

Persecution Against Children



Photo overleaf:

Jane Dai of Australia with her daughter, Fadu, at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva 2002. Ms. Dai's husband, Chenyong Chen, was tortured to death by Chinese police; Ms. Dai learned of his death while browsing a Falun Dafa web site.

Assistance from media and the Australian government eventually brought Mr. Chen's ashes to Australia.

Little Fadu often asks for her father -- but how does one explain the nature of evil to a child who has barely learned to speak?

Have I Lost Mom Too?

Zou Rongfa was born in November 1999. At that time, her father, Zou Songtao, was held in a detention center because he had gone to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. Mr. Zou was not released until the end of December 1999. He had been in and out of jail many times because he was a Falun Gong practitioner.



Rongfa is waiting for her Mom to come back.

The director of the Taixi Police Station, Gong Guoquan, once handcuffed Mr. Zou to an iron chair. The director beat him with the sole of his shoe, causing his head to bleed and swell to twice its size, beyond the point of recognition. He was unconscious for more than 20 minutes.

In July of 2000, Mr. Zou was sent to the Qingdao City Labor Camp. He was later transferred to the Wangcun Labor Camp in Zibo City at the end of September 2000. On the morning of November 3, 2000, policemen Zheng Wanxin, Shao Zhenghua, and others took Mr. Zou into an interrogation room, shocked him with electric batons, and killed him within two hours. Rongfa lost her father.

After the death of Mr. Zou¹, the police kept harassing and closely watching Rongfa's mother, Zhang Yunhe. In February 2002, the police arrested Ms. Zhang Yunhe and detained her at the Dashan Detention Center, Qingdao City. The police refused to release any information about her to her family. Zou Rongfa thus was separated from her mother.



Rongfa's father, Zou Songtao, who was tortured to death, and mother, Zhang Yunhe, who is currently detained

Rongfa had to stay with her grandmother, who was over 60 years old. However, her grandmother became ill and died in August 2001 from the pain of losing her son-in-law and being separated from her daughter.

Rongfa has lost her father, her mother, and her grandmother, the three people she loved the most. Whenever she misses her family, she steps up on a little stool, and reaches up and kisses her Daddy's box of ashes.

Two-Year-Old Child was Deprived of Parents' Care

1. **Hu Ming**, 2, male, Beijing City
2. **Hu Qianfeng**, male, 30, Hu Ming's father, employee of the Capital Steel Factory of Beijing, Beijing
3. **Ma Li**, female, Hu Ming's mother, employee of the Special Steel Division of Beijing's Capital Steel Factory, Beijing

Little Hu Ming turned two on June 30, 2002. However, he was without his parents on this special day. His father, Hu Qianfeng, was detained at Beijing's Tuanhe Forced Labor Camp and his mother, Ma Li, was being held at Beijing's Xinan Forced Labor Camp for Women.

Hu Ming has rarely seen his father. Two weeks before he was born, a group of policemen broke into his parents' home. They took his mother for interrogation from 11 p.m. to 1 p.m. the next day. Despite her late-term pregnancy, Ms. Ma was forced to sit on a small round stool with no back support. She was not given any food or water and was not allowed to sleep. The police also arrested Mr. Hu, shocked him all over his body with an electric baton, and then sentenced him to one year in a forced labor camp.

Ms. Ma was released only because she was so close to giving birth to her baby. She was without her husband at her side. She did not even know where her husband was. Worried about her husband and feeling helpless to raise a child all by herself, Ms. Ma spent many days in tears.

The authorities still would not leave little Hu Ming and his mother alone. One day, the authorities arrested Ms. Ma and her toddler and took them to a brainwashing center. In June 2001, when Hu Ming was almost a year old, his father was released. Under horrifying torture and against his will, Mr. Hu consented to the police's demand to give up practicing Falun Gong. However, fearing that his consent was gained only through coercion and not a genuine renouncement against Falun Gong, the officials in the "610 Office" forced Mr. Hu and his wife to continue attending the brainwashing class. The couple weren't even allowed to be home with Hu Ming on his first birthday. Hu Ming has been left in the custody of his grandparents. After his parents were released from the brainwashing class, they had to leave their home to avoid further persecution.

In September 2001, a security guard arrested Ms. Ma while she handed out Falun Gong flyers. She was sentenced without trial to one year in a forced labor camp. Hu Ming's father was arrested again in November 2001 and was sent to a forced labor camp, where he has been cruelly tortured with electric batons and deprived of sleep for extended periods of time. The persecution of Falun Gong has ripped apart this otherwise very happy family. How many countless others are suffering?

1. AP, November 8, 2000, "A Falun Gong Member Died"

Four-Year-Old Child Without Parents' Care

1. **Huhu**, male, 4, Beijing
2. **Yu Chao**, male, Huhu's father, male, 30, network engineer, Beijing
3. **Chu Tong**, female, Huhu's mother, 32, lecturer in the Institute of Microelectronics at Tsinghua University, Beijing

On April 25, 2000, Huhu's father, Mr. Yu Chao, went to Tiananmen Square to appeal for Falun Gong. Because of this, he was detained for one month and was then sentenced to one year of forced labor. Later he was allowed to serve the sentence outside the labor camp.



