



# WOIPFG

World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong

JULY 2004 FREE

## Propaganda is key to exporting the persecution

**According to a Chinanews report from Beijing:** On January 9, 2003, at the national overseas propaganda work conference, Li Changchun, Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Politburo Standing Committee member, put forward the plan to “fully make use of the role of CCP’s major foreign affairs media, enhance their influence abroad; use the ‘going out, inviting back’ duo strategy to work out the foreign medias and reporters; enhance the production quality of the foreign propaganda products, expand the publishing channels to foreign countries, look for ways to set up a marketing and publishing outlet for the foreign propaganda products, and deliver our foreign propaganda products into foreigners’ hands by every possible means.”

The Party produced multiple resolutions and announced that they were going to have stronger propaganda and penetration actions. Afterward, twenty-five CCP government departments jointly formed a new unit for overseas propaganda, in charge of coordinating and implementing overseas propaganda in special cases. Led by the CCP External Propaganda Office, the work units involved include the CCP Propaganda Department, the CCP External Propaganda Office, the CCP International Department, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the CCP Taiwan Affairs Office, The Ministry of Finance, The Ministry of Education, the General Administration Bureau of Broadcast and Television, National Administration Bureau of Religion, National Administration Bureau of Civil Aviation, and others.

## What is the WOIPFG?

The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong is a non-profit, volunteer organization founded in January 2003 in response to the escalating persecution of Falun Gong initiated in 1999 by Jiang Zemin (China’s head of state at the time).

WOIPFG’s mission:

- Investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong
- Bring such investigation to full closure, no matter how long it takes
- Exercise the fundamental principles of humanity, and restore and uphold justice in society

WOIPFG openly invites and seeks support from individuals and institutions of global social conscience.

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

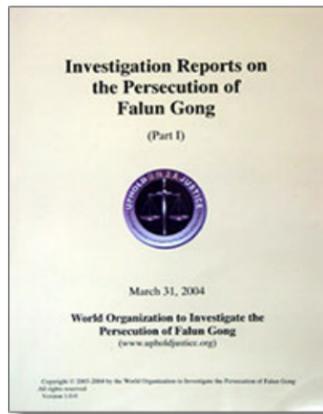
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## WOIPFG publishes book revealing plans of former Chinese head of state to systematically “eradicate Falun Gong”

After a year of determined investigation on the part of volunteers worldwide, including volunteers in Mainland China who risked their lives to uncover the facts, the WOIPFG recently published the first edition of its new collection of reports in March 2004, *Investigation Reports on the Persecution of Falun Gong*, and just three months later issued a second edition.



*Investigation Reports* is a landmark document for human rights. Not only does it expose Jiang Zemin’s comprehensive plan to systematically exterminate Falun Gong in China but it also uncovers the tactics used by the regime to spread hate propaganda against the practice worldwide, pressuring countries to withdraw proclamations issued to Falun Gong as well as illegally detain visiting practitioners. The book cites many secret documents, including two from Jiang himself.

“Imagine if there existed a book documenting Hitler’s plans and the atrocities he committed throughout Europe while they were still taking place,” says John Jaw, WOIPFG president. “What would it mean for those criminals and their victims if

“Imagine if there existed a book documenting Hitler’s plans and the atrocities he committed throughout Europe while they were still taking place ... How many lives could have been saved?”

— John Jaw,  
President of WOIPFG

these documents had been published beforehand? How many lives could have been saved?”

The WOIPFG reports examine all aspects of the persecution—from the propaganda broadcast by the state-run media to incite hatred of Falun Gong, to the Cultural-Revolution-style indoctrination of children against Falun Gong through the manipulation of the national educational system.

It provides eyewitness testimony documenting how China’s network of forced-labor camps as well as the nation’s psychiatric facilities are utilized as tools in brainwashing and torturing practitioners into renouncing their practice. The book also details the inner workings of the secret “610 Office”—China’s version of the Gestapo—that Jiang instituted to carry out the campaign against Falun Gong, and provides substantial evidence on the use of embassies and Chinese media outlets outside China to perpetrate hatred of Falun Gong abroad.

This newsletter provides an overview of the book’s scope and depth. **The complete book can be downloaded for free at:**

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

## Former Chinese Wuhan TV station director sued for genocide

On July 13, 2004, the former head of Wuhan TV and Radio Bureau, Zhao Zhizhen, was served with a summons during his visit in New Haven, Connecticut. Falun Gong plaintiffs have sued him for violating their human rights in the form of persecution, torture and other abuses with the intention to “transform” or exterminate the plaintiffs for their belief in Falun Gong. This lawsuit is the first to argue that the producers of propaganda against Falun Gong are responsible for the genocide and torture of Falun Gong practitioners in China and for the hate and harassment perpetrated against many who practice Falun Gong in the United States and worldwide.

According to the plaintiffs’ attorney Terri Marsh, “The programs produced, directed, and disseminated by the Defendant [Zhao], function as a deadly arsenal of hatred, fear and poison, not only to incite violence, terror and torture of practitioners of Falun Gong in China and the United States, but also, and more importantly, to create a climate of hatred, fear, and violence towards Falun Gong, clearly calculated to bring about the destruction and elimination of Falun Gong in China, the United States, and elsewhere around the globe.” The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) verified that, in June 1999, under Zhao Zhizhen’s supervision, the personnel from Wuhan TV Bureau went to Changchun, the hometown of Falun Gong’s founder Li Hongzhi, and produced a defamatory film called “About Li Hongzhi,” which was repeatedly broadcast to incite public hatred against Falun Gong.



Former bureau chief Zhao Zhizhen (right) is served court papers charging him with genocide and conspiracy to commit torture.

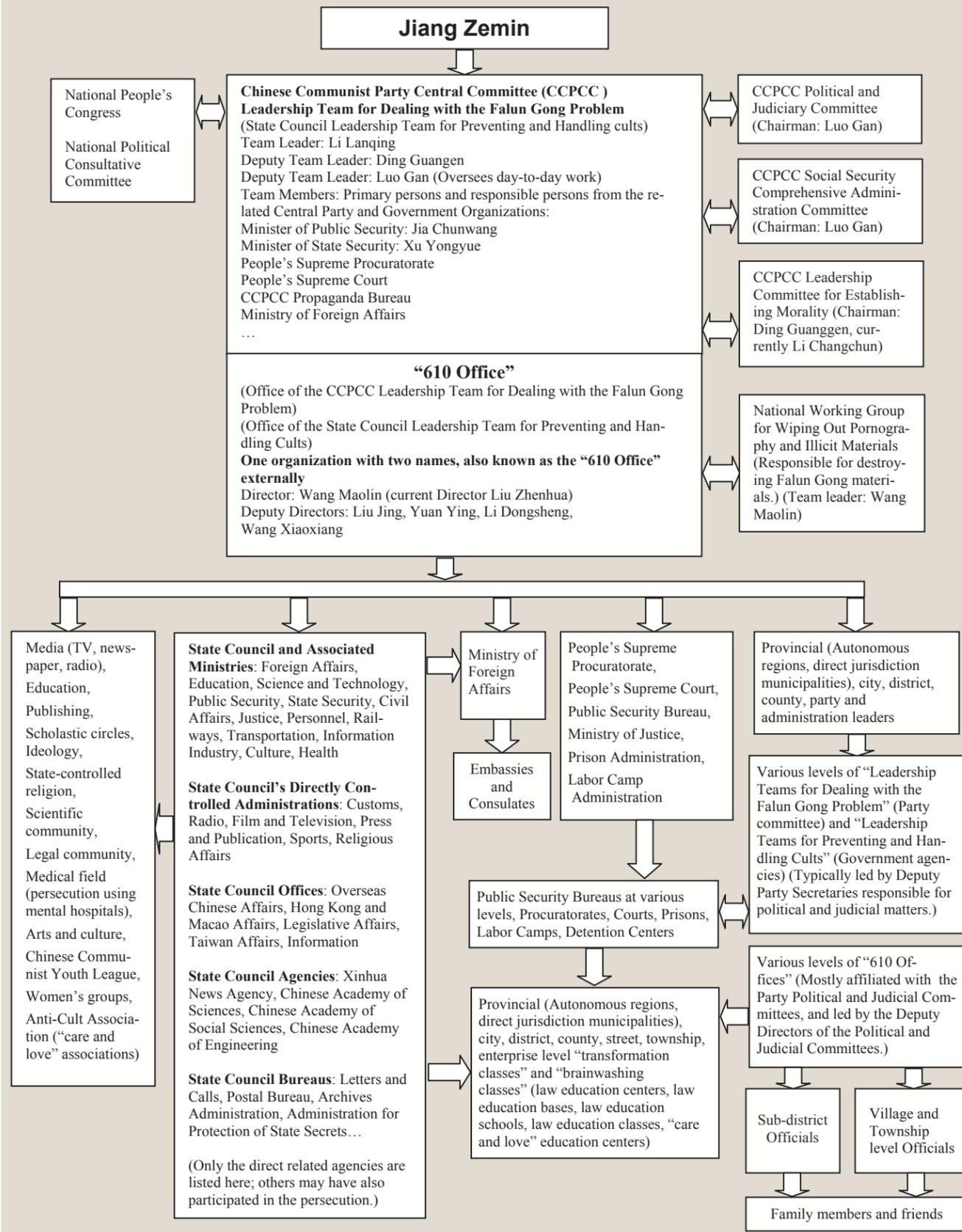
## Chinese embassies abroad act as branches of the “610 Office”

