



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

Notice of Investigation on Liu Taiping et al of the Chinese Communist Party's Training Delegation to France, by World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong

October 29, 2019

From November 18 to December 8, 2019, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) sent a 21-member delegation of “Comprehensive Supplementary Reforms to the Judicial System”, led by Liu Taiping, deputy Communist Party Secretary of the Hubei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission, to receive training at Aix-Marseille University in Paris, France. It has been verified that these members are selected from the Political and Legal Affairs Commissions of many provinces.

The CCP's Political and Legal Affairs Commission is a functional organ that it uses to direct and administrate political and legal affairs at various levels. It is an evil organization resembling the Nazi Gestapo during the WWII period.

Since July 1999, the CCP's Political and Legal Affairs Commission and the “610” system directed and orchestrated the public security, procuratorate, judiciary and law enforcement organs to carry out a genocidal persecution against Falun Dafa (aka. Falun Gong) practitioners, who have been illegally arrested, detained, tortured, tried and sentenced to jail terms without violating any laws, resulting in the injuries, handicaps and deaths of many practitioners.

According to incomplete statistics compiled by Minghui.org, according to civilian sources alone, since July 20, 1999, at least 4,316 Falun Gong practitioners have been persecuted to death. These deaths were distributed in over 30 provinces, autonomous regions and central government directly-controlled municipalities. As of June 26, 2019, the regions with the highest death tolls were, in descending order, Heilongjiang, Hebei, Liaoning, Jilin, Shandong, Sichuan and Hubei. Among these practitioners persecuted to death, 53.78% were female, and 58.5% were seniors over 50 years old. In fact, these cases are only a fraction of the total number of the actual deaths and not the complete statistics. Just like the deaths took place in the Nazi concentration camps in the past, the actual figure is yet to be investigated and discovered after the persecution is over.

We must point out that although after the tribulations of the World War II, humanity has formed legal precedents to sanction against some dictators that abuse state power to commit crimes, around the world, crimes against humanity did not disappear, and to a certain extent, they have even aggravated. This trend is obvious from Khmer Rouge's crime of slaughtering the Cambodians, Milosevic's genocidal war crimes, Saddam Hussein's crime of murdering the Iraqi people and Kim Jong-il's crime of enslaving the North Koreans. To top it all, after the CCP usurped power in China, during 70 years, it has caused over 80 million Chinese people to die from unnatural causes. In July 1999, led by the then CCP chairman Jiang Zemin, the CCP started a genocidal persecution against Falun Gong practitioners, who believe in truthfulness, compassion and tolerance. And this persecution has lasted for 20 solid years up to this day. The brutality and scale of this persecution have defied the imagination of all kind-hearted people. In particular, the large-scale live harvesting of organs from Falun Gong practitioners is “a form of evil that this planet has never witnessed before”. This persecution has not only harmed the Chinese people, but it has also been extended overseas. The CCP has been employing financial, diplomatic, espionage and various other means to violate the human rights of overseas Falun Gong practitioners, and it has enticed and coerced various foreign governments and media outlets to remain silent in the face of its evil crimes. This persecution is the most serious challenge to the fundamental values, morals and conscience of humanity. It is a sad chapter in human history. Therefore, faced with the dictatorship's crimes against humanity using state power, the human race must join hands, make the CCP liable for all its crimes and completely bury the evil communism once for all.

Below are some cases of the delegation members' involvement in the persecution against Falun Gong practitioners. WOIPFG will continue tracking and investigating all the delegation members.

I. Head of Delegation: Liu Taiping, male, born on October 15, 1968, a CCP member. In June 2004, he served as a vice president of the Jingzhou Intermediate People's Court, a Communist Party group member and a judicial committee member. From July 2008 to November 2011, Liu served as a vice president of the Jingzhou Intermediate People's Court and deputy secretary of the Communist Party group. From January 2012 to September 2017, he served as president of the Xianning Intermediate People's Court, as well as Communist Party group secretary. From September 2017 to October 2018, he served as deputy secretary of the Hubei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission. From October to November 2018, he served as the deputy secretary of the Hubei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission, as well as the Communist Party group secretary of the Provincial Law Society. From November 2018 to present, he has been serving as deputy secretary of the Hubei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission, secretary of the Communist Party group of the Provincial Law Society, and the executive vice president of the Law Society. [\[1\]](#)



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According to incomplete information, while he was serving as president of the Xianning Intermediate People's Court and Communist Party group secretary, some Falun Gong practitioners were illegally sentenced to prison, as the Xianning Intermediate People's Court upheld the original judgements. Several cases are listed below.

