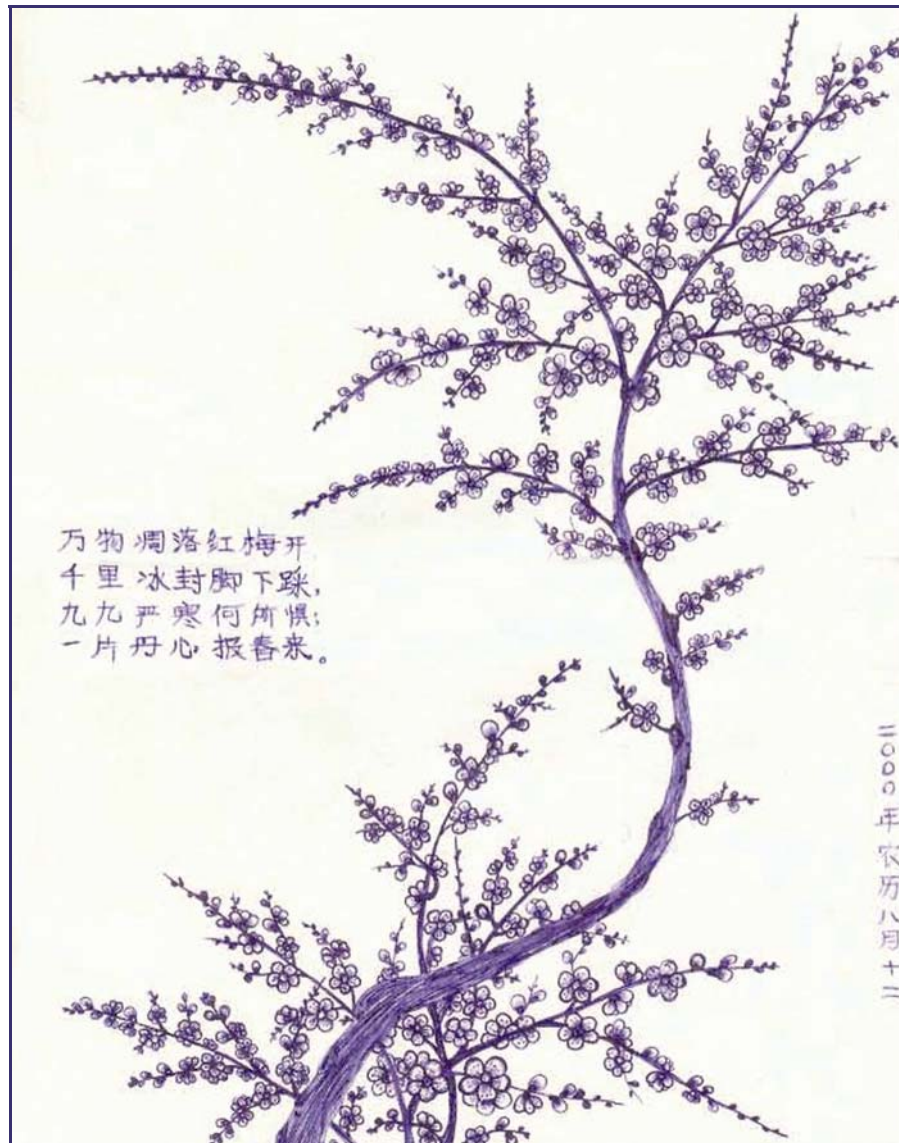


Torture



*“Plum blossoms while everything withers,
The snow and ice can cover miles of wilderness but lie only beneath;
What is there to be feared of the bitter Winter,
The plum blossoms to forecast the coming of Spring.*

- On the twenty first day of August, year two thousand”

A poem and painting by a Falun Gong practitioner while in detention, depicting the steely will of practitioners to endure the extreme suppression and their ultimate faith in the triumph of Truth. Instead of a paintbrush, this traditional Chinese painting was drawn with a blue ballpoint pen made for export by forced labor. Many people risked their lives to protect this precious artwork and slip it out of the prison.

Overview

For more than fifty years, the Chinese communist regime has had its way in destroying people's wills and forcing them into submission through political persecution, torture, and killing. That was why the PRC government was so presumptuous at the beginning of its persecution of Falun Gong, claiming it would eradicate Falun Gong in three months. As the three months turned into six months, one year, two years, the violence against Falun Gong has escalated from cruelty to craze.

Take the city of Dalian as an example. This city has three of the worst torture camps of Falun Gong practitioners to its disgrace: the Dalian Labor Camp, the Yaojia Detention Center, and the Zhoushuizi Labor Camp. There, the police openly claim that they have permission from Chinese president Jiang Zemin to beat Falun Gong practitioners to death at will and with total impunity. They have come up with some of the cruelest torture devices, with evil names such as "hell trap," "death board," and "corpse stretch." They have also "exported" their "experiences" and "techniques" for "transforming" Falun Gong practitioners to other cities. They even conduct "exchange programs" to swap torture squads with notorious torture camps such as Masanjia Labor Camp, Wanjia Labor Camp and Heizhuizi Labor Camp.

People who understand the true meaning of life are not going to give up their conscience. Facing extreme torture, Falun Gong practitioners remain truthful to their faith. Facing violence and injustice, they remain peaceful and tolerant. They do not even hate their torturers, as so many of them have told the police, "It is the government's propaganda that makes you hate Falun Gong so much. If my suffering can ease your hatred even a little bit, I am willing to endure." Their great tolerance and righteousness have inspired numerous torturers to become Falun Gong practitioners.

Only the Righteous can command such steely conviction and moral power. Such courage is displayed not only by one or two, or a few leaders, but by millions of Falun Gong practitioners. This alone is enough to testify to the supremacy of Falun Gong's teaching. In the words of a Chinese sage some 2,300 years ago: "Benevolence has no rival."

In the following, we report to you some selected cases of police torture of Falun Gong practitioners. These cases represent only a small fraction of the information sent to us at great risk to the lives of Falun Gong practitioners in China. We hope they are enough to show the evilness of the PRC government's persecution of Falun Gong.

More importantly, if these cases can help you to see the great sacrifice and courage of Falun Gong practitioners and the teaching that endows them with such courage, their sacrifice will not have been in vain.



A Chinese painting of lotus flower. The lotus flower, in Chinese, symbolizes transcendence.

A Falun Gong practitioner in the labor camp used a ball pen to draw this picture.

Savage Beatings

Repeated Beatings

1. Falun Gong practitioners detained in the Xitiangezhuang Town Police Station of Miyun County, Beijing

To force Falun Gong practitioners to renounce Falun Gong, the police at the Xitiangezhuang Town Police Station of Miyun County forced them to do exhaustive boot-camp drills during the day, and sit up straight all night. The torture went on day after day. Those who could not continue the day drill or fell asleep at night would be severely beaten. After a few days, many practitioners' feet became so swollen that they had difficulty walking. The policemen were even exhausted from hitting the practitioners. The police then hired hoodlums to torture them. A woman in her 70s was beaten so severely that her face turned black and purple. Her face was swollen so badly that she could not open her eyes. Her buttocks and feet were covered with bruises.



▲ Falun Gong Practitioners injured after torture in the Police Station

One female practitioner was slapped 16 times when she refused to renounce Falun Gong. One of the hoodlums took a birch tree branch to beat her buttocks and kicked her private parts. The hoodlum also grabbed and squeezed her breasts and verbally abused her with filthy obscenities. He then shoved his hands inside her clothes to grab her breasts; he even stripped off her skirt and underwear, claiming he wanted to examine the bruises on her buttocks.

2. **Li Xin**, male, Baoding City of Hebei Province

On January 18, 2001, Mr. Li Xin was arrested and detained at the Xuanwu District Detention Center in Beijing because he petitioned the government on behalf of Falun Gong. Mr. Li was shocked on sensitive areas by two high-voltage electric batons. His body was soon covered with bruises and blisters. After that, the police alternately poured cold water on him and turned on a fan to blow cold winter air on him, and then scalded him with boiling water. They also whipped him with thorny bamboo sticks, and then thrust the sticks up his anus. Mr. Li went on a hunger strike to protest the torture.

Because Mr. Li remained steadfast to Falun Gong, he was transferred to a cell with inmates on death row. As soon as he entered the cell, he was thrown to the ground by the inmates inside. They pinned him down, and the head inmate kicked Mr. Li's legs viciously. After nearly an hour of torture, Mr. Li's legs became black and blue and he was unable to move. On the thirteenth day, Mr. Li's feet became very swollen and his toes turned completely black. That night, he was sent to the hospital, where the guards forcibly injected him with a yellow-colored solution. The next day, a doctor told him that his toes needed to be amputated. The detention center, however, did not want to be responsible for the consequences, and the guards simply took Mr. Li out of the hospital and put him on a train bound for Baoding City.



▲ Mr. Li's feet were severely injured by torture

3. **Liu Aiqing**, female, 25, employee of the Shouguang Phosphate Fertilizer Factory, resident of Sunjiaji Town, Shouguang City, Shandong Province

On June 4, 2001, Ms. Liu Aiqing was arrested in Majia Village of Sunjiaji Town. She was forced to stand outside in the scorching sun. The police grabbed Ms. Liu by her shoulders and arms, punched her forehead, and slapped her face repeatedly. As a result, Ms. Liu was covered with bruises, and her forehead, face, and lips became swollen.



▲ Photos of the injury to Liu Aiqing's leg

On the evening of June 6, six drunken policemen dragged three Falun Gong practitioners, including Ms. Liu, to a room and started another round of savage beating. The policemen grabbed the practitioners' hair and took turns beating the them on the torso or the legs with metal batons. They also used high-voltage electric batons. During the torture, a group of policemen beat Ms. Liu with leather belts, "Billy Clubs" (an iron or lead bar covered by rubber), and electric

batons. When she passed out as a result of the extreme pain, the police poured cold water on her to revive her, and then resumed beating her. The torture continued for several hours.

The next day, Ms. Liu was near death and was sent to the hospital. A medical examination revealed many serious injuries including hematuria, hypotension, and dehydration. Many blood clots were pumped out of her swollen legs. Several days' later, surgical drainage was performed leaving her right leg with two large holes.

One morning at the hospital, Ms. Liu was forcibly given an injection. Shortly afterwards, she lost consciousness. When she awoke at around 4 p.m., she noticed that plastic surgery had been performed to re-

place the damaged skin on her legs. This surgery was performed to cover up the evidence of the extreme torture Ms. Liu had endured.

4. **Zhang Pinghua**, female, 38, Weicheng District, Weifang City, Shandong Province

On July 21, 2000, Ms. Zhang Pinghua went to Beijing to appeal to the government for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. She was sent to the Qingdao Administrative Office. As soon as she arrived, three men began beating her with their fists, and stomping her with the hard heels of their shoes. They beat her face, head, chin, chest, shoulders and neck. Whenever Ms. Zhang fell down, they pulled her up and continued beating her. One man grabbed her hair and slammed her head against the wall. Then he pushed her down onto the floor and stepped on her head. The other two men kicked her face with their shoes. Ms. Zhang's face became swollen immediately. After this torture, Ms. Zhang felt pain everywhere. There were black and blue marks and swollen wounds all over her body.



▲ Bruises still strongly visible even eight days after Zhang Pinghua was beaten.

Head Banged Against a Wall

Jiang Jie, female, resident of Fushun City, Liaoning Province

Ms. Jiang Jie, a Falun Gong practitioner, was incarcerated at the Wanjia Labor Camp, Harbin City. During the day, she was forced to do hard labor. At night, she was tortured by sleep deprivation and savage beatings. The guards forced her to stay awake, and whenever she dozed off, they would beat her. They pulled her hair and banged her head against the wall. They beat and shocked her head and other parts of her body with electric batons. She was beaten so badly that she lost control of her bowels. Bruises were all over her face, and blood ran from her mouth and nose.

Stripped Naked and Beaten

1. **Li Fengqi**, female, 28, from Leshan City, Sichuan Province
2. **You Quanfang**, female, 32, an entrepreneur, from Pengzhou City, Sichuan Province

One day in July 2000, the guards at Nanmusi Women's Labor Camp of Zizhong City, Sichuan Province dragged Ms. Li Fengqi and Ms. You Quanfang into a small room. They ordered four to five inmates to strip the clothes off the two practitioners and pin them down on a table. The guards and inmates took turns beating them with spiked wooden clubs. The beating went on until the inmates and guards became exhausted. The beating left the practitioners bleeding, with puncture wounds all over their bodies.

Head Severely Injured

Cao Zhenqi, male, 36, a farmer from Dongmawan Village, Taierfu County, Changyi, Shandong Province

Mr. Cao Zhenqi had been detained several times. On February 15, 2000, Mr. Cao Zhenqi went to Beijing to appeal to the government for Falun Gong. On February 18, he was arrested and taken to the Taierfu County Police Station. The director of the police station, Shao Mingyi, beat Mr. Cao's face and ribs with a baton. One day in July 2000, when Mr. Cao was doing farm work, the county police came and arrested him again and took him to the police station. There he was interrogated. Because he refused to renounce Falun Gong, policemen Zhang Zaicheng, Han Yuncheng, and Yu Puchang beat him until he lost consciousness. They then turned Mr. Cao over to his relatives and left,



▲ Scars on Cao Zhenqi's head

as they did not want the responsibility for his possible death. His family sent him to Zhan-gling Hospital. Mr. Cao did not regain consciousness until the morning of August 1, 2000.

Beaten on Buttocks with Steel-Cored Plastic Clubs

1. **Shi Yingchun, Han Guiyan, Li Xiuzhen, Zheng Sufen**, female, residents of Liaoning Province

In October 2000, Ms. Shi Yingchun, Ms. Han Guiyan, Ms. Zheng Sufen, Ms. Li Xiuzhen and her husband were arrested and detained at the Huludao Detention Center of Liaoning Province. Ms. Shi and Ms. Han were beaten on their buttocks everyday by guard Li and guard Zhou using steel-cored plastic clubs. Their buttocks were lacerated and bleeding during and after the beatings. Once Ms. Zheng missed a few words in reciting the jail rules. Guard Li and Guard Zhou beat her buttocks more than one hundred times with steel-cored plastic clubs. She almost passed out. Since Ms. Li and her husband refused to renounce Falun Gong, the guards beat them with the clubs. Both Ms. Li and her husband were knocked down to the concrete floor and they were continuously beaten. Their buttocks were bruised and the skin severely lacerated. As result of the beating, Ms. Li had a heart attack and her husband had so much pain in his ribs that he had difficulty breathing.

2. **Hou Zhanhai, Li Qiang, Li Qingru, Niu Junhui, Ji Wentao, Fu Hongwei, Guo Zhende**, male, residents of Jilin Province

On March 13, 2001, Falun Gong practitioners went on a hunger strike to protest the inhuman treatment at the Jilin Labor Camp. More than twenty camp guards used electric batons to shock the practitioners. They stripped off the practitioners' pants and beat their buttocks with steel-cored plastic clubs. Four guards beat Mr. Niu Junhui on his chest and back with the clubs. The beating was so severe that Mr. Niu had to be sent to a hospital for emergency treatment. Mr. Li Qiang was beaten until he lost consciousness. Mr. Li Qingru and Mr. Guo Zhende were beaten until they almost lost consciousness. The practitioners' buttocks were full of bruises after the beatings. Mr. Hou was not able to sit for more than ten days.

3. **Luo Xiaoyu**, female, 40s, resident of Sichuan Province

In the summer of 2000, Ms. Luo Xiaoyu was de-

tained at the Nanmusi Women's Labor Camp. To force her to renounce Falun Gong, the camp guards frequently beat Ms. Luo with spiked clubs. Several times Ms. Luo lost consciousness from the violent beatings. Ms. Luo's whole body was swollen. The flesh on her buttocks was torn and bleeding, and pus kept running down her legs.

Beaten with a Poisonous Plant

Live Hemp is a perennial plant. Its stems and leaves are covered with fine hairs and sharp thorns, which are poisonous. After contact with the hemp plant, the skin immediately becomes inflamed, intensely itchy and painful. According to some victims, it is even more painful than being needled in the fingers.

1. **Ye Xinghua**, male, resident of Sichuan Province

On July 25, 2000, Shen Xingfa, the director of the police station of Jiulong Town ordered the police to use wire and hemp stalks to whip Falun Gong practitioners. Fourteen Falun Gong practitioners detained at the Jiulong Town government building were tortured. Many practitioners fainted from the whipping and the hemp poison. The police poured cold water on the practitioners to revive them, so that they could suffer further torture. Mr. Ye Xinghua was stripped down to his underwear and whipped with hemp stalks. Mr. Ye fainted many times from the whipping and hemp poison. He was revived with cold water and whipped again. His whole body became swollen. This torture did not stop until the police were too tired to continue. While Mr. Ye was still unconscious, he was handcuffed to a tree for four hours in the hot sun. He was only taken down because the police saw that he had been unconscious for a long time, and realized that he was near death.

2. **Huang Tianming**, male, resident of Liulin Village, Jinma Town, Wenjiang County, Sichuan Province

On June 29, 2000, Mr. Huang Tianming was arrested because he was a Falun Gong practitioner. At about 8 p.m., the village officials took Mr. Huang to the conference room of the village government building and handcuffed him to a chair. They brought a

supply of poisonous fresh hemp and wrapped Mr. Huang's face and upper body with the plants. They then beat Mr. Huang's face and body with a foot-long bamboo stick for over two hours until the fresh hemp on Mr. Huang's body was shredded into small pieces. Mr. Huang's eyes were swollen and his face was deformed. There were bruises and blood all over his body.

3. **Zhang Qingshu**, male, resident of Wenjiang County, Sichuan Province

4. **Zhong Sufang**, female, resident of Wenjiang County, Sichuan Province

On June 29, 2000, Mr. Zhang Qingshu and Ms. Zhong Sufang were arrested for practicing Falun Gong and detained at a police station in Wenjiang County. The police handcuffed Mr. Zhang and hung him up by his wrists until his toes barely touched the ground. He was then beaten with batons and wooden clubs, and was whipped with poisonous hemp until he fainted. He was left hanging until the next day. Ms. Zhong was tortured in a similar way. She was beaten with wooden sticks and whipped with the hemp. Ms. Zhong was also forced to take off her socks and stand on hemp leaves in her bare feet.

Beaten until Paralyzed

Lu Changjun, male, from Shuihua City, Heilongjiang Province

Beijing Tuanhe Labor Camp is notorious for hideous torture of Falun Gong practitioners. In February 2001, the labor camp forced practitioners to participate in an anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class. When practitioners refused to cooperate, the guards incited other inmates to beat them severely. Mr. Lu Changjun was tied to a bed and beaten until his spinal cord was fractured. As a result, Mr. Lu was paralyzed. To cover up this crime, the associate director of the labor camp, Zhuang Xuhong, the lead of 2nd team, Jiang, and the assistant leader of the 2nd team, Ni, coerced others inmates into saying that Mr. Lu broke his back falling down while he was mopping the floor.

Torture under Extremely Unsanitary Conditions

The Rampant Spread of Scabies

At certain forced labor camps and detention centers, Falun Gong practitioners have been forced to sleep on wet weed mats that were stored in the snow during the winter. The practitioners usually contract scabies from this rotting, unsanitary bedding.

As of November 6, 2001, 98% of the practitioners detained at the Wanjia Labor Camp had scabies. Their bodies were swollen all over and covered with pus and blood. Some of the practitioners' arms were swollen to the diameter of a cereal bowl, while their legs were twice as thick as normal. There were practitioners who could not walk or take care of themselves due to the severe scabies infections. They also had to endure the intense itchiness, which caused them to lose sleep at night. Although the practitioners were suffering from scabies, they were still overloaded with work and tortured everyday. The situation is abominable. At this point there are practitioners who have

been suffering from scabies for nearly a year. Some practitioners' bodies are completely covered with scabies.



◀ Pictures of Falun Gong practitioners detained in the Wanjia Labor Camp. The practitioners have scabies all over their bodies



Forced to Sit in a “Sewage Pot”

Ms. Zhou, female, resident of Sichuan Province

Ms. Zhou was incarcerated in the Nanmusi Women's Labor Camp. One day in 2000, the guards saw Ms. Zhou doing Falun Gong exercises in the cell. They ordered the inmates to throw her into a manure pit and they forced her to sit there for a long time. They even dumped buckets of sewage on her.

Garbage Stuffed into the Mouth

Twelve Falun Gong practitioners who were incarcerated in the Kaiping Labor Camp of Tangshan City, Hebei Province have experienced all kinds of torture and degrading treatment. On one occasion, the guards tied them up and stuffed dirty sanitary napkins and garbage into their mouths.

Phlegm Poured into the Mouth

A Falun Gong practitioner from Zhongyi Village, Yingji Town, Macheng City, Hubei Province

This Falun Gong practitioner was arrested merely because he practices Falun Gong. During his protracted detention, the police tried to force him to renounce Falun Gong by starving him, not allowing him to use the toilet, and sometimes forcing him to kneel down for extended periods. If he refused, he would be handcuffed with one hand behind his shoulder and the other hand at the back of his body--a torture called “carrying a sword.”

They also kicked him in the eyes with leather boots. They poured cold water down his neck, then poured boiling hot water on his head and feet. They even poured phlegm into his mouth and stuffed his mouth with a woman's dirty menstrual pad. Adding further insult, the police threw rotten apples at him and burned his feet with a cigarette lighter.

Force-Feeding with Urine

Wu Longbo, male, 27, a small business owner, Jilin City, Jilin Province

On October 16, 1999, Mr. Wu Longbo was sentenced to one-year of forced labor at the Jilin City Labor Camp because he practices Falun Gong. The labor camp tried everything to force him to renounce Falun Gong, but Mr. Wu refused. The labor camp then arbitrarily extended his detention for three more months, and then for another six months.

To protest his arbitrary detention, Mr. Wu went on a hunger strike on February 21, 2001. The directors and guards used seven electric batons simultaneously to beat him that night. They forced him to write notes to denounce Falun Gong, or he would not be allowed to sleep. They even poured urine down his throat. The humiliating torture plunged Mr. Wu into severe mental depression.



▲ *Li Zetao was force-fed with feces and urine.*

Force-Feeding with Feces

1. **Yao Xiurong**, female, 57, a teacher and resident of Nanyuan Street, Kuiwen District, Weifang City, Shandong Province

For her petition for Falun Gong, Ms. Yao Xiurong was arrested and detained in the Nanyuan Community Center for one month. While she was in detention, the officials hired ruffians to torture her and other Falun Gong practitioners. They were stripped naked and forced to stand on the ice outside in the cold. Because Ms. Yao refused to renounce Falun Gong, they force-fed her with feces and urine, which the officials had just excreted. The officials also extorted 100,000 Yuan from her family for her release.

2. **Li Zetao**, male, 24, resident of Shimo Town, Jiangjin County, Chongqing City, Sanxia Province

Mr. Li Zetao was sent to the #7 Team, Xishanping Labor Camp on September 8, 2000. In order to force him to renounce Falun Gong, the camp guards Tian Xiaohai, Gao Ding and Li Yong ordered criminal inmates to torture him. Starting on May 29, 2001, Mr. Li was forced to carry human feces to a dump site during the day. When he was too tired to move, the guards beat him with a pole and even force-fed him with feces and urine. At night, he was not allowed to rest. They continued to torture him physically and mentally. They folded a newspaper into a hat and put it on his head, tied his two arms to a stick to form a straight line, hung a barrel full of urine on each of his arms, and forced him to hold up the barrels for hours. At the same time, they poked him in the back with a broom. They punched and kicked him while verbally abusing him. The guard even inserted a paring knife up his anus and jiggled it around. Mr. Li was tortured to death on May 30, 2001.

Forced to Jump from a Tall Building

Chi Chunxia, female, resident of Mishan City, Heilongjiang Province



▲ *Chi Chunxia hospitalized after the fall.*

On the night of January 3, 2002, policemen rushed into the home of Falun Gong practitioners Ms. Chi Chunxia and Mr. Xue Yanrong. They ransacked the couple's home without a warrant. Unable to find what they wanted, they forcibly took the couple and their two-year-old child to the Department of Politics and Security and interrogated them that night. The police beat Ms. Chi and Mr. Xue severely to force them to release information about other Falun Gong practitioners. During the interrogation, Ms. Chi was beaten for a prolonged period of time. Finally, they forced her to jump out of the fourth floor of the building. She fell to a balcony on the second floor. The impact knocked Ms. Chi into a coma. However, the police paid no attention to her and left her on the balcony for the remainder of the night. It was not until the following afternoon that they sent Ms. Chi to the People's Hospital of Mishan City.

Because she was left out in the cold for hours, Ms. Chi's face, feet, and hands were all severely frostbitten. Her cranial blood vessels had ruptured. The doctors had to cut her trachea to supply her with oxygen.

Her family members were required to bear all of the medical expenses. Her husband, Mr. Xue, was detained at the Mishan City Detention Center. As a result, Ms. Chi's two-year-old child has been sent to Mr. Xue's brother and sister-in-law to be cared for.



▲ *Scars on Chi's head after surgery*



▲ *Ms. Chi's feet frostbitten*



▲ *Chi Chunxia was in critical condition*

Torture by Devices

“Death Board” or “Death Bed”

The “death board” (or “death bed”) is a particularly hideous torture device. It is an iron or wood board with handcuffs and shackles to lock the victims four limbs in a stretched position. A victim is usually confined to a death board for a minimum of seven days. As movement is completely restricted, the confinement of a victim on the death bed leads to painful muscular atrophy. In severe cases, the victim even loses control of bladder and bowel movements. The excretion of stool and urine is directly on the iron bed, resulting in an unsanitary condition. To save themselves the trouble of cleaning, the torturers usually strip the victim down to a T-shirt or even naked, adding to the humiliation. Since the victim is not released from the board for many days, torture on the death board is usually coupled with the torture of force-feeding.

The death board was originally devised for use against political dissidents subjected to the death penalty. As these prisoners of conscience usually have unyielding convictions, they tend to behave courageously even when they were sentenced to death at government-staged public show trials. To create the image of these people being destroyed of will power, the political dissidents are usually confined to the death board

for many days before a show trial. At the show trial, the police will hold the victim until the moment of death sentencing. The muscular atrophy resulting from the death board torture will cause the victim to wither and collapse on the ground at the moment of sentencing making the government seem powerful and the victim defeated.



▲ “Death Bed”

1. **Wang Xiufen**, female, in her 30s, English teacher at Jilin Zuoja Special Products School, resident of Jilin Province

On February 4, 2000, the guards at Heizuizi Labor Camp, Changchun City, Jilin Province took Ms. Wang Xiufen to a room and confined her to a death board. A guard then ordered a criminal inmate to open the all the doors and windows. They pulled her underwear down, and pull her T-shirt up to expose her to the cold wind. Ms. Wang was left on the death board and in the cold for 18 days. The torture left Ms. Wang paralyzed from the waist down, even after being taken off of the bed.

2. **Wang Xiuzhi**, female, college instructor, resident of Jilin Province

In May 2001, the guards at the Heizuizi Labor Camp assaulted Ms. Wang when they saw her doing Falun Gong exercises. Five guards took turns beating and shocking her with electric batons. Afterwards, they confined her to a death bed. She was not able to get up and had to defecate and urinate on the bed. This torture lasted eight full days, during which time her arms were in an extremely painful position. On the ninth day when they untied the belts, her arms were completely numb. She was not able to take care of herself for two months after this torture.



▲ Tied on the “Death Bed” during the night

3. **Zhang Yuhui**, female, resident of Jilin Province

In early 2000, Ms. Zhang Yuhui was locked to a “death board” by the guards at the Heizuizi Labor Camp for one month. She had to eat and relieve herself on the bed. The belts tightly strapped her arms and ankles to the sharp, rusty metal bed frame, causing deep bloody gashes. She could not rinse off, bathe, or change her clothes.

“Tiger Bench”

“Tiger bench” is a small iron bench. It is approximately 20 cm (8 inches) tall. The victim’s hands are tied together behind the back while his knees are tied down to a bench. Some hard objects such as bricks are inserted under the tied legs, causing the legs to bend upward in an unnatural way that causes them to break at the knees.

1. **Liu Hongtao**, male, 31, resident of Harbin City
2. **Zhang Qi**, male, resident of Heilongjiang Province



▲ “Tiger Bench”

In 2000, Mr. Liu Hongtao and Mr. Zhang Qi were sentenced to the Changlinzi Labor Camp in Harbin City of Heilongjiang Province for one year. Their families were not allowed to visit them or send them personal daily-use items. While they were illegally de-

tained in the labor camp, they were constantly tortured in various ways. They were forced to stand for a long time, locked into small cages, beaten with electric batons, deprived of sleep, denied the use of the toilet, tied to a “tiger bench” for extended periods of time, forced to do hard labor from early in the morning until midnight, and forced to read articles slandering Falun Gong.

3. **Li Yanming**, female, resident of Changchun City, Jilin Province

On January 25, 2002, Ms. Li Yanming was taken away from her home by the police from Changchun City. The next day, several policemen took Ms. Li to a remote building where they tortured her for two days and two nights. They forced her to sit on the “tiger bench,” on which she was forced to sit straight up with her eyes looking straight ahead. Her hands were placed on her knees, and she was not allowed to turn her head, close her eyes, talk to anyone or raise her hand. She was severely beaten whenever she moved a little bit on the bench. The severe beating left her arms paralyzed and she could not even eat anything for a few days.

“Iron Chair”

1. **Zhang Jian**, female, 54, resident of Mishan City

Ms. Zhang Jian was shackled to an “iron chair” and sleep-deprived for 8 days and nights at the Wanjia Labor Camp. She was only fed several teaspoons of corn soup twice a day, so she was always starving. She was also handcuffed to the door in a “small cell” three times, each time for 72 hours, and deprived of sleep. The torture and starvation weakened her significantly, and her whole body was infected with scabies (painful skin disease caused by parasitic mites that burrow underneath one’s skin).

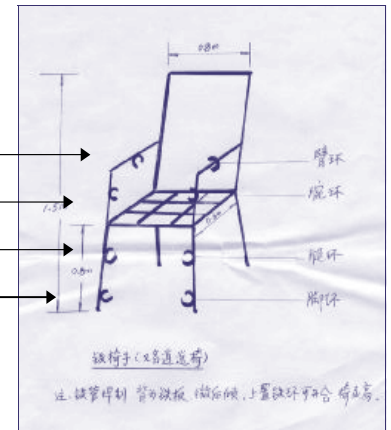
2. **Xu Lihua**, female, 54, retired employee of the Timber Mill in Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

Rings for arms

Rings for wrists

Rings for legs

Rings for feet



▲ “Iron Chair”

On January 24, 2001, the guards at the Wanjia Labor Camp knocked Ms. Xu Lihua down to the floor and beat her. Ms. Xu was dragged by her hair to a solitary cell and locked in the “iron chair” for 8 days with her mouth sealed with tape. On March 9, 2001, she was sent to the solitary cell again and locked up for 30 days. From noon of June 18 to June 20, 2001, guard Li Min hung her up by her wrists for nearly 40 hours. Li Min shocked her with an electric baton until her entire body became black and blue.

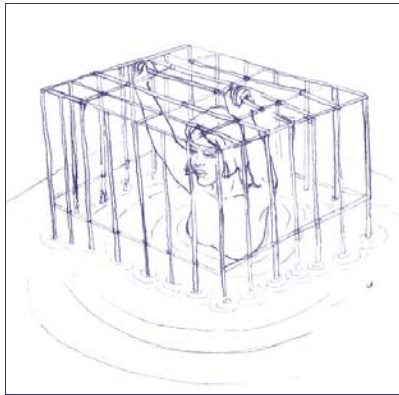
3. **Pan Xuanhua**, female, 55, resident of Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

On April 26, 2001, Ms. Pan Xuanhua was beaten by 6 policemen from the Wanjia Labor Camp. She suffered internal injuries in her chest and spat

blood for several days. After this, she was chained to the “iron chair” for 3 days and 2 nights. She went on a hunger strike to protest the torture. Twelve days later, she was locked in the iron chair for another 7 days. Her hunger strike lasted 17 days. She was thus tortured in a solitary cell for as long as 45 days.

“Water Jail” or “Water Dungeon”

Water dungeon is a grotesque torture. A victim is stripped down to underwear or naked and locked into a small iron cage with spikes on all sides. The cage is lowered into filthy water up to the victim’s chest or neck. The room is completely dark, and the victim is locked in the cage for days or even weeks, and urine and feces are excreted into the water.



▲ “Water Cage”

1. **Mr. Xiao**, male, Beijing

On December 30, 2000, Mr. Xiao was tortured with the water dungeon in the Huairou Detention Center in Beijing. Mr. Xiao was forced to sit down in an uncomfortable position in the water dungeon area beside the cell vent. He was unable to stretch or lie down and he couldn’t support his body against the wall. Then guards began to fill dirty, cold water into the room. Xiao’s body was completely soaked. Ice-cold water and the chilly wind pierced through his body.

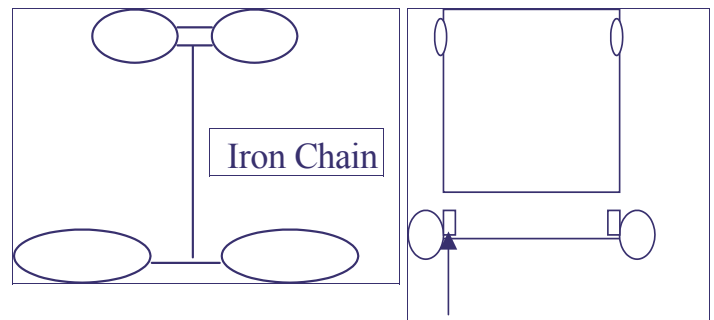
2. **Kang Hong**, male, 30’s, resident of Jiangbei District; **Han Yiming**, male, 30’s, teacher of Southwest Normal University; **Li Xiangdong**, male, 30’s, resident of Jiangbei District, Chongqing City

In 2001, Mr. Kang Hong, Mr. Han Yiming, Mr. Li Xiangdong and another 10 Falun Gong practitioners were tortured with the water dungeon at the Xishanping Labor Camp of Chongqing City, Sichuan Province. There was no light in the water dungeon at any time, and there were even dead rats and snakes in the cell in addition to the sewage water. The cage was less than a person’s height, and the practitioners

were handcuffed to the top of the cage. As a result, they could neither stand straight up nor sit down. The practitioners had to defecate and urinate in the dungeon. The torture lasted 7 to 15 days. When Mr. Kang was taken out of the dungeon, his whole body was constricted, and the lower part of his body had festered. He was paralyzed for the next few days.

“Di Lao” or “Hell Confinement”

The “Di Lao” device includes a pair of handcuffs and a pair of foot-shackles, which are linked together with crossed steel or iron chains. There are two types, one shown in a) and the other b). The handcuff length in a) is 1.2 feet and the distance from the handcuff to foot-shackle is 1.5 feet. The foot-shackle in b) is not movable, thus it rubs the feet and causes bleeding. Such instruments make it very difficult and sometimes impossible for victims to walk, sit down, use the toilet or feed themselves.



▲ A. Iron Chain

▲ B. This position is fixed.

1. **Sun Lanfang**, female, 28, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province

In September 1999, Ms. Sun Lanfang was detained at the Dalian Yaojia Detention Center merely because she practices Falun Gong exercises. Ms. Sun was tortured during her detention. She was shackled with the “Di Lao” device, which was tied to a steel plate, so that she could not move. Ms. Sun was placed in the “Di Lao” device for about 4 days.

2. **Yang Xiujian**, female 33, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province

On August 30, 1999, Ms. Yang Xiujian was arrested and detained at the Dalian Yaojia Detention Center. On September 4, 1999, Ms. Yang was hand-

cuffed to a window rail. She was not able to sit or lie down, and she was handcuffed in this awkward position for more than thirty hours. On September 8, 1999 she was put in the “Di Lao” device. Her menstrual period started that evening but the guards refused to remove the “Di Lao” device from her. She was not even allowed to change clothes. The guards even made her move from one cell to another with the “Di Lao” device on. The shackle gouged a hole in her foot.

3. **Zhang Chunqing**, female 58, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province

On September 3, 1999, Ms. Zhang Chunqing was arrested for practicing Falun Gong exercises in a public park and was detained at the Dalian Yaojia Detention Center. On September 5, 1999, Ms. Zhang was shackled with the “Di Lao” device because she refused to renounce Falun Gong. She could not walk and had to crawl back to her cell after the “Di Lao” device was put on her. She remained shackled this way for two days and nights. On September 9, 1999, the guards saw Ms. Zhang doing Falun Gong exercises. They slapped her with large, hard binders, and put the “Di Lao” on her again.



▲ Ms. Zhang Chunqing's feet, 7 days after the “Di Lao” device was removed.

“Small Cage”

Small cages are 1.5 meters in height, 1.3 meters in length, and less than a meter in width. Victims are usually handcuffed to the cage in such a way that they can neither stand up nor sit down, but must just hold themselves in an awkward, crouched position. Sleep is not allowed. After a few days, the victim's legs will become swollen. In severe cases, necrosis can happen to feet, ankles and legs. The small cage is usually placed outdoors, thus exposing the victim to bitter cold in the winter, scorching sun in summer, as well as insect bites. Victims of small cage torture often have dif-

ficulty walking even after a long recovery period.

1. **Ma Wenrui**, male, Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province; **Yan Jiguo**, male, Yilan County, Heilongjiang Province

Mr. Ma Wenrui and Mr. Yan Jiguo were locked in small cages by guards at the Changlinzi Labor Camp because they refused to renounce Falun Gong. They were not released even to use the toilet.

2. **Jia Naizhi**, female, 40

Ms. Jia Naizhi was held and tortured in a “small cage” for 19 days at the Masanjia Labor Camp. As a result, her ankles became severely swollen, and she could not bend her legs. She had to crawl on the floor in order to defecate. Her arms were handcuffed at the highest position for six days until she began running a high fever. Even so, she was not released from the handcuffs. They were only lowered slightly. Her request for water and a blanket was rejected. Instead the guards shocked her with electric batons.

3. **Lin Xiuru**, female, resident of Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Lin Xiuru was locked in a “small cage” for more than 10 days at the Wanjia Labor Camp. This cage, so called “Imprisonment in Hell,” has a width of 0.6 meters, length of 1.3 meters and height of 1.5 meters. The guards locked her up in the small cage for more than 10 days.



▲ Small Cage

Electric Baton Shock

Shocked while Stripped Naked

Wang Xiu, female, resident of Jilin Province

In December 2000, simply because Ms. Wang Xiu refused to denounce Falun Gong, she was sent to Heizuizi Labor Camp. The guards deprived her of sleep all night, and then began inflicting physical torture on her the next day. One method they used was to strip her naked, place her neck on the back of one chair and her feet on another, and force her to suspend her whole body between the two chairs. Furthermore, she was forced to stretch her arms upwards. This method of torture is called “Flying.” When she could not hold herself on the chairs, not only would she suffer the fall, she was also shocked with electric batons. As a result, she had bruises all over her body.

Shocked while Urinating

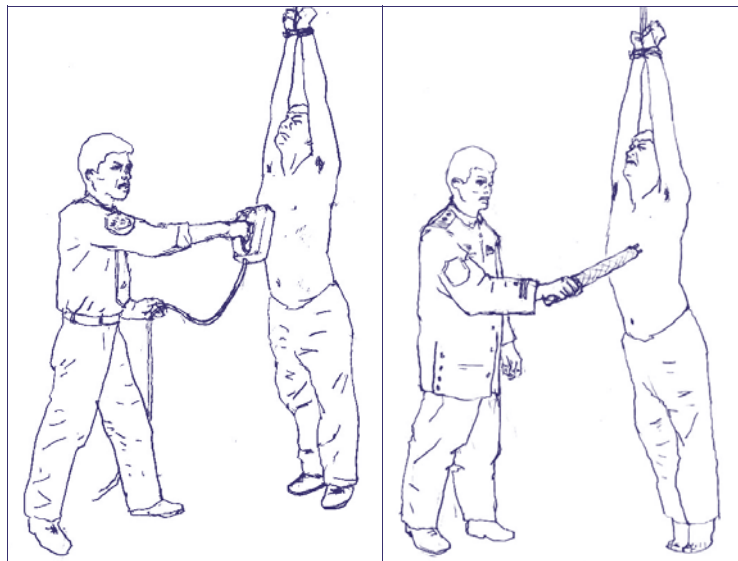
Ms. Shi, female, resident of Jilin Province

In early winter 2000, the Heizuizi Labor Camp took a group of practitioners into one cell and put a chamber pot in the center of the room. All practitioners had to use this pot to defecate and urinate, and they were not allowed to leave. Ms. Shi was menstruating and asked for Hou’s permission to go to the washroom. Hou, although a woman herself, rejected the request, yelled at her, and forced her to use the chamber pot, which was already full. While Ms. Shi pulled down her pants and urinated, Hou suddenly took out an electric baton and shocked Ms Shi’s waist for some time. After the torture from the electric baton, Ms. Shi’s menstrual period abruptly ceased.

Hung up and Shocked

1. **Chen Yali**, female, 32, resident at 43-4-503, Family Member Building of Cement Factory, Taiping District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province
2. **Gao Shuyan**, female, employee of Harbin City Cement Factory, resident at No. 25-2-201, Family Member Building of Cement Factory, Taiping District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Chen Yali, Ms. Gao Shuyan, and other Falun Gong practitioners, were locked in iron chairs for 28 days and then hung up by their wrists on the cell door for 2 days at the Wanjia Labor Camp, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province. From noon on June 18 to June 20, 2001, Ms. Chen and Ms. Gao were hung on the cell door by guard Li Min for more than 40 hours. Li hung them up with their toes barely touching the floor, and shocked them with electric baton for hours, until their bodies became black and blue. Li swung Ms. Chen back and forth to inflict excruciating pain in her wrist. He also grabbed her breasts and shouted obscenities to insult her. Ms. Chen and Ms. Gao were given 20-month sentences. After Ms. Chen was locked in the “small cell,” she became infected with scabies. To protest this unfair treatment to innocent Falun Gong practitioners, she went on a hunger strike for 39 days.

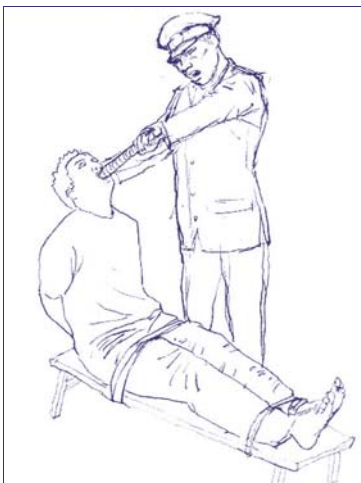


▲ The practitioners are hung up and shocked with Electric Batons.

Shocked inside the Mouth

Liu Shumei, female, resident of Jilin Province

In mid-2000, Ms. Liu Shumei was simultaneously shocked with batons by two guards named Liu and Ma because she practiced Falun Gong exercises in the Heizuizi Labor Camp, Changchun City, Jilin Province. They shocked her for about an hour. One guard inserted a baton into her mouth and shocked her, causing her face to become bloated. She could not eat for a few days. Many areas on her body had ruptured skin because of electric burns. The injuries caused pus to run from her face for two weeks.



▲ The guard shocked into a practitioner's mouth

Female Practitioners' Private Parts Shocked

1. **Li Naimei**, 50, resident of Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province
2. **Wu Xiaoping**, resident of Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

At the end of July 2000, many practitioners were arrested and sent to Jingxing County Detention Center in Hebei Province. During their detention, all the female practitioners were stripped totally naked by the policemen. The policemen then beat and electric-shocked them. The practitioners were devastated with pain and humiliation. For example, policemen tortured Ms. Wu Xiaoping with electric shocks to her mouth and vagina all night long. Ms. Li Naimei's breasts had wounds left over from an operation to remove a tumor, but the policemen pointedly electric-shocked those wounds. They also shocked her genitals and perineum. All these areas turned black and blue from the electric shocks.

Shocked with Eleven Electric Batons Simultaneously

Xie Yufeng, male, 35, sales director of American National Semiconductor Company, Beijing

On May 19, 2000, three days after Mr. Xie Yufeng started a hunger strike to protest the inhuman treatment at the Tuanhe Labor Camp, the guards tied him to a chair and started to shock him with eleven electric batons. They shocked his legs, his waist, his stomach, the palms and backs of his hands, his arms, his neck, the top and back of his head, his face, and the insteps and soles of his feet. The electric batons ruptured the skin on his face, and blood soaked Mr. Xie's vest. The torture with electric batons lasted the whole afternoon. The shocking caused Mr. Xie to lose control of his bowels, and his whole body was left swollen, blistered and festering. His arms were too swollen to bend.

On the morning of June 22, 2000, the camp security staff handcuffed Mr. Xie and shocked him again with electric batons. Mr. Xie's arms became swollen and his wrists were badly injured. Then the camp guards ripped up a bed sheet and used the strips to bind Mr. Xie's arms and legs. Next, the camp guards stood around him and pulled the strips hard to inflict additional pain. Several other camp guards simultaneously shocked him with electric batons on his feet, legs, wrists, neck and head. Later, a big camp guard hauled Mr. Xie outside and stepped on his chest and head, pressing him into the mud. The camp guards tortured Mr. Xie this way for the whole day.

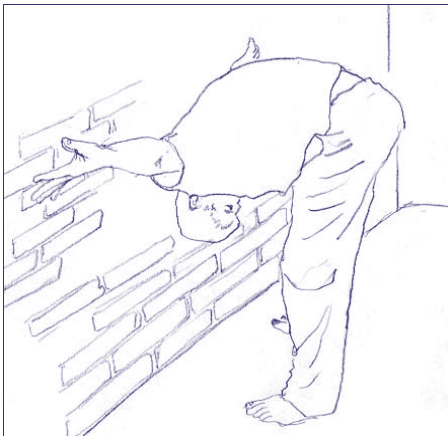
As result of this torture, Mr. Xie's chest was injured so severely that he had difficulty breathing. His face, nose, the top of his head and his ears were severely burned. His ears were charcoaled by the deep electric burns. Mr. Xie also had difficulty walking and could not even get out of bed by himself.

Forced to Hold Painful Positions for Extended Time

“Flying an Airplane”

Victims are forced to bend over while holding their legs straight. The person’s head is bent down until it cannot go down any further, while the hands are pulled up and held up to the highest point. The hips have to point up. The body in this position looks like the shape of an airplane, which is how this torture derived its name. With the feet close together, the arms are lifted to the highest position and the hands must touch the wall.

1. **Yu Lixin**, female, 27, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province



▲ “Flying an Airplane”

Ms. Yu Lixin was detained at the Dalian City Detention Center because she practiced Falun Gong. On the evening of April 15, 2001, she was forced to stand with her hands clasped behind her head and, at the same time, bow down at a 90-degree angle. Mean-

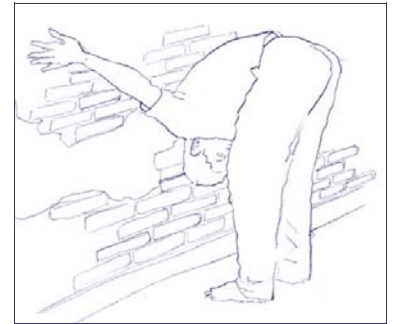
while, she was beaten, kicked and shocked on the back of her neck with an electric baton. There were bruises all over her body. In the early morning on April 16, 2001, Ms. Yu was escorted to a room on the fifth floor, ostensibly to clean it. All of the rooms in the detention center had iron parapets enclosing the windows, except for the room that Ms. Yu was supposed to be cleaning. Shortly after being escorted to the room, she was seen falling from the window. The fall killed her.

2. **Li Binghua**, male, 39, a farmer, resident of Yuxin Town, Tianmen City, Hubei Province

In May 2000, Mr. Li Binghua went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Consequently, he was arrested and sentenced to one year of forced labor at the

Shayang Labor Camp.

The Labor Camp officers did not allow him to rest. Even when Mr. Li was walking, they forcefully made him walk as if “flying an airplane.” They ceaselessly insulted him and took turns telling dirty stories and saying disgusting things in his ears. They intentionally pulled him out of the restroom when he was in the middle of urinating, and they did not let him use toilet tissue when he went to the toilet. They would stop him or put dirty things into his bowl when he had only finished half of his meal.



▲ “Flying an Airplane”

Four inmates, instigated by the camp officers, often took turns beating Mr. Li, slamming his head or body against the wall. This kind of torture occurred over a long period. As a result, Mr. Li began to exhibit the behavior of someone who is brain-damaged. The labor camp authorities locked Mr. Li in a “solitary confinement” cell to isolate him from others.

“Squat”

Hao Airong, female, resident in Shuangyashan City, Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Hao Airong was sent to Jia City Labor Camp on July 25, 2000 for refusing to give up her belief in Falun Gong. She was tortured by being placed in a cell too small to stand, sit, or lie down in. She was forced to squat in the small cell. She felt severe pain in her legs from this torture. Her legs became paralyzed, ulcerated, and deformed from the lack of blood circulation caused by this torture. She can no longer take care of herself.

“Handcuffed in a Painful Position”

Bai Yuzhi, female, a member of the Political Consultative Congress of Jingxing County, Hebei Province

Ms. Bai Yuzhi was detained at Kaiping Labor Camp of Tangshan City in Hebei Province because she would not renounce Falun Gong. She went on a hunger strike for 62 days to protest her unlawful detention. During her hunger strike, she was locked in an isolated small cell for half a month. In the cell, she was handcuffed from midnight until morning. At night, she was only allowed to wear underwear even though the windows and the door of the cell were kept open in the cold winter. One of her hands was handcuffed to the highest point in the cell, while the other hand was handcuffed to the lowest point. She had to stay in this tortuous position by half squatting down. The toilet was placed immediately in front of her so she had to smell the stench all night. She was tortured to the brink of death, only managing to survive through emergency intervention.

“Tied up”

Yao Hexing, male, 25, employee of the Jingchun Fabric Company, Anqiu City, Shandong Province

On October 10, 1999, Mr. Yao Hexing went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. The police arrested him and detained him for thirty days at the Anqiu City Police Bureau. During the detention, he was bound up with rope made of hemp for 22 hours.



▲ Injury to Yao Hexing's arm

Due to the length of time and the tight binding, the muscles in his arm were deprived of blood circulation and became necrotic (a condition in which the tissue dies). Afterward, he had to undergo a skin graft operation.



▲ “Triangle-Ridged Iron Plank”

Sitting on “Triangle-ridged Iron Plank”

This torture plank is made of iron with very sharp triangular

ridges. Victims are forced to sit on it. It causes victims' buttocks to bleed and fester.

Qi Yingjun, male, resident of Shandong Province

In June 2001, Mr. Qi Yingjun was forced to sit on the “Ridged Iron Plank” and shocked simultaneously with 8 electric batons, while being illegally detained at Wangcun Forced Labor Camp

“Carrying a Sword on the Back”

The hands are tied behind the victim's back with one hand pulled over the shoulder and the other pulled up from the lower back. A great deal of force is then applied to pull the two hands toward one another, handcuffing them together. This position causes extreme pain in just 20 minutes.

1. **Jing Xiaohong**, female, 34, an employee of Daqing Oil Administrative Bureau in Daqing City

Ms. Jing Xiaohong has been tortured with “Carrying a Sword on the Back” at the Honggang District Shengli Police Station.

2. **Liu Guihong**, female, 47, employee at the Jiamusi City Chemical Pharmaceutical Factory, Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province

On December 31, 2000, Ms. Liu Guihong was arrested at the railway station in Shengyang City, when she was on her way to Beijing. She was detained in Shanhaiguan City. Three policemen handcuffed her in the “Carrying a Sword” position. She was then severely beaten. The policemen kicked her stomach, legs, and other parts of her body with their leather boots. With her cuffed hands behind her, they pushed her against the wall, and kicked her repeatedly. Each time they kicked her, the whole weight of her body fell on her handcuffed hands, causing her great pain. The pain was so intense, Ms. Liu fainted, but the barbaric police revived her with cold water and resumed beating her, until there were bruises covering her entire body. Some parts of her legs never completely healed and

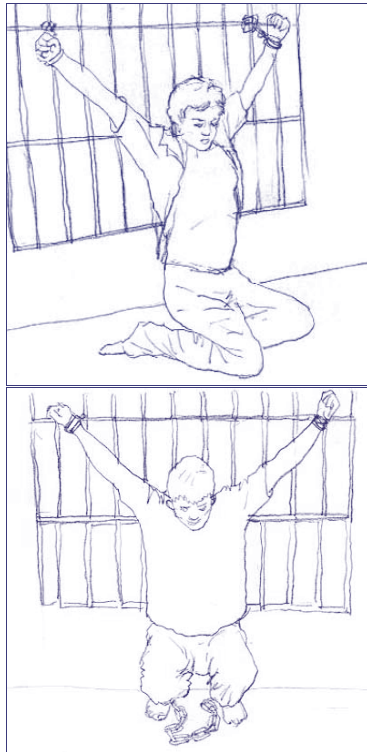


▲ Carrying Sword Position

she developed very deep scars. Her thumbs and little fingers have remained numb for a few months.

“Chain”

While chained in this way, guards often use electrical batons, iron-cored rubber clubs, and spiked clubs to beat practitioners. The insults and beatings given to female practitioners are often the more brutal of all.



“Tied to a Bed”

1. **Zhao Fengxia**, female, 48, resident of Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

On November 6, 2001, Ms. Zhao Fengxia was detained with the 12th team of the Wanjia Labor Camp. She was often forced to sit on a hard stool, and not allowed to move for a long time. On May 24, 2001, the guard kicked her right rib so hard that she could not take a breath. She was suffocating and urinated in her pants. The guards beat her so severely that she lost consciousness. Later she was tied to a bedpost in such a position that she could neither stand straight up nor squat down for five days and nights.

2. **Hu Chang'an**, male

In 2000, in order to force Mr. Hu Chang'an to give up his Falun Gong practice, the camp guards ordered the inmates to tie Mr. Hu to the bed. Mr. Hu was tied to the bed for seventeen days. During these days, he was not allowed to go to the restroom and had to urinate and defecate on the bed. The rope cut deeply into Mr. Hu's arms. After the torture Mr. Hu's

fingers remained numb for a long time.

While he was bound to the bed Mr. Hu's face and mouth were covered with a bed sheet. Six inmates took turns using their knuckles, fists and elbows to scrape hard against his chest bones. His chest became black and blue. They also struck his face. His eyes became swollen and his mouth and nose bled. One of the inmates stomped with his heels on Mr. Hu's penis and the inner side of his legs. The inmates also burned his feet with lit cigarettes. Moreover, they put a stool under Mr. Hu's waist and one of the inmates sat on Mr. Hu's belly and pressed hard against the bench. The continuous torture made Mr. Hu lose his hearing for a long time. His kidneys were also injured. He was unable to even turn in bed and could not walk normally for a month.

“Tortured under a Bed”

1. **Chen Gang**, male; **Duan Peichen**, male; **Hu Chang'an**, male; **Zhang Dahai**, male; **Cui Xiangjun**, male; **Lu Changjun**, male; detained at the Beijing Tuanhe Labor Camp

In February 2001, because the above practitioners of the 2nd team refused to renounce Falun Gong at the Tuanhe Labor Camp, the guards tied their hands behind their backs and pushed them under the beds. Only the practitioners' feet were left sticking out from under the bed. The inmates took off the practitioners' shoes and socks and tied their feet to small campstools. Then they struck the arches of their feet with the soles of plastic shoes until their feet turned blue. Also some practitioners' mouths were gagged with rags. When practitioners passed out, the guards pulled them out and poured cold water to revive them, and then pushed them back under the beds. Some practitioners were left under the bed and were not allowed to come out for several days. As a result of this torture, they could not walk for two weeks.

2. **Zhao Ming**, male, 30, a postgraduate student from the Computer Science Department at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland

On July 21, 2000, since Mr. Zhao Ming refused to renounce Falun Gong, Jiang, the team leader of the 2nd team of the Tuanhe Labor Camp, instructed some inmates to torture him. The inmates forced Mr. Zhao to sit in a basin and bend his head to his feet, and then they squeezed him under the bed. His body was under the bed propping up the bed boards. The

inmates sat on the bed to push the boards down on him. After twenty minutes of torture, several camp guards dragged Mr. Zhao out and they beat him for over two hours. Mr. Zhao's legs were all black and his knees were swollen. For five days he couldn't go to the bathroom normally, and for two weeks he couldn't walk on his own.

“Tied to Trees”

1. **Qiu Liying**, female, from Shijiazhuang City,
2. **Bai Yuzhi**, female, from Jingxing County
3. **Zhou Ximeng**, female, from Shijiazhuang City
4. **Duan Jinjin**, female, 24, from Shijiazhuang City
5. **He Jing**, female, 24, from Hebei Province
6. **Li Qing**, female, from Hebei Province
7. **Tao Tao**, female, from Hebei Province
8. **Kang Shuxiang**, female, from Langfang City

In early November 1999, because the above practitioners practiced Falun Gong exercises at the Kaiping Labor Camp in Tangshan City, the police tied them up to different trees, dragged them by their hair and banged their heads against the trees. Then the police found some dirty rags from a garbage can and stuffed into their mouths. They also stuffed dirty sanitary napkins into practitioners' mouths. Afterwards, the police beat up the practitioners while they were tied to the trees.

“Solitary Confinement” or “Small Cell”

Many Falun Gong practitioners were thrown into “solitary confinement” or the “small cell” because they refused to renounce Falun Gong. In the tiny cells, they were given only two bowls of water a day for drinking and washing. The practitioners also had to eat, drink, and relieve themselves in these cells. Sometimes they were forced to sit completely still for several hours a day. In the summer, the small chamber can get unbearably hot, and the practitioners developed rashes and other eruptions all over their bodies. When some practitioners were found doing the Falun Gong exercises, the camp guards poured buckets of water on them; the water covered the cell floors to a depth of five to ten inches.

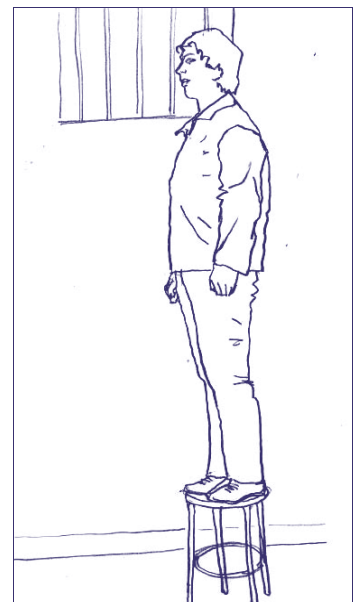
1. **Zhang Guirong**, female, 47, resident of Tongcheng Street, Acheng City

On February 14, 2001, Ms. Zhang Guirong, was

sent to the Wanjia Labor Camp simply because she did Falun Gong exercises in public. From February 22 to March 9, 2001, she was placed in solitary confinement. The guards tortured her by forcing her to stand for seventeen to eighteen hours every day. They also did not allow her to sleep for sixty hours straight. In addition, they handcuffed her to the cell door for three days and two nights. Later, they hung her up with her arms tied behind her back and only the tips of her feet were touching the ground. As a result of this torture, Ms. Zhang suffered from chronic numbness in her right hand. On June 19, 2001, Ms. Zhang was hung up by her hands, which were tied behind her. She was hung up for thirty-two hours with her mouth sealed such that it was hard for her to breathe. As a result of being hung-up, her feet became red and swollen, she was not able to walk or squat, and it was difficult for her to turn over when lying in bed.

2. **Zhao Xue**, female

Ms. Zhao Xue was shocked on her ears, on the back of her neck, and on her throat. She was placed in solitary confinement in a tiny cell and deprived of sleep for two days and nights. In addition, she was kept in the cell under supervision for three and a half days. While she was in the cell, the camp officers beat and stunned Ms. Zhao with electric batons, which resulted in her blood pressure shooting up to 220/140. Instead of receiving medical attention, however, she was forced to stand or squat until midnight. This torture left Ms. Zhao with severe vertigo and she would lose her balance whenever she tried to walk.



▲ The practitioner was forced to stand for a long period of time in the “Small Cell”

Hanging

“Rope Tying”

With both arms tied tightly behind the back, the victims are hung up by ropes with both feet off the ground or with only the toes barely touching the ground. Sometimes there are sharp sticks on the ropes. When such rope is tightly fastened, it will cut into one's flesh, causing extreme pain.

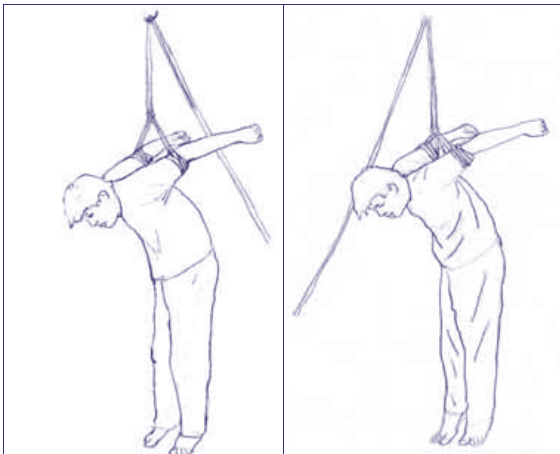
1. **Li Haiyan**, female, 21, resident of Heilongjiang Province

On May 24, 2001, Shi Yingbai, the First Camp Commander, and Zhang Bo, leader of the 12th Team of the Wanjia Labor Camp, sent sixty female Falun Gong practitioners to the male section of the labor camp to punish them for not giving up Falun Gong.

Eight female practitioners who were assigned to the fourth male team were hung up on the railing of the top bunker with their arms tied behind their backs and their feet above the ground. On the first day of the torture, Ms. Li Haiyan and another female practitioner fainted. Both Ms. Li's arms and hands were completely numb. Her fingers were unable to work properly after they regained feeling.

2. **Song Yanzhao**, male, 28, resident of Huangyang Town in Wuwei City, Gansu Province

In April 2001, at Pingantai Labor Camp, Lanzhou City, since Mr. Song Yanzhao refused to renounce Falun Gong, he was tortured frequently. One day, Mr. Song was beaten and his ribs were broken.



▲ Rope Tying

Despite this, the leader of his work team, tied Mr. Song's hands behind his back and hung him up. Mr. Song died from the torture on May 2, 2001.

“Hanging over the Head”

1. **Wu Jiyang**, female, 34, lives in No. 536 Gongbin Road, Xiangfang District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

On January 24, 2001, Ms. Wu Jiyang started a hunger strike to protest the torture at the Wanjia Labor Camp. In retaliation, the guards cuffed her hands to the top of the cell door, which caused her frail body to hang in the air with her feet off the ground. She subsequently fainted from the long periods of torture and her poor physical condition. Ms. Wu could hardly breathe and her entire body weight hung from her wrists. The handcuffs cut her wrists and made them bleed. On the sixth day of her hunger strike, she was chained to the “iron chair.” She fainted on the chair because she was frail and suffering from extreme exhaustion. After she regained consciousness, the guard pinched her nose and force-fed her with milk. After the force-feeding, the guards put her in the iron chair again. She was tortured in this way for thirty-eight days.

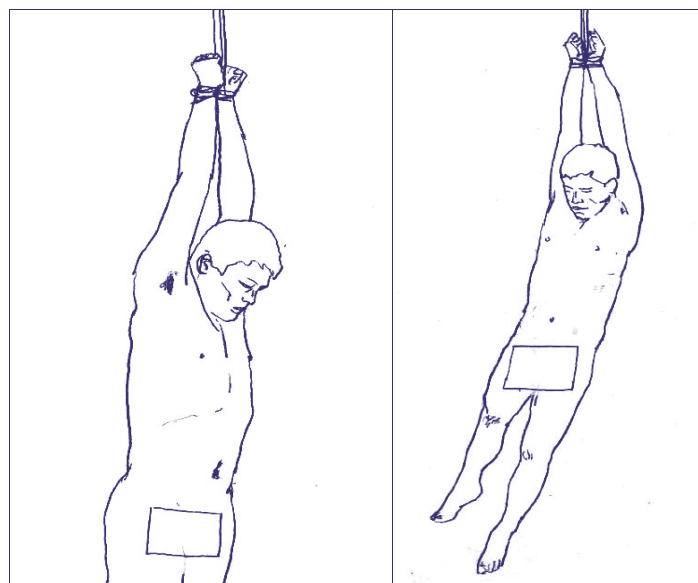
2. **Yang Xiuli**, female, 33, employee of Ethylene Petrification Factory, Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Yang Xiuli was detained in the Wanjia Labor Camp because she practices Falun Gong. On June 18, 2001, Ms. Yang, along with other practitioners, protested the arbitrary extension of their detention terms. More than ten guards beat them until they lost consciousness. They were dragged into solitary compartments in Team 7. A guard hung up Ms. Yang by her wrists. The guard not only continuously cursed Ms. Yang, but also pulled her hair and slammed her head against the iron heater. She asked many times to use the restroom, but she was denied. Finally, she could not help but urinate on the ground. Guard Wu Baoyun took a mop, soaked it with urine, and wiped it on Ms. Yang's face and mouth and kept swearing at her. The humiliation caused Ms. Yang to lose consciousness. She was hung from noon of June 18 to the morning of June 20, 2001.

“Hanging by Two Thumbs”

Huang Guodong, male, resident of Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province

At the beginning of February 2001, the Nanshan Police Station at Mudanjiang City arrested Mr. Huang Guodong. The police used a rope to tie Mr. Huang's two thumbs together and hang him up by his thumbs with a rope. Whenever Mr. Huang lost consciousness, they used a coin to scratch his ribs, or they jabbed him with toothpicks. He was repeatedly beaten and tortured. Mr. Huang's head was terribly swollen from the beating. The walls of the room where Mr. Huang was tortured were spattered with blood. Mr. Huang was tortured into a deformed shape. He was not able to speak or sit.



▲ The practitioners are stripped naked and hung up.

“Hanging Upside Down”

Cao Yingchun, female, 47, resident of Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province

In December 1999, Ms. Cao Yingchun was arrested and sent to the Wanjia Labor Camp because she practices Falun Gong. Her family was not allowed to visit her. A guard ordered a criminal prisoner to take her to the top of a bunk bed and hang her upside down. She was seriously injured as a result and she immediately fainted. For the next four months, Ms. Cao was bedridden and could not take care of herself.

On July 19, 2001, Ms. Cao was force-fed and beaten. Afterwards, she could not stop vomiting. She had difficulty breathing and her nose and mouth were bleeding. In the following days, male criminals forcefully removed her from her cell by dragging her out by her hands and feet. Then her face was beaten and bruised, and she was force-fed again. Within five days, they tortured this healthy woman to the point that she was incapacitated. The wound in her nose could not heal, her right eyelid remained shut, she could not move her eye, she had difficulty swallowing food, she vomited even when drinking water or soup, and for nearly a month she was unable to move her bowels.

Hung Up for Extended Period of Time

Han Haidong, male, resident of Liaoning Province

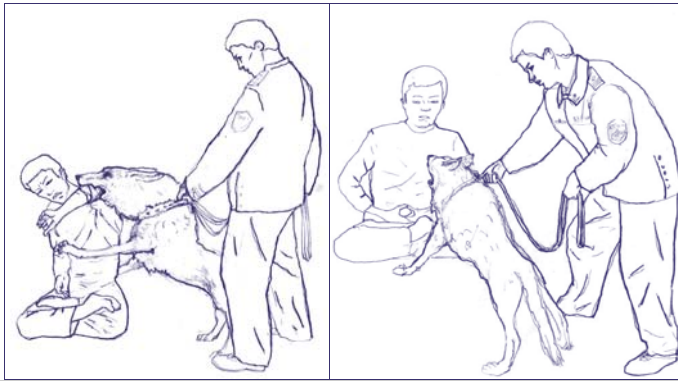
Mr. Han Haidong was sentenced to forced labor in the Liaoyang Labor Camp because he practices Falun Gong. On September 13, 2001, the guards forced him to stand on a column of seven bricks and cuffed his wrists to the top of a steel gate. He was then left to stand there for hours. When he lost his balance, the bricks fell and he was left hanging in the air. Mr. Han was hung up this way for more than one hour under the sun. Then Captain Xu handcuffed Mr. Han's wrists to a steel bar on a vehicle, leaving his toes barely touching the ground. In the afternoon, the guard handcuffed Mr. Han's wrists to the beams up in the ceiling. On September 15, 2001, Mr. Han was handcuffed and hung up the same way for the whole day. On September 16, 2001, officer Li hung Mr. Han on the wires of the telephone pole with six bricks under his feet. He was hung in various ways all the way through September 18, 2001. Both of his wrists suffered deep cuts from handcuffs because of the hanging.

Injury to Body

“Dog Bite”

Falun Gong practitioners detained in the Shanxi Province Women’s Labor Camp

In order to force practitioners to renounce Falun Gong, the Shanxi Province Women’s Labor Camp officials released police dogs to bite and attack the practitioners. The person in charge of the brainwashing class in Taiyuan City went to visit the labor camp and saw this practice being conducted. When he returned to Taiyuan, he followed this example and released dogs to attack and bite the local practitioners.



▲ Policemen release dogs to bite Falun Gong practitioners

practitioners were forced to lie down on the dirty floors of their solitary cells. They were not provided with any spare clothes or bedding. Twice a day, the practitioners were given only a little cornmeal mush. One guard, Li Min, hung Ms. Wang up for nearly forty hours and shocked her body with an electric baton. The torture started around noon on June 18 and lasted until June 20, 2001.

