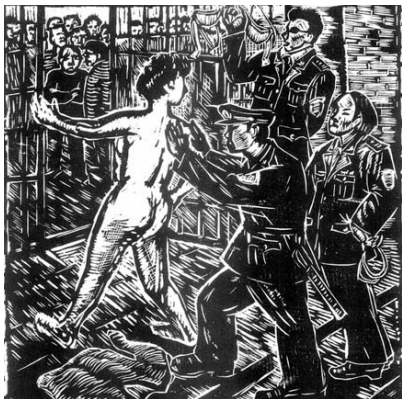
Sexual Abuse and Rape of Female Practitioners



Wood carving showing a female practitioner being stripped and imprisoned with male criminals.

Two teeth knocked out

Picture taken 9 days after rape

Female Falun Gong practitioners have been stripped, body searched, and beaten with electric batons in public. They have had their breasts punctured with iron wire. Eggplants, toothbrushes, water bottles, and hot pepper powder have been forced into their vaginas, in addition to electric batons. The police also torture practitioners' children and force pregnant practitioners to have abortions. They try to destroy them mentally and spiritually.

A female practitioner who was released from Masanjia Forced-Labor Camp said, "You can't imagine the extent of evilness there." More stunningly, after the crimes perpetrated in Masanjia were exposed, and it was made known that 18 female practitioners were stripped and thrown into male criminals' cells to be gang raped, the perpetrators were awarded and promoted by the Jiang regime. The regime rewarded the camp director with 50,000 Yuan [about US$6,250; $50 is the average monthly urban income in China] and the deputy director with 30,000 Yuan [about US$3,750]. Authorities also allocated money and ordered the jail to be expanded.

Police dare to beat and rape female practitioners in the streets

On May 14, 2001, a female practitioner was alone and posting Falun Gong flyers along the street from Dabeiyao to the Yong'anli city canal. A plain-clothes policeman on patrol stopped her. He viciously groped her, using the excuse of conducting a body search. She didn't comply. She struggled to get free and ran down the street. He chased after her on his bicycle, and beat her fiercely with a baton. She did not hit back but told him, "Falun Gong teaches people to treasure virtue and be kind. We are not bad people.…"

He beat her to the ground and she could not get up. Two teeth fell out and her head was wounded. Her whole body was bruised and swollen. When he hit her fiercely with his baton on her right ear and temple, she lost consciousness. Then he dragged her under the bridge and raped her.

Stop Hurting the Children!

An Eight-Year-Old Girl Dies After Mistreatment by Police

Gao Jingyu, was diagnosed with leukemia and despite hospital treatment, her condition steadily worsened. Her grandfather taught her the Falun Gong exercises. Miracles quickly followed—Jingyu started to recover and even walk. On July 20, 2000, Mr. Gao and several others were taken into custody because they practiced Falun Gong. Jingyu's father had to run in front of a police car with Jingyu on his back. She was put in a jail cell with other practitioners and held for six hours. Four days later, Jingyu and her family were again arrested. She was sent home, but her health quickly deteriorated. On August 18, little Jingyu died.

Parents Sentenced to Labor Camp; Son Dies When Left Alone at Home

Yo Quanfu and his wife, employees of Hengda Pharmaceutical Factory of Pengzho City, Sichuan Province, were sentenced to forced-labor camps in February 2000 because they practiced Falun Gong. While they were imprisoned, no provision was made for their four-year-old son, who was left at home with no adult supervision. The child soon died as a result of an accident. This is just one of many cases in which families have been broken apart as parents are arrested and their children left to fend for themselves.

Teenage Girl Brutally Tortured

In August 2000, a 15-year-old girl who practices Falun Gong was called in by police for questioning, which lasted for four hours. Her screaming could be heard all afternoon. Police tortured her with an electric baton to force her into renouncing her belief in Falun Gong. They refused to stop when she told them, "I am still a minor, and am protected by the law for the Protection of Minors….You are violating the law." And when she asked one officer if he used electric shocks on his own daughter, he ignored her question.

Baby Detained With Parents for 100 Days

A couple, who practiced Falun Gong, and their one-year-old baby were arrested after their visit to Beijing. All three were put in a tiny cell with little food for 100 days.

Father Sent to Prison—Child Sent to Orphanage, Not Left With Mom!

After Ma Xuejin, a Falun Gong contact person in Jiamushi, was sentenced to three years in prison, his family lost their source of income as well as their child. A new policy dictated that when one adult was imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong, the practitioner's child would be sent to an orphanage instead of being left in the custody of the other parent.

The Pain of Children Who Lost Their Parents

(Selected from the thousands of stories about broken families in China)

Zou Rongfa was born in November 1999. At that time, her father, Zou Songtao, was held in a detention center because he had gone to Bejing to appeal for Falun Gong. Mr. Zou was not released until the end of December 1999. He had been in and out of jail many times because he was a Falun Gong practitioner.

