



China's Attempts to Systematically "Eradicate" Falun Gong

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What's Going On in China Today?

<i>Systematic Mobilization of All of China to Mount Persecution</i>	Page 01
<i>Murder of Innocent Citizens</i>	Page 02
<i>Hundreds of Torture Methods Used</i>	Page 03
<i>Mental Torture in Brainwashing Camps and Mental Hospitals</i>	Page 04
<i>Persecution Includes All Levels of Society</i>	Page 05
<i>Systematic Persecution in Educational System</i>	Page 06
<i>Forced Labor in Today's Concentration Camps</i>	Page 07
<i>Women and Children Targeted for Special Abuse</i>	Page 08
<i>A Tragedy Staged for Effect</i>	Page 09
<i>Chinese Media Worldwide Spread Slandering Misinformation</i>	Page 10
<i>Exporting the Persecution to the Rest of the World</i>	Page 11
<i>Call for Justice</i>	Page 12

National Resources Diverted by Chinese Regime to Fund State Terrorism

- Since 1999, the local government has allocated **10,000 yuan** (US\$1250; sixteen times higher than the annual income of \$77 for China's poverty-level population) for **each** Falun Gong practitioner detained in the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp. Over **100,000 Falun Gong** practitioners have been jailed in labor camps and forced to provide **slave labor** for "Made in China" products.
- It cost near **1 billion yuan** to revamp a provincial prison to increase its capacity for jailing Falun Gong practitioners. There are around 700 prison as such in China. More than **6000 Falun Gong** practitioners have been illegally sentenced.
- An amount between **30,000 and 500,000 yuan** is awarded as an incentive to those who actively perpetrate the crimes of persecuting Falun Gong. **1105** practitioners have been tortured to death as of November 4, 2004.



Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Gao Rongrong, an accountant at the Luxun Fine Arts College in Shenyang City

- An amount between **500 and 50,000 yuan** is awarded as an incentive to those who report a Falun Gong practitioner to the 610 office and police. An estimated **830,000 Falun Gong** practitioners have been detained in Beijing for peacefully appealing to the central government in Beijing.
- There are over 2000 newspaper, more than 8000 magazines, 1500 radio and TV station. Since July 1999, the Chinese media has launched a propaganda campaign to slander Falun Gong, incite hatred, and deceive the Chinese people. The defamatory propaganda disseminated by the state-run media is a cornerstone of the persecution, and the expenditures are enormous.
- The Jiang regime appropriated nearly **3 million yuan** to make one anti-Falun Gong movie. The Anti-Cult Association of China, has, by itself, participated in producing 37 anti-Falun Gong movies and TV series. How much does it cost to produce hundreds of such movies?

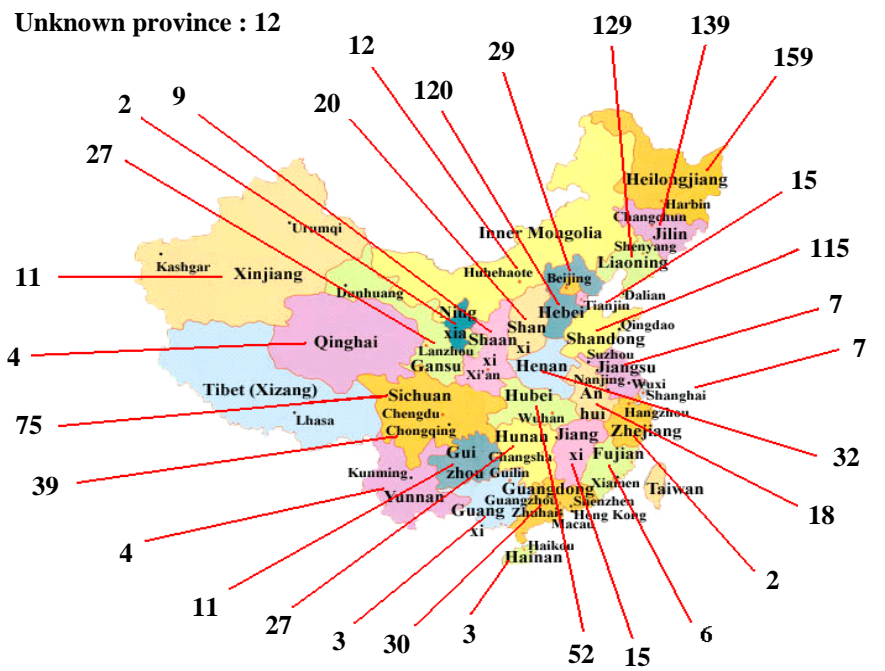
Over **US\$7.5 billion** has been spent on the internet surveillance system, the "Golden Shield Project." Some 300,000 "internet police" were hired to suppress Falun Gong. So far, 108 Falun Gong practitioners have been incarcerated and three have been confirmed tortured to death as the end of 2003 from their efforts.

