Investigative Report on the "610 Office"--Sichuan Province

January 13, 2005

Investigative Report on the Participation of Officials of Sichuan CCP Committee and Government in the Persecution of Falun Gong

Introduction

Since July 20, 1999, some officials in CCP committee (CCPC) of Sichuan Province and Sichuan Provincial Government have been following Jiang Zemin’s regime to persecute Falun Gong. They have resorted to inhumane methods to persecute Falun Gong practitioners in Sichuan province, including brainwashing by means of violent tortures, searching practitioners’ houses and confiscating their properties, detaining practitioners illegally, and applying all kinds of torture methods during incarceration and long-term forced labor. According to information published on Minghui Net [1], up to January 13 2005, at least 81 Falun Gong practitioners have been confirmed being persecuted to death (excluding 39 death cases in Chongqing City, which was originally a city in Sichuan Province, and now a city under direct jurisdiction of central government). This figure places Sichuan Province in the fifth position in the country in terms of death toll of Falun Gong practitioners. (The names of Falun Gong practitioners who have been persecuted to death are listed in the appendix.)

The leaders who are primarily responsible for the persecution of Falun Gong in Sichuan Province are Zhou Yongkang, the former secretary of CCPC (Chinese Communist Party Committee) of Sichuan Province, Wang Sanyun, deputy secretary of CCPC of Sichuan Province, Yan Zhenggang, director of the “Provincial Office of Preventing and Handling the Evil Cult Problem,” (also called the “610 Office”). Starting from the second half of 2002, the official title of this “610 Office” was changed to “the Office of Leadership Group of the CCP Committee of Sichuan Province Responsible for Maintaining Social Order and Coordinating Anti-Terrorism Tasks.” Detailed planning of the persecution is carried out by the Provincial Political and Judiciary Committee, in concert with the Department of Public Security, Department of Justice, Procuratorate, court and related departments. The individual municipal and county level Political and Judiciary Committee, Department of Public Security and Department of Justice are responsible for implementing the orders from provincial levels. The Nanmusi Female Forced Labor Camp in Zizhong County [2], Sichuan Province Xinhua Forced Labor Camp in Mianyang City, Sichuan Province [3], Deyang City Prison [4], the Red-cross Hospital for Psychiatric Prevention in Pengzhou City, Sichuan Province [5], People’s Hospital of Qingyang District, Chengdu City of Sichuan Province [6] and others serve as the “concentration camps” for the persecution. Falun Gong practitioners are being persecuted physically and mentally in these places. Sichuan Province is one of the worst provinces involved in persecuting Falun Gong.

Officials in Sichuan CCP Committee and Sichuan Provincial Government Who Actively Participated in the Persecution of Falun Gong and Persecution Facts

Zhou Yongkang: born in December 1942; a native of Wuxi City, Jiangsu province. Secretary of CCPC of Sichuan Province (from 1999 to December 2002), member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, deputy secretary of Central Political and Judiciary Committee, Minister and Sectary of CCPC of Ministry of Public Security, head political commissar and head secretary of CCPC of Armed Police Force, Director of National Drug Prohibition Committee (2002), State Councilor, Minister of Public Security, and Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee (March 2003 to present). [7]

On January 30, 2001, Zhou Yongkang wrote to leaders in related departments in Sichuan Province to map out the plan to persecute Falun Gong. [8] In May 2002, Zhou delivered a speech at the First Plenary Session of the Eighth Chinese Communist Party Committee in Sichuan Province. In his speech, he emphasized the suppression of Falun Gong. [9] After Zhou took office as the Minister of Public Security, he actively mobilized the campaign to persecute Falun Gong by giving speeches at conferences and during his inspection trips. On December 10, 2002, he delivered a speech at the “Main Responsible Personnel’s Conference of Departments Subordinate to Ministry of Public Security” in which he ordered public...

On May 26, 2003, Zhou emphasized police should keep close track of the trend of Falun Gong movement and rigorously defend against and severely strike Falun Gong. [12] On October 30, 2003, accompanied by Zhang Lichang, a member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee and secretary of CCPC of Tianjin City, and Dai Xianglong, Mayor of Tianjin City, Zhou supervised Tianjin’s local work and mentioned public security organs should strike hard on Falun Gong. [13] On February 21, 2004, when Zhou went to Hubei to investigate and inspect local work, he required justice departments as well as public security organs to rigorously defend against Falun Gong. [14] In addition, Zhou has issued and signed orders to award those personnel who persecute Falun Gong. [15] When giving an impromptu speech at People’s Police Academy of Beijing, Zhou again emphasized that “Falun Gong” should be the target of heavy strike. [16] Zhou Yongkang has been sued for “crime against humanity” in the U.S.

