



追查迫害法轮功国际组织（追查国际）

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

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation, 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

Investigative Report on the Persecution of Falun Gong by Zhang Dejiang



Zhang Dejiang (1946-), is the incumbent Chairman of the 12th session of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Committee. ⁱ

08.1998 to 11.2002 The Secretary of CCP Zhejiang Provincial Committee

11.2002 to 11.2007 The Secretary of CCP Guangdong Provincial Committee and the member of the Politburo

03.2012 to 11.2012 The Secretary of CCP Chongqing Municipal Committee

Since the beginning of the persecution of Falun Gong in China, Zhang Dejiang has been vigorously implementing Jiang Zemin's persecution policy in Zhejiang Province, Guangdong Province, and Chongqing Municipality, demonizing, dehumanizing, defaming, and violently suppressing Falun Gong. Falun Gong practitioners in these areas suffered severe persecution.

As the Secretary of Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee, carrying out the persecution of Falun Gong including utilizing media propaganda

The Province Party Secretary has executive authority over all Party operations within his province, and has the power to supervise the implementation of Party policy by state officials. This includes the operation of all levels of the government and party apparatus in relation to e.g. (but not limited to) police and security forces responsible directly for the torture of Falun Gong adherents in prisons, Forced Labor Camps, and detention centers. As noted below, Zhang Dejiang used and abused his authority to implement an unlawful violent suppression campaign against Falun Gong believers

Shortly after the CCP started persecuting Falun Gong on July 20, 1999, Zhang Dejiang promoted anti-Falun Gong rhetoric via the media.

During an interview with Xinhua, Zhang Dejiang, then Secretary of Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee, claimed that the suppression of Falun Gong "is a serious political struggle, very timely and absolutely right". ⁱⁱ He also claimed during the People's Daily interview that to suppress Falun Gong was "not too late" and considered the persecution as "an opportunity to strengthen the Party organization and ideological control." ⁱⁱⁱ

On July 26, 1999, on behalf of CCP Zhejiang Committee Standing Committee, Zhang Dejiang gave a speech at the Second Plenary Session of the 10th CCP Zhejiang Committee Conference. In the final decision made by the conference, it stated that "Resolutely solve and deal with the "Falungong" issue and completely disintegrate the "Falun Gong" organization. We must win a full victory." ^{iv}



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In early March 2000, Zhang Dejiang slandered Falun Gong in terms intended to justify and further their suppression during an interview with the People's Daily.^v

On August 19, the Central 610 Office (extrajudicial unit established on June 10, 1999 by Jiang Zemin for persecuting Falun Gong) and other central ministries and departments promoted a large anti Falun Gong exhibition in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province. Zhang Dejiang and several other Party and government officials of Zhejiang province and Hangzhou City visited the exhibition one day before opening to the public to demonstrate their approval of the violent suppression of Falun Gong believers in regions across China.^{vi}

In mid-June 2002, Zhang Dejiang gave a speech on the Eleventh Party Congress of Zhejiang Province. Zhang claimed that firmly cracking down on Falun Gong was a factor "to ensure the national security and social stability".^{vii} These phrases have been used in all crackdowns in China to instigate and legitimize the ensuing (unlawful) violence and suppression.

When Zhang Dejiang was the Secretary of Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee, his active participation in the persecution of Falun Gong in Zhejiang Province resulted in many Falun Gong practitioners being illegally abducted, extorted, imprisoned, tortured, subject to force labor or killed. According to incomplete statistics, at least five Falun Gong practitioners have been persecuted to death during his term. For example, Falun Gong practitioners Zhou Fengping in Zhuji City, and Geng Guodong in Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province, were tortured to death in 2001 and 2002 respectively.

