

Murder and Execution



A candlelight vigil in front of the Washington Monument in memory of Falun Gong practitioners tortured to death in China. (July 20, 2001, the two-year anniversary of the PRC government's persecution of Falun Gong)

Overview

The Chinese government has consistently denied the fact that it uses violence in the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. However, there is one fact that not even the Chinese government can deny—namely, the massive death rate of Falun Gong practitioners in police custody.

Reliable sources report that, as of February 2002, at least 1,600 Falun Gong practitioners or their immediate family members have died from torture while in police custody. Among these 1,600 cases, we have received detailed information regarding the torture and death of 371 practitioners that was provided by families and friends of the victims. These details paint an almost unimaginable picture of tragedy: some practitioners died within one hour of being in police custody; some died after months of agonizing pain; some died in “water cages” in which the victims were immersed in filthy water for months; additionally, some died from being doused with gasoline and set ablaze by the police.

Some of the practitioners died from having their genitals shocked with an electric baton for prolonged periods of time. Others died from skull fractures that resulted from savage beatings.

In extreme cases, an infant as young as 8 months was executed, and a grandmother as old as 75 years was murdered. A disabled man with a hunched back was killed when police tried to forcefully “flatten” his torso, and a healthy man was killed with an overdose of nerve-damaging psychiatric drugs. One man was beaten into a coma and then cremated alive. One woman was tied down—while still conscious—and injected with a euthanasia drug.

These murders and executions are being committed by various police throughout China and they are being driven by the Chinese government, which promises impunity for the perpetrators and punishment to officers who go easy on practitioners. The government’s sole objective of this policy of torturing Falun Gong practitioners is to force them to renounce their faith. The police have openly told the practitioners that the only way to be released was to renounce Falun Gong. Otherwise, they would be “slowly tortured to death and [their case would be] written off as suicide.” And if this does not indicate that the perpetrators were devoid of humanity, some police have even claimed, “We are reincarnated little devils from hell, and we’ll beat you into hell as well.”



The mass killings of Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese authorities have been reported by many journalists and human rights organizations. For example, in a Wall Street Journal report on December 26, 2000, Mr. Ian Johnson (who won the Pulitzer Award for International Reporting in his series of reports on the persecution of Falun Gong) wrote:

“WEIFANG, China -- Rising out of the North China Plain...this is an unremarkable Chinese city in every respect but one: local police regularly torture residents to death. Since the beginning of the year, when police killed a 58-year-old

retiree, at least 10 more Weifang residents have died in police custody. Weifang, which has less than 1% of the national population, accounts for 15% of those deaths.”

Since Mr. Johnson’s report, at least 9 additional Falun Gong practitioners have died in the hands of the Weifang police.

To deflect reports like Mr. Johnson’s, and to deceive the world, some police stations have released practitioners who were tortured and on the verge of death. Many of them have died within hours of their release. The authorities then claimed that the practitioners died because they refused medical treatment.

The authorities even claimed that Falun Gong practitioners committed suicide while in police custody. Some police have thrown Falun Gong practitioners out of tall buildings and claimed that it was suicide. Some police have also hung the bodies of the practitioners and claimed that they hung themselves.

This “suicide in custody” scheme is ludicrous and transparent, and the responsibility is easy to place. It is, therefore, most unfortunate that some western media have unwittingly fallen for the Chinese government’s propaganda, and that the reputations of these murdered practitioners have been smeared after their wrongful deaths.

One of these unfortunate reports was on July 4, 2001, when a number of western news reporters re-broadcasted the Chinese government’s lies regarding the mass suicide of 15 female Falun Gong practitioners in the Wanjia Labor Camp. These journalists had either missed or simply ignored an important clue: two weeks before this “mass suicide” Falun Gong practitioners outside China had issued Urgent Action Appeal for these same practitioners in that same labor camp. The truth, according to witnesses, was that these women were stripped and forced into cells with male criminals and subsequently tortured to death.

In the following report, we have compiled a few select cases regarding the extrajudicial execution of Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese government. We want to point out that these cases were sent from China by Falun Gong practitioners who risked their lives to do so. We also want to clarify that what we can present to you, within a reasonable space, is but a small fraction of the tragic reports we have received.

Burned to Death

Wang Huajun Savagely Beaten and Burned to Death

Wang Huajun, female, 36, resident of Fengjiashan, Macheng City, Hubei Province

On the morning of April 18, 2001, the Macheng police arrested Ms. Wang Huajun while she was talking about Falun Gong at a public gathering in downtown Macheng City. She was sent to the Macheng City Public Security Bureau and was severely beaten for over half a day. After she lost consciousness, the police and personnel from the public security bureau dragged her outside of the city hall. The police doused her with gasoline and set her on fire. Ms. Wang regained consciousness momentarily and tried to stand up. However, the policemen simply stood around and watched her succumb to the flames.



▲ Ms. Wang Huajun

Ms. Wang was burned to death while she lay on her back. The back of her head, her back, and her lower body were unburned. Her throat had two deep holes where she had been gouged with knives; also her ear had been cut off. The people from her village who carried her body to be cremated could tell at a glance that she had been tortured before being burned to death, but the local authorities forbade them from telling anyone these facts. The local government also prohibited Ms. Wang's husband to investigate his wife's death.

Zhang Zhenggang Beaten into a Coma and Cremated Alive

Zhang Zhenggang, male, 36, Huaian City, Jiangsu Province

On March 2, 2000, Mr. Zhang Zhenggang was taken into custody at the Huaian Police Station, Huaian City. On March 25, 2000, he was brutally beaten, which left severe injuries to his brain. Later, he was sent to the First Hospital of Huaian City for emergency treatment, and lapsed into a coma. On March 30, the medical examination showed that Mr. Zhang still had a weak heartbeat and slow respiration. Then approximately 50 police officers appeared and imposed a curfew at the hospital. A few officers pushed Mr. Zhang's family members and other patients away, and took Mr. Zhang, who was still breathing and had a heartbeat, to the crematorium. Mr. Zhang's body was cremated without the consent of his family members. Mr. Zhang's relatives were not allowed to grieve over Mr. Zhang's death, to send in a floral wreath, or to appeal to higher authorities.



▲ Mr. Zhang Zhenggang with his wife and daughter.

Death by Electric Baton Shock

Li Yinping Stripped Naked and Shocked in Genital Area until Dead

Li Yinping, female, 37, an employee of Weifang Animal Husbandry Bureau, Weifang City, Shandong Province

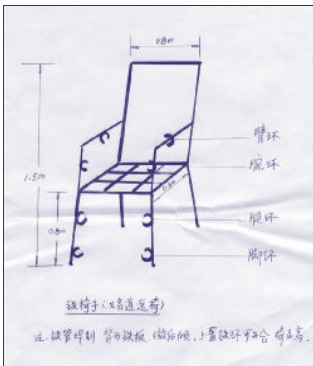


▲ Ms. Li Yinping

On June 4, 2001, for merely visiting a Falun Gong practitioner's home in Majia Village, the police from the Shouguang Police Station of Weifang City, arrested and beat Ms. Li Yinping. Afterward, she was sent to the Shouguang Detention Center.

On the afternoon of June 6, 2001, when Ms. Li requested an unconditional release, the police stripped Ms. Li naked and beat her. After the beating, the police chained to an "Iron Chair." In the evening, the director of the detention center, team lead Wang, and other guards shocked Ms. Li's genitals with electric batons. Her body turned dark purple and black and she lost consciousness several times. Each time, the guards just revived her with cold water and shocked her again. One of the police officers threatened to rape and kill her. They continued to shock her with batons even after she began spitting up blood. Ms. Li was left chained to the iron chair and kept vomiting all night.

By early next morning, June 7, 2001, Ms. Li had lost consciousness and no pulse could be detected; however, the police still would not take her to the hospital immediately. They eventually determined that she was near death. Then the plain-clothes police took her to the People's Hospital at Shouguang where she died the same day.



▲ "Iron Chair"

Liu Yonglai Shocked to Death while Tied to the "Tiger Bench"

Liu Yonglai, male, 36, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province

In March 2001, Mr. Liu Yonglai was arrested because he was distributing Falun Gong flyers. He was sentenced to 3 years in the Dalian Labor Camp, Dalian City, Liaoning Province.

The labor camp leaders and guards tortured Mr. Liu for seven hours straight on the second day of his detention. Everyone in the building heard his agonizing screams. He was tied to a "tiger bench" (A torture device on which a victim's legs are tied down and bricks are inserted underneath the feet, forcing the legs to bend unnaturally and causing excruciating pain). Mr. Liu was strapped with a rope around his mouth and neck. The police used eight electric batons, with 720 volts, to simultaneously shock all of the sensitive parts of his body.



▲ Mr. Liu Yonglai

Mr. Liu was eventually shocked to death. Witness reported that his mouth was split open about 2 inches on both sides. Wounds and burns caused by baton shocks were all over his body. At the time of his death, his wife, Ms. Wang Yongmei, was detained in the Yaojia Detention Center, leaving their fourteen-year old son alone at home.



▲ "Tiger Bench"

Xiao Jinsong Shocked to Death

Xiao Jinsong, male, Jilin City, Jilin Province

In early October 2000, Mr. Xiao Jinsong went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. He was arrested and detained in the Huanxiling and Jiutai Yinmahe Labor Camps in Jilin Province. In the labor camps, Mr. Xiao was repeatedly tortured.



▲ Mr. Xiao Jinsong

On January 8, 2002, more than 20 policemen sent Mr. Xiao to a hospital in Changchun City, and then transferred him to Jilin City Central Hospital. By that time Mr. Xiao was in

narcosis and had become very emaciated, but his belly and thighs were terribly swollen. He told his sister that the labor camp was no place for a human being to stay, and that so many guards had shocked him together that he felt the electric batons falling on his body like rain drops. Mr. Xiao died on February 4, 2002 from the deadly torture he suffered in the labor camp.

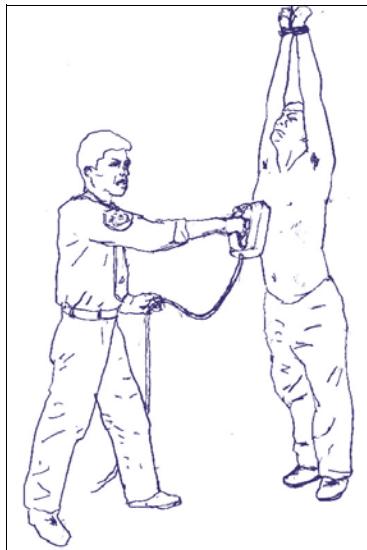
Elderly Died from a High Voltage Baton Shock to the Heart

Wang Lanxiang, female, in her 60's, a resident of Majia Village, Sunjiaji Town, Weifang City, Shandong Province

On June 4, 2001, Ms. Wang Lanxiang was arrested and beaten by policemen from the Shouguang Police Station, Weifang City, for merely gathering in a Falun Gong practitioner's home in Majia Village. She was sent to the Shouguang Detention Center.

On June 7, 2001, because Ms. Wang refused to renounce Falun Gong, she was repeatedly shocked with an electric baton for an entire afternoon. Afterwards, the guards switched to a more powerful baton that delivered a very high voltage of electricity. They used this baton to shock the area of her heart. She died instantly.

After she died, the police immediately took her body to the funeral parlor to be cremated. Ms. Wang's son was only allowed to view his mother's corpse from a distance. The police proceeded to cremate Ms. Wang's body even though her son did not agree to it.



▲ In some labor camps or detention centers, the guards use self-made Electric Irons to shock practitioners.



▲ Photos of Mr. Xiao's injuries before his death.