Zhang Zhongwei: born in February 1942, a native of Dujiangyan City of Sichuan Province, Governor of Sichuan Province (since January 2000). [17]

He has defamed Falun Gong and made out plans to persecute Falun Gong in many public occasions and internal speeches. On February 7, 2001, in his government work report at the fourth session of the ninth people’s congress in Sichuan Province, he said, Sichuan Province would continue to carry out the battle against Falun Gong, go deeper into the battle in the new year (year 2001), and make further progress in the “transformation” of Falun Gong practitioners. [18] On April 3, 2002, in his “government work report” he emphasized that the provincial government should continue to strengthen the battle against Falun Gong and enhance the effort put in the “transformation” work. [19]

On January 13, 2003, at the First Session of the 10th People’s Congress in Sichuan Province, he gave the “government work report” in which he specified, the provincial government should ban Falun Gong with a firm stand and wage the battle against Falun Gong as a specific “Strike Hard Campaign.” [20]

Xie Shijie: born in September 1934 in Liangshan City (now renamed as Liangping District of Chongqing City), Sichuan Province, Secretary of CCPC in Sichuan Province (March 1993 -- January 2000), Director of the Standing Committee of the Ninth People’s Congress of Sichuan Province (January 1998 -- January 2003) [21].

Immediately after Jiang’s regime started the persecution in 1999, Xie Shijie gave out speech to follow Jiang’s policy closely. He actively coordinated with the Central Committee of CCP in handling “Falun Gong” issues [22]. On February 13, 2001, at the Fourth Session of the Ninth People’s Congress of Sichuan Province, he took the lead to sign his name to support the campaign of persecution of Falun Gong [23].


He personally directed a so-called “Hurricane-F” operation, the focus of which was to search for and arrest Falun Gong practitioners throughout Sichuan Province on a large scale. [25].

Xi Yifang: A native of Xinxiang City, Henan Province. Standing Member of CCPC and Department of Propaganda of CCPC of Sichuan Province (April 1993 -- October 1999), Deputy Secretary of CCPC in Sichuan Province (October 1999 -- April 2002), Secretary of Nationalities Affairs Committee of Sichuan Province (December 1999 -- March 2001,) [26]. He attended “Sichuan Province Award Conference for Model Persons and Groups in the Battle Against Falun Gong” advocating and promoting the persecution of Falun Gong [27]. He attended and gave speech at the “Fighting against Pornographic and Other Illegal Products” Video Telephone Conference organized by the Provincial CCPC and Provincial government of Sichuan in which he gave a speech and made plans to confiscate Falun Gong publications [28]. He attended the opening ceremony of an exhibition sponsored by Youth Legal Education Exhibition Base in Chengdu City, which defamed Falun Gong [29].
Wang Jingrong: Standing Member of CCPC of Sichuan Province, former Secretary of the Political and Judiciary Committee of Sichuan Province (March 2003 – April 2004).

Wang emceed the “Sichuan Province Award Conference for Model Persons and Groups in the Battle Against Falun Gong”, which was held on March 29, 2001, and gave a speech on suppressing Falun Gong [30]. On July 27, 2001, he attended the opening ceremony of a pictorial exhibition that smeared Falun Gong [31]. On January 15, 2002, Wang instructed to adopt measures that would severely strike Falun Gong [32].

Ou Zegao: Male, Tibetan, born in December 1947 in Songpan, Sichuan; Deputy Governor of Sichuan (1993 – 2000), Standing member of CCPC and Deputy Governor of Sichuan Province (2001 – 2002), member of the Provincial Standing Committee and Nationalities Affairs Committee Secretary (2001 – 2002), Standing member of CCPC and Deputy Secretary of Provincial Nationalities Affairs Committee, Secretary of Political and Judiciary Committee (2002 – present) [33].

Ou Zegao directed “Hurricane-F” operation, a province-wide, large-scale persecution maneuver that put its emphasis on the suppression of Falun Gong and illegally manhunt large numbers of Falun Gong practitioners [34]. In a speech delivered on September 17, 2002, he expressed the need to rigorously defend against and severely strike Falun Gong [35].

Li Jin: Female, Han ethnicity, born in January 1942; a native of Neijiang, Sichuan; Deputy Governor of Sichuan (1998 – present) [36].

She is the director of “Fighting against Pornographic and Other Illegal Products” leadership group, which is responsible for province-wide operations in confiscating Falun Gong publications [28].

