

# The Persecution of Falun Gong Spreads to Hong Kong



AFP Photo: Falun Gong practitioners detained in Hong Kong airport. (July 1, 2002)

According to Hong Kong's Legislature, Falun Gong is legally registered and enjoys legal rights. Under the pressure from the Chinese government, however, Hong Kong officials have intensified their opposition to Falun Gong. They also claim that they are closely watching Falun Gong's activities. The increasingly frequent, illegal interference by the Hong Kong police has cause people to doubt Hong Kong's "one country, two systems" policy. The fact that on August 26, 2001, Falun Gong practitioners on hunger strike were violently arrested during a sit-in appeal is clear evidence.

Recently, during Jiang Zemin's visit to Hong Kong for the 5th anniversary of its return to China, 130 practitioners from the U.S., Taiwan, Australia, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Singapore, India, and other countries were denied entry into Hong Kong because their names appeared on a blacklist supplied by Mainland China. Among them, over 90 Taiwan practitioners were deported. A few practitioners were even thrown into sacks and beaten. Passengers whose names coincided with some Falun Gong practitioners' names on the list were also deported.



Practitioners detained at the port of entry. (4:05 a.m. on June 30, 2002)



Practitioners in a detention room (3:50 a.m. on July 1, 2002)



Officials tied practitioners to stretchers and wrapped them in canvas, to put them secretly on the plane. (June 30, 2002)



Ten practitioners appealing outside the Chinese Liaison Office were arrested on August 26, 2001. (Apple Daily's Photos)