Death from Savage Beatings

Sixty-Four-Year-Old Beaten to Death by Police

Liu Yufeng, male, 64, a retired worker from the Xiaozetou Village of Songcun Town, Wendeng City, Shandong Province



▲ Mr. Liu Yufeng

On the morning of July 18, 2000, Mr. Liu Yufeng was arrested by the police and detained in the Wendeng Detention Center because he practiced Falun Gong exercises on Huilong Mountain. On July 19, the Wendeng Detention Center called Mr. Liu's daughter and asked her to pay 200 to 300 Yuan for her father's medical treatment. On July 22, 2000, the detention center called his daughter again, and told her to take Mr. Liu home. When his son-in-law carried Mr. Liu out, he was already in a coma. Mr. Liu was taken home around 10 a.m. on July 22, 2000, and died the next morning at 7 a.m.

The autopsy by the coroner revealed a mass of blood in Mr. Liu's right eye-rim, cuts and bruises on his face, and black and blue marks left by electric shocks on his throat, chest, and legs. His skin had begun to separate from his body, and the soft tissue below the skin was damaged. It was discovered that the second, third, and fourth ribs on both the right and left sides were fractured. The upper one-third of the sternum [*The bone running from the neck to the stomach; the breastbone*] was broken. His whole body was covered with bruises and injuries.



▲ Mr. Liu's corpse

After Mr. Liu's death, his family hired a lawyer to seek justice. The police then detained Mr. Liu's wife, put his family members under close surveillance, and forced the attorney to drop the case.

Nineteen-Year-Old Beaten to Death while in Police Custody

Chu Congrui, female, 19, resident of Xujia Village, Tiande Town, Shulan City of Jilin Province



▲ Ms. Chu Congrui

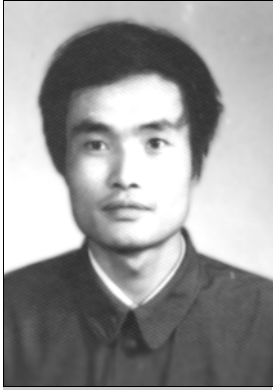
On December 1, 2000, Ms. Chu Congrui went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. She was arrested and detained at the Haidian District Police Substation. She died at the substation on December 13, 2000.

On December 17, 2000, the Haidian District Police notified Ms. Chu's family to come and claim her body. The police claimed that Ms. Chu died from fasting, but a doctor disagreed. The doctor told Ms. Chu's family that her nose was broken, her face and lips were severely swollen, her body was bloody all over, and both ears were plugged with blood-soaked cotton swabs. These signs indicated that Ms. Chu had suffered horrific physical pain and mental anguish while being violently beaten before she died. On December 18, 2000, she was cremated in Changping County in Beijing.

Ms. Chu's parents have suffered enormous sorrow and grief. When Ms. Chu's fiancé and her mother returned to Shulan City from Beijing, the local policeman tried to arrest them simply because they knew the truth of Ms. Chu's death. In order to avoid arrest by the local police, they have both been forced to flee their homes and go into hiding.

Du Xu Died from Torture during Detention

Du Xu, male, 35, former employee of the Nanyang Meat Processing Factory, junior college graduate, resident of Nanyang City, Henan Province



▲ *Mr. Du Xu*

Mr. Du Xu appealed to the central government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. He was subsequently arrested on November 15, 2000, detained in the Wancheng Police Station, and severely tortured by police. At around 1 p.m. on November 28, 2000, Mr. Du was sent to the First People's Hospital for emergency treatment. The police did not notify Mr. Du's family until after 7 p.m. By the time his family arrived at the hospital, he was already in a coma.

A medical examination revealed trauma to a large area of Mr. Du's brain, and bleeding inside his skull. His left leg was broken, and his legs and feet were black and swollen. He had wounds all over his body, including black eyes.

Doctors operated on Mr. Du's injured brain but told his family that he could lose his life at any minute. Mr. Du never fully regained consciousness during his entire 43-day stay in the hospital. He gained some awareness in early January, but was not able to speak. Mr. Du passed away at 5:30 a.m. on January 10, 2001.



▲ *Photos of Mr. Du taken during his hospitalization.*



▲ *Mr. Du's foot was beaten and bruised.*

Zhao Jing Beaten to Death in only Three Days in Police Custody

Zhao Jing, female, 19, resident of Yushu Village, Baishang Township, Fengman District, Jilin City, Jilin Province



▲ *Ms. Zhao Jing*

On November 22, 2000, Ms. Zhao Jing traveled to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. The next day, the police of the Yutian County Public Security Bureau in Hebei Province arrested her and detained her in the Public Security Bureau Detention Center in Yutian County.

The police officers at the detention center beat and tortured Ms. Zhao savagely. Inmates said they could hear horrifying screams from Ms. Zhao. One witness confirmed that Ms. Zhao was severely beaten by the police. She died on the third night after she was in custody.

The police cremated Ms. Zhao's body before her family had an opportunity to see it.

Wang Hong Sexually Abused and Beaten to Death

Wang Hong, female, 39, resident of Changtan Town, Liaozhong County, Liaoning Province

On December 1, 2000, Ms. Wang Hong went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. She was arrested and escorted back to Longshan Labor Camp in Shenyang City. The guards in the labor camp tortured her ruthlessly and frequently. They shocked her with electric batons, poured icy water over her, poured boiling water on her back and her genital area, and even repeatedly forced a plastic bottle into her vagina.

Police then transferred Ms. Wang to the Zhangshi Labor Camp where the guards attempted to “transform” her by using various types of torture. The guards tied her up with rope, stuffed her mouth with towels and beat her for several hours with wooden boards. She was beaten on her head, face, and other parts of her body while a male prisoner sat on top of her.

The guards in Zhangshi Labor Camp eventually gave up, and sent Ms. Wang back to the Longshan Labor Camp. The guards proceeded to torture her further. They forcibly pushed her head down to between her legs, tied her legs together to hold her head in between, and then tied her hands behind her back. She was then forced to stand in this agonizing position for more than 20 hours, and she was savagely beaten whenever she fell. They then forced her down to the ground with her legs extended in front of her, forced



▲ Photos of Ms. Wang before her death

bend her head to one of her legs, tied her head to her leg, tied her hands behind her back, and forced her to “sit” in that position for another 20 hours. In the process, the camp supervisor incited prisoners to grab her by the neck, almost choking her to death.

The continuous torture caused serious injuries to Ms. Wang, including kidney failure. However, the authori-

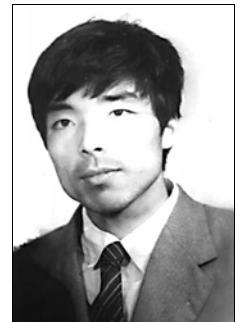
ties at the labor camp refused to let her family take her home. When she was finally brought home on August 22, 2001, Ms. Wang was on the verge of death. She died on August 31, 2001, shortly after her release.

Wang Bin Died from Severe Beating and Torture

Wang Bin, male, about 47, resident of Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province

At the end of May 2000, Mr. Wang Bin went to Beijing to appeal to the central government for the right to practice Falun Gong. He was arrested and taken to the Dongfeng Xinchun Labor Camp.

On the night of September 27, 2000, the guards at the labor camp ordered five prisoners to beat Mr. Wang. The guards told the five prisoners that they would be given reduced sentences if they beat Mr. Wang hard enough, or they would be punished for disobeying the order. The ensuing savage beating caused the artery in Mr. Wang's neck and major blood vessels to break. As a result, his tonsils were injured, his lymph nodes were crushed and several bones were fractured. He had cigarette burns on the back of his hands and inside his nostrils. There were bruises all over his body. His appearance was grotesque. Even though he was already close to death, he was tortured again later that night. He finally lost consciousness.



▲ Mr. Wang Bin



▲ Mr. Wang's corpse

When someone reported Mr. Wang's condition to a camp guard and asked him to take Mr. Wang to the hospital, the guard heartlessly said that there was no problem and that he would wake up in a while. Mr. Wang remained unconscious through the next day. When he was finally taken to the hospital, the doctor said it was too late. On the night of October 4, 2000, Mr. Wang died from the severe injuries.

Li Yanhua Beaten to Death for Distributing Flyers

Li Yanhua, female, around 60, resident of Dongjiang Village, Nanlou Economic Development District, Dashiqiao City, Liaoning Province

On February 19, 2001, the police arrested Ms. Li Yanhua for distributing Falun Gong flyers and sent her to the Nanlou Economic Development District Police Station, Dashiqiao City. Several policemen beat this elderly woman with batons until she lost control



▲ Ms. Li Yanhua



▲ Ms. Li's corpse

of her bowels and bladder. The beating left wounds covering every inch of her body. Blood gushed from her nose, mouth, and ears, her right eye was sunken, with one eye open, and the other one closed. Her right arm was black and blue. Her back, from her shoulders to her buttocks, was full of marks from the blows and was almost completely purple. Ms. Li died at the scene.

Zhang Zigen Tortured, Paralyzed, and Died at Xuanhua Detention Center

Zhang Zigen, female, Zhangjiakou City, Hebei Province.

In March 2000, Ms. Zhang Zigen was arrested and detained at the Xuanhua Detention Center of Zhangjiakou City. At the detention center, the police beat and tortured her savagely, causing her to be paralyzed from the waist down. The officials at the detention center, however, ignored her severe condition and refused to give her any medical treatment. The police released her only when she was

in critical condition. Her family then managed to send her to a hospital for emergency treatment. However, one of her legs was already necrotic and had to be amputated.

On October 7, 2000, the police arrested Ms. Zhang again and sent her to the Xuanhua Detention Center. Ms. Zhang was beaten and tortured at the detention center. Five or six days later, Ms. Zhang's physical condition deteriorated severely and she was sent home. She died February 25, 2001.

An Elderly Woman Beaten to Death at the Dalian Police Station

Zeng Xianmei, female, 63, a resident of Lushunkou District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province

On the morning of August 9, 2001, several policemen from the Xigang Police Station arrested Ms. Zeng Xianmei while she was doing housework.

On the afternoon of August 14, 2001, Ms. Zeng's family was notified of her death. Though Ms. Zeng's head was wrapped in gauze, a bloodstain the size of a fist was visible near her cerebellum, indicating an injury there. Protruding black bruises covered her right eye. In addition, there was a round, black and blue injury about 1 to 2 cm in diameter under her lower jaw, and another one about 2 or 3 cm inside the middle of her lip. A large area of Ms. Zeng's right shoulder was covered with bruises and some of her skin had been scraped off there. There were also bruises and injuries on her right costal (rib) area, as well as on the left side of her waist and on her right hip. Her hands were badly swollen. Her lower left leg was covered with gauze and blood. Her feet were also swollen and covered with cuts.



▲ Ms. Zeng Xianmei

Murder by Police

Xu Zhilian, an Outstanding Teacher, Beaten and Shot to Death

Xu Zhilian, female, 31, an outstanding teacher at the Fuqin Elementary School of Chengdu City, Sichuan Province



▲ Ms. Xu Zhilian

Ms. Xu Zhilian had appealed to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. For doing so, she was arrested and fined.

In February 2001, she was arrested and handcuffed in front of her students in the classroom while she was teaching. She was detained and tortured at the Fuqin Police Station. Later, she managed to escape and went into hiding.

On June 28, 2001, Ms. Xu returned home for a brief visit with her husband and child. Around 11 p.m., six policemen broke into Ms. Xu's house. Ms. Xu jumped from a window to escape and landed in her neighbor's yard. The police then broke into the home of Ms. Xu's neighbor, and cornered Ms. Xu to a corner of the yard, together with the neighbor's dog. One policeman fired several shots at Ms. Xu, killing the dog and wounding Ms. Xu. They then proceeded to beat her savagely with the butt of the gun until Ms. Xu lapsed into a coma.

The four policemen then threw Ms. Xu into their van and drove away. They stopped the van at an intersection when Ms. Xu had regained consciousness. The policemen pulled her out of the van and beat her again. Ms. Xu died at the scene.



▲ Ms. Xu Zhilian

The authority informed Ms. Xu's family of her death on June 29, 2001. When Ms. Xu's family went to the mortuary, they found three bullet holes in the back of Ms. Xu's head. There was also blood in her nose and there were wounds all over her face. However, the officers from the Fuqin Police Station did not allow her family to take her body for an autopsy. They hastily cremated Ms. Xu on July 2, 2001, without the consent of her family. To destroy all the evidence, the police also burned the bloody nightgown which Ms. Xu was wearing.