Implementing policies against Falun Gong during his tenure as Secretary of Guangdong Provincial Party Committee (2002-2007)

Guangdong Province is one of the provinces in China where the persecution of Falun Gong is the most severe. By October 2005, at least 64 cases of deaths of Falun Gong practitioners from Guangdong Province as a result of persecution have been confirmed, which places the province at the 8th place across China. The persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in Guangdong Province is very severe and the means used in the persecution are extremely cruel. Since Zhang Dejiang took up the position as the Secretary of the CPC Committee of Guangdong Province, the persecution in the province has become even more severe. Investigation shows that 33 of the 64 cases of deaths of Falun Gong practitioners occurred after Zhang Dejiang took up the position as the Secretary of the CPC Committee of Guangdong Province in November 2002. There are strong reasons to believe that these figures are just the tip of the iceberg due to the extremely tight blockade on the outflow of information of such nature from China.^{viii}

It is clearly stated in an official document (“Suggestions of the CPC Committee of Guangdong Province and the People’s Government of Guangdong Province on Further Strengthening the Comprehensive Management of Social Security”) (Guangdong [2002] 6) that “**the leadership responsibility system** for the general management of social security must be strictly implemented. The top officials of the CPC Committee and the government take the overall responsibility, and are also directly responsible for their specific area of leadership.... their work achievements will be the key content and evidence for promotion at various levels.” It is stated in the same document that “a system of one vote veto must be strictly carried out” “if major criminal cases, adverse incidents or “Falun Gong” activities occur and cause great loss and adverse impact due to negligence of the relevant leaders, they [the leaders] will be given a yellow card warning or a one vote veto respectively according to the severity of the case.” “...when such case occurs, the main leaders and the leaders



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responsible for the area must not be promoted; if the one vote veto is given twice, the main leaders and the leaders responsible for the relevant departments must be removed and those to be blamed must be found out.”^{ix}

Intensifying the persecution of Falun Gong in Chongqing (March-November, 2012)

On March 15, 2012, Zhang Dejiang replaced Bo Xilai as Secretary of Chongqing Municipal CCP Committee. After he took over the office a number of mass human rights protests happened in Chongqing city. To distract public attention, Zhang Dejiang began to aggravate the persecution of Falun Gong. According to reports from Minghui website, since April 2012, a brainwashing center in Huangguashan, Yongchuan County, detained a large number of Falun Gong practitioners. The Board of Education in Beibei District of Chongqing City required nearly 50 primary and secondary schools in the district to establish a special bulletin board with anti-Falun Gong content. On August 19 of the same year, more than 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Chongqing were kidnapped.^x

During April 10-11, 2012, tens of thousands of residents and students held a grand parade in Wansheng District of Chongqing City. The local government dispatched armed police forces to repress the parade resulting in bloodshed. Zhang Dejiang utilized the media to blame Falun Gong. Wansheng Jingkai District Television Stations and newspapers claimed that the grand parade was planned and initiated by Falun Gong practitioners and drug addicts. Local people were given financial incentives to disclose information.^{xi}

Appendices

Thirty three Cases of Deaths of Falun Gong Practitioners as a Result of Persecution (Based on information from Info Library of Minghui.net) <http://www.globalrescue.net/unproj/china/detailch.jsp?qid=1337>

Li Kaiyun, female, 71 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Zhuhai District of Guang Zhou City, Guangdong Province. She started to practice Falun Gong in 1995. Before then she used to suffer a number of diseases such as hypertension and cardiac infarction. After she started to practice Falun Gong, she regained her health and the symptoms all disappeared. After July 1999, Falun Gong practice was banned in China and she could not practice anymore. In addition, she was subjected to constant harassments from the local police station. All this put her under enormous pressure and severely damaged her physical and mental health. As a result, she suffered a relapse and passed away in November 2002.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i10582.htm>

Luo Zhixiang, female, 29 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province. She used to work as a design engineer at Guangdong Agriculture and Construction Industry Corporation. On November 22, 2002 Luo Zhixiang was taken away by police from the “610 Office” to undergo brainwashing. She went on a hunger strike to protest the persecution, and was later sent to a hospital. On November 31 she fell down from a building and suffered head injuries. The police claimed that she committed a suicide by jumping from the building. Luo Zhixian died on December 4. She was three months pregnant at the time.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i546.htm>

Hong Haoyuan, male, 30 years old, a university graduate from Chaozhou City, Guangdong Province. He used to be an employee of Chaozhou Post Office and was a key technical member in mobile communication. He started to practice Falun Gong while he was still at Guanggond Huadong Normal University. In the spring of 2000, Hong Haoyuan went to Beijing to clarify the truth. Around May that year he was unlawfully detained at



