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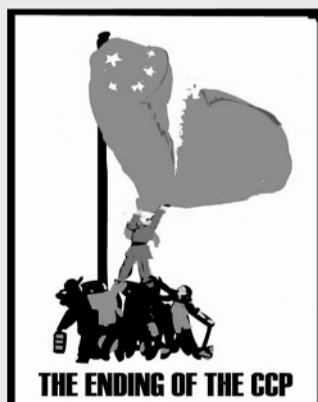
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QUITTING THE CCP



Inspired by the 'Nine Commentaries',
As of 00:18 EST, February 5th, 2009

49,331,194

Chinese people have announced their intentions to quit the Chinese Communist Party and its affiliated organizations on a special Web site established by The Epoch Times. Many others, unable to break through the Chinese Internet blockade, have posted their withdrawal statements on poles or buildings. Others have written them on Chinese currency. Read recent statements of Chinese quitting the Party, the latest news on the "Nine Commentaries," and more at

<http://www.NineCommentaries.com>

'Come sit by my side'

Why the City of Vancouver wants to remove the Falun Gong protest site and why it desperately needs to stay

By JUSTINA WHEALE

Last Thursday, the B.C. Supreme Court ruled that the Falun Gong's protest site outside the Chinese Consulate on Granville street be removed after more than seven years of a continuous 24/7 vigil. Vancouver Falun Gong practitioners erected the site in 2001 after obtaining verbal approval from the city to raise awareness about the severe persecution of Falun Gong in China. Falun Gong is a peaceful meditation practice that follows the principles of Truthfulness, Compassion, and Tolerance and emphasizes improvement of one's moral character for spiritual fulfillment.

Suppression of Falun Gong practitioners officially began in China on July 22, 1999 following escalating state abuses. China's atheist Communist Party (the CCP), has a history of suppression of religious belief and has tried several times to eradicate expressions of religion from China. By 1999, Falun Gong became a natural target as it was the largest - and fastest-growing - spiritual group in China with 100 million practitioners nationwide, according to Government reports at the time. Communist leader Jiang Zemin personally ordered Falun Gong eradicated and began a widespread campaign of propaganda in China and across the world to justify the persecution.

To this day practitioners in China are routinely hunted down, harassed, detained, thrown into forced labor camps, tortured, and denied basic rights in order to force them into renouncing their beliefs. If they refuse to give up the practice they are exposed to increasing levels of torture which include beatings, electric shock, sleep deprivation, rape, injections with neuro-damaging drugs, and forced into slave labor in extremely inhumane conditions.

In 2006 an independent investigation into the persecution was released by prominent Canadian lawyers David Matas and David Kilgour. Entitled "Bloody Harvest," this investigation found that the organs of live Falun Gong prisoners of conscience were being harvested for profit. According to the lawyers, over 40,000 organs from Chinese people used in transplants have no explained source other than from the Falun Gong. These healthy practitioners, evi-

dence shows, have been killed explicitly for their livers, hearts, and kidneys. Kilgour and Matas concluded that "there has been and continues today to be large scale organ seizures from unwilling Falun Gong practitioners" by the "the government of China and its agencies in numerous parts of the country..." The widespread killing of Falun Gong practitioners for profit to provide organs for transplants is "so shocking that it represents a new form of evil on this planet," said Matas.

The international community has been slow to act due to China's great political and economic influence, but some steps have been taken. In a legally binding decision issued on Nov. 21, the United Nations Committee against Torture called for an investigation into illicit organ harvesting from Falun Gong practitioners. The statement was the latest in a long line of actions taken by writers, lawyers, doctors, and government representatives to research and condemn such abuses. There are also a number of governments, international bodies, and members of the medical community who have taken action to ensure their own citizens are not complicit in such abuses.

It has been said that the most important ways to stop genocide is, to first of all, speak out about it, and then to appeal for international support. This is why the protest site is so important for Falun Gong, and so effective. They are also one of the few groups that has had the courage to speak out openly against the illegal actions of the CCP. So when the protest site was erected in front of the Chinese Consulate, it was to give Falun Gong practitioners a voice, and to appeal for justice on behalf of those silenced in China.