Huhu - a four-year-old boy

On October 27, 1999, when Huhu's mother, Ms. Chu Tong, went to Tiananmen Square to appeal for Falun Gong, she was brutally beaten by the police. Then she was arrested and detained in the No. 7 Section of the Beijing City Police Department. She was sentenced to one and a half years in prison without any legal procedure. After her release, she wrote an article exposing the persecution she had received in prison and published her "solemn declaration" expressing her intention to continue cultivating Falun Gong. She and her husband, Mr. Yu, were forced to leave their home with their son Huhu to avoid further persecution.

The police kept tracking them and even closely watched the apartment of Huhu's grandparents. The options that the small family had were limited. Soon, the police captured Huhu's parents. Huhu has been separated from his parents and is cared for by a friend.

in the camp could hear her cries of pain. The policeman also told her he would come back the next day and continue the torture. When her term of detention was finally over, Tianzi's body was marred with wounds from the torture.

Family Broken Apart, 14-Year-Old Child Left Home Alone

1. **Qu Yao**, male, 14, Liaoyang City, Liaoning Province
2. **Qu Yongjiu**, male, father of Qu Yao, salesman at Xinfeng Corporation, Liaoyang City, Liaoning Province
3. **Yao Mei**, female, mother of Qu Yao, Liaoyang City, Liaoning Province

At approximately 6 a.m. on July 4, 2002, Mr. Qu Yongjiu left his house to buy breakfast for his son Qu Yao, but the police from the Liaoyang County Public Security Bureau forcefully arrested him. Five policemen then broke into Mr. Qu's house. Qu Yao, Mr. Qu's 14-year-old son, was the only one at home. The police ransacked the house and arrested Qu Yao. The police did not release the teenager until several hours later. He suffered severe mental stress from the incident.

The police arrested Qu Yao's father to get information about his wife, Ms. Yao Mei, who had left home to escape police persecution. Currently, only Qu Yao is left at home, and he has no one to take care of him. He does not know how to cook and often goes hungry. At the time of his father's arrest, he was preparing for his final exams. There was much stress from school. What he needed most was his parents' care and support. Yet, he even had difficulty finding food to eat. His mother could not come home because she would be arrested if the police saw her.

The police from the Political Security Department in Liaoyang County Public Security Bureau sent Mr. Qu to the Shoushan Detention Center. He was ruthlessly beaten there, and, without any legal reason, sentenced to labor reeducation for two and a half years.

14-Year-Old Girl Shocked with Electric Baton for Four Hours

Han Tianzi, female, 15, resident of Liaoning Province

At the end of July 2000, Tianzi was sent to the Longshan Forced Labor Camp in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province, because she had gone to Beijing to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. Officer Tang Li and officer Damu of the labor camp forced her to squat down in the office for a long time and threatened to shock her with electric batons if she refused to give up Falun Gong. The authorities also threatened to send her to reform school. Because Tianzi was steadfast in her belief in Falun Gong, they shocked her with an electric baton for almost four hours. Other practitioners

16-Year-Old Driven to Homelessness by State Brainwashing

I am a 16-year-old high school student and I have practiced Falun Gong for more than six years. Falun Gong has benefited me in so many ways. It has taught me true responsibility, to always be considerate of others, and to conduct myself by the principles of "Truthfulness, Compassion and Tolerance" in my daily life.

On April 25, 1999, my mother and I participated in the peaceful petition to the Chinese government for Falun Gong. Since then, our lives have been turned upside down. The personnel from my local residence office and the police station have harassed me many times at my school and at home. But I did not give up practicing Falun Gong since I had done nothing wrong. However, I feel pain from the forced break-up of my family. My parents have been detained illegally many times. My mother was forced to leave home to avoid the persecution. I miss her very much, but I cannot see her.

Once when the police detained my mother, they also came to my school, took me to the principal's office, and surrounded me in an intimidating manner. At the beginning, they told me that I could see my parents as long as I agreed to persuade my parents to renounce Falun Gong. When I rejected this, they started to scold and threaten me. They shouted at me one after another. This happened many times, and once I was so scared that I cried. Fortunately, many teachers at my school encouraged and helped me during these difficult times.

On April 30, 2001, they came to my school again and took me to the local residence committee office. There they handed me a phone. My mother was on the other end. I sensed that my mother had agreed to give up practicing Falun Gong. Eager to find out what happened to her, I agreed to go with the police to see my mother, who had been detained at a brainwashing detention center in Hulufa in the Fangshan District. On the way, I heard from a policeman that this place had once held more than 1,000 Falun Gong practitioners.