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Sanshui Labour Camp, where in order to adhere to his beliefs in Truth-Compassion-Forbearance and to validate the Fa, he insisted on practicing the exercises, for which he suffered inhumane tortures, including being placed in confinement, shocked with electric batons and severe beating. His internal organs were seriously damaged as a result. When he was allowed home, he had reduced to a bag of bones from a handsome and healthy young man. He was extremely weak and was on the verge of death. His relatives, friends and neighbors could hardly recognize him. Hong Haoyuan passed away at 2:00am on January 5, 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i590.htm>

Chen Duo, male, 54 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shantou City, Guangdong Province. Chen duo was kidnapped by police from Jinsha Police Station of Shantou City. During detention, he was severely beaten many times and died on June 9, 2003 due to serious injuries. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i714.htm>

Tang Ying, female, 48 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Dongshan Town, Donghai Island, Zhanjiang City, Guangdong Province. In February 2000, Tang Ying went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong, but was kidnapped on her way by the local “610 Office” and the police and sent to a detention center for persecution. She was detained for a month before she was allowed to go home. In February 2001, after numerous harassments from the local “610 Office” and the police, Tang Ying was again taken away from home and sent to Dongshan Police Station, where she was deprived of sleep and interrogated and tortured round the clock. She was forced to kneel down throughout the night and sent to Zhanjiang Detention Centre the next day for further persecution. It was in winter, and yet the perpetrators poured cold water on her body and put her in heavy shackles. One month later, she was transferred to Suixi County brainwashing class. Because she refused to write the “transformation statement”, she was sent to Guangdong Sanshui labor Camp three months later, where she suffered even more severe persecution both physically and mentally. She fell ill after she was pressured to write the “three statements” and was forced to have an operation. The wound got infected with running puss, and yet she was not released for medical treatment until her life was in danger. Tang Ying passed away in June 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i6140.htm>

Wang Xiaodong, female, 34 years old, a teacher from Shenzhen Nantou High School. According to personnel from Shenzhen “610 Office”, Wang Xiaodong died in July 2003 after a 4-month hunger strike. She was the second victim who died as a result of persecution in Shenzhen Nanshan Detention Centre after the death of Falun Gong practitioner Shen Deming in 2001. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i1065.htm>

Zhong Youlan, female, in her 60s, a Falun Gong practitioner from Meizhou City, Guangdong Province. In 2001 Zhong Youlan went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong. She was kidnapped and taken back to Qinhuang Detention Centre in Meizhou, where she was savagely beaten and tortured. Later, she was illegally sentenced to one year of forced labor. Due to the hard labor and incarceration plus the severe physical torture and mental torment, Zhong Youlan became distraught in her mind. After she came back home, she continued to suffer constant harassments from the local “610 Office” and the neighborhood committee. She passed away later in 2003. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i6512.htm>

Wang Shubin, male, 28 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shantou City, Guangdong Province. Wang Shubin was detained in Sanshui Labour Camp for over a year and suffered cruel tortures. His body became misshaped and his weight reduced by over 35 kg. He passed away on October 5, 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i881.htm>



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Li Liang, male, 45 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Maoming City, Guangdong Province. In May 2003, Li Liang was kidnapped by the local “610 Office”. As he refused to give up his practice of Falun Gong, he was sent to Sanshui Labour Camp for persecution and was not allowed to do the Falun Gong exercises. Later, his legs became badly swollen and he passed away on November 26, 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i820.htm>

Zeng Yuhua, female, 56 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner and an accountant at the pharmacy section of Zhongshan Ophthalmology Central Hospital affiliated to Zhongshan Medicine University in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province. In June 2000 Zeng Yuhua went to Beijing to validate Dafa, but was reported by her work unit. One afternoon in May 2001, she was kidnapped by the police on her way home from work and her home was unlawfully ransacked. She was taken to Chatou Labour Camp for persecution. After her release, she continued to practice Falun Gong and to clarify the truth. However, due to the serious injuries she suffered in the labor camp and the harm inflicted on her by the local thugs, she passed away on November 18, 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9789.htm>