Since Jiang initiated his nationwide policy of eliminating Falun Gong, many Chinese embassies and consulates worldwide have been carrying out this policy to suppress and persecute Falun Gong in countries outside China. They have acted as overseas “610 Offices.” Chinese embassies, consulates, and staff members have used different approaches to participate in the persecution. These approaches frequently violate the laws in the foreign countries where these agents are stationed.

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# "610 Office" Network for Persecuting Falun Gong

Prepared by the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong



## The fear behind the letter that launched the persecution

On the evening of April 25, 1999, following the peaceful appeal of 10,000 practitioners at Zhongnanhai, Jiang Zemin, the General Secretary of the Communist Party of China and then-president of China wrote a letter to members of the Politburo Standing Committee and to other leaders. In this letter Jiang wrote, "How can the Marxist ideology we Communist Party members represent, the materialism and atheism we believe in, not conquer what Falun Gong advocates? Wouldn't it otherwise be a big joke?" In this letter, Jiang explicitly categorized the ideological differences in belief, stressing them as issues of "enemy of state." He claimed, "Falun Gong will destroy the Party and the state," and asked, "Does it [Falun Gong] truly have overseas or Western connections? Does it have 'capable hands' plotting and commanding behind the scenes? It is a new warning signal that deserves our highest degree of attention?" He pledged "effective counter-measures" in dealing with Falun Gong.

On June 7, 1999, Jiang spoke at a Politburo meeting, addressing the urgency of handling and solving "the Falun Gong issue," which reflected his

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## China's version of the Nazi Gestapo: The "610 Office"

The "610 Office" is the decision-making and enforcing agency under the CCP's "Leadership Team for Dealing with the Falun Gong Problem." It was established on June 10, 1999, as a permanent office under the Political and Legislative Affairs Committee of the CCP Central Committee, and is directly controlled by Luo Gan and Li Lanqing. The "610 Office" has branches in all Chinese cities, villages, governmental agencies, institutions, and schools. In terms of its establishment, structure, reporting mechanism, operation, and founding mechanism, it is an organization that is allowed to exist outside of the established framework of the CCP and the Chinese government. The power it has far exceeds what is officially authorized under the Chinese constitution and other laws; furthermore, it is free from budgetary constraints. The "610 Office" has full control over any issue that has to do with Falun Gong, and has become an organization that Jiang Zemin uses personally and privately to persecute Falun Gong. This organization does not have any legal basis. It is an organization that is very similar to the "CCP Cultural Revolution Leadership Team" during the Chinese Cultural Revolution and to the Nazi Gestapo in Germany. For details see **General Report on the 610 Office** at:

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).

## What is Falun Gong?

Falun Gong, also known as Falun Dafa, is an ancient, traditional self-improvement practice for the mind and body. It is based on the principles of Truthfulness, Compassion, and Forbearance, and includes gentle exercises and meditation.

Falun Gong was made public in China in 1992 by Mr. Li Hongzhi. In 1993, at the Oriental Health Expo in Beijing, Falun Gong was recognized as the "Star Qigong School" and Mr. Li received the awards for "Advancing Frontier Science" and "Qigong Master Most Acclaimed by the Masses." Mr. Li received additional awards and recognition from the Chinese government. Falun Gong quickly spread by word of mouth throughout China and is currently practiced in more than 60 countries.

Feeling threatened by the practice's quickly growing popularity, Jiang Zemin initiated a campaign in 1999 to eliminate Falun Gong in China. Since people did not want to give up the practice and have been resisting through peaceful channels, the persecution has continued to escalate in scope and intensity.

[www.falundafa.org](http://www.falundafa.org)

## A key officer in planning the campaign of annihilation

His name is Luo Gan. This man is a native of Jinan, Shandong Province. He held the posts of Deputy Governor for Henan Province, Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Henan Provincial Committee, Secretary of the Political and Legislative Affairs Committee of the CCP Central Committee, State Councilor and member of the Leading Party Members' Group of the State Council. The "Leadership Team for Dealing with the Falun Gong Problem" was established on June 10, 1999, and has since come to be known as the "610 Office." Luo Gan, as head of the "610 Office," has thoroughly planned, deployed, and directed Jiang's policies for annihilation; he plays a major role in the Jiang regime's persecution of Falun Gong.

After July 20, 1999, Luo Gan was the main executor for carrying out Jiang's genocidal policies against Falun Gong. From 1999 to 2002, Luo Gan personally

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## CCP uses various means to control overseas Chinese media and influence international media



Director of China News Service Liu Zepeng at the Second World Chinese Media Forum

WOIPFG notices that the CCP is using the World Chinese Media Forum and the World Chinese Newspaper Associations as tools in controlling overseas Chinese media.

From September 16 to 18, 2001, the First World Chinese Media Forum was held in Nanjing. It is said that 150 top executives of over 130 Chinese media outlets from more than thirty countries and areas in five continents attended the meeting. Over 60 news agencies from Mainland China participated in the meeting as well. Top Chinese officials in charge of propaganda and unification attended the meeting and made instructional speeches.

### CCP uses media industry to intensify propaganda overseas

On the afternoon of September 18, 2001, Deputy Chair for the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council and Director of Zhongxin News Agency Liu Zepeng gave closing remarks at the first World Chinese Media Forum held in Nanjing: "In the past 20 plus years, the media industry in Mainland China has entered into a period of vigorous development. We have 2,000 newspapers, 8,000 magazines, and 1,500 Radio and TV stations in the country. For three years in a row, profits from the media industry have been increasing at an annual rate of 40%. In 1998, for the first time in history, after-tax net profit from the media industry exceeded that from the tobacco industry. The media industry has become one of China's backbone industries."

