Hooligans
New York Council Member Calls for Inquiry into Hate Crimes against Falun Gong Practitioners
Facts of the Persecution
Ms. Xiao Sumin Tortured to Death in Shandong Province7
Eight Additional Deaths Due to Torture Verified in May 2008
Falun Gong Practitioners Shocked with High-Voltage Batons in Panjin Prison, Liaoning Province
Mr. Zhang Zhaoyu Is Ruthlessly Tortured by Police in Shouguang Town, Shandong
Voice of Justice
Australian Senate Passes a Motion, Calling for an End to the CCP's Persecution of Falun Gong
Polish MEP Decries Violence against Falun Gong Practitioner in Letter to Chinese Ambassador
Media Reports and Opinions
L'Est Republicain (France): "A Repressed Practice"
AFP - US Lawmakers Blame Chinese Government for Falun Gong Attack (excerpts)
Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences
New Practitioner: I Was Saved from Desperation27
Glossary

News and Events from Around the World



The Mid-USA Falun Dafa Association Warns CCP-Controlled Hooligans

Since May 17, assaults against Falun Gong practitioners have taken place in Flushing, NY. On June 16, a Chinese Communist Party-controlled hooligan cursed Falun Gong practitioners on the street and beat practitioner Pan Hongyi, who is the deputy-chief editor of the *Epoch Times* newspaper. Police arrested the assailant.

Yang Sen, the chair of the Mid-USA Falun Dafa Association, said, "Falun Gong practitioners will not give in to any tyrannical powers. What the CCP has done exposes its evil nature. The American government has realized it, and certain organizations have started investigations into the assaults." Yang Sen warned the hoodlums that they will not obtain green cards if they commit crimes. He hopes those people will not destroy their own futures just for money, which does not last.

Yang Sen said that the thug attacked Pan Hongyi not only because he is the deputychief of the *Epoch Times* but also because he is a Falun Gong practitioner.

"Those people target Falun Gong practitioners. I went to Flushing last week, and I saw that their banners and flyers target Falun Gong practitioners. Pan Hongyi was trying to clarify the truth about Falun Gong, and he was attacked. He was badly injured and threatened with death," said Yang Sen.

Yang Sen made two points.

"First, the persecution against Falun Gong has lasted nine years. Falun Gong practitioners have not and will not give in. We will not be frightened of the violence in Flushing, either. But through the violence in Flushing, we can imagine how severe the persecution is in China. We have the protection of the police in Flushing and protection in American laws, yet we still were attacked. So we can imagine the situation in China.

"The CCP will not reach their goal. They try to destroy the Service Center for Quitting the Party and try to scare Falun Gong practitioners away, but it is impossible. What they have done has only made people recognize their evil nature. That is the only effect of their attacks," Yang said.

"Second, attacking Falun Gong practitioners because of their belief is a crime in America. The lawbreakers will be sued. They don't know anything about the laws in the U.S. They think that they can do whatever they want, just like in China. Many of them came to America illegally, so they want to obtain legal identification so that they can stay here. However, they don't know that if they commit crimes, they will never obtain a green card. Attacking Falun Gong practitioners because of their belief can be a felony, and they will never obtain citizenship. Those people came to America for a better future, but now they are destroying their futures just for the pocketful of money the CCP gives

them. I want to tell them to stop committing these crimes, otherwise they will face serious consequences."

New York Council Member Calls for Inquiry into Hate Crimes against Falun Gong Practitioners

New York Council member Tony Avella (District 19) announced a resolution that he will introduce in the City Council this summer regarding the recent mob violence against Falun Gong practitioners in Flushing and other parts of the city on June 26. The resolution calls on Queens District Attorney Richard A. Brown to charge those arrested in recent attacks on Falun Gong practitioners with hate crimes. A hate crime denotes attacks on specific people based on their religion or beliefs, ethnicity, etc., and additional penalties apply to those convicted of such crimes.



New York Council member Tony Avella at the press conference

"I'm here to say on behalf of the members of Falun Gong, that here in this city we are not going to tolerate this," Mr. Avella said. "I hope that some time during the summer I can get quick passage of the resolution."