He Futai, male, around 70 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner and a retired teacher from Hekou Town in Yunfu City, Guangdong Province. After July 1999, He Futai was under long-term surveillance and was subjected to harassments and threats. He passed away in December 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9936.htm>

Liao Ziqin, gender to be confirmed, 42 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Meixian County, Guangdong Province. Liao Ziqin used to work at the Bureau of Electricity Supply of Zhuhai City. Because Liao refused to give up the belief in Truth-Compassion-Forbearance, Liao suffered severe persecution at Zhuhai city brainwashing class, and was later forced to live in exile. Liao passed away around 2003.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i12100.htm>

Tang Jinlian, female, around 50 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Fuyun City, Guangdong Province. She went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong in March 2000 and was kidnapped and detained in Fuyun City for 15 days. Afterwards, she suffered constant harassments and threats from the local “610 Office” and the police. Tang Jinlian passed away later in 2003. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9929.htm>

Luo Feiming, female, 64 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Maoming City, Guangdong Province. In December 2000 Luo Feiming went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong and was kidnapped by Chen Cong and Li Xiuqun, personnel from Maoming Meihua Town government. She was sent to Maoming No.2 Detention Centre for persecution and was not released until half a year later after the police had extorted a large amount of money from her family and when she had become extremely weak. She was very sick and could not get out of bed by then, and at 11:00pm on January 23, 2004 she passed away in pain at the People’s Hospital of Maoming City. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i872.htm>

Li Mei, female, 48 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Zhongpo Village, Poxin Town, Maogang District, Maoming City, Guangdong Province. She started to practice Falun Gong at the end of 1997. On January 18, 2004 (on Chinese calendar) she was kidnapped by the local police and taken to Zhijiang Farm, where she was detained for over a month before she was released. On the Chinese New Year of 2001, she was again kidnapped and taken to Dianbai County Zhaitou Detention Centre. In July the same year she was transferred to Maoming brainwashing class and suffered much torture. Later, she was given injections of nerve-damaging drugs, which made mind confused. She was released on July 5, 2003 (on lunar calendar). By then she was no



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longer able to take care of herself. She passed away on May 7, 2004 (on lunar calendar).

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i4600.htm>

Lin Youhui, male, in his 60s, a Falun Gong practitioner from Jieyang City, Guangdong Province. Lin Youhui regained good health through practicing Falun Gong and many of his diseases, such as tuberculosis and heart disease, all disappeared. However, under the persecution of the Jiang's regime he suffered a lot and passed away on March 4, 2004 (February 14 on lunar calendar). <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i995.htm>

Liang Shuguang, male, 80 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Maoming City, Guangdong Province. He started to practice Falun Gong in early 1997. Before then he suffered all kinds of illnesses, including kidney stones, bone proliferation and pneumonia. He regained good health through practicing Falun Gong and his whole family was very happy. After July 1999 when Jiang's Communist regime started to persecute Falun Gong, his wife, daughter, daughter-in-law and his wife's sister all suffered incarceration and persecution for not giving up Falun Gong. The unlawful perpetrators often came to harass him, ransacking his home. His whole family was subjected to arrest, detention, kidnapping, extortion and threats, and Liang Shuguang suffered severe torment both physically and mentally. He had a relapse and died on April 8, 2004.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i10754.htm>

Zeng Huanzhen, female, in her 50s, a Falun Gong practitioner from Meizhou, Guangdong Province. In September 2000 Zeng Huanzhen was sent to Sanshui Labour Camp for two years for distributing truth-clarifying material, and was later twice sent to brainwashing classes for persecution. She developed some wrong understanding after she was released. Later, through sharing with other practitioners she became clear-headed again in July 2004 and often clarified the truth to people. She was harassed many times and died on December 8, 2004 as a result of persecution. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i6513.htm>

Lin Hai, female, 54 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province. She suffered persecution at the hands of the vicious police when she went out to clarify the truth in 2003, and was detained in Dongshan Detention Centre in Guangzhou City. Later she was sentenced to three years of forced labor and sent to Sanshui Female Labour Camp for further persecution. In September 2004 Lin Hai's whole body became festered and she passed away just a few days after she was released.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i10753.htm>

