**NOW AND FOR THE FUTURE --- The Story of Falun Dafa**

Episode 8: Raising Awareness

The FGM (Fang Guang Ming) TV Production Center was established on October 28th, 2000. At the beginning, five Falun Gong practitioners who were only amateurs at TV production operated the crude production center. They used their own equipment and worked in their spare time. An hour-long program was carried by some cable TV and Internet each week.

In the second half of 2000, Falu Dafa Information Center, World Falun Dafa Radio, and Falun Dafa Pure Insight Website were also established.

Despite their crude and not-so-professional setup at the beginning, these media outlets began to expose the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and offer the world unbiased reports on Falun Gong.

From these gradual developments, people sensed a special moment has arrived. By that time, the Chinese Communist Party had already been persecuting Falun Gong for a year. The peaceful petitions by Falun Gong practitioners on the Tiananmen Square continued with growing scale, which shocked the international community.

(CNN News) “Small groups popped up one after another with a banner, a sign or a slogan. None of the protests lasted much more than a moment before police seized the demonstrators and hustled them away. But before long, in another corner, another group would go at it again.”

That September, the annual world leader summit was held at the UN headquarter in New York. Heads of government were present at this millennium year occasion, including Jiang Zemin. Manhattan instantly became the center of the world’s attention.

(Ms. Song, Falun Gong Practitioner in New York) “When we learned that these world leaders would stay at Waldorf Astoria, we wanted to take this opportunity to let more people know about Falun Gong. Falun Gong practitioners are a peaceful cultivation group practicing Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance. It is by no means what the Chinese media had portrayed. We also wanted to give Chinese officials another opportunity to witness what Falun Gong practitioners were like and to hear our voices. We hoped that world leaders would also help in their own ways to stop the persecution in China after learning the truth.”

During the 4-day summit, Falun Gong practitioners organized more than 20 group activities. They appeared everywhere in Manhattan in yellow T-shirts. Their respectable approach was in stark contrast to other protesting groups, and had changed many people’s misconception of and prejudice against Falun Gong.

(Mr. Xu, Falun Dafa Information Center) “About 3 to 4 thousand Falun Gong practitioners from all over the world came to Manhattan at the time. It was a spectacular scene. Journalists followed Falun Gong practitioners from the morning to the evening. Many journalists I met were amazed by how well organized Falun Gong practitioners were. They also witnessed the calmness and peacefulness of Falun Gong practitioners. They acted as one body during the whole parade. Through interviews, journalists found many who were offering materials by the road had advanced education degrees. This has totally changed their impression of practitioners.”

In spite of the repeated advices and warnings from Falun Gong practitioners, Jiang Zemin single-mindedly chose to continue the persecution. He once again made malicious remarks about Falun Gong and its founder during a special interview with CBS on September 3rd, and thus lost his last opportunity for redemption.

The Minghui website published an article on September 7th which exposed Jiang Zemin’s actions for the first time. Seven days later, another article titled “Irreplaceable historic responsibility of Jiang Zemin” detailed Jiang’s actions before and after the suppression of Falun Gong and pointed out that Jiang Zemin is directly responsible for the initiation of and the continued persecution of Falun Gong.

The situation in Mainland China began to change at the beginning of 2001. On January 2nd, the CCP Political Bureau held a meeting in Beijing to discuss reforming the political system and the issue of Falun Gong. Many believed that the persecution of Falun Gong has divided the Chinese population from the perspective of ideology; the government should rescind the he Notice to Forbid Practicing Falun Dafa Cultivation and the arrest warrant of Falun Gong’s founder as soon as possible; the government should gather evidence of the missteps of local governments and agencies; Falun Gong practitioners should be lawfully compensated; the government should lay the foundation for publicly rehabilitating Falun Gong.

On January 10th, with the help of overseas practitioners and the government of Canada, Professor Kunlun Zhang, a Canadian citizen at Shandong Art Academy, was released two months after having been sentenced to three years of labor detention.

On January 13th, the first of many statements was published using his real name on the Minghui website stating that the so-called guarantee, repentance letter, and rupture letter signed unwillingly under coercion were invalid and he would begin practicing cultivation once again.

On the same day, more than 1200 practitioners from 23 countries gathered in Hong Kong, which had returned to Chinese rule, for peaceful parade and rally. The first Experience Sharing Conference was held in the concert hall of governmental auditorium the next day. Thereafter, Falun Gong practitioners carried out exposing persecution and clarifying truth activities worldwide in an orderly fashion.