The director of the Taixi Police Station, Gong Guoquan, once handcuffed Mr. Zou to an iron chair. The director beat him with the sole of his shoe, causing his head to bleed and swell to twice its size, beyond the point of recognition. He was unconscious for more than 20 minutes.

In July of 2000, Mr. Zou was sent to the Qingdao City Labor Camp. He was later transferred to the Wangcun Labor Camp in Zibo City at the end of September 2000. On the morning of November 3, 2000, policemen took Mr. Zou into an interrogation room, shocked him with electric batons, and killed him within two hours. Rongfa lost her father.

Rongfa's father, Zou Songtao, was tortured to death. Her mother, Zhang Yunhe, is currently detained.

After the death of Mr. Zou, the police kept harassing and closely watching Rongfa's mother, Zhang Yunhe. In February 2002, the police arrested her and sent her to the Dashan Detention Center in Qingdao City. The police refused to release any information about her to her family. Zou Rongfa thus was separated from her mother.

Rongfa had to stay with her grandmother, who was over 60 years old. However, her grandmother became ill and died in August 2001 from the pain of losing her son-in-law and being separated from her daughter.

Rongfa has lost her father, her mother, and her grandmother, the three people she loved the most. Whenever she misses her family, she steps up on a little stool, and reaches up and kisses her Daddy's box of ashes.

Four-Year-Old Child Without Parents' Care

On April 25, 2000, little Huhu's father, Yu Chao (a 30-year-old network engineer in Beijing), went to Tiananmen Square to appeal for Falun Gong. Because of this, he was detained for one month and was then sentenced to one year of forced labor. Later he was allowed to serve the sentence outside the labor camp.

On October 27, 1999, when Huhu's mother, Chu Tong, went to Tiananmen Square to appeal for Falun Gong, she was beaten by the police, arrested, and detained in the No. 7 section of the Beijing City Police Department. She was sentenced to one and half years in prison without any legal proceedings. After her release, she wrote an article exposing the persecution she had experienced in prison and published her "solemn declaration" expressing her intention to continue cultivating Falun Gong. She and her husband were forced to leave their home with their son Huhu to avoid further persecution.

The police tracked them and even watched the apartment of Huhu's grandparents. The options that the small family had were limited. Soon, the police captured Huhu's parents. Huhu has been separated from his parents and is cared for by a friend.

Fadu, shown here with her mother, lost her father due to persecution.

Self-Immolation or Murder?

The fire on Liu Chunling was put out. Liu is facing the fire extinguisher. A hand can be seen throwing something toward her head.

An object hits Liu's head and then rebounds. Liu is hit so hard that she turns 180 degrees, with her back facing the fire extinguisher.

The object flies into the crowd and then falls quickly. It is obvious that the object is quite heavy.

A man in a military overcoat stands at the spot where Liu was hit, in a pose suggesting that he just threw something.

The Jiang regime uses the alleged "self-immolation" incident that occurred on Tiananmen Square on January 23, 2001, to defame Falun Gong.

But the IED stated in a report:

"…we have obtained a video of that incident that in our view proves that this event was staged by the government. We have copies of that video available for distribution."

- International Education Development Bureau, August 2001

"In the slowed version, it appears that Liu Chunling, one of two people who died, collapsed not from the flames but from being bludgeoned by a man in a military overcoat. Falun Gong members identified the man as a police officer. …."

- Charles A. Radin, The Boston Globe, April 18, 2001

Washington Post journalist Phillip Pan went to Liu Chunling's hometown of Kaifeng to investigate the case. Liu's neighbors said that nobody ever saw Liu practice Falun Gong.

When the Chinese Central TV (CCTV) footage is played in slow motion, it is clear that, in the midst of the smoke, someone strikes Liu Chunling's head with an object. Liu immediately collapses. Then the object rebounds and quickly falls down. So who struck Liu? If we freeze the frame, we see someone's arm wave toward Liu's head, and then an armed soldier walks toward the camera. Next to him stands a man in a military overcoat on the spot where Liu was struck, in a position that suggests he just used force to hit something.

In August 2001 during the "self-immolation" show-trial, the footage from Tiananmen Square was rebroadcast in China. All clips that had been previously pointed out as suspicious by the Western media or analysts were cut from the rebroadcast, especially the clip that showed Liu Chunling's collapse—it was completely eliminated. Why were these suspicious clips cut?

Deconstructing CCTV's Footage

Deception or Self-Immolation?

Left: Sitting with both legs crossed

Right: Comparison of ears

- Practitioners of Falun Gong are required to sit with both legs crossed while meditating, called Full Lotus position. Beginners are allowed to sit with just one leg crossed over the other. Yet Wang is not even sitting with one leg crossed although the media reported that he had been practicing since 1996.

