



More than two thousand years ago, the Roman tyrant Nero purposely set fires to the city of Rome and put the blame onto Christians to incite hatred toward Christians. Two thousand years later, on January 23, 2001, the Tiananmen Self-Immolation was staged to slander Falun Gong through the state-controlled media to deceive the whole world. Later on, examination of the Self-Immolation footage shows that this “show” was plotted by Jiang Zemin to incite hatred and justify the persecution of Falun Gong.

## 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 see “Highlights of Investigation of the Alleged Self-Immolation in Tiananmen Square.”) 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. After the immolation took place, 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 to further the persecution. The “Report on Chinese Media Involvement in Persecuting Falun Gong” will be available soon.

## Which Wang Jindong?



A man from the incident who called himself Wang Jindong made several damaging statements about Falun Gong. Officials claimed that he drank gasoline from a plastic bottle before he set himself on fire. Yet the bottle supposedly holding the gasoline was between his legs and remained undamaged by the fire, like Wang’s hair.

### Comparison and Analysis of Physical Characteristics in 3 Photos of “Wang Jidong”



**Photo 1** Before 1/23/2001  
**Photo 2** CCTV (1/30/2001)  
**Photo 3** CCTV (4/10/2002)

### 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 after the incident 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 Jindong” who first appeared on the *Focus Interview* program wasn’t the same person as the “Wang Jindong” who appeared in the second and third episodes of *Focus Interview*.

### It took the ambulance more than two hours to go 6 or 7 miles to the hospital

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?

Physical Feature	Photo 1	Photo 2	Photo 3
<b>Eyebrow Bone</b>	Prominent	Collapsed	Collapsed
<b>Ear</b>	Large and rectangular	Small and round	Cone shape
<b>Mouth</b>	Clearly defined	Thick and big	Wide, no shape
<b>Lower Jaw</b>	Regular	Obviously sturdy	Receding
<b>Nose</b>	Long and straight	Short and thick	Wide tip and collapsed bridge
<b>Build</b>	Medium	Obviously sturdy	Relatively thin
<b>Skull</b>	Rectangular forehead with a black mole	Round top	Flat top, cone shape

## Film Exposing Staged Self-Immolation Wins Columbia Film Festival Award



“False Fire” won an honorary award

In November 2003, the English film “False Fire” which examined the suspicious points of the Tiananmen Self-Immolation staged by Jiang Zemin regime to defame Falun Gong, won an honorary award at the 51<sup>st</sup> Columbia International Film Festival for its fact-based analytical approach and exposure of the black secrecy.

## Death of “Immolation” Victim from Blow to Head

“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



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.



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

*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 her practice Falun Gong.

## Destroy Falun Gong Publications



Destroying Falun Gong Publications

Since the persecution of Falun Gong is completely based on lies fabricated by the regime, Jiang had to destroy all Falun Gong literature so that people could not verify for themselves that the propaganda denigrating the practice was fictitious. After July 20, 1999, Jiang and the "610 Office" branches across the country issued orders to confiscate and destroy Falun Gong books and material.

Within three months, as reported by the AFP on October 21<sup>st</sup>, 1999, "Chinese authorities have arrested nine key members of Falun Gong and confiscated millions of banned books and video tapes in a fresh crackdown on the spiritual group, state radio and television reported October 21. A total of 7.8 million books and 4.9 million videotapes were confiscated in the Chinese cities of Wuhan and Jinan."



National notice to destroy all Falun Gong literature

## Internet Becomes Tool for Surveillance and Capture of Practitioners

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. All telephones, Internet activities, financial transactions, personal activities, and border crossings will be under the scrutiny of the government. China will become the largest prison state in the world.

According to incomplete statistics, WOIPFG has found that as of the end of April 2004, as a result of Internet-related activities, 108 Falun Gong practitioners have been incarcerated, illegally sent to labor camps, and tortured. Three identified Falun Gong practitioners arrested for Internet-related activities were tortured to death. Among the Falun Gong practitioners who have been arrested and persecuted as a result of Internet surveillance, those with advanced degrees constitute a relatively high percentage.