An unexpected event took place on January 23rd, 2001.

(Gail Rachlin, Falun Gong spokesperson) “The media in China called me at about 3 o'clock in the early morning and said ‘Get up. You are going to get tons of calls, you know, there's something going on in Tiananmen you are not going to believe’. And they went into the story and asked me, ‘Could these be practitioners?’”

This is the so-called Tiananmen self-immolation report on January 30th by Topics in Focus, a segment with the highest viewership at the Chinese Central Television. At this time CCTV’s national coverage with an audience of over 90% of population. The number of audience members exceeded 1.1 billion. Programs on Channel 4 and 9 were broadcasted globally by satellite. In addition, CCTV had established worldwide business relationships with 208 regional media organizations in 134 countries.

While people have heard about TV’s digital technology and editing techniques, TV has a stronger impact and authority compared to other medias as it breaks down the barrier of time and space and provides a sense of “seeing is believing”. Some programs’ influence and coverage even exceeded governmental policy documents.

While the media was exploited to spread rumors, a new round of so-called “Against Cult” activities was launched across the country. All kinds of exposing and criticizing meetings were arranged in business and governmental organizations, communities and schools. Everyone had to show his or her attitude towards Falun Gong.

Chinese embassies and consulates around the world also took the opportunity to slander Falun gong on the web, in other media, and during rallies. They also organized local overseas Chinese to criticize Falun Gong.

On April 23rd, 2001, in Chinatown in Manhattan, New York. Under the direction of the Chinese embassy, some so-called overseas Chinese leaders publicly verbally abused and insulted Falun Gong practitioners. For a moment dark clouds overcast the sky. Falun Gong practitioners’ activities of clarifying the truth were once again challenged.

In order to effectively remove people’s hatred towards Falun Gong due to the Self Immolation scam, FGM TV began to produce programs related to truth behind the scam.

This is the first program analyzing the CCTV “Topics in Focus” program in slow motion. “While the Xinhua News Agency asserted that Chunling Liu died of self immolation, the video tape suggests that Chunling Liu likely succumbed to the blow to her head from a hard object. If we play the video in slow motion, we can see that an object hit Chunling Liu’s head from the back when she was struggling in the fire. We can see that Chunling Liu fell onto the ground after having been hit. We can also see that the object bounded off her head into the air. If we pause the video at this moment, we can see an arm waving very close to Chunling Liu’s head. At the same time we can see that a man in a military coat stood where that objected was thrown.

Please keep a close eye on Jindong Wang, one of the self-immolation scam participants. The Sprite bottle between his legs appears brand-new, as if untouched by the blaze. Chinese authorities claimed that Wang had drunk gasoline from that bottle before setting himself on fire and was severely burned. How could a plastic bottle full of gasoline placed in between the legs of a man on fire survive without any damage?”

The VCD containing this truth-revealing program was widely spread around the world. The “self-immolation” scam was quickly bust. In August, International Educational Development issued a statement at the Fifty-third session of Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. The statement said that the self-immolation incident was “staged by the government”. It also labeled China’s violent assault on Falun Gong practitioners as “State Terrorism”.

The Los Angeles International Airport on the west coast of America is the nearest customs port in North America to China and also the busiest one. Every day, there are two to three nonstop flights to China from here. Countless visitors from Mainland China arrive at and depart from the airport.

Shortly after the self-immolation scam, Falun Gong practitioners came here and began to clarify the truth to Chinese travelers.

(Helen, Falun Gong Practitioner in California, U.S.A.) “Each of us picked the shifts that would fit one’s schedule. Some practitioners came during daytime and some at night. We made a schedule. At first, they did not want to listen nor take our materials. Their attitude would notably change and some would want to take our materials after our practitioners explained the truth to them. For example, Chinese travelers were particularly interested in topics such as whether we take medicine, whether we have a political agenda, questions about the Tiananmen self-immolation episode.”

During the first few years of the 21st century, most Chinese traveling abroad would notice Falun Gong practitioners with truth clarifying material in nearly every Chinatown, in front of many Chinese embassies and at many major scenic spots, winter or summer, rain or shine.

(Reporter) “How long have you been at the Chinese Consulate in New York?  ”

(Lady A) “Almost five months”

(Lady B) “More than a year”

(Lady C) “Four years.”

(Reporter) “Do you come here every day of the year?”