What started as a hunger strike in front of the Consulate to raise awareness, led to a 24hr non-stop appeal to help stop the persecution. A small blue hut was built to allow elderly practitioners to participate and protect protesters from the cold and rain. This simple wish, to do what they could to support their friends and family overseas who were suffering unimaginably, was challenged on Thursday due to an apparent "bylaw" breach. Could such an important issue really be reduced to a bylaw concern after seven years in existence?

To address this issue on a wider scale it is necessary to understand the relationship between China and the West. The Chinese government has been quite successful in blocking international condemnation of their extensive rights abuses by placing conditions on trade and diplomatic exchange. It is apparent that the City of Vancouver is under pressure again from the Chinese Consulate whose officials have constantly tried to exert their influence in order to see the appeal removed.

Former Mayor Sam Sullivan was a city councillor when the hut and billboards were erected in 2001 but neither he nor council called for their removal. Then, suddenly in June 2006, Mayor Sullivan wanted the site removed. A Vancouver Courier report from a couple of years ago reported Falun Gong counsel Clive Ansley as saying: "Ansley contends the mayor's order is tied to politics and is meant to appease the Chinese government. He claims practitioners were given "oral permission" from a special events committee at city hall to build the shack and wall of signs. "This is also a transgression of free speech under the Charter [of Rights and Freedoms]."

Recently the city also passed an extraordinary sign bylaw that forbids protest signs to be displayed during the 2010 Olympics. We have to ask, could the court decision be part of the efforts to "clean up" Vancouver before the Olympics and appease Beijing all at once? What are we willing to sacrifice in order to create a "flawless" image of Vancouver during the Olympics?

To allow the protest site to continue is to recognize the importance of supporting universal human rights over any political or economic interests. If we are to reduce the protest site to a mere by-law concern it is equal to condoning the brutal murder of thousands. If we as a democratic country cannot support those who are oppressed, that is undermining the foundations of our country's most basic principles. The protest site sends a clear message to China and the world—genocide will not be tolerated. As long as the persecution exists the protest site must exist. Please support the appeal to allow the protest site to remain standing, not just for China and the Falun Gong, but for humanity.

The CCP continues to seek power abroad

D. J. MCGUIRE

One of the things that has made the Chinese Communist Party so dangerous is that they have learned from the mistakes of European Communism.

Whereas Moscow and its satellites tried to be factory managers, the cadres are comfortable as conglomerate heads—or what the folks in the nineteenth century called "trusts."

The Soviets broadcast their anti-American propaganda for all to hear; the CCP does its best to ensure it only reaches target audiences.

The Soviets tried to latch on to any anti-American group in sight and incorporate it into the Eastern Bloc. The CCP, far more mindful of the benefits of anonymity, are more than happy to let anti-American terrorists keep the entire spotlight for themselves and hide the CCP's aid.

Even with its own satellite state and de facto colony (North Korea), the CCP has used subterfuge and Kim Jong-il's tremendous ego to downplay its own vital role in keeping his Korean puppet regime afloat. In just about every respect, the CCP figured out what the Soviets did wrong, and made sure they didn't do it.

Thus, one can imagine my shock as, over the past few months, the cadres have driven right into the same trap that ensnared the Soviets in the 1970s: a rickety economy ignored in pursuit of the fantasy of global domination. Like the USSR, the CCP will fail, but they will have a hand in killing plenty of innocent victims along the way.

We'll start with the economy. Already, the cadres are facing an economy that is not keeping up with population growth. The last time that happened was in the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution, during which economic growth was hardly a priority. Citizens are already getting nervous.

Meanwhile, the usual perks that go with a white-hot economy—namely the license to steal that comes with Party Membership—are in deep trouble now that there isn't as much to take.

Moreover, fleeing foreigners won't be so easy either. The World Trade Organization just called foul on the mass counterfeiting operations that made Communist China infamous. While that means almost nothing in actual terms, it is a signal to the rest of the world that they should be more careful in dealing with the CCP—and they will be more careful.

Already, the Obama Administration seems more willing to go af-

ter the CCP on the currency issue (although it is early, and previous American Administrations waited until later in their first year to show their true colors).

The other major prop on which the Communist economy rests—exports—continue to be hit with the double-whammy of the global slowdown and tainted products.

So, are the Communists taking stock and trying to fix the problem? Nope, they're too busy trying to take over the world.

