

## 美媒：中共迫13亿“奴隶”增长经济（视频）

【阿波罗新闻网 2014-12-18 讯】

日前，美国媒体发表“中国奴工”的报导说，现在中国经济貌似成为了世界上的“经济大国”，一个重要因素是，假如一个国家有13多亿人可以被当成“奴隶”使用，“经济实力”想不增长都难。

12月13号，美国《国家评论》(National Review)杂志报导说，中国今年预计可以生产和提供17.6万亿美元的产品和服务，比美国领先2千亿美元，很多人对中共迈向资本主义唱赞歌。

世界银行和国际货币基金组织(IMF)，此前发布的2014年10月号《世界经济展望》报告也提到，中国GDP将超越美国，成为世界第一大经济体。

但《国家评论》说，一个重要因素被忽略了，那就是，如果一个国家有13多亿人可被当成“奴隶”使用，“经济实力”想不增长都难。

中国资深法学专家赵远明分析认为，中国经济的发展是以掠夺和攫取资源、制造污染为代价的，而且国富民穷，后患无穷。

中国资深法学专家赵远明：“中国你看表面生产总值高，但是人民生活水平并没有得到很大的改善，而且很多财富聚集在少数人手里，具有巨大财富的很多都是因为贪污受贿，你生产总值再高，但是社会状态更恶劣，社会道德伦理方面更堕落。”

赵远明指出，另一面，中共的政府并不创造财富，只是分配财富，分配财富时也需要大量的行政成本，而这一切全部都摊在纳税人身上。

赵远明：“实际上中国政府奴役的是所有劳动人民，他们产出的和他们所得到的不成比例的，也就是说产出的多，得到的少，所以说，这样的话，就使国家攫取的财富速度之快，数额之大也是前所未有的。”

《国家评论》认为，13多亿中国人都是中共的“奴隶”，他们没有言论自由、集会自由、宗教自由、活动自由和新闻自由。而集中营里的囚犯则是中共的“正式奴隶”。

报导说，150年前，美国废除了奴隶制，大多数文明国家也先后废除奴隶制，但是中共独裁者们，在21世纪仍然保留上千个“奴隶集中营”，即劳改营和监狱。

事实上，中共治下的奴役和奴工产品已经横行数十年，90年代初，就引起了国际社会的关注，后因中共信息封锁而沉寂。

最近几年，遭受中共迫害的法轮功学员再次把奴工现象曝光。截至今年7月10号，总部位于美国的《明慧网》已报导了9000个涉及奴工的资讯。曝光的奴工产品遍及人们的吃、穿、住、行等，产品远销五大洲。

原清华大学精密仪器专业毕业的法轮功学员黄奎，因为不放弃信仰，被中共当局非法关押长达5年，做了5年的奴工。

法轮功学员黄奎：“在这5年的时间里，每天都在被强迫的进行奴工生产，塑胶花、圣诞树的彩灯串，还有珍珠串的饰物、月饼盒、编藤篮子、织毛衣，甚至台灯、玩具等等，每天工作16个小时以上，甚至加班到近20个小时。”

原中国美术学院老师黄知娇因修炼法轮功，被非法抓捕关押在浙江杭州老东岳看守所期间，同样被强制做奴工。

法轮功学员黄知娇：“我被关在里面的时候，就是奴工，生产天堂牌雨伞，它是防紫外线的，有一层银胶，这个东西有毒的，手掌要和伞面那个银胶部分去摩擦。因为要赶那个量，手掌真的是血迹斑斑的，那个银胶、那个毒液渗到血液里面去，很痒很痛，真的是一碰人都要跳起来。”

黄知娇说，非法关押期间，一天至少要做50至60把雨伞，每天工作15个小时以上，而且没有任何报酬，做的慢还会被打，牢头拿针或剪刀来戳，脖子以下的部分更是随便戳。

因此，《国家评论》提醒，圣诞节马上到了，请大家注意，在这个圣诞节，“中国制造”可能意味着“由中国的受难圣徒”制造。

US Media: The Great 1.3 Billion Slave Economy

A recent report, "China's Slaves", describes how the world's largest economy is bound to grow, when 1.3 billion Chinese are available for slave labor.

National Review reported on Dec. 13, the People's Republic is on track to produce \$17.6 trillion of goods and services this year, \$200 billion ahead of the U.S.

And a lot of credit has been laid at the feet of Communist China's march toward capitalism.

In the 2014 October report, World Economic Outlook by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), China just overtook the U.S. to become the world's largest economy.

National Review commented, "An economy is bound to grow when it's got one billion, three hundred and fifty-seven million people available for slave labor."

Chinese legal expert Zhao Yuanming analyzes the Chinese economy has been developed at the cost of resources plundering and pollution.

It enriched the state but deprived the people.

Endless troubles are bound to the future.

Zhao Yuanming: "The superficial GDP is high, but living standards aren't improved much.

Wealth is accumulated by a few people through corruption and bribery.

However high the GDP is, society went down and morale has declined."

Zhao Yuanming also points out the regime has not created the wealth but distributed the fortune.

The distribution costs tremendous administrative expenses which have been absorbed by tax payers.

Zhao Yuanming: "In fact the regime puts every worker in slavery.

What they have made and what they have gained are disproportionate.

The output is more than the gain.

It speeds up wealth plundering by the state.

The amount plundered is unprecedentedly large."

National Review pointed out, all of China's one and a third billion people are slaves;

without freedom of speech, of assembly, of religion, of movement, of the press.

The camps' prisoners are just the formal slaves.

A hundred and fifty years ago, the United States finally stamped out its scourge of slavery.

Most of the civilized world either had beaten us to the punch or would follow soon after.

But, China's Communist dictators operate more than a thousand 1,000 slave-labor camps, added National Review.

In fact, slavery and slave labor products under Communist rule have been rampant for decades, and even drew the international community's attention in the early 1990s.

It went quiet due to the media blockade by the CCP.

In recent years, Falun Gong practitioners who went through the persecution have once again exposed the slave labor.

As of July 10, 2014, Minghui.org has reported more than a total of 9,000 cases involving slave labor producing products in food, clothing, home, and transportation exported to five continents.

Huang Kui is a Falun Gong practitioner graduated from Department of Precision Instruments, Tsinghua University.

He was illegally detained for 5 years and enslaved during the detention due to his practice of Falun Gong.

Huang Kui: "In those five years, I was forced to perform slave labor in making plastic flowers, Christmas tree lights, and strings of pearls, moon cake boxes, rattan baskets, woven sweaters, and even lamps, toys, and etc.

I worked more than 16 hours a day, even to the nearly 20 hours of overtime."

Former China Academy of Art teacher Huang Zhijiao was also illegally detained for her practice of Falun Gong.

During her detention, she was also forced to do slave labor.

Huang Zhijiao: "I was a slave worker in the detention center for production of UV-resistance umbrellas.

We used our bare hands to apply a layer of shining coating on the umbrella. It was toxic.

To keep up with the production quota, our hands were totally bloody.

The coating would penetrate into our blood.

It was very itchy and painful.

You would have jumped once you came in contact with the coating."

Huang Zhijiao says each one has to produce 50 to 60

umbrellas and work for at least 15 hours a day.

There was no pay.

The slow producer would get hit.

The camp guards would poke with a needle or scissors.

They would poke at will if it's below the neck.

National Review cautioned: This Christmas, remember that

"Made in China" may mean "Made by Chinese Christians".

Interview & Edit/LiYun

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