

Please Help Stop The Tragedy in China



Mr. Wanyun Li was sentenced to forced labor twice, and subjected to severe torture in three different labor camps. The picture was taken before his death on August 3, 2006.



Ms. Shujie Ren was emaciated and extremely weak after suffering three years of severe torture in two different forced labor camps. She died on Sept. 1, 2005.



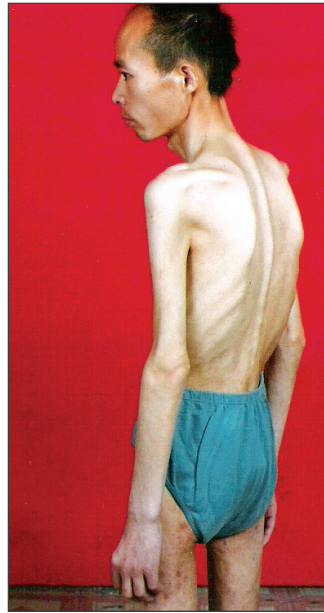
Ms. Rongrong Gao's face was shocked by three electric batons continuously for seven hours, burning her face to a crisp. The picture was taken seven days after the heinous torture. After she published this picture on the Internet, the authorities tortured her to death. She died on June 16, 2005.



Ms. Lingxia Wu suffered severe torture and inhuman treatment in two forced labor camps. When she passed away on July 27, 2002, at age 37, festering scars covered her body, and there was severe edema in her abdomen. She left behind a teenage son.



Even after the police crippled Mr. Xinchun Wang by forcing his feet into boiling water, the authorities continue to coerce Mr. Wang to renounce his belief, beating him and confiscating the tools that he depended on to make a living.



Mr. Xiaohong Zhang was sentenced to two years for his belief in Falun Gong. The extent of the torture made him look like a skeleton. He died on August 4, 2003, at the age of 29.



Ms. Wang Yunjie's breasts were shocked with two electric batons in the Masanjia forced labor camp. Ms. Wang died in July 2006.

These tragedies are only the tip of the iceberg of the Chinese government's brutal persecution of Falun Gong. Over 3,200 Falun Gong practitioners are confirmed to have died from police violence since July 1999. The actual extent of the atrocities cannot be known due to the authorities' blockage of information.

These people could have stayed alive if they had agreed to renounce Falun Gong. In fact, that is the option the authorities "offer" to Falun Gong practitioners. In the same way the pagan rulers two thousand years ago offered the Christians a choice to conform before martyring them, the Chinese communist dictators want Falun Gong practitioners to "transform," to sign pledges to give up Falun Gong.

The stakes are so high and the choice is so "obvious," it is no wonder some people cannot comprehend: why not pretend to give in and practice Falun Gong secretly at home?

One Falun Gong practitioner wrote about her experiences in a jail: "The guards ordered the

convicts to force me to recite the 'rules for a convict.' I refused to do so, no matter how they beat me, because I am not a convict. They said I was a convict, the same as they were, or I would not be in jail. I told them, 'No, I was jailed because I insisted on my conscience; I can get out easily by renouncing Falun Gong, but none of you can.'"

This simple account depicts the persecution at its core: reversing right and wrong, coercing the innocent to bow to guilt. Why are Falun Gong practitioners so unyielding to the coercion? Why are they so uncompromising in insisting on their conscience? If right and wrong can be compromised, why have right and wrong? If good can cave in to evil, what will values and principles be based on? Conscience, the innate knowing of goodness, is the very essence of humanity. It is the only thing that a human being can maintain under any circumstance. Conscience, thus, defines human nature, and the right to conscience is a human being's most fundamental right.

No crime, therefore, is worse than the crime

against conscience. The Chinese government's persecution of Falun Gong not only violates Falun Gong practitioners' right to conscience, but is also an assault aimed at the destruction of human nature.

People who understand the true meaning of humanity will not give up being good people. Falun Gong practitioners are ordinary people from all walks of life; they are also extraordinary because they made a conscious commitment to follow the principle of Truth-Benevolence-Forbearance, to cultivate their inner selves and improve their mental and moral quality. This inevitably leads to individual integrity and courage.

People thus enlightened will not submit to evil. The perseverance of Falun Gong practitioners is not only an insistence of their own right to conscience, but also the most gallant defense of humanity. The sacrifices they have made in peace are not passive sufferance, but the truest embodiment of their conscious choice of goodness in resisting evil.

Why The Persecution

After Falun Gong was introduced to the public in 1992, various levels of the Chinese government recognized and commended the benefits of the Falun Gong practice, and their support facilitated the spread of Falun Gong in the early 1990s. In fact, one third of the 60 million Communist Party members and a large number of high-ranking government officials practiced Falun Gong.