### Independent media and whistleblowers are slandered and attacked

On November 5, 2003, the *Australian Chinese Daily* (Liu Meiling, President; Wu Huiquan, Editor-in-chief) published an article "submitted by the Chinese Consulate General in Sydney" on page four. It attacked the independent media that dare to carry honest reportage of the persecution of Falun Gong, such as the New Tang Dynasty TV, the *Epoch Times* and Fang Guang Ming TV (FGMTV), headquartered in North America, as well as the Minghui School and the Australian Tongsong Music Art Troupe.

### State-run media launches overseas propaganda campaign

"Borrowing the ships to go to the sea" is a term used to describe how China's state-run media sends pre-written articles and pre-designed pages to overseas media, using those overseas media outlets as venues for publishing and promoting CCP propaganda abroad.

The U.S.-based *International Daily* is the second

largest Chinese language newspaper and it is headquartered in Los Angeles. It mainly serves Chinese in the United States and Canada. On October 15, 1999, with approval from the News Office of China State Council, the *International Daily* agreed to create a special edition called "China News." Soon after, an editorial department called "*International Daily-China News*" was established inside the Shantou City Economic Special District News Office in China. Its purpose was to help make and edit the China News page in the *International Daily* overseas. After 15 days of preparation, they were ready to publish China News. Starting from November 1, 1999, they provide eight pages of news to the *International Daily* through the Internet. The news contents include "Mainland China Headline News," "Summary of News from China," "Mainland China Economy," "Mainland China Society," "Mainland China Sports," "Mainland China Film and TV," "China Touring," "Digest," "Stock," "Medicine and Health," etc. The publication of the China News page in *International Daily* and Thailand-based China News in *Jinghuazhongyuan Daily* expanded the Chinese media's influence overseas, and opened a new field for the Chinese government to carry out its overseas propaganda campaign.

### China Central TV (CCTV) international channels export hatred through gradual immersion

As the largest official TV station in Mainland China, CCTV has invested an enormous amount of funds in overseas propaganda. Its broadcast now covers over 120 countries, and is gradually invading the mainstream society of western countries such as the United States, Great Britain, France, and so on. The hate propaganda towards Falun Gong, as an "important event" and "important policy and law," has always been the focus of the Jiang regime's propaganda in the past few years, and such hatred has been exported to many countries over the world.

On April 28, 2004, during an interview with *China Journalism Review*, Zhao Huayong, president of CCTV, made these remarks: "In recent years, CCTV's overseas propaganda has continuously broadened its target area. The overseas propaganda channels and the amount of broadcast time have multiplied, reaching the stage of 24-hour non-stop broadcasting. In addition, CCTV has rapidly increased its network establishments in foreign countries, reaching the total number of over 120 nations and regions. As a result, CCTV has successfully emerged into the western mainstream societies. Meanwhile, CCTV has set up cooperation with 208 media entities in 134 countries and regions."

According to an investigation, on September 25, 2000, China launched its first English television channel, CCTV-9, broadcasting to worldwide English-speaking audiences 24 hours a day. After the broadcast signals are digitally compressed, CCTV-9 and CCTV-4 together broadcast worldwide through nine transponders on eight satellites. The broadcasts have covered 98% of the earth's surface.

According to an investigation, within the past four years, the number of satellites used to broadcast CCTV-9 and CCTV-4 has increased from eight to thirty-seven. Only six satellites are used to broadcast to viewers in China, as the CCP concentrates its efforts on brainwashing overseas Chinese and influencing the ideology of the other people in the free western world.

Through influencing or buying off the overseas Chinese language media, Chinese consulates are able to harass, slander, and attack independent media that dare to publish the truth. Officials of Chinese consulates are leading the propaganda infiltra-

tion of overseas Chinese media.

### Modern telecommunication methods used to spread hatred

As the fourth media after newspaper, radio, and television, the Internet has become another tool for Jiang's regime to use in suppressing Falun Gong. An article often quoted by many Chinese news websites is titled "It's a Very Important and Urgent Task to Build up Marxism's Influence on the Internet." It pointed out, "Recently, an important aspect of the battle between Falun Gong and us is to contend for public opinion and audience on the Internet. Therefore, the Party and central government especially emphasizes the need to recognize the effect of the Internet. On one hand, we shall fully utilize the Internet to broadcast the voice of our party and government more frequently and strongly; on the other hand, we shall strengthen the Internet's technical administration and restrict the spread of counteractive and harmful content. We shall draw experiences from this fight and think in depth about how to strengthen the Marxist influence on the Internet. This is not only a long-term strategic task but also a very important current and urgent task. It is extremely meaningful to the full success of this political battle."

### Government-controlled news websites on the rise

On July 24, 2000, at a CCTV regular meeting, Sun Yusheng, the deputy editor general of CCTV conveyed the main message from the Internet Work Task Conference. The conference announced the five big websites that are supported by the CCP Central Committee: namely, *People's Daily* Website (PEOPLE.COM.CN), *China News Agency* Website (Xinhuanet.com), *China Daily* Website (CHINADAILY.COM.CN), China Radio International Website (CRI.COM.CN), and China Internet Network Information Center (CNNIC.NET.CN). The other five big websites that should be publicized are: EASTDAT.COM, QIANLONG.COM, CYCNET.COM.CN, CCTV.COM, and CNRADIO.COM.CN. Other commercial websites should not be publicized, according to the announcement. Based on the above policy on Internet media from the Jiang regime, China invested large amounts of money and human resources in building and expanding networks for those Internet websites that are recognized by the central authority.

Contrary to the CCP's vigorous expansion of their overseas propaganda, no overseas Internet news programs of radio or television (including general news and special news coverage) are allowed to enter China. The *Voice of America* and *Radio Free Asia* programs, for example, meet with frequent interference from the CCP government. Major U.S. newspapers are prohibited from circulating in China. Even the websites of the U.S. major media outlets are also blocked. However, the CCP has managed to infiltrate, influence and control Chinese media overseas in order to broadcast their directional ideological propaganda and imperceptibly brainwash overseas Chinese. In this way, by developing a plan for the extensive, systematic spreading of propaganda, the regime has extended the persecution of Falun Gong well beyond China's borders. (Please refer to [Investigation Report on Jiang Regime's Overseas Propaganda and Penetration to Extend the Persecution of Falun Gong Overseas](http://www.upholdjustice.org) at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).)

## Police and “610 Office” behind alleged murders of Zhejiang beggars

In early July 2003, Xinhua Net and the CCTV program *Focus Interview* both claimed that an extraordinary June 26 poisoning case in which seventeen beggars died had been solved and that a Falun Gong practitioner had committed the murder. When WOIPFG inquired, a member of the Department of Propaganda in Cangnan County, Wenzhou City, told investigators that the case had not been solved. He had not heard that the suspect was a Falun Gong practitioner, and said that more than five hundred policemen were still assigned to investigate this case.

Chen Fuzhao, who was involved in the murder, was a diagnosed psychotic. Chen Fuzhao's father, a medical center in Cangnan County, as well as the local government of Longgang Town in Cangnan County have all verified this fact. A doctor who knows Chen Fuzhao told a WOIPFG investigator, “Chen Fuzhao has been psychotic for many years.” Before the poisoning-murder took place, Chen's father took him to the Neian Mental Hospital for treatment.

However, the Xinhua News Agency and CCTV reports intentionally omitted his history of mental illness and instead attributed Chen Fuzhao's eccentric behavior to Falun Gong. When an investigator from WOIPFG questioned the Zhejiang Branch of the Xinhua News Agency about the coverage, the reply was, “We are a government-run news agency, and all of our published articles follow a specific line of rules and regulations. We conduct interviews according to information provided by the government. How we wrote the report and the process of writing it was not up to any individual or the branch.”