To Page 12



Chinese police enforcing Internet censorship inside an Internet Cafe

Killings of Falun Gong Practitioners Throughout China



Death Distribution by Province

The policy to eliminate Falun Gong, initiated by Jiang Zemin, is applied nationwide. Information about the torture victims and resultant deaths, however, is treated as a state secret. In many instances, Falun Gong practitioners on the verge of death as a result of their treatment in prisons and labor camps are sent home to die so that officials can avoid responsibility. Despite the difficulty in obtaining accurate statistics, the following numbers of deaths have been confirmed for each of China's provinces as of May 2004. Based on the information available, the northern provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Liaoning have the highest death rate, followed by Shandong province. The numbers are rising daily.

Up to November 24, 2004, **1,128 practitioners have been tortured to death.** Moreover, among those Falun Gong practitioners and individuals who have been persecuted to death are people of all ages, from senior citizens of more than 70 years to infants as young as eight months. There were 276 practitioners from 30 to 39 years old among those persecuted to death, the largest age group among those killed. About 38.4% were 50 to 70 years old. Women constitute 51.74% of the Falun Gong practitioners known to have been tortured to death.

Some Historical Perspective

- Falun Gong, also known as Falun Dafa, is an ancient practice for the mind and the body. Through a combination of studying the principles, performing the exercises, meditating, and following the principles of Truthfulness, Compassion, and Forbearance, practitioners strive to become better people.
- Falun Gong was introduced to the Chinese public by its founder, Mr. Li Hong Zhi, in May 1992 and to the Swiss people in 1995.
- Falun Gong is now practiced in more than 60 countries all over the world. Over 100 million people have learned the exercises.
- **Zhuan Falun** and other Falun Dafa books have been translated into more than 30 languages and published all over the world.
- As of the middle of February, 2004, Falun Dafa has received more than 1,223 proclamations and resolutions from countries all over the world.
- Since 2000, its founder, Mr. Li Hong Zhi, has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize every year.
- In December of 1993, Mr. Li Hongzhi and some of his students attended the 1993 Oriental Health Expo in Beijing. Mr. Li was awarded the top prize of the expo, "Greatest Contributor to Progress Being Made in Cutting Edge Science." He also received the "Special Gold Prize" of the expo and was named the "Most Popular Qigong Master." Later in December, the Valor Foundation of the Public Security Ministry in China awarded him an Honors Proclamation.
- Jiang Zemin, former Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Military Committee, Secretary-General of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee, and President of China, was appointed to supreme power in the Chinese communist regime after the Tiananmen Massacre in 1989 and had consolidated his power base by the end of 1993. He subsequently targeted the peaceful and apolitical Falun Gong practitioners who practice "truthfulness-compassion-forbearance" as the group to be persecuted.
- On July 24, 1996 the publishing of Falun Gong books was banned throughout China by government decree.
- In September 1998, a group of medical experts did a statistical sampling survey of the 12,553 Falun Gong practitioners in Guangdong Province. Over 97% of those surveyed reported marked beneficial effects on their health from practicing Falun Gong.