1. After 60-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Tao Xizhen of Wenquan District, Xianning City, Hubei Province appealed, her original four-year prison sentence was upheld. On November 8, 2016, Xian'an District Court illegally sentenced Tao Xizhen to four years of imprisonment, without notifying her family members. Tao Xizhen appealed immediately. On November 25, her petition for appeal arrived at the Xianning Intermediate People's Court. The person in charge of her case was Judge Dong Wei. In mid-December, Tao Xizhen's family members went to the Xianning Intermediate People's Court to inquire about her case, and they later learned that the original decision was upheld, the case had already been transferred to Xian'an District Court, and Tao Xizhen had already been secretly kidnapped to the Wuhan Women's Prison on December 27, 2016.[\[2\]](#)
2. Falun Gong practitioner Xu Changhong, male, 50 years old, is a pharmacist at the Xianning City Central Hospital, Hubei Province. On April 1, 2016, Xu Changhong was illegally sentenced to three years in prison by the Xian'an District Court. Xu Changhong and his family immediately appealed. On November 25, his case was transferred to the Xianning Intermediate People's Court. Judge Wang Bo (0715-8158650) was assigned to the case. On December 30, 2016, the original decision was upheld, and Xu Changhong was secretly kidnapped to the dispatch center of the Wuhan Hongshan Prison.[\[3\]](#)
3. On March 26, 2013, Falun Gong practitioner Lei Shengli was illegally sentenced to three years of imprisonment by the Xianning Intermediate People's Court. The Intermediate Court personnel involved in his persecution include Chief Judge Zhang Daocai, Judge Wu Yuzhong, Judge Shen Chaoming and Secretary Wang Yu.[\[4\]](#)
4. In 2016, Xianning City "610 Office" abused Article 300 of the "Criminal Code" to illegally try five Falun Gong practitioners for the first time. The practitioners all appealed later according to the law. However, the "610 Office" still instigated the Court to uphold the original unfair judgement. These practitioners are Chen Jinxiu (from Jiayu County, unfairly sentenced to three years of imprisonment and was sent to the Wuhan Women's Prison), Zheng Zixiang (from Tongcheng County, unfairly sentenced to three years of imprisonment and was illegally detained at the Fanjiatai Prison), Wang Bangji (from Tongshan County, unfairly sentenced to three years of imprisonment and was illegally detained at the Fanjiatai Prison), Tao Xizhen (from Wenquan District, unfairly sentenced to four years of imprisonment and was detained in the Wuhan Women's Prison), and Xu Changhong (from Wenquan District, unfairly sentenced to three years of imprisonment and was illegally detained at the Wuhan Hongshan Prison Dispatch Center).[\[5\]](#)

On March 20, 2019, 73-year-old retired teacher Ms. Ouyang Ruyun was kidnapped by the Wuhan Municipal Public Security Bureau's National Security Brigade for practicing Falun Dafa, and she was illegally detained at the Wuhan No.1 Detention Center. She was persecuted to the brink of death there.[\[6\]](#)

In September 2017, after Liu Taiping was promoted to the position of deputy secretary of the Hubei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission, many more Falun Gong practitioners were persecuted to death.

1. Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zheng'an of Wanggang Township, Xishui County, Hubei Province was illegally sentenced to three years of imprisonment, and he was detained in the Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang, Jingmen City. He was severely persecuted in prison and shortly after being released from prison on March 19, 2018, he passed away.[\[7\]](#)
2. Falun Gong practitioner Li Fengbao of Tongcheng County, Xianning City, Hubei Province died from brain hemorrhage when the police surrounded and attacked him in Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province in 2017. [\[8\]](#)
3. Falun Gong practitioner Wang Bangji of Tongshan County, Xianning City, Hubei Province was illegally sentenced to three years of imprisonment. He was almost persecuted to death in Fanjiatai Prison of Shayang. He could not move and had no sense. And he passed away in early September 2019.[\[9\]](#)
4. Falun Gong practitioner Xiong Danyue of Tongshan County, Xianning City, Hubei Province was paralyzed due to persecution, and passed away on December 26, 2018.[\[11\]](#)

According to incomplete statistics compiled by Minghui.org, from July 20, 1999 to present, 198 Falun Gong practitioners have been persecuted to death in Hubei Province.

II. Deputy Head of the Delegation: Ma Xuyang, male, born on February 6, 1966. He has served as Deputy Director, Deputy Secretary-general, Deputy Office Director and Director of the Ethnic, Religious and Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee of the People's Political Consultative Committee of Zhongwei City of Ningxia;

Director of the Committee Office and Director of the Comprehensive Governance and Supervision Office of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Communist Party Committee of the Ningxia Autonomous Region. Since January 2016, he has been serving as Deputy Secretary-General of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission[\[12\]](#) and Deputy Director of the Communist Party Committee of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.[\[13\]](#)



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During his tenure as Deputy Secretary-general and Deputy Director of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission, according to some reports published on Minghui.org, from January 2017 to December 2018, due to the persecution by the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region's Ningxia Municipal Political and Legal Affairs Commission and the local 610 Office, At least 12 Falun Gong practitioners were sentenced illegally; and 166 more people had been kidnapped (and put into short-term detention), illegally home-searched, harassed by phone calls, visited by policemen, had their homes entered, had their photos taken illegally, had their dialogues recorded and interrogated by the authorities.

In 2018, at least 115 Falun Gong practitioners from all regions of Ningxia suffered persecution in various ways. One of them died due to frequent harassments and persecution; six people were illegally sentenced to prison; 14 people were illegally detained (including four people, who were illegally arrested for “hearings”); at least 47 people were kidnapped, put in short-term detention and had their homes searched; and 48 people were harassed. Two cases of large-scale kidnapping and persecution occurred in Shizuishan City. In one case taking place in Wuzhong City, more than 30 people were kidnapped and blackmailed.[\[14\]](#)

From July 20, 1999 to June 2019, 11 Falun Gong practitioners were persecuted to death in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. Following are several cases, in which practitioners were persecuted to death, during Ma Xuyang's tenure as deputy secretary-general and deputy secretary of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission.

Case 1. Mr. Wang Jianguo, an engineer at the Water Conservancy Department of Yinchuan City, Ningxia, was repeatedly persecuted and passed away at the age of 60.[\[15\]](#)

In September 2006, Wang Jianguo, his wife Si Yurong and two other Falun Gong practitioners were kidnapped while being outside of their homes. Wang Jianguo was illegally sentenced to eight years in prison, and Si Yurong was sentenced to three years in prison, with a five-year probation. While Wang Jianguo was illegally detained at Yinchuan Prison, he was severely persecuted both physically and mentally, and he once had to be sent to hospital for treatment. After he was released, for many years, Yinchuan Municipal Public Security Bureau, the 610 office, National Security, the local police station and the staffs of the local neighborhood committee frequently went to their home or called them to harass, monitor and persecute them. Eventually, Wang Jianguo was persecuted to death on June 23, 2018.

Case 2. Mr. Mu Zhihong, a retired teacher from Dawukou District, Shizuishan City of Ningxia, was harassed on countless occasions for practicing Falun Dafa. He was illegally “re-educated” through labor, sentenced to prison terms and tortured in detention centers, labor camps and prisons. On June 18, 2019, he was persecuted to death.[\[16\]](#)

III. Delegation Member: Li Wenyuan, male, born on September 6, 1965 in Shandong Province. He assumed the office of deputy director of Qingdao Municipal Justice Bureau (also known as Qingdao Municipal Bureau of Prison Administration) on March 31, 2016. [\[17\]](#)

Below are several cases of Falun Gong practitioners being persecuted to death during Li Wenyuan's term in office.

1. He Lifang, a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, was persecuted to death at the age of 45.[\[18\]](#)
2. Sheng Xilan, a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, passed away at the age of 75 after suffering many years of persecution.[\[19\]](#)
3. Liu Shuxiang, a Falun Gong practitioner from Laixi city, Shandong Province, passed away at the age of 63 after suffering from many years of persecution.[\[20\]](#)
4. Li Guifen, a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, passed away after suffering from many years of persecution.[\[21\]](#)
5. Cai Ying, a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, was persecuted to death in a detention center.[\[22\]](#)

Li Wenyuan was also involved in the following cases of persecution during his term in office.