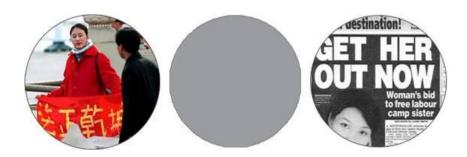
"If the Chinese government is found in any way, shape, or form to have participated in, encouraged, or supported these attacks, then those individuals should be expelled from this country," Mr. Avella said.

Mr. Avella said we must stand together, because if Falun Gong practitioners are attacked today, then tomorrow others would be attacked. He said people in America have freedom of belief and speech and if somebody is attacked because of his belief, then nobody is safe.

Falun Gong spokesman Erping Zhang expressed his appreciation for Mr. Avella's resolution. "It is appalling to see that the communist regime in China is treating New York as their own backyard," Mr. Zhang said. "We appreciate this resolution and we move to put an end to this mob violence on U.S. soil as soon as possible."

At the end of the press conference, Mr. Avella stated that the city council and his office will protect the rights of people in America, and no foreign government or diplomats can violate American laws in America.

Facts of the Persecution



Ms. Xiao Sumin Tortured to Death in Shandong Province

Ms. Xiao Sumin, 46, was a Falun Gong practitioner from Pingdu City, Shandong Province. On May 30, 2008, she was <u>illegally arrested</u> and detained. Within the short period of twenty-one days, the detention guards tortured her to death. Her body was quickly cremated on June 21, 2008 and her ashes taken to her home the same day.

The CCP is conducting a new round of persecution against Falun Gong with the excuse of trying to "successfully hold the Olympics." But what the CCP is actually doing is wantonly murdering practitioners, like Ms. Xiao, who just want to follow Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance in their lives. Ms. Xiao left behind a young daughter.



Ms. Xiao Sumin in the hospital emergency room

Ms. Xiao Sumin lived in the Vegetable Oil Factory Family Housing. After the persecution began, she had been illegally followed, monitored, and harassed. Her employer even moved her to the dirtiest and most labor intensive section of the factory.

On August 6, 2001, while Ms. Xiao was out shopping in a store, Domestic Security Officer Shi Weibing from Pingdu City Police Department forced Ms. Xiao to attend a brainwashing session held in the Wangcun Area of Zibo City. She was tortured there for one month.

On August 7, 2007, Guxian Town Police Station deputy director Ma Dawei (male) and 4 other officers arrested Ms. Xiao and took away her motorcycle, two cell phones, and 300 <u>yuan</u> in cash. They then detained her at the police station for 24 hours, while two police officers named Liu Jie (male) and Wang (male) took turns slapping her face, as well as punching and kicking her. They grabbed her by the hair and slammed her head against the wall.

On the afternoon of August 8, 2007, police officers ransacked Ms. Xiao's home and then illegally transferred her to Pingdu City Detention Center.

When her family visited her on August 12, 2007, the detention center administration extorted 30,000 yuan from them with the promise that Ms. Xiao would be able to return home after staying in detention for a total of 15 days.

However, the guards in the detention center planned to send her to a forced labor camp. When they tried to get her to sign some paperwork, she refused and went on a hunger strike, protesting her imprisonment.

On the eighth day of her hunger strike the guards asked two doctors from Pingdu City Mental Hospital to come to the detention center to force-feed her. They had more than a dozen male prisoners restrain Ms. Xiao while the doctors tried to force-feed her.

The next day, when Dai Jinzhong (male), the guard on duty that day, saw that Ms. Xiao didn't awake from her sleep, he called for a doctor. When the doctor examined her, he found her pulse was very weak. The detention guards had no choice but to let her go home that evening.

On the morning of April 30, 2008, Pingdu City Grain Bureau official Chen Guangqi (male) harassed Ms. Xiao at her home. On May 30, 2008, Ms. Xiao and another practitioner Ms. Sun Shujie were arrested.

After enduring more than two weeks of non-stop torture, Ms. Xiao's life was in eminent danger. Guards were forced to take her to the emergency room at the Haici Hospital in Qingdao City, where she was immediately put on oxygen. However, due to the severe torture she had previously suffered, she died within 3 weeks.