- The Beijing Evening News reported on February 16 that there were three or four policemen putting out the fire of each self-immolator and that the fires were put out one minute after they started. Officers who patrol the Square do not normally carry firefighting equipment with them. The closest building to the immolation site is at least 10 minutes away.

- Normally, the Tiananmen Square surveillance camera covers a fixed area. But on this particular day, the camera follows the police to the scene and zooms in to focus on the incident. It seems as if this camera was set up specifically to tape the self-immolation.

On January 23rd, 2001, the alleged "self-immolation" incident took place on Tiananmen Square. China's government-controlled Xinhua News Agency broadcast its report of this incident to the whole world within two hours of the time of occurrence, claiming that the self-immolators were Falun Gong practitioners. Normally, every report from Xinhua must be approved by all levels of government before it can be broadcast.

Analysis of CCTV's footage of the incident in slow motion reveals many suspicious points:

- Officials claim that Wang Jingdong drank gasoline from the bottle before he set himself on fire, and that he was seriously burned. Yet the plastic bottle holding the gas, which was between his legs, is undamaged.

- It was reported that Wang was seriously burned, yet his hair remains untouched.

Scientific Evidence:

The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) asked National Taiwan University's world-famous Speech Processing Laboratory to conduct an independent voice analysis of Wang Jindong, who appeared on three different episodes of CCTV's *Focus Interview* program. The lab is a world leader in the areas of Chinese language speech identification, synthesis, and verification.

From the results, researchers at the lab reached the conclusion that the "Wang Jingdong" who first appeared on the *Focus Interview* program wasn't the same person as the "Wang Jingdong" who appeared in the second and third episodes of *Focus Interview*.

Left: "Wang Jingdong" as he first appeared

Right: "Wang Jingdong" as he appeared later

It took the ambulance more than two hours to make a journey that normally takes 20 minutes

According to the Xinhua News Agency, the self-immolation incident took place at 2:41 p.m. After adding the 7 minutes it took to put out the fires and the 20 minutes that it normally takes for a vehicle to go from Tiananmen Square to Jishuitan Hospital (it should take less time for an ambulance), the participants should have arrived at Jishuitan Hospital between 3:00 and 3:30 p.m. Yet several medical personnel at the hospital have confirmed that the people who committed self-immolation didn't arrive at the hospital until around 5:00 p.m. What happened during those hours of disappearance?

Suspicious Points in "Self-Immolation" – Against Common Sense

Singing After a Tracheotomy?

Tracheotomies were performed on the self-immolators when they arrived at the hospital. In the early period after a tracheotomy, the patient absolutely cannot speak, because the patient relies on a tube for breathing, and little or no air passes through the tube. It takes many days for an average adult to adjust and to learn to speak in this situation, not to mention a child. Even if the patient tries to speak, which he can by stopping the tube, the sound he makes would be broken and wheezing. How could the 12-year-old Liu Siying speak in a loud and clear voice, through a tube, four days after self-immolating as the Chinese media claims? She even sang a song at the end of the interview. A CNN journalist on Tiananmen Square at the time of the incident, and standing close to the self-immolators, reported that she didn't see any child among them.

Liu Siying's face was never revealed in a recognizable form in the TV program made by CCTV. Related government agencies don't allow any interviews outside of Xinhua News Agency, and they even threatened Liu Siying's grandmother not to accept interviews with journalists. What were they trying to cover up?

WOIPFG discovered the following from a Jishuitan Hospital staff member who was part of the medical team that treated Liu Siying, "Liu Siying's burns had almost been completely treated. Her health had basically returned to normal. She was quite animated and active, and ready to be discharged from the hospital, and then she suddenly died. The cause of her death is very suspicious."

On the day before her death, her electrocardiogram (EKG) and other tests all showed normal results. Then on Saturday, March 17, 2001, between 11 a.m. and 12 p.m., doctors suddenly discovered that Liu Siying was in critical condition, and she died shortly after. In addition, on the morning of March 17, between 8 and 9 a.m, the head of the Jishuitan Hospital and the division head of the Beijing City Medical Administration Division paid a visit to Liu Siying in her hospital room and talked to her for quite a long time.

Still Healthy After Drinking Gasoline?

Oral intake of 10 ml of gasoline per kilogram of body weight is fatal. However, according to Liu Baorong's body weight, 550 ml would be enough to kill her. If she really drank half a bottle as she claimed when interviewed on TV, which is 625 ml, it's more than enough to kill her. Even if she were revived through medical treatment, severe symptoms of poisoning would still appear, including bronchitis, pneumonia, and liver and kidney damage. She would also display evidence of hallucinations, delirium, involuntary laughing and crying, fear, and other symptoms of schizophrenia. When we take a look at Liu Baorong's behavior on TV, does she looks like a person who drank so much gasoline?

No Sterile Conditions for Patients with Severe Burns?