Kong Qinghuang Died from Daily Bloodletting

Kong Qinghuang, male, 33, former vice Mayor of Linan Town, resident of Jianshui County, Yunnan Province

On June 9, 2000, Mr. Kong Qinghuang went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. On June 28, 2000, he was arrested and sent to the Jianshui County Detention Center. To protest his illegal detention, he went on a hunger strike. The detention center force-fed Mr. Kong first; however, starting from August 2000, the police forcibly took Mr. Kong to the Jianshui Town People's Hospital, and gave him intravenous injections of an unknown substance. At that time, Mr. Kong was visibly weakened from the hunger strike and the torturous force-feeding, but a doctor still subjected him to daily bloodletting, claiming that it was for medical examination. His skin turned very yellow, probably due to the continuous loss of blood. Then on September 1, Mr. Kong was forced to drink a cup of soup. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Kong pressed his hands over his stomach, and tears streamed down his face as the result of the excruciation pain. He lapsed into a coma the next day, and died on the evening of September 3, 2000.

It is unclear what substance had been intravenously injected into Mr. Kong, why he was subjected to daily bloodletting, and what was in that soup. A medical specialist suggested that Mr. Kong died of intoxication; however, the police hastily cremated him before an autopsy could be performed.

Wang Xiufen Tortured to Death within 10 Days in Police Custody

Wang Xiufen, female, resident of Zuoqia Township, Yongji City, Jilin Province

On December 21, 2001, Ms. Wang Xiufen was arrested while distributing Falun Gong flyers, and was detained in the Jiutai Detention Center in Jilin Province. She went on a hunger strike to protest the detention. During which time, she was tortured and force-fed. On January 1, 2002, the police ransacked her home. Around 5 p.m. on the same day, the police



▲ Ms. Wang Xiufen

told her family that they needed to prepare documents for her release for medical treatment. When her family members came to the police station and asked to meet with Ms. Wang, they were told that she was in the Jiutai City People's Hospital.

When they arrived at the hospital, they saw that Ms. Wang was dying; she passed away about ten minutes later. Ms. Wang's lower body was naked, her left ankle was swollen, part of her right leg was blue, the right side of her body was black from her shoulder to her hip and there were wounds around her eyebrows. It was obvious that she had been tortured to death. They videotaped her body during the autopsy as evidence, but the police confiscated the tape and ordered her family to remain silent about her death.

Liao Qinying Murdered in a Police Car within One Hour of Her Arrest

Liao Qinying, female, 33, a farmer in Xinsheng Village, Wujin City, Jiangsu Province

On the morning of November 8, 2001, at about 8:30 a.m., Ms. Liao Qinying was husking rice at home when four men broke into her house. They forced her into a police car and left.

At 4 p.m., Ms. Liao's husband, Mr. Zhang Heliang, was notified to meet with city public security officials. At the meeting, he was told his wife had died in the police car at 9:35 a.m. and that her body had been sent to the Changzhou Gaoshi Funeral Home.

The officials, including the ones that made the arrest, did not answer Mr. Zhang's inquiry of what happened to Ms. Liao in that one hour in the police car. Mr. Zhang's sister was able to look at Ms. Liao's body during the autopsy and saw a bullet hole in the back of Ms. Liao's head. A clump of Ms. Liao's hair had been pulled out and that the skin on the front of her head had been broken and scraped.

This blatant police violence sadden the local villagers and residents as well. On November 10, 2001, more than 500 people went to the local township to appeal for justice. Instead of answering to the villagers' concern, the Wujin Public Security Bureau brought in several truckloads of police to forcefully disperse the crowd. Afterwards, the township authority hastily cremated Ms. Liao's body.

He Xingzong Killed by Police in Public

He Xingzong, male, 55, a resident of Daluhe Village, Songbu Township, Macheng city, Hubei Province

In the early morning hours of December 8, 2001, Mr. He Xingzong left his home to post Falun Gong flyers on telephone poles in the surrounding area of his village. He was spotted by policemen from the Songbu Police Substation. The police then assaulted and beat him to death at the scene. The police then took his body to a local hospital where an official report pronounced an "accidental death" with "no visible wounds." When Mr. He's family members went to identify the body, however, they observed two deep handprints on his neck, several injuries to the back of his head, and that his testicles had been crushed.

Death from Torture Devices

Zhou Zhichang Shackled for Eight Months, and Tortured to Death

Zhou Zhichang, male, 45, a former head of a local militia, Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

In September 1999, Mr. Zhou Zhichang was arrested and detained in the Shuangcheng Detention Center in Shuangcheng City. Mr. Zhou was kept shackled for most of his eight-month detention. To protest the prolonged arbitrary detention and maltreatment of long-term shackling, Mr. Zhou went on a hunger strike.



▲ *Mr. Zhou Zhichang*

During Mr. Zhou's hunger strike, the guards ordered criminal inmates to torture him. They picked him up and rammed his head against the wall. On the sixth day of his hunger strike, the guards tied him to a "tiger bench" and fixed an iron mask on his face. The

iron mask has iron wires that hook to the teeth, forcing the mouth to remain open. The guards then force fed Mr. Zhou. Mr. Zhou vomited blood after the force-feeding.

On the evening of May 6, 2000, the ninth day of his hunger strike, Mr. Zhou was taken to the Shuangcheng Hospital. He was near death, his pupils were dilated, and he passed away that day.

An examination indicated that Mr. Zhou suffered extreme pain. His eyes were wide open, and so was his mouth. There were many wounds on his body. His head, his fingers, and his toes were black. There were needle holes on his arms and bruises around the holes. The skin on his head was red and it had separated from his skull. There were wounds on his feet caused by the long term shackling.



▲ *Both hands and feet were shackled*

Song Yanzhao Tortured to Death on the "Death Bed"

Song Yanzhao, male, 31, resident of Huangyang Town, Wuwei City, Gansu Province

Mr. Song Yanzhao was sentenced to one and a half years of forced labor at the No. 1 Labor Camp of Gansu Province because he refused to renounce Falun Gong.

In the labor camp, Mr. Song's hands were handcuffed behind his back and he was tortured in various ways. To protest the detention and maltreatment, Mr. Song went on a hunger strike.

On May 2, 2001, the labor camp forced Falun Gong practitioners to watch videotapes that slandered Falun Gong. Mr. Song tried to explain to the guards the benefit of Falun Gong practice, but was immediately knocked down to the floor by the guards. Police officer Ma Wu and Wang Wen ch a n g then instigated inmates



▲ *"Death Bed"*

to violent assault him. They then handcuffed Mr. Song to a death bed (see illustration). Both of his wrists were cut and bleeding because of the sharp edges on the handcuffs. The torturers handcuffed Mr. Song to the death bed for the entire night, and beat him continuously. At least five bones of Mr. Song's ribs were broken, and bruises and wounds covered his body. He finally died from the beating.

Ding Yan Tortured to Death in the “Water Cage”

Ding Yan, female, 32, a hairdresser from Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province

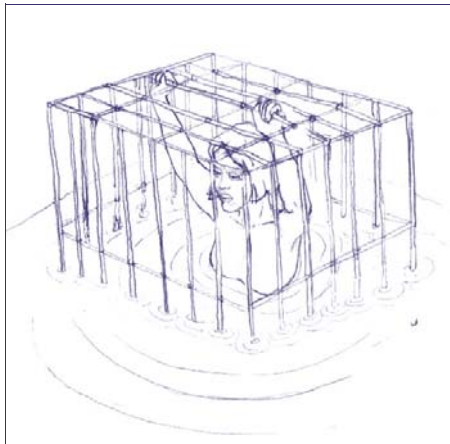
On October 28, 1999, at least 20 Falun Gong practitioners held a clandestine press conference in a Beijing hotel. The press conference attracted much attention from worldwide media. The Chinese authorities vowed to punish the organizers of the press conference.



▲ Ms. Ding shows journalists how the police shackled her hands behind her back at a October 28, 1999, press conference

Ms. Ding Yan was one of the principal organizers. On November 25, 1999, she was arrested in Guangzhou City. Ms. Ding was detained at many different places, including the Jiaqiaole Street Detention Center in Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province; the Shijiazhuang Detention Center in Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province; the Shijiazhuang City Second Prison, the Baoding City Taihang Prison, and the Chengde City Prison, fifth Section, Hebei Province.

In June 2000, Ms. Ding was sentenced to four years in prison. While incarcerated in different places, the police used various methods to torture Ms. Ding, including forced hard labor, painful shackling, and being hung while her hands were shackled behind her back. In the Shijiazhuang Detention Center, Ms. Ding was placed in an iron cage with nails sticking up more than an inch through the wooden floor.



▲ “Water Cage”

Ms. Ding’s final place of detention was the Chengde City Prison. The prison guards there subjected Ms. Ding to the “water cage” torture, where she was stripped naked and locked in an iron cage with spikes on all sides. The cage was submerged in dirty water up to her neck. In addition, there was no light near the cage. Ms. Ding died in September 2001, after enduring months of the water torture.

Sixty-Three-Year-Old Tortured to Death on the “Tiger Bench”

Li Xuechun, male, 63, a retired worker at the Macheng City Light Industry Bureau, resident of Macheng City, Hubei Province

Because Mr. Li Xuechun went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting the practitioners of Falun Gong, he was arrested and severely beaten to the point that he could not walk for a long time.

In the Gulou Police Substation, Macheng City, Hubei Province, Mr. Li was tied to a “tiger bench.” Six groups of police personnel took turns to interrogate and beat him. During this process, Mr. Li was not given any food and was not allowed to sleep. He was detained and tortured for three months.

In late December 2000, Mr. Li died from the repeated torture sessions. He left a letter with his son, describing his torture. However, the government confiscated the letter. The government officials threatened Mr. Li’s son with arrest if he ever talked about his father’s death.



▲ “Tiger Bench”

Qiu Zhiyan Died from the “Stretching” Torture

Qiu Zhiyan, male, 35, an employee of the No.1 Benxi City Steel Integration Company, resident of Benxi City, Liaoning Province

In October 1999, Mr. Qiu Zhiyan was arrested and sentenced to three years in the Benxi City Wein-ing Detention Center because he went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. At the detention center, he was severely beaten. The guards also subjected Mr. Qiu to a gruesome torture method called “stretching,” in which one’s four limbs are forcefully pulled from one’s body. It causes excruciating pain, and can result in death. Normally, nobody can endure this excruciating abuse even for one day. However, the guards “stretched” Mr. Qiu for four days and nights. Only when Mr. Qiu was on the verge of death did the guards send him to a hospital. When he was sent to the hospital, his body was grotesquely deformed due to the torture.

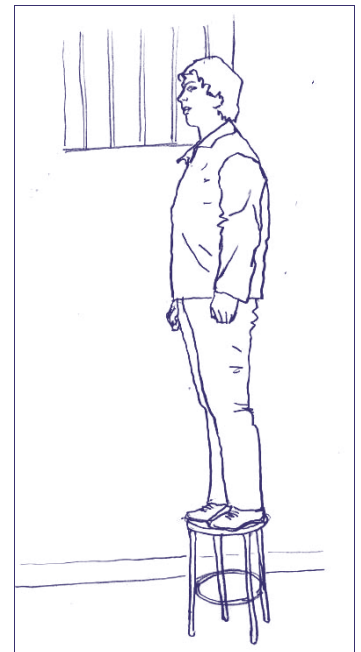
In November 2000, Mr. Qiu was arrested again in Xingcheng City, Liaoning Province while on his way to Beijing to appeal. He was severely beaten by the Xingcheng City Police. After he was sent back home, he had difficulties urinating because of the injuries from the torture. Soon afterward, he had blood in his stool and began to vomit blood. He died a few days later.