Eight Additional Deaths Due to Torture Verified in May 2008

In May 2008, it was reported that eight Falun Gong practitioners died as a direct result of the persecution. Among them, two were females and three were over 50 years old. All eight victims died between January and May of this year, 2008, with three of the eight deaths occurring in May. The Minghui/Clearwisdom website has revealed that among the 42 confirmed death reports between January and May 2008, thirty-four died within the period of January to May.

Of the eight cases in May, two each took place in Liaoning Province, Heilongjiang Province and Jilin Province with one death each taking place in the provinces of Sichuan and Hunan. As of May 31, 2008, 3,156 Falun Gong practitioners had been confirmed dead as a direct result of the brutal persecution in China.

Mr. Lu Renqing Dies after Being Transferred to Three Different Prison Facilities

Mr. Lu Renqing, 39, lived in Majiazi Village, Xinbin County, Liaoning Province. Before he started practicing Falun Gong, he was known for being ill-tempered. He had always suffered from severe headaches, and he was also very attached to money. However, after he began practicing Falun Gong in March 1999, he became a better person. He did things according to the principles of Truthfulness-Compassion-Tolerance and became considerate of others. People wanted to befriend him; he was willing to help others financially. He no longer had headaches. People in his village said that he became a different person.

On July 20, 1999, the Communist regime began the persecution, so Mr. Lu decided to go to Beijing to make an appeal for this practice that had benefited him both spiritually and physically. He was arrested in Beijing before he was even able to get to the Office of Appeals. The police took him back to Xinbin County, where he was detained for several weeks. Fifteen days after his release, he returned to Beijing but was <u>illegally arrested</u> again on September 9, 1999, and was once again taken back to Xinbin County. This time he was sentenced to two years at forced labor and detained at the Fushun City Forced Labor Camp.

After he was released from the forced labor camp in March 2002, Dasiping Town Police Station Director Guo Jian (male) and Zhao Yazhong, along with four or five officers, broke into Mr. Lu home and arrested him once again. He was taken to the Xinbin County Detention Center, but escaped on the way there. To avoid being taken into custody again, he could not return home. On July 1, 2002, officers from the Fushun City Police Department arrested him while he was clarifying the truth in Fushun City. He was cruelly beaten and detained in Fushun City Second Detention Center for four months, where he suffered from scabies all over his body. He was illegally sentenced to prison and taken to Dabei Prison, located in Shenyang City. In December 2002, he was

transferred to Huazi Prison in Liaoyang City. Mr. Lu remained steadfast in abiding by Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance during his term that lasted several years. While he was imprisoned, Mr. Lu was inhumanly tortured by being locked in a small cell and brutally force-fed.

Because of the severe abuse he suffered, Mr. Lu was unable to take care of himself for over a month. He was forced to sit on a small plastic stool as yet another form of torture while he recovered. He asked to see a doctor many times but his requests were always ignored. The guards constantly denied the fact that he had been brutally beaten. Although Mr. Lu was very healthy before being imprisoned, starting in September 2005, he began to cough up blood and had difficulty breathing. He was never allowed to see a doctor and was never treated for his progressively weakening condition.

On December 9, 2007, Huazi Prison officials transferred Lu Renqing to Ganjingzi Prison, located in Dalian City. He was still forced to do hard labor even though he was in such poor physical condition. Finally he could not even walk, so the guards had two prisoners carry him to the work site. He went on a hunger strike for eight days to protest this brutal mistreatment. He coughed up blood and became extremely weak. A doctor diagnosed him with advanced tuberculosis. Huazi Prison officials transferred him to Tieling Prison at the end of December. Another examination revealed a large hole in his lung, and the prison administrators were told twice by physicians that he could die at any time, but they still refused to release him.

Finally heeding his family's urgent requests, on March 10, 2008, Tieling Prison officials took Mr. Lu to the Tieling City Tuberculosis Hospital for treatment. He had fluid in his lung, and his heart was not functioning properly. The doctors operated on him but announced that he would not live long. The long-term mental and brutal physical torture that Mr. Lu had endured damaged his health beyond recovery. Mr. Lu Renqing died on April 19, 2008.

