



One Way to Stop the Humiliation

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In Singapore, on June 2, 2006, Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Nie Ge, who held both a legal work permit and a social visit pass, was informed that her permits were cancelled for no reason. The police then detained her for eight hours for being an illegal immigrant.

On June 14, the Singapore immigration department informed Mr. Yang Yongli, a student holding a Chinese passport, that he must leave Singapore within three days. On June 15, his departure was postponed with the aid of an international human rights organization.

On July 10, nine Falun Gong practitioners received a summons to appear in court on the charge of "public assembly without a permit." However, the summons was issued nine months after the alleged "assembly," which only amounted to distributing some flyers on the street.

On July 12, Ms. Huang Caihua, also a Falun Gong practitioner, was arrested outside the Chinese embassy on the charge of "deliberately causing a disturbance."

At 10:45 on July 20, Ms. Ng Chye Huay and Mr. Erh Boon Tiong held a protest across from the Chinese embassy. Then at 11:00 a.m. 72-year-old Ms. Chen Peiyu joined them. At 11:20 all three were arrested. On July 21, the police charged them with "Harassment by displaying insulting writings," and said the "banners' words humiliated officials in the embassy." The banners' words, in fact, only stated that they were holding a hunger strike protesting the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP's) inhuman persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. On August 10, the authorities escorted Ms. Chen to the immigration department where they cancelled her long-term visa and set her deportation date for August 14. Human rights lawyer Ravi came to her aid, immediately writing to the immigration department that what they had done was unconstitutional. After much deliberation, the court declared that the charge was withdrawn.



Ms. Ng Chye Huay (L) and Mr. Erh Boon Tiong held a protest across from the Chinese embassy on July 20. The police charged them with "Harassment by displaying insulting writings."

It is not surprising that the People's Action Party (PAP) that has ruled Singapore since the country gained autonomy from the United Kingdom in 1959 should exercise arbitrary authority. After all, the PAP holds 82 of 84 elected parliamentary seats and all ministerial positions.

The US Department of State reported in its Country Report on Human Rights Practices in Singapore that,

"The authorities sometimes infringed on citizens' privacy rights. The Government continued to

restrict significantly freedom of speech and freedom of the press, as well as to limit other civil and political rights. Government pressure to conform resulted in the practice of self-censorship among journalists. Government leaders continued to use court proceedings and defamation suits against political opponents and critics. These suits, which have consistently been decided in favor of government plaintiffs, chilled political speech and action and created a perception that the ruling party used the judicial system for political purposes."

Furthermore, Amnesty International points out in its 2005 Report on Singapore, "Freedom of expression continued to be curbed by restrictive legislation and the threat of civil defamation suits against political opponents."

On May 28, Minister Lee Kuan Yew invited Li Lanqing, the former head of China's "610 Office," to visit National University in Singapore, where he received an honorary doctoral degree. His visit lasted six days.

The "610 Office," so called because it was formed on June 10 of 1999, was specifically created to eradicate Falun Gong and has absolute power over every level of administration in the CCP and all other political and judiciary systems. As its head, Li Lanqing is responsible for the brutal torture and murder of countless Falun Gong practitioners. He faces lawsuits in the United States, France, Belgium, Taiwan, Germany, Canada, New Zealand, Chile, Holland, Japan, and Switzerland for crimes against humanity and torture.

It is no secret that the CCP uses the carrot of forging economic relations to mute opposition to its human rights violations. Therefore it is no surprise that the spate of Falun Gong arrests began immediately after this visit.

The PAP's actions are not surprising, and neither are the actions of the Falun Gong practitioners.

The practitioners who protested in front of the Chinese embassy did so because they wanted the world to know about and put a stop to the brutal persecution that the Communist Party in China has been conducting against them for the last seven years.

In March 2006, the shocking news that the CCP had been harvesting the organs of live Falun Gong practitioners came out. On July 6, 2006, renowned Canadian human rights attorney David Matas and former Member of Canadian Parliament David Kilgour made public their two-month, 66-page study, "Report into Allegations of Organ Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners in China."