Tao Hongsheng Died from Torture in the “Small Cell”

Tao Hongsheng, male, 46, an officer in the Security Department of Hebei Province. Home address: No. 2 Dormitory Building, Apartment 2-501, Security Department, Hebei Province, Tel: 0311-3618132

On December 26, 1999, Mr. Tao Hongsheng went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. He was arrested and sentenced to a labor camp for three years. He was detained in the No. 2 Team at No. 201 detention center of Shijiazhuang City.

On July 20, 2000, Mr. Tao was subjected to a torture called the “small cell,” in which the sanitary conditions are intentionally made intolerable. There was no toilet and no water supply for washing; urination and defecation were all in one small room of less than 2 square meters. The food he was given was moldy, and mixed with worms up to 1-inch long. The victim usually was forced to stand up for a long time, or handcuffed in an awkward position for an extended time. In the “small cell,” Mr. Tao’s health quickly deteriorated, first with daily diarrhea and then with blood in his stool and urine. He was unable to eat for nearly 20 days, he had great difficulty breathing, and he suffered from diarrhea and severe edema. When the edema worsened, his eyes could hardly open. On September 17, after nearly two months of torture in the “small cell,” Mr. Tao was sent back home. He passed away on September 20, 2000.



▲ A practitioner is forced to stand for a long period of time in the “Small Cell.”

Death from Injuries

Zhao Xin Tortured, Paralyzed, and Died after Six Months of Suffering

Zhao Xin, female, 32, resident of Beijing, a faculty of the Beijing University of Business and Industry



▲ Ms. Zhao Xin

Ms. Zhao Xin was arrested on June 19, 2000, when she went to Zizhuyuan Park to do Falun Gong exercises. She was sent to the Qinghe Detention Center of the Haidian Police Department.

In the detention center, the officers, led by Bai Gang, severely beat and tortured Ms. Zhao because she refused to renounce Falun Gong. They kicked her and punched her face violently, injuring her head and left eye.

Ms. Zhao went on a hunger strike to protest the maltreatment. Responding in violence, the police force-fed her and beat her with a heavy object. The beating fractured her neck vertebrae, and Ms. Zhao became paralyzed from the neck.

On June 22, 2000, Ms. Zhao was sent to the Haidian Hospital while still in shackles and handcuffs. The police ordered the hospital to perform surgery on her without informing her family. Ms. Zhao remained paralyzed after the surgery.

Ms. Zhao died on December 11, 2000, after another six months of suffering.



▲ Ms. Zhao was in critical condition.



▲ Ms. Zhao's students pay their last respects at her funeral.

Li Mei Died of Spinal Cord Injury Caused by Torture

Li Mei, female, 33, a resident of Longwangzhuang Town, Laiyang City, Shandong Province

On April 9, 2001, Ms. Li Mei was taken from her Xizhu Village home to the town government office by the local authorities. Because Ms. Li refused to renounce Falun Gong, she was sent to an anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class at the Communist Party School in Laiyang City and was severely tortured. The beatings injured her spinal cord and paralyzed her from the waist down. She was sent to the township hospital, then to the Laiyang Central Hospital's Urgent Care Unit, Building 13. The town government refused to pay for her hospitalization.



▲ Ms. Li Mei

On May 28, 2001, Ms. Li died at Laiyang Central Hospital from the injury. In order to cover up their crimes, the town government forced her family to sign papers saying that the government was not responsible for Li Mei's death. Her husband refused to sign, and tried to hire a lawyer to investigate his wife's death, but no lawyer dared to take Li Mei's case because she practiced Falun Gong.

Zuo Zhigang Tortured to Death by the Shijiazhuang Police

Zuo Zhigang, male, 33, worked at a computer company located on Zhongshan Street in Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province



▲ *Mr. Zuo Zhigang*

On May 30, 2001, police from the Public Security Bureau of Shijiazhuang City and the “610” Office suddenly appeared at Mr. Zuo Zhigang’s workplace and took him to the Qiaoxi District Police Station for interrogation. Mr. Zuo died the same day. His entire body was covered with contusions and abrasions. There were two big square-shaped holes on his back. Marks on his neck indicated he had been strangled.

Ren Mengjun Died from Internal Injuries Caused by Severe Torture

Ren Mengjun, male, 56, a resident of Dongfeng Village, Shahe City, Hebei Province

In January 2001, Mr. Ren Mengjun went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. He was arrested and detained at the Handan City Labor Camp.

In the labor camp, Mr. Ren was brutally beaten for refusing to renounce Falun Gong. It was only when he was in danger of losing his life that the labor camp asked his family to take Mr. Ren home. His family found Mr. Ren to have suffered unimaginable torture. He was completely deaf; he had deep bruises on his buttocks and legs; he had blood in his stool and urine resulting from severe internal injuries; and he was unable to eat or drink. He told his family that it was the unit captain Wang whose brutal beating to his head caused his deafness. Wang also incited criminals to beat Mr. Ren heavily with a wooden rod and torture him for long periods of time.

On October 29, 2001, several days after returning home, Mr. Ren passed away at 4 p.m..

Li Wenrui Tortured to Death within Three Days in Detention

Li Wenrui, male, 37, an official at the Foreign Trade Bureau of Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

On November 6, 2000, Mr. Li Wenrui went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. He was arrested and sent to the Mentougou Police Station in Beijing. On November 9, 2000, his family was notified of his death. Mr. Li’s wife went to Beijing and found his skull had a large hole and he was covered with bruises.



▲ *Mr. Li Wenrui*

Chen Guibin’s Neck Broken by Police Torture

Chen Guibin, male, 35, employee of the Yinhe Company in Wucheng County, Shandong Province

On January 8, 2001, four guards from the Yinhe Company Security Department took Mr. Chen Guibin to the security office of the company, handcuffed him, and started beating him. They broke his neck and paralyzed him. However, they kept on beating him and then threw him outside through the window, and left him in the snow for more than an hour. When they saw that he was unable to move, they carried him back to the office, opened all the windows and left Mr. Chen exposed to the cold wind.

Mr. Chen’s wife was also detained at that time for being a Falun Gong practitioner. His mother and brother were not allowed to see him. Due to the injury, Mr. Chen had difficulty breathing and could not urinate. He died the next day in excruciating pain.

A Doctor Died of a Hemorrhaged Liver Resulting from Torture

Nan Chuyin, male, 53, a doctor in Zhanganmiao Village, Meishan Area of Wanggang Town, Xishui County, Hubei Province

On December 25, 1999, Dr. Nan Chuyin was arrested and sent to the Xishui No.1 Detention Center where the police locked him in a cell and ordered the inmates to beat him. They hit him with extreme force in his lower abdomen, and he fell to the ground and lost consciousness for a long period of time. Afterwards he developed blood in his stool and spat up blood. He was skin and bone, but swelled up badly due to edema. He told other practitioners that he had been beaten almost daily and went through all kinds of torture in the detention center.

Despite his terrible condition, he was sentenced in May 2000 to one year in the Huangshi Labor Camp. Throughout the whole year, he had blood in his stool and his body was swollen from his lower abdomen to his feet. Yet the authorities refused to release him, and refused to give him any medical attention.

He was released after finishing the one-year labor camp term in Shayang Labor Camp. Even after his release, local authorities and police continued to threaten and pressure him to renounce Falun Gong. He continued to have blood in his stool and spit up a great deal of blood. Since he was a doctor, he knew he had sustained serious injury to his liver. On February 15, 2001, he died of a hemorrhaged liver. At the memorial service of Dr. Nan, the local police arrested many of his friends and relatives.

All five members of Dr. Nan family are Falun Gong practitioners. After Dr. Nan was detained, his wife was arrested and detained for over forty days because she practiced Falun Gong in public. His son was forced to withdraw from Xinan Petroleum College. His elder daughter was detained three times for a total of six months for practicing Falun Gong in public and appealing to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. His younger daughter was sentenced to one and a half years of forced labor.

Lan Hongyu Died of Internal Bleeding

Lan Hongyu, male, 35, a resident of Sicun Village, Pingan Cheng Township, Zunhua City, Hebei Province

Because Mr. Lan Hongyu refused to renounce Falun Gong, he was arrested on June 2, 2001, and sent to the Zunhua City Detention Center. On June 12, Mr. Lan's family was notified that they should pick him up. When his wife arrived at the detention center, she saw Mr. Lan shackled to an iron bed, with four vicious guards surrounding him. She tried to speak to her husband, and cried over his body, but there was no reaction. He had already lost consciousness, and his lower body was wet with urine. The guards told her that Mr. Lan had not eaten for 10 days. When she asked, "Why weren't we notified sooner?" They did not answer her.

Mr. Lan remained unconscious after being returned home, and kept vomiting and convulsing. He was sent to the Beijing Paramedic Center, but the doctors could not save his life. The autopsy showed that Mr. Lan had been beaten and brutally tortured, resulting in encephalorrhagia [*bleeding due to deformed blood vessels of the brain*] and large-scale encephalosepsis [*degeneration or death of the brain tissues*]. His internal organs had all extravasated [*the blood had been forced out into the surrounding tissue - a key symptom of severe trauma such as repeated beatings.*]

Death from Injuries or Complications Caused by Force-Feeding

Yang Mei Died from Force-Feeding while Being Tortured on the “Death Bed”

Yang Mei, female, 23, an employee of the Credit Corporation of Xiaowang Village, Cangzhou City, Hebei Province



▲ Ms. Yang Mei

In July 2001, Ms. Yang Mei was arrested for distributing Falun Gong literature. She was detained in the Cangzhou No. 2 Detention Center in Cangzhou City. At the detention center, the guards repeatedly tortured Ms. Yang to force her to reveal the source of her Falun Gong literature. They shackled Ms. Yang to the “death bed” for one month (the “death bed” is a metal board with handcuffs and shackles to stretch and lock the victim’s four limbs. As the victim cannot move any part of the body, prolonged torture on the board will lead to painful muscular atrophy in the whole body, often with the loss of control of bladder and bowel movement. For this reason, the victim is usually stripped naked before being shackled to the board so as to let urine and feces flow out by gravity). As a result, Ms. Yang lost control of her bladder and bowel movements. Her legs and feet were so severely swollen that her legs became thick and her feet deformed. Several layers of her skin peeled away.

On October 10, 2001, Ms. Yang and ten other Falun Gong practitioners started a hunger strike to protest the inhumane torture at the detention center. The police ordered an elderly cook with no medical knowledge to force-feed the practitioners. A tube was inserted into Ms. Yang’s nose and left in place for many days. Icy cold salt water mixed with flour paste or diluted milk was poured through the tube. Often times, the tube was repeatedly inserted and pulled out to inflict pain. Such violent jabbing of feeding tubes often leads to internal injuries.

Ms. Yang suffered tremendously from the force feeding. On October 19, after one more round of violent force feeding, Ms. Yang lapsed into a coma. She passed away around 6 a.m. on October 20, 2001.

The appearance of Ms. Yang’s body was grotesque. Her whole body was swollen, with all four limbs being most conspicuous. Red spots of scabies infection covered her entire body, with deep bruises in many areas, including her chest. An autopsy showed massive necrosis in her lungs with food deposit rotting there, apparently from the force-feeding.

The police informed Ms. Yang’s parents of her death late in the afternoon. The authorities forced the family to settle the matter privately and not reveal it to the public. In order to keep her from revealing anything about her daughter’s death, the police put Ms. Yang’s mother under house arrest, and did not allow her to have any outside contact. Plain-clothes policemen monitored her house around the clock. Ms. Yang’s mother was not even allowed to see her daughter’s body before the cremation.



▲ “Death Bed”

Zhang Zhenzhong Died from Force-Feeding at the Public Security Bureau

Zhang Zhenzhong, male, 22, an undergraduate student at the Business Administration School of the Shandong Industrial University, Jinan City, Shandong Province

Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong suffered repeated detention and torture for his practice of Falun Gong. In 1999, Mr. Zhang was expelled from Shandong Industrial University in Jinan City.