## Tortured to Death for Internet-Related Activities

**Li Changjun**, male, was born in 1968 in Suizhou City, Hubei Province. He studied computer technology at Central China Science and Engineering University and received a master's degree. Upon graduating from the university in July 1999.

On May 16, 2001, Li Changjun and six other Falun Gong practitioners were arrested by policemen when they were downloading Falun Gong materials that exposed the persecution. (The seven of them all have at least a master's degree.) They were illegally detained at Wuhan City Public Security Bureau and suffered inhuman torture and persecution. Li Changjun died on June 27 10:08 p.m. Later, his relatives saw his body: he was very thin, his face and neck had turned black and purple, his teeth and face were distorted, and his back was terribly burned.

**Chen Qiulan**, gender unknown, 47 years old, was arrested in July 2001 for posting Falun Gong material on the Internet. Chen Qiulan, was beaten to death on August 14, 2001 (after two months' torture), at a detention center in Daqing, Heilongjiang Province, in the northeast of China.

**Bai Xiuhua**, gender and age unknown, Bai worked as a policeman in charge of household registration in Haerbing Jiancheng Factory in Ahcheng, Heilongjiang Province. Bai Xiuhua was arrested in July 2002 for preparing Falun Gong material on the Internet. Bai Xiuhua was persecuted to death in Wanjia Labor Camp in Haerbing City on August 28, 2002. The family didn't know about Bai's death until after the cremation.

## All Media Marshaled to Slander Falun Gong

Jiang Zemin told Mike Wallace in his August, 2000, appearance on the 60 Minutes TV program, "The media should be a mouthpiece of the Party," and the Chinese Central TV network (CCTV) is the chief media mouthpiece 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 *Focal Point 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 that slandered Falun Gong from January 2000 to October 2003. 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. (For details please refer to the reports on the Zhejiang Beggar Murder Case.)

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.")

## Control of Overseas Chinese Language Media is Key to Exporting the Persecution

The Jamestown Foundation, an independent non-profit organization in the United States has published an article entitled "How China's Government is Attempting to Control Chinese Media in America" in its November 21, 2001, issue of *China Brief*. The article revealed the four strategies Communist China has been using to control and influence the Chinese media in US.

- Directly control newspapers, television stations, and radio stations through complete ownership or owning major shares;
- Government uses economic ties to influence independent media who have business relations with China;
- Purchase broadcast time and advertising space (or more) from existing independent media;
- Deploy government personnel to work in independent media, achieving influence from within.

The lawyer who represented Falun Gong practitioners in the case against the *China Press* said that, between the time when Jiang Zemin issued the order to start persecuting Falun Gong on July 20, 1999, to May of 2002, in a period of two years and seven months, the *China Press* had published three hundred articles with negative messages attacking Falun Gong, averaging one article every three days. In addition to massively reprinting articles from Chinese government's media, they also came up with their own commentary articles that basically sold the same point of view as the Chinese government's media. Being a media company and not publishing any single positive report on Falun Gong indeed makes people question their purpose.

## Jailed for Telling Facts by Internet

Falun Gong practitioners who used the Internet were sentenced to up to 14 years imprisonment, whereas those who tapped into TV signals were given sentences as long as 20 years. This sort of treatment directly reflects Jiang's apprehensions and his subsequent efforts to prevent information about the persecution from reaching the public. It indicates that the persecution is based on fabrications and not only deprives Falun Gong practitioners of their basic rights to freedom of belief, but also deprives people of their right to freely obtain information and to know the true facts. Listed below are verified cases in which Falun Gong practitioners were persecuted with priority for using the Internet.

**Yao Yue**, graduate student of Microelectronics, Qinghua University, Beijing. Because of posting "materials" about Falun Gong on the Internet, Yao was sentenced to 12 years on December 13, 2001.

**Meng Jun**, professor at Qinghua University. Because of posting "materials" about Falun Gong on the Internet, Professor Meng was sentenced to 10 years on December 13, 2001.

**Wang Xing**, professor at Qinghua University. Because of posting "materials" about Falun Gong on the Internet, Professor Wang was sentenced to 9 years on December 13, 2001.