To Page 12

Burned Alive

According to media reports, the Ministry of Public Security issued secret orders on how to handle cases in which Falun Gong practitioners were beaten to death. The orders stated that dead practitioners need not be identified and should be immediately cremated locally.

Wang Huajun, from Baiguo Town, was sent to the Houzishan House of Seniors for detention. Later, she was sent to the Macheng City Public Security Bureau and tortured until she was near death. Then on April 18, 2001, with the whole town under martial law, police burned her alive in Jinyuan Square, claiming that a Falun Gong practitioner had committed "self-immolation." According to eyewitnesses, Wang was lying on the ground and when the fire started to burn, she tried to get up. The police panicked because they were afraid she would call out the truth. But Wang was so weak from the torture that she could no longer stand up. Finally, when the fire had gone out completely, it was evident that the front of her body was burned while her back remained untouched by the fire. Moreover, there were deep knife wounds in her throat and the back of her head.



Wang Huajun

Old Man Tortured to Death



Liu Yufeng



Liu Yufeng was died from torture

Liu Yufeng, 64 years old, was a retired factory worker in Wendeng City of Shandong Province.

On July 18, 2000, Liu was arrested and sent to the Wendeng Detention Center because he took part in the Falun Gong

group practice at Huilong Mountain.

On July 22, the Wendeng Detention Center called his daughter and told her to take Liu home. When Liu was carried out by his son-in-law, he could neither move nor speak. He was in a coma. Around 10:00 a.m. on July 22, Liu was taken home. At 7:00 a.m. on July 23, he died.

Autopsy by legal medical experts showed that extravasated blood was discovered in his right eye-rim. There were cuts and bruises on his face, and black-and-blue marks left by electric shocks on his throat, chest, and legs. It was discovered that the second, third, and fourth ribs on both sides of his body were fractured. The upper third of the sternum was broken. His whole body was covered with bruises and injuries. This elderly gentleman clearly died from torture.

Young Mother and Baby's Tragedy

Wang Lixuan, 27 years old, lived in Xixia City of Shandong Province. She had a son, Meng Hao, who was less than eight months old.



Wang Lixuan and her son, Meng Hao, who was less than eight months old.

Since July 20, 1999, she had gone eight times, while pregnant, to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. She had benefited from Falun Gong and felt it was important to tell the government the truth in person. She was arrested and subjected to vicious beatings and mistreatment. The last time she was arrested was in September 2000.

She was later unlawfully transferred to Beijing Tuanhe Labor Re-education Camp. Her family didn't receive any notification regarding her "re-education." In October, her family suddenly received a death notification for both Wang Lixuan and her son, issued by the Tuanhe Labor Camp.

When her family arrived in Beijing, they found the frozen corpses of

Lixuan and her son. According to the coroner's exam, her neck and knucklebones were broken, her skull was sunken, and there was a needle stuck in her waist. There were two deep bruises on her son's ankles. There were also two black-and-blue spots on his head and blood in his nose. It was deduced that the bruises may have been caused when the 8-month-old baby was hung upside down by the ankles.

The Death of Liu Chengjun

On March 5, 2002, some Falun Gong practitioners from Changchun tapped into cable TV networks in Changchun City and Songyuan City to broadcast the videos "Falun Dafa Around the World" and "Self-Immolation or Staged Deception." This is considered the first time that Chinese Falun Gong practitioners successfully broke through the media blockade in China. Mr. Liu Chengjun was one of the key people who made it possible.

This happened during a session of the National People's Congress in Beijing. **Jiang Zemin** was very upset and criticized Jilin Province Party Secretary Wang Yunkun, demanding a deadline for the police investigation to be finished. **This order is illegal and interferes with the justice system. The placement of a deadline has resulted in police officers using torture to obtain information.** This resulted in the case being overseen by the Ministry of Public Security. The Ministry of Public Security, Jilin Province and Changchun City formed a special team to be in charge of the case, which was overseen by the Bureau of Public Security of Changchun City

Luo Gan (Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee's Political and Judiciary Committee): There is evidence that after the Changchun Cable TV interception took place, Luo Gan personally traveled to Changchun and other cities in Northeast China. After his visit, thousands of Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun and Northeast China were arrested and sent to labor camps in Changchun City and the torture of practitioners was escalated.