▲ Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong

On January 1, 2001, Mr. Zhang was arrested in Beijing for unfurling a Falun Gong banner in Tiananmen Square. At the police station, the police hit him with eight electric batons simultaneously and burned him with cigarettes. This went on for almost twelve hours. In a span of four days, Mr. Zhang was transferred to four different police stations. At each police station, he was tortured and sustained extensive injuries all over his body.

On May 17, 2001, the police arrested Mr. Zhang again. The policemen used their fists and electric batons to hit sensitive areas on his body and repeatedly kicked him. More than an hour later, he was so badly beaten that he began to vomit blood and his nose became bloody. The policemen tied him up with ropes and sent him to a jail cell. He began a hunger strike to protest the maltreatment. On the sixth day, the policemen ordered the inmates to force-feed him. They handcuffed him to a chair and repeatedly tried to insert a feeding tube into his nose. On the fifth try, Mr. Zhang lost consciousness and died from the force-feeding.



▲ Force-feeding

Chi Yulian Tortured to Death at the Yaojia Detention Center

Chi Yulian, female, 44, resident of Wangjia Village, Lingshui Town, Ganjinzi District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province

In the afternoon of May 29, 2001, Ms. Chi Yulian was cooking at home when the police, led by policeman Ji, from the Zhoushuizi Police Substation broke into her home. After ransacking her home, they handcuffed Ms. Chi and dragged her into the police van without even allowing her to put on her shoes. She was sent to the Dalian Yaojia Detention Center in Dalian City.



▲ Ms. Chi Yulian

At the detention center, Ms. Chi started a hunger strike to protest the detention. After two days of her hunger strike, the guards started to force-feed her. Each time, they inserted a tube from her nose to her esophagus to force-feed her. On the sixth day, Ms. Chi developed a fever, and ached all over her body. Later, the guards put a "Di Lao" (*hell confinement*, a horrifying torture device) on her that severely restricted any movement. After two days of being locked in the same position, she lost control of her bowels. She could not even sit up, but the guards instigated the criminals in the same cell to continue to torture her.

On June 5, 2001, after eight days on a hunger strike and extreme torture, Ms. Chi's life was in danger, and she was sent to the hospital. At 4 p.m., she died on the way to the Xinshiji Hospital.

Zhang Guiqin Died from Punitive Force-Feeding

Zhang Guiqin, female, 37, resident of Feidong County, Hefei City, Anhui Province



▲ Ms. Zhang Guiqin

On November 29, 1999, Ms. Zhang Guiqin was taken into police custody when she was doing chores at home. During her detention, a guard slapped her face and used a bamboo stick to beat her palms. He kept on beating her until her palms became purple and swollen. He also bound her and other practitioners together with foot shackles. Their feet were shackled together for the entire 15 days of detention. They had to eat, sleep, and go to the restroom together.

On March 29, 2000, Ms. Zhang was arrested and detained again at the Feidong Detention Center, this time she was detained for 24 days. Each day she was forced to do hard labor for more than 11 hours. During her detention, she was handcuffed and shocked with an electric baton.

At the end of July 2000, Ms. Zhang was again arrested, this time for distributing Falun Gong literature. She was again sent to the Feidong Detention Center and handcuffed in heavy shackles. She and other practitioners started a hunger strike to protest the torture. As a punitive measure, the prison guards force-fed them. After a prolonged hunger strike and forced-feeding, Ms. Zhang became very weak, and ran a high fever. The detention center officials sent her to the hospital for a check-up. The doctor's diagnosis revealed that her lungs had been punctured during the inept force-feeding. Fearful that she would die in the detention center, they sent her home on August 24, 2000. Ms. Zhang became so weak and thin, that she could not get out of bed. She also had great difficulty talking. Even so, the city Prosecutor issued an indictment against her for practicing Falun Gong. A clerk was sent to deliver the indictment. After looking at Ms. Zhang, however, the clerk went away shaking his head.

On January 17, 2001, at 1:03 p.m., Ms. Zhang passed away after suffering five months of pain. She left two daughters behind, one 9-years old, and the other 12-years of age.

Zhang Fengyun Died from Abusive Force-Feeding

Zhang Fengyun, female, 42, resident of Lanzhou City, Gansu Province

On July 23, 2001, Zhang Fengyun was arrested while distributing Falun Gong material. She was detained in the No. 14 Team of the Xiguoyuan Detention Center in Lanzhou City. On July 30, she went on a hunger strike to protest the detention and to demand the unconditional release of all persecuted Falun Gong practitioners. During her hunger strike, the policemen fiercely beat her. She became dehydrated, had a high fever, and could not take care of herself. She was force-fed through a tube inserted into her stomach. The guard who force-fed her intentionally poked the tube forcefully inside her stomach to inflict pain.



▲ Ms. Zhang Fengyun

The force-feeding caused Ms. Zhang had intense internal pain. On August 10, the 11th day of the hunger strike, Ms. Zhang lost control of her bowel movements and was unable to speak. When her cellmates reported her condition to the guard in charge of the No. 14 Team, the guard simply said that she was pretending to be ill. Several other practitioners urged the guard to call a doctor. Finally, because of the practitioners' strong requests, the guards allowed Ms. Zhang to be carried to the gate to wait for a doctor to make a diagnosis. When the doctor came, she already had no pulse or blood pressure. Ms. Zhang died on August 11, 2001.

Gong Baohua Died from Force-Feeding while in Custody

Gong Baohua, female, 35, Liudian Village, Pinggu County, Beijing

On June 17, 2000, Ms. Gong Baohua was arrested on her way to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. The police immediately escorted Ms. Gong to the



▲ *Ms. Gong Baohua and her daughter*

Liudian Police Station. The Associate Director of the police station slapped Ms. Gong's face many times. Then he used a broom to beat her head and face. He continued beating her until the broom broke. The beatings broke Ms. Gong's nose bridge, and blood spurted all over the ground. She was forced to stand while being interrogated, despite her weariness and anguish. Ms. Gong was severely injured and traumatized.

Ms. Gong's family members pleaded with the police to allow her to go home to recover. Instead, the police escorted Ms. Gong to the Pinggu County Detention Center. However, Ms. Gong's injuries were so severe that the detention center refused to take her, and she was sent back home. On June 18, 2000, while on her way to the hospital with her family members, Ms. Gong was again accosted by policemen from the Liudian Police Station. They forcibly pulled her out of her car, and escorted her back to the Pinggu County Detention Center for a second time.

To protest the illegal detention, Ms. Gong, and other practitioners began a hunger strike. At approximately 8 p.m. on June 25, 2000, the guards began to torture Ms. Gong by brutally force-feeding her through the nose, ignoring the fact that it was broken. After being sent back to the cell, Ms. Gong's face looked pale. She repeatedly said that her chest felt numb, and that the guards must have mistakenly inserted the feeding tube into her trachea. About 10 minutes later, she suddenly lost consciousness. Her fellow inmates immediately called the guards, but they completely ignored her symptoms and her pain authorities did not pay any attention.

On the morning of June 27, 2000, two days later, the inmates finally got the guards to give her medical attention. Around 10 a.m., the detention center clinicians agreed to send Ms. Gong to a hospital. Around 9 p.m., Ms. Gong died in the hospital due to the beatings, torture by force-feeding, and lack of immediate and proper medical treatment.

Kong Deyi Died from Torture and Punitive Force-Feeding

Kong Deyi, male, 38, an official at the Political Research Institution of the Dongli District Committee in Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

Mr. Kong Deyi was sent to the Changlinzi Labor Camp for his petition to the government for Falun Gong. In the Labor Camp, he was locked up in a small "iron cage" that was 1.5 meters high, 1.5 meters long and less than 1 meter wide, for 7 days. He was handcuffed to the top of the cage in a position where he could neither stand up nor sit down. His feet swelled up and developed two large blisters. After he was released from the cage, he could not even stand up. Even so, he was still forced to do hard labor.

Mr. Kong went on a hunger strike to protest the illegal detention and the harsh treatment. As a result, he was force-fed with a tube inserted into his stomach through his nose. The prison doctor Ma intentionally inserted and pulled out the tube multiple times to inflict excruciating pain. After the first time he was force-fed, Mr. Kong coughed up blood. Yet, Shi Changjing, Vice Director of the Labor Camp, ordered a second force-feeding. Mr. Kong coughed and emitted blood constantly after the second force-feeding. He threw up a half basin of blood the next morning and had difficulty breathing. He died that afternoon. To cover up the torture, however, an officer gave Mr. Kong an injection and declared that he died from a heart attack.



▲ *"Iron Cage"*

Sun Youfa Died from Torture and Abusive Force-Feeding

Sun Youfa, male, 24, lived in the 2nd group of the Eastern Suburb Committee of Kangping, Lishu Town, Lishu County, Jilin Province

On the afternoon of December 31, 2000, Mr. Sun Youfa was arrested in Tiananmen Square for unfurling a Falun Gong banner. That evening he was sent to the Fengtai Detention Center, Fengtai District, Beijing. On January 1, 2001, during an interrogation, the police beat Mr. Sun Youfa's head and body with a police baton and kicked his calves with their boots. Afterward, the police handcuffed Mr. Sun's hands and legs together in a way that he could neither lie down nor stand up. They left him bent over in this excruciating position in the corner of his cell.



▲ This photo was taken while Mr. Sun was dying.



▲ Mr. Sun's ID number: 220302771212023

Starting on January 2, 2001, two days after Mr. Sun went on a hunger strike to protest such inhumane treatment, the guards force-fed him. They squeezed his nose and hit his chest in order to force-feed him milk containing a high concentration of salt. After this painful and debilitating torture, Mr. Sun had difficulty breathing. On January 5, 2001, he was given an intravenous injection of an unknown substance.

On January 6, 2001, Mr. Sun's condition became critical, and he was sent to a hospital. The doctor told the police that Mr. Sun was in danger of dying and should be hospitalized. However, the police took him out of the hospital and rushed him to the train station so as to have him die elsewhere. The train conductor refused to put a dying man on the train. The police then abandoned Mr. Sun at the station. The station informed his family members, who took him home. Mr. Sun continued to feel terribly short of breath. He died one week later, on January 13, 2001.

Mei Yulan Died as a Result of Force-Feeding

Mei Yulan, female, 44, resident of Chaoyang District, Beijing

On May 13, 2000, Ms. Mei Yulan was arrested and arbitrarily detained in female Cell # 607, Chaoyang District Detention Center, merely because she did Falun Gong exercises in front of her home. Ms. Mei, along with other detained Falun Gong practitioners, went on a hunger strike asking for their unconditional release and the right to practice Falun Gong. To torture them, the guards force-fed these practitioners with over-saturated salt water.

On the morning of May 17, 2000, the guards once again dragged Ms. Mei out of her cell and force-fed her. Her screams could be heard from the surrounding cells. On the night of May 18, 2000, she had a severe headache and experienced difficulty breathing. Gradually her hands and feet became cold and her eyes stopped moving. Ms. Mei was then taken to the emergency room of the Civil Aviation Hospital.

On May 22, 2000, two practitioners went to visit Ms. Mei in the hospital and found her eyes were covered with white tape. They called her name three times but there was no response. Her chest heaved up and down with the assistance of medical devices. When the visitors inquired about Ms. Mei's situation, the doctor only said that Ms. Mei was a "special" patient and all information was to remain confidential by order of the authorities. At 4:10 p.m., on May 23, 2000, Ms. Mei passed away in the hospital.



▲ Force-feeding

Li Jingchun Died from Force-Feeding while in Detention

Li Jingchun, female, 47, salesperson at the Haihui Shopping Mart in Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, resident of the town of Sanlijie, Jiujiang City

On December 18, 2000, Ms. Li Jingchun went to Beijing to appeal to the central government to stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. She was detained and tortured at the Mentougou District Detention Center in Beijing. She went on a hunger strike to protest the detention and torture. On the fifth day of her hunger strike, the guards force-fed her with half a bottle of soybean milk through her nose. After the force-feeding, Ms. Li coughed incessantly and developed a fever. Her fellow inmates reported her miserable condition to the prison, but were ignored. On December 30, 2000, her condition deteriorated to critical. Instead of sending her to a hospital, the detention released her in order to shirk their responsibility.