Practitioners Tortured in Chengdu City Legal Education Center; Ms. Deng Shufen Died

Ms. Deng Shufen, in her 70s, was from Shuangliu County in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province. She was detained in the Chengdu City Legal Education Center (a brainwashing center) for 40 days and died on May 5, 2008.

The Chengdu City Legal Education Center is directly under the head office of the <u>610</u> <u>Office</u>, and is managed by the Sichuan Province and Chengdu City 610 Offices. Zhou Yongkang directly managed and trained the head and other officers of this education center. Staff members consist of spies, gangsters, thieves, underworld people and hired thugs. They use any and all methods to brainwash people, including the use of poison, slandering one's good name, threats, theft, physical beatings and mental abuse, mob instigation and incitement, as well as alienation. When poison is used, it is done in two steps. First, they put the poison in the victim's meals in order to make one's physiological functions confused. Then, they claim that the Falun Gong practitioners became ill and they refuse to take the responsibility for this. Several strong men then bind the practitioners forcibly and inject the poisonous drugs into them to destroy the central nervous system. The victims will immediately begin to feel ill throughout their entire body, and experience symptoms of headaches, delirium, paranoia, muscle and stomach convulsions, and severe hallucinations.

Ms. Deng Shufen was a farmer living in Jitian Town, Shuangliu County in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province. She used to be very healthy. She was arrested and detained eight times after the persecution started. When police officers went to arrest Ms. Deng, officer Zhu Yong from the Political and Law Office destroyed Ms. Deng's door and even demolished her fruit box.

On October 1, 2007, she went to clarify the truth to the town government. In the middle of the night, Jitian Town Security Office head Su Wenhua, Political and Judiciary Committee member Zhu Yong (male), Jitian Town Police Station officers, and Town Security officer Gao Shiming (male) arrested Ms. Deng and took her to the Chengdu City Legal Education Center for 40 days. She was released because she could not eat as a result of the mental and physical torture that she had been subjected to. She was as thin as a skeleton, and her eyes remained wide open for two months. She died on May 5, 2008.

Mr. Cao Hongyan Tortured to Death at Jilin Prison

Practitioner Mr. Cao Hongyan from Jilin was "illegally sentenced" to eight years imprisonment. On October 9, 2007, he was tortured to death in Jilin Prison.

Mr. Cao was sent to the Jilin Railroad Hospital, also known as the Police Hospital, on October 8, 2007 after he lost consciousness from being tortured in Jilin Prison. When his family rushed to the hospital, they saw that Mr. Cao was intubated and being given oxygen. Mr. Cao was not moving. His left eye was closed, his right eye was half closed, and his mouth was open. He passed away at 5:50 a.m. on October 9, 2007. When Mr. Cao's family members changed his clothes, the corners of his mouth bled. There was a large patch of black bruises at the top of one of his thighs and a round mark the size of a dime on the right side of his chest. When Mr. Cao's family asked about the cause of his death, the police said that it was due to a brain hemorrhage. However, the doctor said they did not confirm that diagnosis and did not even perform cerebral tests. On October 9, 2007, Mr. Cao's body was quickly cremated.

Because he practiced Falun Gong, Mr. Cao Hongyan was arrested, detained and taken to a brainwashing center many times. He was forced to leave home to avoid being persecuted. In 2002, Mr. Cao was again arrested as he left his job, by police officers from Yangjiaweizi Police Station in Changchun City. He was illegally sentenced to eight years imprisonment and detained in Jilin Prison. While in Jilin Prison, Mr. Cao went on a hunger strike to protest his detention and the persecution. He was kept confined in a small cell and had his limbs stretched out and fixed on a torture bed, causing him excruciating pain. Some time in October 2004, guards from Jilin Prison sent Mr. Cao to the Jilin Railroad Central Hospital for emergency treatment. At that time, his family rushed to the hospital and saw that his legs were swollen and the muscles of his face were spasming. On October 9, 2007, Mr. Cao Hongyan was tortured to death at Jilin Prison. The detailed information about his torture and suffering is still under investigation.

