

Killed for Their Belief

Falun Gong Deaths from Abuse in 2009

Falun Dafa Information Center Special Report

February 8, 2010

www.faluninfo.net

"You could write about a Falun Gong practitioner, abused or killed by the Chinese government, every day."

- Jay Nordlinger, National Review Online, January 2010

"They shocked me with electric batons until I almost died."

- Falun Gong practitioner Mr. Huang Lihong to his wife when she visited him in prison on October 20, 2009.

Five days later, Huang died in custody.

Table of Contents

I. Introduction: Falun Gong Deaths from Abuse in 2009	2
II. Key Patterns and Sample Cases.	4
1. Many deaths occurred shortly after arrest	
2. Nearly one-third of victims were detained during pre-Olympic round-ups	
3. Over one-third of deaths occurred in custody	
4. Many deaths occurred shortly after release due to torture in custody	
5. Deaths due to denial of right to health while in detention	
6. Authorities consistently seek to cover-up Falun Gong deaths	
III. Falun Gong Deaths Cited in 2009 Annual Report of United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Executions	13
Appendix: Chart of Documented Falun Gong Deaths in 2009.....	18

I. Introduction: Falun Gong Deaths from Abuse in 2009

By the time of writing, The Falun Dafa Information Center had documented the deaths of 96 Falun Gong practitioners between January and December 2009 resulting from severe abuse in police custody or other forms of persecution. Due to the delay in reporting from China, this number is expected to continue to climb.

As the year 2010 begins, large numbers of Chinese citizens detained for practicing Falun Gong continue to die because of brutality suffered at police stations, labor camps and prisons across China. Throughout calendar year 2009, the Falun Dafa Information Center recorded the deaths of 96 practitioners due to such conditions. The Center has already received reports of at least three deaths in 2010. None of these individuals committed any “crime” or engaged in any violent act. Rather, they sought only to peacefully pursue the spiritual path of their choice.

Thirty-three victims—over one third of the cases documented in 2009—died inside a Chinese police station, detention center, prison or labor camp. Twenty-two practitioners were detained in 2009 and died within less than a year of their initial arrest, either in custody or shortly after release. Last-minute discharges and speedy cremations are common tactics employed by the Chinese authorities to avoid responsibility for detainees dying in custody. Thirty-five of those killed had been detained prior to 2007, many of them dying in the midst of serving a long term in a prison camp or after release, having never recovered from the injuries obtained in detention.

The victims were of all ages, professions, and locations. They ranged from a 28-year-old factory worker from Sichuan province who died in custody within weeks of being detained to a 71-year-old woman from Chongqing, who was sentenced to a labor camp in 2008 and died just months after her release, unable to recover from the daily beatings, starvation, and hard labor endured in the camp. The victims’ occupations included farmers, retired factory workers, bureaucrats, entrepreneurs, teachers, and doctors. The gender breakdown was exactly even, with 43 women and 43 men counted among the victims. A large number had previously been illegally detained in labor or prison camps for practicing Falun Gong.

Geographic Breakdown of Falun Gong Deaths in 2009

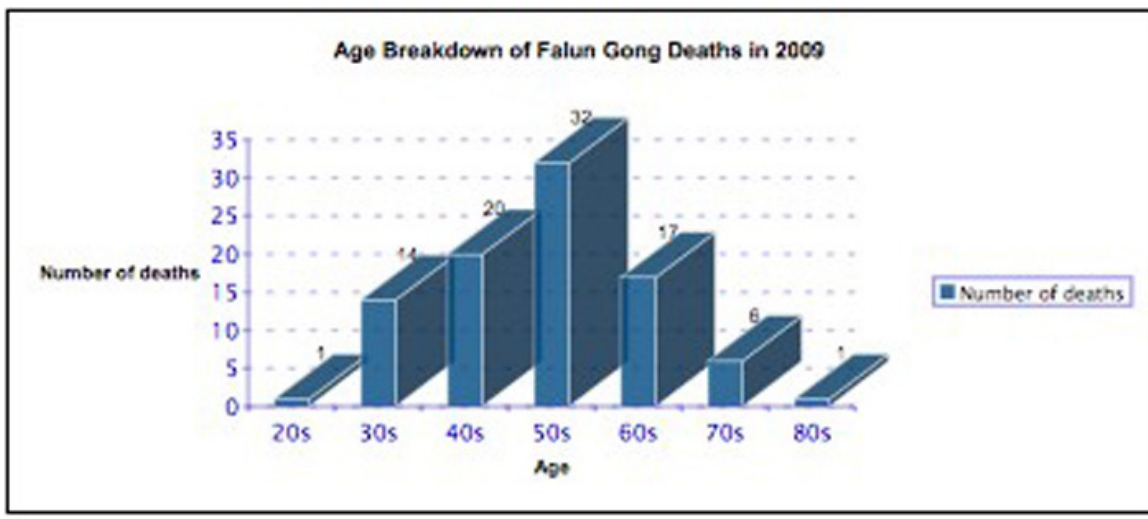
Northeast as deadliest region: Though deaths were documented in 24 of China’s 31 provinces and municipalities, including in Inner Mongolia and Xijiang. The deadliest region was by the far northeast of the country. Deaths in the four provinces of Heilongjiang, Liaoning, Jilin and Shandong alone accounted for 42 of the 96 deaths. This follows trends from previous years and correlates to the popularity of Falun Gong in the region prior to its ban in 1999.

The following is a breakdown of the deaths by geographical unit:

Heilongjiang – 12; Liaoning – 11; Shandong – 10; Jilin – 9; Sichuan – 8; Hebei – 7; Hubei – 6; Beijing – 5; Hunan – 3; Guangdong – 3; Tianjin – 2; Inner Mongolia – 2; Anhui – 1; Shanxi – 1; Guizhou – 1; Jiangxi – 1 ; Gansu – ; Shaanxi – 1; Yunnan – 1; Zhejiang – 1; Chongqing – 6; Guangxi – 1; Henan – 1; Jiangsu – 1 ; Xinjiang – 1

A complete table of the names and available details surrounding these known cases can be found in the Appendix to this report. The table was compiled from a variety of sources, including testimony of relatives or friends of the deceased, photographic evidence, and follow-up phone calls made by researchers to the relevant police or prison authorities. Several cases also draw on reporting during the year by international media, the United Nations, and human rights groups. Due to the difficulties inherent in investigating Falun Gong cases, details for some cases may not be fully available.

In total, since 1999, at least 3,352 Falun Gong practitioners have died as a result of various forms of persecution. Due to the secrecy surrounding such cases, the actual death toll is most likely much higher.



II. Key Patterns and Sample Cases

In examining the details of the cases from 2009, several patterns emerge:

1. Many deaths occurred shortly after arrest:

While most practitioners died following long periods of incarceration, there continue to be cases of adherents—including individuals in their 30s and 40s—who are killed within weeks, days or even hours of being taken into custody. Fourteen cases were recorded during 2009 of individuals who died within two months of their latest arrest.

- **Ms. Sun Min, 39, Beijing:** Ms. Sun and her husband Mr. Wu Yang were living in Beijing, having fled from Inner Mongolia to avoid persecution by local officials who knew they practiced Falun Gong. On April 22, 2009, police abducted Ms. Sun from her home after her husband had been detained for distributing DVDs related to Falun Gong and her number was found in his cell phone. The couple was interrogated and within hours, Ms. Sun was dead. Sources inside China who viewed the body reported marks from electric batons and blows with a heavy object. The police admitted to Sun's death in a notice to her family, but in an effort to avoid liability, claimed that they had found her dead on April 23 after she fell from her apartment. A number of inconsistencies in the authorities' account pointed to efforts to cover-up the true circumstances of her death.



- **Mr. Yang Guiquan, 45, Liaoning:** “In July 2009, a 45-year-old practitioner named Yang Guiquan was reportedly declared dead upon arrival at the Fuxin City Mining Corporation General Hospital in Liaoning province after being held for 16 days by police and reportedly beaten with electric batons and force-fed.”¹

Mr. Yang had been detained by police on June 20, 2009, while talking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong at a shopping mall. His family repeatedly requested his release but were rejected and deprived of their right to visit him. On July 5, 2009, Mr. Yang was taken the hospital for emergency treatment, where he died at 3:00 p.m. the same day. According to sources inside China who were able to



¹ Congressional-Executive Commission on China, “2009 Annual Report,” October 10, 2009, p. 124, <http://www.cecc.gov/pages/annualRpt/annualRpt09/CECCannRpt2009.pdf>; A comprehensive compilation of Falun Gong-related excerpts from the report is available at: <http://www.faluninfo.net/article/917/>

view his body, Mr. Yang's back and head showed bruises, and there were marks of beatings on his legs. Mr. Yang's inner thighs also showed marks from electric baton shocks.²

- **Fu Ziming, 34, Hubei:** Mr. Fu Ziming (付自明) died in custody between April 20 and 22, just days after being detained by police in the vicinity of Wuyi Mountain Scenic Area of Fujian Province, a popular tourist destination in southeast China and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Fu had traveled to the area as part of a group from the post office where he worked in his hometown of Jianli County in Hubei Province.

On April 17, while visiting the Mt. Wuyi area, Fu wrote in crayon on a rock "Falun Dafa is good; Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance is good."³ Fu's actions were apparently recorded by a nearby surveillance camera and that evening, he was taken from his hotel by agents from the management department of the local police station operating under Wuyi Police Department.

On April 22, his family was informed that he had died in the custody of 610 Office agents who were transporting him back to Jianli after picking him up on April 20 from Wuyi. Following his death, security agencies – including the Public Security Bureau and the extra-legal 610 Office – took measures to cover up Fu's death.



One person at the police station in Jianli admitted briefly to a reporter that Fu's corpse was in police custody. However, the individual hung up when probed about further details regarding the case. The authorities also pressured the colleagues who traveled with Fu to Fujian to remain silent about the circumstances surrounding his death.

"We don't know where his corpse is," a co-worker told a reporter from the Chinese-language *Epoch Times* in May.⁴ "However, it's impossible that it will be transported back here. It has been cremated out somewhere [else]. My heart feels very bad [about Fu's death]."⁵

² Falun Dafa Information Center, "Falun Gong Practitioner Killed within Days of Arrest," August 7, 2009, <http://www.faluninfo.net/article/897/>

³ With Falun Gong being a permanent taboo in China's tightly controlled media environment, it is common for adherents to counter dehumanizing Party propaganda by writing such expressions on a wall, banner, or homemade poster.

⁴ *Epoch Times (Chinese)*, April 27, 2009 <http://www.epochtimes.com/gb/9/4/27/n2507977.htm>

⁵ Falun Dafa Information Center, "Police Covering Up Falun Gong Death in Custody at Top Tourist Attraction," May 20, 2009, <http://www.faluninfo.net/article/883/>; Fu's case was also reported on by the *Financial Times* on June 10, 2009.

2. Nearly one third of the victims were detained during pre-Olympic round-ups:

In a six-month period leading up to the Olympics, the Chinese authorities detained over 8,000 Falun Gong practitioners. Many were abducted from their home or workplace and subsequently sentenced to “re-education through labor” (RTL) or prison camps.

The authorities sought to justify the detentions and imprisonments under the banner of ensuring “Olympic security.” However, the combination of Falun Gong practitioners posing no threat to the Games and the long-term punishments meted out to those detained suggests that the Communist Party’s aim was rather to take advantage of the cover provided by hosting an international event to advance its pre-existing, decade-long agenda to eradicate Falun Gong.

Whatever the motivation behind the round-ups, thirty-one of the practitioners who died in 2009 were during the year and a half leading up to the Beijing Olympics or while the Games themselves were taking place (i.e. between January 2007 and August 2008).

- **Dr. Gong Hui, 57, Tianjin:** Ms. Gong had been detained by police on August 13, 2008 and then sentenced to Banqiao RTL camp, where she was beaten, tortured, and kept in solitary confinement. On November 9, 2008, Ms. Gong was reportedly subjected to a particularly harsh session of torture, lasting from 9:00am until 11:00pm and resulting in her near physical collapse. Within three months of being detained at the camp, Ms. Gong had become emaciated, sickly, and had difficulty speaking. Ignoring calls for her release by family members, the camp continued to detain Ms. Gong despite her deteriorating condition. She was finally allowed to return home after completing the 15-month sentence she had originally been given. Unable to recover from the torture suffered in custody, she died on December 4, 2009, slightly more than three weeks after her release.⁶
- **Ms. Wang Hongxia, 47, Shandong:** On July 9, 2008, between 30 and 40 security forces abducted Ms. Wang and her husband, Mr. Jiang Zhenbo, from their home in Weifang in advance of the Beijing Olympics. On August 8th, Ms. Wang was taken to Shandong Province Second Women's RTL Camp, where she was routinely beaten, tortured, forced into brainwashing sessions, and deprived of sleep. As a result of persistent beatings, she soon developed large, festering welts on her breasts and armpits. She was denied access to the bathroom or showers. On Sept 24, 2008, Ms. Wang was transferred to the First Women's RTL Camp in Jinan. There, she was forced to perform forced labor, and was also subjected to forced conversion sessions and torture. She was denied medical treatment at the camp, and was released on January 9, 2009. Upon her release, Ms. Wang's family took her to the Weifang City Hospital, but she never recovered from her injuries and died on September 15, 2009.

⁶ Falun Dafa Information Center, “Olympics Prisoner Dies from Torture Shortly after Release from Labor Camp,” January 4, 2010, <http://www.faluninfo.net/article/946/>

As noted by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, Weifang has long been the site of deadly and sustained persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, a pattern which has continued past the Olympics:

“In November 2008, the People’s Daily reported that the Communist Party Secretary of Weifang municipality in Shandong province—a city where police tortured at least 12 Falun Gong practitioners to death in 2000 and where more than 60,000 were estimated to reside before the ban—urged Party cadres not to relent in the crackdown: ‘we must not loosen our hold on the struggle with ‘Falun Gong’ in the slightest way. [Officials] at all levels must firmly grasp the objectives, go a step further to intensify measures, increase the force . . . make great efforts to carry out deep strikes against ‘Falun Gong’ . . . [and] maintain a state of high pressure from the beginning to end.’”⁷

3. Over one-third of deaths occurred in custody:

In 33 of the 96 cases recorded during the year, the victim died in custody of the Chinese authorities, either in a prison, RTL camp, “brainwashing” center, or detention center. In several cases, family members were able to view the adherents’ body and reported visible signs of torture.

- **Mr. Lu Zhen, 33, Shandong:** After being expelled from Chongqing University for peacefully protesting the persecution against Falun Gong and spending one year in an RTL camp, Lu was “sentenced” in 2004 to 11 years in a prison camp. On the morning of June 22, 2009, Lu's family was informed that he had died from a heart attack. His body was stored at Shandong University's Medical School Hospital. An autopsy carried out on June 30 upon his family's request found that he had suffered severe physical trauma prior to his death. It found that blood had accumulated in his chest, and that while his buttocks and the backs of his thighs seemed fine on the surface, the muscles under the skin showed severe signs of trauma, pointing to beatings with rubber batons. Sources inside China who were able to view his body reported that his neck and stomach were covered with bruises.
- **Ms. Wang Guifeng, 55, Beijing:** Ms. Wang had practiced Falun Gong since 1995. On April 15, 2009, personnel from the Changping Police Department, the Domestic Security Division, the Machikou Police Station, and the local neighborhood Party committee abducted her from home while she was cooking. She was taken to Chaofeng'an brainwashing center and unlawfully detained her there. She was tortured while at the center and reportedly died in custody on June 2, 2009.
- **Ms. Sun Aimei, 60, Shandong:**

Ms. Sun’s case of was included in a joint appeal submitted to the Chinese government by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial Executions requesting

⁷ Congressional-Executive Commission on China, “2009 Annual Report,” p. 120.

additional information. As of May 2009, when the Rapporteur's annual report was published, he had yet to receive a reply from the Chinese authorities:

“**Ms. Sun Aimei**, resident of Xinhua Village, Zhucheng City, **Shandong** Province: Sun Aimei, aged about 60, was sentenced to detention at the Wangcun Women's Forced Labour Camp on 28 March 2008, three days after being arrested for distributing literature about the persecution of Falun Gong. At the end of 2008, her family was informed that she had suffered a stroke and had undergone surgery. They were not, however, allowed to see her. On 1 February 2009, Ms. Sun's family was told to go to Wangcun Women's Forced Labour Camp to collect her ashes.”⁸

4. Many deaths occurred shortly after release due to torture in custody:

In 2009, it remained common for the Chinese authorities to initially refuse to release a Falun Gong practitioner whose health had significantly deteriorated in detention due to torture or disease. As the individual's situation worsened, the authorities would then release him or her near death in order to avoid the potential liability of the person having died in custody. The practitioner typically died within days or months, as it was often too late for medical attention or renewed practice of the Falun Gong exercises to enable them to recuperate.

- **Mr. Zhu Hongbing, 43, Heilongjiang:** In 2001, Zhu was sentenced to seven years in a prison camp following a sham trial. Throughout his time in Hongweixing Prison in Daqing, he was repeatedly beaten and tortured, requiring hospitalization on at least one occasion. Upon the end of his term in December 2008, the prison authorities refused to release him. Zhu was eventually released on December 29, 2008. He never recovered from the torture, however, and died at home on June 18, 2009.⁹ A photo of Zhu taken after his release from prison shows his emaciated body:



⁸ Philip Alston, “Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,” May 29, 2009, A/HRC/11/2/Add.1, p.67.

<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/11session/A.HRC.11.2.Add.1.pdf>

⁹ Falun Dafa Information Center, “Urgent Appeal: Dozens of Lives at Risk in Daqing Prison as Authorities Systematically Starve Falun Gong Prisoners of Conscience,” August 3, 2009, <http://www.faluninfo.net/article/894/>.

- **Mr. Sun Xiaojun, 32, Zhejiang:** On June 5, 2007, personnel from the Fuyang City 610 Office, the City Police Department and the Zhejiang Province Police Department abducted Mr. Sun from his workplace. He was later sentenced to four and a half years in a prison camp on January 17, 2008 for practicing Falun Gong. Prior to this, Sun had been detained at an RTL camp for two years. After his health deteriorated due to torture, Sun was briefly released in April 2009, but then taken back into custody by police and held at the No. 6 People's Hospital in Zhejiang. He was finally released to his family on June 30, 2009, emaciated, bedridden, and unable to eat. He was delirious and experienced continual muscle cramps throughout his body. He died at 11:00 p.m. on July 15, 2009.
- **Ms. Hou Lihui, Heilongjiang:**

Ms. Hou's case was included in a joint appeal submitted to the Chinese government by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial Executions requesting additional information. As of May 2009, when the Rapporteur's annual report was published, he had yet to receive a reply from the Chinese authorities:

“**Ms. Hou Lihua**, resident of Dongan District, Mudanjiang City, **Heilongjiang** Province: Hou Lihua was arrested at her workplace on 17 November 2008 and taken to the Mudanjiang City State Security unit. According to witnesses, she was beaten and otherwise ill-treated while in custody there. She was released in December 2008 but died on 14 February 2009 due to the injuries sustained in custody.”¹⁰

5. Deaths due to denial of right to health while in detention:

Twenty-one deaths in 2009 appear to have resulted from either a recurrence of old diseases or contraction of new ones when the individual was forbidden to practice the Falun Gong exercises and was denied proper medical attention in custody. A significant majority of Falun Gong adherents report that the practice has brought relief from health problems. Denied the right to practice Falun Gong exercises, some experience a recurrence of old illnesses. As such, 7 adherents died of tuberculosis contracted in prison, 6 of liver disease, 5 of cancer, and others of heart, stomach, or bladder diseases.

- **Ms. Zhu Quandi, 65, Beijing:** Ms. Zhu had suffered from late stage cirrhosis of the liver prior to practicing Falun Gong, but her symptoms disappeared when she began to practice in 1993. On February 19, 2008, she was abducted from home by officers from Wenquan Police Station and subsequently sentenced to two years of RTL. While at Beijing Women's RTL camp, where she was prevented from practicing the Falun Gong exercises, her liver disease returned. She was released on medical parole in early 2009, but never recovered and died on April 1, 2009 at the hospital.

¹⁰ “Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,” p.68.

- **Mr. Jin Youfeng, 40, Heilongjiang:** Mr. Jin, a physical education teacher, had previously been detained in an RTL camp for three years. Shortly after his release, he and his wife (Ms. Jiang Chunmei) were abducted on Oct. 22, 2003. Mr. Jin was subsequently sent to over 11 years in a prison camp. During his time at Mudanjiang Prison, he was repeatedly subjected to heavy forced labor, torture, and efforts to “transform” him, including beatings, being tied to a “tiger bench,” being force-fed, and being shackled in an uncomfortable physical position for long periods of time. Over time, Jin developed symptoms of severe tuberculosis, but the authorities refused to release him without his first renouncing Falun Gong. When his situation deteriorated severely, his left lung was dysfunctional, and he was near death, they released him on June 6, 2008. Mr. Jin never recovered and died on January 21, 2009 at Mudanjiang City Contagious Diseases Hospital.

6. Efforts by the authorities to cover-up Falun Gong deaths:

Following a Falun Gong practitioner’s death, particularly in custody, the authorities frequently go to great lengths to cover-up the circumstances surrounding the person’s death and thwart investigations into its cause. Among the tactics recorded in 2009 were threatening family members not to publicize their loved one’s death, forcing relatives to approve cremation in order to destroy evidence of abuse, detaining family members pursuing information or compensation, physically “stealing” the body back from the family, and beating lawyers trying to investigate. Such actions are precisely contrary to China’s commitments under international law as a signatory to the UN Convention against Torture, as highlighted in the 2009 report by the UN Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial Killings.

- **Mr. Xie Deqing, 69, Sichuan:** On April 29, 2009, Xie Deqing and his wife attempted to sit in the audience at the show trial of another Falun Gong practitioner (Chen Changyuan) held at Gaoxin District Court. They were immediately detained by officials from the security division of their former employer, the Chengdu Hydroelectric Investigation and Design Institute, and officers from Funan Police Station. Xie was taken to the “Chengdu Legal Education Center,” also known as the Xinjin Brainwashing Center. During the approximately 20 days he was held there, Xie suffered severe physical abuse and emerged emaciated, incontinent, and unable to eat. He was released unconscious on May 23, 2009 and remained in such a state for

four days. He woke up briefly, complaining of excruciating chest pain and reporting he had been injected with an unidentified substance at



A healthy Mr. Xie Deqing prior to his arrest (left). Mr. Xie after his release, emaciated and incontinent (right).

the center, then died at 10:15 p.m. on May 27, 2009. Shortly after his death, over 100 riot police descended upon the funeral hall and took his body back from his family, beating two of his sons in the process. On May 30, 2009, his sons were forced to sign the paperwork permitting the cremation of Xie's body.

- **Jiang Xiqing, 66, Chongqing:** Mr. Jiang and his wife were detained in mid-2008 and then sentenced to RTL. On January 28, 2009, Jiang's family was informed that he had died in custody. Jiang's case was widely reported upon after two lawyers who sought to assist his family were themselves detained and beaten. As described by Human Rights in China in a May 13, 2009 report:

“Zhang Kai is a lawyer with Beijing Yijia Law Firm and Li Chunfu is a lawyer at Beijing Globe Law Firm. On the afternoon of May 13, they met with relatives of Jiang Xiqing at their home in Jiangjin District, Chongqing to discuss Jiang's death while serving a Reeducation-Through-Labor (RTL) sentence.

“You absolutely cannot defend Falun Gong; this is the situation in China.”

– Chongqing police agent to Beijing lawyers investigating Falun Gong practitioner's death in custody, May 2009.

Jiang Xiqing, 66, was arrested by the police on May 14, 2008, and sentenced to one year of RTL for practicing Falun Gong. On January 28, 2009, the Chongqing Xishanping Reeducation Center informed Jiang's family that Jiang had died of a heart attack. He was then cremated without consent by his family.

Sources inside China informed HRIC that around 4 p.m. on the afternoon of May 13, four policemen came to the home of Jiang's relatives... They started to interrogate the lawyers... Soon afterwards, about 20 more people from the state security unit of the Jiangjin District Public Security Bureau and Jijiang Police Substation also arrived. Jiangjin State Security squadron leader Mu Chaoheng asked Jiang Xiqing's relatives, “Who told you to hire lawyers? Your dad died a natural death.”

The police surrounded Zhang Kai and Li Chunfu and began pulling their hair, twisting their arms, tripping them, and beating them while pinning them on the ground. The police then handcuffed them and hauled them into their vehicle. They also took away Jiang Xiqing's son, Jiang Hongbin.

After arriving at the police station, Zhang Kai was hung up with handcuffs in an iron cage and Li Chunfu was slapped in the face by the police. During the interrogation, the police threatened the lawyer to stop defending Falun Gong cases. When the lawyers argued that everyone had a right to legal counsel, the police said: You absolutely cannot defend Falun Gong; this is the situation in China..”¹¹

¹¹ Human Rights in China, “Beijing Lawyers Beaten for Representing Falun Gong Case,” May 13, 2009, http://www.hrichina.org/public/contents/press?revision_id=164835&item_id=164831

Mr. Jiang's daughter, Ms. Jiang Hong, 41, was subsequently detained on August 28, 2009 for pursuing avenues of investigation and redress over her fathers untimely death.

III. Falun Gong Deaths Cited in 2009 Annual Report of United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Executions

In addition to the above cases from 2009, the following 14 cases of deaths in custody or shortly after release were included in a joint appeal submitted to the Chinese government by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial Executions requesting additional information.¹² As of May 2009, when the Rapporteur's annual report was published, he had yet to receive a reply from the Chinese authorities:

“Allegation letter dated 13 March 2009, sent with the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief. We would like to bring to your Government's attention information we have received regarding the cases of 16 deaths of Falun Gong practitioners due to injuries allegedly sustained in custody in China. While the circumstances under which the deaths occurred differ, all the victims were Falun Gong practitioners and they all died under the supervision of law enforcement officers or soon after their release from custody. Concern is expressed that the arrests and deaths of these individuals were solely connected with their activities as Falun Gong practitioners.

[1.] Ms Hu Yanrong, from Xiaoyushulin Village, Beilu Township, Lingyuan City, Liaoning Province

On 1 August 2007 around 10 p.m., police officers blocked the entrance of the home of a Falun Gong practitioner, where some 40 persons including Hu Yanrong were present. About midnight, a dozen police officers arrested those practitioners trapped in the house. They beat the practitioners with electric batons and two-inch long metal rods and forced them into police vehicles. The police claimed that Hu Yanrong tried to jump out of a police car. She sustained severe injuries and fell into a coma after being taken to the Lingyuan Prison Hospital. Her head was swollen, her eyes, nose and mouth were bruised, the area between her temples and eyes was coloured in dark purple. There were traces of blood on her face. Doctors at Lingyuan Prison hospital performed two brain surgeries, but Ms. Hu died at 2 a.m. on 5 August 2007.

[FDIC Editor's Note: It is common practice in both Falun Gong and other cases for the Chinese authorities to claim that an individual who died from abuse in custody had committed suicide. Specifically for Falun Gong, instructions have reportedly been issued within the security apparatus that if a practitioner dies in custody, it should be recorded as a suicide in order to avoid legal responsibility]

[2.] Mr. Huang Fajun, resident of Acheng District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province

On 24 July 2007, policemen from the Sougfengshan Town Police Station arrested Mr. Huang and beat him until both of his feet broke. The police detained him in the Acheng

¹² “Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,” pp 63-68.

District First Detention Centre. He went on a hunger strike to protest the detention and was force-fed. He developed open sores, and his hands and feet were swollen and showed deep scars caused by shackles and cuffs. On 2 November 2007, the police notified his family that he was dying and that they could visit him at the Archeng District Traditional Medicine Hospital. He was allowed to return home on 4 November 2007, where he died at around 8 p.m. on 6 November 2007.

[3.] Mr. Xiong Zhengming [Wanyuan City, Sichuan Province]

On 15 March 2007, police officers took Xiong Zhengming to the Wanyuan City First Detention Center, indicating that they had detected that Mr. Xiong visited overseas websites. Following eight months of detention, the police sentenced Mr. Xiong to one year of forced labour. Later, he was transferred to the Wanyuan City Second Detention Center. On December 2007, he was informed of a second transfer to a forced labour camp outside the town. He refused to go, but was taken away at around 9 a.m. on 4 December 2007. On 5 December 2007, Mr. Xiong's family was notified that he had committed suicide while on his way to the Sichuan Province Xinhua Forced Labor Camp, by jumping out of the vehicle.

Mr. Xiong's father was forced to sign the paper authorizing his body to be cremated immediately. He was also asked not to leak any information to the public; otherwise, his other two sons would lose their jobs. According to information received, the authorities gave inconsistent accounts of the cause of death, saying that he committed suicide in one instance and that he died in a traffic accident in other instances.

[4.] Mr. Bai Heguo, lived in Xiguangshan Village, Liutiao Town in Dengta City, Liaoning Province

Bai Heguo was taken into custody on 9 June 2002 by police officers from Tongerpu District Police Department, for practicing Falun Gong. He was sentenced to 11 years in prison and was held in Liaoning Province Huazi Prison. He was secretly transferred to the Nanganling Prison in Dalian city at the end of December 2007. On 5 January 2008, at 3 p.m., the prison administration notified Mr. Bai's family that he had died. His body was covered in bruises and he had a bump on his head and a cut in his tongue. His leg was broken and his testicles had been crushed. Authorities hurriedly cremated the body. The Nanganling prison authorities claimed that Mr. Bai had committed suicide.

[5.] Ms. Zong Xiuxia, lived in the Fangzi District in Weifang City, Shandong Province

In February 2008, Zong Xiuxia was taken to the Guangwen Police Station in Kuiwen District, at around 11.30 a.m., after she had discussed issues relating to Falun Gong at a supermarket. Police said that they took Ms. Zong to the Weifang City People's Hospital for a physical check-up at around 1 p.m., where she died at 3 p.m. The family was told that she died from jumping out of the elevator in the hospital.

[6.] Mr. Yu Zhou, a well-known singer from Beijing

Yu Zhou was arrested in Tongzhou District, Beijing, on 26 January 2008, along with his wife, Xu Na. The police stopped their vehicle when they were on their way home, arrested them and took them directly to the Tongzhou District Detention Centre. On 6 February 2008 Yu Zhou died at the Qinghe District Emergency Centre. The police claimed that this was a result of him going on hunger strike although he had diabetes. However, other sources indicate that he had been healthy and had never been suffering from diabetes. When the family requested to see the body and to have an autopsy performed, the authorities refused and threatened them.

[7.] Ms. Gu Jianmin, lived in Pudong New District, Shanghai

Gu Jianmin was arrested on 1 March 2008, by officers from the Yangjing Police Station in Pudong New District, Shanghai. Her husband was called and told to go to the Pudong New District Police Department and to the Neighbourhood Administration to do some medical parole paper work. When he arrived at the hospital, he saw that his wife's eyes were protruding, her pupils were enlarged, and that she was bleeding from the mouth. No one treated her although more than thirty agents of the 610 Office were present. She died on 13 March 2008.

[8.] Mr. Gu Qun [from Dalian City, Liaoning]

Gu Qun was arrested and taken to the Tianjin Street Police Station, for distributing Falun Gong materials, on 16 March 2008. On the following day, he was transferred to the Yaojia Detention Center. To protest his detention, he went on a hunger strike, but was forced-fed. On 7 April 2008, the detention centre took him to the Dalian City Third People's Hospital. The doctor there said he was in need of treatment, but the detention staff indicated that he would be taken to the Police hospital. However, they returned him to the detention centre. At 9 a.m. on 8 April 2008, he was taken to the hospital once again, but died on the way.

[9.] Mr. Fan Dezhen, lived in Huludao City, Liaoning Province

On 25 February 2008, Fan Dezhen was arrested with eleven other Falun Gong practitioners, by the Suizhong Country Domestic Security Division Leader. He died at around 7 a.m. on 20 April 2008, in the Suizhong Country Detention Centre. Officers notified his family after 4 p.m., indicating that, if they wanted to see the body, they had to do so on that same evening, because on the following day, an autopsy and cremation would be performed.

[10.] Mr. Liu Quan, lived in Benxi City, Liaoning Province

On 4 May 2008, the Nan'guanling Prison Administration in Dalian City called Mr. Liu Quan's family to inform them that Liu Quan had died at 2 a.m. due to a heart attack. His face was yellow, the flesh around his eyes and lips was purple, there were large purple bruises on his back, and his nose was filled with cotton balls. No autopsy was carried out and the authorities refused to authorize the transfer of Liu's body to Benxi City, where he had lived.

[11.] Mr. Wu Xinming, a resident of Xuanwuo Town, Hanyin County, in Shaanxi Province

Wu Xinming was arrested on 15 June 2006 after talking about Falun Gong to people in the countryside. The police sent him to Zaozihe Forced Labor Camp. There, the guards tied him with a rope. When he went on a hunger strike to protest the detention, the guards force-fed him with a highly concentrated salt solution, chilli powder, water and even laundry detergent. They also tied up his body, and whipped him with wire, resulting in his whole body being covered with bruises. He was returned home on 25 June 2008 after he began coughing up and vomiting blood. He died on the following day, 26 June 2008.

[12.] Ms Chen Yumei, resident of Shenyang City, Liaoning Province

On the evening of 3 July 2008, officers from the Chang'an Police Station in Dadong District, Shenyang City, arrested Chen Yumei on Pangjiang Street. During the arrest, they beat and kicked her. Her family was asked to identify her in the ambulance, at around 9 p.m. of the same day, before she was taken to #463 Military Hospital. Having detected bleeding in her skull, the doctor had to perform an operation, for which the family paid. Her arms and legs were covered in bruises, and there were deep scratches on her body. Doctors said the marks were caused by beating or dragging. She died at around 8.30 p.m. on 4 July 2008.

[13.] Mr. Zhong Zhenfu, lived in Zhongjia Village, Changle Town, Pingdu City, Shandong Province

On 4 May 2008, Zhong Zhenfu was arrested at his house at around 6 p.m., as officers from the Pingdu City 610 Office and the City Police Department stormed into houses rented by Falun Gong practitioners in Pingdu City. The police confiscated some of their possessions and interrogated them at the police station. When they refused to reveal any information, the officers poured boiling water over their necks and bodies. Three days later, they were taken to Pingdu City Detention Centre. Guards put shackles on Zhong Zhenfu and whipped him about the head with metal wires. He was detained in a metal cage with the shackles still on, and the guards ordered other inmates to ill-treat him. The latter tried to force him to curse the founder of Falun Gong. When he refused, they beat him for over an hour. He was sent to the hospital and released on medical parole, after having been forced to pay over 100,000 Yuan in medical expenses. He died on 20 July 2008.

[14.] Ms. Yang Jingfen, a resident of Panjin City, Liaoning Province

At approximately 7:30 a.m. on 18 August 2008, six police officers from the Xinglongtai District State Security Division entered the apartment of Ms. Yang Jingfen, aged 59, and her husband to arrest her and search the apartment on the ground that she practiced Falun Gong. At around 9 a.m., her husband had to run an errand and left Ms. Yang alone with the police officers. When he returned at around 9:30 a.m. he found Ms. Yang's lifeless body in front of their apartment building. The police officers claimed that she had jumped out of a window of her sixth floor apartment to commit suicide.”

Documented Falun Gong Deaths in 2009

Falun Dafa Information Center

Case #	Chinese Name	Pinyin Name	Gender	Age	Occupation	Province	City	Date of Last Detention	Date of Last Release	Date of Death	Last Place Detained	Notes
1	余芳志	Yu Fangzhi	F	54		Hubei	Yingcheng City	11-Jun-07		15-Dec-09		Officers from Huangtan Police Station abducted Ms. Yu while she was speaking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong on June 11, 2007. She was taken to the police station and interrogated. The police intended to sentence her for longer detention. In order to escape further persecution, she jumped from a balcony on the 2nd floor, but injured herself badly upon falling to the ground [It is not uncommon for Chinese citizens, including Falun Gong practitioners, to seek to flee from police when facing interrogation for exercising their basic rights and facing almost certain torture should they be taken into custody]. Rather than help her, a police officer who saw her, kicked her as she was lying there, then with others, dragged her to the basement of the police station. Only the following morning did they send her to the hospital for x-rays and it was found that her back and legs had serious fractures. After being briefly sent back to the police station, she was taken to Yingcheng People's Hospital and tightly tied to a bed. Her physical condition deteriorated and she had difficulty walking. She never fully recovered and died on Dec 15, 2009.
2	田福金	Tian Fujin	M	59	Deputy director of Tongliao City Leather-Fur Factory	Inner Mongolia	Horqin District, Tongliao City	5-Jun-08	Died in custody	14-Dec-09	Baoanzhao Prison in Zhalaite Prefecture	Over the past ten years, Mr. Tian spent over seven years in detention, including two three-year RTL terms, during which time he was severely abused, including one incident when he was shocked simultaneously with five electric batons. On June 5, 2008, prior to the Olympics, police abducted Mr. Tian, his wife and daughter (who also practice Falun Gong) from their home. By the time they were put on "trial" on November 3, 2008, Mr. Tian was already emaciated, very weak, and not clear of mind. He was nonetheless "sentenced" following the unfair proceedings to three years in a prison camp (his wife received a four-year sentence, his daughter a five-year one). During his 18 months in custody at Baoanzhao Prison, his family was denied the right to visit him. On the morning of Dec 14, 2009, the prison authorities called his family to inform them that he was dying. They rushed to the prison and found him in a deep coma; he was taken to the hospital. He died at 10:45pm that evening and his body was immediately cremated. The exact cause of death remains unknown, but the doctor mentioned that he was found to have extravasated blood in his brain.

3	王宝金	Wang Baojin	M	45	Electrical Engineer of Yingkou City Huaxin Electronic Limited Company	Liaoning	Dalian	Sep-01	Died in custody	9-Dec-09	Nanguanling Prison, Dalian City	Mr. Wang was forced to flee his home in early 2001 to avoid arrest. He was subsequently arrested by police in September 2001 when purchasing a printer. While being held at Yingkou Detention Center, officers force-fed Wang in a brutal manner when he went on hunger strike to protest his arbitrary detention, causing him to cough up blood. He was then nailed to a board and beaten to the point that he needed to be rushed to the hospital four times in two weeks. He was subsequently denied legal representation and "sentenced" to ten years in a prison camp following a sham trial, for allegedly running an underground print shop. He was initially held at Wafangdian City Prison, then transferred to Huazi Prison and finally, in 2004, to Nanguanling Prison. In all the facilities, he was forced to perform labor and subject to torture, including being force-fed highly-concentrated salt water. On the evening of Dec 7, 2009, Wang was unconscious and on the verge of death. He was rushed to the hospital - while in the ambulance, the doctors requested that his shackles be opened, but the officers in charge refused, so he was still restrained upon arriving at the hospital. The next day, the prison authorities notified his family that he was very ill; they rushed to the hospital and the next day he died. They were only granted a brief glance at his body and were pressured to approve cremation. They refused and sought to file a court case to prevent the cremation. The court refused to accept the case and as of mid-December, Wang's body remained in the authorities' custody, with his family fearful he would be cremated without their consent.
4	宫辉	Gong hui	F	57	Doctor	Tianjin		13-Aug-08	Nov-09	4-Dec-09	Banqiao Women's RTL camp	Local police and security bureau officers detained Gong without a warrant on August 13, 2008, during the period of the Beijing Olympics. She was initially held at Nankai District Detention Center for 35 days. She was then sentenced to 15-months of RTL taken to Banqiao RTL Camp on September 17, 2008. In an effort to force her to renounce her faith in Falun Gong, guards at the camp placed Gong in solitary confinement for extended periods of time, deprived her of food and sleep, and forced her to stand for hours at a time. The guards also instigated non-practitioner inmates to beat her. On November 9, 2008, Gong was reportedly subjected to a particularly harsh session of torture, lasting from 9:00am until 11:00pm and resulting in her near physical collapse. Within three months of being detained at the camp, Ms. Gong had become emaciated, sickly, and had difficulty speaking. Despite calls for Gong's release by family members, the camp continued to detain her despite her deteriorating condition. She was finally allowed to return home after completing the full sentence she had originally been given. Unable to recover from the torture suffered in custody, Gong died on December 4, 2009, slightly more than three weeks after her release.

5	任建英	Ren Jianying	F	71	Welder, Beijing Aluminum Foil Plant	Beijing		Jun-06	Jun-08	4-Dec-09	Beijing Women's Prison	Prior to practicing Falun Gong. Ms. Ren suffered from severe rheumatoid arthritis, causing bone deformations in her joints. After she began practicing Falun Gong in 1995, her symptoms disappeared. In 2001, she was detained and beaten. Then, in 2006, she was detained again and "sentenced" to two years in a prison camp following a sham trial. At the camp, she was frequently deprived of sleep, forced to squat for long periods of time, and beaten by guards as they tried to force her to renounce her faith. As a result of the torture, her illnesses recurred. Though she was released in mid-2008, she never recovered her health and died on Dec 4, 2009.
6	李德龙	Li Delong	M	49	Official at the Laixi City Administration Bureau for Industry and Commerce	Shandong	Laixi County	Sep-06	Sep-06	29-Nov-09	Laixi Police Department and corresponding detention center	Mr. Li had suffered from hepatitis, but his symptoms disappeared when he began practicing Falun Gong. He was detained multiple times over the past decade and beaten in custody. In August 2006, he was detained while doing business at Rizhuang Town Market, taken into custody and interrogated. During his detention, his hepatitis relapsed. The police tried to send him to an RTL camp for a year, but the camp refused to accept him because of his health condition, so he was set to serve his term outside the camp. Due to the repeated harassment and other persecution, the never recovered. He tried repeatedly to apply for a passport to go abroad, but was turned down. Within one month of his last application being rejected, Mr. Li's liver condition further deteriorated and he died on Nov 29, 2009.
7	赖佳淼	Lai Jiamiao	M	60	Small business owner	Guangdong	Shaoguan	Dec-07	Died in custody	27-Nov-09	Shaoguan City Prison	Prior to his last detention, Mr. Lai was detained on several previous occasions and forced to attend "brainwashing" classes. After repeated harassment, he and his wife were forced to leave the tending of their business to family members and moved to Shenzhen in 2005. In Dec 2007, the police discovered their address in Shenzhen and abducted the couple from home. In 2008, they were both "sentenced" to three years in a prison camp. On Nov 27, 2009, Mr. Lai's family received a call from the Shaoguan Prison authorities that he was very ill, but did not invite the family to visit him. Three hours later, they called again to inform the family that Lai had died. The family rushed to the prison and requested an autopsy, but the prison refused. His family was unable to view his body - he was cremated on November 30, 2009. His wife, herself imprisoned, has not been able to be informed of her husband's death.
8	李英	Li Ying	F	42		Jilin	Jilin City	22-Apr-02	2004	18-Nov-09	Heizuzi Women's RTL camp	In April 2002, Ms. Li was sentenced to two years of RTL. At the camp, she was repeatedly shocked with electric batons, beaten, and deprived of sleep, in addition to being forced to work 12 hours a day. When her term expired, the camp refused to release her because she had not renounced her faith in Falun Gong. The police subsequently injected her with an unknown substance. Although she did not have a reaction immediately, shortly after her release 24 days later, she began vomiting and couldn't keep any food down. She never fully recovered and died on November 18, 2009.

9	苏泽碧	Su Zebi	F	71	Retired	Chongqing	Jianbei'er Village, Jiangbei District	19-May-08	1-Jun-09	14-Nov-09	Shabao Women's RTL Camp in Chongqing	Ms. Su was abducted from her home on May 18, 2008 by agents from Jiangbei District Domestic Security. She was subsequently sentenced to one year of RTL from June 1, 2008 to June 1, 2009. During her time at the camp, she was placed in the Fourth Ward known as the "Education Ward" that only contained FG practitioners. As of January 2009, there were reportedly 127 practitioners in the ward, 58 of them over 60. They were all forced to perform military-style drill exercises from 7am to 7pm, as well as read anti-FG materials and write reports to "correct their thinking." If they refused, they were beaten and deprived of sleep. They were given little to eat or to drink and were required to work. Typically, practitioners in their 60s had to wrap over 60 pounds of candy every day, fold 350 boxes for packing down jackets, and sew details onto six pairs of pants. Those who were unable to meet their quota were punished. Ms. Su was released in June but never recovered from the physical injuries incurred in custody and died on Nov 14, 2009.
10	马洪卫	Ma Hongwei	M	51	Employee of the Hengfeng Textile Limited Company	Shandong	Decheng District, Dezhou City	21-Sep-09	7-Oct-09	5-Nov-09	Dezhou City Detention Center	Mr. Ma was abducted from his home by security agents on Sept 21, 2009 while he was preparing lunch. The agents confiscated his computer, 30,000 yuan worth in bank deposit booklets and 3,000 yuan in cash. He was taken to Dezhou City Detention Center where he was deprived of sleep and tortured. On Sept 26, 2009, he complained to the guards that his legs were swollen and a few days later that his stomach was swollen, but they refused to take him for medical treatment. He reported his deteriorating health condition three times, but to no avail. By Oct 7, his whole body had become swollen from edema, he was coughing up blood and had blood in his stool, and he was rushed to the hospital and later released into his family's custody. He never recovered from the abuse and died on November 5, 2009.
11	王刚	Wang Gang	M	41	Farmer	Hebei	Xiweituo Village, Zhuozhou City	2003	14-Oct-09	31-Oct-09	Jidong Prison in Tangshan City	After being unlawfully detained in 2003 for practicing Falun Gong, Mr. Wang was "sentenced" to 10 years in prison in 2004 following a sham trial. He was then taken to Baoding City Prison in Hebei Province. In May 2005, prison guards placed Wang in solitary confinement for ten days, tightly tying him to a board and shackling his feet. After being forced to remain stationary with limited blood circulation to his appendages for this extended period, the health of Wang's right leg deteriorated and had to be amputated immediately upon his release from solitary confinement. Fearing punishment for Wang's condition, Baoding Prison authorities transferred him to Jidong Prison. In May 2009, Wang's health deteriorated, but prison officials refused to release him into his family's care. He was finally released on October 14, 2009, when he was diagnosed with late-stage cancer in his lymph nodes. Wang died at 10 p.m. on October 31, 2009. The village Communist Party secretary forced his family to bury him the next day.

12	卢运来	Lu Yunlai	M	47	Former employee of Henan Province Irrigation Management Bureau	Henan	Jinshui District, Zhengzhou City	28-Sep-08	Aug-09	30-Oct-09	Baimiao RTL Camp	Prior to his last detention, Mr. Lu was held in custody multiple times. On Sept 28, 2008, Lu and his wife were abducted by plainclothes police officers as they were leaving their home to go to their family-owned restaurant to work. They were taken to Matougang Detention Center in Jinshui District, where Mr. Lu was severely beaten and tortured, causing him to pass out. He was then sentenced to one year of RTL and taken to Baimiao camp. There he was again beaten and forced to perform hard labor for over ten hours a day. By March 2009 (after just four months at the camp), his health had deteriorated significantly and he had contracted tuberculosis. By the end of July, he had become emaciated and was further suffering from liver disease and anemia. He was taken to the hospital, where he was also diagnosed with late stage lung cancer. His family was then called. He never recovered and died two months later, on Oct 30, 2009.
13	王丽	Wang Li	F	38	Former employee of Gaomi City Steel Cast Factory	Shandong	Kangzhuang Town, Gaomi City (under Weifang City)	20-Oct-09	Died in custody	28-Oct-09	Gaomi City Detention Center	On the afternoon of October 20, 2009, Ms. Wang Li tried to use her unemployment compensation card at the Gaomi City Human Resources Market. The employee that took her card told her that the computer showed incorrect information and that she would need to have it checked in the archive area upstairs. The assertion was, in fact, an excuse to distract Ms. Wang, while the employee notified the police; the card had been marked as a means of tracking her whereabouts. A police vehicle soon arrived, and two plainclothes officers from the Gaomi City Economic Developing Zone Police Station detained Ms. Wang and took her to the Gaomi City Domestic Security Division and 610 Office; she was then taken to Gaomi City Detention Center. On October 28, 2009, Ms. Wang's family brought clothes for her to the center, but were suddenly informed that she had already died of a stroke. Her family saw her body and that it was covered with wounds. Another source inside China reported that police had beaten her to death because she refused to answer their questions.
14	刘群明	Liu Qunming	M	58	Former employee of Sanjiu Beer, Ltd. in Shijiazhuang City	Hebei	Shijiazhuang	7-Jul-08	Summer 2008	27-Oct-09	Shijiazhuang City Detention Center	Prior to his last detention, Mr. Liu had previously been taken into custody on several occasions, including being sentenced to an RTL camp for three years in 2000. In a pre-Olympic sweep of Shijiazhuang, police abducted Mr. Liu from his home on July 7, 2008. He was taken to Shijiazhuang City detention center where he was interrogated and abused. The detention center planned to hold Liu for 15 days then send him to an RTL camp. However, since he went on hunger strike and appeared weak, the camp refused to accept him, so he was released. He never recovered from the abuse, however, and died on Oct 27, 2009.

15	陈江红	Chen Jianghong	F	46		Hubei	Yingcheng City	Oct-03	Oct-04	25-Oct-09	Qilihu Women's RTL Camp located in Shayang County	Ms. Chen was imprisoned three times at the Qilihu RTL camp - each time sentenced for one year - in 2000, in 2002, and in 2003. She was repeatedly subjected to severe torture at the camp, including beatings, sleep deprivation, and a method called 'punching the nail wall' in which prisoners are forced to stand before a wall full of the sharp ends of nails, bent at 90 degrees, and forced not to move. Whenever Ms. Chen would move, other inmates would push her head into the nail wall, causing severe bleeding and swelling. During all three periods of detention, she was injected with an unidentified substance, which caused her to have a severe, bleeding rash. The reaction continued following her release and ultimately led to her death on Oct 25, 2009.
16	黄立忠	Huang Lizhong	M	48		Liaoning	Lianshan District, Huludao City	25-Feb-08	Died in custody	25-Oct-09	Panjin Prison	Prior to his most recent detention, Mr. Huang was detained on two previous occasions in an RTL camp, during which time he was subjected to severe torture. Then, on February 25, 2008, Mr. Huang was abducted from his home by officers from the local police station and Domestic Security Division. He was initially held at Huludao Detention Center. On May 12, 2008, Judge Wei Aijun of Lianshan District Court "sentenced" Mr. Huang to ten years in a prison camp; there was reportedly no court hearing, but rather, the judge went to the detention center and informed Huang of the verdict; his family was not informed and to date, has not received sentencing documents. Huang appealed to the intermediate court, but on June 12, 2008, the original "sentence" was upheld. His family visited him in the detention center that day and reported finding him emaciated with little strength to even speak. He was subsequently transferred to Panjin prison, where he was subjected in April to severe shocks with electric batons. His family was repeatedly prevented from visiting him. On Oct 20, 2009, his wife was finally allowed to see him and reported that two other inmates had to help him stand, he was emaciated, his teeth were crooked, he had difficulty speaking, and he trembled. In that meeting, Huang told her that about the April 20th torture session, stating: "They shocked me with electric batons until I almost died." Five days later, on Oct 25, 2009, a prison official called Huang's son to inform him that his father had died.
17	李云彪	Li Yunbiao	M	50	Mechanical technician employed by the Fourth Branch of Changshuihe Farm	Heilongjiang	Changshuihe Farm, Bei'an City	May-05	Died in custody	18-Oct-09	Bei'an Prison	Prior to his most recent arrest in 2005, Mr. Li was detained on multiple previous occasions, and sentenced to RTL. On two occasions, he was released from custody on the verge of death after being severely tortured with his head beaten to a pulp, but he recovered his health following surgery and resumption of practicing Falun Gong. In May 2005, he was stopped by police officers while riding his bike and they found large amounts of printed materials, and they detained him. In August 2005, he was "sentenced" to eight years in a prison camp and transferred to Bei'an prison. He was tortured, undernourished, forced to work long hours, and force-fed. In October 2006, he was taken to Bei'an City Prison. He never recovered and died on Oct 18, 2009. The full circumstances surrounding his death continue to be investigated.

18	郭会生	Guo Huisheng	M	middle-aged	Employee of the legal system in Jiahe	Hunan	Jiahe County	6-Aug-09	Died in custody	12-Oct-09	Jiahe County Detention Center	Mr. Guo, a healthy middle-aged man, was abducted from his home along with his wife (Ms. Li Jumei) on August 6, 2009. The couple had previously written a letter to the Lanshan County Police Department urging the release of another practitioner who had recently been illegally detained. According to Guo's brother, police confiscated several hundred thousand yuan worth of belongings and four officers beat Guo while he was handcuffed and forced to kneel. By the time he arrived at the police station, Guo's face was reportedly already covered in blood. He was further beaten while in interrogation. On Oct 6, 2009, Guo fell into a coma while at Jiahe County Detention Center. He was sent to the local hospital where he underwent an operation on his head. He never awoke, however, remaining in critical condition and in a coma. He died on Oct 12, 2009.
19	田金枝	Tian Jinzhi	M	60		Shandong	Dianzi Village, Economic Developing Zone, Weifang City	1-Oct-09	Died in custody	10-Oct-09	Kuiwen District Police Department	On Oct 1, 2009, Mr. Tian left home as he would usually and in good health, but never returned. Ten days later, the Kuiwen District Police Department informed his family that he had died in custody the day before, on Oct 10, 2009. His family is currently seeking additional information as to his cause of death. He had previously been detained for several days each time in 2008 and in August 2009. Each time, he was released only after his family paid between 2,000 to 10,000 yuan.
20	刘来彬	Liu Laibin	M	67	Retired employee from Yingkou City Furnace Factory	Liaoning	Yingkou City	24-Jun-03	Jun-08	10-Oct-09	Yingkou City Prison	On June 24, 2003, Mr. Liu was detained by police while conducting business in Yingkou's Jianfeng Market in Zhanqian District. He was immediately taken to a detention center, where he was subjected to beatings, sleep deprivation, and hard labor. On December 5, 2003, he was "sentenced" to a prison camp for five years under the vague Article 300 provision and following a sham trial. He was transferred to Yingkou Prison in February 2004. While at the prison, Liu was repeatedly subject to efforts to "transform" him, including being held in solitary confinement, being deprived of sleep, and being forced to sit immobile on a small stool for long periods of time. His health deteriorated and was in severe danger on two occasions, but the prison authorities refused to release him. He was finally released in June 2008 upon completion of his five-year term. He never recovered and died on Oct 10, 2009.
21	金英丹	Jin Yingdan	F	50	Saleswoman at a fashion store	Jilin	Longjing City, Yanbina Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Apr-09	Spring / summer 2009	5-Oct-09	Longjing City Detention Center	Ms. Jin, of Korean ethnicity, was abducted from her workplace by police from Longmen street station after they found Falun Gong books in her possession. She was taken to the police compound, where she was subjected to torture, including sleep and food deprivation. She was later transferred to Longjing City Detention Center. By her fifth day there, her health had deteriorated considerably and she was in critical condition. Doctors persuaded the police to release her and she was allowed to return home. She continued to be harassed by police and never recovered from the abuse in custody. She died on Oct 5, 2009.