▲ Ms. Li Jingchun

After Ms. Li was returned home, her family made every effort to save her. However, her fever and coughing did not subside. She vomited white liquid that had a very pungent odor. She passed away on January 4, 2001.

Wang Xiuying Died after Force-Feeding

Wang Xiuying, female, 45, lived at Nankantou Street, Daowai District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

On May 13, 2000, Ms. Wang Xiuying was arrested in Beijing for appealing to the government for Falun Gong. She was detained in the Jiaomen Detention Center in Beijing. She went on a hunger strike to protest her illegal detention and de-



▲ Ms. Wang Xiuying

manded to be released. After three days on the hunger strike, four guards threw her to the ground and force-fed her through her nose. Over the next nine-day period the detention center guards force-fed Ms. Wang with over-saturated salt water five times, which traumatized her both mentally and physically. On May 22, 2000, Ms. Wang was forcibly given an intravenous drip of an unknown substance. At 7 p.m. she lost consciousness, and died later that evening.

Wang Aijuan Died of Torture while in Detention

Wang Aijuan, female, 46, employee of the Cotton Mill Factory of Weifang City, Shandong Province

On April 3, 2001, Ms. Wang Aijuan, along with Ms. Li Zhilian and Ms. Song Hongzhi, distributed Falun Gong materials in Qingchi Town. They were arrested and beaten by the policemen from the Fangzi Public Security Bureau. Two days later, they were sent to the Fangzi Detention Center. They went on a hunger strike to protest the detention. On April 6, 2001, policemen, led by Wang Quanfeng and Li Jinsheng, trampled Ms. Wang's head and kicked her. The policemen then threw her to the ground and stepped on her temple, not allowing her to move. When she attempted to move, the police kicked her in the breast and groin. Her body was covered with wounds.



▲ Ms. Wang Aijuan

On April 7, the policemen instigated several prisoners to tie Ms. Wang onto an iron bench (a torture instrument). They then force-fed Ms. Wang one-kilogram of salt. Shortly after the force-feeding, Ms. Wang felt great pain inside her body. Although she vomited and had diarrhea, the guard prohibited her from using the bathroom and cruelly let her defecate in her pants. Despite these symptoms of salt overdose, the police did not allow Ms. Wang to have any drinking water. On the morning of April 8, she experienced severe pain in her groin area and developed a high fever. Ms. Wang passed away shortly after that. Her body was cremated on April 8, 2001 without her husband's permission.

Death from Administration of Lethal or Harmful Substances

Mo Shuijin was Euthanized by the 610 Office

Mo Shuijin, female, 64, a retired cadre from the Changan Automobile Company of Chongqing, Chongqing City, Sichuan Province

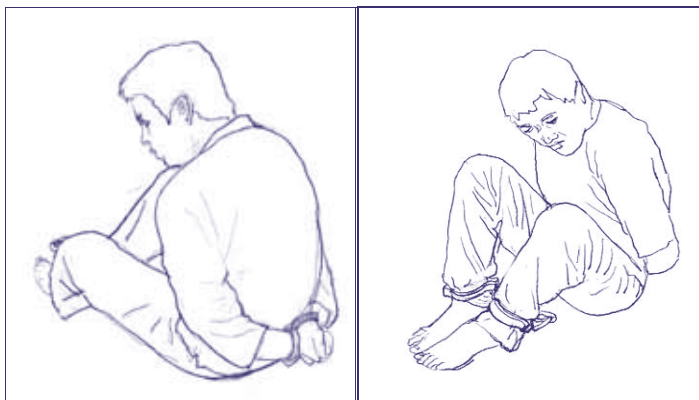
In May 2001, Ms. Mo Shuijin was arrested for being a Falun Gong practitioner. She was sentenced to two years of forced labor at the Chongqing Female Labor Camp in Chongqing City.



▲ Ms. Mo Shuijin

The camp guards routinely beat Ms. Mo for refusing to renounce Falun Gong. She was forced to stand under the scorching sun or in the pouring rain for several hours at a time. Despite her advanced age, she was forced to do hard labor for ten to fourteen hours a day. Ms. Mo was very healthy before her detention, but the torture and hard labor caused her health to quickly deteriorate. She began to cough up blood after fifty days in the camp.

To further torture Ms. Mo, the camp guards sealed her mouth with tape and locked her up in a “small cell.” The small cell was very damp and without sunlight. There was no bed and no toilet in the



▲ Handcuffed behind the back ▲ Feet shackled

“small cell.” Victims locked in a “small cell” have to sleep, urinate and defecate on the same floor. Only half of a regular meal was served to “small cell.” At night, rats run through the cells. The stench was so bad that it was difficult to breathe. The guards handcuffed Ms. Mo’s hands behind her back, and shackled her feet in an agonizing way so that she could neither move nor lie down. As a result, Ms. Mo was unable to sleep at night. During the day, the police instigated other prisoners to beat her.

After months of torture, she was near death. The local 610 Office (A government agency formed specifically for the purpose of eradicating Falun Gong) had her transferred to the Changan Company Hospital. The 610 Office arranged to have female police officers dress up as medical staff, and on October 30, 2001, they injected a euthanasia chemical into Ms. Mo. She died from the lethal injection.

Yu Wenjiang Died from Torture and Forced Injection

Yu Wenjiang, male, 56, resident of Siping City, Jilin Province

On December 18, 2000, Mr. Yu Wenjiang was arrested and beaten by local police. On December 19, 2000, he was transferred to the Siping Detention Center. He went on a hunger strike to protest the arbitrary detention. On December 23, the guards forced him with milk with over-saturated salt. The torturous force-feeding had traumatized Mr. Yu, and he had since refused to cooperate and resisted the torture. On December 29, 2000, to make Mr. Yu to cooperate, the police let Mr. Yu’s wife and daughters visit and persuade him. This was the last time that his family saw him alive. Later, in yet another force-feeding, the police gave Mr. Yu and injection, claiming that the drug would tame his resistance. Soon after that, he was rushed to a hospital, and he died at 2 a.m. January 2, 2001.

Ju Yajun Died from Incompetent Force-Feeding and Injection of an Unknown Substance

Ju Yajun, male, 33, farmer from Yuquan Town, Acheng City, Heilongjiang Province

In January 2001, Mr. Ju Yajun was arrested in Acheng City because he refused to renounce Falun Gong. On July 5, 2001, he was sent to the Wanjia Labor Camp in Harbin City. Eight days later he was transferred to the Changlinzi Labor Camp.

On October 8, 2001, Mr. Ju and other Falun Gong practitioners at Team 1 went on their third hunger strike to protest the illegal detention and inhuman treatment. On the 8th day of their hunger strike, the camp guards ordered several criminal prisoners to force-feed Mr. Ju. Their incompetence in forcing a tube into him caused internal injuries. After the force-feeding, Mr. Ju went into a semi-comatose state. Nevertheless, the guards continued to have the prisoners force-feed him twice a day.

On the afternoon of October 21, 2001, Mr. Ju was injected with an unknown substance. This caused Mr. Ju's neck to become stiff and he lapsed into a coma. By next morning, he breathed heavily and was unable to recognize anybody. On October 24, 2001, the camp officials told Mr. Ju's family to pick him up. Mr. Ju's family sent him immediately to the Harbin City Medical College's 2nd Hospital for emergency treatment, but Mr. Ju did not recover and died at 4:18 a.m. on October 26, 2001.

Li Shouqiang Died from Poisoning at Changping Detention Center

Li Shouqiang, male, 37, a resident of Wusheng Dongli, employee of the Beijing Automobile General Assembly Plant, Chaoyang District, Beijing

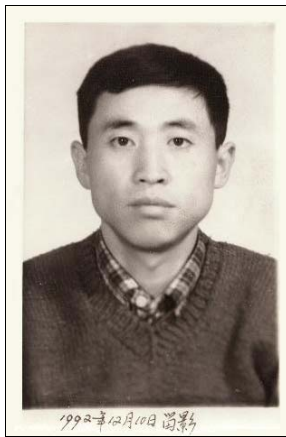
On March 8, 2000, Mr. Li Shouqiang was arrested for appealing to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. He was sent to the Changping Detention Center in Beijing, where he was tortured. Police added large doses of drugs to Mr. Li's drink. The drugs seriously damaged his central nervous system.

On the evening of March 18, 2000, the Panjiayuan Branch Police Station called Mr. Li's family and asked them to pick him up. Mr. Li was confined in an iron cage when his brother and mother saw him. On the way home, Mr. Li was unable to speak clearly. He told them disjointedly that the police had put drugs in his drink and forced him to drink it. He was not allowed to spit it out or drink water. The police declared that the drug would make him die in two days. After he returned home, Mr. Li looked dazed and could not think normally. There were wounds on the back of his neck, lower back and on both sides of his thighs. On the morning of March 20, 2000, just as the police predicted, Mr. Li died.

Death from Torturous Force-Feeding

Zhang Shengfan Died from Force-Feeding of High Proof Alcohol

Zhang Shengfan, male, 38, a disabled resident of Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province



▲ Mr. Zhang Shengfan

Since the PRC government's persecution of Falun Gong began, Mr. Zhang Shengfan had been frequently harassed by people from the neighborhood committee and the police station. He had been detained four times within the span of just four months, despite the fact that he was wheelchair-bound for his disability.

At about 7 a.m. on June 9, 2001, four officers from the Red Flag Police Station broke into Mr. Zhang's residence while he was still in bed and forcibly carried him with his wheel chair to a

van. The policemen threw Mr. Zhang into the van, pushed his head under the van's seat, and beat him. On their way to the Shuangcheng Detention Center, police pressed a wooden bench against his body and beat him. As a result, he suffered cuts and bruises all over his body. He soon lost consciousness.

On the morning of June 11, 2001, the police took Mr. Zhang to an interrogation room and beat him severely. He was beaten so badly that he was unable to even get himself up the next morning. However, at 8:30 a.m., the police took him to the interrogation room again. They tied Mr. Zhang to a chair, took out a large plastic tube that was three-foot long and a smaller tube about eight inches long, and forced the small tube into Mr. Zhang's mouth. They then took out three bottles of "Yuquan Daqu" (a brand of high proof liquor), poured the liquor into a basin, and connected the basin to the small tube with the large tube. As they raised the height of the basin, liquor flowed down into the Mr. Zhang's mouth. The heart-wrenching cries from Mr. Zhang could be heard by the

whole detention center. By the time the police forced all of the liquor into Mr. Zhang, he had lost consciousness. The police then carried Mr. Zhang to an empty room and left him there for an hour.

At 9:50 a.m., Mr. Zhang was taken to an emergency room. The doctor there pronounced him dead on arrival. The Chief of the Police Department tried to coerce Mr. Zhang's family into signing a falsified document that would certify that Mr. Zhang have died of natural death, but they refused. Mr. Zhang's family was not allowed to view his body. The police cremated Mr. Zhang without his family's consent, and never told his family where his ashes were.

Wu Qingbin Died from Force-Feeding of Disinfectant

Wu Qingbin, male, 37, father of a 12-year-old boy, a college graduate, worked as a technician in the Huainan Chemical Engineering Factory, Huainan County, Anhui Province

On April 4, 2000, the police took Mr. Wu Qingbin to the Huainan Second Detention Center, Huainan County, Anhui Province, because he practiced Falun Gong in a public place. In August 2000, he was sent to the Huainan Labor Camp. Because a medical examination showed that he had pulmonary edema, he was released. Ignoring his heart condition, however, in December 2000, the police arrested and brutally tortured him. In early July 2001, he went on a hunger strike for over 10 days to protest the cruel torture. As a result, his health condition became so poor that the labor camp had to release him on bail again for medical treatment.

