Investigation Notice on Xiankui Wang (Heilongjiang Provincial Party Secretary)’s activities in persecuting Falun Gong practitioners

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Xiankui Wang, Han nationality, born in July 1952 in Cang County, Hebei Province. April 2003- October 2006: deputy secretary of Gansu Provincial Committee; October 2006- August 2010: deputy secretary of Jiangxi Provincial Committee; August 2010- present: served as acting governor of Heilongjiang Provincial Committee, Governor, deputy secretary of Provincial Committee, secretary of Provincial Committee. Xiankui Wang had been actively directing and implementing the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners since August 2010 when he transferred to Heilongjiang Province. He also issued orders in person in the name of inspection and deployed the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners locally, and he also ordered in areas where Falun Gong banners appeared, it must be thoroughly investigated and severely punished. During his administration of Heilongjiang Province, Falun Gong practitioners had suffered massive kidnapping and illegal sentences, among whom at least 96 practitioners had been persecuted to death, making Heilongjiang Province one of the most serious regions in the persecution of Falun Gong. In view of his persecution of Falun Gong, WOIPFG issued this Notice hereby to put him on file for further investigation. We welcome witnesses who had evidence of Xiankui Wang in the persecution of Falun Gong to get in touch with WOIPFG.

Here are the details of Xiankui Wang’s participation in the criminal persecution of Falun Gong.

Ordered large-scale kidnapping of Falun Gong practitioners

In recent years, large-scale persecution of Falun Gong within the scope of Heilongjiang province had been all related to Xiankui Wang’s manipulation and pressure in person, as well as Yongbo Sun, deputy governor of Heilongjiang Province, deputy secretary of the Politics and Law Committee, and Minister of Public Security Bureau, who had followed his instructions and

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigations, no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search, to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society.
actively participated in the persecution of Falun Gong. 56 Falun Gong practitioners in Harbin and Shuangcheng were abducted on November 13, 2011. 39 Falun Gong practitioners in Mudanjiang were arrested on November 2, 2012.

During New Year period of 2013, Xiankui Wang, the former governor of Heilongjiang Province then, toured throughout the province, and came to Yilan County. When seeing the banners- "Falun Dafa is good", "Truthfulness, Compassion, Forbearance" on the roadside, he ordered Sun Yongbo to investigate into it. The Technology Division of Heilongjiang Provincial Public Security utilized technological methods to secretly trace Falun Gong practitioners, do mobile phone positioning, and wait at a certain place (to arrest Falun Gong practitioners). Three levels of police in Heilongjiang Province, Harbin and Yilan County, put in large-scale police and material resources on the evening of March 29, 2013 to conduct an unified action, and illegally arrested Falun Gong practitioners in a number of counties and towns, ransacked their homes too, and took away valuable items. Based on incomplete statistics, on that very evening, a total of 61 practitioners were illegally abducted, interrogated, detained, or forced to be homeless, or their homes got ransacked. Within March, at least 94 Falun Gong practitioners were kidnapped in Harbin, Heilongjiang Province alone.

In May 2013, Xiankui Wang personally went to major cities of Heilongjiang Province to order local officials and police to crackdown Falun Gong practitioners. In Daqing, Suihua, Qiqihar, Harbin and other cities, it was required to investigate on-duty Falun Gong practitioners, and force them to sign "not to practice (Falun Gong) again" guarantee. "610" office and the Public Security Bureau in Jiamusi held a meeting to premeditate persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. In subordinate counties and towns of Daqing, nearly every day, there were Falun Gong practitioners illegally arrested to Daqing "brainwashing center" or Jiansanjiang "brainwashing center" to be persecuted.

In October, 2013, 14 Falun Gong practitioners in Yilan County were abducted, and had been illegally sentenced in succession for terms ranging from 3 years to 13 years, among whom were several senior citizens in their sixties or seventies.