According to factual evidence collected by WOIPFG, it was found that: 1) The Xinhua News Agency and CCTV selected certain media to monopolize news reports. All other media were excluded. Recently the reporters involved in the reporting of this case have either been promoted or transferred elsewhere. 2) The selected media fabricated news reports, including the fact that the undersigned reporter did not even participate in gathering the news. In addition, many alleged witnesses who were quoted in the news reports claimed that they had never been interviewed. 3) The police and the central 610 Office were directly behind this case.

On December 30, 2003, Wenzhou Court, in Zhejiang Province, sentenced Chen Fuzhao to death. Since the laws of China and relevant laws of the international community do not proscribe death sentences to psychotics, it appears to be an effort to do away with a witness. From the murder of family members in the earlier Fu Yibin case to the group murder of the Chen Fuzhao case, the evidence points to the fact that the Jiang Zemin group has escalated the severity of its libel targeting Falun Gong. Such propaganda has incited the Chinese public's hatred and fear of Falun Gong practitioners. People have been deceived to the extent that they report on and aid in the arrest of Falun Gong practitioners who try to explain the truth. Thus the public has been duped into cooperating with the persecution. For details please refer to the reports on the Zhejiang Beggar Murder Case at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).

The CCP's media mouthpiece compiling the rumors and instigating hatred is the fundamental reason why this persecution continues to escalate. (For details please refer to **Report on Chinese Media Involvement in Persecuting Falun Gong** at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).)

## The Tiananmen “Self-Immolation”: How one incident transformed one man's campaign of persecution into a nationwide movement



More than a year after initiating the persecution, Jiang noticed that people were not responding as he had wished. Not only had his plan to “annihilate Falun Gong within three months” failed, but the persecution also met with resistance from highly ranked Party officials as well as condemnation from the international community. On January 23, 2001, however, a tragic fire in Tiananmen Square succeeded in confusing the public and convincing people that Falun Gong should be eliminated. The state-run media claimed that Falun Gong practitioners had set themselves on fire, and quickly broadcast the news to the international community. But close analysis of this broadcast footage shows that this human tragedy was staged to frame Falun Gong. For details please refer to **Highlights of Investigation of the Alleged Self-Immolation in Tiananmen Square** at: [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

### When the same lie is repeated a thousand times

The Tiananmen “self-immolation” incident, which was constantly broadcast throughout China by the state-run media, infuriated a misled public whose anger targeted Falun Gong. People changed from sympathizing with Falun Gong to siding with the persecution. Hate crimes targeting Falun Gong increased and Jiang's group also escalated its persecution. According to incomplete estimates, the death toll of Falun Gong practitioners dramatically rose from 173 in the 18 months before the alleged self-immolations to 881 on January 2004, as 708 practitioners were confirmed to have been tortured to death between January 2001 and January 2004.

From this incident, it is evident that the media plays an important role in the suppression and persecution of Falun Gong by functioning as the mouthpiece of the government, spreading fabrications and inciting hatred.

### When different lies are repeated a thousand times

The Chinese Central TV Station (CCTV) is the chief media mouthpiece that the “610 Office” uses to promote the persecution. Since July 20, 1999, CCTV has aired numerous programs slandering Falun Gong. Within less than two years, from April 25, 2002, to the end of 2003, as many as 332 programs that slandered Falun Gong were aired on *Focus Interview*, *News Program*, *Science Channel*, *Parlance Weekly*, *China Diplomacy Forum*, *TV Criticism*, *China Net Media Forum*, *Life Channel* and other TV programs. Another major media mouthpiece, the Xinhua News Agency, published 522 articles from January 2000 to October 2003 that slandered Falun Gong. Hundreds of local TV stations have rebroadcast and thousands of state-funded newspapers have reprinted these lies.

After the Tiananmen “self-immolation” incident, CCTV and the Xinhua News Agency jointly used a Beijing murder case and the Zhejiang beggar murder case to again frame Falun Gong and further inflame public hatred against the practice in order to justify the escalation of the persecution.

## Communications monitoring will make China the world's largest state prison

On December 9, 2003, at a meeting for all major leaders from all bureau-level police departments, Zhou Yongkang, the newly appointed Minister of Public Security, continued to carry out Jiang's persecution policy, saying, “Cracking down on Falun Gong is the main task of the Chinese police system.” At the same time, according to the suggestions and plans made by Jiang Mianheng, who is the son of Jiang Zemin, the Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of National Security, and Ministry of Information Industry have jointly initiated the “Golden Shield” project to implement strict digital monitoring and control of communications nationwide. If the project is completed, all public places in China will be monitored by closed-circuit TV cameras; and all telephones, Internet activities, financial transactions, personal activities, and border crossings will be under the scrutiny of the government. China will become

the largest state prison in the world.

The number of people who were arrested or detained for publishing written objections or exchanging information online has increased drastically. In 2003 alone, the number of people arrested this way increased by 60% in comparison to past years. In one case, a 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner was arrested and tortured to death in July 2003 because he posted information related to Falun Gong online. It is worrisome that several major corporations such as Cisco Systems, Microsoft, Nortel Networks, Websense, and Sun Microsystems sold Web-control technologies to Beijing. Unfortunately, however, they didn't realize they were participating in China's violation of human rights by selling these technologies. For details please refer to **High-Tech Used in the Persecution of Falun Gong** at:

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

## “Genocide” does not only mean destruction of one generation

Chen Zhili, Minister of Education from 1998 to 2003, took advantage of her special relationship with Jiang Zemin and the privileges she thus received to forcibly carry out Jiang’s genocidal policy within China’s educational system. She had become an active advocate and a willing participant in Jiang’s policy to eliminate Falun Gong on the educational front. The persecution of Falun Gong has penetrated all venues of the educational system including graduate schools, colleges, middle schools, primary schools, and even kindergartens. It is unprecedented in the educational history of the world in terms of its scope, the vast number of people it has victimized, the depth to which these people have been persecuted, and the vicious approaches it has adopted.

Chen Zhili held numerous meetings to personally deploy Jiang’s orders in persecuting Falun Gong. She issued documents in the name of the Ministry of Education and carried out a Cultural-Revolution-like pledge on all school levels in China, demanding that everyone—from faculty and staff to students—speak out against Falun Gong. She forced these people to watch slanderous propaganda movies and also launched the “Million Signatures” campaign to force students to sign a petition against Falun Gong. Furthermore, she directed the Ministry to compile teaching materials and exam papers, including college and graduate school entrance exams, that contained propaganda against Falun Gong. She went so far as to use the defamatory programs produced by CCTV as study material in normal schools [teacher education training institutions], to instill animosity in the minds of future teachers in an effort to accomplish long-term mind control.

Under Chen’s administration, children who practiced Falun Gong in China did not escape persecution. They were subjected to various forms of mandatory anti-Falun Gong education, such as signing statements denouncing Falun Gong, answering questions related to Falun Gong on exams, and participating in anti-Falun Gong activities. If they refused to participate, their standing in school as well as their graduation was jeopardized, and punishment and torture might even follow. Many children were not allowed to move on to the next grade, were ex-



以“崇尚科学、拒绝邪教”为主题的大型宣传教育活动在我校正式启动

*Anti-Falun Gong posters displayed along the main street on the campus of Beijing Foreign Language University*

pelled from school, fined, detained, sent to labor camps or forced to be homeless because they or their parents were unwilling to give up practicing Falun Gong. Many children suffered tremendous physical and mental pressure as the result of the persecution of their parents.

A primary school student said in his testimony that after he graduated from primary school, none of the middle schools were willing to accept

him. “Eventually, I received a notice telling me that I should go to a middle school near my home. When I went to register, the principal said, ‘Our school won’t take [people who practice] Falun Gong. We can’t take you. This is a policy imposed by our superior (the Education Bureau in the City). There’s nothing I can do.’”