On July 19, 2001, people from the Huainan Political and Law Committee arrested and forcibly took Mr. Wu back to the Huainan Labor Camp. The police cruelly force-fed disinfectant to Mr. Wu. Since disinfectant is poisonous, he died the second day.

Wang Xuzhi Force-Fed with Urine and Feces and Died

Wang Xuzhi, male, 30, a driver of a bottling company in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

In early December 1999, Mr. Wang Xuzhi was arrested and sent to the Jiuru Village Detention Center in Chengdu City. In mid-January 2000, he was secretly sentenced to a year and a half of forced labor in the Ziyang Dayan Labor Camp. During his detention, the camp guards beat Mr. Wang's head with the butts of their rifles, and repeatedly used the "police rope" on him. [*"Police Rope" - a hemp core is tightly wound around the victim's neck, shoulders, armpits, upper and lower arms that are behind the victim's back, and wrists; the arms are then suddenly yanked upward. Holding the arms in that position, even for a few minutes, is very painful and can lead to permanent injury or even death.*]



▲ Force-fed with urine and feces

One time, over 200 convicted inmates surrounded Mr. Wang and took turns beating him for an entire day. Mr. Wang went on a hunger strike for over 150 days to protest his illegal detention. During his hunger strike, he was even force-fed urine and feces. Due to the adverse effects of such long-term and inhumane torture, Mr. Wang became extremely weak, and appeared to be near death. To avoid responsibility for their crimes, the labor camp released him. Mr. Wang never recovered, and died a few days later, in the evening of August 5, 2000.

Ding Wen Force-Fed with Alcohol

Ding Wen, male, about 30 years old, from Shiyan City, Hubei Province



▲ Mr. Ding Wen

In early 2001, Mr. Ding Wen was arrested and taken to a brainwashing class in Zhangwan District of Shiyan City because he practices Falun Gong. He was forced to do boot camp style drills, and was also severely beaten. These tortures caused Mr. Ding to suffer excruciating stomach cramps that led to vomiting. On February 19, 2001, the detained Falun Gong practitioners went on a hunger strike. Police beat them in the restroom. They hit and kicked the practitioners in their abdomens. Mr. Ding began bleeding internally from the beating. The practitioners were not allowed to sleep and their hands were cuffed from behind to the water pipe in the restroom for two days.

In late March 2001, while enduring yet another beating Mr. Ding was forced to jump out the window. The lower part of his back was severely injured, and he was paralyzed. The authorities then sent him home to escape responsibility. In late August, while still convalescing in his hometown, he was arrested and detained at the brainwashing class again. During his detention, the guards beat him ruthlessly. They force-fed him first with liquor, and then with vinegar. The torture continued for 5 days. On January 14, 2002, he died from the torture.

Death Caused by Denial of Medical Treatment

Wang Jinguo Died from Torture and Deprivation of Medical Treatment

Wang Jinguo, male, 34, a history teacher at the local high school in Nongfeng Township, Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

On November 8, 2000, the police from Shuangcheng City detained Mr. Wang Jinguo, who was on his way to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. On December 3, 2000, Mr. Wang was sent to the No.2 Detention Center. Prison guard Li Huaixin incited criminal inmates in the



▲ *Mr. Wang Jinguo*

same cell to savagely beat and torture Mr. Wang. During one such beating, three inmates jumped on him and pressed him against a board, then pulled him up and threw him against the board again. Blood spurted from his mouth. One day the inmates forced Mr. Wang to open his eyes and stabbed at his eyeballs with their fingers, calling it “flipping the light bulb.” Tears and blood poured from his eyes. They also kicked Mr. Wang’s chest brutally with their boots.

Mr. Wang had complained to the prison authorities about the torture, but this only resulted in more torture. Inmate Bu Mingxing punched his face and body until Mr. Wang could no longer sit up. Mr. Wang kept vomiting for the next few days, unable to eat or drink. At this point, Mr. Wang’s condition deteriorated rapidly due to internal bleeding, his clothing was covered with blood. His head had become severely swollen, he had difficulty breathing, and he began to urinate blood.

To escape their responsibility, the detention center officials sent Mr. Wang home. On February 7, 2001, his family set out to take him to Beijing for medical treatment. The police from Nongfeng Township, however, chased the family down in Harbin City and escorted them back home, taking away their last hope of saving his life. On May 23, 2001, due to severe internal injuries, Mr. Wang Jinguo passed away.

Hu Qingyun, A Leukemia Patient, Died while in Detention

Hu Qingyun, male, a former department head of the Jiangxi Province Supreme Court, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province

Mr. Hu Qingyun had once recovered from leukemia through practicing Falun Gong. He was arrested in July 1999, because he wrote letters to state leaders on several occasions describing how Falun Gong had restored his health. Because he was not allowed to practice Falun Gong while in detention, Mr. Hu suffered a relapse of his disease. He told the police that he would die if he were not allowed to practice Falun Gong, as he was a leukemia patient. But the police responded, “We are not afraid of this leukemia threat!”

During the detention, Mr. Hu began to bleed from different parts of his body. Fearing that he would die in the detention center, the local authorities released him. Once at home and after resuming his Falun Gong practice, he recovered again from the disease. However, Mr. Hu was detained again in October 1999 because he continued to practice Falun Gong. After one year of detention, Mr. Hu was sentenced to a seven-year prison term on January 10, 2001. On March 22, 2001, Mr. Hu died from leukemia.

Massacred in Police Custody

Around June 20, 2001, at least ten female Falun Gong practitioners died in a wave of violence and torture at the Wanjia Labor Camp in Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province. A complete list of the deceased is unavailable at this time, but the following cases have been confirmed:

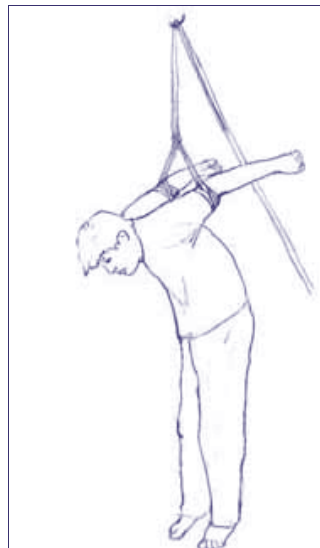
Zhang Yulan Strangled to Death

Zhang Yulan, female, 55, resident of Mishan City, Heilongjiang Province



▲ Ms. Zhang Yulan

In October 1999, Ms. Zhang Yulan was sent to the Wanjia Labor Camp where she was severely tortured. On June 20, 2001, she died from the torture at the labor camp. Her family rushed to the labor camp on June 20 upon hearing of her death, but it was not until June 23, when she was to be cremated, that they were allowed to see her. They noticed deep rope marks on her neck.



▲ Hung Up By Arms

Zhao Yayun Beaten to Death

Zhao Yayun, female, 54, resident of Manzu Village, Lequn Town, Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

On June 18, 2001, Ms. Zhao Yayun and more than ten other female practitioners at the Wanjia Labor Camp were tied up and put into tiny cells. Policeman Li Min bound the Falun Gong practitioners' hands behind their backs with black nylon ropes and pulled them up off the ground. He left them in this position for nearly forty hours. During this time, he shocked and beat them until their entire bodies became black and blue. They were not allowed to use the toilet, nor were they let down for meals. Two prisoners were ordered to feed them as they were hung there.



▲ Ms. Zhao Yayun

On June 20, 2001, Ms. Zhao died from this torture. When her family saw her body, they found that her hair was tangled, her eye sockets were bruised and her eyes were slightly open. There was a pinch mark about the size of a little fingernail at the "Renzhong" [point between the nose and the upper lip, where pressure is usually applied in emergencies such as coma, shock, apnea, etc.] Her teeth were tightly clenched and the distinctive marks left on her face clearly showed that she had been beaten and slapped. Her face was swollen and two rope marks were visible around her neck; one of the marks was light while the other was much darker. Her shoulders were bruised, there were wounds on her arms, and her abdomen was heavily bruised. There was a large bruised area on her lower back.

Li Xiuqin Died from Being Hung by Her Arms for Nearly Forty Hours

Li Xiuqin, female, 61, a retired worker from the Lishu District Grain Depot in Jixi City, Heilongjiang Province

On December 26, 1999, Ms. Li Xiuqin was sentenced to two years of forced labor and was sent to the Wanjia Labor Camp. On April 2, 2001, she started a hunger strike to protest the inhuman treatment in the labor camp. During her hunger strike, she was beaten and force-fed. On the 23rd day of her hunger strike, the camp hospital chief Song Shaohui, repeatedly kicked Ms. Li and cursed her. She noticed that the milk powder used for force-feeding had become black and was rotten. After the force-feeding, she developed diarrhea for over half a month. Her hunger strike went on for 25 days.

On June 18, 2001, Ms. Li and other female Falun Gong practitioners were tied up and placed into small cells. The practitioners' hands were bound to their backs with black nylon ropes and were forcefully pulled up to lift their bodies off the ground. They were not let down even for meals or for the use of bathroom.

Ms. Li died on June 20, 2001, after about forty hours of hanging. The police cremated her body without notifying her family. Her family received her ashes in a box.

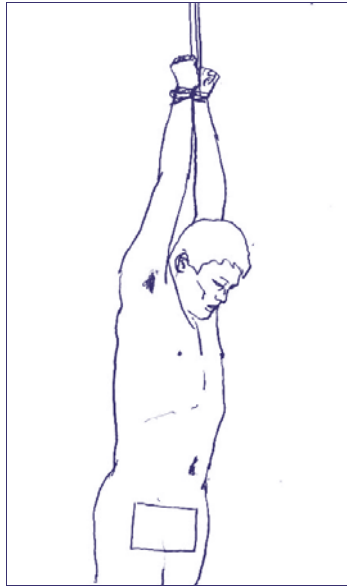
Hung to Death

Wang Huaiying Died while Hung from a Window at the Detention Center

Wang Huaiying, male, 58, a retired worker of the Heze Instruments Factory, resident of Wangtang Village, Mudan District, Heze City, Shandong Province

On January 26, 2001, Mr. Wang Huaiying went to Beijing to appeal to the central government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. He was arrested and detained at the Yongan Road Detention Center in Nanyang City. There Officer Zhang Changyu instigated prisoners to beat Mr. Wang.

On February 1, 2001, around 8 a.m., prisoner Zhang Tianguai hung Mr. Wang on the door and reinforcing bars of a window with handcuffs and a belt. They hung one of his hands high in the air and only let his feet slightly touch the ground. His other hand was pulled to the other side and hung up. Mr. Wang was left hanging like this until he died around 1 p.m. The police secretly sent the body to be cremated. The police forced Mr. Wang's family to pay 4,000 Yuan for the cremation and autopsy. According to the autopsy pictures, Mr. Wang's body was covered with bruises.



▲ Hung up by wrists

Death from Being Pushed off from Tall Buildings

Wang Yongdong Pushed out of the Fourth Floor Window and Died

Wang Yongdong, male, 35, self-employed, resident of Yangxi Street in Yishui County, one of the main Falun Gong assistants of Yishui County, Shandong Province

At approximately 8 a.m. on September 21, 2001, the County police of Yishui County arrested and



▲ *Mr. Wang Yongdong*

beat Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Wang Yongdong. The police took Mr. Wang to his residence and ransacked it. Mr. Wang tried to question whether they had any legal grounds for their action. However, he only received more beatings. Around 10 a.m., after the beatings, Mr. Wang was pushed out of the fourth floor window of his apartment. Mr. Wang struggled to keep from being pushed out of the window, but he failed. He died from the impact.

The High Court of Shandong Province, the Intermediate Court of Linyi City, and the Elementary Court of Yishui County performed a joint autopsy because of demands made by Mr. Wang's family and his fellow villagers. The autopsy showed that Mr. Wang's body was covered with dark blue bruises. His neck had finger marks showing he had been choked. His Adam's apple was sticking out abnormally and his collarbone was broken on both sides. Three left ribs and two right ribs were broken. His lower leg bone was fractured and had an obvious indentation in it. His



▲ *Mr. Wang Yongdong's corpse*

upper leg bones were also fractured. However, Mr. Wang's family did not receive any formal documents from the court or from the local authorities regarding Mr. Wang's death.