Qin Yuqin: Born in January 1943, a native of Rongcheng, Shandong; Deputy Secretary of the CCPC in Sichuan Province (April 1993 – May 2002), Chairwoman of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference in Sichuan [37].

Qin attended the Falun Gong smearing signature campaign organized by both the provincial and Chengdu’s municipal Women’s Union at the municipal sports center [38]. She attended an “Award Conference for Model Persons and Groups in the Battle Against Falun Gong” and aided in the persecution.[30]


During his term, the most severe persecution took place in prisons and forced labor camps that detained Falun Gong practitioners, for which Shen had undeniable responsibilities. In a December 22, 2001 interview, Shen expressed that the Sichuan Province Forced Labor Reducation has made “outstanding contributions” in transforming “Falun Gong” practitioners [39][40]. Since 1999, when the Jiang regime started the persecution of Falun Gong, Nannushi Women’s Forced Labor Camp in Zizhong County, Sichuan, has actively pursued and participated in the illegal persecution. Up to date close to 2000 female Falun Gong practitioners in Nannushi Women’s Forced Labor Camp have been subjected to cruel persecution [41]. On December 22, 2001, LegalDaily published a report on the transformation of Falun Gong practitioners by Sichuan Province Women’s Forced Labor Camp (also know as Nannushi Women’s Forced Labor Camp), in which it commended those who cruelly persecuted Falun Gong practitioners. They are deputy superintendent of the labor camp, Wu Guangyuan; special squadron police, Li Jun; special squadron captain, Zhang Xiaofang; and in comers’ squadron unit captain, Zhou Junhui [42].

Han Zhongxin: Former Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate in Sichuan province, (? -2003.1), Deputy Secretary of CCPC in Gansu Province and Secretary of the Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission (2002 – present) [43].

On February 9, 2001, in his work report for the People’s Procuratorate of Sichuan Province, he deployed activities to attack Falun Gong practitioners [44]. On January 15, 2002, at a provincial procurator general’s meeting, he pointed out that the procurators’ departments all over the province should attack “Falun Gong” severely.[45 ] On April 5, 2002, on a work-report for the People’s Procuratorate of Sichuan province, he pointed out, “crack down Falun Gong.”[46]
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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Wang Luming: Director of Sichuan Cable Radio and TV. He has made a personal effort to slander and defame Falun Gong and to stir up hatred. [62]

Wu Baowen: Director, Sichuan Administration of Radio, Film and Television.
He has made a personal effort to slander and defame Falun Gong and to stir up hatred. [62]

Yan Zhengang: Deputy Secretary General of Sichuan Provincial CCP Committee; Director of “Office for Preventing and Handling Evil Cult” (610 Office) in the provincial government. [64]
He tried hard to utilize the propaganda tools to defame and slander Falun Gong and to stir up hatred. [62]

Jia Yuecheng: Director of Sichuan Provincial “610” Office

Jiang Chaolin: Deputy Director of Sichuan Provincial “610” Office

Huang Shuo: Director of Political Research Division of Sichuan Provincial “610” Office

Reference:
1 Minghui Net. The province and city distribution of the persecuted to death cases. http://library.minghui.org/victim/ds109.htm
5 Clearwisdom Net, April 23, 2003. Sichuan Province: A Red Cross Mental Hospital Is Used as a Torture Chamber for Falun Gong Practitioners by the Jiang Regime.
6 Clearwisdom Net, September 30, 2004. Qingyang District People's Hospital in Chengdu City Participates in Killing Nearly Ten Falun Gong Practitioners (Photo)
7 Curriculum vitae of Zhou Yongkang.
8 China News Services reported on January 31, 2001, “Secretary of CCPC of Sichuan Province Zhou Yongkang wrote to leaders in the CCPC of Sichuan Province on January 30.”
9 Journal of Sichuan Agriculture University. “On May 10, 2002, at the First Plenary Session of the Eighth Chinese Communist Party Committee in Sichuan Province, Secretary of CCPC of Sichuan Province delivered a speech on maintaining social stability.”
10 Xinhua Net reported on February 10, 2002. “At the ‘Main Responsible Personnel’s Conference of Departments Subordinate to Ministry of Public Security,’ Zhou Yongkang delivered a speech.”
11 Xinhua Net reported in Beijing on December 25, 2002. “On December 25, 2002, Zhou Yongkang, Member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, Sectary of CCPC of Ministry of Public Security, emphasized in the National Video Conference of Public Security Organs that ….”
12 China News Services reported in Beijing on May 26, 2003. “Zhou Yongkang, Member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, State Councilor, Minister of Public Security, emphasized that ….”
13 People’s Public Security Newspaper reported on October 30, 2003, “Zhou Yongkang, Member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, State Councilor, Minister of Public Security, accompanied by Zhang Lichang, a member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee and secretary of CCPC of Tianjin City and Dai Xianglong, Mayor of Tianjin City, inspected local work at Tianjin City and paid a visit to basal level policemen.”
14 Xinhua News Agency reported in Wuhan, February 21, 2004. “Zhou Yongkang, Member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, State Councilor, is currently investigate and inspecting local work in Hubei Province.”
15 Gansu Daily reported on February 14, 2003, “In the ‘Order from Ministry of Public Security: Award “7-19” case"
investigation group in public security organs in Gansu Province with Collective First Prize,’ signed by Minister of Public Security, Zhou Yongkang.”