**Dong Yanhong**, female, 30, was illegally sentenced to 5 years imprisonment for using the Internet to spread information about the persecution of Falun Gong and for distributing Falun Gong flyers.

**Li Wenyu**, husband of Dong Yanhong, employee of Qinghua University, Beijing. Because of posting "materials" about Falun Gong on the Internet, Li was sentenced to 3 years on December 13, 2001.

**Wang Xuefei**, Shanghai student. Because of posting "materials" about Falun Gong on the Internet, Wang was sentenced to 11 years on December 13, 2001.

## American Citizen Being Abused in Chinese Prison Since **January, 2003**



Charles Li, M.D., a U.S. Citizen from Menlo Park, California, was detained at Guangzhou Airport shortly after landing there on January 22, 2003. He was quickly transferred approximately 1,000 miles away to the Yangzhou Detention Center in Jiangsu Province.

Dr. Lee was subsequently sentenced to a 3-year jail term for his "intention" to expose the human rights violations against Falun Gong practitioners in China via state-controlled Chinese television

From the start of his detention in January 2003, Dr. Lee has been beaten, deprived of sleep, force-fed, forced to attend brainwashing sessions, and now is being forced to provide slave labor in a shoe factory. A U.S. official said that Dr. Lee appeared tired during their face-to-face meeting, and said that not only did he have to make shoes during the day; he is also being routinely deprived of sleep at night by prison officials who try to force him to renounce Falun Gong, which he has refused to do.

Dr. Li is being abused in a Chinese prison. Should we keep silent while this American citizen is being treated so shabbily simply for believing in telling the truth?

### Write or Call Oversea Relatives



In early 2002, the China Women's Association initiated an activity so-called "Write letter home, pass over hometown voice, 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 oversea relatives or friends to deliver the Party and country's policy to remind their relatives and friends to "see clearly about Falun Gong," and "not to participate in Falun Gong's activity;"** Hua Fuzhou said, **"This activity received fully approval by the CCP Central 610-Office."**

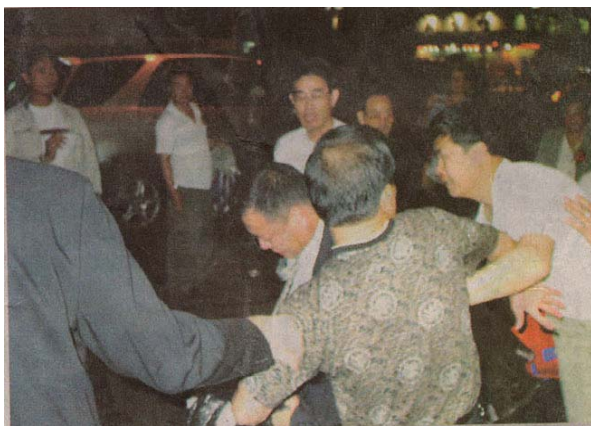
### Control Chinese Students' and Scholars' Associations

In overseas universities where there are Chinese student associations, Jiang's regime has also manipulated the elections in such organizations to stop Falun Gong practitioners or supporters from being elected. During the election at the Friendship Association of Chinese Students and Scholars of the University of Minnesota, Cheng Jiakai from the Consulate General in Chicago, together with education consul Jiang Bo, invited Board members of the Friendship Association of Chinese Students and Scholars of the University of Minnesota to a dinner. At the dining table, Cheng Jiakai requested that FACSS not have any relations with Falun Gong, and instead take initiative against Falun Gong.



The Chinese Ambassador to France Wu Jianmin introduces the photos that defame Falun Gong to French people.

## Cases of Interference and Harassment Overseas



On June 23, 2003, Assailants attacked Falun Gong practitioners Jun Li (right) outside a Chinese restaurant. Jun Li's blood splashed from his nose. An assailant (second from right) was seen attacking as Jun Li was doubling over (New York City).



Two Chinese consulate officials videotaping Falun Gong practitioners from the roof of the Chinese consulate in Chicago ( June 21, 2003)



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. (Chicago, Illinois)

### Gunshot Event in South Africa

Nine Falun Dafa practitioners from Australia practitioners flew to South Africa, planning to serve legal papers against Zeng Qinghong and Bo Xilai, two individuals with major roles in carrying out the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Before they left Australia, practitioner Li received a threatening phone call.