Wang Huachen Thrown from a Fourth Floor Window and Died

Wang Huachen, male, 32, the employee of Huludao City Jinhua Corporation, resident of Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province

Mr. Wang Huachen was arrested at 4 p.m. on November 7, 2000, for practicing Falun Gong. He was taken to the Political Security Unit of the Lianshan District Police Station, Huludao City where he was stripped and handcuffed to a heater pipe. Four policemen beat him with wooden clubs, cattle prods, and other weapons. They also shocked him with an electric baton. They tortured him for more than two hours until he lost consciousness. They poured cold water on his head to revive him. As soon as he regained consciousness, they continued beating him. After Mr. Wang regained consciousness from another round of beating, the police tortured him and then threw him out of a fourth floor window.

Mr. Wang lapsed into a coma. He remained unconscious on the ground for two and one half hours before he was taken to the Lianshan District Hospital emergency room at 9 p.m. At the hospital, medical personnel found that he had many bone fractures, many wounds from electric shocks, and that he had been beaten with blunt objects over his entire body. Mr. Wang passed away in the hospital on November 18, 2000.

Deng Weinan Thrown from the Twelfth Floor

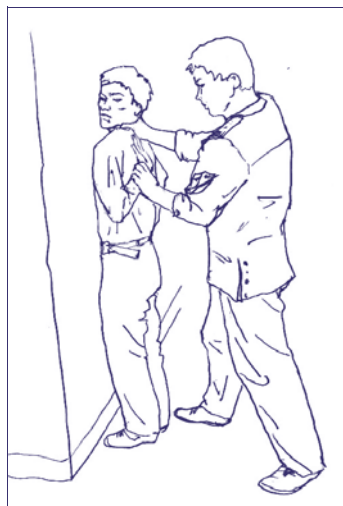
Deng Weinan, male, 26, from Dongping Village, Changsheng Town, Bayan County, Heilongjiang Province.



▲ *Mr. Deng Weinan*

On July 31, 2001, the Harbin City Public Security Bureau arrested Mr. Deng Weinan because he practiced Falun Gong. On August 2, 2001, the police handcuffed Mr. Deng to a heating pipe for the night. At around 8:15 a.m. on August 3, Mr. Deng was thrown from the 12th floor window, while he was still handcuffed. He died from the impact. Mr. Deng's family received a notice of his death that day.

When Mr. Deng's relatives came to see his remains, they discovered two bruises about 2-3 centimeters in diameter on his chest. There was also a deep indentation in the back of his skull. They requested an investigation of Mr. Deng's death, but the Harbin City Public Security Bureau turned down their request. On August 7, the police hastily cremated Mr. Deng's remains and gave his relatives 5,000 Yuan (about US\$600) to close the case.



▲ *A policeman pushes a practitioner against the wall.*

Yu Xiuling Thrown from a Fourth Floor Window by Police

Yu Xiuling, female, 32, resident of Tuchengzi Village, Damiao Town, Chaoyang City, Liaoning Province

On September 14, 2001, police from the Longcheng District Police Station in Chaoyang City arrested Ms. Yu Xiuling for practicing Falun Gong. At 8 a.m. on September 19, 2001, Ms. Yu was taken for interrogation. Policemen beat Ms. Yu continuously from 8 a.m. until 9 p.m. They tried to force her to renounce Falun Gong. During the entire time, Ms. Yu was handcuffed to a heater and surrounded by policemen. After 13 hours of torture, police officers Huang and Sun unhooked the handcuffs from the heater and threw Ms. Yu out of the fourth floor window while she was still alive. She died from the impact.

Ms. Yu's husband found that her arms were broken and her buttocks were black and blue at the time of her death. Her body was hastily cremated at midnight on September 19, 2001, just three hours after her death.

Su Qionghua Kicked by Police and Fell from the Sixth Floor

Su Qionghua, female, 32, a resident of Suining City, Sichuan Province

At 11 a.m. on December 18, 2000, dozens of policemen from Suining City's National Security Squad and Chuanshan Village Police Station attempted to ransack Ms. Su Qionghua's apartment without a warrant. Ms. Su locked the door and refused to let the police in. The police then surrounded Ms. Su's apartment, cut off the water supply to her home and threatened to kill her.

Two days later, on December 20, at around 6 p.m., two policemen used ropes to lower themselves down from the roof to break into Ms. Su's apartment. At that time, Ms. Su was standing by a window. As a policeman lowered himself down from the roof, he fiercely kicked Ms. Su, causing her to fall from the sixth floor. Ms. Su died from the impact.

Multiple Deaths in the Same Family

Mother and Son Tortured to Death in the Same Hospital

1. **Peng Min**, male, 27, resident of Wuhan City, Hubei Province
2. **Li Yingxiu**, female, mother of Mr. Peng Min



▲ Mr. Peng Min

In December 2000, Mr. Peng Min was arrested for appealing to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners and was escorted back to Wuhan City. He was detained at the Qingling Detention Center in Wuchang City.

On January 9, 2001, the police severely beat Mr. Peng, causing a compound fracture of his cervical bones and a crushed fifth thoracic bone, leaving him paralyzed from the neck down. As the police refused to give him any medical treatment, Mr. Peng's mother, Ms. Li Yingxiu, brought him home to recover. Afraid of the public exposure of Mr. Peng's torture, over thirty policemen from the City Public Security Bureau came to his home and took him away by force. The police and the local "610 Office" then isolated him in a small room in the orthopedics department of the No. 7 Hospital in Wuhan City, but did not give him any medical attention. When Mr. Peng's mother and brother, Mr. Peng Liang, came to the hospital to take care of him, they were completely prohibited from any contact with the outside. The hospital, acting under the instructions of the "610 Office" withheld all medical care from Mr. Peng. His mother and brother were cut off from any outside resources. They could only watch Mr. Peng's overall condition deteriorate, which included a growing festering wound on his back. When they repeatedly pleaded with the authorities to release Mr. Peng and let him get some medicine from the outside, they were told that only when Mr. Peng died would they be allowed to leave the hospital.

On March 9, 2001, a group from the state-run China Central Television (CCTV) and Wuhan TV Sta-

tion came to the hospital to produce a false report of Mr. Peng's medical care. Mr. Peng and his family protested and attempted to tell about the torture he had been subjected to, but they were ignored. At around 6 p.m. on April 6, 2001, Mr. Peng died in the hospital. At around 10 a.m. on April 7, 2001, his body was secretly cremated.

Right after her son's death, Ms. Li Yingxiu and her other son Mr. Peng Liang were transferred and detained at the anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class in the Qingling area of Wuchang District. Because they refused to renounce Falun Gong, they were severely beaten. Ms. Li's skull was fractured.

On April 12, 2001, after the sixth day of detention, Ms. Li was sent to No. 7 Hospital because her condition was critical. The police ordered a doctor to give Ms. Li injections of Aminophylline, an anti-inflammatory drug. On April 18, 2001, the police wanted to inject her with increasing amounts of Aminophylline. She refused because of the painful side effects. Several policemen dragged her out of bed, threw her to the ground, and hit her head, face and body repeatedly until she lost consciousness. The doctors gave her another injection of Aminophylline. The doctor told the police, "Aminophylline has toxic side effects. It can enlarge the blood vessels and excite the brain. It cannot be used outside the hospital. The patient has to be hospitalized for observation." However, the police refused to let Ms. Li stay in the hospital. On April 24, 2001, the police sent Ms. Li back to No. 7 Hospital to be injected yet another time with Aminophylline. Later, Ms. Li felt excruciating pain in her head.

In May 2001, Ms. Li died in the No. 7 Hospital in Wuchang District, the same hospital where her son, Mr. Peng, had died. Her husband, Mr. Peng Weisheng, came to the hospital and saw the bloodstains on her head, as well as countless scars all over her body. The police then threatened him, saying that the reason for Ms. Li's death was that she "talked too much" about how the police murdered her son, Mr. Peng. They warned him not to have the same "ending."

Two Sisters Tortured to Death

1. **Li Mei**, female, 28, resident of Hefei City
2. **Li Jun**, Li Mei's sister, resident of Hefei City, Anhui Province

In May 2000, Ms. Li Mei was arrested and sentenced to one and a half years in the Women's Labor Camp of Hefei City, Anhui Province for appealing for Falun Gong in Beijing. One night in June 2000, at around 11 p.m. a guard named Lin detained Ms. Li and handcuffed her to the window of a small room, leaving her arms and legs exposed to mosquitoes and bugs. One day, a guard found Ms. Li doing the Falun Gong exercises, and proceeded to beat her. He battered and kicked her, then slammed her head against the wall. The guard tied her up in a position that was so contorted that it caused her extreme pain, and seriously injured her body.



▲ Ms. Li Mei

On January 29, 2001, Ms. Li's parents were notified to go to a hospital to see Ms. Li Mei. When they arrived at the hospital, however, they were only allowed to see from a distance. Ms. Li's body was covered with a quilt. Only her head could be seen. Bloodstains were vaguely visible around her nose, the corner of her mouth, and her ears. There were black and blue wounds on her face, and her neck was wrapped with gauze. According to the doctor, Ms. Li's brain was no longer responding, and she had a very weak heartbeat.

On February 1, 2001, Ms. Li was declared dead, and was sent to the cremation station. Her body was cremated under police supervision, and no pictures were allowed to be taken. Her family was threatened not to expose her death to the public. Her brother-in-law was fired several days after her death because of his effort to seek justice for Ms. Li.

In October 2001, Ms. Li Mei's sister, Ms. Li Jun, traveled to Shanghai and was arrested in there. Soon, her family received news came that Ms. Li Jun had been hospitalized because she had a serious liver disease. Anyone who met Ms. Li Jun, especially her family knew that she had been in very good health, and did not have any diseases. While her family was en route to visit Ms. Li Jun, they received the news that she was in "critical condition" and had been trans-

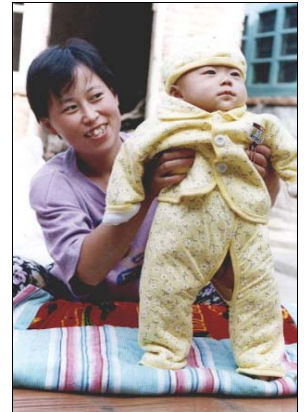
ferred to Hefei City Infectious Disease Hospital. When they finally arrived at the hospital, she was on the verge of death. She passed away in early December 2001.

Mother and 8-Month-Old Son Tortured to Death in Labor Camp

1. **Wang Lixuan**, female, 27, resident of Nangou Village, Qixiasikou Town of Yantai City, Shandong Province
2. **Meng Hao**, son of Wang Lixuan, eight months old

On October 21, 2000, on the way to Beijing to appeal to the central government to end the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, Ms. Wang Lixuan and her eight-month-old son, Meng Hao, were arrested and detained at the Tuanhe Labor Camp, Beijing.

On November 7, 2000, Ms. Wang and her son were tortured to death at the labor camp. Her family received the death notice, arrived in Beijing, and were shown the frozen corpses of Ms. Wang and her son. According to the coroner's examination: her neck and knuckles 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 two black and blue spots on his head and blood in his nose. The bruises may have been caused when the guards of the labor camp shackled little Meng Hao's ankles and hung him upside down.



▲ Ms. Wang Lixuan and her son, Meng Hao.

Family members of Ms. Wang have also been persecuted. Her sister, Ms. Wang Lihui, was sent to a labor camp because she practiced Falun Gong at Yantai University. Her brother was also sent to a labor camp for practicing Falun Gong at Jinan Industrial College. Her father, Mr. Wang Guihai, 53 years old, was arrested during the night on November 2, 2000. He was sent to the Wangcun Labor Camp. Her mother, Li Xiuxiang, 51 years old, was detained several times because she had appealed to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong.