Investigation on CCP Persecuting People Spreading the Nine Commentaries

October 3, 2006

Since November 19, 2004, The Epoch Times has consecutively published a series of editorials entitled “Nine Commentaries on Communist Party” (Nine Commentaries, for short below). The editorials and its impact, including over 13 million people so far renounce the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and related organizations, has endangered CCP to the greatest extend since the party’s establishment and coming to power. In response, CCP controlled oversea media and websites to deprecate and question the Nine Commentaries and the consequent “Quit CCP” wave, while suppressing domestic reporting or negating the facts. In reality, they adopted “tight inside and loose outside” policy, i.e. intensify the severe persecution on Falun Gong practitioners and other righteous people, who print and distribute Nine Commentaries or advise public to quit CCP; trace and persecute those who renounced CCP using their real names. This investigative report is to reveal the facts that CCP brutally crackdown on “Spread Nine Commentaries” and “Quit CCP” activities.

I. All level document reflect widespread of Nine Commentaries and big wave of “Three Quit”

On January 24, 2005, the Ministry of Public Security issued “Special action plan for nation-wide public security offices on prevention and suppression of Falun Gong’s reactionary propaganda to incite public to read Nine Commentaries” (1.24 Special Operation, in short).[1] Immediately afterwards, similar documents were issued from public security bureau of each province, city under direct supervision of central government and autonomous region. For example, to deploy the 1.24 Special Operation, Tianjin City Public Security Bureau (TCPSB) issued “Special action plan for TCPSB on prevention and suppression of Falun Gong’s reactionary propaganda to incite public to read Nine Commentaries”. According to “Notice on carrying out 1.24 Special Operation”, Public Security Office Document - General Issue No. 22 [2005] from TCPSB, any incident of distributing Nine Commentaries must be reported and handled right away, booklet confiscated and evidence collected: for phone calls case, jot down caller’s basic characteristics such as gender, accent, etc, way and content of calling, and the number; for fax case, turn in the paper and record the other party’s number; for letter case, keep the original including envelope, and figure out the sender based on stamped date, address and content. During the special operation, report immediately any trace of production and distribution of Nine Commentaries to the City Public Security Bureau, find out the production source, distribution way, scope and quantity; order local secret agents to thoroughly collect inside and deep-level information about download, production and spreading of Nine Commentaries by Falun Gong practitioners. With regard to the progress on carrying out the Special Operation, each work unit must write status report to the Anti-Cult Office of the City Public Security Bureau every Friday by 12 pm.[2] On June 30, 2005, at an internal secret meeting, vice Public Security Minister and CCP Central “610 Office” director Liu Jing talked extensively about the threat from “Spread Nine Commentaries” and “Quit CCP” activities in Mainland China, as well as the “basic guideline” from CCP Central Politburo on how to handle the issue.[3] Considering the totalitarian nature of CCP, highly important policy document won’t be created freely by local government. Instead, it is usually based on a document passed on from the CCP Central Committee (CCPCC). Consequently, although sometimes the original document from CCPCC is not available, its gist can be found in local documents or official speeches. On November 25, 2005, the Financial Department of Xixiu District of Anshun City, Guizhou Province issued a document to implement the key point in the district’s Social Order Maintenance Document No. 6 [2005], i.e. strictly deter Nine Commentaries from spreading.[4] In the 2006 Political and Judiciary Work Conference of Ningguo City, Anhui Province, Falun Gong’s spreading Nine Commentaries and exhorting “Three Quit” (i.e. quit CCP, quit Chinese Communist Youth League (CCYL) and quit Chinese Communist Young Pioneer (CCYP)) activities were raised in particular as new problems to have “potentially threatened political stability”. Thus the city’s overall public security management work was set to focus on the suppression of producing and distributing Nine Commentaries type materials.[5] In April, 2005, Xiao Zhigang, the CCP Committee secretary of Xixiangtang District, Nanning City acknowledged in his speech at a meeting regarding public order and safe production in the district, that under the impact of oversea “reactionary propaganda wave centered round ‘Spread Nine Commentaries’ and ‘Quit CCP’, case volume on local Falun Gong practitioners’ “distributing and posting flyers, painting slogans, sending faxes and making phone calls increased dramatically”.[6]