The leadership of the Communist Party, however, was affronted by the increasing popularity of Falun Gong and could not accept the fact that after more than 40 years of Marxist indoctrination so many people, including Communist Party members, would look elsewhere for moral and spiritual guidance. From clandestine undermining in early 1994, to the orchestrated smear-attack campaign and the banning of Falun Gong books in 1996, to police harassment in 1997, the authorities gradually escalated their underhanded persecution to overt assault. As various intimidation and discrimination tactics failed to frighten people away from Falun Gong, on July 20, 1999, the Communist Party launched a violent persecution of Falun Gong practitioners.

The persecution, which is not dissimilar to the persecution of early Christians two thousand years ago, has since brought atrocities to countless families. From information that has leaked through the tight control of the PRC, we know that millions upon millions of Falun Gong practitioners, from young children to pregnant women and the elderly, have been detained and abused. Thousands have been tortured to death, while countless others have disappeared. Most shockingly, at least one clandestine concentration camp has extracted vital organs from thousands of Falun Gong practitioners. With the regime's information blockage keeping the full picture hidden, the scope and severity of the atrocities are difficult to fathom.

Facing extreme injustice, facing heinous torture and killing, Falun Gong practitioners have remained completely peaceful. They remain peaceful in the face of police beatings; they re-



A practitioner trying to hold up a banner on Tiananmen Square, while plainclothes policemen pull him down.

main peaceful towards inmates whom police coerce into becoming torturers. They have exemplified Falun Gong's teaching of "not hitting back when attacked, and not talking back when insulted." Only the righteous command the moral power of non-violence. Such moral power is not displayed by just one or two, or a few, but by all Falun Gong practitioners. Their great tolerance and righteousness have touched countless people, including the torturers.

At the same time as the violent persecution, the communist regime also launched a far-reaching campaign of disinformation to demonize Falun Gong and to incite hatred. In early 2001, the regime even staged a self-immolation of five people in Tiananmen Square and, like Nero's shift of blame for the Great Fire of Rome to Christians, blamed the immolation on Falun Gong. The potent propaganda poisoned many people into hating Falun Gong and participating in the persecution.

With great compassion towards those who are under the influence of the venomous lies, Falun Gong practitioners have persisted in what the Chinese language describes as "truth clarification"—informing people of the facts about Falun Gong and waking them up about a persecution that is completely based on lies. At the beginning, few listened, and some even turned

practitioners in to the authorities. Gradually, people started to listen. As they learned about the heinous torture and saw through the CCP's lies, they began to distance themselves from the persecution. More people have also started to protect Falun Gong practitioners and help them to spread the truth.

For the first time the CCP has had to restrain its propaganda machine; to continue its smear campaign against Falun Gong would only convey the message that Falun Gong is still standing. For the first time in its long history of dictatorship the CCP has had to take its persecution underground and stop claiming more "decisive victories."

The regime, however, cannot stop the tide from turning. The persecution of Falun Gong has thoroughly exposed the despotic nature of the CCP. At the same time, the courage of Falun Gong practitioners has awakened people's conscience. In the past four years, over 50 millions of people have renounced their CCP memberships and resigned from other CCP-affiliated organizations as a declaration to reclaim their conscience.

This resistance to a violent persecution through truth clarification and awakening people's conscience is unprecedented. The steely will Falun Gong practitioners have demonstrated and the tremendous sacrifices they have made are what the Chinese language describes as "startling the heavens and moving the gods." When this page of history is turned, there will be no doubt that historians, writers, and scholars for generations to come will visit and revisit the epic story playing out today.

The persecution is ongoing, and history continues to unfold. You can be part of this defining moment in history. You can participate in this historic truth clarification. The CCP's persecution of Falun Gong is failing on all fronts. Your participation in the truth clarification will accelerate its ending and, one day, make you proud to tell your grandchildren, "I was there and I did it for you."

The 2008 Beijing Olympics Brings More Deaths to China

"These people have committed no offense. The majority of them were abducted when the police broke into their homes. Many were taken from their work. Some middle school and high school students were arrested in their dormitories and classrooms. They could not possibly threaten the Olympics from where they were arrested; many were hundreds or thousands of miles away from the venue.

The incarceration of Falun Gong practitioners was not at all to keep them away from the Olympics; it was to coerce them into renouncing Falun Gong. To that end, all of the arrested Falun Gong practitioners were severely tortured; some were beaten to death hours after their arrest. When their family members asked for their release, the authorities replied, "After the Olympics." However, large numbers of Falun Gong practitioners are still in custody, long past the Olympics."



Ms. Jianmin Gu died on March 13, 2008, after only 13 days in custody in Pudong New District, Shanghai.