(Lady C) “We come here everyday. Once there was heavy rain and we were soaked. We went to that pizza shop to have a cup of coffee. The owner of the pizza shop spoke in English, which we could not understand it all. He was asking why we insist to be here even in this heavy rain. We told him that we were here to tell people the truth. When we finished our coffee, he held my hand and didn’t want me to leave. Since I didn’t understand his words, he gestured to ask me to take a break.”

(Mr. Wang, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada) “At first, many people from Chinese visiting groups we encountered were verbally abusive. Most of them didn’t take our truth-clarification materials. Some people told us that certain Chinese agencies such as Ministry of State Security had warned them not to take materials from us. However, there were still some people who stretched out their hands from behind and secretly took our materials. We realized once more that we have the responsibility and duty to spread the truth.

Let me share a story with you. Once there came a busload of 13 to 14 years old students from China. We had a solemn feeling when we saw these young lives. We offered our fliers when we noticed that they saw us. The first student didn't take it. Their teacher stood 7 to 8 meters away, had a smile on his face and did not interfere. The second student took our material, followed by another student. At the end, all of the students rushed over for our materials as if they were fighting over treasures. There were about 40 people on the bus. Each student took one and every information packet we had was gone.

The first question those students asked was why did you self immolate if you claimed to be so righteous. Naturally, we immediately told them the truth. We discussed the suspicious facts of the self-immolation scam. We talked about Chunling Liu’s self-immolation. Her entire body was on fire. Even medical experts said that she could never stand the fire for long. Common sense suggested that it would be difficult to endure the fire for more than a few seconds, let along a minute. How come the video showed three or four policemen trying to put out the fire for her in the meantime? How likely was it?

When we pointed these out, an innocent tall young boy about 13 or 14 years old and a 6th grader was stunned. Then he burst out, ‘The Chinese government is very stupid!’

At the end, lots of people came to take our CDs, our newspaper, and other materials. The teacher took a CD himself. A student said that ‘Teacher, you had a CD yourself!’ The teacher smiled and placed the CD in his book and got on the bus.”

Meanwhile, on the other side of the globe, the so-called “educational transformation” towards Falun Gong practitioners intensified in order to prevent them from clarifying truth to others. The Tuanhe labor camp is located in Yellow village Daxing county south toBeijing.

Prior to July 1999, it had a few buildings and mainly hosted drug addicts, prostitutes, burglars and white-collar criminals. Since the persecution began, Jiang Zemin had allocated 420 million Yuan to prisons and labor camps across the country. Before long, infrared detectors and cameras replaced the electric fence on the high walls; the walls were decorated by paintings of sports activities; each cell was furnished with a bowl of golden-fish, potted plants and a television.

There were flowers and trees in the yard, and even animals such as deer and rabbits. In order to demonstrate good human rights conditions in Chinese labor camps to the international community, within a year, the Tuanhe labor camp had transformed itself into an 8000-square-meter “model community” that is even better than some prestigious universities.

However, under the glossy exterior coexisted there was covert persecution.

(Gang Chen, Falun Gong practitioner from Beijing) “In February, 2001, the police blatantly instigated criminals in the labor camp to assault Falun Gong practitioners. I was tied up with my arms behind me, legs and feet tied together, neck and legs tied together. It was very tight. Then they squeezed me under the bed. Although the bedplate was very low to begin with, he still sat on it in order to press it down. Because my body had pushed the bedplate up a bit, he wanted to press it down from above.

A Falun Gong practitioner from Heilongjiang broke his waist after being tortured in this manner. He became paralyzed after that and lost control of his body below his waist.

An investigation took place into the matter as it was considered an accident within the labor camp. However, the labor camp and the investigators were birds of the same feather. I served as a key witness of the assault at that time. But the labor reeducation bureau declared that they found no wrongdoing after their investigation.

Because of actions, the policemen in the labor camp hated me. From superintendent to the team leader, every one hated me. As a result, they made up an accusation and extended my sentence.”

China’s labor camp system began in 1957. The official statement described it as a compulsory reeducation transformation through labor for people who had committed light crimes. Since no judgment by the court was necessary, the police had the power to pass on sentences in these cases. Since July 1999, labor camps had become the main methods to persecute Falun Gong practitioners.

What we are watching now are demonstrations of more than one hundred kinds of torture that Mainland Chinese practitioners had suffered.

According to CCP’s internal statistics, up to October 2001, there had been more than 1600 deaths among detained Falun Gong practitioners. More than 6000 practitioners had been illegally sentenced. More than 100 thousand practitioners had been illegally sentenced to labor camps. Thousands of practitioners were sent to psychiatric hospitals, and were tortured by drugs that damaged their central nerve system.