On June 28, 2004, the nine practitioners arrived at the Johannesburg International Airport in South Africa. They rented two cars in which to drive to Johannesburg, the capital of South Africa. After half an hour, at around 8:30 PM, South African time, while driving at the speed of about 120 km per hour, a gunman in a white car shot at one of the practitioners' cars from behind, then the white car pulled even and the gunman shot at the driver, who was wearing a yellow Falun Gong T shirt. A coincidence?



Practitioners' car after the shooting with bullet holes, punctured tires, and blood on the ground.



Falun Gong practitioner David Liang's feet badly wounded.

### Peaceful Practitioners Blacklisted in Iceland

In June 2002, China's ruler visited Iceland. Fearing that his human rights atrocities would be exposed, he supplied the Icelandic government with a blacklist and pressured 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.



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

Since Jiang initiated his nationwide policy of eliminating Falun Gong, many Chinese embassies and consulates worldwide have been carrying out his policy to suppress and persecute Falun Gong in countries outside China. Chinese embassies, consulates, and staff members first spread hate propaganda to overseas Chinese via through photo picture exhibits, holiday parties, free movie events, and other enticements etc. These approaches frequently violate the laws in the foreign countries where these agents are stationed.

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. (A report on the persecution of Falun Gong overseas will be soon published.)

## Why the Persecution?

- China is a Communist country, atheistic by decree. The rulers don't agree with people having spiritual beliefs and try to control such higher aspirations rigorously;
- Jiang was very anxious because Falun Gong was being practiced by over 100 million people, outnumbering the Chinese Communist party membership. Even a third of Party members were practicing Falun Gong. Jiang feared that Falun Gong's widespread popularity was overshadowing his own Communist ideology. According to a 1999 Washington Post article, "Communist Party sources said that the standing committee of the Politburo did not unanimously endorse the crackdown and that Jiang alone decided that Falun Gong must be eliminated" in order to solidify his power base. As China scholar Andrew Nathan notes, "Ultimately, Communism is] a system built on monopoly of power and [Falun Gong] is something essential, which can't be compromised."
- Why did Hitler launch the persecution against the Jewish people? Why did he cause the deaths of over six million of them and bring such disaster to the world? Perhaps the reasons for Jiang's persecution of Falun Gong practitioners are similar.

## U.S. House of Representatives Unanimously Passes Resolution Urging Chinese Government to Cease Its Oppression of Falun Gong Practitioners

On October 4, 2004, the House of the Representatives in the U.S. unanimously passed H. Con. Resolution 304, expressing the sense of Congress regarding oppression by the Government of the People's Republic of China of Falun Gong in the United States and in China. The resolution expressed the sense that the Government of the People's Republic of China should immediately stop interfering in the exercise of religious and political freedoms within the United States, such as the right to practice Falun Gong, that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution, cease using the diplomatic missions in the United States to spread falsehoods about the nature of Falun Gong, and release from detention all prisoners of conscience, including practitioners of Falun Gong.

The H. Con. Res. 304 was initiated by Florida Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen and co-sponsored by

75 Member of Congress.

The resolution expressed the sense that the president of the United States should take actions such as working more closely with Chinese human rights activists to identify Chinese authorities who have been personally responsible for acts of violence and persecution in the People's Republic of China; and the Attorney General should investigate reports that Chinese consular officials in the United States have committed illegal acts while attempting to intimidate or inappropriately influence Falun Gong practitioners or local elected officials, and, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determine an appropriate legal response.