According to Minghui statistics, 417 Falun Gong practitioners had been abducted in 2013 in Heilongjiang Province, and 407 practitioners in 2014, becoming one of the provinces with most abducted Falun Gong practitioners in China. Just during New Year period in February, 2015, 29 Falun Gong practitioners had been abducted in Heilongjiang Province, becoming the most serious province in arresting and persecuting Falun Gong practitioners.
Intensified persecution of Falun Gong with Brainwashing Centers and Illegal Sentences

In early 2013, the CCP announced the cancellation of reeducation labor system. However, the judicial and public security departments in Heilongjiang Province continued with the persecution of Falun Gong in brainwashing centers (black prisons), and made Jiansanjiang "Qinglongshan brainwashing center" case which shocked the international community. On March 21, 2014, four human rights lawyers (Tang Jitian, Jiang Tianyong, Wang Cheng, Zhang Junjie) had provided legal assistance Falun Gong practitioners illegally detained in Heilongjiang Jiansanjiang Qinglongshan brainwashing center, but were arrested and tortured by police. Four lawyers had 24 ribs ruptured by beating. Three other lawyers and dozens of citizens who went to support had all been arrested too. This persecution was strongly condemned by Chinese citizens across China and the international community.

On May 31, 2014, Xiankui Wang chaired the meeting of Heilongjiang Provincial Committee, and especially mentioned to crack down Falun Gong in his speech. Under the active persecution policy of Xiankui Wang, "610" officials in Heilongjiang Province illegally set up black prisons to brainwash Falun Gong practitioners and force them to give up their belief. Brainwashing centers, such as Daqing City Village brainwashing center, Yichun brainwashing center, Qiqihar brainwashing center, had all participated in the persecution of local Falun Gong practitioners.

In addition to brainwashing centers, Wang also caused a large number of Falun Gong practitioners illegally sentenced. According to Minghui reports, 43 Falun Gong practitioners had been illegally sentenced in 2014 in Heilongjiang Province, ranking the second place in China last year among the most severe provinces in illegal sentences.

Commanded to arrest Falun Gong practitioners who lawfully sued Jiang Zemin

Since May 2015, over 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners and their families who had been persecuted had filed prosecute against the culprits Jiang Zemin for his persecution of Falun Gong, and petitions were sent to the Chinese Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme Court. However, Xiankui Wang tried his best to stop suing Jiang Zemin in Heilongjiang Province.

In late July 2015, he personally held a meeting participated by Politics and Law Committee, "610" office, public security bureau, armed police and some other departments in an attempt to unify actions in the province to arrest Falun Gong practitioners who sued Jiang Zemin. Xiaoxi Wang, the Secretary of Harbin Municipal Committee followed him closely, and launched so-called "A Hundred Days campaign" and "the big hunting" in Harbin, kidnapping Falun Gong practitioners, making it one of the earliest regions in China in the disruption of Falun Gong practitioners who sued Jiang Zemin. According to statistics, as of July 28, 2015, at least 90
Falun Gong practitioners who sued Jiang Zemin were illegally arrested in Shuangcheng, Yilan County, Bin County under the jurisdiction of Harbin.

In other cities in Heilongjiang Province, Falun Gong practitioners who sued Jiang Zemin were also harassed and kidnapped. Among them, as of August 3, 135 Falun Gong practitioners who sued Jiang Zemin were ransacked in Jiamusi got their homes ransacked, 25 practitioners were illegal detained; 44 Falun Gong practitioners who had sued Jiang Zemin were illegally arrested in July in Shuangcheng.

In view of the above details of the crime of Xiankui Wang in the persecution of Falun Gong, WOIPFG believes that Xiankui Wang has been suspected of committing genocide, the crime of torture, and crimes against humanity.

WOIPFG’s principles are: whoever has committed the crime is responsible for it, individuals are responsible for group organized crimes, instigating a crime is the same as directly committing a crime. Based on these principles, all the crimes conducted in the name of organizations, units, and systems will eventually be the responsibility of the individuals. All the responsible persons who have participated in the persecution of Falun Gong will be investigated thoroughly and brought to justice.

We hereby warn those who have participated in the persecution of Falun Gong: the persecution of Falun Gong is a crime of genocide and a crime against humanity. It is the same crime committed by the Nazi war criminals. Carrying out instructions can’t be used as an excuse for exemption; all the participants are responsible.

WOIPFG will continue to investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong, to bring such investigations - no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search- to full closure, to exercise fundamental principles of humanity, and to restore and uphold justice in society.

World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG)

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