The police at the Longshan Forced Labor Camp in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province, used an electric baton to force a fourteen-year-old girl named Han Tianzi to write a statement promising to give up practicing Falun Gong. The miserable cries from this young student being shocked with electricity could be heard by many. The police tortured her for a whole afternoon. Han Tianzi could not move her arms as a result of the damage caused by the electric shocks. Furthermore, the police threatened her and ordered her not to tell anyone about it.

According to incomplete statistics, in 2003 alone, at least 435 Falun Gong practitioners from 210 colleges and universities were forced into various “transformation classes,” labor camps, and mental hospitals. Since 1999, in Qinghua University alone, more than 300 faculty members, graduate school students, and undergraduates were unlawfully detained, expelled from their job or school, or directly sent to labor camps. Since July 20, 1999, public sources have documented that 1,000 Falun Gong practitioners have been tortured to death. At least sixty-one of the victims had worked in the education system. For details please refer to [Investigation Report on the Chinese Ministry of Education’s Participation in Persecuting Falun Gong](#) and [Investigation Report on Persecution Within China’s Schools and Universities](#) at:

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).

## Chinese Anti-Cult Association initiates campaigns to turn the public against Falun Gong

On January 11, 2001, twelve days prior to the Tiananmen “self-immolation,” the Chinese Anti-Cult Association (CACA) initiated a movement called the “Million Signatures Drive Against Cults to Protect Human Rights” in Beijing and sent a proposal to the nation. The “self-immolation” on January 23 provided a good excuse for the movement and acted as a propelling force for it. In March 2001, the CACA delegation brought a hundred reels of fabric weighing one ton to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva. The fabric contained more than 1.5 million signatures. When interviewed by a reporter from *Guangming Daily*, Wang Yusheng, the secretary general of CACA, who had once suggested subjecting Falun Gong practitioners to sleep deprivation, explained publicly that the “Million Signatures” campaign was to actively attack Falun Gong and let the world know about the hatred the public had toward the practice.

**The CACA was founded by the Chinese Communist Party and by Chinese government officials with religious or scientific backgrounds.** Following directions from the CCP, and with the help of the state-controlled media, CACA members have been using their religious and scientific back-

grounds in conjunction with their name recognition in society to justify and further the persecution of Falun Gong. Their functions include providing explanations to people in China and abroad to justify the persecution, providing suggestions to the Chinese government regarding persecution methods, providing theories to criticize Falun Gong’s principles, and directly participating in the brainwashing and persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. By October 2003, twenty-four anti-cult associations (ACAs) were established in different provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities. Seven provinces and autonomous regions were in the process of establishing ACAs. These ACAs are branches of CACA. Since the CACA was founded in November 2000, it has held nearly one thousand country-wide exhibitions and propaganda activities and over a thousand conferences and forums. It has also established the “China anti-cult website” and produced over 20 films and 400,000 books. Local ACAs are still being established in 2004. For details please refer to [Investigation Report on the Chinese Anti-Cult Association’s Role in the Persecution of Falun Gong](#) at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).

## Inciting hatred and using China’s youth to start a mass movement

On February 1, 2001, after the staged “self immolation” on Tiananmen Square, the Party Committee of the Ministry of Education (headed at the time by Chen Zhili) and the Communist Youth League Central Committee jointly issued a notice requiring Party Committees and Education Departments in all provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities, as well as the Communist Youth League Committee and all institutions directly under the Ministry of Education, to hold large-scale anti-Falun Gong activities. The “Million Signatures” campaign was part of this plan and required students to sign a petition against Falun Gong and circulate it in their communities.

On February 6, 2001, 8 million youths from nearly 1,000 communities in 100 cities nationwide participated in the anti-Falun Gong activities. The activities were initiated and directed by Wang Maolin, director of the Central “610 Office”; Zhou Qiang, first secretary of the Communist Youth League Central Committee (CYLCC); and Zhao Yong, secretary of the CYLCC. It was reported that on that one day alone, over 500,000 posters were posted, 10 million pieces of propaganda material were distributed, and 200 public gatherings were held. The report stated, “Youths from Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Shanghai, Tianjin, Jilin, Jiangsu, Shandong, Jiangxi, Guizhou, Fujian, Neimenggu and other areas have gone on the streets, visited communities to launch a large scale anti-Falun Gong movement. They created anti-Falun Gong window displays, posted pictures and posters, distributed pamphlets and played video and audio tapes.”

In early 2004, another movement called the “Anti-Cult Alert-Education” campaign swept through China. This was a new round of well-planned, intensified persecution as ordered and directed by Jiang’s group. The movement has spread from Beijing, spanning the countryside as well as urban areas, and involves all grade schools, middle schools, and universities. It has also spread from well-developed areas like Beijing and Shanghai to army construction corps in remote Xinjiang Province. This movement is still ongoing.

The purpose of this movement initiated by various Party committees, political units, and government ministries, is similar to that of the “Million Signatures” campaign: use children to influence the adults in regard to Falun Gong. The goal is to “educate a student, affect a family, and influence the whole society.” By brainwashing students into having a negative opinion of the practice, the government could spread the propaganda to adults. Some schools required every student to hand-write a newsletter, take it home and explain the propaganda to the parents, relatives, and neighbors, and then have the parents sign it.

Thus the propaganda spreads “from one to one hundred, from one hundred to one thousand people,” into numerous districts and eventually throughout the entire society. Some schools have proposed the slogans, “pulling the big hand with the small hand,” and “project the movement into families and society through grade school and middle school students.” The plan is to use students as tools in promoting persecution.

With the advance of these propaganda movements, the persecution has escalated to a new level regarding its scope and intensity. From January to March 2004, it has been confirmed that at least 450 Falun Gong practitioners were abducted in China; an average of 40 practitioners have been abducted every week and detained in various facilities where they are subjected to torture and brainwashing. For details refer to [The Anti-Cult Alert Education Campaign](#) at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).

## Murder in mental hospitals

Testimony of a Falun Gong practitioner from Xuzhou City, Suining County, on June 8, 2001: “We were held in the Xuzhou City Mental Hospital for over three months. We were forcibly tied onto a bed and the so-called medical staff gave us injections and poured medicine down our throats. They injected us with overdoses of unknown drugs. We passed out and were unconscious. When the medicine was taking effect, we suffered from extreme pain. It was so severe that we writhed in pain, cried out miserably, and bumped ourselves against walls. After we regained consciousness we questioned the so-called medical staff, ‘Why did you give injections and other medicine to us healthy people?’ They replied with shame, ‘We have no other way. It’s per instructions from above. We have to obey our leaders if we want to keep our jobs. We don’t want to treat you this way, but we don’t want to lose our job.’ They also said, ‘You will not die from taking the medicine. It’s just severe suffering. As long as you promise not to practice Falun Gong, we won’t give you medicine. Be sure not to run away from the hospital! If we don’t stop the medicine gradually, you will die or become insane. Even if you succeed in running away from the hospital, others will send you back to the mental hospital, classifying you as a maniac. When the medicine is taking effect, the pain you will suffer is unimaginable. It’s dreadful to imagine the consequences.’”