Liu Jing (Deputy Minister, Ministry of Public Security, Vice Director of the Central 610 Office): After March 5, he went to Changchun several times to coordinate the torture. At the beginning of February, at the Changchun Nanhu Hotel, he organized the persecution of Falun Gong and gave the order that police can open fire on Falun Gong practitioners

News sources revealed that some **5,000** Falun Gong practitioners were arrested a few days after March 5, 2002. Changchun's entire police force—more than 6,000 police officers—participated in the operation. It has been confirmed that at least the following Changchun Falun Gong practitioners died in this large-scale raid: Liu Haibo, Hou Mingkai, Li Rong, Liu Yi, Shen Jianli, Li Shuqin and another practitioner whose name is unknown. Among them, it has been verified that at least Liu Haibo, Li Yi and the unknown practitioner were tortured to death within a very short time of their arrest by criminal police officers from the Kuancheng Police Department, Luyuan Police Department, and Jingcheng Police Department of the Changchun City Public Security Bureau.



On March 24, 2002, Mr. Liu Chengjun was arrested. A police officer shot Mr. Liu in the legs twice during the arrest, which injured him badly. When Liu Chengjun was sent to the Central Hospital of the Prison Administration Bureau of Jilin Province (also called the Public Security Hospital or Laogai Hospital). Both of his hands were stretched out and handcuffed to the side of a bed. One day in April, in order to allow him to be interviewed by China Central Television's (CCTV) "Focus Interview" program, Mr. Liu's handcuffs were opened. Because Mr. Liu refused to do the interview, the Prison Political Section head said that Liu didn't follow orders and put shackles on his feet

On April 1, 2002, Liu Chengjun's photo appeared on the China News Net. The picture showed that Liu was so tortured and couldn't sit upright naturally.



Liu Chengjun

After May 1, 2003, Liu Chengjun was transferred to the Tiebei Detention Center. The police there wanted to extract a confession from him, so he was tortured with the Tiger Bench for 52 days. The extent of brutality was beyond imagination.

Between October 21 and 27, 2003, Mr. Liu was sent to Jilin City Central Hospital, which issued a "Critical Condition Notice." On October 27, 2003, he was transferred to the Central Hospital of the Prison Administration Bureau of Jilin Province, which also issued a "Critical Condition Notice." On November 4, 2003, the Jilin Prison claimed that they had filed medical parole forms for Mr. Liu to have temporary medical treatment outside the prison. However, the Debiao Police Station of Nongan County, which had jurisdiction over Mr. Liu as a registered resident, as well as the 610 Office of Nongan County refused to grant him this right.

At 4:00 AM on Dec. 26, 2003, Mr. Liu Chengjun passed away in the Jilin University Sino-Japanese Hospital.

Merciless Beating: The following items have been used for beating Falun Gong practitioners: wooden clubs, pieces of aluminum alloy, steel and iron bars, iron rods, whips made of twisted copper wire, bamboo sticks, rubber sticks, wolf-teeth sticks, electric batons, rubber tubes, wooden planks, steel wire locks, rattan, electric wire whips and rope whips. When rubber sticks are used, the injuries are not visible but internal organs can be damaged.

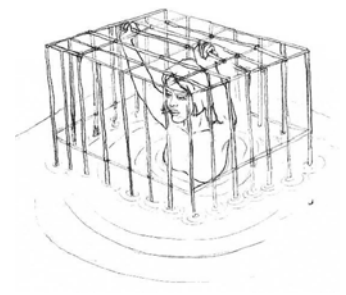


Over a hundred torture methods have been used in detention centers, forced-labor camps, prisons, mental hospitals, and brainwashing centers to force Falun Gong practitioners into renouncing their belief. WOIPFG has collected substantial evidence from eyewitnesses and testimonies from victims. Some of the documented torture methods are presented on the following pages.