On June 20th, 2001, the Wanjia tragedy at the Wanjia labor camp in Harbin shocked the world.

(Yuzhi Wang, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada, was jailed in China for her believe) “The Wanjia labor camp held a meeting on June 18th, under the direction of the 610 Office. Superintendent Zhenshan Lu spoke first at the meeting. He said that Falun Gong practitioners had to be transformed whether they liked it or not. It needed to be done by force if necessary. At the time, there were about 40 policemen present. Two policemen escorted one Falun Gong practitioners to the meeting room from the lobby. Practitioners were all handcuffed from behind. Practitioners were subjected to personal insults. Therefore all practitioners staged protests. At that time, some were beaten with electric batons. Some were dragged away by the camp officers. They were dragged to another place for cruel torture.

Some practitioners were locked up into small cells. In small cells, the camp officers could beat or slander practitioners at will, and they could also torture practitioners at will.

On the night of June 20th, some female practitioners were thrown into male prisoners’ cell. Some were stripped off their clothes and attacked.”

By early morning the next day, no longer willing to bear the insult, 15 female practitioners chose to fight with their lives. Three died.

The Minghui website published an article titled “Revealing the Cruelty of the Wanjia Tragedy” which pointed out that those practitioners’ thoughts and actions suggested that their understanding of the Fa was incomplete and the situation was made complicated as a result.

However, the incident fully exposed the evilness of political hooligans Jiang Zemin and his followers. Those 15 female Falun Gong practitioners suffered this heinous persecution simply because they had refused be brainwashed by the authorities and had refused to give up their pursuit of “Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance”.

After this incident, the officials were fearful that the scandal would be made public and turned public opinion against them.

(Yuzhi Wang, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada) “They sent the 13 practitioners to the emergency room and rescued them. After that, they didn’t let them go but forcefully took them back to Wanjia labor camp once again.”

*“Think twice about your savagery, oh wicked ones*

*When Heaven and Earth are bright again,*

*down to the boiling cauldron shall you go.*

*Little can punches and kicks change a person’s heart.*

*Violent winds usher in an autumn with harsher chill”*

Master Li Hongzhi wrote “the Chill of Autumn’s Winds” on October 25th, 2001.

In December of the same year, another article “Foretelling the Fa's Rectification of the Human World” was published.

*"The Fa-rectification moves through the world,*

*the grand manifestation of Gods and Buddhas unfolds,*

*and all of the chaotic world's unrighted wrongs*

*and karmic relationships are settled with benevolent solutions.*

*The ones who do evil against Dafa go down into the gate of no-life.*

*As for all the others, people's hearts return to righteousness*

*and they cherish virtue and do good,*

*all the myriad things are renewed,*

*and every single sentient being reveres Dafa's saving grace.*

*All of the heavens and the earth celebrate together,*

*congratulate each other, and exalt together.*

*Dafa's most glorious period in the human world begins*

*at this moment."*

Fa has been clearly taught. Master Li Hongzhi has solemnly declared that one’s attitude toward Dafa determines a being’s fate and destiny. However how many people are there could see or hear or even believe? how many people are there truly have aware of its significance and seriousness?

Meanwhile, as China had opened its market to the world, more and more western financial groups, mainstream media and even democratic governments had developed frequent economic and trade relations with China, and had established all kinds of business interests.

In the face of wealth and power, many chose to ignore the persecution of Falun Gong. Many who were familiar with this unprecedented persecution had made the excuse of being ignorant of the facts and had kept quiet. Some people had even repeated CCP’s slander of Falun Gong being an “evil cult”.

(Gail Rachlin, Falun Gong spokesperson) “When the Self Immolation happened, the immediate contact with Beijing media to America was almost none. And I found out why when one of them came in who has been upgraded in his position in Beijing. This particularly one was paid with very high salary. He has three children who all went to private schools. Do you know, that was all paid from not out of his salary? And he had a free apartment. He had a governor for his children. You know, he had a full time driver to drive him places that he needed to go and a maid.

And he looked at me, and he said ‘Do you honestly think Gal, I will give this up to do a story on Falun Gong and risk my life?’ Because keeping his job in China meant more to him than telling the truth about Falun Gong.”

This is the famous wall located in the center of Berlin, Germany. It was completed in a single night by more than 20 thousand East Germany soldiers in August 1961.

Since then, the wall had been a barrier between freedom and slavery, democracy and autocracy, escape and counter-escape, life and death.

