

December 13, 2002

LC Paper No. CB(2)769/02-03(01)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Article 23 makes an important step for the societal and political mechanisms behind the daily life of Hong Kong. From a world or macro standpoint this "important step" may not be a bright step. With the ever expanding world economy your issues are my issues and my issues are your issues. **How will other countries, individuals, or companies look at those who do not value the rights of its own people?**

The enactment of Article 23 will seemingly tie Hong Kong with China in many prominent controversial issues. **Businesses, political figures, governments and common citizens are all beginning to question China's recent choices.** Those issues relating to human rights are becoming more publicly recognized and the 1999 banning of Falun Gong is a prime example. **How can the persecution of 100 million people go unnoticed?**

The United States has issued HRES 188. This resolution publicly recognizes and denounces China's persecution of Falun Gong. (See enclosure) This resolution was passed by The United States House of Representatives unanimously with 420 voting "YES" and 0 "NO" on July 25, 2002. This implies a very important issue. The United States does not and will not condone human rights violations of any sort. The United States is a free country with the freedoms of belief, speech, and religion. Hong Kong is widely known and accepted as having similar freedoms. **What will Article 23 do to these freedoms? How will the world react to Hong Kong when these freedoms are taken away? These are serious questions and they should not be cast aside so easily.**

If Hong Kong wishes to prosper it must not step away from virtue. It is known that Hong Kong basis its government on a "One Country, Two Systems" policy. With Article 23 in consultation many people around the world are becoming aware that this could seriously affect this policy. **Would it be wise to make such a controversial change when the whole world is watching? How will you position Hong Kong's future?**

Sincerely,

Concerned Falun Dafa practitioners, business men, and common citizens of the Midwest United States.

2002年12月13日



H. Con. Res. 188

2d Session

(7/25/2002 14:46)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas Falun Gong is a peaceful and nonviolent form of personal belief and practice with millions of adherents in the People's Republic of China and elsewhere;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has forbidden Falun Gong practitioners to practice their beliefs, and has systematically attempted to eradicate the practice and those who follow it;

Whereas this policy violates the Constitution of the People's Republic of China as well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Whereas Jiang Zemin's regime has created notorious government '610' offices throughout the People's Republic of China with the special task of overseeing the persecution of Falun Gong members through organized brainwashing, torture, and murder;

Whereas propaganda from state-controlled media in the People's Republic of China has inundated the public in an attempt to breed hatred and discrimination;

Whereas the number of known deaths from torture has reached 422 so far, tens of thousands have been tortured while confined in labor camps, prisons, and mental hospitals, and hundreds of thousands have been forced to attend brainwashing classes;

Whereas official measures have been taken to conceal all atrocities, such as the immediate cremation of victims, the blocking of autopsies, and the false labeling of deaths as from suicide or natural causes;

Whereas women in particular have been the target of numerous forms of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, and forced abortion;

Whereas the campaign of persecution has been generated by the Government of the People's Republic of China, is carried out by government officials and police at all levels, and has permeated every segment of society and every level of government in the People's Republic of China; and

Whereas several United States citizens and permanent resident aliens have been subjected to arbitrary detention, imprisoned, and tortured in the People's Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that--

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China should cease its persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, and its representatives in the United States should cease their harassment of citizens and residents of the United States who practice Falun Gong and cease their attempts to put pressure on officials of State and local governments in the United States to refuse or withdraw support for the Falun Gong and its practitioners;

(2) the United States Government should use every appropriate public and private forum to urge the Government of the People's Republic of China--

(A) to release from detention all Falun Gong practitioners and put an end to the practices of torture and other cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment against them and other prisoners of conscience; and

(B) to abide by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by allowing Falun Gong practitioners to pursue their personal beliefs; and

(3) the United States Government should investigate allegations of illegal activities in the United States of the Government of the People's Republic of China and its representatives and agents, including allegations of unlawful harassment of United States citizens and residents who practice Falun Gong and of officials of State and local governments in the United States who support Falun Gong, and should take appropriate action, including but not limited to enforcement of the immigration laws, against any such representatives or agents who engage in such illegal activities.

Passed the House of Representatives July 24, 2002.

法輪功是一項和平與非暴力的個人信仰和功法，在中國和世界各地有數以百萬計的學員。

鑒于，法輪功是一項和平與非暴力的個人信仰和功法，在中國和世界各地有數以百萬計的學員；

鑒于，中華人民共和國(江氏集團)政府禁止法輪功修煉者信奉自己的信仰，並且有系統地企圖箝除該功法及其學員；

鑒于，這種政策違背了中國自己的憲法以及國際民權和政治權利公約和世界人權宣言；

鑒于，江澤民集團在中國各地設立了臭名昭著的 610 辦公室，其專門任務是負責以有組織的洗腦、酷刑和謀殺對法輪功學員以進行迫害；

鑒于，中國官方媒體的宣傳對公眾進行灌輸，企圖煽動仇恨和歧視；

鑒于，目前已知死于酷刑的人數已達到 422 人，成千上萬人在勞改營、監獄和精神病院里遭受酷刑折磨，幾十萬人被強制參加洗腦班；

鑒于，官方用種種手段掩蓋所有的暴行，如對受害者立即火化，不許驗尸，並將死亡案例謊稱為自殺或自然死亡；

鑒于，婦女成為各種性暴力，如強姦、性侵犯、和強制墮胎的受害者；

鑒于，這場迫害運動由中國政府(江氏集團)所發起，由各級政府官員和國家警察執行，已蔓延至中國社會的每一個階層和每一級政府；

鑒于，幾名美國公民和永久居民在中國被任意拘留、監禁和折磨；鑒此，經參議院同意，眾議院決議，美國國會認為：

(1) 中華人民共和國(江氏集團)政府應該停止對法輪功學員的迫害；其在美國的外交官應該停止對修煉法輪功的美國公民和居民的騷擾，並停止其向美國官員施壓以使其拒絕或收回對法輪功及其修煉者的支持；

(2) 美國政府應該通過所有適當的公開和私下的場合要求中華人民共和國(江氏集團)政府：

(A) 釋放所有被關押的法輪功學員，並停止對他們及其他良心犯進行酷刑折磨及其它殘酷非人、侮辱人格的對待；並且

(B) 遵守國際民權和政治權利公約和國際人權宣言，允許法輪功學員追求他們的個人信仰；並且

(3) 美國政府應該調查中華人民共和國(江氏集團)政府及其外交官對修煉法輪功的美國公民和居民及支持法輪功的美國官員進行騷擾的非法行為；對那些在美國國土上進行非法活動的這類政府代表和機構必須採取包括訴諸于移民法等在内的適當行動。

2002 年 7 月 24 日眾議院通過