Guards at Jilin Prison have tortured many other Falun Gong practitioners to death, including Liu Chengjun, Wei Xiushan, Zhang Jianhua, Cui Weidong and He Yuanhui. Practitioners including Hao Yingqiang and Lei Ming died as a result of the brutal torture they suffered while at Jilin Prison, after they were transferred to other prisons, or after they were released on bail for medical treatment. Many practitioners have also been disabled due to the brutal persecution suffered there.

Falun Gong Practitioners Shocked with High-Voltage Batons in Panjin Prison, Liaoning Province

The 1st Ward of Panjin Prison in Liaoning Province is illegally detaining 13 Falun Gong practitioners, including Chen Binli, Song Zhendong, Liu Deqing, Zhang Zhenxue, Tian Genghai, Li Litao, Jiang Bo, Zhang Ke, Bai Yongchun, Xu Zhengqiong, Lu Guanglin, Dong Qinyu, and Li Jingfang. The prison guards brutally torture the practitioners, using methods such as shocking them with high-voltage electric batons or stabbing them with needles and then passing a current through the needles.

On April 1 and 3, 2008, Chief Zhang Guolin called the practitioners to the exercise field and searched everyone. Then he called one practitioner at a time to the "Electronic Learning Center," which is actually an interrogation room. In the room are a dozen electric batons. The voltage of those batons ranges from 300,000 to 900,000 volts. Zhang Guolin and four or five leaders of the guard teams forced the practitioners to work, claiming they were being "reformed through labor," and threatened the practitioners. At first, they grilled the practitioners, "Will you do the work or not?" If a practitioner said, "No," several guards handcuffed the practitioner behind his back and pushed him down on the ground. Every guard held two batons and stepped on the victim. The guards shocked the practitioner's body simultaneously with seven or eight electric batons, especially on the head, neck, chest, back, palms, soles, and inner thighs. Some practitioners were shocked five or six times. And some were brutally beaten. The guards stabbed some practitioners with electric needles and passed a current through the needles. These electroshocks over a period of time resulted in the practitioners being covered with wounds.

Practitioner Jiang Bo was shocked on his chest over his heart and on his left foot. The strong current badly damaged the skin on his foot. Several days later, his left foot was badly swollen. The wound ulcerated and created a deep hole. Practitioners Liu Deqing, Chen Binli, and Xu Zhengqiang were covered with wounds as a result of electroshock. Practitioner Zhang Ke was shocked four or five times, leaving many wounds on his body.

Practitioner Zhang Zhenxue was tortured continuously for more than four hours. Zhang Guolin shocked him, punched him in the face, and kicked him. When the electric baton ran out of power, Zhang Guolin recharged the baton and continued torturing Zhang Zhenxue and Guard Liu Qiang jumped up and slapped his face. Guard Zhang Ning grasped Zhang Zhenxue's head with his feet and shocked the practitioner's head. In order to increase the suffering from electroshock, guard Li Feng poured water on Zhang Zhenxue's head and then shocked it. Zhang Zhenxue was tortured from afternoon until nightfall. He was covered with wounds, and his face was swollen and disfigured. After practitioner Liu Litao was shocked twice, Zhang Guolin saw the effect was not good and called Yu Jingshu, the prison doctor, to use electric needles. Yu Jingshu stabbed Liu Litao's forehead, philtrum (area between upper lip and nose), soles, and two toes and then passed a current through the needles for half an hour, which caused Liu Litao great pain.

Mr. Zhang Zhaoyu Is Ruthlessly Tortured by Police in Shouguang Town, Shandong

At around 11:00 a.m. on May 23, 2008, Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Zhang Zhaoyu was arrested at the hotel where he was temporarily residing and taken to the local police station in Shouguang Town by approximately 20 police officers. At around 8:30 p.m. that evening, Mr. Zhang was taken back to the local police station again and detained for a week. During this time, he was handcuffed, deprived of sleep and beaten to try to force a "confession" from him.

On May 23, 2008, the police detained Mr. Zhang Zhaoyu in a small hut at Taitou Police Station in Shouguang. The hut had walls covered with metal wires. Both of his hands were cuffed behind his back. Regardless of the torture, he did not give in to the persecution.