On January 26, 2008, the police arrested Mr. Zhou Yu. 11 days later, Mr. Yu died at the Qinghe Emergency Center, at the age of 42.



Mr. Guanzhou Sun died on March 6, 2008, within a week of his arrest, at the age of 62.



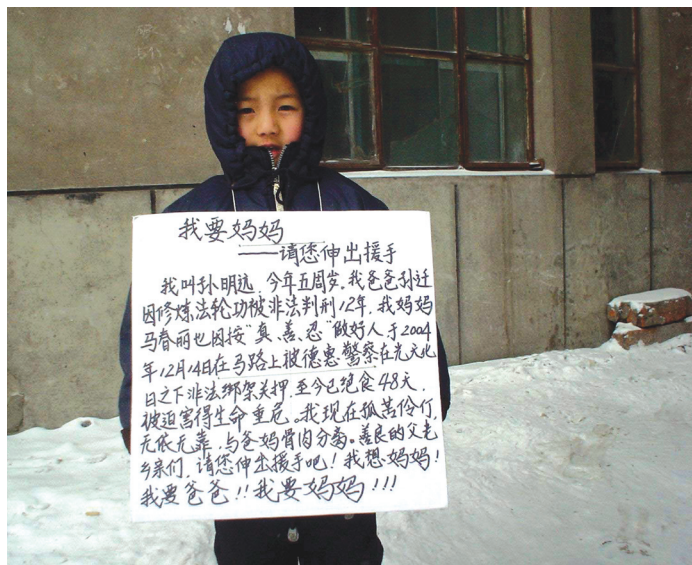
Mr. Guiming Wang died on February 29, 2008, at the age of 40, only 12 days after he was taken to the Chaoyanggou Forced Labor Camp.

A Report of 10,194 2008 Olympic Persecution Cases:

<http://www.falunhr.org/reports/PDFs/BeijingOlympicsPersecution.pdf>

Broken Families, Broken Hearts

Jiang Zemin, the PRC's former president, once ordered: "No measure is too excessive against Falun Gong." The Chinese police not only have killed thousands of Falun Gong practitioners and broken up countless families, but have even turned their violence on the children of Falun Gong practitioners. Due to space limitations, only a fraction of the atrocities are reported here.



This photo was taken during the Chinese New Year of 2005, a time when families are together. The board reads, "My name is Mingyuan Sun and I am five years old. My father Sun Qian was arbitrarily sentenced to 12 years in prison because he practices Falun Gong. The police abducted my mother, Ma Chunli, on the street in broad daylight on December 14, 2004, just because she wants to be a good person and follow the principle of Truth-Benevolence-Forbearance. Now she has been on a hunger strike for 48 days and is in critical condition. I am lonely, helpless, and separated from my parents. Kind people, please help me. I miss my mommy. I want my mommy back and I want my daddy back."



Little Boru with his father Hongbin Wang and mother Xiaomei Feng. Boru's father was tortured to death on Oct. 9, 2003. Boru's aunt was persecuted to death in 2004, leaving her son, Boru's cousin Tianxing, in the care of Ms. Xiaomei Feng. However, on April 27, 2009, the police abducted Ms. Feng. Ms. Feng's whereabouts are unknown.



This was a happy family, father Jihong Sun, mother Hezhen Yuan, and daughter Yubo Sun. Little Yubo lost her father in 2002 when she was 9, and lost her mother in 2003 when she was 10. Both her parents were tortured to death. Yubo often asked her grandparents the cause of her parents' deaths. Fearful of more persecution, her grandparents and other relatives dared not tell her the truth.



Linyao Shao is 13 years of age. The police tortured his father to death in August 2002, when he was six. On Oct. 24, 2006, the police abducted his mother and sentenced her to a long jail term.



Ms. Xinyu Huang was born on January 8, 1998. On September 29, 1999, the police killed her mother, Ms. Yunxiu Zhong. In late June 2003, the police arrested her father, Mr. Huang Ke, and killed him ten days later.



Twin brother and sister, Ri Sun and Yue Sun, lost their mother when they were six. On February 28, 2004, the police broke into their home, ransacked the house and abduct their mother. Their mother was tortured to death on March 6, 2004.



Ms. Liyun Shang is 15 years of age. She lost her father in October 2002, when she was eight. In 2004, the police arrested and sentenced her mother to a force labor camp.



Little Jialiang is only 26 months old. On April 19, 2008, using the security of the Beijing Olympics as an excuse, seven policemen broke into her home and arrested her parents, her 68-year-old grandmother, and her aunt. At that time, Jialiang was only a year old. She was badly frightened and cried loudly. The Beijing Olympics has long passed, but little Jialiang's parents, grandmother, and aunt are still in jail.



What is Falun Gong?