80,000 Volts of Electric Shock: Electric batons carrying high voltages are used to shock practitioners' sensitive areas and private parts such as the inside of the mouth, top of the head, front of the chest, breasts, genitals, buttocks, thighs, the bottoms of the feet, etc. Several electric batons are used simultaneously on different body parts such as the top of the head and the anus, or to shock a person until the flesh is severely burned. Practitioners have said that the smell of burning flesh permeates the air.



Several electric batons are used simultaneously



▲ Water Jail:

Practitioners are thrown naked into a tiny cage filled with dirty water. Many have died this way.

▲ Solitary Compartment:

The dimensions of the cage are less than a person's height, so one can neither stand up nor lie down. Except for a small barred door, all openings are tightly sealed. No light comes in. Practitioners are at times locked up for 120 days.



◀ Hot Iron Burning:

Boiling water is poured on the body and salt is applied to the wounds. Practitioners have also been burned with cigarettes, lighters, fire, irons, and hot iron bars. Kilns have also been used to burn practitioners.

Tortured by police, Ton Yongje suffered 13 third-degree burn from a red-hot iron

▲ Death Bed :

This kind of bed has fixed molds made of steel bars mounted on the bed. Instead of pulling the victim's four limbs outward in their natural direction, police pull the limbs in irregular directions to twist the body beyond its limits. Then they put wooden sticks, basins, and bottles beneath the victim, and finally they stretch the body so much that it is completely lifted and not touching the bed. The victim's joints are pulled to the point of splitting, and the person suffers from enormous pain. This is one of the most vicious methods used on practitioners.



▲ Pierced Fingers:

Practitioners' fingertips are pierced with pins and bamboo nails, which are also hammered under the fingernails. In many cases, torturers pull out the practitioners' fingernails by the root.



▶ Freezing:

Practitioners are forced to stand in the snow, causing severe frostbite



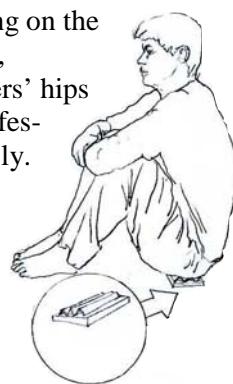
◀ Handcuffs:

Practitioners are handcuffed in ways to make them suffer as much as possible: 1) victim's hands are handcuffed behind the back with one arm over the shoulder and the other against the lower back; 2) two people are tied up together with handcuffs and heavy shackles.



▶ Triangle Iron Board:

After sitting on the iron board, practitioners' hips bleed and fester endlessly.



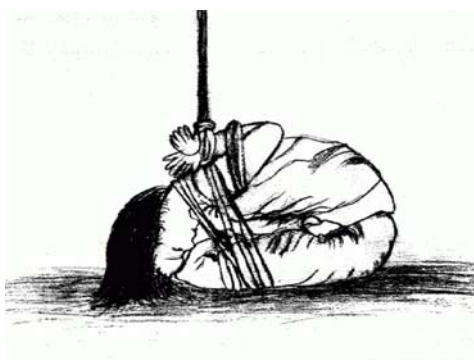
▲ The Tiger Bench

▶ Sitting Torture:

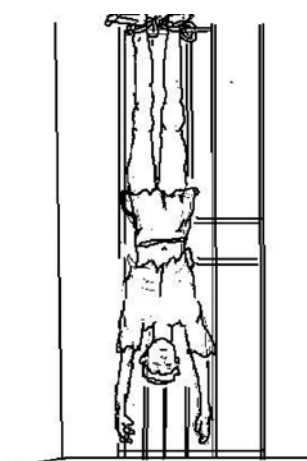
Practitioners are forced to sit on a tiny board on iron chairs, on triangle iron bars and on Tiger Benches, a kind of severe torture method. The person is forced to sit on the bench with his knees tightly tied to the bench. Hard things, usually bricks, are inserted under this person's feet which cause immense pain.

◀ Attacked and Bitten:

Police command guard dogs to attack Falun Gong practitioners. Poisonous snakes and scorpions are also used to torture practitioners.



