

Murder and Execution



Photo overleaf:

Young practitioners join a peaceful demonstration in memory of practitioners tortured to death in China.
In Chinese culture, white is a color of mourning.

This photo was taken in front of the United Nations building in Geneva on March 20, 2002, during the 58th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

(AP photo)

Beaten to Death for Belief in Falun Gong

Chen Zixiu, ¹⁻¹¹ female, 59, a villager of Xujia Small Village, Beiguan Street, Weicheng District, Weifang City, Shandong Province.



Ms. Chen Zixiu

On February 4, 2000, Ms. Chen Zixiu went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong and was arrested just for peacefully demonstrating. On February 17, she was escorted back to the Falun Gong Detention and Transformation Center of Chengguan Street in Weifang City, Shandong Province. Ms. Chen was badly beaten and tortured at the Center. Her screams of anguish could be heard all night throughout the building. Officials from the Chengguan Street Committee beat her calves, feet, and lower back with plastic truncheons and shocked her head and neck with a cattle prod, according to witnesses. According to her cellmates, they shouted at Ms. Chen repeatedly to renounce Falun Gong. Each time, Ms. Chen refused firmly.

On February 20, the officials again demanded that she renounce her faith. Barely conscious after repeated jolts from a cattle prod, Ms. Chen stubbornly shook her head. Enraged, they ordered Ms. Chen to run barefoot in the snow. Two days of torture had left her legs bruised and her short black hair matted with pus and blood, said cell mates and other prisoners who witnessed the incident. She crawled outside, vomited, and collapsed. She never regained consciousness and died on Feb. 21. The local party secretary told Ms. Zhang Xueling, Ms. Chen's 32-year-old daughter, and Zhang's brother that Ms. Chen had died of a heart attack, but the officials wouldn't allow them to see her body at first. Only on the second day were they allowed to go to the hospital to see Ms. Chen's body. In a bag tossed in the corner of the room, Ms. Zhang spotted her mother's torn and bloodied clothes, the underwear badly soiled. The evidence of brutal torture was clear; her calves were black. Six-inch welts streaked along her back. Her teeth were broken. Her ear was swollen and blue. Ms. Zhang and her brother tried filing a lawsuit, but no lawyer would accept the case. After she disclosed the truth of her mother's death to western media, Ms. Zhang was herself arrested and jailed, and her husband was not allowed to visit her.

A Young Mother Died from Torture

Wu Jingxia, female, 29, resident of Gejia Village, Fangzi District, Weifang City, Shandong Province.



Ms. Wu Jingxia

On January 6, 2002, the police arrested Ms. Wu Jingxia because she distributed Falun Gong flyers. Ms. Wu was sent to a brainwashing class on January 18, and tortured to death around 5:00 p.m. on January 19. A death notice was sent to her family one day later. Many police officers monitored her family members and relatives who came to pay their last respects. Ms. Wu Jingxia's family members and relatives witnessed the cuts and bruises that were visible all over her body. They also noticed four or five deep depressions in her chest, which were caused by electric batons. Ms. Wu's lower back and thighs were beaten so severely that dark bruises covered them, and one of her thighbones was fractured. With her face covered in blood, it was difficult to recognize her. Ms. Wu left a 15-month-old baby behind.

After Ms. Wu's death, officials from the Fenghuang Street Administrative Office and Fangzi District Police Department placed her mother, her husband, and all of her other relatives under house arrest, and illegally set surveillance systems to monitor them around the clock. Furthermore, the authorities prohibited anyone from visiting them. Nearby villages were also warned not to talk about Ms. Wu's death.



Ms. Wu and her son

1. The Wall Street Journal: May 8, 2000, Ian Johnson, "China Tells U.N. It Did No Wrong in Death of Falun Gong Member".
2. The Wall Street Journal: April 20, 2000, Ian Johnson, Staff Reporter, "Practicing Falun Gong Was a Right, Ms. Chen Said, up to Her Last Day"
3. Asia Wall Street Journal: April 23, 2000, Matt Forney, "China Detains Daughter Of Dead Falun Gong Follower"
4. The Wall Street Journal: April 26, 2000, "Falun Dafa Heroes"
5. The Boston Globe: May 22, 2000, Jeff Jacoby, Globe Staff, "Nothing Normal About China"
6. Jewish World Review: May 15, 2000, Nat Hentoff, "The China that tourists don't see"
7. China Reform Monitor: No. 301, April 25, 2000, Al Santoli, Editor, "Jiang's Anti-Western Campaign vs. Intellectuals Detailed; Torture-Death of 58 Year-Old Falun Gong Member Described".
8. Human Rights in China: "Torture in China -UN Committee highlights gap between law and practice."
9. The Washington Post: April 26, 2002, "China's Rules"
10. Mobile Register: April 26, 2002, "China's government still brutalizes its own people."
11. Amnesty International Annual Report 2001.

Two Mothers Tortured to Death within Three Days at the Kuiwen District Detention Center

1. **Lou Aiqing**, ¹²⁻²⁰ female, 34, employee of the Bureau for Rural Business and Enterprise of Weifang City, Shandong Province.
2. **Xu Bing**, ¹²⁻²⁰ female, 33, employee of the Residential Registration Office of the Public Security Bureau of Kuiwen District, Weifang City, Shandong Province. She lived in the west building of the Residential Hall for city employees on Shengli Street.



Ms. Lou Aiqing

Ms. Lou and Ms. Xu had been detained several times and dismissed from work for practicing Falun Gong. At approximately 7:00 p.m. on December 20, 2000, they were arrested while posting self-adhesive Falun Gong posters in Qingdao City. The police tortured them to find out the source of the materials. Later, the two were escorted from Qingdao City back to Weifang City and detained in the Kuiwen District Detention Center.

At approximately 5:00 p.m. on December 25, the detention center informed Ms. Lou's family that she had died 36 hours earlier from a heart attack. When called to identify the body, Ms. Lou's family noticed that there were several layers of make-up on her face and that her body was covered with wounds and bruises. Although her family took pictures of her body, the police confiscated the film and forced Ms. Lou's family to agree to cremate the body immediately. Ms. Lou left an 11-year-old daughter behind.



Ms. Xu Bing

Within days, Ms. Xu was also tortured to death at the Kuiwen District Detention Center. As with Ms. Lou's family, the police forced Ms. Xu's family to agree to cremate the body as soon as possible; she was cremated on Dec. 28, 2000. Ms. Xu left an 8-year-old son behind.

Guo Ping Died from Force-Feeding

Guo Ping, female, 27, resident of Huangjiazhuang Village, Weizhou Road, Kuiwen District, Weifang City, Shandong Province.



Ms. Guo Ping

On December 29, 2001, several policemen from the Ershilipu Police Station of Kuiwen District broke into Ms. Guo Ping's home and arrested her and her husband, Mr. Liu Peidong. The police confiscated all of their belongings and jailed them at the Kuiwen Detention Center of Weifang City. Ms. Guo went on a hunger strike to protest her abduction and illegal detention; consequently, she was force-fed by incompetent guards, which resulted in her suffering from a ruptured stomach and severe internal bleeding.

On May 15, 2002, when she had been tortured to the point of being near death, she was sent to the internal medicine department of the No. 2 People's Hospital of Weifang City for emergency rescue. She was handcuffed even during the emergency rescue proceedings while several policemen guarded the room. With blood coming from her mouth, her eyes staring blankly, and with her hands, feet, and face swollen, she eventually lost consciousness. She passed away at 9:00 p.m. on the evening of May 17, 2002. There were 8 to 9 plainclothes policemen inside the hospital gate at 10 p.m. that night, and the courtyard was filled with police cars. Ms. Guo's husband witnessed his wife's swollen hands and feet. After he was sent back to the detention center, he also started a hunger strike to protest the police's inhumane, brutal torture.

12. World Journal: January 2, 2001, "Four Falun Gong Practitioners Beaten to Death in Shandong Province and Sichuan Province"
13. Guardian Unlimited: January 3, 2001, "Four more Falun Gong Practitioners Died in Custody in China"
14. Voice of America: January 2, 2001, "More Falun Gong Followers Die in Detention"
15. Australian Broadcasting Corporation: January 2, 2001, "Four Falun Gong Practitioners Died in Custody in China"
16. Washington Post: January 2, 2001, "China Torture, Persecution Kill 4 Falun Gong Members"
17. BBC: January 2, 2001, "Falun Gong members die after beating"
18. Central News Agency: January 2, 2001, "Four Falun Gong Practitioners Tortured to Death"
19. Radio Free Asia: January 2, 2001, "Four Falun Gong Practitioners Died in Shandong Province and Sichuan Province"
20. Reuters: January 2, 2001, "China Torture, Persecution Kill 4 Falun Gong Members"

A Young Mother Died from Year-Long Torture

Wu Lingxia, female, 37, resident of Shuangyashan City, Heilongjiang Province.



Ms. Wu Lingxia and her son

Ms. Wu Lingxia went to Beijing twice to appeal for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. That gave the local police of Changchun City, Jilin Province the official excuse to arrest her and extort money from her family. Although they kept Ms. Wu in custody, the police often went to her home to harass her family. Unable to withstand the policemen's constant hounding, Ms. Wu's husband divorced her. When Ms. Wu was finally released, she returned to her hometown of Shuangyashan City. However, when the local Shuangyashan City police were informed of her return, they began to harass her. They repeatedly detained, interrogated, and extorted money from her because of her refusal to give up practicing Falun Gong.

In May 2001, some police arrested Ms. Wu while she was visiting a fellow practitioner. They sent her to the Shuangyashan Detention Center. On July 2, 2001 she was transferred to the Xigemu Labor Center in Jiamusi City, where she was severely tortured for long periods of time. When her



Wu Lingxia after her release from the Shuangyashan Detention Center

condition worsened, she was given no medical attention. As a result, she contracted hepatitis and ascites. She was sent home dying in July 2002; that year of torture had physically destroyed her.

When Ms. Wu passed away on July 27, 2002, festering scars covered her body, and there was severe edema in her abdomen. She left behind a teenage son and aged parents.

Tortured to Death and Cremated without Family Consent

Zhi Guixiang, female, 31, resident of Daling Town, Gongzhuling City, Jilin Province.



Ms. Zhi Guixiang

On the morning of July 19, 2002, police arrested Ms. Zhi Guixiang while she was taking a walk. At the Zhengyang Police Station the police tortured her, trying to force her to disclose information about other Falun Gong practitioners. On July 20, some people who were visiting the police station noticed that she was in poor physical condition and hardly had the strength to talk. She told them that she had suffered internal injuries from being beaten. On July 25, Ms. Zhi's condition had deteriorated until she was on the verge of death. That afternoon, Zhu Zhishan, the policeman who handled Ms. Zhi's case, went to her parents' home in Daling Town of Gongzhuling City, and told them about Ms. Zhi's arrest, but did not mention her condition. Ms. Zhi's mother requested to see her daughter. Zhu Zhishan replied, "That is not going to happen. You are not allowed to see her."

On July 27, Ms. Zhi died from the brutal torture. Later, Zhu Zhishan claimed that she died due to being on a hunger strike at the China and Japan Fellowship Hospital. When Ms. Zhi's family went to the hospital, however, no one could find her medical records. On July 31, without the knowledge or consent of her family, Zhu Zhishan had Ms. Zhi's body secretly cremated at the Shuangfeng Crematory, and Zhu signed the cremation certificate as a trustee. Ms. Zhi's family was not made aware of any of these circumstances at that time. On August 13th and 14th, Ms. Zhi's parents went to see Zhu Zhishan twice and demanded information about their daughter's whereabouts. Zhu blatantly lied and claimed, "Ms. Zhi ran away."

On August 15, Ms. Zhi's family discovered Zhu Zhishan's signature on the cremation certificate form at the Shuangfeng Crematory and he finally admitted to the facts, but he said, "Go ahead and sue me whenever you want. I'm not afraid! The government made me do this."

Dead after Three Years of Physical and Psychological Torture

Zou Guirong, female, 36, a worker at Xinbin County's Public Highway System in Fushun City, Liaoning Province.



Ms. Zou Guirong

Because Ms. Zou Guirong went to Beijing in 1999 to appeal to the central government to stop persecuting Falun Gong, she was sentenced to one and a half years of forced labor at Wujiabao Forced Labor Camp in Fushun City. Guard Jiang Yongfeng beat her. She was later transferred to Masanjia Forced Labor Camp, where she suffered more torture and abuse. After that, she was sent to Zhangshi Forced Labor Camp, where Deputy Director Chen, together with other guards, tortured her around the clock. They took turns beating Ms. Zou and didn't allow her to sleep for several days and nights.

Later, Ms. Zou was transferred to Shenxin Forced Labor Camp, where she protested her illegal detention with a hunger strike. By this time her original sentence had long expired. In May 2001, Ms. Zou was sent to Shenyang City's Dabei Underground Prison Hospital, where she was again brutally tortured. On August 10, 2001, when Ms. Zou was on the verge of death, her family was allowed to take her home. However, Song Junlin, the Political and Legal Committee Secretary of Xinbin County, instigated the local police to break into Ms. Zou's home and take her away by force. She was then secretly transferred to Fushun City's Wujiabao Forced Labor Camp again. Led by Police Division Chief Wu Wei, the guards used many kinds of brutal physical and psychological torture in an attempt to break Ms. Zou so that she would renounce Falun Gong. Ms. Zou eventually succumbed to the continuous torture. She died in early April of 2002.

Que Fazhi Died from Torture

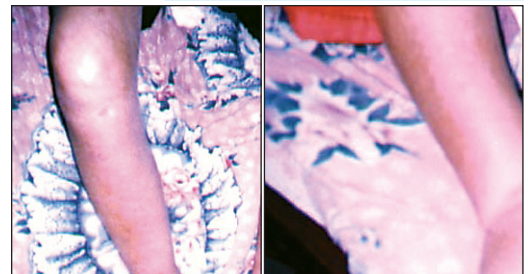
Que Fazhi, female, 49, resident of Shuitang Village, Panlian Town, Miyi County in Panzhihua City, Sichuan Province.

On June 1, 2002, Ms. Que Fazhi went to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. The Beijing police arrested her on June 3. The police took Ms. Que to a basement and tortured her savagely for the next twelve days. Only when she was on the verge of death did the police send her back to the Miyi County Police Department.

By the time she was sent back to the local police department, in the middle of June, she had lost the ability to take care of herself. When she was sent back home on June 28, her whole body was swollen, she had difficulty breathing, and she could not sleep. She remained in extreme pain until she passed away on October 30, 2002.



Ms. Que Fazhi before her death.



Ms. Que's swollen leg and arm due to torture

Tortured to Death by Punitive Force-Feeding

Liu Guimin²¹, female, 35, resident of Dougezhuang Village, Jugezhuang Town, Miyun County, Beijing

On December 31, 2000, Ms. Liu Guimin went to Tiananmen Square to appeal to the Chinese government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. She was arrested and detained at the Haidian Detention Center, Beijing.

She went on a hunger strike to protest her detention. The police brutally force-fed her, inflicting severe trauma, which resulted in internal bleeding. Because of her critical condition, police feared that she would die at the detention center, so on January 5, 2001, they took her back home. In an attempt to save her, her family brought her to the hospital. However, the rescue effort was unsuccessful, and on January 7, 2000, she passed away. Right before she died, she vomited a great amount of blood, which had accumulated in her lungs due to the extreme damage caused by the punitive force-feeding at the detention center.

21. AFP: January 11, 2000, "Chinese Police Blamed for Deaths of Three Falun Gong Women"

Beaten to Death: the First Published Death Case

Zhao Jinhua, ²²⁻²⁸ female, 42, a farmer from Zhaojia Village, Zhangxing Town, Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province.

On September 29, 1999, Ms. Zhao Jinhua was arrested while working in her fields, because the police had found out that she was a Falun Gong practitioner. The police officers detained and tortured her.

On October 1, 1999, a group of policemen, led by Assistant Chief Sun Shixun from the Zhangxing Town Police Station, Zhaoyuan City, burst into the cell Ms. Zhao shared with other practitioners, beat them with their fists and rubber clubs, kicked them, and shocked them with electric batons. During the torture, Ms. Zhao lost consciousness three times, but they revived her so they could continue the beating. Finally she collapsed. She was taken to the hospital, given some injections, and then returned to the detention center.

Ms. Zhao had blood in her urine and her whole body was in constant pain. Her body was covered with bruises from the neck down. She had difficulty breathing and could not eat. The whole right side of her body was numb, and she could not walk. On October 7, she collapsed again, and died shortly after she was sent to the emergency room.

An autopsy, carried out on October 8 by medical experts from Zhaoyuan City and Yantai City in Shandong Province, found that Ms. Zhao had wounds and bruises on many parts of her body. The autopsy report indicated that her death had been caused by beatings with blunt instruments. The police had her body cremated before her family members could retrieve it from the detention center.

Mortally Injured with Force-Feeding Tube

Mei Yulan, ²³⁻²⁴ female, 44, resident of Chaoyang District, Beijing.

On May 13, 2000, Ms. Mei Yulan was arrested and arbitrarily detained in Nutong Cell #607, Chaoyang District Detention Center, Beijing, merely because she did the Falun Gong exercises in front of her home. Ms. Mei, along with several other detained Falun Gong practitioners, started a hunger strike in order to obtain their unconditional release and the right to practice Falun Gong. To torture them, the guards of the Chaoyang District Detention Center started force-feeding these practitioners with over-saturated salt water and soymilk. Instead of having an experienced person perform the force-feedings, the guards ordered the criminals in custody to do it, which resulted in severe internal damage to the practitioners.

On the morning of May 17, 2000, the guards once again dragged Ms. Mei out of her cell and force-fed her. Her screaming could be heard in the surrounding cells. On the night of May 18, 2000, she developed a severe headache and began to suffocate. Gradually her hands and feet became cold and her eyes stopped moving. Later, Ms. Mei was taken to the emergency room of the Civil Aviation Hospital.

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

At 4:10 p.m., on May 23, 2000, Ms. Mei passed away in the hospital as a direct result of the force-feeding.

22. AP: December 29, 1999, "China Sends Falun Gong Members to Labor Camps"

23. AP: May 03, 2000, "China Ignoring Jail Torture"

24. AFP: April 20, 2000, "Three more Falun Gong followers die in police custody"

25. AFP: April 25, 2000, "Another Falun Gong Member Beaten to Death"

26. M2 Presswire: May 5, 2000, China -- "Torture in China under the spotlight at the UN"

27. Amnesty International, Public document, AI Index: ASA 17/54/99, October 22, 1999: "People's Republic of China reports of torture and ill treatment of followers of Falun Gong"

28. "Violence against Women in China's Crackdown on Falun Gong Practitioners", presented by Freedom House in 56th Session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights

Two Practitioners Killed Via Lethal Drugs at Maojiashan Female Forced Labor Camp

Zhou Chengyu, female, 55, was the manager of the Yuzhou University Library in Chongqing City, Sichuan Province.



Ms. Zhou Chengyu

Near the end of November 2000, Ms. Zhou Chengyu was arrested in the Chongqing Train Station on her way to Beijing to appeal to the central government to stop the persecution of Falun Gong. She was sent directly to the Chongqing Shapingba Public Security Sub-Bureau and forced to attend an anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class.

On February 9, 2001, because Ms. Zhou refused to write a statement renouncing Falun Gong, she was sentenced to two years of forced labor and sent to the Maojiashan Women's Labor Camp in the Jiangbei District of Chongqing City. There, she was deprived of sleep from August 24 to 28, 2001, and was forcibly injected with unknown drugs. At around 1:00 a.m. on September 29, the labor camp notified Ms. Zhou's family that she had been sent to the hospital for emergency treatment.

When her family arrived at the hospital, they saw her vomiting blood and gradually losing consciousness. At 6:20 a.m. on September 29, 2001, Ms. Zhou died in the hospital. The labor camp officials did not provide an autopsy report or any explanation of Ms. Zhou's sudden and untimely death.

Wang Jiqin, female, 29, resident of Chongqing City, was arrested by the Chongqing City Police because she refused to renounce Falun Gong. On July 29, 2000, she was unlawfully



Ms. Wang Jiqin

taken to the Chongqing City Maojiashan Female Forced Labor Camp and sentenced to two years of hard labor. There, she was subjected to the cruelest mental and physical tortures. As a result, her health deteriorated daily, her weight dropped, and she could no longer look after herself. In the name of treating her "illnesses," the camp police ordered 7 or 8 inmates who were drug addicts to force-feed her with an unknown drug, which caused her to lapse into a coma.

Seeing that Ms. Wang was near death, the labor camp sent her home in order to avoid responsibility. After returning home, Ms. Wang remained in critical condition, spitting up

blood and passing blood in her stool. Her limbs became extremely weak. She also had difficulty breathing, coughed, vomited, and had diarrhea. She felt sharp pains in her abdomen due to ascites (accumulation of serous fluid in the abdomen), and she could not sleep at night. On September 23, 2002, Ms. Wang died.

Died from Injuries to Internal Organs

Zheng Fangying,²⁹ female, 54, resident of Beiwei Village, Weifang City, Shandong Province.



Ms. Zheng Fangying

On December 2, 2001, Ms. Zheng Fangying traveled to Beijing to appeal for the right to practice Falun Gong, and was arrested in Tiananmen Square. In the Square, the police knocked Ms. Zheng down and beat her severely. They took her to a police station, where they repeatedly beat and shocked her with a high-voltage electric baton. The cruel torture resulted in severe injuries to her internal organs. Later, she was locked in a small, solitary cell. Ms. Zheng then went on hunger strike for eighteen days to protest the torture. The police beat Ms. Zheng so frequently that she could not walk or relieve herself when she was conscious. She was in critical condition due to such abuse.

Aware that they had mortally injured Ms. Zheng, the police put her onto a train to Jinan City to avoid the responsibility of having her die at the police station. After arriving at the Jinan Railway Station, Ms. Zheng painstakingly got out the train, but was too weak to move on. A kind-hearted young man helped her to her home.

Upon her arrival at home, Ms. Zheng's family members found that two of her teeth that had been knocked out were still hanging in her mouth by her gum flesh. Her whole abdomen area was dark brown, and there were bruises all over her body. When they tried to help her onto a bed, they could even hear the sound of broken pieces of her internal organs moving against each other. Three days after her return, Ms. Zheng died with her eyes and mouth open.

29. PRIMA NEWS AGENCY: January 21, 2002, "Believers killed in China"

Died after Six Months of Suffering with Broken Neck

Zhao Xin,³⁰⁻³⁷ female, 32, resident of Beijing, teacher at the Beijing University of Business and Industry.



Ms. Zhao Xin

On June 19, 2001, Ms. Zhao Xin practiced Falun Gong exercises in Zizhuyuan Park in Beijing. She was arrested by the park police merely for practicing the exercises. She was sent to the Zizhuyuan Police Station in Beijing and then taken by police escort to the Qinghe Detention Center of the Haidian Police Department in Beijing.

In the detention center, the officers, led by Officer Bai Gang, severely beat and tortured her because she refused to renounce her practice of Falun Gong.

They kicked her body and punched her face violently, inflicting injuries to her head and left eye and causing her to suffer great pain. Ms. Zhao went on a hunger strike to protest the maltreatment. However, the officers caused her further anguish and physical trauma by force-feeding her, and beating her with a heavy object. The brutal beating resulted in the fracture of three of her neck vertebrae.



Zhao Xin was hospitalized

She was rushed to the Haidian Hospital in critical condition, still in shackles and handcuffs. The police made the hospital perform surgery on her without informing her family. After the surgery, she was paralyzed from the neck down. After having caused such a massively crippling injury, the Haidian Police Department released Ms. Zhao to her family. Despite the efforts to save Ms. Zhao, she died from injuries sustained while in custody. She struggled with extreme pain

and suffering for six months before passing away on December 12, 2001.

A High School Teacher Tortured to Death

Sun Hongyan,³⁰ female, teacher of the Second High School in Liaozhong County, Shenyang City, Liaoning Province.



Ms. Sun Hongyan

In July 1999, Ms. Sun Hongyan went to appeal to the central government to stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Consequently, she was removed from her teaching position by the school authorities.

On August 1, 2000, Ms. Sun Hongyan was sent to the Longshan Labor Camp in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province. While she was in detention, Ba Qijin, the principal of her school, led some school employees to ransack Ms. Sun's home. They confiscated Falun Gong materials, along with 3,000 Yuan. In addition, labor camp authorities fined her 13,000 Yuan. Ms. Sun went on a hunger strike twice to protest the maltreatment. In response, labor camp guards beat and force-fed her. Since Ms. Sun refused to denounce Falun Gong, in November 2000, she was placed in solitary confinement.

In February 2001, the authorities sent her to the No. 463 Hospital in Shenyang City. In late February 2001, Ms. Sun was transferred to Shenyang Dabai Jail Hospital, where she was locked in the basement and frequently beaten. She was also injected with unknown drugs. As a result of this torture, she could not sit up by herself and lost control of her bowels. Two weeks later, she was released, at which time she was covered with open wounds and barely conscious. She died in April 2001.

30. AP: April 13, 2001, "Falun Gong Says More Followers Die"
31. BBC News: December 13, 2000, "Falun Gong member dies after beating"
32. Dallas News: "[group] member's death mourned in China"
33. AFP: December 12, 2000, "Falungong woman dies six months after Chinese police beating"
34. San Jose Mercury News: December 21, 2000, L.A. CHUNG, Staff Columnist, "Falun Gong devotees stay visible with vigil at Chinese consulate"
35. AP: December 13, 2000, Christopher Bodeen, "Hundreds attend funeral of banned Chinese [group] member"
36. Boston Globe: December 17, 2000, David Abel, Globe Staff, "Falun Gong members rally in Boston"
37. The Metro: Jason Loftus, "Fears Unfounded About Falun Gong"

Li Jiju Beaten to Death During Interrogation

Li Jiju,³⁸ female, 37, resident of Xifan Village, Macheng City, Hubei Province.



Ms. Li Jiju

At noon on May 15, 2002, Macheng City police broke into Ms. Li Jiju's home by climbing over a wall. When Ms. Li protested the unlawful break-in, over ten policemen brutally beat her, breaking one of her ribs. The policemen then dragged Ms. Li to the Macheng No. 2 Detention Center, where they continued their beating.

At the Macheng No.2 Detention Center, Ms. Li went on a hunger strike to protest her illegal detention. On May 20, the Macheng City Disciplinary Committee Secretary, Li Shengguo, the Macheng Police Department Section 1 Chief, Yang Gandun, and Yan Wenshan secretly took Ms. Li to the Longchi Police Station to interrogate her. During the interrogation, the police beat her until she stopped breathing. Ms. Li's eyes were wide open when she died. There were bruises all over her body, many of her bones were fractured, and signs of strangulation were visible on her neck.

To deceive the public, the Macheng City authorities claimed that Ms. Li had committed suicide by jumping out of a building. Moreover, they sent policemen to intimidate Ms. Li's relatives and friends, threatening them with arrest if they asked questions or spoke out. At the same time, many Falun Gong practitioners' homes in Macheng City were under surveillance and they were warned not to get in touch with each other.

On the day that Ms. Li's body was placed in the crematory, the police department drove all of the crematory staff members out of the building, replacing them with dozens of policemen who were stationed there to guard Ms. Li's body. The police would not allow Ms. Li's family members or friends to get near the crematory. Someone tried to take pictures of the body, but was then viciously beaten, and the film was destroyed.

The following day, the police department dispatched several hundred policemen to the crematory. Over two hundred policemen, including plainclothes officers, were positioned along the way leading from Ms. Li's home to the crematory. Later, Ms. Li's family members and relatives were put under house arrest; they were not allowed to talk to anyone. The police said they would appoint a medical examiner to investigate the cause of Ms. Li's death. However, none of the medical examiners from Macheng City or Ms. Li's residential area wrote a report about Ms. Li's death after they examined the body. In

the end, the police department cremated Ms. Li's body. They gave Ms. Li's family members 32,000 Yuan to buy their silence about the truth of her death.

Tortured to Death while in Police Custody

Liu Zhi, female, 61 years old, resident of Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province, address: Building 67-73, Jintie Street, Linghe District, Jinzhou City.



Ms. Liu Zhi

After Falun Gong was banned on July 20, 1999, Ms. Liu Zhi went to Beijing three times to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. Simply because of these peaceful appeals, in May 2000, she was sentenced to one year of forced labor at the Masanjia Labor Camp. She was released the day before New Year's Eve, 2001.

However, in May 2002, five policemen from the Jinzhou City Police Department arrested her. They beat and interrogated her for an entire day. They released her only after extorting 2,000 Yuan from her husband. On the morning of August 20, 2002, policeman Li Changmin and five others from the Jintie Police Station broke into Ms. Liu's home and arrested her, not even allowing her to put on her shoes and coat.

On August 25, 2002, Jinzhou City "610 Office" Director Liu and personnel from the Local Residential Committee notified Ms. Liu's family that she had died in police custody. The police refused to allow Ms. Liu's family members to do any sort of investigation. Deputy police department Chief Zhang Yinggen ordered Ms. Liu's cremation without obtaining her family members' signature or consent. Ms. Liu's ashes were not even returned to her family.

38. PRIMA NEWS AGENCY: June 10, 2002, Chinese police killed "[members]"

Force-Fed, Injected With Harmful Drug, Then Tortured to Death

Zhang Dezhen, female, 38, single, a teacher at Mengyin County No. 6 Middle School, a resident of Xiezhuang Village, Jiuzhai Township, Mengyin County, Shandong Province.



Ms. Zhang Dezhen

Ms. Zhang Dezhen had been arrested several times for going to Beijing to appeal for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. In January 2000, Mengyin County Police detained her for more than two months. During the detention, she was severely beaten, and was forced to sit in the snow while she was menstruating. Starting at the end of December 2000, Ms. Zhang was detained for over four months, first in a brainwashing class and then at the Mengyin County Detention Center.

In April 2001, she was illegally sentenced to four years of forced labor at Jinan Female Forced Labor Camp. Thirteen days later, having failed a physical examination, she was sent back home. After she returned home, the principal of the Mengyin County No. 6 Middle School continued to harass her. Ten days later, Ms. Zhang left home; she became destitute and homeless in order to avoid illegal arrest and torture.

In October 2001, Ms. Zhang was illegally arrested by security guards in Xintaixie Village Mine. She was then detained in a brainwashing class in Mengyin County for over three months, where she was frequently beaten and tortured severely and not permitted to bathe or meet with her relatives. Her sister tried to visit her there once, and the “610 Office” then detained her as well for over one month.

Ms. Zhang went on a hunger strikes three times to protest her illegal detention, and the guards ordered that she be force-fed by the Mengyin County Traditional Medicine Hospital. The feeding tube punched through her throat, causing her condition to weaken and endangering her life. Afraid that Ms. Zhang could die, the “610 Office” asked her family to take her home.

After Ms. Zhang recovered she left home again, attempting to escape imminent re-arrest by the local “610 Office.” On September 19, 2002 the Mengyin County “610 Office” and

Mengyin County Police arrested her again. She was sent to the “610 Office” brainwashing center, and then to the Mengyin Detention Center. During this detention, Ms. Zhang again went on hunger strikes to protest the illegal detention. She was force-fed many times at the Mengyin County Traditional Medicine Hospital. On January 31, 2003, Ms. Zhang was injected with a drug that makes one feel hot and dry. Taking small doses of this drug makes one feel hungry and thirsty, while large doses of the drug cause heart failure and difficulty in breathing. Ms. Zhang eventually passed away.

On the same day, Ms. Zhang’s family members were instructed to meet with “610 Office” representatives. Her brother, Mr. Zhang Dewen, and her nephew were taken directly to the funeral home. At this time, rigor mortis had already set in, indicating that she had died some time before. Ms. Zhang’s body was very emaciated and curled up, with wounds on top of wounds all over her body. The Mengyin County “610 Office” attempted to force Mr. Zhang to sign a slip releasing the body for cremation, but he refused. As a result, Mr. Zhang was beaten brutally. He yielded and tearfully signed the slip.

After Ms. Zhang’s death, no court-appointed doctor performed an autopsy and no family member was allowed to attend the cremation. To cover up their act of murder, the police spread lies that Ms. Zhang had died of a heart attack.

Hung up for Half a Month, Causing Paralysis and Death

Xing Xiuqin, female, 61, teacher, resident of Beima Village, Songlindian Town, Zhuozhou City, Hebei Province.

Ms. Xing Xiuqin had been a teacher for over 30 years. Because she would not give up practicing Falun Gong, she was constantly monitored and had no freedom for three years. Her pension was stopped, and she was fined and detained many times.

At around 8:00 p.m. on September 15, 2002, Ms. Xing was forcibly taken from her home and sent to Songlindian Police Station for brainwashing. Because she refused to give up her belief in Falun Gong, she was handcuffed to a tree for three days and nights. Afterwards, she was hung with her feet off the ground for half a month, and as a result, she became paralyzed in her lower body. While in detention, she was denied family visitation. At about 4:00 p.m. on November 16, 2002, the police asked her family members to pick her up and take her home. When they arrived, she was already cold all over her body. She died at around 4:00 a.m. the next morning. When her family members went to the town government to find out the reason for her death, the officials refused to meet with them.

Ribs Broken, Force-Fed, and Killed

Liao Zhaoqi, female, 57, former Party Secretary at the Institute of Women and Children's Health of Qionglai City, Sichuan Province.

After July 20, 1999, the police and higher authorities harassed Ms. Liao Zhaoqi almost daily, placing her under surveillance and trying to force her to write a letter renouncing Falun Gong. In June 2000, she went to the appeals office of the State Department to appeal and to clarify the facts about Falun Gong. She also went to Tiananmen Square. As a result, she was illegally detained for over 40 days and expelled from the Communist Party. Late in 2000, to prevent her from clarifying the facts about the persecution of Falun Gong, the authorities attempted to arrest her, stopped her pay, and dismissed her from her job. She had to leave her home and go from place to place in order to avoid illegal arrest and torture.

At about 5 a.m. on September 25, 2002, the police from the Dayi Police Department broke into the home of Ms. Chen Guiying (female, over 60 years old) on Xiaoxi Street of Jinyuan Town and forcibly arrested Ms. Chen Guiying, Ms. Liao Zhaoqi, Ms. Dong Yuying, and two male practitioners (both in their 20s), who were doing the Falun Gong exercises. They confiscated all of the Falun Gong books, pictures, VCDs, 3,500 Yuan of personal savings, and other personal belongings of Ms. Chen Guiying.

The police then tried to force Ms. Liao Zhaoqi to tell them the source of the Falun Gong materials. Ms. Liao started a hunger strike to protest her illegal arrest. As a result, the police force-fed her. They pried her teeth open, causing necrosis inside her mouth during the forced-feeding. To leave no obvious marks of injury, the police beat her brutally on the chest, which resulted in broken ribs and other internal injuries. The police also forcibly injected her with harmful drugs. Ms. Liao's body and mind suffered tremendously. According to the police, on the evening of October 3, 2002, she started to exhibit a state of shock. She died in the emergency room after rescue attempts failed. Police then tried to conceal the murder and the details of her death.

When Ms. Liao's family members hurried to the Dayi County Police Department and requested to see Ms. Liao's body, the chief of Section 1 told them that she was already out of the hospital and had been sent to a crematory a long time ago. The director of the Dayi Police Department, the Procurator, the chief of Section 1, and the medical examiner, Sun Dahong of the Chengdu Police Department, meticulously covered up the murder. They unreasonably requested that her family members not take pictures of her body and not hold a memorial service. If the family did not comply with this request, they would not be allowed to see her body.

After much effort, her family members were finally allowed to see her frozen body in the funeral parlor. Her face was purplish blue, her eyeballs were protruding from her face, there

were clear handcuff marks on both of her hands, the inner surface of her right hand was mangled, there were clear bruise marks on her cheek close to her right ear, and some other places had purplish-blue needle-pierced holes. Medical examiner Sun Dahong did a surface check of the body while other people took pictures and made written records.

When her family members saw the blood marks around her mouth and requested a re-examination, the medical examiner found many excuses to turn down the request, attempting to end the process without a careful re-examination. Because of the persistent request of her family members, the medical examiner cut open her chest and found that many of her ribs were broken. Sun, the medical examiner, tried very hard to cover it up. In particular, Sun lied about the 5th to 7th right ribs, which were clearly broken. He depicted the problem as "ossification." Her family members requested a written report on the medical examination. Not only their request refused, but Ms. Liao's son was also forced to sign on a document waiving further medical examination so that they could avoid any responsibility.

Force-Fed Mustard Oil and Suffocated to Death

Li Hongmin, female, 60, resident of Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang Province.



Ms. Li Hongmin

On the morning of September 16, 2002, Ms. Li was arrested while she was distributing Falun Gong materials. She was detained at the Mudanjiang City Police Bureau and tortured to death the following day. On September 18, Ms. Li's family and workplace were informed of her death. Her body was cremated on September 19.

According to people who knew the details of Ms. Li's death, Ms. Li was force-fed a bottle of mustard oil. Right after the force-feeding, her head was covered with plastic bags that were tightly closed around her neck, causing Ms. Li to suffocate to death. In order to hide their responsibility, the police threw her corpse off of a building, and then claimed that she had committed suicide. Afterwards, the police department threatened her family, asked them not to reveal the news of her death, but rather to claim that Ms. Li went on a trip to visit relatives, and that she was not dead.

Suffocated while Trapped in an Overcrowded Cell

Zhang Tieyan, ³⁹⁻⁴¹ female, 29, resident of Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province, worked at a Heilongjiang petroleum oil factory (Daqing City's Lama Dianhua Factory).



Ms. Zhang Tieyan

Because Ms. Zhang Tieyan refused to renounce Falun Gong, on April 19, 2000, her work unit placed her under house arrest for 3 days. On April 21, 2000, she was sent to the Ranghu Street Detention Center for 15 days. On May 5, she was taken to the Saertu District Detention Center. While detained, all she was given to eat was sorghum with salt water, so she became very weak. In the sweltering heat of summer, she was locked in a windowless room that was just over 10 square meters in size, along with 14 to 15 other people. The lack of fresh air caused her to have breathing difficulties.

Every day in the detention center, detainees got dizzy, felt nauseated, got confused, and lost strength in their limbs, because of the lack of oxygen. Sometimes they fainted and had to be carried away. At 5:30 a.m. on August 11, 2000, Ms. Zhang was heard screaming in pain. She was suffocating. While her limbs convulsed, her face turned green and her eyes turned pale. Within moments she had no pulse. The guards sent her to the Xincun People's Hospital. The cardiograph showed a straight line; she had died. Then the police ordered the hospital to give a false diagnosis of heart failure.

Tortured to Death at the Fushun City Detention Center

Liang Suyun, female, 37, resident of Fushun City, Liaoning Province.

Ms. Liang Suyun was detained in the No. 1 Detention Center in Fushun City because she had gone to Beijing to appeal for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. She suffered vicious torture while in detention. On March 17, 2002, with wounds all over her body, and still wearing handcuffs, Ms. Liang was sent to the Petroleum Hospital for emergency resuscitation. she died in the hospital.

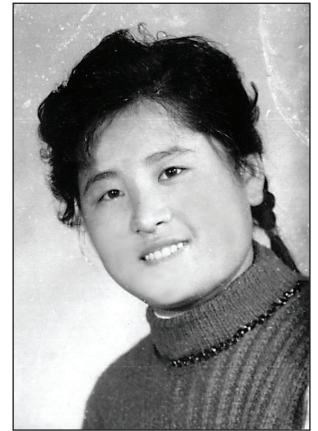


Ms. Liang's photo ID

English Teacher Died of Inhuman Torture

Zhou Wenjie, female, 40, was an English teacher at Dongfeng County's No. 2 Middle School in Liaoyuan City, Jilin Province.

On October 11, 1999, Ms. Zhou Wenjie was sentenced to a one-year term in Heizuizi Women's Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City, Jilin Province. She was sentenced because she had gone to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. Because she refused to give up her practice of Falun Gong, the labor camp extended her term for another year. Ms. Zhou went on a hunger strike to protest her maltreatment and was punished with punitive force-feeding, which is widely used in labor camps as a means of torturing Falun Gong practitioners.



Ms. Zhou Wenjie

The force-feeding was so violent that several of her teeth were broken. The camp police handcuffed her arms behind her back and locked her in an isolation cell. The cell was filthy and smelly and had rats running around in it. Later, she was thrown into a freezer used to store dead bodies. The police handcuffed her and hung her up. Then, she was tightly bound to a metal board for over ten days. She was forced to eat and urinate on this board. In September 2001, she was unconditionally released.

On December 17, 2001, she was arrested for distributing Falun Gong information materials and detained at the Dongfeng County Public Security Bureau. The county police tried to send her to Heizuizi Women's Forced Labor Camp for a term of three years, but the camp refused to accept her because she had been physically devastated by the torture. On May 20, 2002, Changchun Railway Police Station personnel kidnapped her when she was telling others the facts about Falun Gong and the persecution. Ms. Zhou was tortured to death on May 26, 2002 while in police custody.

Ms. Zhou's body was kept frozen in the Third Hospital of Bai Qiu Medical University. Her neck, armpits, arms and some other places showed obvious signs of rope marks. Moreover, one chief official from the No. 1 Section of the city police department admitted to being responsible for Ms. Zhou's death.

39. AFP: September 6, 2000, "Three More Chinese Falun Gong Members Die in Police Custody, BEIJING"

40. Reuters: September 6, 2000, "Falun followers die in China detention, Hong Kong"

41. AP: September 6, 2000, "3 Falun Gong Members Died, Beijing, September 6, 2000"

Beaten to Death at Tuanhe Labor Camp

Sun Shaomei, ⁴²⁻⁴³ female, 43, employee of the Supply and Marketing Cooperative, resident of Goushang Village, Linglong Town, Zhaoyuan County, Shandong Province.



Ms. Sun Shaomei

In 1999, Ms. Sun Shaomei went to Beijing many times to appeal to the government to end the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Each time she was arrested, beaten, and fined. For nearly eight months, starting on February 14, 2000, the Linglong Branch of the Zhaoyuan Police Station in Zhaoyuan County, Shandong Province arbitrarily detained her to prevent her from going to Beijing to appeal.

After her release, Ms. Sun went to Beijing to appeal, and was arrested again. On November 28, 2000, she was transferred to Tuanhe Labor Camp in Daxing County of Beijing. She was severely beaten in the camp. On December 2, 2000, she was sent to Tuanhe State Farm Hospital for emergency treatment. At 11:45 a.m. on December 12, 2000, Ms. Sun died as a result of the beatings she had received in the labor camp.

A Senior Murdered by Police from Jinzhou City

Cao Shufang, female, 61, lived on the 5th floor of Building 44, Linghe District, Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province. She was an employee of the Jinzhou City Cotton and Linen Company.

At 4:00 p.m. on August 4, 2002, Wang Dianyu, Chief of the Kangning Police Station Office in Linghe District, Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province, and police officer Wang Hong stormed into Ms. Cao Shufang's home. Locking her husband in the bedroom, the police tried to abduct Ms. Cao and threw her head-first off of the fifth floor balcony. The police spent a long time confiscating Falun Gong materials, so it was quite some time before they finally came downstairs.

Eyewitnesses reported that Ms. Cao was still alive after landing, but that she died because the rescue effort was so slow. Although people called for an ambulance, it took a long time to arrive. Someone took a photo of her body, but the Linghe District Political and Judiciary Committee confiscated the camera and film. By 9:30 p.m., 32 police vehicles, more than 100 policemen, and journalists from the Jinzhou TV station, Jinzhou Daily, and the Jinzhou Evening News had all gathered on the scene, trying to falsify a report defaming Falun

Gong. The residents and neighbors resisted their attempt to fabricate lies against Falun Gong. The Director of the Linghe Police Station publicly stated to the crowd, "You go ahead and sue us. You won't get anywhere!" After being left there overnight, Ms. Cao's body was finally sent to the funeral home at 4:50 a.m. the next day.

An Engineer Died from Torture and Punitive Force-Feeding by Beijing Police

Tian Baozhen, female, 40, an engineer of the Hubei Textile Design Institute at Yuejiazui in Wuchang District of Wuhan City, Hubei Province.

In mid-November 2000, Ms. Tian Baozhen went to appeal to the government to end its persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. On the morning of November 20, 2000, she was arrested and taken to the Tiananmen Police Substation in Beijing, where she was beaten severely. That afternoon, Ms. Tian was transferred to the Xuanwu Detention Center in Beijing, where she went on a hunger strike to protest her maltreatment and demand her immediate release.



Ms. Tian Baozhen

On the third day of her hunger strike, the staff of the detention center started to punitively force-feed her. When Ms. Tian refused the force-feeding, she was beaten and slapped in the face. One person grabbed her by the hair and held her arms behind her back while two other people stepped on both of her legs. Another person forced a tube into her stomach. Ms. Tian suffered terribly from this inhumane treatment and her health deteriorated rapidly.

Later, Ms. Tian was transferred to the Henan Police Station. At the sight of her extreme physical weakness, the Henan police released her. In her weakened condition, Ms. Tian managed to board a train headed for Hubei Province. When she arrived at the Wuhan Railway Station in Wuhan City, she was too feeble to move on. Her husband finally came and took her home.

After arriving at home, Ms. Tian coughed continuously and suffered from severe pains in her chest. On December 11, 2000, Ms. Tian died as a result of the physical abuse received while in detention in Beijing. At the time of her death, the dark bruises on her arms from the policemen's beatings were still clearly visible.

42. AFP, Feb. 7, 2001, "Seven More Falun Gong Followers Die in Chinese Custody"

43. PRIMA NEWS AGENCY, February 7, 2001, "New victims of religious repression in China"

Lost All Teeth, Dropped Half of Her Weight, and Died

Zhou Yurong, female, 40, a doctor in the 45th Corps of the 3rd Division of Xinjiang Production and Construction Group, Tacheng City in Xinjiang Autonomous Region.

On March 15, 2002, Ms. Zhou Yurong was arrested and detained in the detention center of the Tacheng City Police Department because she had gone to Beijing in December 2001 to appeal for an end to the persecution of Falun Gong. Ms. Zhou began a hunger strike as soon as she was arrested. The detention center force-fed her and also tortured her in various other ways. She was monitored 24 hours a day. Nearly nine months into her hunger strike, Ms. Zhou, who had weighed 150 pounds before her arrest, was reduced to skin and bones, weighing only 67 pounds. She lost control of her bowels and bladder, and all her teeth fell out.

By late November Ms. Zhou was near death, but instead of releasing her for the emergency hospitalization she needed, the detention center scheduled a trial date of December 2, 2002. The authorities did not inform Ms. Zhou's husband of the trial until November 28, and the police even ordered him to carry her to the courtroom to be tried. At about 10:00 a.m. on December 4, 2002, Ms. Zhou received the verdict and she was sentenced to three years in prison and four years on probation. She passed away at around 1:00 p.m. that same day.

Tortured to Death at Zhoushuizi Labor Camp

Wang Qiuxia, female, 48, resident of Dalian City, Liaoning Province.

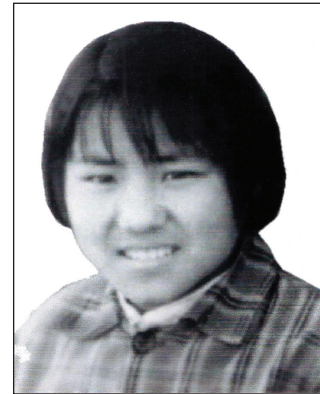


Ms. Wang Qiuxia

Ms. Wang Qiuxia was illegally arrested on October 1, 2000 while traveling to Beijing, and sent to the Dalian Drug Rehabilitation Center in Dalian City. She was then sent to the Yaojia Detention Center and later to the Zhoushuizi Labor Camp. During her detention in Zhoushuizi Labor Camp, Ms. Wang endured a series of tortures and beatings, staunchly refusing to sign a pledge to renounce Falun Gong. Finally, on June 9, 2001, Ms. Wang was heavily beaten and tortured until semi-conscious. At that moment she apparently signed the renunciation pledge. Waking up the next morning, she told Camp staff she would retract the pledge, upon which they started beating her mercilessly until she was hovering on the brink of death. Ms. Wang was immediately sent to the hospital but died on the way there. The family was finally informed at 9:00 p.m. They saw that Ms. Wang's head was swollen and had become misshapen. In addition, both of her legs were swollen, and her entire body had turned dark purple from the injuries.

Starved and Tortured to Death in Mengyin County

Liu Shufen, female, 39 years old, resident of Tangzi Village, Andi Town, Yinan County, Shandong Province.



Ms. Liu Shufen

On September 16, 2002, the Mengyin County Police Station and the Mengyin County "610 Office" [an agency specifically created to eradicate Falun Gong, with absolute power over each level of administration in the Party and all other political and judiciary systems] arrested Ms. Liu Shufen for practicing Falun Gong. She was detained and brutally tortured in the Mengyin Detention Center. On January 29, 2003, after enduring four months of torture, Ms. Liu passed away.

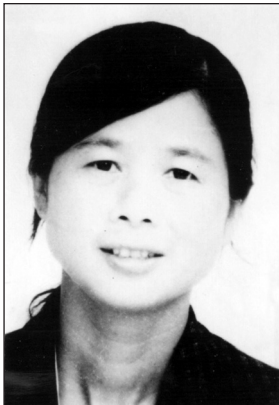
On January 31, Ms. Liu's family members were asked to come to a meeting. They had a meal with Lei Yancheng, Vice-Director of the Mengyin County "610 Office," and were then sent to a funeral home. There, they viewed Ms. Liu's body, which was curled up, covered with wounds, and reduced to skin and bones. The representative from the "610 Office" tried to threaten Ms. Liu's family into signing a paper releasing the body for cremation. However, they insisted on an inquiry, so the court doctors conducted an autopsy. The results showed that her brain was filled with blood. Ms. Liu had been slender, but her blood pressure had always been normal, and she had become especially healthy after starting to practice Falun Gong. Her hematoma of the brain and the wounds on her body were caused by beatings. The Mengyin County "610 Office" immediately cremated her body in order to cover up the murder.

Afterwards, the Mengyin County "610 Office" gave Ms. Liu's family 4,000 Yuan. The Vice-Director of the Mengyin County "610 Office," Lei Yancheng, said to them, "You had better take the 4,000 Yuan, because if you don't, you will get nothing. No matter where you go to sue us, it will be in vain!"

Su Qionghua Kicked off Sixth Floor and Killed by Police

Su Qionghua,⁴⁴⁻⁴⁸ female, 32, resident of Suining City, Sichuan Province.

On the morning of December 18, 2000, over a dozen policemen from the National Security Squad and Chuanshan Police Sub-Station of Suining City came to search Ms. Su Qionghua's home and confiscate her property. Ms. Su would not open the door, and instead tried to reason with them. The police surrounded her house, yelling and shouting, "After we capture her, we'll kill her!"



MS. Su Qionghua

Later, at around 6 p.m. on December 20, 2000, two policemen used ropes to gain access to her sixth floor apartment from the roof. At this time, Ms. Su was leaning out the window explaining the truth about Falun Gong to around three to four hundred spectators outside on the ground. When the policeman lowered himself down from the roof, he fiercely kicked her. She grabbed the policeman's foot with both hands, but the policeman straightened his foot quickly and Ms. Su fell from the sixth floor. The crowd shouted, "The

police have killed her! The police persecuted someone to death!"

After Ms. Su fell, the police took no measures to save her. Instead, they tried to hide the truth of what happened. While she was still breathing, they lifted her onto a net (used to catch people who jump in order to commit suicide) and took a photograph, hoping to make it look like they had tried to save her from committing suicide. Ms. Su stopped breathing at around 6:30 p.m. on December 20, 2000.

Another policeman, named Huang, abused Ms. Su's 12-year-old daughter, searching her body and seizing the key to her apartment. After opening the door with the key, the police cut the cable TV cord and hung it from the ceiling, placed a blanket over the window, and moved a mattress next to the window, thereby making the room appear to be the scene of a suicide. After falsifying this evidence, they took photographs and video footage in order to deceive the public.

Beaten for Nine Hours and Killed by Asphyxiation

Li Shuyuan, female, 51, resident of Dahuangdi Village, Taijitung Town, Lianshan District of Huludao City, Liaoning Province.

On October 17, 1999, the Huludao City Police Station arrested Ms. Li Shuyuan and sent her to a detention center because she went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. During her month-long detention, once guard, Yuan, beat her with a baton and a "wolf's tooth stick". As a result, she was bruised all over and had difficulty time to move her body around.

On July 7, 2000, the policemen from the Taijitung Town Police Station arrested Ms. Li again and took her to an anti-Falun Gong brainwashing class, where she was detained for 28 days. During her detention, she and twelve other practitioners were packed together in a 15-square-meter room. It was stuffy and damp in the hot summer. They were forced to sit and sleep on the cement floor day and night. They were beaten or exposed under the scorching sun for more than twelve days.

On June 11, 2001, the policemen from the Huangtukan Township Police Station beat Ms. Li because she had distributed the Falun Gong flyers. She was sent to the Nanpiao District Police Station, where division chief Shi and team chief Wang beat her from 2:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. Her face was swollen and deformed and her mouth broken and bleeding. She felt excruciating pain in her chest when breathing. Her leg was beaten black and blue. Yellow secretions ran down from the bruised part of her leg for over a week; it was still painful even one month after the beating. Afterwards, she was transferred to the Nanpiao District Detention Center and then to the Huludao City Detention Center. On August 27, 2001, she was released.

On September 20, 2001, Ms. Li was sentenced to three years of forced and detained at the Nanpiao District Detention Center. On the sixth night of her detention, Ms. Li was tortured until she lapsed into a coma. After her family brought her home from emergency treatment at the Nanpiao District Hospital, the Nanpiao District policemen went to her home several times wanting to arrest her, so she was forced to leave home and live in exile.

On the night of July 6, 2002, Ms. Li and two fellow practitioners went out. She did not return. On the next day, her lifeless body was found in Jinlizi Village. She had been forced to the ground with her hands behind her back. Her face was covered with dirt. There was evidence of her being held there, kicking and struggling for her life. Her head was swollen and had a bump on it, and there were other wounds on her body. According to the autopsy, she died of asphyxiation.

44. BBC, January 2, 2001, "Falun Gong members 'die after beating'"

45. Washington Post, January 2, 2001, "China Torture, Persecution Kill 4 Falun Gong Members."

46. VOA, January 2, 2001, "More Falun Gong followers die in detention."

47. Radio Free Asia, January 2, 2001, "Four more Falun Gong practitioners from Shandong and Sichuan die of abnormal cause."

48. World Daily, January 2, 2001, "Four Falun Gong practitioners persecuted to death in Shandong and Sichuan Province."