As the Chinese people look worriedly to the future, the cadres are looking up to the heavens—to create their own GPS-like system. They are continuing a military build-up that they hope will first make them equal to the United States, and then enable them to pass us to become the world's leading power.

Much as Mao let his people starve but sold grain to the Soviets for arms, Hu Jintao and his crew are sending money to allies in Pakistan and Zimbabwe to keep their economies afloat.

As for dissidents, it's business as usual.

The Soviets could not avoid their day of reckoning; nor, I suspect, will the Chinese Communist Party. The question is, when will that day come?

This is a more important question than it seems. The Soviets had a pretty good idea they were in deep trouble in the 1970s; they just managed to keep it a secret for roughly a decade.

In that time, they sparked bloody civil wars in Nicaragua and El Salvador while invading Afghanistan and setting in motion events with which we are all still grappling. One can only imagine what the world would have been like if the USSR had been allowed to survive into the 21st Century (think Putinism on steroids).

The Chinese Communist Party's downfall may be inevitable, but every day it remains in power is a day that it helps anti-American terrorists, fuels the ambitions of Kim Jong-il, and indulges its hidden but always present lust for Taiwan, all in the pursuit of power and in adding more days to its reign.

The longer the free world waits to help the Chinese people free themselves, the more blood and treasure will be needed for both of them to succeed.

D.J. McGuire is co-founder of the China e-Lobby and the author of Dragon in the Dark: How and Why Communist China Helps Our Enemies in the War on Terror.

Don Quixote still lives

CÉSAR CHELALA

TUCUMÁN, Argentina—It may come as a surprise, but Don Quixote is still alive, living in Tucumán, my hometown in Northern Argentina.

He is not dressed in body armor but, wears a suit and tie. He will probably be carrying bundles of legal papers, which enable him to persecute and enrage his enemies—the enemies of civility, decency, and honor.

Although he is not a lawyer, his legal knowledge is encyclopedic, something he uses to full advantage when suing miscreants. He works as a director in a construction company but—

to his wife's dismay—he will sideline any activity to pursue his obsession.

What identifies him most is not his physical aspect. It is rather his devotion to fighting for just causes. There is a wonderful phrase in Spanish that totally defines him, "Defensor de pobres, menores y ausentes." (Advocate for the poor, the children, and the absent.)

His defeats leave him undaunted. He strenuously protested when the Argentine government awarded a medal of honor to General Augusto Pinochet, sending dozens of letters to the Argentine authorities.

His appeals were denied and Gen-

eral Pinochet received his decoration. He then made a special motion to forbid him from using his medal, on the grounds that Pinochet had helped the British against the Argentines during the Malvinas/Falklands war. His motion was denied; and again, when he presented a motion to have Pinochet's family return the medal after Pinochet's death.

A recent incident shows him at his best, though. For a long time, it had been a source of irritation to Tucumánians that, on the side of the Government House there was a 12 floor apartment building whose wall, contiguous to it, was totally covered with the logo of an international soft drink company.

To Tucumánians, it looked as if that company owned the city government, which greatly irritated the

citizens.

I live in New York and visit my family in Tucumán at least once a year. During one visit I was walking with Don Quixote and I commented to my friend how that huge logo belittled the whole area.

"Don't worry," he told me, "very soon it will not be there." I laughed in disbelief.

"Who is going to erase it?" I asked. He answered, "I will."

I laughed again. Fortunately, he didn't seem annoyed by my reaction. I wondered how he could accomplish something that government officials had been unable to do: Defeat one of the most powerful international companies in the world.

On a later visit I saw that the wall was painted white. Surprised, I called my friend and asked him what had

happened. "Didn't I tell you that I would erase it?" he said proudly.

He had contacted architects and government officials at City Hall who agreed with him but had been unable to force the company to remove it. In spite of that, Don Quixote presented several legal complaints to the authorities, but to no avail.

Finally, after nine months of unrelenting struggle he found a loophole and the city ordered the company to expunge the logo.

I asked him, "Why do you fight these lost causes which are costly, take much of your energy, and don't give you any financial gain?"

He responded, "Because if I don't do it, I get sick."

César Chelala is a writer on human rights issues.

The 'Nine Commentaries' is the book that is disintegrating the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and changing China. This award-winning Epoch Times editorial series discloses the true history and nature of the CCP. Now it is serialized here.

Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party

Commentary Six (cont.)