Patients with implanted skin are very susceptible to infection, and they must be quarantined in a sterile environment to receive disinfectant treatments. It's very important for the wounds of patients with severe burns to remain exposed so nurses can apply medication and clean the patient. When doctors or nurses enter the room, they must wear face masks and isolation gowns — this is a basic requirement. Even the medical staff tries to minimize their visits in order to reduce the chance of infection. How can a journalist who is not wearing face mask, gloves, hat, or isolation gown be allowed to conduct a face-to-face interview with a microphone in hand? Moreover, why is the patient wrapped so tightly in thick bandages?

The purpose of this apparent staging of multiple self-immolations is clearly to incite hatred among the Chinese people toward Falun Gong practitioners and to discredit Falun Gong in the eyes of the world. However, all information about the self-immolations that occurred in Tiananmen Square was blocked. Access to the victims and the scene after the incident was restricted. Only Chinese government officials were allowed to conduct any investigation. The interviews of the victims, conducted by the state-run Xinhua News Agency, resulted only in more questions about the authenticity of the self-immolations and further speculation about the role that Jiang's regime had in orchestrating it. No third-party investigation has ever been allowed to uncover that true facts. The horror of this self-immolation incident truly reveals the lengths that the regime will go to in its attempt to wipe out the practice of Falun Gong.

Western Falun Gong Practitioners Appeal on Tiananmen Square

On November 20th, 2001, 36 practitioners from 12 countries displayed a banner to peacefully appeal for Falun Gong.

Left: On January 23, 2002, Connie Chipkar, 61, went to China alone to appeal for Falun Gong. She stood on the Square and sang a song, "Falun Dafa is Good," so all could hear. (AP)

Right: Levi Browde and Jason Loftus unfurling a banner, which read: *"The Self-Immolation is a Hoax; Falun Gong is Good"* (AP)

"Falun Dafa came from your land of China and your beautiful and ever-so-rich culture. Without it, I would not be who I am today. With the deepest respect, I have come to your country to stand up for the truth for you. I hope with my white face and pure heart I can awaken the goodness in your heart. Please don't follow the president and his criminals to persecute Falun Gong—it is not good for you…" ***— Zenon Dolnyckyj***

"This clearly shows that Falun Gong is not a 'Chinese issue' alone—it is a world issue and the rest of the world disagrees with the brutal persecution and slander against Falun Gong by Jiang Zemin." ... "Jiang has been trying to hide his crimes under the guise of 'internal affairs,' but this simply is not going to work. We will not stop our peaceful appeals until the persecution of Falun Gong is over." — Levi Browde

Westerners Arrested for Peaceful Appeals on Tiananmen Square

Several eye-witnesses described the arrests of the Western Falun Gong practitioners as being "very violent." The police kicked, dragged, and threw these foreigners into police vehicles. (AP Photos)

Top Left: German Andre Hubert
Top Right: Canadian Zenon Dolnyckyj
Middle: American Jason Pomerleau and Canadian Christine Loftus
Bottom Left: Canadian Jason Loftus
Bottom Right: American Levi Browde

U.S. Citizen Charles Li, M.D. Illegally Imprisoned in China

Dr. Charles Li, an alumnus of the University of Illinois, was arrested in China on January 22, 2003. Dr. Li is a U.S. citizen who practices Falun Gong. Regime officials charged Li with intending to interrupt state-run television broadcasts, and in a show trial two months later, he was sentenced to three years in prison.

Fair Legal Proceedings Unlikely. A U.S. consular official was granted a 30-minute meeting with Dr. Li on January 28 and was told that Dr. Li would be allowed only one 30-minute meeting per month. Li denied the charges when talking with the U.S. official and stated that he believed Chinese officials were treating him like a political prisoner because he practices Falun Gong. The consular official provided Charles with a list of attorneys during the brief meeting.

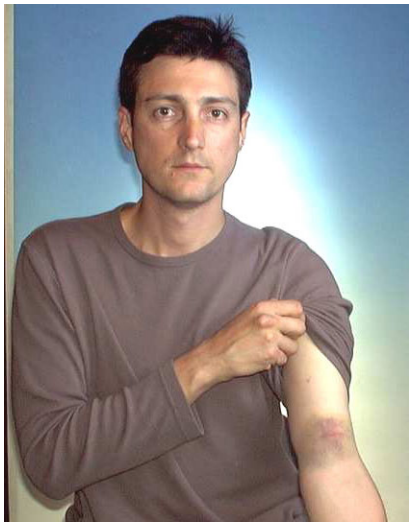
Legal representation and a fair trial, however, are virtually nonexistent in the People's Republic of China. In its 2002 annual human rights report, the U.S. State Department expresses that China's criminal procedures were "not in compliance with international standards" and that "the lack of due process in the judicial system remained a serious problem." And although China's constitution provides for an independent judiciary system, as the State Department documents, "in practice the Government and the CCP, at both the central and local levels, frequently interfered in the judicial process and directed verdicts in many high-profile cases."