I did see my mother, and asked her what happened and why she gave up her belief. She did not answer me. I felt sad for her, but quickly found that I myself had been deceived and abducted by the police, who then tried to force me to write a statement renouncing Falun Gong. They took me to a room and threatened to keep me in the room until I complied. To threaten me, they also pointed to a man who was being forced to run nonstop as torture.

I felt both angry and strange. I was angry because there could be no reason for them to take away my personal freedom. I did not violate any law! I felt strange wondering why that man was running nonstop, why my mother would give up her belief.

That evening, just before going to sleep, when I saw the awful black and blue bruises on my mother's back, shoulders, and arms, I simply burst into tears. These bruises were clearly

marks of torture. I suddenly understood how my mother was forced to give in. In the brainwashing center, the torturers took turns brainwashing and threatening her and did not allow her to sleep for several days. They tortured her by various means, including making her stand facing the wall, kicking her, punching her, and forcing her to run around the courtyard for six hours, just like that man I saw running. They even threatened to have a dog bite her. My mom was finally coerced to act against her conscience.

I was shocked by the bloody and cruel facts. During the days that followed, the police took turns to bombard and threaten me. I could not even think clearly. I was forced to write notes to "repent" and to renounce Falun Gong.

Once we were released from the brainwashing center, my mother came to her senses and resumed her practice of Falun Gong. To avoid further torture, she fled from our home. She would rather lead a vagrant's life than to live against her conscience. The evil officials then came after my father and me. On one evening in September 2002, several women from my local residence office and policemen from the local police station took my father and me to the Hulufa brainwashing center again. There, the police forced me to give my fingerprints and forced me to write 8 pages of lies about Falun Gong. I did it against my will. I just wanted the nightmare to end.

The suffering didn't stop there. Every day thereafter I was forced to go to the brainwashing center. These people also forced me to provide information to them so they could track down my mother. I resisted, but the pressure was so great. I was on the brink of mental collapse. In those awful days, I often wondered: if they did not want me to be truthful to my conscience, then what kind of person did they want me to become?

I was released in early October, 2002. I felt humiliated in my heart that I had betrayed my conscience. I wanted to persist in my belief in "Truthfulness, Compassion and Tolerance." To avoid being sent back to the brainwashing center, I have now left my home and the school that I liked so much. I've been forced into homelessness, just like my mom.

The Persecution of A 14-Year-Old and Her Family

1. **Li Guozhen**, female, 83 resident of Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province
2. **Wang Guihe**, male, 52, resident of Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province
3. **Zhong Yu**, female, 37, resident of Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province
4. **Wang Yuli**, female, 14, resident of Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province

On September 16, 1999, at approximately 9 p.m., the police went into Mr. Wang Guihe's home and arrested Mr. Wang; his wife, Ms. Zhong Yu; his 83-year-old mother, Li Guozhen; and his fourteen-year-old daughter, Wang Yuli. They were arrested because they practiced Falun Gong. Yuli and her grandmother were released the next day. When they returned home, they found that not only had all the Falun Gong books and materials been confiscated, but also all the money they kept in the house had been taken. Yuli's mother was kept in police custody for more than 20 days.

Her father, Wang Guihen, was detained in the Nanchang Forced Labor camp.

Due to pressure from the government, his company fired him on the second day of his arrest. He was sentenced to one year in a forced labor camp. When on December 25, 1999, Yuli and her family were allowed to see her father, they were shocked at how frail he looked because of the brutal torture and up to 18 hours a day of hard labor every day.

In February 2000, her mother was arrested again for making two phone calls to her overseas relatives (who are also Falun Gong practitioners). Yuli and her 83-year-old grandmother were left at home again with no money. Her mother was released after more than two months of torture. Her father, Mr. Wang, was not released until July 2000.

On December 16, 2000, Yuli, her mother, grandmother, and father went to Beijing to tell the truth about Falun Gong to the government. They were arrested on December 19 in Tiananmen Square. They were beaten very badly while being detained.

Ms. Yuli was returned to her home in Nanchang City. She had to live alone because the rest of her family was being held in custody. Her grandmother was released on January 10, 2001. Later, Yuli and her grandmother were arrested again and sent to Nanchang No. 27 North Road Detention Center. They were to be kept there for three months. The police said that they would not be released until a fine of 40,000 Yuan was paid. Yuli's mother and father have been sentenced to a forced labor camp and the police will not tell the family where they are being detained.

Mother Detained, Three Children Left Unattended

Dong Peilan, and her three daughters aged 8, 10, and 13

Both Ms. Dong Peilan and her husband, Zhao Lanzhou, are Falun Gong practitioners. In January 2000, Ms. Dong Peilan was arrested because she appealed to the government in Beijing for Falun Gong. She was then detained in the No 1. Labor Camp in Gansu Province for one year. After her release on August 25, 2002, she was again arrested while in a local store. Her husband had been forced to leave home over a year ago to avoid arrest and torture and has been missing ever since. Now, their three little girls have been left alone with no one to take care of them.