▼ Hanging by Feet



▶ Force Feeding:

Practitioners are force-fed with highly concentrated salt water, sticky corn syrup, pepper juice and water, ethyl alcohol, drugs, water with urine and feces, etc.



Practitioner's two hands are tied together with shoulders on the back. Practitioner's two legs are forcibly crossed and tied with upper body with only 10 centimeters' gap. Practitioner's back is pressured downward with hard force. Practitioner can hardly breathe when tortured by this method.

By the end of 2003, during nearly five years of systematic persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, psychiatric facilities throughout China were used to torture Falun Gong practitioners. At least 1,000 Falun Gong practitioners who were completely mentally healthy people were forcibly sent to psychiatric hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers. Many have been injected or force-fed with various kinds of drugs that damage the central nervous system. They have also been tortured with electric shocks, tied up for long periods of time, force-fed, and subjected to other gross abuses. Many of them have been detained under such conditions for long periods of time, even as long as two years. Some lost their sight, some lost their hearing, some were either completely or partially disabled, some suffered partial or total memory loss, some developed long-term festering skin, and many were mentally traumatized. In several cases, victims' internal organs were severely damaged. At least 100 psychiatric hospitals in provinces, cities, counties, and districts across the nation were involved in this persecution. The WOIPFG has verified that, so far, at least 15 practitioners have been killed in these institutions.

Testimony

Testimony of a Falun Gong practitioner from Xuzhou City, Suining County, on June 8, 2001: We were held in the Xuzhou City Mental Hospital for over three months. We were forcibly tied onto a bed and the so-called medical staff gave us injections and poured medicine down our throats. They injected us with overdoses of unknown drugs. We passed out and were unconscious. When the medicine was taking effect, we suffered from extreme pain. It was so severe that we writhed in pain, cried out miserably, and bumped ourselves against walls. After we regained consciousness we questioned the so-called medical staff, "Why did you give injections and other medicine to us healthy people?" They replied with shame, "We have no other way. It's per instructions from above. We have to obey our leaders if we want to keep our jobs. We don't want to treat you this way, but we don't want to lose our job." They also said, "You will not die from taking the medicine. It's just severe suffering. As long as you promise not to practice Falun Gong, we won't give you medicine. Be sure not to run away from the hospital! If we don't stop the medicine gradually, you will die or become insane. Even if you succeed in running away from the hospital, others will send you back to the mental hospital, classifying you as a maniac. When the medicine is taking effect, the pain you will suffer is unimaginable. It's dreadful to imagine the consequences."

Tortured to Death in Mental Hospitals With Drugs and Electric Shocks

Su Gang was a 32-year-old computer engineer working at the Qilu Oil Chemical Company. His family stated that he was in good health and had no mental illness. He had been repeatedly detained by the security department of his workplace for refusing to renounce Falun Gong. The *Washington Post* reported: "After traveling to Beijing on April 25th to protest for the ban on Falun Gong, he was arrested again; on May 23rd, his employer, a state-run petrochemical company, approved commitment papers that authorized the police to admit him to a mental hospital. According to Mr. Su's father, the doctors injected Mr. Su twice a day with an unknown substance. When Mr. Su emerged a week later, he could not eat or move his limbs normally." He could not remember what happened to him in the hospital and he stopped speaking. On June 10th, the previously healthy young man died.

Interview with a Staff Member from a Shandong mental hospital from the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong's "Investigative Report on Spiritual Persecution"

Staff members from over 100 mental hospitals across China were interviewed about whether they accepted and treated Falun Gong practitioners, under what circumstances, and what their experiences were. Here is a representative sample of such an interview:

Q: Have you ever accepted and treated Falun Gong practitioners in the hospital?

A: Yes. All of them were sent here by police, no exceptions. They were diagnosed as having mental problems at the time they were sent here.

Q: What was it, you just mentioned who sent practitioners to the hospital?

A: Police department.

Q: Is there a specialized section in the police department that is dedicated to take charge of such practitioners?