On how the Chinese Communist Party destroyed traditional culture

"The calligraphy and painting-mounting specialist Hong Qiusheng was an elderly man known as the 'miracle doctor' for ancient calligraphy and paintings. He has mounted countless world-class masterpieces, such as Song Emperor Huizong's¹ painting of scenery, Su Dongpo's² painting of bamboo, and the paintings of Wen Zhengming³ and Tang Bohu⁴."

"Over several decades, most of the hundreds of ancient calligraphy and paintings that he had rescued had become a first-class national collection. The calligraphy and paintings that he had spared no pains in collecting were labeled as 'Four Olds' and were committed to flames.

"Afterwards, Mr. Hong said in

tears, 'Over 100 jin (50 kilograms) of calligraphy and paintings; it took such a long time to burn them!'"⁵

"While worldly matters come and go,

Ancient, modern, to and fro, Rivers and mountains are changeless in their glory

And still to be witnessed from this trail."⁶

If today's Chinese people were still to remember some of their history, they would probably feel differently when they recite this poem by Meng Haoran. The famous mountain and river historical sites have been ruined and have disappeared in the storm of the campaign to "cast away the four olds."

Not only was the Orchid Pavilion, where Wang Xizhi⁷ wrote the famous "Prologue to the Collection of Poems Composed at the Orchid Pavilion,"⁸ destroyed, Wang Xizhi's own grave was ruined as well.

Wu Cheng'en's⁹ former residence in Jiangsu Province was

demolished; Wu Jingzi's¹⁰ former residence in Anhui Province was smashed; the stone tablet that had Su Dongpo's¹¹ handwritten article "The Roadside Hut of the Old Drunkard"¹² was pushed over by the young revolutionists;¹³ and the characters on the stone tablet were scraped off.

The essence of Chinese culture has been inherited and accumulated over several thousand years. Once destroyed, it cannot be restored. Yet the CCP has barbarously destroyed it in the name of "revolution," without sorrow or shame.

When we sighed over the Old Summer Palace, which is known as the "palace of palaces," being burned down by the Anglo-French allied forces, when we sighed over the monumental work of the Yongle Encyclopedia¹⁴ being destroyed by invaders' flames of war, how could we have anticipated that the destruction caused by the CCP would be so much more widespread, long lasting, and thorough than that caused by any invaders?

¹Emperor Huizong of the Song Dynasty, alias Zhao Ji (ruled 1100–1126).

²Su Dongpo (1036–1101) was a famous Chinese poet and writer of the Song Dynasty. He was one of the eight great prose masters of the Tang and Song dynasties.

³Wen Zhengming (1470–1559) was a Chinese painter of the Ming Dynasty.

⁴Tang Bohu (1470–1523) was a renowned Chinese scholar, painter, and poet of the Ming Dynasty.

⁵Jin, a unit of weight used in China. One jin is 0.5 kg, or about 1.1 lb.

⁶See note 31.

⁷From a poem by Meng Haoran (689–740), a well-known poet of the Tang Dynasty.

⁸Wang Xi Zhi (321–379), from the Tang Dynasty, is the most famous calligrapher in history.

⁹The original Lan Ting Prologue, allegedly written by Wang Xi Zhi at the prime of his calligraphy career (51 years old, A.D. 353), is universally recognized as the most impor-

tant piece in the history of Chinese calligraphy.

¹⁰Wu Cheng'en (c. 1506–1582) was a Chinese novelist and poet of the Ming Dynasty and author of "The Journey to the West," one of the four best-known Chinese novels.

¹¹Wu Jingzi (1701–1754) was an elegant writer of the Qing Dynasty and author of "The Scholars" (Rulin Waishi, also known as "Unofficial History of the Scholars").

¹²Prose written by Ouyang Xiu (1007–1072), one of the eight great prose masters of the Tang and Song dynasties. Ouyang Xiu called himself an "old drunkard."

¹³Alternative name for the Red Guards.

¹⁴The "Yongle Encyclopedia or Yongle Dadian," an encyclopedia compiled by scholars in Ming Dynasty in 1403–1408. It consisted of more than 22,000 manuscript volumes with 370 million words, occupying 40 cubic meters (1,400 cubic feet). Currently only about 800 volumes were partially recovered, and the rest have been destroyed or lost.