The three children went to Tianshui Police Station three days in a row, crying for the release of their mother. The police refused to free her. The oldest daughter, who was 13, could not bear this tragic situation and ran away from home. She has been missing ever since. The other two daughters, 8 and 10 years old, are having a hard time living by themselves.

High School Student Forced to Leave Home

I am a 17-year-old high school student. In June 2001, before an important examination at school, my teachers and the school authorities called me into their offices several times to tell me not to give the true answer to the Falun Gong questions in the examination. However I did not want to lie, so I wrote down the truth about Falun Gong for the questions on the examination. The city education administrator, Yao, and school teacher, Zheng, twice threatened me for this and wanted to send me to a forced labor camp.

When they came to my house, I managed to escape and thus avoid being captured and tortured. The authorities and the policemen of Sanjie Town threatened my parents. They told my parents that if they did not turn me in, they would arrest my parents and confiscate our land. The authorities, Dong Xiquan and Wang Jiubing, also beat my parents. On September 3, 2001, to prevent further torture, my parents left home. We are all wandering on the streets. I have not been able to attend school since we became homeless.

An-Eight-Year-Old Girl Died from Mistreatment

Gao Jingyu, female, 8 years old, granddaughter of Mr. Gao, 59-year-old man living in Jiuxian Village, Changping County, Beijing.



Mr. Gao had three major operations in his life because of poor health, but his illnesses were never cured. In June 1999, Mr. Gao started to practice Falun Gong. Since then, both his physical and mental health have been greatly improved. On March 5, 2000, because Mr. Gao refused to give up practicing Falun Gong, the village officials sent him to the nearby Gaoyakou Military Training Center and forced him to be brain-washed.

During Mr. Gao's detention in the military training center, he learned that his granddaughter, Gao Jingyu, had been hospitalized with leukemia. Mr. Gao was released from the training center so he could be with his granddaughter. After staying in the hospital for thirteen days, doctors sent her home with some medicine. A month later, she was hospitalized again because her situation worsened. After being admitted to the hospital for the second time, her situation continually became worse. Finally her doctors said that they would not be able to cure her illness. Jingyu was sent back home again. Everybody in Mr. Gao's family was saddened by this.

Because of this desperate situation, Mr. Gao said to his family "Let Jingyu practice Falun Gong with me. Falun Gong has cured so many illnesses in my body. I think Falun Gong can save her." From that day on, Mr. Gao started teaching his granddaughter the Falun Gong exercises. Miracles happened soon. Jingyu, who had been so weak and unable to stand, started to recover and even walk. Soon, she wanted a bike, and could ride a fair distance. The whole family was very happy to see the changes in the little girl. Following her recovery, her grandmother, father, and mother started practicing Falun Gong one after another. Gao Jingyu's father would carry her on his back, and they did the exercises together in a public place. A few days later, she was able to walk from home to the practice

site by herself. Everybody in the village witnessed her incredible recovery.

On July 20, 2000, Mr. Gao and other practitioners in the village went to do the exercises as usual. When they reached the practice site, they saw that the village and town officials, the head of the town's military department, and the town's police officers were waiting there with three cars.

The police officers rudely ordered all the practitioners to form a line and forced Jingyu's father to run while carrying her on his back. After he ran to the gas station which is about 400 meters away from the practice site, the officers forced Mr. Gao, his granddaughter, and the other practitioners to get into the car, but made Jingyu's father run in front of the car while the officers were driving. Jingyu was so scared watching her father run. She asked her grandfather "Why do the police make father run in front of the car? What will happen if the car hits my father?" Her father had to keep running all the way until he reached the town's police station, three kilometers away. Yet he still could not rest.

The officers forced him to jump up and down in front of his daughter and they even hit him. The police then detained all the practitioners, including little Jingyu. She weakly lay down on the concrete slab, anxious, scared, and confused. She was released and taken back home by her mother after being kept in the cell for more than six hours. Mr. Gao and ten other practitioners were later sent to Gaoyakou Training Center, and were closely watched. On July 23, they were released.

On the morning of July 24, 2000, Mr. Gao locked the gate to their yard, and did the exercises with four other family members. A little while later the village official and police officers came and arrested all five of them, including Jingyu. She was released an hour later. The others were detained in the police station for more than 30 hours. After coming back from the police station, Jingyu's situation quickly became worse. She began to vomit blood. On August 18, 2000, Jingyu closed her innocent and confused eyes for the last time and left this world.

An eight-year-old child, diagnosed with an incurable disease by the hospital, had gained a little hope by practicing Falun Gong, but finally lost her life after the inhuman treatment received from the heartless police who had lost their conscience and blindly followed the government irrational demands.