On the evening of May 25, the police began to beat Mr. Zhang. They forced him to sit on the ground with his legs and arms held out straight in front of him. If he could not hold his arms up at an even level, the officers would beat his arms, hands and feet with a rubber stick. After two hours of constant beatings, Mr. Zhang could not sit still. So the police officers forced him to sit on an iron chair with his arms extended out. When he could not keep his arms up, he was mercilessly beaten. This continued until 2:00 a.m. the next morning.

Afterwards, several police officers took turns monitoring Mr. Zhang and prohibited him from sleeping. At around 5:00 a.m., they began to beat him again. Policeman Zhang was the most ruthless. Then they handcuffed Mr. Zhang's wrists and forced him to hold out his arms straight in front of him with a rubber stick in his hand. If his arms lowered a bit, he was beaten.

Because of the brutal beatings, Mr. Zhang could not walk for almost three days.

Later, he escaped from the police station when the two police officers who were monitoring him fell asleep.

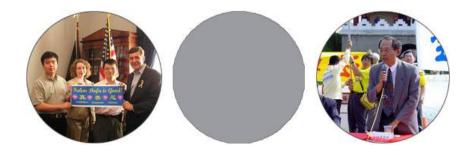
Below are photos of Zhang Zhaoyu taken several days after the torture.







Voice of Justice



Australian Senate Passes a Motion, Calling for an End to the CCP's Persecution of Falun Gong

On the afternoon of June 24, 2008, the Australian Senate Passed Motion No. 127, urging the Chinese Communist regime to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The motion was adopted unanimously by all parties. It was the first time that the Australian Parliament officially expressed its position since the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) launched the persecution of Falun Gong in July 1999.

Senator Kerry Nettle from the Green Party proposed the motion, and Democrat Senator Andrew Bartlett reconsidered the bill. The Senate held a meeting on the afternoon of June 24, during which the Australian ruling party (Labor Party), and opposition party (Liberal Party) expressed their support of the motion. Therefore, the motion was adopted unanimously by all parties in Australia.

The motion clearly stated that the "International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights" applies to the treatment of Falun Gong practitioners worldwide, and the practice of beliefs should not form the basis of the incarceration of any individual. The motion expresses appreciation for the Prime Minister's willingness to raise challenging human rights issues with the Chinese leadership. The motion also expresses its support for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China.

Regarding the unanimous adoption of the motion by all parties in the Australian Senate, spokesperson for the New South Wales Falun Dafa Association Mr. John Deller said that it is a very good sign, showing that the Australian Parliament has officially joined the countries in Europe, the United States and Canada that have held open dialogues on human rights issues, particularly openly called for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. This will help to more quickly end the CCP's persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Therefore it is of great significance for both Australia and China, and also an important step.

Prior to this motion, the Australian Parliament had adopted a motion to support Falun Gong practitioners. That motion clearly expressed its support for Falun Gong practitioners to enjoy freedom of belief and the right to practice the exercises without any interference in Australian territory.

Polish MEP Decries Violence against Falun Gong Practitioner in Letter to Chinese Ambassador

On June 7, 2008, Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Zhang Qian was delivering Epoch Times newspapers in Poland when she was physically and verbally assaulted by a woman who, locals say, has ties to the Chinese Embassy in Warsaw. In response to the CCP's continuing pattern of exporting the persecution of Falun Gong all over the world, Polish Member of European Parliament Hanna Foltyn - Kubicka sent the following letter to the Chinese Ambassador.

Brussels, 11th of June 2008 His Excellency Song Zhe Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Head of the Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Communities Boulevard de la Woluwe 100 1200 Brussels

Your Excellency,

I was shocked to learn that on June 7 in Warsaw, a Chinese Falun Gong practitioner, Ms. Zhang Qian, was physically attacked and threaten to death by a woman who, according to the local Chinese community, is known to work for the Chinese Embassy in Warsaw. This incident directly follows a pattern of recent attacks in New York where mobs organized by the Chinese consulate have been assaulting innocent Falun Gong practitioners and people distributing The Epoch Times newspaper.