1. Following instructions from the local 610 Office, Qingdao Municipal Bureau of Justice has been involved in unlawfully banning lawyers from representing Falun Gong practitioners. For example, a local lawyer was hired by a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao Development Zone (previously known as Huangdao District) to represent him. Even before the lawyer received the notice of court session, the bureau called the lawyer to intimidate him and his law office, forcing them not to defend any Falun Gong practitioner in the future.[\[23\]](#)
2. Falun Gong practitioners Lu Guilian and Wang Zhengting, both from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, were unlawfully placed into criminal detention.[\[24\]](#)



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3. In the case of Feng Lihua, a Falun Gong practitioner from Qingdao City, Shandong Province, the Qingdao Municipal Bureau of Justice tried to prevent her from hiring a lawyer.[\[25\]](#)

IV. Delegation member: Zhang Zijun, male, born on April 22, 1965 in Hebei Province. He joined the Chinese Communist Party in July 1990. He was formerly a consultant of Hebei Provincial Political and Legal Affairs Commission Office, the secretary of Hebei Provincial Department of Justice's Political Department, Communist Party Committee member and Secretary of the Hebei Provincial Department of Justice's direct organ committee. He is the incumbent member of Provincial Non-public Economy and Social Organization Working Committee, the incumbent director of political department and party committee member of Hebei Provincial Department of Justice, the incumbent organ party secretary of Hebei Provincial Department of Justice, the incumbent vice secretary of Hebei Provincial Lawyer Community Communist Party Committee, and the deputy theme education director of leading group for Hebei Provincial Lawyer Community Communist Party Committee.[\[26\]](#)

Zhang Zijun has been involved in the following crimes of persecution:

1. Hu Yanxia, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province, was unlawfully sentenced to imprisonment in the Hebei Women's Prison.[\[27\]](#)[\[28\]](#)
2. Zhou Xiuzhen, a Falun Gong practitioner, was unlawfully sentenced to imprisonment, and she was almost persecuted to death.[\[29\]](#)
3. According to a report by *the Epoch Times* on March 15, 2019, Hebei human rights lawyer Lu Tingge had been missing for at least 12 days after being questioned by Shijiazhuang Municipal Bureau of Justice on March 2, 2019. Lu Tingge had initiated a constitutional amendment petition for improving legislative system before the Chinese Communist Party's annual Two Sessions in 2019. Two years earlier, Lu Tingge was violently beaten by court policemen when defending a Falun Gong practitioner in a court session. Afterwards, he had been trying to protect his legal rights by petitioning to various levels of governmental departments, but to no avail.[\[30\]](#)
4. Two years after the "July 9th" crackdown on Chinese human rights lawyers, over 20 lawyers are currently under persecution by the Chinese Communist Party's local bureaus of justice and lawyer associations. In addition, two lawyers, Han Qingfang from Hebei Province and Zhan Zhaocheng from Sichuan Province, are facing criminal charges possibly fabricated by the CCP authorities.[\[31\]](#)

V. Delegation member: Zhang Jun, male, born on September 15, 1965 in Guangxi Province. He joined the Chinese Communist Party in December 1985 and started working in July 1986. He was formerly the deputy director of Guangxi Provincial Bureau for Complaints and Letters, a deputy director of Inspector's Office of Guangxi Provincial Communist Party Committee, the director of Information Division of Guangxi Provincial Communist Party Committee's General Office, the secretary-general of Guangxi Provincial Communist Party Committee's Political and Legal Affairs Commission. He is the incumbent deputy director and Communist Party committee member of Guangxi Provincial Department of Justice.

During Zhang Jun's term in office, a Guangxi human rights lawyer named Chen Jiahong was persecuted by the Guangxi Provincial Department of Justice for "inciting subversion of state power". Chen Jiahong was previously employed by Baijuming Law Office, which had tackled sensitive human rights cases over a long period of time. The law office had been suppressed by Guangxi Provincial Department of Justice at the end of 2016. Chen Jiahong terminated his contract with the law office. However, his transfer to another law office was stopped by Nanning Municipal Bureau of Justice. In April 2018, Chen Jiahong was given a penalty of half-year license suspension. In May 2018, Baijuming Law Office was forcibly closed by the authorities, and its director Qin Yongpei's lawyer qualification certificate was revoked. On April 29, 2019, Chen Jiahong was arrested by police at home, and his home was also ransacked. He was later detained under the charge of so-called "inciting subversion of state power".[\[32\]](#)

Since 1999, at least 20 Falun Gong practitioners from Guangxi Province have been persecuted to death by the CCP authorities.

We call for immediate actions by the governments of all countries, organizations and righteous people around the world to fully understand communism's ultimate goal and thoroughly investigate the CCP's crimes against humanity and bring it to justice! There is no time to waste! This is not only about punishing the perpetrators for their crimes, but more importantly, it's also about restoring the human race's last moral conscience! This is a battle between good and evil, as well as a comprehensive moral test for every individual, every organization, and every country's government. At this junction of history, we hope that people will choose conscience and justice and eliminate the evil together.



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WOIPFG will continue to fulfill our mission -- 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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