State-Run Media Used to Brainwash Public. As is evident by the recent attempts to cover up information pertaining to the SARS epidemic, regime officials go to great lengths to control the dissemination of information to China's own citizens as well as the international community. The U.S. State Department, in its 2002 human rights report, defines the People's Republic of China as "an authoritarian state in which the Chinese Communist Party (CCP or Party) is the paramount source of power." The report goes on to say that "The Government strictly regulated the establishment and management of publications, controlled the broadcast media, censored foreign television broadcasts, and at times jammed radio signals from abroad. During the year, publications were disciplined for publishing material deemed objectionable by the Government, and journalists, authors, and researchers were harassed, detained, and arrested by the authorities."

The regime also utilizes the state-run media to spread propaganda against Falun Gong while sentencing practitioners to forced-labor camps, psychiatric facilities, and brainwashing centers in an effort to maintain a total information blockade. It is well documented that police beat, torture, and even kill Falun Gong practitioners. Despite this risk, several attempts at breaking through the information blockade to interrupt broadcasting have been successful. The Falun Dafa Information Center reported that following a broadcast on March 5, 2002, of programs supportive of Falun Gong in northeastern China, "a furious president Jiang Zemin has ordered a series of executions targeting all persons involved and other practitioners of Falun Gong throughout China. Jiang is said to have ordered, 'Kill them without mercy,' immediately following the event. Other cities and provinces across China have now reportedly compiled, following the president's command, lists of specific Falun Gong practitioners to execute."

At the time of the March 5 broadcast, over 5,000 people were arrested in Changchun and many beaten to death, as the city was turned upside down. The regime will stop at nothing in its attempt to keep the truth concealed about a persecution based on lies and fabrications. Pressure from the international community has proven highly effective in helping to get Falun Gong practitioners, their family members, and other prisoners of conscience released. Please contact the U.S. State Department, or your Senators and Representatives with a fax or phone call urging diplomatic action to gain the release of Dr. Li. For more ways to help, visit the **Friends of Falun Gong** website at **www.fofg.org.**

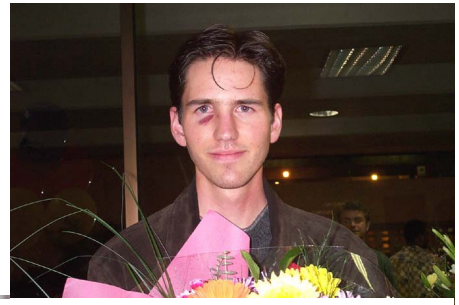
Evidence of Chinese Police's Brutality Against Western Practitioners



Evidence of police brutality against a Swedish practitioner

An Australian practitioner's hand bone was broken

Evidence of police brutality against an Australian practitioner



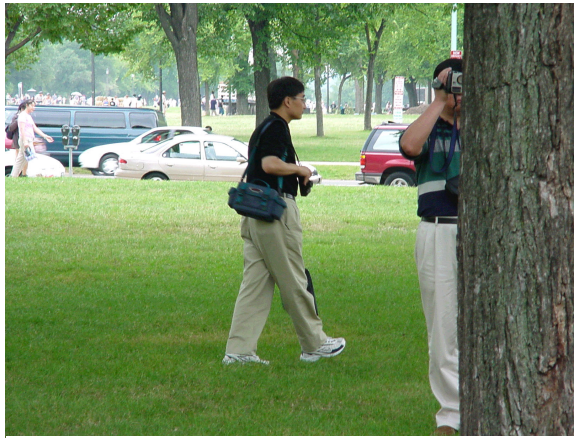
Mark Gardner from Los Angeles had a dark bruise under his right

Bruises on the arm of a French practitioner

A photo taken in a prison cell where Western practitioners were illegally detained (11/20/2001)

Cases of Interference and Harassment Overseas

On November 13, 2002, Zheng Jiming (right), who assaulted Falun Gong practitioner Fang Lin on September 7, 2001, in front of the Chicago Chinese Consulate, pled guilty in the Circuit Court of Cook County in Chicago. Weng Yujun (left, in car) was arrested on November 5 in Chicago's Chinatown for this same crime.

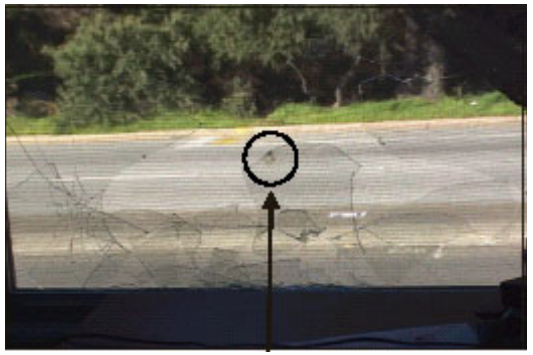


On August 14, 1999, when Falun Gong practitioners gathered on the Mall to celebrate "Washington D.C. Falun Dafa Week," several Chinese walked around taking pictures of practitioners. When asked if they were practitioners, they immediately looked away and left quickly, still taking pictures.