I strongly condemn any attacks against Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese Communist Party, particularly those taking place in democratic countries such as the United States or Poland. The Chinese government cannot export its human right violations against Falun Gong practitioners. This will not be tolerated.

What is worse, official Chinese state media is using the attacks to further spread propaganda defaming Falun Gong claiming that practitioners are interfering with earthquake relief efforts - a farcical allegation.

Meanwhile, the persecution against practitioners inside China is intensifying as the Olympics approaches including massive arrests throughout the country and rising numbers of deaths of Falun Gong practitioners in prisons.

As a Member of the European Parliament from Poland, where I grew up under communism, I can understand well the suffering good people in China have had to endure. I have nothing but the deepest respect for the people of China and I sincerely wish for them a future of freedom without the communist party.

I urge you to convey my requests to your government: stop these violent attacks and stop the persecution of Falun Gong which has brought suffering to millions of people. I shall further call upon the EU to investigate the attack in Poland and to see that those responsible are brought to justice.

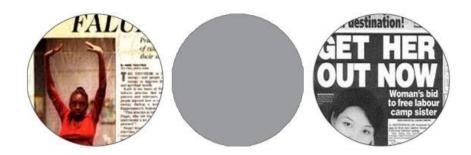
Sincerely,

Hanna Foltyn – Kubicka

Member of the European Parliament

(signature)

Media Reports and Opinions





L'Est Republicain (France): "A Repressed Practice"

L'Est Republicain

A repressed practice

The emotions are strong. Memory revives fragile scars left by torture, prison, and death. But in spite of it all, Feng Yajun, 39 years old, born in the province of Liaoning in China, is determined in her new fight to testify as a witness of the genocide associated with a practice that is now banned in China.

Hard to remain indifferent

The story begins in 1992 with the introduction of Falun Gong, a physical and spiritual movement inspired by Buddhism. "My family and I were practicing this traditional *qigong* method that is similar to Tai Chi and yoga. In 1997 my parents bought the Paradise Bookstore, where we used to store documents linked to the method, which is practiced by more than 100 million people around the world."

The general enthusiasm however unnerved the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). The practitioners were more numerous than CCP members, not to mention group gatherings that worry CCP leaders. There were also CCP members who themselves practiced. With the interdiction in July 1999, paradise turned into hell. The <u>610 Office</u> set up by the authorities has one goal: eradicate all these "dissidents" in the country.

"Our bookstore went bankrupt, our home was ransacked, my parents were put in jail and tortured to death, my brother is wanted, and I myself spent two years of forced labor in a place stained with blood."

Her voice choking with emotion, Yajun will not stop telling her story with powerful yet very real words: persecution, arrests, torture, organ trafficking, and brainwashing. The facts are overwhelming.

By her side for the evening conference organized by the Maitreya Association, Michael Wu from RFI China, and Alain Tong, president of the Falun Gong Association in France,

who said, "As of today, 3150 people have been tortured to death. The movement is called a sect. It's pure defamation by the regime to justify its repression. One of our missions to fight injustice is to clarify the truth. With such acts, human rights are trampled and many innocent people suffer. This has to stop."

It is hard to remain indifferent in the face of such a presentation, whose fight defends a cause born of three fundamental values: Truthfulness, Compassion, Tolerance.

AFP – U.S. Lawmakers Blame Chinese Government for Falun Gong Attack (excerpts)

An AFP report on June 5 discussed the recent attacks on Falun Gong practitioners in New York. Here are some excerpts:

"Two U.S. lawmakers accused the Chinese government Thursday of instigating attacks on practitioners of the Falun Gong spiritual group in New York and called on Washington to lodge a protest with Beijing."

The practitioners were attacked last month in Flushing, in the New York City borough of Queens, when they were passing out fliers urging people to join the 36 million who have already quit the Chinese Communist Party.

"Six people were arrested -- three charged with assault and others with disorderly conduct, the New York Times reported at the weekend, quoting local police."

The practitioners "circulated what they said was a recording of a telephone conversation in Mandarin between an investigator working on their behalf and a high-ranking official in the Chinese Consulate in New York in which the official was heard approving of the scuffles in Flushing, the newspaper said.

