

布達佩斯太陽報： 高壓下的平和

【明慧週報訊】《布達佩斯太陽報》(The Budapest Sun)在五月二十四至三十日的健康特刊中，以「高壓下的平和」介紹了匈牙利法輪功學員修煉的故事，以及中共對法輪功的迫害。

文章說，赫瓦斯(Tibor Horvath)在經歷多年的背痛，以及胯骨、膝蓋和腳踝酸痛之後，通過修煉法輪功簡單易學的功法，使他完全從這些疼痛中解脫出來。

自從赫瓦斯七歲開始練習功夫以來，他的身體一直很健康。但是，他要付出的代價是，多年來過度的肌肉緊張給他的肌肉和肌腱帶來顯著的傷害。

在他十九歲的時候，諸如走路、彎腰，或是躺下這些簡單的動作都會讓他感到劇烈的疼痛。但是，自從他開始參加在布達佩斯法輪大法煉功點兒的煉功，這一切症狀都開始得到緩解。

在煉功的頭一個月裡，他的

肌肉酸痛得到明顯改善。他過去常感到身體發沉，並感覺疲倦，但這些症狀在他煉法輪功的頭一個月裡完全消失了。他說：「我的肌腱疼痛也在一年半內消失了。我不再受到這些症狀的困擾了。」

文章說，中國政府以前也曾褒獎過法輪大法，但是中共從一九九九年開始迫害法輪功，並抓捕法輪功學員。由全世界法輪功學員統計的結果顯示，迄今為止，已有超過三千零二十四名法輪功學員死於中共這場迫害。人權觀察說，實際的死亡人數可能高達一萬。

最近，加拿大人權律師大衛·麥塔斯在匈牙利公布了一份調查報告，以及打往中國大陸軍隊醫院醫生的詳細電話錄音稿。許多接聽電話的人公開承認摘取法輪功學員的器官，出售給國外等待器官移植手術的病人。

大赦國際布達佩斯分部表達

HEALTH & LEISURE FOCUS

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Peacefulness under pressure

The story of a controversial Chinese practice now in Hungary, the Central European University and an angry Chinese Embassy

Richard Szabo
The Budapest Sun

After years of suffering from back pain and sore hips, knees and ankles, Tibor Horvath says that he found the cure five simple exercises called Falun Gong, better known to the wider world as Falun Gong, completely relieved him of his pain, he claims.

Having practiced King Fu since the age of seven, he enjoyed good health. But over the years, excessive strain took its toll, causing significant damage to his muscles and tendons. By the time he was 19 years old, simple tasks like walking, bending over or lying down would all cause him intense pain.

But things turned for the better after he attended Falun Gong sessions in Budapest. "I saw an improvement within the first month of practicing. It used to feel very heavy and tired and this feeling completely disappeared after the first few weeks."

As for his tendon pain, he says he no longer suffers from these symptoms, he said.

First made public in China during 1992, this previously secret form of qigong, or "chi energy" as some call it, consists of four slow, gentle and smooth standing movements and a sitting meditation.

Falun Gong has since spread worldwide and now practiced by 100 million people in 60 countries. It has received thousands of awards, proclamations and letters of appreciation from governments as well, recognizing its health benefits and contribution to society.

The Chinese government has also promoted it as Falun Gong, but banned it in 1999. The Chinese Embassy in Hungary justifies the move, describing Falun Gong as a demonic sect that is bent on overthrowing the regime. Upon closer inspection, the teachings of Falun Gong demonstrate that several of Chinese Communist ideology. However, its core principles are based on ancient Buddhist and Daoist, summed up as "Truth, Compassion and Tolerance."

POPULAR MOVEMENT

Horvath believes that the Chinese government changed its stance, because it feared losing power to a more popular movement.

"Falun Gong became very popular and strong in many countries. The Chinese leadership believed that it would empower a change in society, or they tried to remove and demonize it," said the 59-year-old.

Amnesty International's Budapest office has expressed concern over China's arbitrary detentions of thousands of Falun Gong practitioners.

Many of them held in labor camps and psychiatric hospitals have reportedly been ill-treated and even sentenced for refusing to renounce their beliefs.

Statistics compiled by the global Falun Gong community estimate that at least 20,000 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a result of China's arbitrary detentions and persecution.

Human Rights Watch says that the annual number may be as high as 100,000.

An investigative report recently made public in Hungary by Canadian human rights lawyer David Matas details firsthand photos calls to China's health and military institutions.

Many interviewees openly admitted to harvesting the organs of Falun Gong practitioners, which are allegedly sold to foreign transplant patients.

An spokesman from the Chinese Embassy dismissed the report as groundless, calling it negative Falun Gong propaganda. The embassy did, however, take Matas' recent visit to Budapest quite seriously.

