Investigative Report on the "610 Office" - City of Beijing

Reports Investigative Report on the "610 Office" - City of Beijing has been updated.

Committee to Investigate the Crimes of China's "610 Office" in the Persecution of Falun Gong
February 4, 2004

Partial Name List of the Officials in the Chinese Communist CCP ("CCP") Committee, Government and the "610 Office" in Beijing Who Participate in the Persecution of Falun Gong Practitioners

Background

Beijing is one of China's municipalities that have the worst records in the persecution of Falun Gong. By February 4, 2004, 22 practitioners have been verified as being tortured to death in Beijing, second only to Chongqing city, which has the highest death tolls.

The persecution of Falun Gong in Beijing is mainly led by the "Leadership Team of the Municipal CCP Committee to Handle the Falun Gong Issues" (The Leadership Team) and its standing administrative body, the "610 Office". Publicly, the most commonly used name of the Leadership Team is called the "Leadership Team of the Beijing Government to Prevent and Handle the Evil Cult Issues."

List of the key officials in Beijing's municipal government and the CCP committee who actively participate in the persecution of Falun Gong:

Jia Qinglin, Former Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee
Liu Qi, Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee; former Mayor of Beijing
Qiang Wei, Deputy Secretary of Beijing's CCP committee; secretary of Beijing's Political-Legal Committee; head of the Leadership Team of the Municipal CCP Committee to Handle the Falun Gong Issues; head of the Leadership Team of the Beijing Government to Prevent and Handle the Evil Cult Issues
Liu Zhihua, Deputy Mayor of Beijing
Long Xinmin, Deputy Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee
Zhang Mao, Deputy Mayor of Beijing
Ji Lin, Member of Beijing's municipal standing CCP committee; secretary of the political-legal committee of the municipal CCP committee
Cai Fuchao, Member of Beijing's municipal standing CCP committee; Minister of Propaganda of the municipal CCP committee
Jiang Xiaoyu, Former member of Beijing's municipal standing committee; Former Minister of Propaganda of the municipal CCP committee
Wu Yuhua, Director, Secretary of the CCP committee of the Beijing Justice Bureau
Ma Zhenchuan, Director of the Beijing Public Security Bureau (from 2001-9-15 to 2003)
Zhou Kaidong, Former Director of the Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau
Zheng Zhenyuan, Director of the Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau
Zhang Xingrong, Political Commissar of the Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau
Liu Wei, Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee; Director of the "Office of the Beijing Government to Prevent and Handle the Evil Cult Issues"
Zhou Jihong, Deputy Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee

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.
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Xu Yongli, Deputy Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee

Wang Liming: Head of the Department of Investigation and Research of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee

Key evidence of the officials of the Beijing municipal government and the CCP committee who actively participate in the persecution of Falun Gong:

Jia Qinglin [1], Former Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee (1997 - November 2002)
Member of the Politburo, Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee, Mayor of Beijing (1997-1999);
Member of the Politburo, Secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee (1999 - November 2002); Elected member of the standing committee of the Politburo (November 2002); Elected Chairman of the Tenth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference at its first session in March 2003.

Jia Qinglin has long been considered Jiang Zemin's trusted follower. He survived the notorious "Yuanhua Case" thanks to Jiang's vigorous protection. On the political front, Jia treads on the heels of Jiang's policy of cracking down on Falun Gong. On July 20, 1999, Jiang's regime launched the crackdown of Falun Gong. Jia immediately voiced his support [2], convening an enlarged conference of the standing committee of the municipal CCP and required that the CCP organizations and members at all levels have a clear-cut stand and resolutely throw themselves into this political battle against Falun Gong [3]. Jia repeatedly stressed the battle against Falun Gong during the sessions of the Municipal Political Consultative Conference [4] and the People's Congress [5] and attacked Falun Gong at every opportunity. Jia took the lead in meeting with the National Anti-Falun Gong touring delegation to boost the morale [6]. He attended the conferences that commended the advanced units and individuals in fighting against Falun Gong and gave speeches to encourage those who were directly involved in the persecution [7]. Jia also provided specific guidelines to the investigation and research of the Falun Gong issue in Beijing [8]. In addition, Jia attacked Falun Gong at various meetings such as the Working Conference on Beijing's Political-legal Issues [9], Working Conference on Religions [10], Beijing's CCP Representatives Conference [11], and other occasions such as when he conveyed the greetings to the working forces from the public security and business society [12]. At the mobilizing conference for the Sixteenth National Congress, Jia made the persecution of Falun Gong one of Beijing's top five priorities [13]. Jia also actively participated in the persecution of female Falun Gong practitioners [14]. At the opening ceremony of the First Session of the Tenth Chinese People's Political Consultation Conference (CPPCC) - the first meeting Jia presided over after he was elected Chairman of the CPPCC, Li Guixian gave a speech that contained anti-Falun Gong sections, breaking CPPCC's tradition under Li Ruihuan's leadership [15].
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Issues