22	严光碧	Yan Guangbi	F	55	Retired teacher employed by Mitingzi Elementary School in the Jiangbei District	Chongqing	Chongqing	29-Apr-09	Died in custody	3-Oct-09	Chongqing City Shabao Women's RTL camp	Ms. Yan was detained multiple times and was held and physically abused at Chongqing Women's RTL Camp, Jingkou District Detention Center, Lushan Village Brainwashing Center. On April 21, 2008, Ms. Yan was abducted from her home and sent to an RTL camp. She developed uremia due to mistreatment in custody and lost the sight in both eyes. She was released on medical parole. On April 25, 2009 she and her husband Mr. Chen Changjun traveled to Chengdu to attend the "trial" of his brother, Chen Changyuan. Under pressure from the police, the couple's daughter told them her parents' whereabouts, such that when they arrived at Chengdu High-Tech Zone Court, they were immediately detained and escorted back to Chongqing. Ms. Yan was again sentenced to RTL. Her health deteriorated due to abuse in custody and she was subsequently rushed to the hospital under police supervision. She never recovered and died on Oct 3, 2009 at Chongqing 324 Hospital.
23	唐海花	Tang Haihua	F	53		Inner Mongolia	Xinhui Town, Chifeng City,	6-Jul-07	Died in custody	Oct-09	Aohan Prefecture Detention Center	Ms. Tang was abducted by police on July 6, 2007 and taken to Aohan Prefecture Detention Center after Public Security Bureau agents had several days earlier searched her home and found Falun Gong-related materials. In early January 2008, she and three other practitioners were "sentenced" to three years in a prison camp in a sham trial. During her time in detention, her family was denied permission to visit her. On October 9, 2009, her family received notice from the detention center that she was dying. By the time they arrived at the center, Ms. Tang had already died and her body was frozen. The detention center staff prevented her relatives from going near the body and refused to respond to questions about what had caused her death. Her body was immediately taken to a crematorium. Prior to her cremation, although her family was not allowed to examine the body closely, from a distance of approximately three feet, they reported seeing that her head, back, and chest were covered in purple bruises and her wrist appeared fractured.
24	李秀珍	Li Xiuzhen	F	55		Shandong	Linghe Town, Anqiu City	13-Jun-09	Died in custody	Oct-09	Jinan City Prison	Prior to her last detention, Ms. Li had been detained 18 times and imprisoned for several years in various facilities. While in detention, she was repeatedly shocked with electric batons, deprived of sleep, and brutally force-fed. In 2002, she was released from custody emaciated and near death. She eventually recovered, but then left home to avoid further arrest. On June 13, 2009, she was detained by plainclothes police. In July, her family was informed that she was being held in Anqiu City Detention Center and was later taken to a "brainwashing" center located in the Anqiu City Party Education School. In early October 2009, her family was called to Jinan City Prison where they viewed her body prior to its cremation. The full circumstances surrounding her death continue to be investigated.

25	郑玉玲	Zheng Yuling	F	57	Employee of Chibi City Trade Bureau	Hubei	Chibi	6-Aug-09	Died in custody	28-Sep-09	Hubei Province Women's RTL Camp	Ms. Zheng was abducted by police on August 6, 2009 while putting up a banner about Falun Gong. She was subsequently sentenced to one year of RTL and taken to Hubei Province Women's RTL camp on Aug 25, 2009. On Sept 28, 2009, her family was informed that she had died. Her husband visited the camp the following day and was able to view her body, reporting that her nose appeared deformed and there were needle marks in her hand. The family was refused by the local 610 Office the right to hold a funeral and Ms. Zheng's body was immediately cremated, her ashes buried in Chibi City crematorium contrary to her family's wishes.
26	张理邴	Zhang Liyun	M	85		Chongqing	Huixing Street, Yubei District	18-Jun-09	18-Jun-09	26-Sep-09	Huixing Police Station	Prior to his arrest, Mr. Zhang had practiced Falun Gong for ten years and his health benefited from it significantly. Eight police officers detained Mr. Zhang on June 18, 2009 while he was speaking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong at Shuanghulu Community. He was released the same day, but upon returning home discovered that while in detention, the authorities had searched his home and confiscated his cell phone, ID card, and Falun Gong books. In July, he was subsequently sentenced to "one year of forced labor to be served outside the camp and under surveillance." Over the following months, he was frequently harassed by the authorities and his health began to deteriorate. He died on Sept 26, 2009.
27	汤毅	Tang Yi	M	46	Railroad engineer	Chongqing	Chongqing	2-May-08	Nov-08	22-Sep-09	Xishanping RTL Camp	Prior to his latest detention, he had previously been imprisoned at the Xishanping RTL camp from 2001 - 2003, during which time he was tortured, force-fed, and contracted Tuberculosis. On May 2, 2008, Mr. Tang was subjected to a search by security agents while riding the train from Guiyang city to Chongqing. They found a copy of Falun Gong's central text, <i>Zhuan Falun</i> , and took him into custody. He was held the Hangzhou Railroad Detention Center from May 5 to May 27, during which time his home in Chongqing was ransacked. On May 28th, he was transferred to Chongqing. The local 610 Office, in cooperation with the Xinqiao police station and labor camp committee, arranged for Mr. Tang to be sent to the Xishanping Forced Labor Camp. There, he was beaten by both labor camp staff and by other inmates, and was subjected to regular force-feeding. His health deteriorated, and he was sent home in November 2008. He never recovered from his injuries, and passed away on September 22.
28	姜瑞虹	Jiang Ruihong	F	68		Liaoning	Dalian	11-Mar-09	11-Mar-09	16-Sep-09		Ms. Jiang was previously detained on at least two occasions, including being sent for two years to Dalian RTL camp. On March 11, 2009, she and her husband were detained while visiting her sister-in-law. The couple was released that night, but Ms. Jiang's health began to deteriorate, suffering from shortness of breath and a stomach disorder. She suffered a stroke on September 9 and died on September 16, 2009.

29	王红霞	Wang Hongxia	F	47	Unknown	Shandong	Weifang	9-Jul-08	9-Jan-09	15-Sep-09	First Women's RTL Camp in Jinan	On July 9, 2008, between 30 and 40 security forces abducted Ms. Wang and her husband, Mr. Jiang Zhenbo, from their home in advance of the Beijing Olympics. On August 8th, Ms. Wang was taken to the Shandong Province Second Women's RTL Camp, where she was routinely beaten, tortured, forced into brainwashing sessions, and deprived of sleep. As a result of persistent beatings, she soon developed large, festering welts on her breasts and armpits. She was denied access to the bathroom or showers. On Sept 24, 2008, Ms. Wang was transferred to the First Women's RTL Camp in Jinan. There, she was forced to perform forced labor, and was also subject to brainwashing and torture. She was denied medical treatment at the labor camp, and was released on January 9, 2009. Upon her release, Ms. Wang's family took her to the Weifang City Hospital, but she never recovered from her injuries and died on September 15, 2009.
30	王会兰	Wang Huilan	F	53	Unknown	Hebei	Zhuozhou City	1-Sep-09	Died in custody	7-Sep-09	Zhuozhou Detention Center	On Sept 1, 2009, the Zhuozhou City 610 Office director, Yang Yugang, directed approximately a dozen police officers to Ms. Wang's home. Both Ms. Wang and a visiting acquaintance, Ms. Xie Haying, were apprehended and taken to the police station. They were reportedly tied to chairs, and both went on hunger strike in protest. Yang Yugang and other police officers attempted to violently force-feed both women on Sept 7. Ms. Wang fell ill as a result of the forced-feeding, and lost consciousness. She was taken to the Zhuozhou Erkand Hospital, where she passed away within hours. Ms. Xie was released on Sept 8th, but continues to be monitored. Ms. Wang's family has reportedly been threatened and had their home ransacked in an attempt to deter them from seeking redress.
31	李凤梅	Li Fengmei	F	60	Unknown	Tianjin	Tanggu District	2007	Died in custody	30-Aug-09	Tanggu District Detention Center	Ms. Li was previously detained on several occasions, including being sentenced to 18 months at Banqiao RTL camp; she suffered from severe edema and was released on medical parole. In 2007, police detained her again and held her at Tanggu District Detention Center. She died on August 30, 2009.
32	姜秉志	Jiang Bingzhi	M	58	Farmer	Heilongjiang	Bei'an City	22-Sep-08	Died in custody	26-Aug-09	Suihua City RTL Camp, then sent to Bei'an City hospital	According to eyewitnesses, during the year he spent at the Shuihua forced labor camp, Mr. Jiang refused to denounce his belief in Falun Gong, and was thus subjected to routine abuse. Labor camp guards reportedly assigned several regular prisoners to monitor and harass Mr. Jiang. On one occasion, guards tossed two bags into Mr. Jiang's cell. The inmates covered his head with the bags and proceeded to strangle and beat him. He soon fell into a vegetative state. Shortly thereafter, he was sent to the Bei'an City Hospital, where he passed away.