According to our incomplete statistics, by the end of 2003, the increase in the use of psychiatric facilities to torture Falun Gong practitioners was tremendous. At least one thousand Falun Gong practitioners who were completely mentally healthy people were forcibly sent to psychiatric hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers. At the end of April 2004, this investigation has discovered that of the 961 confirmed deaths of Falun Gong practitioners during the persecution, 15 deaths were directly caused by forced drug injections or ingestion of various drugs that damage the central nervous system. The victims are:

Su Gang (32, Shandong), Ma Yanfang (Shandong), Yang Weidong (54, Shandong) Yu Lixin (55, Shandong), Shi Bei (49, Zhejiang), Lu Hongfeng (37, Ningxia), Xiao Guiying (Hunan), Zhao Fulan (59, Heilongjiang), Jiang Rongzhen (42, Heilongjiang), Song Xiangzhen (Liaoning), Ma Xinxing (Shanghai), Tang, Xiaocheng (40, Sichuan) Fan, Lihong (29, Qinghai)



Lu Hongfeng    Ma Yanfang    Yu Lixin    Ma Xinxing    Zhao Fulan    Shi Bei

In April 2004, WOIPFG investigated over 100 psychiatric hospitals in 15 provinces in China. The results of the investigation are shocking. Among the hospitals that were investigated, 83% of the psychiatric hospitals that were questioned clearly admitted that they have “accepted and treated” Falun Gong practitioners, and more than half of these hospitals also clearly admitted that those practitioners had no mental problems and were admitted merely for the purpose of locking them up to force them to renounce their beliefs. The medical workers knew that “accepting and treating” Falun Gong practitioners was a political task. Some psychiatric doctors even regarded a peaceful action of Falun Gong practitioners – using hunger strikes to protest the persecution and resist torture and brainwashing – as one of the standards to diagnose the practitioners as “mentally ill” and to “accept and treat” them. These doctors evaluated effects of the treatments based on whether Falun Gong practitioners denounced their practice, and they used it as a standard for deciding whether the practitioners could be released from the hospital. From analysis of the collected material, and from the conversations and psychological conditions of those being questioned, this investigation demonstrated that most psychiatric hospitals or wards in China have been using systematic psychiatric methods, such as the injection or force-feeding of drugs that damage the central nervous system, and violence to persecute Falun Gong practitioners. The alleged treatment that the psychiatric institutions are giving to Falun Gong practitioners is in practice a persecution of their spiritual beliefs.

Many practitioners have been injected or forced-fed with many kinds of drugs that damage the central nervous system. They have also been tortured with electric shocks, tied up for long periods of time, and force-fed with various substances such as alcohol, pepper, or highly concentrated salt water, among other things. Many of them have been locked up under such conditions for up to two years. Some lost their sight, some lost their hearing, others were completely disabled or partially disabled, some partially or totally lost their memory, some were mentally traumatized, and some developed long-term festering skin. In a variety of cases, the victims’ internal organs were severely damaged. At least 15 verifiable deaths of practitioners have occurred. At least 100 psychiatric hospitals in provinces, cities, counties, and districts across the nation have been involved in this type of persecution. (For details, please refer to [Investigation Report on Psychiatric Abuse of Falun Gong Practitioners](#) at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).)

## “Transformation” classes: unconstitutional and illegal

Among the many tactics used for transformation, the “transformation class” (that is, brainwashing class) established under various titles is worthy of note. Practitioners who are abducted to a “transformation class” lose personal freedom. No legal procedures are required to hold such a class. The classes are not under the jurisdiction of any government branches, law enforcement agencies, or social services. Such a class has never been registered or listed. The classes are not under the supervision or control of any organizations but they possess the power to arrest anyone without legal warrants. Their staff has no law enforcement titles but enjoys power above and beyond regular law enforcement personnel. They can beat people to death without any legal responsibilities.

Families and work units of those Falun Gong practitioners who were abducted to the classes were forced to pay exorbitant living expenses and transformation fees, not only for the practitioners but also for the “brainwashing assistants.” Extralegal fines and fees have reached several thousand or even tens of thousands of yuan. The brainwashing classes have become a way for

government officials to swindle money and amass personal profits.

A woman in Shandong Province “took the initiative” to send her husband to the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp and asked the authorities to do her a favor and “help” her husband. This example is a clear illustration of how the brainwashing sessions are used to twist people’s minds and confuse their sense of right and wrong.

One example of the devastating effects of brainwashing is the case of Lin Chengtao, who was a research associate at the Basic Research Institute in Xiehe Medical University of China. At the end of 2001, his wife, who had been brainwashed in the Beijing Xinan Female Labor Camp, sent a letter to the Tualanhe Labor Camp and suggested that the No. 2 Division Head use the same torture methods being used in the Xinan Female Labor Camp like electric shock, physical punishment, mental torture and deprivation of sleep, and so on, to force her husband to give in. The police forced Mr. Lin to read his wife’s letter again and again. In the end, Mr. Lin could no longer stand this kind of mental torture and had a mental breakdown.

## The choice between spiritual death or physical death

“Transformation” is to brainwash Falun Gong practitioners, and it plays the most important role throughout the entire process of this persecution. “Transformation rate” is to force Falun Gong practitioners to make a choice between spiritual death and physical death.

According to incomplete statistics from five provinces (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, and Hebei), of the 588 persecution death cases in these five provinces, the direct cause of 232 deaths was that the victim “refused to be transformed,” which constitutes about 40% of the total number. And of these 232 cases, 213 practitioners (91.8%) died from severe torture, 55 practitioners (23.7%) died from force-feeding, and 32 practitioners (13.8%) from other abuses (such as being thrown from high buildings, forcible drug injections, and force-feeding of pesticide.)

Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Chen Gang said, “At that time, I was tortured to the verge of death and was facing two choices: death or give in. To give in means to betray my dignity and my belief, and the pain associated with it would be more than the death itself. Usually, when facing death, one feels scared and suffers the anguish of grief; however, when you choose to give in to live in humiliation, the suffering makes you feel that you would rather choose to die, because your dignity has been tarnished and your soul is no longer pure. So at that time, I felt that I would rather die than live.” (For details please refer to “The Destruction of Mind and Body Through Brainwashing.”)

The instruction of “transformation” came from the highest level of the CCP government, which is implemented through ministries and committees in the central government, various administration departments and all the way to the lowest level of street committees, neighborhood committees, forced labor camps, and prisons. “Transformation” became the most important objective of this persecution and guides its entire course of action.

“Transformation” came to be the main weapon Chinese authorities use in eradicating the Falun Gong group physically and spiritually. The Chinese government openly asserts that the effective method of transformation includes three aspects: violence, high-pressure propaganda, and “brainwashing.” Among them, “brainwashing” plays a critical role. All three aspects are indispensable.

The “transformation rate” is the major factor that was used to turn the persecution order from the highest level in the central government into the implementation of torture and death rate in the prisons, labor camps, and brainwashing classes.

It is stipulated in Article 105 of “Constitution of the People’s Republic of China,” that “Local people’s governments at different levels are the executive bodies of local organs of state power as well as the local organs of state administration at the corresponding level. Local people’s governments at different levels practice the system of overall responsibility by governors, mayors, county heads, district heads, township heads and town heads.”

## Labor camps across China act as concentration camps

Forced-labor camps are one of the main tools used in the persecution of Falun Gong. At present, at least 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners are imprisoned in forced-labor camps. At least 136 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a direct result of abuse, mistreatment, and severe torture suffered in labor camps, amounting to 24% of the 570 death cases that have been verified by WOIPFG. At least 69 labor camps have directly persecuted Falun Gong practitioners to death.

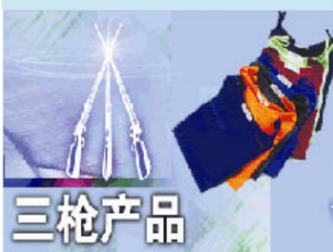
In June 2001, news of the “Wanjia Tragedy” reached the international community. The world was shocked when it learned that persecutory, long-term torture and mistreatment at the Wanjia Forced Labor Camp in Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, led to the deaths of three Falun Gong practitioners and left twelve other practitioners on the verge of death. In January 2002, another five Falun Gong practitioners were tortured to death at the same labor camp.