"Republican lawmakers Tom Tancredo and Dana Rohrabacher charged Thursday that the Chinese government was behind the attacks and called on President George W. Bush's administration to lodge a protest with Beijing and seek an immediate explanation.

""I believe that the Chinese consulate and others were responsible for organizing these thugs and attacking people who were peacefully going about their business," Tancredo, the representative from Colorado, told a forum on Capitol Hill.

""The government of the United States should investigate this and, if I am accurate in my assumption about the cause, should lodge a protest with the government of China, and take a strong an action as possible, including the request for the removal of the offending parties," he said.

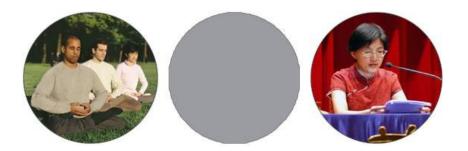
"Judy Chen, 48, a Chinese-American mother of two sons serving in Iraq with the U.S. military, said she was among those assaulted.

""Am I in China or America?" asked Chen, who said she emigrated to the United States after her family members were victimized during the Cultural Revolution."

"The two lawmakers said the attacks on the Falun Gong practitioners were a clear violation of the right of religious freedom in the United States.

""We may not be able to help the people of China directly but we can help the people who live here directly," Rohrabacher said, adding that the U.S. Congress would push authorities to get to the bottom of the issue.

Falun Gong Practitioners' Personal Experiences



New Practitioner: I Was Saved from Desperation

I live in Zhuolu County, Hebei Province. A few years ago, my wife was repeatedly arrested, fined, and detained because she practices Falun Gong. Because we could not afford to pay the authorities the money they intended to extort from us, they came to our residence to threaten and beat me. I had no choice but to borrow money from friends and relatives. We are still deeply in debt. My wife was only released after being tortured to the verge of death. I know that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is vicious. But back then, I was scared of the CCP, so I could only release all my anger on my wife. I often yelled at her and also said some bad words against Falun Gong.

In 2003, I suddenly was struck by a strange illness. There was a big lump in my genitals, and in a few months, it grew to be the 4 inches in size. When it went inside, my lower abdomen would hurt, and when it came outside, I would feel better. It would hurt once every couple of days. When it hurt, I could not walk. Because I was unemployed, we could not afford a doctor.

Seeing me suffer, my wife frequently reminded me that if I sincerely chanted in my heart, "Falun Dafa is good; Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance are good," everything would be fine. Falun Dafa is omnipotent. However, I did not listen to her back then. Later, the pain became more and more severe until it was unbearable. Therefore, I called my niece who works in Zhangjiakou Hospital. After hearing about my symptoms, she told me that the surgery would cost 7,000 <u>yuan</u>, but they could not even guarantee a cure. Hardly making ends meet, where should we go to find this large amount of money?

Feeling desperate, I thought of Falun Gong. "Just give it a shot," I thought. Copying my wife, I sat cross-legged, and chanted silently, "Falun Dafa is good. Truthfulness, Compassion, and Forbearance are good." Every day, I listened to my wife reading *Zhuan Falun* to me. Gradually, the stomach pain disappeared, and so did the lump. Ever since then, my abdomen has never hurt again. Before this, I dared not eat anything cold, yet now I can eat several apples in one sitting. The painful illness that I suffered from in the past few years was healed, but I did not spend a penny. My complexion also changed from dark and bluish to bright and shiny. I am thrilled from the inside out. There is not a word in the world that I can use to express my gratitude towards Master and Falun Dafa.

Hereby, I would like to share a word with family members of Falun Gong practitioners and all people in the world: You should not believe the lies that the CCP fabricated; learn more about Falun Dafa. The wicked CCP slanders Gods and Buddhas, and persecutes and causes the deaths of thousands of Falun Gong practitioners. It will pay for these tribulations. I have quit my Young Pioneer membership. I hope those who know the truth about Falun Dafa quit the CCP and its associated organizations immediately. This is a pivotal matter for your future.

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", "clarified 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.