In the report they stated, "Each portion of the evidence we have considered is, in itself, verifiable and, in most cases, incontestable. Put together, they paint a damning whole picture. It is their



Falun Gong practitioners participate an annual Big Walk sponsored by the *New Paper* in May 21, 2006

Harvesting Organs from Live Falun Gong Practitioners in China

- [The Canadian report](#) of human rights lawyer David Matas and former MP David Kilgour on the Chinese regime's crime of taking live Falun Gong practitioners' organs.
- [Newsletter](#) on organ harvesting.
- [More information](#) on organ

combination that has convinced us." Mr. Matas stated that the CCP is committing "a form of evil we have yet to see on this planet."

harvesting.

It must indeed be "humiliating" for Mr. Li to have his deeds brought to the public's attention. It must indeed be "humiliating" for the staff at the Chinese embassy, and for all people visiting the embassy, to see banners reminding them of the Communist Party's acts each and every day. It must indeed be "humiliating" to be confronted with Falun Gong practitioners freely expressing themselves in spite of the CCP's seven-year attempt to eradicate them.

There are two ways to handle such humiliation. One way is to continue the persecution and attempt to silence the protesters. This is the way the CCP has chosen and it is seeking allies in Singapore. The second way is to stop the persecution that never should have happened in the first place.

Human rights attorney Terri Marsh points out, "We believe that the freedoms of thought, speech, and assembly mark the cornerstone of an enlightened and democratic society. We believe these rights are recognized by national and international law. The right to free expression upholds the right of all to express their views and opinions openly and freely as is critical for democracy and public participation in political life." Article 19 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees the right to freedom of expression. Likewise, Article 20(1) guarantees the right to free assembly. Singapore should not be complicit in violating these rights.



A girl practices the Falun Gong meditation exercise in Toronto, Canada.

Singapore officials should think it over. Why is a killer who has flagrantly violated human rights and is being sued and condemned in other countries, welcomed in Singapore? If a country extends honorary titles to human rights criminals and joins China as an ally in the suppression of those who protest the abuse, how does that make this country look?

In this unfair treatment of Falun Gong practitioners, it is the people of Singapore, the dignity of Singapore's justice system, and the international reputation of Singapore as a civilized country that truly face humiliation.

We hope Singapore officials do not abuse the law to enforce their personal will, that they do not confuse right and wrong, and that they do not punish the good while encouraging the bad. Otherwise, they will be accessories to inhuman crimes and bring shame to the nation of Singapore.

What Is Falun Gong?



These group practice photos were taken before the persecution.
Left: Morning practice in Beihai Park, Beijing; Right: group practice in Guangdong Province

Falun Gong (also known as Falun Dafa) is an ancient form of Chinese cultivation practice.

From its earliest establishment, Chinese culture has embraced the concept of the "Oneness of Heaven and Man." The way for man to achieve this oneness is cultivation practice. Chinese literature is filled with legends of people achieving the status of deities, becoming enlightened, or obtaining the Tao through cultivation, and thousands of different schools of cultivation have existed over the course of Chinese history. Cultivation, therefore, is a traditional practice of mind and body transcendence.

Falun Gong was introduced to the public in 1992 by Mr. Li Hongzhi. The practice teaches practitioners to assimilate to the essential characteristics of the universe, Truth-Benevolence-Forbearance. When practitioners are more in tune with the energy of the universe, they become healthier in body, mind, and spirit.

At the simplest level, Falun Gong is a way of life, a choice to be a good person with higher moral standards. Practitioners give up selfish and harmful thoughts. They let go of attachments to false concepts such as fame, wealth, and lust. They stop worrying about being taken advantage of. In case of conflicts, they consider others first. They search inside to find their own shortcomings, and attain inner peace. This, combined with five sets of gentle exercises of proven efficacy in health improvement, has enabled practitioners to achieve improved health, morality, and purposeful living. It is a way of life that, once experienced, few are willing to give up.

As a testament to the exceptional benefits it brings to practitioners, by 1999, just seven years after its introduction to the public, Falun Gong had become a global phenomenon of over 100 million practitioners across more than 60 countries.

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Picture Exhibits

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- [Peaceful Journey of Falun Dafa](#)
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Background Information

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