Deputy Secretary of Beijing's CCP committee; secretary of Beijing's Political-Legal Committee; head of the Leadership Team of the Municipal CCP Committee to Handle the Falun Gong Issues; head of the Leadership Team of the Beijing Government to Prevent and Handle the Evil Cult Issues; secretary of the CCP committee of the Beijing Public Security Bureau; appointed deputy secretary of Beijing's CCP committee in March 2001; former director of the Beijing Public Security Bureau (up to September 15, 2001)

During his tenure as the Director of the Beijing Public Security Bureau, Qiang directly supervised the monitoring and detention of Falun Gong practitioners [25]. He was the chief commander of Beijing's "Harsh attack" action [26], in which Falun Gong practitioners were listed as key targets. Qiang attended the National Anti-Falun Gong Conference [27], commendation conference for the advanced units and individuals in fighting with the Falun Gong in Beijing [7, 28, 29], and working conferences on fighting Falun Gong and was key-note speaker at those conferences where he made lengthy speeches that attacked Falun Gong [28]. He actively participated and organized anti-Falun Gong activities in the community [30], directly manipulated and controlled the persecution at the grassroots level [31], and took part in and supported activities of the Anti-Cult Association [32]. He visited the Beijing Prison Administration Bureau to preach the transformation of Falun Gong practitioners [33], toured the notorious Tuanhe Labor Camp and Xin'an Labor Camp [34] where the persecution is most severe and personally inquired and encouraged the transformation of Yao Jie and Teng Chunyan [35]. Qiang also coordinated and took in charge of the theoretical research of the key study of the persecution of Falun Gong [36].

In essence, Qiang was the chief commander in the actual implementation of the persecution of Falun Gong in Beijing [37].

Liu Zihua [38], Deputy Mayor of Beijing in charge of public security and law-enforcement; attended the commendation conference for the advanced units and individuals in fighting with the Falun Gong in Beijing [7].

Long Xinmin [39], Deputy secretary of Beijing's municipal CCP committee (from August 2000 to present) in charge of the propagandas for press and publications; Principal of the CCP School of the municipal CCP committee; Head of the "Leadership Team to 'Sweep Pornography' and 'Fight Crimes' in Beijing", of which one of the major tasks is to search and confiscate Falun Gong's publications and literatures.

Long addressed the need to "deepen the exposure and criticism of 'Falun Gong'" during the Conference on ideological work in Beijing [40]. He also wrote articles on the Central Committee's official publication, Qiu Shi, to attack Falun Gong and advocate Internet control [41].
Zhang Mao, Deputy Mayor of Beijing; Managing Deputy Director of the "Leadership Team to 'Sweep Pornography' and 'Fight Crimes' in Beijing", of which one of the major tasks is to search and confiscate Falun Gong's publications and literatures. Zhang represented the Leadership Team in 2003 to lay out the action items to "Sweep Pornography" and "Fight Crimes" in Beijing [42].

Ji Lin, Member of the standing committee of Beijing's municipal CCP committee, Secretary of the municipal's political-legal committee, Managing Deputy Director of the "Leadership Team to ‘Sweep Pornography’ and ‘Fight Crimes’ in Beijing" [42], of which one of the major tasks is to search and confiscate Falun Gong's publications and literatures.

On January 1, 2003, Ji toured the Beijing Female Labor Camp to show support and encouraged the police force in the front line of the persecution of Falun Gong [43]. Ji convened meetings to lay out plans of the persecution during the Spring Festival [44].

Jiang Xiaoyu, Former member of the standing committee of the municipal CCP committee, former Minister of the Propaganda of the municipal CCP committee. Hosted the commendation conference for the advanced units and individuals in fighting with the Falun Gong in Beijing on November 30, 2001 [7].

Cai Fuchao, Member of the standing committee of Beijing's municipal CCP committee, Minister of the Propaganda of the municipal CCP committee, Managing Deputy Director of the "Leadership Team to 'Sweep Pornography' and 'Fight Crimes' in Beijing.

Cai made concluding speech at the enlarged meeting of the "Leadership Team to 'Sweep Pornography' and 'Fight Crimes' in Beijing in 2003 [42], one of the group's major task is to search and confiscate Falun Gong's publications. Cai presented proclamations at the commendation conference for the advanced units and individuals in fighting with the Falun Gong in Beijing [29].