### Historical Perspective, Continued from Page 1

- On April 25, 1999, over ten thousand Falun Dafa practitioners from Beijing and other areas went to the National Appeal Bureau near Zhongnanhai, the Chinese leadership compound. The Premier at the time met with Falun Gong representatives who requested that previously detained practitioners be released, that Falun Gong practitioners be provided with an environment where they could practice freely, and that publishing Falun Gong books be allowed again. All the Falun Gong practitioners who had gone to the National Appeal Bureau left around 9 PM without incident.
- On June 3rd 1999, Jiang sent out a document to the Central Politburo, Cabinet-level offices, and high ranking military leaders, ordering "communist party members and officials to

take the initiative to quit Falun Gong. This is a criterion of employability." It also told them to be "strictly on guard against Falun Gong's group activities. Instruct that all activities are to be stopped. All levels of security bureaus need to strengthen the information work. Especially pay attention to collecting any hints, insights or information on trends in order to be able to discover, report, control and deal with it in a timely matter. No practice site, no transportation and no publishing facilities are allowed for Falun Gong." It required all levels of government to "guard your own door and watch your own people."

- 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 over five years thus began.

### "Made in China" News Published Overseas

Chinese media employees edit articles and design layouts of certain pages of overseas media, and then have overseas media publish the articles to help the CCP's overseas propaganda. The Communist regime intends to achieve two goals with this

practice. The first goal is to create the false impression that foreign countries "support" the persecution of Falun Gong by reprinting articles prepared by Chinese official media in China but published by overseas media, then importing them back into China to mislead and deceive people in China, and to incite them to take part in the persecution. The second goal is to influence world media through overseas Chinese media, and brainwash overseas Chinese or even westerners.

The Los Angeles-based *International Daily* is the second largest Chinese language newspaper. It mainly serves Chinese in the United States and Canada. On October 15, 1999, after approval by the News Office of the 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. It provides the news feed for the *China News* pages of the *International Daily*. Starting November 1, 1999, they have provided eight pages of "news" to the *International Daily*. The news feed includes "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 on the *International Daily* and Thailand-based *China News* on *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'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 to Handle the Falun Gong Issues." 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 please refer to "General Report on the "610 Office.")



Polices and buses are waiting for arresting order



Illegally arrest practitioners in Tiananmen Square. (AP photo)



Above: Police descend on practitioners American Jason Pomerleau and Canadian Christine Loftus in Tiananmen Square. (AP photo)



A prison cell where Western practitioners were illegally detained in Beijing, China (11/20/2001)

### National Resources, Continued from Page 1

- By the end of 2002, China had **11.7 million educational institutions**, including primary and secondary schools of various kinds, with a total enrollment of about **318 million students**. It costs a great deal to hold these multifarious sorts of activities defaming Falun Gong in so many colleges and schools propaganda. It is estimated that **5.25 billion Yuan** was expensed daily in 100 mid to large sized cities to print Anti-Falun Gong brochures.
- Sichuan Provincial government allocated an **annual funding of 1 million Yuan** to Sichuan Academy of Science for Anti-Falun Gong research.
- Jiang once made an investment of **4.2 billion Yuan** to build base of "brainwash class" to persecute Falun Gong practitioners; 5000 Yuan to 6000 Yuan was allocated to "transform" (brainwash) every Falun Gong practitioner. In Beijing's Chaoyang District alone, the government expended **four to five million Yuan** to conduct "brainwash class" What astronomical figure would it then be for the fees used for Falun Gong practitioner's transforming sessions in the countless administrative districts in all of China?
- 1000 Falun Gong practitioners have been sent to mental hospital. Hospitalization fees and drug prescription fees are also a huge expenditure.
- In Tiananmen alone, the cost of maintaining high security to crack down Falun Gong practitioners' peaceful appeal is estimated to be between **620 million and 900 million** per annum.
- To prevent Falun Gong practitioners from broadcasting truth-clarification material by tapping into CCTV programs, China spent **more than 1 billion Yuan** to convert the satellite broadcasting system into a fiber-optic cable broadcasting system.

**In other words, sustaining the persecution is at the expense of financial needs in other areas of society. The sacrifices in capital construction, science, finance, agriculture and education to make room for the persecution has brought great harm to the healthy development and balance of society.**



Anti Falun Gong propaganda materials



Anti-Falun Gong posters displayed outside the UN Building by the Chinese delegation



Brain wash classes is holding in the building with the steel wire meshes on the windows.



Anding Mental Hospital in Beijing where has persecuted practitioners



Rebuilt The office building of Changlinzi labor camp