An Outstanding Student Stripped of Education, Left Homeless

Yin Xiaotian, male, 15, a middle school student, resident of Changchun City, Jilin Province

Since July 20, 1999, because Xiaotian went to Beijing twice with his parents to appeal for the right to practice Falun Gong, the Anmin Elementary School in Changchun City stripped him of his right to participate in the activities for honor students. He was punished with open criticism in front of the entire school. They also wrote on Xiaotian's record "Went to appeal in Beijing twice and will not give up Falun Gong even after much coaching. As such, he has caused a lot of damage to the school."

In the summer of 2001, Xiaotian was accepted at the Chaoyang No.1 Middle School in the Chaoyang District, Changchun City due to his outstanding scores. When the principal of the No.1 Middle School got his record from the Anmin elementary school, he found out that Xiaotian was a Falun Gong practitioner. Therefore, he was forced to renounce Falun Gong, or not be allowed to attend the school. Since Xiaotian refused to give up Falun Gong, he was sent to the No. 69 Middle School, the lowest ranking middle school in Changchun City.

On the first day of school, Xiaotian was forced to renounce Falun Gong, or else not be allowed to attend class. He was also threatened with being sent to the police station if he refused to give up Falun Gong. Therefore, Xiaotian was stripped of his right to attend any school and obtain an education because he refused to renounce Falun Gong.

Starting in July 1999, Xiaotian's father, Yin Xueqing, was detained at the Chaoyanggou Labor Camp in Changchun City for a year because he went to appeal for the right to practice Falun Gong. His mother, Chen Yanmei, was detained at the Heizuizi Women's Labor Camp in Changchun City for one year, and then her term was extended for more than half a year without reason. During that year, Xiaotian did not have anybody to take care of him, and he had to live in other people's homes. After being released, his father was again sentenced to two years of forced labor because he practices Falun Gong.

While Xiaotian's father detained at the Chaoyanggou Labor Camp, and his mother became homeless to avoid further persecution. Xiaotian again became a child with no one to take care of him.

A Teenager was Force-Fed with Harmful Drug

Li Mingwei, a male middle school student at the Experimental Middle School, Anqiu City, Shandong Province

One morning in early March, 2001, while Mingwei was still sleeping, eight city officials and policemen broke into his home and arrested him and his mother, leaving his 12-year-old sister home alone. They were detained in Anqiu City. The Anqiu city official, Song Baojie, had emptied two houses there for the purpose of detaining and brainwashing Falun Gong practitioners.

Li Mingwei started a hunger strike to protest the illegal detention. Five days later he was sent back to school, where he was detained in a small room. Under orders from the Anqiu city official Wei, and as punishment, the school sent him to the Anqiu City People's Hospital for force-feeding. They injected him with an unknown drug that made his whole body numb. They tried to insert a tube into his nose and down to his stomach, but failed because the tube was too thick. They then used some equipment to force open his mouth so they could insert it into his stomach. His mouth bled profusely due to this torture.

The school officials tried to force Li Mingwei to write a statement saying he was not going to appeal to the government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. If he refused, they told him they would lock him up and not allow him to go back to class. A teacher closely watched him during the day while two students watched him at night. He was forced to watch materials defaming and lying about Falun Gong.

In July 2001, Li Mingwei went to Beijing again to appeal to the government to stop the persecution. He was arrested and sent back to school, where he was detained for the whole summer. Li Mingwei started another hunger strike and was again released.

One day, he was called from his class to the school office. Several teachers surrounded him and attacked him verbally. One of the school directors, Jiang Dongpo, slapped him on his face more than ten times.

To avoid further persecution, he had to leave home and wander about.

A Teenager was Sent to a Brainwashing Class

1. **Li Zhongwen**, male, 17, Jingxing County, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province
2. **Bai Yuzhi**, Li Zhongwen's Mother, 40, worked in the Jingxing County Industry and Business Council,
3. **Li Dongliang**, Li Zhongwen's Father.

On July 20, 1999, when Li Zhongwen was 14 years old, his mother, Bai Yuzhi, was illegally arrested and sentenced to three years of forced labor for practicing Falun Gong. In 2000, his father, Li Dongliang, was also illegally sentenced to three years of forced labor for practicing Falun Gong. Li Zhongwen, also a Falun Gong practitioner, has had to live by himself ever since. The police have ransacked Zhongwen's home several times. He has not seen his parents in over two years. Once when Zhongwen went to visit his father, the guards demanded that he first write a letter renouncing Falun Gong. Zhongwen left with tears in his eyes.

In May 2002, Zhongwen was arrested by the Jingxing police and put into a brainwashing class. In the brainwashing class, much physical and mental abuse was exerted to force Zhongwen to give up his belief in Falun Gong. He was also expelled from school.

Child Left Unattended While Mother Suffers

Fang Siyi, female, 28, hairdresser, Jilin City, Jilin Province. After July 20, 1999, Ms. Fang Siyi was arrested and detained several times because she went to appeal for Falun Gong. Her husband, who had had a good relationship with her in the past, divorced her due to the pressure and the propaganda spread by the government. He also refused to pay child support for their few-months-old child and even helped the police to arrest Ms. Fang.