### “Made in China” can mean “slave labor”

In China’s forced-labor camps and prison systems, over 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners are illegally detained and forced into manufacturing products without pay. They endure physical and mental torture from exploitation and inhumane working conditions. Falun Gong practitioners are driven to work overtime, punished or deprived of food or sleep if assigned quotas are not met,



Handcrafted cotton quilts made by Shandong Leader Handicraft Articles Co., Ltd.



“Three Gun” brand of underwear



Human and synthetic hair weaves

and tortured if they refuse to cooperate. They are often arbitrarily detained beyond their release dates because of the huge profits that camps stand to gain as a result of cheap labor. The Chinese government has declared that all property rights belonging to jails and enterprises in the labor camp system are exempt from income tax and land use tax, in order to stimulate and encourage growth of this kind of forced-labor-related enterprises and to attract more foreign investment. Some labor camps, seeking to acquire additional Falun Gong practitioners so as to increase profits, even bribe other camps into transferring practitioners to their facilities. Advertisements from economic development areas in some Chinese provinces and cities promote cheap labor where prisons and labor camps are located as a way to attract foreign investment.

Forced-labor not only violates the basic human rights of the detainees, but also encourages prison and labor camp personnel to abusively exploit prison labor in order to gain even greater profits from their labor. China’s forced-labor system undermines the stability of international labor and trade markets when these cheap products are dumped on the international market.

### Testimonies reveal unsanitary working conditions

The testimonies of practitioners detained in these forced-labor camps reveal the inhumane and unsanitary conditions to which they are subjected:

“Almost daily, all the people at the labor camp have to rise very early and work till very late at night, to work for the labor camp guards. Most work consists of wrapping disposable ‘hygienic chopsticks’ for small restaurants. We use a thin piece of paper to wrap the ends of the chopsticks to show that the chopsticks ‘meet the requirement of the health department.’ The guards can get 6

Yuan for one case of wrapped chopsticks. Every detainee finishes almost three cases. A team of 160 laborers brings a daily profit of 2,000 to 3,000 Yuan for the guards.”

“The chopstick-wrapping workshop where the wrapping takes place is the detainees’ dormitory, a place filled with lice. Chopsticks fall onto the floor everywhere in the extremely crowded room, with inmates sitting around. Quite often, chopsticks are accidentally dropped into the toilet and are picked up and wrapped like other chopsticks, because it is absolutely forbidden to lose one single chopstick. The guards constantly hover over the workers. They never encourage the workers to wash their hands before they do the wrapping, and the workers are not permitted to take a shower for a very long time.”

According to the testimony of Yu Ming, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shenyang, Liaoning Province, “Among the workers are drug addicts, prostitutes and people with venereal and other diseases. The guards don’t care whether someone has hepatitis or a venereal disease. The detainees are not subject to formal medical examinations. As long as you are still breathing, you have to work! Even those whose bodies are covered with scabies are forced to work, and they grab the chopsticks with their hands seeping pus. Guards carrying electric batons and handcuffs patrol the place and keep an eye on everyone. Whoever doesn’t finish their assigned work on time will be scolded and beaten.”

### Deficient inspection standards for disposable chopsticks

In March, 2004, the Beijing Disease Control and Prevention Center disclosed an astonishing fact: “The Chinese government has not established a production examination standard for the disposable chopsticks”...“the disposable chopsticks have no hygienic permit serial number. These permit serial numbers very likely are made up, or in some cases, there’s the possibility that the factories may have applied the serial number of the disposable paper cups or other paper goods onto the chopsticks.”

Coordinated by the Chinese Food and Domestic Livestock Trade Commission, large quantities of unhygienic disposable chopsticks were exported from China to places such as Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Europe and America.

### Tortured to death for not meeting quotas

In Lanzhou City No. 1 Detention Center, a 57-year-old Falun Gong practitioner, Wan Guifu, was forced to crack the shells of large watermelon seeds with his teeth and peel the husks off with his fingers to manufacture one of the products distributed by Lanzhou Zhenglin Nongken Food, Ltd. Because Wan could not fulfill the highly labor-intensive task, the head of the 4th Team, Lu Jun, encouraged the prisoners in Cell No. 9 to torture Wan, which resulted in his death.

### Manufacturers collaborate with labor camps

Ample evidence indicates that manufacturers such as the Shanghai Three-Gun Group Co., Ltd., the Shandong Leader Handicraft Articles Co., Ltd., and Henan Rebecca Hair Products Inc., China, collaborate with forced-labor camps or detention centers to force Falun Gong practitioners into unpaid hard labor during their detention.

Products from these manufacturers are sold not only in Chinese cities but also worldwide. The “Three-Gun” brand series of underwear produced by the Shanghai Three-Gun Group Co., Ltd., are sold in more than 70 countries. Handcrafted cotton quilts made by Shandong Leader Handicraft Articles Co., Ltd., are sold in more than 40 countries including the U.S, Canada, Chile, Argentina, countries in the Western Europe, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Australia, Japan, Korea and Singapore. This trade constitutes the equivalent of US\$10 million in annual exports. Henan Rebecca Hair Products Inc., China, has good sales outlets in the U.S., Japan, Korea, Russia, Europe and Africa, as well as in over 20 provinces and cities in China. (For details, please refer to the WOIPFG reports on forced labor at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).)

► Key officer, continued from page 2

determined a series of policies designed to map the escalation of the persecution. Luo Gan used every speech he presented at various meetings to incite political and judiciary departments to personally escalate the persecution of Falun Gong. He personally went to various places to ensure that these persecution orders were carried out. Between 2001 and 2003, Luo Gan gave at least seven public speeches, urging the political and judiciary departments to regard “Falun Gong as the number one target for suppression.” Since September 2000, Luo Gan had gone to Weifang City in Shandong Province, Wuhan City in Hubei Province, Nanchang City in Jiangxi Province, Changchun City in Jilin Province, Anhui Province, Liaoning Province, Jiaozuo City in Henan Province, Shenyang City in Liaoning Province, Xingkaihu and Jixi in Heilongjiang Province to personally oversee the persecution. Evidence shows that whenever Luo Gan conducted an inspection somewhere, the number of arrests, incidents of torture, and deaths of Falun Gong practitioners in that area would increase drastically.

Jiang Zemin showed favor to Luo Gan for his active role in the persecution of Falun Gong. In 2002, Luo was promoted to membership in the Politburo Standing Committee of the CCP Central Committee. For details please refer to **Luo Gan’s Role in the Persecution of Falun Gong** at:

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

► The fear, continued from page 2

growing fear. Jiang interpreted the introduction of Falun Gong and its instant popularity as a “political battle between our Party and the opposition forces at home and abroad, to win over people and gain ideological territory.” Jiang alleged, “Falun Gong has a deep-rooted political and social background and a complicated international background as well.” In his speech Jiang also claimed, “We cannot underestimate it, nor can we take it lightly.” He also announced the founding of the “Leadership Team for Dealing with the Falun Gong Problem,” which is known as the “610 Office.” “Together, the team will study the specific steps, means and measures to solve ‘Falun Gong’ issues. The central government, ministries and commissions under state organs, governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipal cities shall closely cooperate.” From this point on, Jiang began making thorough preparations for the persecution of Falun Gong.

Early on the morning of July 20, 1999, hundreds of thousands of police officers across China started arresting Falun Gong practitioners, and a brutal persecution that has lasted five years thus began.