Following the Falun Gong principle of Truth-Benevolence-Forbearance, Falun Gong practitioners devote themselves to the cultivation of their inner selves, and regard the elevation of one's heart and mind as fundamental. This, combined with five supplementary sets of gentle exercises of proven efficacy in health improvement, has enabled practitioners to achieve purposeful living, morality, total health, and inner peace.



From its earliest establishment, Chinese culture has embraced the concept of the "Oneness of Heaven and Man." The way for man to achieve the Oneness, or ascend to Heaven, 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 there have existed thousands of different schools of cultivation over the course of Chinese history. Cultivation practice, therefore, is a generic term for the practice of mind and body transcendence.

Cultivation practice has left its imprint on almost every aspect of Chinese culture. The teachings of Lao Zi and Confucius, for example, were originally for guiding the cultivation of their respective disciples. A great number of historical figures who contributed to shaping Chinese history were practitioners of cultivation. In fact, cultivation of moral character was a prerequisite for students of any serious study, and the ethical values derived from teachings of cultivation played an essential role in establishing and maintaining social morality.

Cultivation has also long been recognized for its effects on physical health and supernormal abilities. The health benefits of Tai Chi and martial arts, for example, are well known. All famous doctors and physicians throughout Chinese history were practitioners of cultivation. Some of them had developed abilities to visualize meridian channels and points in the human body, some could see through the human body to detect illnesses, some could see how components of herbs function in the human body, and some could emit energy to cure diseases. These practitioners of cultivation were entirely responsible for establishing the theory and practice of Chinese medicine, such as acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine that we know today.

Cultivation practice is similar in spirit to religions of other cultures. They all believe in the existence of higher realms, and they believe in the attainment of higher realms by following certain spiritual practices. Their role in maintaining society's morality is also similar. Cultivation differs, however, from other religions in form: while other religions believe in achieving higher realms after life, most cultivation teachings aim to achieve consummation in this life. This makes cultivation more tangible to Chinese people.

This tangibility leads to compatibility amongst different schools of cultivation, and tolerance between cultivation and religions. Throughout its history, China has been host to all major religions in the world, but there has never been a major religious-motivated persecution or religious war as there has been in other parts of the world.

The tangibility, or the difference in form, also explains how Chinese people have customarily differentiated Chinese-originated and imported spiritual practices: only the imported ones have been referred as religions.

Communist Party rule in China brought an abrupt end to the rich tradition of cultivation. The Communist Party's anti-theist ideology and totalitarian power precluded any other ideas. Cultivation was branded as "superstition" and brutally persecuted. In the first two years of Communist Party rule, approximately two million people were executed in the name of "suppressing counter-revolutionary superstitious sects and secret societies." It was not until in late 1970s that some schools of cultivation practice reappeared in society, but they confined themselves to teaching physical fitness and disease healing.

In 1992, Mr. Li Hongzhi began to give lectures on Falun Gong. He expounded that cultivation is not just about physical fitness and disease healing. To receive the full benefit of cultivation one must pay attention to the mental aspect - improving one's moral and mental quality. A practitioner should first of all be a good person with higher moral standards. One should make an honest living and give up selfish and harmful thoughts. In case of conflict, one should consider others first, search within oneself to find one's own shortcomings, and never harm others for one's own gain. By introducing Falun Gong to the public, Mr. Li brought thousands of years of cultivation practice tradition back to the Chinese people.

Awakened to the tradition, practitioners of Falun Gong followed the principle of Truth-Benevolence-Forbearance and devoted themselves to the cultivation of their inner selves and the improvement of their mental and moral quality. This, combined with five sets of gentle exercises of proven efficacy in health improvement, has enabled practitioners to achieve purposeful living, morality, improved health, and inner peace. As a testament to its superior benefits, Falun Gong had become a global phenomenon of over 100 million practitioners across more than 60 countries by 1999, just seven years after its introduction to the public.



济南市近万名法轮大法修炼者在山东省体育中心广场集体炼
1998.10.1

How Is Falun Gong Practiced ?

Falun Gong has five gentle meditation exercises, including a seated meditation, which you can learn quickly and easily at any of the group practice locations around the world. They can also be learned from videos, free to download from the Internet (www.falundafa.org). All Falun Gong activities are free of charge.

The principles of the practice are explained in their entirety in the book *Zhuan Falun*, and in the beginner's text, *Falun Gong*, both written by Falun Dafa's founder, Mr. Li Hongzhi. The teachings of Falun Gong emphasize the cultivation of one's moral character with the goal of bringing one towards wisdom and enlightenment through following the characteristics of the universe: **Truthfulness - Benevolence - Forbearance**

To learn more about Falun Gong:
www.falundafa.org

To learn more about the persecution:
www.falunhr.org or www.faluninfo.net