Sources told The Budapest Sun that the organizers of his presentation, in cooperation with the student-run Human Rights Student Initiative, attempted to book an audience at the Central European University.

Within hours of the report the Chinese Embassy called and threatened to withdraw the event.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The External Affairs office flatly denies the claim, stating that Falun Gong is not a religion and that it does not have a political status of any kind.

But university policy states that the CEU must remain neutral and protect the right of students to organize and join political associations, public opinion and conduct public meetings.

Sources from within the CEU say that the actual reasons behind the decision was that consultants have significantly declined to meet over time.

Diplomatic tensions with China were feared to create an even bigger drop in student numbers.

When asked about the incident, the Chinese Embassy replied that bilateral relations between China and Hungary are very good at the moment.

For this reason they did not wish anything to interfere with that.

Some Budapest sleeping centers have similarly refrained from hosting Falun Gong events.

An Asia Center spokesman confirmed the local organization had to register an application in late 2005.

After discussing it with the Chinese Embassy, she decided not to allow it, fearing that it would jeopardize their relationship.

The Chinese government has responded to this, reacting more

known that prohibit organ sales.

Some Hungarian MPs are calling for further action. They say that locals should be informed about the risks involved in accepting an illegally removed organ, and the possible legal repercussions.

FOR TURE CLAIMS: An artist's rendition of the torture Falun Gong practitioners say have been used against them in China.



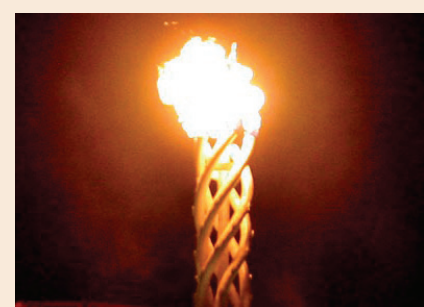

圖片導讀



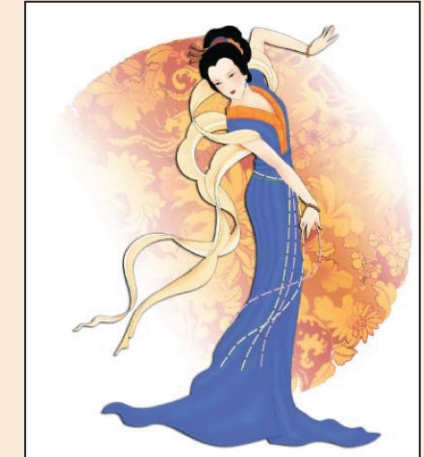
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從中國舞看禮樂文化(第八版)

奧林匹克旗幟下的群體滅絕——在中國對法輪功的恐怖迫害

【明慧週報訊】這是克羅地亞雜誌「耐克薩斯(Nexus)」在二零零七年第十八期刊登的一篇文章的標題。文章說，儘管事實證明許多人的疾病通過修煉法輪功得到治癒，同時由於遵循「真、善、忍」的原則而提高了道德水準，但是自從一九九九年七月以來，成千上萬的法輪功學員僅僅因在中國公開煉功而被非法逮捕、投入監牢或勞教所；在為迫害法輪功而建立「六一零辦公室」指揮下所犯的罪行罄竹難書而且令人震驚。

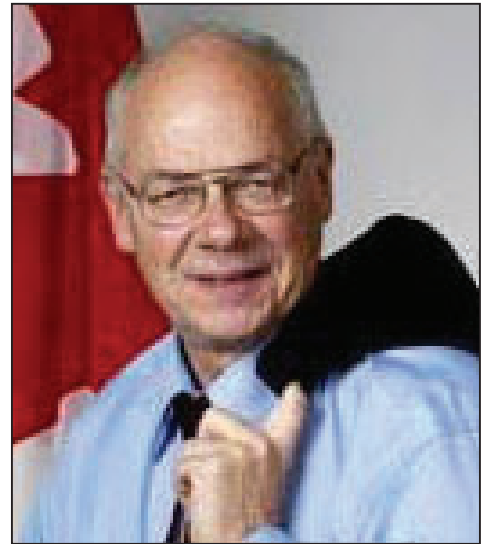
文章詳細介紹了中共活摘器官的暴行。文章指出，「六一零辦公室」專門搞政治迫害，完全凌駕於法律

和同級的政府機構之上，是迫害法輪功的總後台。中共對於二零零八年北京奧運會變的越來越緊張，擔心對法輪功的鎮壓會影響到這一點，因此命令在奧運會開始之前徹底根除法輪功。文章最後表示，儘管遭受迫害，法輪功依然在全世界迅速傳播，展現他的美好、純潔，以及使世界朝向「真、善、忍」改變的威力。