16 People’s Public Security Newspaper reported on April 19, 2004, “Zhou Yongkang, Member of Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, Member of secretariat of the CCP Central Committee, State Councillor, Minister and Sectary of CCPC of Ministry of Public Security, paid a visit to People’s Police Academy of Beijing and gave an impromptu speech.”

17 Curriculum vitae of Zhang Zhongwei.

18 China News Services reported on February 7, 2001, “Zhang Zhongwei, Governor of Sichuan Province, gave a government work report at the fourth session of the ninth People’s Congress of Sichuan Province.”


20 China Internet Information Center, January 13, 2003. “At the First Session of the 10th People’s Congress in Sichuan Province, Governor of Sichuan Province Zhang Zhongwei gave the ‘government work report.’”

21 Curriculum vitae of Xie Shijie

22 People’s Daily “On July 26, 1999, Xu Youfang, Secretary of CCPC in Heilongjiang Province, Chen Huanyou, Secretary of CCPC in Jiangsu Province, and Xie Shijie, Secretary of CCPC in Sichuan Province, acknowledged that Central CCP Committee’s decision to handle and solve Falun Gong issue will further enhance political unity and stability, …”

23 Sichuan On Line. “On February 13, 2001 the fourth session of the Ninth People’s Congress of Sichuan Province launched the ‘fighting against evil cult and advocating science campaign.’ …”

24 Curriculum vitae of Wang Sanyun.

25 China Police Report reported on April 24, 2002. “At 10:00pm on April 24, Wang Sanyun, Deputy Secretary of CCPC of Sichuan Province, issued the order to carry out “Hurricane-F” operation to crackdown, collectively uncover and hunt criminals.”

26 Curriculum vitae of Xi Yifang

27 Sichuan News Net reported on March 29, 2001, “Sichuan Province Award Conference for Model Persons and Groups in the Battle Against Falun Gong” was held yesterday (March 28) in Chengdu City.

28 China News Services Sichuan Net April 26 news: Yesterday, the Provincial Committee of CCP in Sichuan, and Provincial Government held the Television Telephone Conference on the “Fight against Pornography and Illegal Publications.” Xi Yifang, Deputy Secretary of CCPC in Sichuan Province, Li Jinchu, Provincial Leadership Group for Fighting against Pornography and Illegal Publications and Deputy Provincial Governor, attended the conference and gave out speeches.


32 China News Services, reported from Chengdu on January 15, 2002. Wang Jingrong, Provincial Secretary of the Political and Judiciary Committee in Sichuan, indicated the need to adopt favorable measures to strictly defend against outside terrorist influences from penetration.

33 Sichuan Province Party Representative Congress Memoir: “Curriculum vitae of Comrade Ou Zegao”

34 Sichuan Online, April 25, 2002. Last night at 10:00 p.m., the powerful severely-strike-and-punish “Hurricane-F” convergent-checking-and-manhunt maneuver fully started in our province.

35 Legal Daily’s article “Keep up ‘Severe Strikes’ and High Pressure Posture in order to Guard Security Well ”on September 17, 2002.

36 Sichuan Online. “Curriculum vitae of Li Jin”

37 Curriculum Vitae of Qin Yuqin

38 Business Morning Paper, February 1, 2001. Provincial Women’s Union and Chengdu Municipal Women’s Union together organized the “Advocate Science, Fight Against Evil Cult” “Million-People Signature Campaign” in the municipal sports center.

39 Legal Daily reported on December 22, 2001 “Interview with Secretary and Director of the Sichuan Provincial Labor Reeducation Bureau, Jizhong Shen” on page three.