Wu Yuyun, female, in her 60s, a Falun Gong practitioner and a retired teacher from Jiangmen City No. 1 High School, Guangdong Province. Wu Yuyun was kidnapped many times for brainwashing and persecution and her health deteriorated from bad to worse. She passed away in September 2004.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i5345.htm>

Chen Hanbo, male, 57 years old, who used to be a volunteer assistant at Puning Falun Dafa practice site, Guangdong Province. After July 20, 1999 when Jiang's regime started to persecute Falun Gong, the police often went to his home to harass him and to ransack his home. On September 30, 2002 he was kidnapped by the "610 Office" in Jieyang and Puning and taken to Puning Detention Centre for persecution. He was detained for 100 days, and was later sent to Sanshui Labour Camp for one year of forced labor. Later on he was released on bail for medical treatment, but the perpetrators continued to harass and threaten him, causing him enormous suffering both physically and mentally. He developed incurable symptoms and passed away on October 14, 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9790.htm>



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Zheng Weiyong, female, 51 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province. She started to practice Falun Gong in 1999 before the persecution. In July and November 1999 she went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong and was twice unlawfully detained for a total of 30 days at Tianhe Detention Centre, where she was tortured and beaten with clubs by the chief of the detention center Zhu. Other practitioners who were beaten at the same time include Wu Hongxia, Chen Hua, and Chen Chunli. Chen Hua also suffered forced-feeding of saline solution. In December 1999 Zheng Weiyong went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong again and was again unlawfully detained and was later sent to a labor camp for one year of forced labor. All this severely ruined her physical health and mental well-being and she passed away in October 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9262.htm>

Yang Mingfen, female, age unknown, a Falun Gong practitioner from Maoming City, Guangdong Province. On January 4, 2001 while Yang Mingfen and other fellow practitioners were spraying the words “Falun Dafa is good” at Maoming Hotel, she was kidnapped by the police. Two months later she was unlawfully sentenced to one year of forced labor and sent to Sanshui Female Labour Camp, where she “transformed” under pressure. After she was released in October 2001, she realized her “transformation” was wrong, so she wrote to the labor camp to declare the “statements” she wrote under pressure invalid. Soon afterwards, she was kidnapped from her home by police from the “610 Office” and was unlawfully detained in “Maoming Legal School” until March 2004. Before her release, the police had extorted Y5000 from her family members. By the time she was released, she had become extremely weak and bed-ridden. She passed away in the winter of 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i4372.htm>

Yang Sufen, female, in her 60s, a Falun Gong practitioner and a retired engineer from an architectural company in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province. Yang Sufen used to suffer a severe form of asthma, but regained her health after she started to practice Falun Gong in 1997. On July 20, 1999 she went to Beijing to safeguard the Fa. After she returned she was unlawfully detained by the local police and the “610 Office”. Before the 16th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, Yang Sufen was taken to a brainwashing class, where she was forced to write the “three statements” to renounce Falun Gong before she was released. Her family members, under pressure, put her under house arrest at home, causing her great pain and mental torment. She passed away on December 31, 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9967.htm>

Fan Shaoqing, female, 62 years old, wife of Liang Tianhua who was Head of the Bureau of Commerce in Huaiji County, Guangdong Province. Fan Shaoqing used to be a cadre in the same bureau where her husband was the head. She used to suffer from diabetics and hypertension and no treatment could help her. In 1998, she began to practice Falun Gong and her condition turned for the better. On April 19, 2000 she was unlawfully arrested and sentenced to two years of forced labor. She was taken to Sanshui Labour Camp for persecution and was forced to “transform”. While she was in detention, her husband Liang Tianhua was in a critical condition, but the “610 Office” refused to release him for medical treatment. He died in June 2001. Fan Shaoqing was deeply traumatized by the forced labor and her husband’s death. When she returned home, she declared that she would start to practice Falun Gong again. However, she was never able to get over the sorrow of losing her husband and suffered depression and a relapse of old illness. She passed away on December 31, 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i10370.htm>