In May and June of 2001, Ms. Fang was detained in the No. 3 Detention Center, Jilin City. In order to regain her freedom, she started a hunger strike. In fear that her death might cause them problems, the policemen released her. However, she was rearrested before she had a chance to fully recover from the previous torture. To avoid the persecution, she was forced to jump from a second-floor window. Although she broke her left foot, she managed to escape the arrest. Ms. Fang was arrested again in mid-September 2002. The police ransacked her house and took away 810 Yuan in cash, and other valuables. She was detained in No. 3 Detention Center in Jilin City. Under the order of Jilin City's "610 Office" and Jilin Police Department, she was soon transferred to Jilin Women's Forced Labor Camp in Changchun City, where she was almost tortured to death. This is also one labor camp where quite a few practitioners have been tortured to death.

Ms. Fang's three-year-old son is not able to see her, her friends and relatives took turns caring for him.

A 12-Year-Old's Predicament

Yuan Yuan, male, 12, China

Yuan Yuan's mother was given custody of him when she divorced her husband a few years ago. In 1998, Yuan Yuan and his mother began to practice Falun Gong. They benefited both mentally and physically.

In April 2000, Yuan Yuan's mother was illegally detained for practicing Falun Gong. As a punishment, the court changed Yuan Yuan's custody to his father. Yuan Yuan's mother was later released, but was rearrested in 2001. After her release, Yuan Yuan requested that his custody be returned to his mother. His father always used violence to control him and often vented his anger at Yuan Yuan. One time he injured Yuan-Yuan's head, and the boy could not lay his head on a pillow for more than 10 days. His grades in school also declined.

In October 2001, Yuan Yuan filed a petition to the court to return custody to his mother. According to the law, if a child is over ten years of age, the court should consider the child's wish. Yuan Yuan had the right to choose to be with his mother. Yet the court used the fact that his mother practices Falun Gong as an excuse and ruled that custody should be given to the father. This 12-year-old boy's appeal to be with his mother was rejected.

Mother and 15-Year-Old Son Tortured

Ms. **Sui Cun**, age 44, is a resident of Heijinh Township, Tangyuan County, Heilongjiang Province. On the night of January 14, 2001, eight people from the local police station and the "610 Office" broke into Ms. Sui's home and took her to the police station. At the police station, policemen Zhou Tiegang and Deng Jian beat Ms. Sui to force her to give up practicing Falun Gong. Policeman Ren Changjun also used an electric baton to shock her head and body. When the policemen were exhausted from beating Ms. Sui, they brought in two thugs from detention center to torture her.

The police threatened to beat Ms. **Sui's two sons** and to send her whole family to jail. Later, they detained her elder son for 24 hours and slapped the fifteen-year-old boy in the face over thirty times, causing his face to swell horribly.

Ms. Sui was held in custody for 5 days and 4 nights. Every night policemen beat and tortured her. At the end of each beating, they handcuffed her to the heating pipes in a standing position, so she could not sleep. The police also handcuffed her to a door handle, forced her to open the door each time they went through, and spat on her face each time they went through. In April 2001, Ms. Sui was sentenced to one-year of forced labor in the Jiamusi Labor Camp.

Statement from Chen Ying's Mother

On August 19, 1999, CCTV broadcast a report about Chen Ying, a first-year student at Shuren High School in Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province. The report stated that Chen Ying, after attempting suicide a few times, had died from jumping off a train. This report did not tell the true story.



Chen Ying and Her Mother

Chen Ying had practiced Falun Gong since May 1996. She was healthy both physically and mentally. She was an intelligent student with an excellent character and was always willing to help others. At school, she was vice-president of her class and active in extracurricular activities. She was an honor student for her excellence in academics, sports, and morality, and had received many awards. Her teachers and classmates also spoke highly of her. At home, she was a good helper to her mother and her neighbors were quite fond of her.

On July 22, 1999, CCTV announced the ban on Falun Gong. That evening, Chen Ying went to Beijing to appeal for the right to practicing Falun Gong. On July 29, a relative found her at Tiananmen Square in Beijing and took her back to Jiamusi City by train. When the train stopped at Qinhuangdao City, Chen Ying left when the relatives went to a store. The relative contacted Qinhuangdao Railway Station for help, but they were unable to find her. Chen Ying was later arrested in Beijing and put on a train with a train crew officer assigned to watch her. During a two-hour break at a station, Chen Ying escaped while left unattended. On August 2, Chen Ying was arrested in Beijing again and sent to Jiamusi City's Liaison Office in Beijing; however, she managed to escape the next day.

On August 4, Chen Ying's father, her school principal, and a school security officer arrived in Beijing to take her home. They searched for her for a week but could not find her. A person in charge of the Liaison Office promised to inform Chen Ying's family members and the school principal as soon as she was found. On August 15, Chen Ying was again arrested in Beijing, but no one notified either the school or her family members. On August 16, Chen Ying was escorted back towards Jiamusi City. On the way to Jiamusi City, at around 2:34 p.m., Chen Ying went to the washroom and jumped off the train from

the washroom window. The train ran about another 10 km before it fully stopped. The head of the train crew and Officer Li rushed to find Chen Ying and sent her to the Fengrun Hospital in Fengrun City.