II. Serious investigate people openly renouncing CCP and related organizations

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.
On January 12, 2005, the Anti-Cult Office of Tianjin City Public Security Bureau (TCPSB) issued “Notice to check on persons renouncing CCP (or CCYL) on oversea Falun Gong website” (Public Security Secret Document No. 2 [2005]), and sent it to National Security Division of each TCPSB branch office, TCPSB’s direct supervising unit and the Public Security Office’s National Security Section. In the notice, detail action plan has been set up to monitor and investigate people who withdraw from CCP, including real-time monitoring of Quit Communist Party website; sorting out the “Quit CCP (or CCYL) Statement” from Tianjin; perform initial check based on “Falun Gong Activity Information Management System” and “Tianjin Permanent Resident Information System”; the resulting name list is then forwarded to TCPSB’s corresponding branch office and Public Security Office’s National Security Section. After further check-up, the Anti-Cult Office reports the list to the Public Security Ministry’s No. 26 Bureau and Tianjin City CCP Committee’s “610 Office”. The notice specifically pointed out that the regulation is based on the requirement of No. 26 Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security.[7] Apparently, in less than two months after The Epoch Times published editorial series “Nine Commentaries on Communist Party”, the Public Security Ministry of China has started nation-wide systematic investigation and persecution on people who renounced CCP (or CCYL).

III. Focus on attacking “Spread Nine Commentaries” and “Quit CCP” in Political-Judicial operations

On July 20, 2005, distributed Nine Commentaries was discovered in Zhalantun City, an affiliated city under Hulunbeir City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. This case was named “7.20” and elevated to the highest level within the Public Security Ministry. It became a major case direct supervised by the ministry. With intelligence and coordination support from the autonomous region’s Public Security Bureau, its Anti-cult Brigade commander Ge Yong went to the site to personally supervise investigation. On March 27, 2006, a police force made up with 168 officers and 80 vehicles arrested 40 Falun Gong practitioners in two places, Zhalantun City and Arongqi. More than 100,000 copies of Nine Commentaries, The Real Story of Jiang Zemin, and Quit CCP Pamphlet, etc. were confiscated. Later, they arrested several dozens more Falun Gong practitioners in Qiqihar City, Heilongjiang Province through inter-provincial cooperation. [8]

In January 2006, the Political and Judicial Committee of the Harbin City CCP Committee published a story in its “Department Trend” on how the Nangang District put “safeguard and attack ‘Falun Gong’ producing and distributing Nine Commentaries as top priority for current operations”. [9] Zhang Xiaolin, the Political and Judicial Committee secretary, standing member of the Hefei City CCP Committee pointed out in an April 17, 2006 article entitled “Advance peaceful construction of Hefei City and provide safeguard for leapfrogging development”: “In-depth investigation and attack on Falun Gong organizations; stern penalty for Internet crime, as well as production and distribution of Nine Commentaries and similar reactionary political propagandas; intensify the effort to track down escapees and responsible parties”. [10] On May 9, 2006, at a county wide Political-Judicial Operation Conference, Jiao Yongle, the Political and Judicial Committee secretary of the Huoqui County, Luan County, Anhui Province proposed to “set those who produce and distribute Nine Commentaries type propaganda materials and engaged in reactionary political activities as our stern strike target.” [11] On August 2, 2006, the Propaganda Department of Tianchang City CCP Committee in Anhui Province published an article, reporting that city had set “Falun Gong” activities as the special focal point for the local Public Security organizations, especially emphasizing on attacking those who produce and distribute Nine Commentaries type propaganda materials. All cases involving “Spread Nine Commentaries” must be solved quickly and timely. [12] At a county wide Political-Judicial Operations Conference held in Guangde County, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province, striking hard at activities like producing and distributing Nine Commentaries type propaganda materials was also demanded. [13] During the 2005 Year End Review Meeting, Guangdong Province Coast Affair Bureau’s Office for Maintaining Stability and Comprehensive Management of Public Security also organized special operation to safeguard and strike against Falun Gong “Spread Nine Commentaries” activity (i.e. 1.24 Special Operations). [14]

IV. Severe jail terms on “Spread Nine Commentaries” and “Quit CCP” related cases

On June 13, 2005, the National Security Brigade of Shaoyang City Police Department’s Shuangqing Branch in Hunan Province arrested three Falun Gong practitioners Huang Duzhen, Luo Xiuying and Guo Mingqing while they were posting banners and distributing flyers. The police further searched their residences and found about 300 pieces of materials including Nine Commentaries, based on which they planned to file charges against these practitioners.[15] In cooperation with the city police department’s Wuling District Branch, the Crackdown on Pornography Office of Changde City in Hunan Province closed a year long focus investigation of the “11.5 Falun Gong Case”. They confiscated more than 3,000 copies of the...
References