For details please refer to **The Genocide and Crimes Against Humanity Committed by Jiang in Persecuting Falun Gong** at:

[www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org)

## ► Embassies, continued from page 1

For example, Chinese consular officials frequently hand foreign government officials slanderous information about Falun Gong. They coerce overseas local governments to retract honors and proclamations awarded to Falun Gong, and they interfere with Falun Gong activities, threatening and blackmailing the foreign officials and other people who support Falun Gong. They pay and coerce Chinese community leaders to repel Falun Gong, and incite overseas Chinese people to hate Falun Gong. They hold so-called “criticizing conferences” and “exhibits” and news conferences, attacking Falun Gong inside Chinese consulates. They hire roughnecks to follow, monitor, harass, threaten, and even beat overseas Falun Gong practitioners. They coerce the local Chinese media to publish slanderous and libelous articles attacking Falun Gong. They terminate, cancel, or refuse to renew Falun Gong practitioners’ passports in violation of the law or refuse to issue needed documents. They also collect names of overseas Falun Gong practitioners and supply Jiang’s group with blacklists, as well as other things that are in violation of any laws anywhere.



Chicago Chinese Consulate employees taking photos of Falun Gong practitioners from all over the world who supported the lawsuit against Jiang.

The CCTV program *Focus Interview* broadcast an 18-minute special report on May 26, 2000, that slandered Falun Gong. According to CCTV’s information, that special report was “acclaimed by the Chinese Central Government leaders.” “The Head of the ‘610 Office’ watched the report and decided that it was powerful and creative. He even instructed us to have this special report made into videotapes and have the videotapes shipped to the Chinese embassies and consulates abroad. He also ordered this special report to be translated into English and broadcasted abroad.”

Through the use of art exhibitions, video tapes, forums, signature collections, and other methods, China’s Foreign Affairs University, and Beijing Foreign Studies University—places where future diplomats are trained—conduct propaganda and brainwashing activities to incite hatred against Falun Gong among their students. These universities not only poison future Chinese diplomats but also negatively influence foreign students who come to study in China.

### Families required to contact overseas relatives and slander Falun Gong

In early 2002, the China Women’s Association initiated a so-called activity to “Write letters home, pass on hometown greetings, call for true passion, and love your country.” On the next year’s work report, vice president Hua Fuzhou said this activity motivated many families to write a letter or make a phone call to relatives or friends abroad, deliver the Party and the country’s policy, and remind their relatives and friends to “see Falun Gong clearly” and “not to participate in Falun



Gong’s activity.” Hua Fuzhou said, “This activity received full approval from the CCP Central 610 Office.”



Yang Jiechi making a speech at a New Year’s gala held by the Chinese Embassy for Chinese school teachers in the U.S.

### Overseas Chinese schools used to root out Falun Gong

Chinese schools in other countries have also become arenas for propagating the persecution. According to a January 4, 2003, *Chinanews* Agency report, the Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Yang Jiechi, spoke at a New Year gala organized by the Chinese Embassy for Chinese school teachers on January 3, 2003. He said that the overseas Chinese have established close to 600 Chinese schools, many of which had become cultural centers for the Chinese communities and had “made positive contributions in spreading the Chinese culture and rooting out Falun Gong.” It was reported that “more than 300 Chinese school teachers from Washington DC, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware attended the reception.”

## A systematic plan for inciting hate propaganda in overseas Chinese communities



The Chinese Ambassador to France Wu Jianmin introduces the photos to French people and Chinese in France. (Xinhua News Agency photo)

Each time the regime starts another round of official media propaganda against Falun Gong in China, such hate propaganda is transmitted overseas at the fastest speed via satellites, the Internet, and other means. Some embassies and consulates first spread hate propaganda to overseas Chinese via photo exhibits, holiday parties, free movie events, and other enticements. Then they organize certain “select” Chinese organizations who have close ties with the embassies and consulates to “expose and criticize” and “denounce and condemn” Falun Gong.

In addition to hate propaganda, Chinese embassies and consulates are also directly involved in threatening and harassing overseas Falun Gong practitioners. Numerous practitioners have suffered severe mental torment and physical abuse, such as violent assaults, blacklisting, surveillance, threatening of personal safety, and threatening the safety of relatives living in China. Falun Gong practitioners have been deprived of their legal rights and benefits, such as refusal or delay in issuing visas or renewing passports, and loss of membership in certain overseas Chinese organizations. Practitioners’ normal social activities have been interrupted and their visits back in China monitored. In some instances, after they returned to China for visits, they were even abducted, brainwashed, tortured and sentenced.

## ► Media, continued from page 3

### Propaganda infiltration of Chinese media abroad under the banner of “cultural exchange”

In October 2003, an expert on China’s international news strategy disclosed this information: “[...] the survey showed that only 25% of foreign residents in China believe the content of English news broadcast by the Chinese media [...] This issue concerns our country’s overall strategy of broadcasting overseas and its relationship with our English media propaganda. In the past, we always thought that overseas broadcasting was the responsibility of our English media and that it did not concern other sectors of the government. In reality, overseas broadcasting has an interrelationship with all sectors of our government. That includes the mass media and interpersonal communication. The Maletzki Mass Communication Process Model shows that in some cases interpersonal communication has an indispensable advantage over the mass media. Our past experience with overseas communications also proved the importance of interpersonal communication. Perhaps for this very reason, our country has gradually paid attention to fostering our country’s image and consciously organizes artistic performances, overseas exhibitions, leaders’ visits abroad, and allows interviews with foreign reporters. The State Council Information Office

spent [the equivalent of] 5 million U.S. dollars in 1999 to hold various kinds of ‘interpersonal communication’ activities in major U.S. cities and has achieved good mass communication results.”

The ideology exported under the guise of international cultural exchange is another method used in penetrating western societies for the purpose of turning opinion against Falun Gong.

Under the guise of “interpersonal communication,” Jiang visited six countries in 1999 in order to curry favor with government leaders and turn them against Falun Gong. In a written interview with the French newspaper *Le Figaro*, he branded Falun Gong an “evil cult.” During reciprocal visits between Jiang and French president Chirac in 1999 and 2000, they set up bilateral cultural year celebrations. In April 2001, Li Lanqing, Chinese Vice Premier at the time and head of the “Leadership Team for Dealing with the Falun Gong Problem” (the “610 Office”) signed an agreement with his French counterparts during his visit to France. The two sides agreed that China will hold a “Culture Year” in France from October 2003 to July 2004, and France will hold a ‘Culture Year’ in China beginning in the fall of 2004 to July 2005. The WOIPFG investigation revealed that the head and some key members of the Chinese Cultural Exchange Committee have participated in the persecution of Falun Gong to various degrees. (For more details please refer to [China’s Ministry of Culture Exports the Persecution of Falun Gong](#);

### Sino-France Cultural Year Exchange Program Implicated at [www.upholdjustice.org](http://www.upholdjustice.org).)

In this way, under the guise of cultural exchange, the regime is able to infuse foreign countries with propaganda against Falun Gong. Unfortunately, in France, it has been effective. During Hu Jintao’s visit to Paris in January 2004, Falun Gong practitioners from various countries were arrested and detained for distributing flyers or simply for wearing yellow scarves with the words “Falun Dafa” on them when they attended Chinese New Year celebrations.

Chinese outreach, with the ultimate goal of extending the persecution of Falun Gong, is becoming more prevalent while the scope and intensity of the persecution inside China are reaching genocidal proportions, meeting the definition of genocide as set forth in the UN Convention on Genocide. The purpose of the WOIPFG book *Investigation Reports on the Persecution of Falun Gong* is to present evidence that clearly demonstrates how Jiang Zemin’s regime has set out to systematically eliminate people who practice Falun Gong. It is the hope of all volunteers who have contributed to the WOIPFG reports in this book that the international community will recognize the truth and choose to take action on the side of justice for those being tortured and killed for their faith in Truth, Compassion, and Tolerance – the principles of Falun Gong.