“Snake Bite”

Pan Juying, female, 37, resident of Huguo Village, Anlu City, Hubei Province, a former employee at the Hua Rong Supermarket of Fu Cheng Department Store in Anlu City, Hubei Province

On the evening of August 10, 2001, the deputy director of the Public Security Bureau Ke Jicheng and police officer Chen Xinrun secretly took Ms. Pan to the guesthouse on the 2nd floor of the National Tax Bureau. They first pinned her to the ground, then crushed and smashed her toes one by one with their boots. As if it was not enough, they started to squash her soles, ankles, and calves. After that, Ke Jicheng, with the help of police officers Li Ning and others, tied up Ms. Pan with a nylon rope with her hands handcuffed behind her. They hung her up from the back, whipped her face with ropes, slapped her face with their hands, and forcefully poured water into her mouth while squeezing her nose shut.

At 1 p.m. on August 11, Officer Chen brought in two poisonous snakes called cauliflower snakes—one big and one small in a bag. The big one was about 4.5 centimeters in diameter and about one meter long. Ms. Pan’s hands were tied inside the snake bag for more than 10 minutes, and Chen Xinrun shook the bag and made the snakes bite Ms. Pan.

“Cutting of Flesh”

1. **Wang Fang**, female, 42, resident of Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province
2. **Zuo Xiuyun**, female, a doctor, resident of Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province
3. **Li Yanhong**, female, resident of Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Wang Fang, Ms. Zuo Xiuyun, and Ms. Li Yanhong had developed many blisters on their bodies due to torture. To torture them further, the Wanjia Labor Camp leaders ordered several male prisoners to hold them down and use knives and spoons to scrape their bodies. Their bodies were covered with blood and raw flesh after the torture. Then, the three

“Impaling the Fingers and Toes with Bamboo Stick”

Sharpened bamboo sticks were used to impale some or all of the fingertips and toe tips.

1. **Liu Jinfang**, female, resident of Xiangcheng City, Henan Province

Ms. Liu Jinfang was arrested and detained in the Xiangcheng City Police Station at the end of 2001 because she practices Falun Gong. During her detention, Ms. Liu was subjected to severe beatings and other inhuman tortures because she refused to renounce Falun Gong. In the cold winter, the police stripped her naked and beat her so severely that she lost control of her bowels. They also used forceps to inflict pain to her genitals. In addition, the policemen stabbed her fingertips and toe tips with sharpened bamboo sticks until Ms. Liu lost consciousness. Then, they revived her by stabbing her fingers with the sharpened bamboo sticks again. She has become disabled as a result of the beatings and tortures.

2. **Liu Xiong**, male, resident of Xiantao City, Hubei Province

In December 2000, Mr. Liu Xiong was arrested on his way to Beijing. During his detention, many policemen took turns attacking him, deprived him of sleep, stripped him naked, and hung him up to beat him in the bitterly cold weather. The police officer Zeng Jingwen used bamboo sticks to stab both of Mr. Liu's hands

3. **Zhao Jun**, around 40, male, from Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province

On February 24, 2001, policemen from the Nanshan Police Station, Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province arrested Mr. Zhao Jun and took him to the Nanshan Police Station. That night, they tortured him with the “tying ropes,” and he lost consciousness. The police then used coins to scratch his ribs. They stuck sharp bamboo sticks into his fingers to wake him up. The torture injured the nerves in his right arm. Mr. Zhao was unable to raise his right arm and both of his arms were terribly swollen.

“Needle Piercing” and “Toe Smashing”

Tong Lijun, male, employee at the state-run 754th Mine of Nuclear Industry in Xingcheng, Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province

Mr. Tong Lijun was arrested at the end of June 2001 and sent to the Jinzhou Detention Center. Mr. Tong went on a hunger strike to protest the illegal detention. The cell head forced fed Mr. Tong with over a dozen pickled vegetable chunks without any water. Mr. Tong could not bear the thirst. He was then forced to drink five basins of cold water, and was also forced a basin of soapsuds to induce diarrhea. The prisoners also induced him to pass a lot of water by stimulating his anus with toothbrushes.

Next they used the torture method called “pulling the door bell.” The torturers threaded needles, then pulled up the flesh on Mr. Tong's back, and pierced his skin with the threaded needles. They hung pickled vegetable chunks on both ends of the threads and took turns pulling the threads back and forth for a whole night.

They pierced the outside of his upper leg with rusty nails that had been pulled out of the windows. The holes in his leg were as deep as 10 centimeters. The scars from the two holes can still be seen today. They hit the front of his lower leg with chunks of wood taken from the windows, causing a row of swellings on his leg. To torture him more, a chunk of wood was then used to press on the swellings. They also pierced the tip of his penis (urethral orifice) with needles. Then, while they were beating him, they poured icy cold water over his penis. They also impaled the needles under his fingernails. They even smashed his toenails with chunks of wood.



▲ Bamboo stick was impaling into a practitioner's finger



▲ Impaling into practitioner's finger with a bamboo stick

Cigarette Burn

1. **Fu Hongwei**, male, 32, employee of the Shulan Chinese Medicine Hospital, resident of Shulan City, Jilin Province

Mr. Fu Hongwei went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong, and as a result, he was sentenced to one year of forced labor at the Jilin City Labor Camp. During Mr. Fu's detention, the labor camp guards ordered other prisoners to beat him, causing his face to swell. Pins were poked into his fingers, his feet were burned with cigarettes, and he was forced to swallow the lit cigarettes. They inserted paper rolls into his nose, and burned them. Mr. Fu went on a hunger strike several times to protest the torture. The labor camp guards tied him up to force-feed him. On March 12, 2001, Mr. Fu was stripped and beaten by seven guards with electric and spiked batons.

2. **Two female Falun Gong practitioners**, one age 25, residents of Shandong Province

In March 2000, two female Falun Gong practitioners from Shandong Province were arrested in Beijing because they appealed to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. They were arrested and sent to the Anqiu liaison office in Beijing. Song Shuling, the head of the Political Law Department in Hongshagou Town, tortured the two practitioners. One night, Song beat them and burned their faces with lit cigarettes while shouting profanity at them. As a result, both of the practitioners suffered severe burns on over 70% of their faces.

3. **Li Kai**, male, resident of the Liaoning Province

In the summer of 2000, since Mr. Li Kai refused to renounce Falun Gong, his finger was burned by Gao Yang, the leader of the 2nd team in the Jinzhou Labor Camp, with lit cigarettes. As a result, five of Mr. Li's fingernails were discolored and his fingers were swollen for several months. Nevertheless, Mr. Li was not allowed to miss a single day of hard labor.

Burn with Red-Hot Iron Rod

Tan Yongjie, male, 28, born in Guangxi Province, a former employee of a furniture factory, Bao'an City, Guangdong Province

On the night of April 26, 2001, Mr. Tan Yongjie was arrested and beaten by the policemen for distributing Falun Gong flyers. During his detention, Mr. Tan was subjected to repeated torture sessions because he refused to write a statement renouncing Falun Gong. Once, his captors handcuffed Mr. Tan's hands and hung him up by the handcuffs for more than five hours. The guards beat Mr. Tan many times.

On June 2, 2001, Mr. Tan was tied to a post while three guards burned his legs thirteen times with a red-hot iron rod. During the whole ordeal, they demanded that he give up Falun Gong. During the torture Mr. Tan screamed in pain, his legs shook uncontrollably, and he lost control of his bladder.

Afterwards, he was detained in a small cell where he could not sleep or rest because of the extreme pain in his legs. Since he was unable to do hard labor, he was sent to an orchard near the labor camp. There, Mr. Tan escaped and fled to Hong Kong, where he hid away on a cargo ship headed for Long Beach, California.



▲ *Tan Yongjie's legs were injured*



▲ *Tan Yongjie was hospitalized*

Deprivation of Basic Physiological Needs

Deprivation of Sleep

1. **Jin Lifan**, 54, female, from Jilin Province

In early 2001, since Ms. Jin Lifan refused to formally renounce Falun Gong, she was forced to stand, without sleeping, for five days while she was detained at the Heizui Labor Camp. Meanwhile, the camp guards ordered criminals at the labor camp to whip her. They also verbally abused her and tried to coerce her into giving up Falun Gong. All of these things together made her mentally unbalanced.

2. **Zhang Jian**, female, 54, resident of Mishan City, Heilongjiang Province

While detained at the Wanjia Labor Camp, Ms. Zhang Jian was shackled to the “iron-chair” for eight days and nights, and was not allowed to sleep or even nap. The camp guards handcuffed her to the door in a “small cell” three times, each time lasting seventy-two hours; they also deprived her of sleep during that period of time.

3. **Wang Yanfang**, male, detained at Tuanhe Labor Camp

In 2000, Mr. Wang Yanfang was detained in Tuanhe Labor Camp. Since he refused to renounce Falun Gong, the team leader tortured him and forcefully administered sleeping pills to him. Then, the team leader ordered the inmates to watch Mr. Wang around the clock and use various torture methods to keep him from sleeping for three days and three nights.

Restricting the Use of the Toilet

Wang Aijuan, female, an employee at the Cotton Textile Factory, Weifang City, Shandong province

Ms. Wang Aijuan and other two practitioners were arrested by the police on April 3, 2001 for distributing Falun Gong material. On April 5, 2001, they were sent to the Fangzi Detention Center.

In the detention center, the three practitioners

started a hunger strike to protest the detention. The police beat them violently, tied them to chairs, and force-fed them with high concentration salt solution. Shortly after the force-feedings, the practitioners were in pain and started to vomit. Later, the practitioners developed abdominal pain and needed to use the toilet; however, Officer Guo and several others did not allow them to use the toilet. Another police officer made fun of them saying, “Let her do it in her pants.” Wang Aijuan cried after she defecated in her pants. The police still would not release her from the chair.

Ms. Wang Aijuan died from complications from her beating on April 7, 2001. Her body was cremated the next day. Witnesses said she had been severely beaten with bruises and contusions around her face, neck, and arms.

Prohibiting the Use of Sanitary Napkins

1. **Wen Kailing**, female, 18, resident in Xiqin County, Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

On June 23, 2000, the police arrested Wen Kailing who was on her way to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. In the Shuangcheng City Police Station, she was not allowed to change her sanitary napkin during her menstruation period. Her pants were completely saturated with menstrual blood.

2. **Na Hongwei**, female, from Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province

On June 23, 2000, Ms. Na Hongwei and Ms. Bai Jingzhi were detained at the Xiqin Police Station in Shuangcheng City. The police burnt Ms. Na's face and neck with cigarettes and lighters and they cursed the two women with dirty words. As a result, the skin on their faces and necks were burnt and full of blisters. At that time, Ms. Na's period came and her pants were wet with blood. However, she was not allowed to use the bathroom or put on a sanitary napkin.

Torture by Extreme Temperatures

“Covering a Shed” or Suffocation

1. **Lu Chenglin**, male, from Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province
2. **Wang Zhiqian**, male, over 50, former Falun Gong coordinator of Jinshantun District, Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province
3. **Wang Changhai**, male, graduated from Heilongjiang Agricultural University, holds a B.S. degree

In the middle of 2000, in order to force practitioners to renounce Falun Gong, the police from the Yichun Labor Camp used a new way called “covering a shed” to torture the practitioners. First they handcuffed a practitioner to a chair from the back. Then, they secured multiple plastic bags over the practitioner’s head for several minutes, making it impossible for him or her to breathe. This kind of torture nearly suffocated the practitioners, causing them extreme terror and pain. Mr. Lu Chenglin, Mr. Wang Zhiqian, Mr. Wang Changhai, and many other practitioners had to endure this torture.



▲ Suffocation

Left in the Freezing Temperature

Lin Xiuru, female; **Li Haiyan**, female; **Guo Hongyu**, female; **Yang Huiling**, female, residents of Heilongjiang Province

Falun Gong practitioners Ms. Lin Xiuru, Ms. Guo Hongyu, Ms. Li Haiyan, and Ms. Yang Huiling have been detained in the ninth platoon of the Wanjia Labor Camp. Since January 31, 2001, they have been placed inside small cells. The area of each cell was under four square meters, or less than forty square feet. Cages were placed inside two of the six cells leaving less than three square meters of open space in those cells. The guards beat the practitioners and removed their coats and jackets when the temperature outside fell below -36C. They removed Ms. Lin Xiuru’s shoes and forced her to sit on an “iron chair” for four days without any sleep. Ms. Guo Hongyu was not allowed to get any sleep until the fourth evening.