40 Legal Daily’s reported on December 22, 2001“Sichuan Labor Reeducation is playing an Important Role in Maintaining Social Order,” on page three.

41 Minghui Net reported on June 18, 2003, August 24, 2002. Sichuan Province Women’s Forced Labor Camp persecution facts: Since the Jiang Regime started the persecution of Falun Gong in 1999, Nanmushi Women’s Forced Labor Camp in Zizhong County, Sichuan has actively pursued and participated in the illegal persecution. Almost everyday, female Falun
Gong practitioners have been secretly sent [there] in succession. They are sent secretly by the local Public Security. Up to date, close to 2000 female Falun Gong practitioners in Nannushi Women’s Forced Labor Camp have been subjected to cruel persecution.

43 China Procuratorate Daily: The Résumé of Han Zhongxin
44 Information Center of Sichuan Province Standing Committee of People’s Congress: On February 9th, 2001, Han Zhongxin, the Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate in Sichuan Province, gave a work report on 2002 Sichuan Provincial People's Procuratorate at the “fourth session of the 9th People’s Congress in Sichuan Province.”
45 China News Services. News from Chengdu City on January 15. At the “Provincial Procurator General’s Meeting,” Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate in Sichuan, Han Zhongxin, pointed out: “.....”
46 Information Center of Sichuan Province Standing Committee of People’s Congress: April 5, 2002 Sichuan Province People’s Procuratorate Work Report.
47 Curriculum vitae of Chen Wenqing
48 Xinhua News Agency reported from Chengdu City on January 15. This morning, Chen Wenqing, the Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate in Sichuan Province, gave a work report on 2002 Sichuan Provincial People's Procuratorate at the first session of the “10th People’s Congress in Sichuan Province.
49 Sichuan News Net On February 14, 2004, Chen Wenqing, the Procurator General of the People's Procuratorate in Sichuan Province, gave a work report on Sichuan Province People’s Procuratorate at the 2nd session of the “10th People’s Congress in Sichuan province.
50 Sichuan Daily. On the third session of the ninth People’s Congress in Sichuan Province held on January 24, 2000, Jing Ruixiang’s gave the year 2000’s work report of People’s Higher Court in Sichuan Province.
51 Sichuan People’s Congress Web. On the fourth session of the ninth People’s Congress in Sichuan Province held on February 9, 2001, Jing Ruixiang gave the year 2001’s work report of People’s Higher Court in Sichuan Province.
52 Sichuan People’s Congress Web. At the fifth session of the 9th People’s Congress in Sichuan Province on April 5, 2002, Jing Ruixiang gave the year 2002’s work report of People’s Higher Court in Sichuan Province.
53 Sichuan Government Web. As reported in the “First Session of the Tenth People’s Congress in Sichuan Province” on Jan. 16, 2003, Jing Ruixiang, the president of People’s Higher Court, gave the “work report of People's Higher Court in Sichuan Province”.
55 Sichuan News Net. Director of Bureau of Justice in Sichuan Province, Fang Guangxing, delivered a general report in the press conference held for the ‘Sichuan Province political and justice personnel to focus on education and rectification’, regarding the progress of group education and rectification by the judicial organs in the whole province, and the progress of the team building and other activities.
56 Curriculum vitae of Lv Zhuo
57 Xinhua News Agency in Chengdu City on August 5 (by reporter Ren Luo).
58 Tianfu Morning News reported on December 5, 2001 that the investigation of the Falun Gong case that was supervised by the Ministry of Public Security and provincial Bureau of Public Security, also known as Mianyang “101” major case, has been completed.
60 “Deliberation and Discussion on Current Work in Public Security in China” by Lv Zhuo.
61 Chinese Police Web reported that to ensure the security of the 16th National CCP Congress, the Bureau of Public Security in Sichuan Province has carefully made further examination and arrangements.
63 Chinese Teenage Online
64Introduction to Leaders in CCP committee (CCPC) of Sichuan Province and Sichuan Provincial Government.

Appendix: Name List of Practitioners Who Have Been Persecuted To Death in Sichuan Province

(81 Practitioners)

Yang Xiuzhong (61 years old, Chengdu City) Li Xianwen (Male, Chengdu City), Deng Jianping (42 years old, Chengdu City), Du Yuqing (over 40 years old, Chengdu City) Xie Caile (about 30 years old, Chengdu City) Meng Xiao (37 years old, Chengdu City), Gu Chuanying (65 years old, Chengdu City), Chen Guijun (59 years old, Chengdu City), Liao Yonghui (70
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.