At about 5:00 p.m. on August 16, one police officer took me from my workplace to a police station. I was told that I would not be allowed to see my daughter if I still practiced Falun Gong. Because I wanted to see my daughter, I lied and told them that I no longer practiced Falun Gong. They did not tell me that my daughter was already dead. When we arrived at the Fengrun Hotel in Fengrun City after 9:00 p.m. on August 17, Officer Li told us that they had discontinued her oxygen supply on the evening of August 16 when she could not be revived. They had then sent her body to the Fengrun Crematory for freezing.

On August 18, in order to see my daughter's body, I was forced to lie again, on a TV interview conducted by the Tianjin TV station on behalf of CCTV, by saying that I had completely stopped practicing Falun Gong. Then, on the same day, I was accompanied by police officers and taken to the crematorium to see my daughter's body. However, I was not allowed to see the cremation, and was forced to leave Fengrun City after 2:00 p.m..

Now, I must tell the truth. What I said to the police and media reporters were all lies, including the story that was published in the "Sanjiang Evening Newspaper".

On March 29, 2000, I went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong as my daughter had done before. I was arrested on the train from Shenyang City to Beijing and sent to a detention center. On April 3, 2000, I was escorted back to Jiamusi City by staff from both my workplace and the police station. I was detained at a detention center for 47 days.

16-Year-Old Girl Tortured in the Police Station

I am 16 years old, and was expelled from school because I am a Falun Gong practitioner. The local police station gave orders to watch my family closely, day and night.

In the evening on September 9, 2001, my younger brother and I went out to post some Falun Gong leaflets. After that, we spent the night at a friend's house. Early the next morning, when I got home, I found that the director of the police station was interrogating my mother, trying to find out where I was. Later they arrested me, and took me to a room on the second floor of the local police station.

I was forced me to sit on a small stool. There were two iron rings on the floor, one meter apart. I felt strange. I just tried to stand up and leave the room. However the policeman pushed me back to the stool. Half an hour later, a policeman came in to interrogate me. He ordered me to lift my head. When I refused, he pulled my hair. He shouted, "You and your brother posted some leaflets, is that right?"

I said, "It has nothing to do with my brother. I did it by myself."

He asked, "Where did you get the leaflets?"

I did not answer him. When he didn't get an answer, he got very angry. He slapped my face. I fell to the ground, and tears started rolling down my cheeks. He pulled my hair and kept on asking.

He said, "Someone reported that you posted more than 10 leaflets. If you tell me who gave the leaflets to you, I will release you." I told myself that I would never betray other Falun Gong practitioners.

He slapped me many times, and left. Soon, another tall policeman came in with some shackles. He pushed me to the two iron rings on the floor and shackled my right hand to one of them. He sat down in front of me and kicked my chin and head with his leather shoes. He kept asking questions. Then he stood up and slammed my head into the wall. He left without getting any answer from me.

Next, two policemen came in, one with an electric baton, and the other with pen and paper. They shackled my left hand to the other ring so that I could not move at all. They shocked me, and repeatedly slapped me, as they kept questioning me. To prevent others from hearing my screams, they locked the door. They shocked my hand, head, and even my neck. The shock was so intense that I lost control of my bladder. I was menstruating at the time. Both urine and blood streamed down from my pants. The shackles cut deep into the flesh of my hands. I started crying from the pain.

At last they asked me to stand up. I was too weak to stand. My head felt dizzy, my body kept shaking, and I could not even open my eyes.

I told them, "Before, when I watched TV, I learned that shackles and electric batons are only for bad people. I am just 16 year old and haven't done anything wrong. Yet you use them on me like I'm a common criminal."

"You spread leaflets," one policeman said.

I told them, "I just tried to tell people the facts about 277 Falun Gong practitioners being tortured to death. I didn't commit any crime." They were speechless.

In the evening, I was taken to a detention center.

Wang Lixuan and Her Eight-Month-Old Son Tortured to Death in Tuanhe Labor Camp

1. **Wang Lixuan**, ²⁻⁵ female, 27, resident of Nangou Village, Qixiasikou Town, Yantai City, Shandong Province
2. **Meng Hao**, son of Wang Lixuan, 8 months old.

On October 21, 2000, Ms. Wang Lixuan and her Eight-month-old son, Meng Hao, were arrested by the officials from the local Shandong government's liaison office and detained at Tuanhe Labor Camp in Beijing. They had been on their way to Beijing to appeal to the central government to end the persecution of Falun Gong.