Hou Taorong, gender to be confirmed, 90 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Meizhou City, Guangdong Province. After Hou Taorong started to practice Falun Gong, all of Hou’s diseases disappeared, including a heart disease. In 2001, after Hou Taorong’s son was kidnapped, Hou became distraught due to the terrifying pressure and the heavy blow. Hou Taorong passed away in 2004. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i12498.htm>



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Li Qiang, male, 71 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Zhangma Town, Zhanjiang City, Guangdong Province. He used to suffer many types of diseases, which all disappeared after he started practicing Falun Gong in 1999. Due to the persecution of Falun Gong launched by Jiang's regime, the local police often went to his home to harass him and his family and ransacked his home. His wife (also a Falun Gong practitioner) was unlawfully detained many times. Having suffered so many harassments and threats, Li Qiang felt extremely painful inside and suffered depression and a relapse of old diseases. He passed away on January 26, 2005.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i11780.htm>

Xu Daixing, male, in his 70s, a Falun Gong practitioner and former manager of Fengshun Agriculture Bank of Meizhou City, Guangdong Province. Soon after the persecution campaign began, he was detained in the county detention center and suffered constant harassments from the local police. He was subjected to threats, surveillance and heavy fines, and all this caused him both physical pain and mental torment. He developed illness symptoms and passed away in February 2005. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i10752.htm>

Huang Chaomei, female, 46 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner and a former employee of the Pneumatic Components Factory in Duanzhou, Zhaoqing, Guangdong Province. After July 20, 1999, she went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong many times and was also detained numerous times. In July 2003 she was kidnapped to a brainwashing class for persecution and was forced to write the so-called guarantee statement (to renounce Falun Gong). After she was released, she suffered symptoms of a painful throat. Later, she declared her statement invalid and started to practice Falun Gong again. However, she did not recover from her illness and passed away in February 2005. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i13139.htm>

Wang Zuanliang, female, 58 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Yuexiu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province. Since the persecution started, Wang Zuanliang was illegally kidnapped many times and was taken to a brainwashing class by force. After she came back home, she continued to suffer harassments, threats and surveillance, which caused her severe physical suffering and mental torment. She passed away on March 19, 2005. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i9285.htm>

Xu Ensheng, male, 27 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Gaozhou City, Guangdong Province. Xu Ensheng started to practice Falun Gong in 1996. In 2000 he went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong and was taken back and sentenced to three years of forced labor. He was detained again at the beginning of 2004 while he was distributing truth-clarifying material. At the police station, he was hung up by the police and was beaten for three days and three nights, without being allowed to sleep. He began to vomit blood after he was sent to a detention center. The police refused to allow his family members to visit him and illegally sentenced him to three years of forced labor. He was forcibly taken to Sanshui Labour Camp. However, the detention center refused to accept him due to the fact that he was suffering late stage tumour (diagnosed at the People's Hospital of Gaozhou City before he was sent to the labor camp). After he returned home, he was often in great pain, in addition to the harassments from the police of the "610 Office". He was hospitalized a number of times before he passed away on May 22, 2005. <http://library.minghui.org/victim/i12478.htm>

Feng Lanzhu, female, around 50 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Enping City, Guangdong Province. She used to suffer a severe form of asthma and hypertension, which all disappeared after she started to practice Falun Gong in 1998. In 2000 she went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong and had suffered persecution at the hands of the perpetrators from the "610 Office". Lawless police officers and personnel from the neighborhood committee often went to her home to threaten and harass her or search for Dafa material. Her movements were



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under tight surveillance. She was kidnapped three times to the local brainwashing classes for persecution. As a result, her family life was seriously interfered with; causing her great physical and mental suffering and she became thinner and thinner. In September 2004 she resigned from work due to illness and stayed home for rest. However, the vicious police from the “610 Office” would not leave her alone and went to harass her again. Because of all the suffering and interference she experienced Feng Lanzhu passed away on July 1, 2005.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i14014.htm>