日前，法輪功受迫害真相聯合調查團(簡稱CIPFG)向中共政權提出三點嚴正要求：1、釋放所有被關押的法輪功學員；2、停止對聲援和維護法輪功學員權益的維權律師和正義人士(如高智晟、力虹等)的迫害；3、就「活摘器官」的控告，接受國際社會

加拿大國會移民委員會主席加入「法輪功受迫害真相聯合調查團」

【明慧週報訊】加拿大國會移民委員會主席、國會議員德魯·泰雷戈迪德(Andrew Telegdi)五月三十一日，致函「法輪功受迫害真相聯合調查團」(CIPFG)北美分團表示，願意成為其中的一位調查員，協助調查法輪功學員在中國遭受中共當局殘酷迫害的真相。



圖：德魯·泰雷戈迪德先生

據CIPFG北美分團介紹，這是第四位現任加拿大國會議員要求加入聯合調查團。此前兩位執政的保守黨國會議員帕特里克·布朗和若赫姆·傑夫，以及自由黨國會議員博瑞·瑞茲紐斯基已經加入了這個全球性組織。

五月三十日在加拿大國會召開新聞發佈會，發佈聯合聲明表示，奧運會和反人類罪行不能在中國同時發生。國會議員瑞茲紐

斯基說，「對於中國來說，活摘器官是極度黑暗的一頁，同時這些也將記載在歷史書中」，「自從納粹以後我們沒有見過活摘器官這樣規模的悲劇。在中國有多少醫務工作者？『白衣天使』實際捲入了買賣器官的行

業……。」

北美分團團長鮑克博士說，「我們沒有選擇，被迫站出來，如果我們不站出來，這種令人髮指的行為還在發生。我們自己的良心也會不安。在將來面對孩子時候，我們會無言以對。現在需要的是發出你的聲音，張開你的嘴，盡力去做。」

安德魯·泰雷戈迪一九四六年出生於匈牙利首都布達佩斯，早年在共產主義專制下度過，一九五七年以難民身份被加拿大接受。安德魯表示，他也曾在共產專制的國家生活過，很理解法輪功學員關於調查迫害真相的請求，「這些要求是合理的，加拿大應當促成這一請求。」

早在二零零二年，安德魯曾致函給前外交部部長格雷厄姆，

受非法摘取的器官的風險，並且因此可能要承擔的法律上的責任。

對11類43種人嚴格政審，不許其參與奧運會。數十年來，八千萬中國民眾死於中共的政治運動及其領導之間的政治鬥爭。長期以來，中國人連結婚、生子都需要中共的支部書記批准。中共將一切政治化，強制民眾參與，又用「政治覺悟不高」和「搞政治」兩根棍子同時打人。

中共當初向國際社會承諾獲奧運會舉辦權將改善人權，事實上，中共只是想利用奧運和中國人的民族自尊心來炫耀自己，掩蓋其長期以來對中國老百姓的基本權利的殘酷踐踏，掩蓋其長期以來對善良的中國民眾的恐怖迫害。

「法輪功受迫害真相聯合調查團」

敦請他支持十二名加拿大人的家人，他們因為修煉法輪功而正被關押在中國的監獄和勞教所裡。二零零六年四月，「赴中國大陸全面調查法輪功受迫害真相委員會」成立，呼籲並邀請相關國際組織、國家機構和媒體組成「聯合調查團」(英文簡稱「CIPFG」)，赴大陸進行獨立、直接、不受干預的調查和取證，全面調查中共非法關押法輪功學員的勞教所和秘密集中營以及對法輪功的迫害真相。據聯合調查團網站(www.cipfg.org)介紹，調查團成員可以聯合行動，亦可以其他身份單獨展開調查。參與方式靈活多樣，加盟者可以作為直接調查員、觀察員、聯絡員，也可以提供其他相關幫助。

三十四名英國議員要求中共釋放梁文堅

【明慧週報訊】三十四名英國國會議員、上議院議員與歐洲議員，簽署要求中共還法輪功學員梁文堅自由的請願信。梁文堅和先生林志勇與其他六位法輪功學員在中國廣州梁文堅家中被中共警察以所謂的「非法聚會」罪名抓捕，在二零零七年三月被非法送入廣州的勞教所。

保守黨黨主席辦公室五月二日致函住在英國的梁文堅之姊珍妮(Jane)表示：「他(保守黨主席戴維·卡麥隆David Cameron)獲知你的妹妹與她先生被監禁的事件，感到很震驚，並完全了解你對此事的關切。戴維認為中國尊重人權的問題是一件需要持續嚴重關切的事。中共對於民主人士、宗教人士和法輪功追隨者的拘禁與騷擾，是與國際人權標準背道而馳的。戴維注意到了在中華人民共和國內，宗教信仰、結社、言論與媒體自由，都受到系統性的限制。」