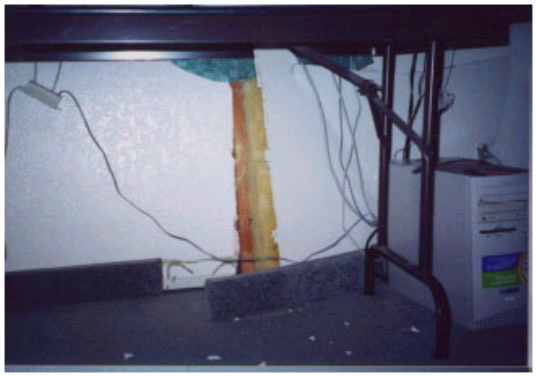
China's Persecution of Falun Gong Is Brought to Germany

During Jiang's April 2002 visit to Dresden, Germany, a Chinese woman came out of a welcoming team of people and shouted, "Falun Dafa is good." Before she could even finish her sentence, a Chinese secret agent grabbed her by her throat. His grip was so tight that she could not speak. The next day, the woman told reporters that her neck was still swollen and her hands badly bruised.

This automobile was used for delivering Falun Gong materials. The owner had left town at 6:00 a.m. on December 26, 2000, to attend a Falun Gong event. Official records state that the fire was extinguished at 6:23 a.m. (Chicago, Illinois)



Victim distributed Falun Gong materials in front of City Hall and chatted with several Chinese visitors about the persecution in China. One visitor asked to take a picture with the victim, and they were also videotaped. The same situation happened the next day. On the third day, a gunshot shattered a window in the victim's house. (San Francisco, CA)



A member of the "Chinese Students and Scholars Friendship Association" at Arizona State University posted a Falun Gong related article on the Association's website. Two weeks later, his apartment was vandalized.

Peaceful Practitioners Blacklisted in Iceland

3,000 Icelandic citizens protest against Jiang.

In June 2002, Jiang Zemin visited Iceland. Fearing that his human rights atrocities would be exposed, he supplied the Icelandic government with a blacklist and pressed the officials to keep Falun Gong practitioners from entering the country. As a result, almost 70 practitioners were detained at the airport when they arrived in Iceland. Around 30 Americans were stopped in Paris; over 50 Europeans were blocked in London, Helsinki, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, and other major airports; and more than 40 practitioners were blocked in New York, Baltimore, Boston, Toronto, and other cities throughout the U.S. and Canada. The citizens of Iceland were outraged by this unprecedented behavior. They strongly condemned the treatment that Falun Gong practitioners received; thousands turned up to protest the ban. Many of them showed their support by holding up homemade signs and banners wherever Jiang appeared. When Icelandic officials learned the truth about Falun Gong and about the persecution, they lifted the ban and released the detained practitioners. The Icelandic people embraced Falun Gong and welcomed practitioners into their country, saying "We support you with all our hearts."

對不起

VIÐ BIÐJUMST AFSÖKUNAR!

Við undirrituð — almennir íslenskir ríkisborgarar — biðjum fulltrúum Falun Gong trúfræðiaðeinar og afkvæmi erlenda gest af asísku bergi brotnu afsökunar á óskiljanlegu framferði íslenskra stjórnvalda í tengslum við opinbera heimsókn forseta Kínverska alþýðulýðveldisins til Íslands.

Við fullvissum okkur um að þeir eða ekki í samræmi við vilja íslensku almenningsins.

Jafnframt fordæmum vér harðlega grófmannréttindabrot kínverska harðstjórnarinnar heima fyrir sem og á hernámssvæðum hennar.

WE APOLOGIZE!

We the undersigned — common Icelandic citizens — apologize to members of Falun Gong and other foreign visitors of Asiatic origin for the incomprehensible actions of the Icelandic authorities in connection with the state visit of the president of the People's Republic of China to Iceland.

We assure you that these actions are not in accordance with the wishes of the Icelandic people.

We furthermore strongly condemn the severe human rights violations of the Peking tyranny on the Chinese mainland as well as China's occupied areas.

Icelandic people apologized to Falun Gong practitioners in the local newspaper. They expressed regret for their government's actions.

Icelanders seal their mouths with strips of black cloth in sympathy with Falun Gong practitioners barred from entering the country—a silent protest against Jiang's violation of the right to freedom of speech.

Practitioners clarify the truth to the police chief during their 18-hour detention in a school.

Iceland's airline was instructed to keep Falun Gong practitioners from boarding flights. Above: practitioners sit quietly in protest at the Paris airport.

