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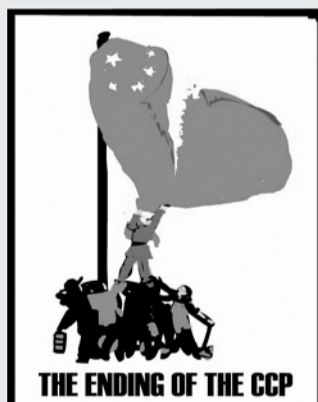
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Include address and a daytime phone number. We reserve the right to edit all letters.

QUITTING THE CCP



Inspired by the 'Nine Commentaries', as of 23:52 EST, June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009

55,596,357

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>

# Implication used to suppress human rights in China

By MICHAEL YE

Last week I was surprised by a phone call in which my parents said they were calling me from their home phone. Since I first came to the United States in 1997, they had never done this before. While the living expenses in China have increased several times, their salaries have remained the same. So making a phone call overseas is a luxury for them, and I have always insisted that I should call them. They usually ask my sister to email me if I haven't called for a while. This time was different.

My dad tried to lecture me—about how I should behave and avoid criticizing the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). I tried twice to stop him, as I didn't want to waste his money, and I didn't like this kind of propaganda talk either. But he called me twice in order to finish his "education" of me. I imagine that he was actually talking to a "third ear," as the phone was tapped. I also understood that he had been pressured to make such a phone call and had prepared such a speech.

This is not the first time my dad has had to lecture me in this way. Since July, 1999, when the persecution of Falun Gong was launched by Jiang Zemin, the former head of the CCP, my parents and uncle have been continuously harassed and threatened. "Public security" and "national security" officers "visited" my parents and "asked" some information about my siblings, and pressured them to "educate" me.

I use quotation marks because I have never understood how my parents, two kind-hearted and respected retirees, can concern public and national security or how monitoring them will contribute to public and national security.

In fact, the "visit" by those officers works against public and national security. Their "visit" and "education" were not welcomed, as they come with huge pressure and threatening messages. They made my parents less secure, not more.

When they "asked" for informa-



ESCAPING IMPLICATION: Geng He, the wife of human rights attorney Gao Zhisheng, and their two children, son Tianguyu (center) and daughter GeGe (right) arrive at JFK Airport, New York City, on March 14, 2009. Gao's family, having endured years of abuse, managed to escape China and then made their way to New York. EPOCH TIMES STAFF

tion about my friends and other relatives that just means that my friends and relatives will be subject to implication (zhu lian). For this reason, my parents, uncle, brothers and sisters have been asking me not to speak out for Falun Gong, a meditation and moral practice based on noble moral principles—truthfulness, compassion, and tolerance.

## The family members and relatives of those who dare to speak out for human rights are made to suffer.

The phone call from my father helps illustrate how implication is used by the CCP as a strategy of persecution. If you dare to speak out for human rights, not only will you suffer—that is for sure—but also

your family members and relatives. Many times, the pressure is so huge that even your family members and relatives are forced to speak against you.

The practice of implication was usually adopted in very dark periods of the Chinese history, usually near the end of a dynasty. But the CCP has from the beginning never appeared hesitant to resort to this base means, most obviously in the

## The Reader's Turn

### Sotomayor as role model

All politics aside, President Barack Obama's choice for the Supreme Court of Judge Sonia Sotomayor, who has had Type 1 diabetes since she was 8 years old,

was a historic one. Judge Sotomayor represents another important role model for people living with diabetes. As a result of clinical advances and research progress, people with Type 1 diabetes can have full and successful lives. Role models show children with diabetes that they can achieve anything in life, even growing up to be Olympic Gold

medal winners, Oscar-nominated actresses, ironman tri-athletes, leading business CEOs, and now Supreme Court nominees.

Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune disease in which the immune system attacks the pancreas, making it unable to produce insulin and turn sugar into energy. Until research discovers a cure, people with Type 1 diabetes need to take insulin every day. It isn't an easy life—but every day, there are new examples that there are few, if any, limitations on what

people with Type 1 diabetes can accomplish.

In fact, I was diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes when I was 21 years old. But, that didn't stop me from accomplishing the goals that I set for myself. Now, 23 years later, I am the mother of a wonderful young man on his way to college; I obtained bachelor, master and doctoral degrees; and, founded a Mokena, Illinois, based business. Yet, my thoughts are never far from the insulin pump that I must wear every day—or face certain

death.

Ms. Sotomayor's nomination serves as another inspiration for the three million people in the U.S. with Type 1 diabetes—particularly children, who represent more than half of all new cases of Type 1 diabetes diagnosed each year.

Dr. Jean Norris  
Board Secretary/Nominating Committee Chair  
Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Illinois

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 Seven

#### On the Chinese communist party's history of killing

**WARNING:** This excerpt contains explicit descriptions of torture.

Falun Gong practitioners who suffered all kinds of torture and escaped from the jaws of death have recorded more than 100 cruel torture methods; the following are only several examples.