When it was finally destroyed 28 year later, people believed that Germany had become a land of freedom. However, an incident happened, when Jiang Zemin visited Germany in April 2002, outside Adenauerplatz, which is the most famous hotel in Germany and located just 150 meters away from the Berlin Wall.

(Bjoern Neumann, Falun Gong Practitioner in Germany) “A lot of practitioners are going to Berlin to appeal to Jiang Zemin and the Chinese authorities to stop the persecution. A lot of them were holding small banners or doing the exercises or said Falun Dafa is good.

(Protester) “Falun Dafa is good.”

(Protester) “Stop persecuting Falun Gong.”

(Bjoern Neumann, Falun Gong Practitioner in Germany) “Everything was peaceful. There was no aggressiveness. No throwing of stones. The Chinese officials they order the German police to take these Chinese. The color yellow has become security yellow one.”

In this unfair social and media environment influenced by economics and political interests, practitioners realized that the severe persecution of Falun Gong practitioners was a violation of their human rights and freedom of belief, and at the same time it was persecution of the founding principles of world governments and the people’s conscience. Under the influence of self-interest, it was easy for many to abandon morality and dignity. Practitioners’ clarifying the truth plays an important role in whether people could enter into the future.

(Mr. Li, Falun Gong Practitioner in U.S.A.) “At that time, there was a lack of urgency among world governments as they did not have a good understanding of the importance. It was indeed a matter of life and death since Falun Gong practitioners were persecuted to death nearly every day. How could we let people know about this, and let world governments and media pay attention? We did not have the financial resources and other social resources to broadcast our message. We could only speak up from the bottom of our heart. Some practitioners came up with the idea of visiting officials one at a time, one country at a time on foot, and telling them the truth about the persecution of Chinese Falun Gong practitioners. It was hoped that they could offer support morally and material support.”

That year, under the theme of “SOS” practitioners organized many activities around the world including walks, rallies and candle light memorial ceremonies. Their selfless sacrifice and genuine appeal deeply touched all corners of the society. People began to learn about and pay attention to the undergoing severe persecution in China. With the help and rescue of many governments and organizations, a lot of Falun Gong practitioners were released. More and more people from different countries and regions joined the effort to clarify the truth.

On November 20th, 2001, 36 western practitioners from 12 countries followed the footsteps of their Chinese fellow practitioners and came to Tiananmen Square.

(Zenon Dolnyckyj, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada) “I asked the director that I wanted to be the people who holds the banner. But once I got the banner up, it was in front of my face, I couldn't see anything. And not only I couldn't see anything, nobody could see me. And right away I went ‘Ah, but nobody can see me, I came all the way, nobody can even see that I am here and nobody could even see I was here’. So I pulled the banner down to look over the banner. The second I started to pull it down, I was really embarrassed. I felt very embarrassed. Really embarrassed. I am thinking just only about myself and about you know making a name or some sort of fame for myself. And I quickly put the banner back up in front of my face and really focused my mind and calmed my heart and remembered I was there for other people not for myself.

I heard all these chaos going around me. I was so peaceful as nothing has happened. All of a sudden I remembered I got a banner in my pant leg. I started to debate with myself ‘Should I get up and go, should I get up and go?’ Because when I pulled the banner down remembered about my own fame. I told to myself, ‘no, no, no, no, no, you are not here to promote yourself, you don't have to go, you know, go and show off or anything, right?’ Then I realized it wasn't an issue of showing off and I was no longer afraid. And if it wasn't an issue for myself, wasn't my fear there's nothing here to keep me back. I should go do this for Chinese people so I got up and ran.”

(Zenon Dolnyckyj at Tiananmen Square) “Falun Dafa is good!”

“Falun Dafa is good!”

“The whole world knows!”

“Canada knows!”

“United States knows!”

“Europe knows!”

“Falun Dafa is good!”

The story of western practitioners’ peaceful appeal in Beijing was written into a song, “Came for You”. At the 2004 NTD Global Chinese New Year Gala sponsored by the overseas Chinese language television NTDTV, nearly 100 Falun Gong practitioners from 13 European countries sang this song in five languages. Most of them had participated in the peaceful appeal in China.

When the world began to understand the truth of the persecution, the Chinese population was still shrouded by endless lies. After the “Tiananmen self immolation” scam, the “Topics in Focus” program rolled out other programs to slander Falun Gong, such as “Fu Yibin kills”, “Shuyun Guan kills daughter” and “beggars in Zhejiang kills”.