The Persecution of Falun Gong Spreads to Hong Kong

Blacklist 130 Falun Gong practitioners detained in Hong Kong airport according to the blacklist.

According to Hong Kong's Legislature, Falun Gong is legally registered and enjoys legal rights. Under the pressure from the Jiang's regime, however, Hong Kong officials have intensified their opposition to Falun Gong. illegal interference by the Hong Kong police has cause people to doubt Hong Kong's "one country, two systems" policy.

On March 15, 2002, 16 Falun Gong practitioners, including 4 from Switzerland, sat and appealed peacefully outside the Chinese Liaison Office to protest Jiang's new order "kill without mercy" , which orders that policemen can shoot Falun Gong practitioners who tell the truth publicly. Hong Kong police forcefully carrying the practitioner away and forcefully dragged them into a police van, while other practitioners were practicing meditation.

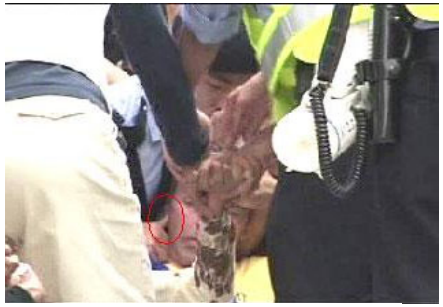
July 1, 2002, during Jiang Zemin's visit to Hong Kong for the 5th anniversary of its return to China, 130 practitioners from the U.S., Taiwan, Australia, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Singapore, India, and other countries were denied entry into Hong Kong because their names appeared on a black-list supplied by Mainland China. Among them, over 90 Taiwan practitioners were deported. A few practitioners were even thrown into sacks and beaten. Passengers whose names coincided with some Falun Gong practitioners' names on the list were also deported.

Forcefully Arrested A Swiss Fa-lun Gong practitioner was forcefully arrested by the police. (March 15,

Plenty of Room The peaceful, quiet appeal did not block any access to the building, the sidewalk, or the street.

Who Is Blocking the Path? The ensuing crowd of police officers caused access to the building to be blocked. So who is blocking the street, policemen or practitioners? (*Apple Daily's* Photos)

Police Choke 60-Year-Old Woman
A group of Hong Kong police forcefully detain a 60-year-old woman with their hands clasped around her throat and their fingers squeezing her face, as other Falun Gong practitioners meditate.



Police Press Acupuncture Points
Police forcefully press acupuncture points of a Swiss practitioner.

Jiang Regime Draws Upon National Financial Resources to Fund Persecution

On March 20, 2003, the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) issued a statement, "Jiang Zemin's Regime Draws Upon Massive National Financial Resources In Its Persecution of Falun Gong," in the Canadian Parliament to disclose to the Canadian government and media how the regime has expended one quarter of the country's financial resources to persecute Falun Gong.

"Jiang Zemin carries out a policy of 'defaming their reputation, bankrupting them financially, destroying them physically' in an attempt to eradicate Falun Gong and has so far drawn upon an enormous amount of manpower and financial resources nationwide. A great deal of funding has been taken out of the state treasury and other sources to support this persecution. Therefore, Chinese people's money that was earned with sweat and blood through hard labor was instead used to persecute these people themselves. This has caused tremendous pressure on the livelihood of people throughout China and brought grave consequences to the nation's economic development," said the statement.

The regime has expended one quarter of China's financial resources to persecute Falun Gong, which is one of the main reasons why the persecution is able to last.

This funding comes from diverting foreign investments and Chinese citizens' earnings, as well as the illegal fines forcibly imposed upon Falun Gong practitioners and their family members and work units. A great deal of funding has been allocated to public security, national security, the 610 Office branches across the nation, and the foreign affairs department. For example:

- In December 2001, Jiang allocated a lump sum of 4.2 billion Yuan to build brainwashing centers aimed at "transforming" Falun Gong practitioners.

- On July 4, 2001, the Australian Broadcasting Corporation reported that "close to half" of those held in China's labor camps were Falun Gong practitioners. In order to contain the ever-increasing number of practitioners who went to appeal, large amounts of funds were used to expand the labor camp facilities. For instance, the total cost of relocating the Quanyang Labor Camp in Shangxi Province was over 19 million Yuan.

- Monetary incentives were used to drive more individuals to participate in the persecution. For example, a lump sum of 50,000 Yuan was awarded to Su Jing, Director of the notorious Masanjia Labor Camp, while Shao Li, Deputy Director of the same labor camp, was awarded a lump sum of 30,000 Yuan. In many areas, rewards for catching one practitioner range from thousands to tens of thousands of Yuan.

- In 2001, internal sources at the Ministry of Public Security revealed that in Tiananmen Square alone, the daily expenses associated with searching for and arresting Falun Gong practitioners ran as high as 1.7 to 2.5 million Yuan, which is equivalent to an annual expenses of 620 to 910 million Yuan.