Cruel beating is the most commonly used torture method to abuse Falun Gong practitioners. The police and head prisoners directly beat practitioners and also instigate other prisoners to beat practitioners. Many practitioners have become deaf from these beatings, their outer ear tissues have been broken off, their eyeballs crushed, their teeth broken, and their skull, spine, ribcage, collarbone, pelvis, arms and legs have been broken; arms and legs have been amputated due to the beatings.

Some torturers have ruthlessly pinched and crushed male practitioners' testicles and kicked female practitioners' genital areas. If the practitioners did not give in, torturers would continue the beating until the practitioners' skin was torn and the flesh gaped open.

Electric shock is another method commonly used in Chinese forced labor camps to torture Falun Gong

practitioners. The police have used electric batons to shock practitioners' sensitive parts of the body, including the mouth, top of the head, chest, genitalia, hips, thighs, soles of the feet, female practitioners' breasts, and male practitioners' penis.

Some police have shocked practitioners with several electric batons simultaneously until burning flesh could be smelled and the injured parts were dark and purple. Sometimes, the head and anus are shocked at the same time. The police have often used ten or even more electric batons simultaneously to beat the practitioners for an extended amount of time.

These electric batons often have a charge of tens of thousands of volts. When the baton discharges, it emits blue light with a static-like sound. When the electric current goes through a person's body, it feels like one is being burned or being bitten by snakes. Every shock is very painful. The victim's skin turns red, is broken and burned and the wounds fester. There are even more powerful batons with higher voltage that make the victim feel like his head is being hit with a hammer.

Practitioners' bodies have become completely deformed from torture and covered in blood, yet the guards have still poured salt water on them and continued to shock them with electric batons. The smell of blood and burning flesh and the screams of agony are

miserable. Meanwhile, the torturers also use plastic bags to cover practitioners' heads in an attempt to make them yield out of fear of suffocation.

Police also use lit cigarettes to burn practitioners' hands, face, bottoms of the feet, chest, back, nipples, and so on. They use cigarette lighters to burn practitioners' hands and genitals. Specially-made iron bars are heated in electrical

## Practitioners' bodies have become completely deformed from torture.

stoves until they become red-hot. They are then used to burn practitioners' legs. The police also use red-hot charcoal to burn practitioners' faces. The police burned a practitioner to death who, after having already endured cruel torture, still had a pulse and was breathing. The police then claimed his death was a "self-immolation."

Police beat female practitioners' breasts and genital areas. They

have raped and gang raped female practitioners. In addition, police have stripped off female practitioners' clothes and thrown them into prison cells filled with male prisoners who have then raped them. They have used electric batons to shock their breasts and genitals. They have used cigarette lighters to burn their nipples, and inserted electrical batons into the practitioners' vaginas to shock them.

They have bundled four toothbrushes and inserted them into female practitioners' vaginas and rubbed and twisted the toothbrushes. They have hooked female practitioners' private parts with iron hooks. Female practitioners' hands are cuffed behind their backs, and practitioners' nipples are hooked up to wires through which an electric current is run.

They force Falun Gong practitioners to wear "straight jackets,"<sup>1</sup> and then cross and tie their arms behind their backs. They pull their arms up over their shoulders to the front of their chest, tie up the practitioners' legs and hang them outside a window. At the same time, they gag practitioners' mouths with cloth, put earphones in their ears and continuously play messages that slander Falun Gong.

According to an eyewitness account, people who suffer this torture quickly sustain broken arms, tendons, shoulders, wrists and elbows. Those who have been tor-

tured this way for a long time have broken spines, and die in agonizing pain.

They also throw the practitioners into dungeons filled with sewage. They hammer bamboo sticks under the practitioners' fingernails and force them to live in damp rooms full of red, green, yellow, white and other molds on the ceiling, floors and walls, which cause their injuries to fester. They also have dogs, snakes and scorpions bite practitioners and they inject practitioners with nerve-damaging drugs. These are just some of the ways that practitioners are tortured in labor camps.

<sup>1</sup> The strait jacket is a jacket-shaped torture implement. The victim's arms are twisted and tied with a rope behind the back and then pulled to the front from over the head; this torture can instantly cripple one's arms. After that, the victim is forcefully put into the strait jacket and hung up by the arms. The most direct consequence of this cruel torture is the fracture of the bones in the shoulder, elbow, wrist, and back, causing the victim to die in excruciating pain. Several Falun Gong practitioners have died from this torture. For more information see: Chinese: <http://search.minghui.org/mh/articles/2004/9/30/85430.html> and English: <http://www.clearwisdom.net/emh/articles/2004/9/10/52274.html>.