[1] (provided by Hao Fengjun) According to analysis in Anti-cult Intelligence (35) published on January 27, 2005 by Tianjin City Public Security Bureau’s Office for Prevention and Handling Cult Crime
… the web monitoring department is suggested to enhance its monitoring and blockade effort] Following the deployment outlined in “Special action plan for nation-wide public security offices on prevention and suppression of Falun Gong’s reactionary propaganda to incite public to read Nine Commentaries” by the Ministry of Public Security, each level public security office should combine the effort of preventing and crackdown on the distribution of “We are not ‘getting political’”, with that related to Nine Commentaries, and firmly resist the rebound of Falun Gong activities.

[2] (provided by Hao Fengjun) “Notice on intelligence work in 1.24 Special Operation” by Tianjin City Public Security Bureau (TCPSB) February 6, 2005


1) Firmly stop the spreading of Nine Commentaries, …. 4) Educate our employees and officials not to listen, believe, read and spread the Nine Commentaries] Instead, report to the CCP office and turn in the booklet) Those who keep and further distribute Nine Commentaries will be punished; the active one will receive criminal charge.


[6] Nanning Government website: “Speech at the Work Conference on Social Order and Safe Production in Xixiangtang District” by Xiao Zhigang, CCP Committee Secretary of Xixiangtang District, Nanning City, April 25, 2005

[7] (provided by Hao Fengjun) “Notice to check on persons renouncing CCP or CCYL on oversea Falun Gong website”, Public Security Office Secret Document No 2 [2005], Anti-cult Office of Tianjin City Public Security Bureau, January 12, 2005

[8] Inner Mongolia Public Security Bureau Website’s Key Case Group section: “‘7.20’ Falun Gong Case Solved”

[9] Harbin City Government Website’s Departmental Trend of Political and Judiciary Committee section: “Nangang District has intensified the effort to prevent and control evil cult during ‘Three Holidays and Two Meetings’ period “, Harbin, China, January 13, 2006
…Enhance the clean up work of “Falun Gong” propaganda materials in the district and make sure that Falun Gong postings on type I and II building or public facility get removed within 2 hours; Falun Gong postings on type III and IV building or public facility, courtyard and hallway in residential area get removed within 4 hours, especially watch out for large banner and speaker type of severe incident] Set the utmost top priority to prevent and crackdown on production and distribution of Nine Commentaries, and resolutely shatter the plot of “Falun Gong” organization inside China to create chaos and damages via “Spread Nine Commentaries”.

[10] Hefei City CCP Committee Policy Research Office Website: “Advance peaceful construction of Hefei City and provide safeguard for leapfrogging development”, by Zhang Xiaolin, the Political and Judicial Committee secretary and standing member of the Hefei City CCP Committee

First of all, continue “Strike Hard” on “Falun Gong” organizations] The focal objective for the strike should be reactionary
political activities of production, and distribution of Nine Commentaries type propaganda by the “Falun Gong” organizations] Strengthen preventive control efforts, increase education and transformation effort…

[12] Tianchang City People’s Government Web in Anhui Province of China: “Prevent and Guard against Cult Organizations to Maintain Social Stability”, by Xia Daolin and Yu Ying from Tianchang City CCP Committee Propaganda Department
… especially emphasizing attacking the reactionary political activities of production, and distribution of Nine Commentaries type propaganda by the “Falun Gong” organizations] All cases related to “Spread Nine Commentaries” propaganda must be solved quickly to avoid negative influence, and strike at their arrogance.

… Harshly deal with the reactionary political activities of production and distribution of Nine Commentaries type propaganda by the “Falun Gong” organizations] … The 610 Office must provide the liaison guidance for all major and complex cases so as to achieve the organic harmony for both judicial and social effect] …

[14] Zhaoqing Coast Affair Bureau (CAB) CCP Development Website:
“Guangdong Province CAB Public Security Comprehensive Management Conference Material”, May 19, 2006
… First, organize and deploy the special operations (i.e. 1.24 special operations) to guard and strike against the Nine Commentaries type reactionary propaganda material.


[16] Changde City News Bureau and Changde City Copyright Bureau Website: “Speech at the Work Conference on City-wide ‘Crackdown on Pornography and Illegal Publications’ and News Publish Copyright” by Wan Changming, February 16, 2006

[17] Ningxia Page on People’s Net, November 17, 2005
[19] Data from the Global Quit CCP Service Center] see attachment