Tian Huiying, female, around 40 years old, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shanliaoguan District, Poxin Town, Moangang Region, Guangdong Province. She went to Beijing to appeal for Falun Gong in December 2000, but was unlawfully arrested and sent to Dianbai Detention Centre for 10 months. Later she was transferred to the so-called “Legal Class” for coercive brainwashing, which lasted three years. On February 15, 2004 she was once again kidnapped and was sentenced to two years of forced labor. She suffered constant physical torture and mental torment. She was forced to “transform” and to write the so-called statements (to renounce Falun Gong). Later, after she became clear-headed she declared the statements she wrote invalid. Consequently she was beaten by the thugs and her body was covered with bruises all over the place. In the end she became somewhat distraught. Sanshui Female Labour Camp was worried that the persecution of Tian Huiying would be exposed to the rest of the world, so they isolated her and refused to allow anyone to talk with her. Tian Guiying was reduced to a bag of bones. She passed away on July 6, 2005.

<http://library.minghui.org/victim/i14095.htm>

- i http://wiki.china.org.cn/wiki/index.php/Zhang_Dejiang
- ii 新华社北京 7 月 24 日（1999） 各地党员干部旗帜鲜明地拥护中央决策
<http://people.com.cn/GB/channel1/10/20000706/132636.html>
- iii 人民日报北京 7 月 24 日（1999） 全国各地各界群众坚决拥护党中央决策深入揭批“法轮功” 浙江省委书记张德江对记者说，“法轮功”问题的发生，说明我们的政治思想文化领域，还有许多缝隙可钻。“亡羊补牢犹未为晚”，我们一定要抓住当前机遇，找准薄弱环节，加强党的组织建设、思想建设，加强社团管理，加强群众工作，真正解决“一手硬，一手软”的问题，把精神文明建设落到实处。
http://www.peopledaily.com.cn/rmrb/199907/25/newfiles/wzb_19990725001004_1.html
- iv 《新华网浙江频道》1999 年 7 月 26 日，中共浙江省委举行十届二次全会，省委书记张德江代表省委常委会作报告。全会要求……坚决果断解决和处理好“法轮功”问题，彻底瓦解“法轮功”组织，务求全胜。
http://www.zj.xinhuanet.com/special/11party/meeting/meeting_z2002062101.htm
- v 《人民日报》（2000 年 03 月 08 日第 3 版）理想信念是“总开关”——访全国人大代表、浙江省委书记张德江（本报记者 康 燕）张德江强调，坚定理想信念是共产党人的毕生追求和终身课题。他说，当前，必须清醒地看到，一些党员和干部在理想信念上确实存在一些不可忽视的突出问题。…有的革命意志衰退，思想空虚，沉湎于花天酒地，或者求神拜佛，轻信“法轮功”歪理邪说，到封建迷信和其他消极行为中去寻求精神寄托。
<http://www.people.com.cn/zgrdxw/lianghui/news/0308/030820.html>
- vi 《浙江日报》杭州（2001）8 月 19 日讯 大型展览《反对邪教崇尚文明》今天在浙江展览馆预展。省委书记张德江，省委副书记李金明、周国富，省委常委、杭州市委书记王国平，省委常委、省委秘书长张曦，杭州市市长仇保兴等参观了今天的预展。
<http://zjxyd.com.cn/node2/node23417/node31136/userobject12ai444058.html>
- vii 新华网浙江频道 2002-06-12 张德江在在中国共产党浙江省第十一次代表大会上的报告“加大对敌斗争力度，坚决打击境内外敌对势力、非法宗教势力、暴力恐怖势力和“法轮功”等邪教组织的渗透破坏活动，确保国家和社会稳定。”
http://www.zj.xinhuanet.com/special/11party/meeting/meeting_z2002062101.htm
- viii Based on Minghui library. See appendices
- ix “Suggestions of the CPC Committee of Guangdong Province and the People’s Government of Guangdong Province on Further Strengthening the Comprehensive Management of Social Security” (Guangdong [2002] 6) <http://www.fszhengfawei.gov.cn/zongzhi/2003006.htm>
- x Minghui.org 重庆市法轮功学员 2012 年遭迫害情况
<https://www.minghui.org/mh/articles/2013/1/16/-267861p.html>
- xi 18 大前张德江维稳失控 故伎重施嫁祸法轮功
<http://www.epochtimes.com/gb/12/6/26/n3621449.htm>