A: Probably. We don't know the details either. Anyway, as long as they are sent here, we must accept them.

Brainwashing: A Tool of Terror

The term "brainwashing" refers to the specific physical and psychological torture methods employed by the Jiang regime for "transformation," the process by which people are forced to give up their belief. "Transformation" is persecution directed at the belief of all Falun Gong practitioners. Propaganda is used to incite hatred in families and society to create an environment that supports "Transformation." The Jiang Regime forces all levels of government to participate in the persecution through "Transformation Rate" statistics. The "transformation rate" is the major factor that was used to turn the persecution order from Jiang's regime into the implementation of torture and death in the prisons, labor camps, and brainwashing classes.

A choice between spiritual death and physical death

Officials go to great lengths to force practitioners into writing "repentance statements." They fanatically torture practitioners physically and mentally, coax and threaten them, and repeatedly force them to watch news videos that attack Falun Gong and its founder. Using any torture method imaginable to force practitioners to break down and renounce their beliefs forces Falun Gong practitioners into choosing between spiritual death and physical death. They have created a hell on earth. In the August 5, 2001, issue of the *Washington Post*, a front page article cited the words of a victim of the persecution, "In the past two years, I witnessed the ugliest things people are able to do."

A Human Tragedy



Lin Chengtao, 37, was an Assistant Research Scientist at the University of Medical Science in China. He was abducted by police in October 2001 and sent to Tuanhe, where he was beaten, deprived of sleep, and tortured with electric shock batons carrying 30,000 volt charges. His mental condition has remained severely damaged.

His wife, a music teacher, was also arrested in

2001 for practicing Falun Gong and sent to the Xin'an Labor Camp where she was subjected to intense brainwashing. It was reported that she succumbed to the mental torture and renounced her belief in Falun Dafa. In this state, she sent letters the chief policeman in her husband's labor camp suggesting that various methods of torture be used to force Lin into giving up his belief. The result of brainwashing sessions, obviously, is the transformation of a compassionate, caring person into someone who would persecute her own husband. Police forced Lin to read his wife's letter repeatedly. Unable to endure this blow, he was seen rushing into the hallway, shouting. His mental condition has remained severely damaged.

"Transformation" Means Death to the Soul; Resistance Means Torture to Death



Photo: Testimony in US Congress

Chen Gang, now living in the U.S. in the state of Pennsylvania, was in a forced-labor camp for one and a half years for practicing Falun

Gong. In the Tuanhe Forced Labor Camp, the police only let him sleep 2 to 4 hours every night. Once he was deprived of sleep continuously for 15 days. He was punched and kicked as soon as he closed his eyes. The police also electrically shocked the sensitive parts of the body such as head, neck and chest, etc., using several high-voltage electric batons simultaneously. Under electric shock, his

skin and flesh were burned black and his whole body trembled violently as if he were being roasted in a fire and bitten by venomous snakes.

Once, the police ordered more inmates to beat him so viciously that even his face became distorted. Then they tied his feet and legs tightly, tied his two hands behind his back, and finally tied his legs to his neck. It almost choked him to death. They pushed him under a bed and had several people sit on the bed to press down on his back with all their strength. Chen Gang was pressed so hard that he felt that his bones would break. After this torture, he couldn't walk for two weeks and was almost paralyzed (another practitioner, Lu Changjun, did become paralyzed from this type of torture). He was on the brink of mental collapse. Chen Gang mentioned that he had given in against his will because he could no longer stand this kind of inhuman torture of his body. However, this has destroyed his dignity and will. In describing his true mental feeling during the

persecution, Chen Gang said, "At that time, I was tortured to the verge of death and was facing two choices: die or give in. To give in meant to betray my character and my belief, and the pain associated with that is more than death itself. Usually, when facing death, one feels scared and suffers the anguish of grief; however, when you choose to give in to live in humiliation, the suffering makes you feel that you would rather choose to die, because your dignity has been tarnished and your soul is no longer pure. So at that time, I felt that I would rather die than live."