Ms. Li Haiyan was thrown into a tiny cell and handcuffed to an “iron chair” for eight days. Her wrists turned purple from the handcuffs. The guards did not give her a quilt until the ninth day.

Ms. Yang Huiling and another twelve practitioners were dragged into the corridor barefoot and wearing only thin shirts. There they were kicked and beaten. The guards grabbed their hair and hit their heads against the wall. Some practitioners’ teeth were knocked out, and their faces were severely bruised. Several practitioners were handcuffed behind their backs and hung up in the air with their feet off the ground. They were treated like this to the point that they lost all feeling in their hands, even after they were finally brought down. Many of them suffered from rashes and other skin infections because they were forced to live in a damp, unsanitary environment with bad air circulation. They were not allowed to have a hot shower.

Left under the Scorching Sun

Since May 31, 2001, the Pingshan County 610 Office in Hebei Province detained many practitioners in an anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class for an extended period of time. They forced the practitioners to stand under the scorching summer sun all day long. Some were tied to trees for as long as seven days. Mr. Ma Jun was beaten and tortured by six policemen. The police beat him with such force that even the wooden club was broken. Mr. Ma's body was covered with black and blue bruises due to the beating. He was force-fed with hot pepper water and burned with cigarettes. He still had not recovered from the torture after one month.

“Hot Weather”

1. **Wang Hongsheng**, male, from Taitou Township, Shouguang City, Shandong Province
2. **Ms. Sui**, female, from Taitou Township, Shouguang City, Shandong Province
3. **Seventeen other Falun Gong practitioners** from Taitou Township, Shouguang City, Shandong Province

In July 2000, nineteen Falun Gong practitioners from Taitou Township, Shouguang City went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. They were arrested and detained by the local authorities. During their detention, twenty people, led by the local Communist Party Committee Secretaries (Wang and Ma), beat the practitioners with wooden clubs. They then forced the practitioners to lie on the scalding cement surface so as to expose them to the burning sun for as long as six hours per day, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m..

The practitioners were given no food or water for three days. The practitioners were also confined in a garage with no airflow. It was so hot that it was hard to breathe. The secretary, Wang, directed several people to beat the practitioners.

Since Mr. Wang Hongsheng was suspected as the organizer of the appeal, they tied him to a tree using iron cables. Then they covered his head with a plastic bag. Over ten people beat him with wooden sticks and leather whips. Some hit him on the head until he lost consciousness. They burned his chest and stomach with cigarettes and then poured cold water on him to revive him up for more torture.

Burn with Boiling Water

Liu Zhengxing, male, resident of Cuijiayu Town, Yishui County, Shandong Province

In July 2001, the Cuijiayu Town Government tried to force the local Falun Gong practitioners to sign their names or put their fingerprints on a statement renouncing Falun Gong. Mr. Liu Zhengxing refused to be fingerprinted. Because of this, he was beaten with wooden clubs and iron-cored rubber batons. Then, the staff members poured boiling water over his body. This brutal treatment left bruises, scars, and burns all over him. To avoid any further torture, Mr. Liu left home. Learning of his departure, the police detained his wife.

Shock with Ice-Cold Water

Yang Yufeng, female, Medical Doctor, resident of Baigou Town, Macheng City, Hubei Province

On February 19, 2000, Ms. Yang Yufeng was detained at the anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class located at the Houzishan Welfare Home. She was forced to sit on the freezing cold ground in only her underwear while the officers of the brainwashing class poured cold water all over her body. During her seven-month detention, her health seriously deteriorated. She was partially paralyzed, and she could not take care of herself or even eat.



▲ *Pouring cold water*

Abusive Force-Feeding

Officers in labor camps brutally force-fed practitioners on hunger strike. They tied the practitioners to “iron chairs” and forcefully fed them. After inserting the tube into one nostril, they pull it out and inserted it into the other nostril. Sometimes, they inserted the tubes into both nostrils at the same time, which made it difficult to breathe. Due to the rough insertion of the rubber tube, many practitioners’ larynx and esophagus were severely injured. The victims frequently bleed from the nose due to the savage process.



▲ Force-Feeding

wounds. The police also left her tied to the “iron chair” after the force-feeding.

Force-Fed with Chemicals

Peng Zhenhe, male, Kangjing Township, Hulan City, Heilongjiang Province

In 2001, Mr. Peng Zhenhe was sentenced to one year of labor camp for appealing to the government for Falun Gong. He was shackled and confined in a small

cage for a long time at the Changlinzi Labor Camp. On July 2, 2001, Mr. Peng began a hunger strike with other Falun Gong practitioners in the labor camp. The hunger strike lasted for fifty-three days, as reported on August 24, 2001. During the hunger strike, he was tied to an “iron chair” and force-fed many times.

The prison guards inserted a stomach tube through Mr. Peng’s nostrils to force-feed him corn porridge containing very high concentration of salt. When the tube was inserted, the guards would push and pull the tube repeatedly to inflict excruciating pain. Sometimes they mixed large amounts of potassium chloride to the corn gruel, which caused severe chest burn. Mr. Peng lost consciousness because of the chemicals.

Force-Fed more than 100 Times

Sun Shaomin, male, resident of Heilongjiang Province

In January 2001, Mr. Sun Shaomin was sent to the Changlinzi Labor Camp and detained for over seven months. On July 2, 2001, he went on a hunger strike to protest the detention. He was then force-fed with a tube twice a day. His sister was forced to sign a form stating that the labor camp would not be responsible if Mr. Sun died. According to a report dated September 16, 2001, Mr. Sun was on hunger strike for eighty days and he was force-fed more than a hundred times.

Damaged Nasal Cavity and Esophagus

Guo Hongyu, female, 34, resident of Heilongjiang Province. She has been detained since June 2000

On the morning of May 4, 2001, Ms. Guo Hongyu was tied to an “iron chair” while he was detained at the Wanjia Labor Camp. Under the command of the director of the labor camp hospital and leader of No.12 Team, Zhang Botao, several guards forced a tube into Ms. Guo’s nose. The violent poking injured her nasal passage and esophagus, and she began to bleed. Ms. Guo’s body bore many scratches and

Trachea Penetrated

Liu Guixiang, female, 55, resident of Milin County, Heilongjiang Province

Ms. Liu Guixiang was dragged by male guards from the Wanjia Labor Camp and then confined to an “iron chair” because she went on a hunger strike to protest her illegal detention. They inserted a tube into her trachea. She passed out immediately when the corn flour reached her trachea. One guard punched her face to wake her up. After the force-feeding, she vomited blood for two days and she had blood in her stool. She also had bruises all over her face.

Force-Fed with Boiling Salt Water

Wang Yanxia, female, from Liaoning Province

One day when Ms. Wang Yanxia has been on a hunger strike for over eighty days, the guards at the Masanjia Labor Camp pried her mouth open with a pair of iron scissors and force-fed her with boiling salt water. As a result, her mouth was covered with blisters and two of her teeth were broken. She was handcuffed to the legs of a bed in such a position that she could neither sit nor squat. Ms. Wang was beaten and kicked so hard that her front teeth and some of her hair fell out. Her left eye was bloodshot and her cheeks were bruised. After a heavy snowfall, the guards forced her to take off her coat and stand in the snow for more than two hours with only a thin shirt and pants on.

Pepper Powder

Gao Xunhong, female, 33, resident of Hebei Province

On December 22, 2000, Ms. Gao Xunhong was arrested in Beijing when she appealed to the central government for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. She was escorted back and detained at the Pingshan County Police Station in Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province. Five policemen beat her until her face was black and blue; her chest bone was broken from the beating.

During her first night in the detention center, Ms. Gao's hands were tied to the bed and she was not allowed to sleep. The next day, she was beaten with her hands cuffed behind her back. The policemen covered her eyes and force-fed her with hot pepper powder. Then they poked her body with pins, sexually groped her with their hands, and stripped off her clothes.

He Miao's Suffering from Abusive Force-Feeding

He Miao, female, 38, lives at Shangyun Street, Bayan County, Heilongjiang Province.

In July 2001, policemen from Harbin City's Police Department arrested Ms. He Miao and sent her to

the Wanjia Labor Camp. On October 21, 2001, she went on a hunger strike with 12 other practitioners detained in the third section to ask for their unconditional release. However, the guards beat her and locked her up in a damp and cold solitary compartment. She developed scabies and pustules. Some parts of her body had raw, open sores, which were extremely painful.

On October 29, 2001, Ms. He was force-fed with tubes for the first time. Guards chained her to a chair. They grabbed her hair and started punching and kicking her. The labor camp doctor, Jiang, slapped her so hard that she almost fainted. He hit her until her face was numb and then force-fed her with tubes. When Ms. He went back to her section, she felt so sick that she vomited into a wooden bucket. The guards saw this through surveillance cameras. Then Jiang came in and pulled her away to force-feed her again. She was then beaten and kicked a second time.



▲ Force-Feeding

On the 11th day of her hunger strike, November 1, they force-fed her again. This time she was pulled out by the guard, Wang Yan, and beaten by the labor camp doctor, Chang Fan. He punched her very hard. Due to the hunger strike and brutal beatings, Ms. He became so weak that she could not get out of bed. Her face was so hot and swollen that it had to be covered with a cold towel to soothe the distress. Afterwards, she was sent to the labor camp's hospital to endure another brutal beating, which had become a prelude to every forced feeding.

At 7 a.m. on November 20, the 30th day of the hunger strike, Ms. He was dragged into the guard's office. They handcuffed her to the heater pipe and then punched, kicked, and slapped her. They slammed her head against the wall and also threatened to use electric batons on her. Then they handcuffed both of Ms. He's hands to the bedpost before force-feeding her. The guard said in a rage, "Don't even think you can get out of here by going on a hunger strike! Give her some medicine. She needs 'rest'!" So the nurse forcefully gave her a few injections of some sort. She then

felt that she could not move. The police unlocked the handcuffs and brought her back to a room in the hospital. Ms. He told fellow practitioners that she was given some injections and that if something happened to her, they would be witnesses to her death. Then she passed out and remained unconscious for a few days. The hospital increased the intravenous infusions from two bottles a day to five bottles a day. Her blood pressure remained at around 80/50-60. Ms. He and others had been on hunger strike for more than three months.

Pulling Out the Teeth for Force -Feeding

1. **Yang Xianfeng**, female, resident of Shashi City, Hubei Province
2. **Zhu Juying**, female, Deputy Director of the Neighborhood Committee, Shashi City, Hubei Province

In March 2001, police in the Shashi City arrested Ms. Yang Xianfeng at her home. Without any due process, the police detained Ms. Yang and another practitioner, Ms. Zhu Juying, for nine days.

During those nine days, the police kept Ms. Yang and Ms. Zhu from sleeping by shining bright lights in their eyes. The police tortured the practitioners by forcing them to stand still or remain outside in the freezing cold for long periods of time. The police also beat the practitioners while they were forced to sit on a high stool.

Four policemen repeatedly beat Ms. Yang until her left arm fractured. Ms. Yang was barely able to move her arm. The police also doused her eyes with red-pepper water. They stuffed a lit cigarette up her nose, causing Ms. Yang to pass out. The police tied her to a wooden board in a spread-eagle position as if she were on a cross. During the physical torture the police also psychologically abused Ms. Yang with offensive acts and lewd talk.

After nine days of detention, the police transferred them to the Shashi Detention Center. In November 2001, Ms. Yang and other practitioners in the detention center went on a hunger strike demanding their unconditional release and the return of their personal freedom. The police used pliers to pull out three of Ms. Yang's lower teeth so as to further torture her with force-feeding through a tube inserted down her esophagus. There was so much bleeding that her clothing was stained red.