- From the cities to the remote countryside, officials at the local police and public security departments, as well as the 610 Office, search for and arrest Falun Gong practitioners everywhere. It is estimated that Jiang has employed at least several million individuals to participate in his persecution of Falun Gong. The wages and salaries, bonuses, overtime pay, and allowance could add up to well over hundreds of billions of Yuan annually.

Left: Police sit on stools, waiting to be called. Buses are used to transport practitioners to the police station.
Above: Police descend on practitioners in Tiananmen Square.

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The sustained defamation campaign and information blockade have consumed many of the country's financial resources.

According to reports from outside China, on February 27, 2001, Jiang allocated a lump sum of four billion Yuan to install large-scale, ubiquitous surveillance devices to monitor Falun Gong practitioners.

Large amounts of hate literature slandering Falun Gong – such as books, booklets, VCDs, and posters – have been produced by dozens of publishers. At least two movies defaming Falun Gong have been produced and played nationwide; one 20-episode TV series vilifying Falun Gong is currently in production.

Huge investments fund the spreading of the persecution overseas.

Large numbers of agents were sent out around the globe to monitor, interfere with, and slander overseas Falun Gong practitioners, and to collect information to maintain a "blacklist."

Each Chinese Embassy and Consulate around the world not only posted pages of libelous slander on their Web pages, but also provided dozens of propaganda publications that are used to defame Falun Gong and incite hatred within Chinese communities. Poster exhibits slandering Falun Gong have been held in the Chinese Embassies and Consulates in at least 15 countries, including Canada.

Jiang Zemin has been handing over Chinese citizens' money as free economic aid to developing countries, in exchange for gaining allies and votes against the criticisms of its human rights record in the annual United Nations Commission on Human Rights and other venues.

There is also heavy investment in controlling overseas Chinese media. **In one of its 2001 publications, the Jamestown Foundation reported that all the major Chinese-language media in the USA were directly or indirectly controlled by the Chinese government.**

There are four main tactics that the Chinese government uses in its efforts to influence the Chinese media in America. These methods are as follows:

Methods Used by the Jiang Regime to Control Chinese Media Abroad

1) Direct control
2) Use of economic ties to influence independent media who have business relations with China
3) Purchase of broadcast time and advertising space
4) Deployment of government personnel to work in independent media

China's so-called economic prospects are a false illusion.

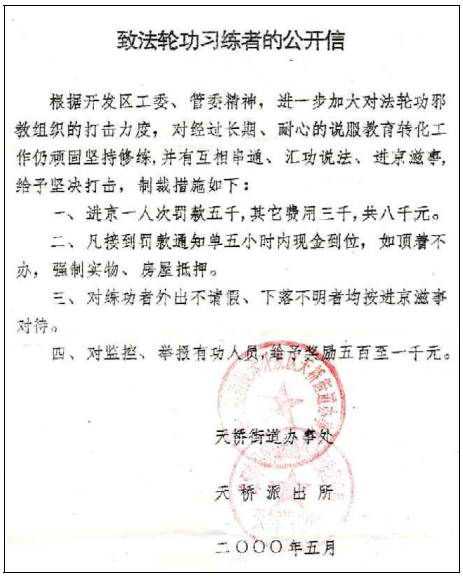
According to reports from Hong Kong's *Open* and *Contend* magazines, Mainland China now ranks fourth after Venezuela, Mexico, and Argentina in capital loss from large numbers of high-ranking officials fleeing with the country's financial resources. As illustration, in the year 2000, China suffered a loss of US$48 billion, but overseas investment was only US$40.7 billion.

Working-class citizens' hard-earned money and all sorts of foreign investments have been continuously thrown into this vicious persecution in various ways. However, the Jiang regime has tried hard to conceal this information from the rest of the world.

The facts uncovered by the WOIPFG reveal that in this unprecedented, money-exhausting persecution of Falun Gong, investing money in China is the same as supporting the persecution.

An open letter from officials to Falun Gong practitioners, warning them that they will be fined 8,000 Yuan if they are caught going to Beijing to appeal. If the fine is not paid within five hours, practitioners' personal property or houses will be confiscated.

Anyone providing information about Falun Gong practitioners will be rewarded.



致法轮功习练者的公开信

根据开发区工委、管委精神，进一步加大对法轮功邪教组织的打击力度，对经过长期、耐心的说服教育转化工作仍顽固坚持修练，并有互相串通、汇功说法、进京滋事，给予坚决打击，制裁措施如下：

一、进京一人次罚款五千，其它费用三千，共八千元。

二、凡接到罚款通知单五小时内现金到位，如顶着不办，强制实物、房屋抵押。

三、对练功者外出不请假、下落不明者均按进京滋事对待。

四、对监控、举报有功人员，给予奖励五百至一千元。

天桥街道办事处

天桥派出所

二000年五月