Falun Gong was characterized as anti-Chinese government. The national education department put the “self immolation” scam in the elementary school textbook for ideology and morality, as a typical example of superstition.

In order to let Chinese people who were under severe information control know the truth and make responsible choices for their lives, practitioners in Mainland China made their greatest efforts.

This is a photo taken at farm village in Sandong province. At that time, practitioners risked their lives to go out and distribute the truth clarification materials.

This is a photo taken at an agriculture trade fair in Jilin province. Practitioners were handing out truth-clarifying CDs.

In many places, people could see banners and slogans like these. Even more people have received letters in mailboxes or at the door, faxes and phone calls, including those 610 officers and policemen who had participated in the persecution.

(Ms. Mao, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada) “As I remembered, it was when the massive manhunt began after the hijack of TV broadcasts in Changchun. I had been making phone calls for more than 10 hours nonstop. I called every police station in Changchun and other public security departments to clarify the truth. I had made more than 80 calls.

It was funny that the telephone company called me the next day inquiring whether I had made that many calls nonstop for over 10 hours. He said that he was afraid that someone had stolen my phone.

I remembered that there was a policeman who had participated in the manhunt in Changchun. When I called him, he broke out into curses, threatened to shoot us all and then hung up. I called him again and patiently spoke to him. I said that although you were verbally abusive, I didn’t insult you back, nor was I angry with you. ‘Did you know that I empathize with you deeply and worry about you? Why? Because you were deceived. What you know about Falun Gong was all lies.’

I told him the truth behind the Tiananmen self-immolation scam, explained why Changchun practitioners would broadcast programs of truth. It was all for them, to save folks at home, including police officers themselves. I talked about the persecution of the Christians. I talked about the persecution of veteran officials during the Cultural Revolution. While those people were vanguards in the implementation of policies at the time, they were punished for what they had done later on.

When I had reasoned with them and requested them to stop persecuting Falun Gong, those policemen who were verbally abusive stopped doing so and listened quietly. Some policemen declared that they understood and would no long persecute Falun Gong practitioners.”

The Internet has become a popular communication platform among the urban population in the 21st century. The number of Chinese netizens had exceeded 10 million by 2000, according to statistics. Since then, China’s National Security department had spared no expense to develop the “Golden Shield Project”, an Internet blocking and filtering technology. However, software tools targeting Internet security had been able to provide an unfiltered communication channel between China and the outside world.

(Ms. Zhang, Falun Gong Practitioner in Canada) “The Internet is like a society, full of all kinds of people. During the time I had been clarifying truth to people on the Internet, I had met workers, farmers, students, intellectuals and even government officials.

At first I felt like I was explaining to others. Later I realized that, in fact, it was a process for us to understand others and to act for the sake of others. It was a communication from heart to heart.”

With passage of time, no one knows how many letters and emails had been sent out by Falun Gong practitioners or how many phone calls had been made and fax sent. No one has counted how many activities they had organized, how many organizations or agencies they had visited, or how much savings they had used up. Practitioners’ truth clarifying journey could be described less so by powerful life experiences but more so by silent long-term persistence by cultivators.

Master Li Hongzhi has clearly explained the profound truth and the significance for this: “Actually, a cultivator in the past wouldn't care at all about whatever those everyday people thought: ‘Whether you think I'm good or bad is all everyday people's thinking and it doesn't matter to a cultivator. Who cares how you everyday people are? What I cultivate is myself. And wouldn't care at all about what happens to everyday people. And when they're no longer good enough, let history weed them out.’ That's how it was in the past. The mercy exhibited by our Dafa disciples today has never been achieved by any human beings before in their cultivation. A Dafa disciple -- a most magnificent, merciful being -- is the most remarkable and most merciful in every environment of human society, and is beneficial to other beings.”

In Mainland China, Taiwan, Europe and around the globe, more and more practitioners joined the effort to peacefully clarify the truth to the public. They formed an invincible force.

On May 13th, 2002, on the 10th anniversary of Falun Dafa, Master Li Hongzhi wrote a poem “Tathagata”:

*He comes with Truth, which gives him full control*

*And travels the four seas with a free and easy spirit*

*Spreading Fa's principles throughout the secular world*

*Loaded full with sentient beings, his Fa Boat sets sale*

On the same day, Master Li wrote another poem,

*Entering the Gate of No-Life.*

*Riding a tiger, so hard to dismount*

*Humans trying to challenge gods*

*Doing all possible of evil things*

*any chance of survival utterly ruined*

Please watch episode 9 - On a Mission.