Wu Yuhua, Secretary of the CCP committee and Director of the Beijing Justice Bureau, in charge of the overall operations, responsible for the Beijing Prison Administration Bureau and the Beijing Re-education-Through-Labor Administration Bureau; former deputy secretary of the political-legal committee of Beijing's municipal CCP committee, head of the Office of the General Administration Committee for the Security of Society in the Capital. Wu shall be held accountable for the extensive torture and killing of Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing's prisons and labor camps.

Ma Zhenchuan, Director of the Beijing Public Security Bureau (September 15, 2001 to 2003), responsible for the persecution and the transformation of Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing in 2002 [45].

Zhou Kaidong, Former Director of the Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau [46] (from February 25, 2000 to August 30, 2001. Zhou was sentence for accepting bribes. There were rumors that he died in the prison.) Zhou was in charge of the transformation of Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing's labor camps in 2001 [47]. As a result of his participation in the persecution, the Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau under his tenure gained a
Collective Award of Merit, First Class, and Beijing's Advanced Unit in Fighting against Falun Gong [46]. The transformation of Falun Gong practitioners in Beijing was initiated in the Bureau during his tenure and was later spread throughout Beijing [48].

Zheng Zhenyuan, Director of the Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau (from August 30, 2001 to present); former political commissar of Beijing's Prison Administration Bureau. Shall be responsible for the extensive tortures and killings of Falun Gong practitioners in every labor camps in Beijing during his tenure [49].

Zhang Xingrong, Political Commissar of The Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Bureau, in charge of the transformation of Falun Gong practitioners in every labor camps in Beijing [50].

Liu Wei, Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee; Director of the "Office of the Beijing Government to Prevent and Handle the Evil Cult Issues" (2001 and 2002). Actively organized the establishment of the Beijing Legal Affairs Training Center, a quasi-concentration camp specially established for transforming Falun Gong practitioners, and held large-scale transforming classes [51] [52], claiming that Beijing would conduct brainwashing sessions to at least 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners within two years [53]. Liu was also in charge of the anti-Falun Gong theoretical research [36] [54].

Zhou Jihong, Deputy Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee. Visited Xinan Labor Camp, one of the most notorious labor camps where the persecution is most severe in Beijing, and conveyed greetings to the police forces in the front-line of the persecution [55].

Xu Yongli, Deputy Director of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee; in charge of specific trainings of the grassroots staffers in the persecution [56].

Wang Liming: Head of the Department of Investigation and Research of the "610 Office" of Beijing's municipal CCP committee [57]. Attended the "Upholding Science, Resisting Evil Cults" Popular Science Literature Creation Workshop hosted by the Beijing Science Society and the Beijing Anti-evil Cult Society.

References:
[1] Biography of Jia Qinglin(Back)
[5] The Xinhua News Agency, March 9, 2001, Jia Qinglin's speech to the Beijing delegation during the Fourth Session of the Ninth People's Congress on March 8, 2001(Back)
[6] The Beijing Daily, March 1, 2001. Jia Qinglin on February 28, 2001 met with the National Anti-Falun Gong touring delegation as well as the units and individuals commended by the 7 ministries and commissions for their actions in fighting against Falun Gong(Back)
[8] Window of the Capital, On April 26, 2000, Jia Qinglin spoke at the Beijing Investigation and Research Work Forum and emphasized the fight against Falun Gong(Back)
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brainwashing classes took part in the "training." The directors of the Beijing "610 Office" Liu Wei and the Bureau's political commissar Zhang Xingrong gave speeches, saying that at present it has become harder and harder to "transform" practitioners and that the number of people who are able to be forced into giving up their belief is becoming lower and lower. In addition they said that even a large number of people who have initially given up their practice change their minds quickly and return to practicing. They ordered the police to study new ways to ensure that practitioners don't have access to information that would make them change their minds once they are "transformed." The police forces were asked to pay special attention to current news and writings that come off of the Minghui website. Police were also ordered to analyze the "typical" cases of "transforming" practitioners and to launch another all-out assault on practitioners before the end of the year. The police forces were suggested to adopt corresponding means to guarantee the "rate of transformation," and to ensure that practitioners do not "turn back" on a large scale once they are "transformed."(Back)

[51] The Beijing Daily, October 25, 2001(Back)
[53] The People's Net, September 7, 2001(Back)
[54] The List of the First Supplementary Projects of Beijing's Tenth Five-Year-Plan on Philosophy and Social Science. Project name: "Research on the Falun Gong Phenomenon in the Beijing Area." Person in charge: Liu Wei, Director of the "610 Office" of the Beijing municipal CCP committee.(Back)
[55] Beijing Re-Education-Through-Labor Administration Bureau(Back)
[56] The Fengtai District Science Society, February 25, 2003(Back)
[57] The Capital's Science and Technology Website, February 28 to March 1, 2003(Back)