Ms. Wang Lixuan and her son,
Meng Hao

On November 7, 2000, Ms. Wang and her son were tortured to death at Tuanhe Labor Camp, Beijing. When her family received the death notice and arrived in Beijing, they found the frozen corpses of Ms. Wang and her son. According to the coroner's exam, her neck and knucklebones were broken, her skull was sunken and there was a needle stuck in her body. There were two deep bruises on her son's ankles. Moreover, there were two black and blue spots on his head and blood in his nose. The bruises may have been caused when the guards of the labor camp shackled little Meng Hao's ankles and hung him upside down.

Family members of Ms. Wang have also been persecuted. Her sister, Ms. Wang Lihui, was sent to a labor camp merely because she practiced Falun Gong at Yantai University. Her brother was also sent to a labor camp for practicing Falun Gong at Jinan Industrial College.

2. WoonsocketCall.com [RI]: June 30, 2001, Joseph Fitzgerald, Staff Writer, "Students stage protest march to nation's capital"
 3. Geocities, July 22, 2001, "Falun Gong Practitioners Light a candle for freedom in Malta"
 4. Foster's Online, Jennifer L. Saunders, "Falun Gong holds walk in Portsmouth to expose mass killings in China"
 5. Reuters, April 18, 2001, Sue Fleming, "Falun Gong members urge world to condemn China"

Teenage Boy Shocked with Electric Baton and Severely Beaten

Men Ying and **Men Long** are sister and brother. They are teenaged Falun Gong practitioners from Shuangcheng City, Heilongjiang Province.

On November 16, 2000, they went to Tiananmen Square to appeal to the central government to stop persecuting Falun Gong. Several police officers grabbed their banner, reading "Falun Gong Is Good," and beat them.

The police officers dispersed the crowd that had gathered. Using extreme force, they dragged the practitioners to a police van and took them to the Tiananmen police station. At that time, 30 practitioners were detained there. At midnight, the practitioners were transferred to the Anshun police station. Men Long was sent alone to a secret place. Several police officers took turns beating this teenage boy severely. They stripped off his clothes and forced him to stand on the cement floor, which was covered with cold water. They poured cold water down his body, exposed him to a cold wind, and beat him with a leather belt all over his body.

After beating him, the officers prepared another basin of cold water. They forced Men Long to put his hands in the water, and then put an electric baton in the water to shock him. When he took his hands out of the water, the officers handcuffed his hands behind his back and beat him viciously. The police officers even said, "If you still do not give up practicing Falun Gong, we will beat your penis until it is useless."

Then these police officers forced an electric baton into Men Long's mouth and shocked him, rendering him unable to speak for several days. Later, they transferred him to the Tongzhou Detention Center of Beijing. There, the police officers instigated two prisoners to beat his face with shoes; they stopped only when they were exhausted. When the police officers took Men Long out of the detention center, a policeman stomped on his chest very hard. Finally, they handed him to police officers from Shuangcheng City. He had been beaten so severely that he could not walk and had to be carried by others.

In just two days, the police had turned a healthy young boy into an unrecognizable one who could not even walk on his own.

Elementary School Student and Her Father Became Displaced Persons

Xuan Xuemei, female, 5th grade student, class 4 at Xinqi Primary School in Boli County of Heilongjiang Province

Xuemei and her mother are Falun Gong practitioners. After repeated arrests, Xuemei's mother fled from her home to avoid further persecution. On March 5, 2001, the authorities of Boli County, Heilongjiang Province forced every teacher and student in the Xinqi Primary School to sign documents slandering Falun Gong.

To avoid signing the documents, Xuemei asked to leave. But two days later, the County again sent people to make videos of every teacher and student signing the anti-Falun Gong statements. Xuemei again asked to leave. Xuemei's mother is wanted by police. They exerted pressure on the school to force Xuemei to sign the statements and aid them in tracking down her mother.

Teacher Yi Bo was assigned to coerce Xuemei into denouncing Falun Gong. She threatened the little girl for three hours. After returning to class, Xuemei was called to the principal's office again. There were three or four police officers waiting for her. They asked her questions like "Is Falun Gong good?" and "Is Li Hongzhi good?" They also asked her about her mother's whereabouts.

Xuemei was finally allowed back to class, but the teacher again tried to pressure her to stop practicing Falun Gong. The teacher told her the only way she could attend school was to give up her practice. Eventually Xuemei had to leave school.

Because of these kinds of threats, Xuemei's father decided to leave home with her, and they are now homeless.

Girls Forced to Listen while Mother was Tortured

Two teenage girls, one 13-years-old and one 11, from Xushui County, Hubei Province, were arrested along with their mother for participating in a group Falun Gong exercise section at the County Square. The policemen beat their mother from head to toe in order to find out who the organizers were for the group Falun Gong exercises. Some of them pulled her hair, others twisted her arms and still others punched her in the eyes. Her eyes became blurred and then she went blind. Blood gushed out of her mouth nonstop. While their mother was being severely beaten, the girls were also interrogated by the police in the next room. These two girls were also forced to listen to how their mother was being tortured - all the kicking, shouting and belligerence.