33	冯刚	Feng Gang	M			Liaoning	Dalian	4-Jul-09	Died in custody	14-Aug-09	Dalian City Detention Center	On July 4, 2009, Mr. Feng and 13 other Falun Gong adherents were arrested from the home of practitioner Shi Guixiang by security forces. Mr. Feng's home was ransacked and his property confiscated. He was interrogated and beaten severely in police custody, resulting in a badly swollen gallbladder. He was taken to the No 210 Military hospital on August 10, and escaped to evade police custody. Within two days he was arrested again while at a supermarket. Officials would later tell his family that he passed away on August 14th. The precise circumstances surrounding his death are unknown. During this time, his wife, Wang Juan, had been sentenced to 1.5 years at the Masanjia forced labor camp.
34	郭传书	Guo Zhuanshu	F	62	Retired	Chongqing	Jiangjin Distict	24-May-08	Died in custody	9-Aug-09	Chongqing Women's Prison	Prior to her death, Ms. Guo had been detained six times since 1999, twice sent to an RTL camp and twice "sentenced" to a prison camp. She was severely tortured in detention, at one point leading to paralysis. After being sentenced to RTL in 2006, she was released on medical parole in February 2007. On May 24, 2008, Ms. Guo was detained while speaking to people in Degan Town about the perscution against FLG. She was held at Langshan Town Detention Center and later "sentenced" following an unfair trial to four years in a prison camp. She was transferred to the Sixth Ward of the Chongqing City Women's Prison on November 14, 2008, and died in custody on August 9, 2009.
35	陈响如	Chen Xiangru	M	28	Employee of Hongguang Factory of Nanxi County in Yibin	Sichuan	Yibin	20-Jul-09	Died in custody	8-Aug-09	Nanxi Detention Center	In January, 2009, Mr. Chen's mother was arbitrarily imprisoned at the Yibin City Detnetion Center. for her belief in Falun Gong. Mr. Chen attempted to visit her, but was threatened with arrest. He was susequently forced to quit his job as a result. On July 20, 2009, Mr. Chen was arrested and detained in the Nanxi Detention Center. On August 8, 2009, he died under unknown circumstances. Further details of his death are being investigated.
36	孙希	Sun Xi	M			Jilin	Yanji	Oct-00	Late 2007/early 2008	5-Aug-09	Tiebei Prison in Changchun	Mr. Sun was "sentenced" in Sept 2001 to five years in a prison camp, which was extended by another two years after he appealed. While imprisoned, he was subjected to brutal beatings and other forms of torture; this led to his leg muscles atrophying and him having significant difficulty walking. After his release from prison, Mr. Sun reportedly remained bedridden, coughed up blood and was incontinent. He never recovered and died on August 5, 2009.

37	宋冰	Song Bing	F	37	Graduated from Changchun Postal Institute, later employed by the Shulan Telecommunications Company	Jilin	Shulan	Early 2004	September 2004	30-Jul-09	Shulan Municipal Detention Center	Ms. Song had suffered from bone marrow disease, but her symptoms disappeared after she began practicing FLG in 1997. Between Sept 1999 and April 2001, she was detained in an RTL camp. In May 2004, she was abducted again and the authorities sought to send her to Tiebei Prison. She was rejected by the prison because she had been diagnosed with tuberculosis. Shulan City Police Department Deputy Director Xin He refused to approve her release, however. Her condition continued to deteriorate and on September 4, 2004, when she was close to death, Ms. Song was finally allowed to "serve her term outside the prison." Upon returning home, Ms. Song gradually began practicing FLG again and her condition improved. Since the police tried to abduct her again once she regained her health, she was forced to leave home. Under such conditions, Ms. Song's health never fully recovered, and she died on July 30, 2009.
38	徐玉芝	Xu Yuzhi	F	56	Farmer / housewife	Heilongjiang	Jiamusi City	28-Sep-06	Approx late 2007	25-Jul-09	Jiamusi City RTL Camp	Ms. Xu had suffered from severe heart disease, but her symptoms disappeared after she began practicing FLG in 2003. Police abducted her from her home in September 2006 and sentenced her to an RTL camp for one year. Her heart disease recurred during her detention and her body became swollen. She never recovered and following her release, Ms. Xu died on the morning of July 25, 2009.
39	范义昌	Fan Yichang	M	69	Former manager, Da'an City Sugar and Liqueur Company	Jilin	Da'an City	Apr-09	Died in custody	22-Jul-09	Da'an City Detention Center	On the morning of March 15, 2009, Mr. Fan was abducted by ten police officers as he was walking down the street. He was taken to Da'an City Detention Center and his home was ransacked. Due to international pressure, he was released around April 15, 2009. He was abducted again only a few days after he had returned home and taken back to the detention center. The police threatened his family not to inform others that Mr. Fan had been detained again and they remained silent. He was subsequently "sentenced" to prison; Before being transferred to prison, he died at 2 a.m. on July 22, 2009 at the detention center under mysterious circumstances. His body was cremated against the family's will.
40	曹双梅	Cao Shuangmei	F	52		Shanxi	Lingshi County	20-Jan-08	Died in custody	19-Jul-09	Shanxi Province Women's Prison	Prior to her last detention, Ms. Cao had been taken into custody at least twice before, during which time she was tortured and then released after several days of going on hunger strike. In January 2008, several officers from Jinxiu County Police Department abducted Ms. Cao from her home. They held her for six months without informing her family. She was "sentenced" to a prison camp and taken to Shanxi Women's Prison in May 2008. Because she refused to renounce her faith in Falun Gong, the warden Lei Runxiang placed her in solitary confinement, encouraged other inmates to beat her, and placed her in a cell with "collaborators" (former adherents who had been forced to renounce their beliefs). On March 16, 2009, after Ms. Cao had recited 'Falun Dafa is good', Lei herself shocked Cao with an electric baton for an extended period of time, especially on her face and neck. She became emaciated, her health deteriorated, and she died in July 2009. Additional details continue to be investigated.

41	沈跃萍	Shen Yueping	F	49	Former doctor from the Mother and Child Care Center in Yuxi City,	Yunnan	Yuxi City	Dec-04	June 2009	16-Jul-09	Yunan Province Second Women's Prison	Ms. Shen had been detained in an RTL camp between 2000 and 2003. In December 2004, she was abducted again along with four other practitioners. Under directions from the local Political-Legal Committee and the 610 Office, the Hongta District Court "sentenced" Ms. Shen to a four-year term in prison, which was later extended to five. In the Second Women's Prison in Yunnan, Shen suffered severe mental and physical abuse. After being denied the right to communicate with Ms. Shen, in June 2009 her family was notified that she was being released on medical parole. Upon her release, Ms. Shen had a punctured lung and vomited frequently. Ms. Shen was admitted to the Third Hospital in Kunming, where she stayed until she passed away at 11pm on July 16.
42	孙小军	Sun Xiaojun	M	32		Zhejiang	Fuyang City	5-Jun-07	30-Jun-09	15-Jul-09	Fourth Prison of Linping City	On June 5, 2007, personnel from the Fuyang City 610 Office, the City Police Department and the Zhejiang Province Police Department officers abducted Mr. Sun from his workplace. He was later "sentenced" to four and a half years in a prison camp on January 17, 2008. Prior to this, Sun had been detained at an RTL camp for two years. After his health deteriorated due to torture, Sun was briefly released in April 2009, but then taken back into custody by police and held at the No. 6 People's Hospital in Zhejiang. He was finally released to his family on June 30, 2009, emaciated, bedridden, and unable to eat. He was delirious and experienced continual cramping in his body. He died at 11:00 p.m. on July 15, 2009.
43	杨贵全	Yang Guiquan	M	45	Employee of Rongxing Plastics Limited City	Liaoning	Fuxin City	20-Jun-09	Died in custody	7-Jul-09	Xindi Detention Center.	On June 20, 2009, Mr. Yang was talking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong in a shopping mall when he was reportedly detained by police and taken to Xindi Detention Center. Mr. Yang began a hunger strike when he was taken to the detention center, and was brutally forced by the guards. His family repeatedly requested his release but were rejected and deprived of their right to visit him. On July 5, 2009, Mr. Yang was taken to Fuxin City Mining General Hospital for emergency treatment, where he died at 3:00 p.m. the same day. His family was notified at 8:00 p.m., five hours after his death. According to sources inside China who were able to view his body, Mr. Yang's back and head showed bruises, and there were marks of beatings on his legs. Mr. Yang's inner thighs also showed marks from shocks from an electric baton.
44	李河	Li He	M	59	Retired army chauffeur	Hebei	Taifu Village, Zhuolu County	8-Jun-08	Early 2009	27-Jun-09	Jidong Prison in Tangshan City	On June 8, 2008, Mr. Li was arrested by the county's 610 Office personnel and several villagers. After four months in detention, he was secretly "sentenced" to two years in a prison camp and taken to the Jidong Prison in Nanpu District, Tangshan City. At the prison, he was tortured to near death. In early 2009, he was released and returned home in critical condition. He never recovered and passed away on June 27, 2009.

45	吕兆新	Lu Zhaoxin	M	59		Liaoning	Sifangtai Village, Dasiping Town, Xinbin County, Fushun City	27-Sep-07	Spring 2008	24-Jun-09	Wujiabao RTL Camp in Fushun City	Since 1999, Mr. Lu was imprisoned three times in Wujiabao RTL Camp. His most recent detention was on September 24, 2007, when local officer Zhao Yajun found him carrying Falun Gong-related materials on a bus and took him to the police department. Lu was subsequently sent to Wujiabao RTL Camp. After being severely tortured in custody, he was released in the spring of 2008, weak, emaciated, and having developed diabetes. He never recovered and died on June 24, 2009.
46	吕震	Lu Zhen	M	33	Former international finance student at Chongqing University,	Shandong	Xirulai Village, Mengyin Township, Mengyin County	Mar-04	Died in custody	22-Jun-09	First Prison of Shandong Province	After being expelled from university for peacefully protesting the persecution against FLG and spending one year in an RTL camp, Lu was "sentenced" in 2004 to 11 years in prison. On the morning of June 22, 2009, Lu's family was informed that he had died from a "heart attack." His body was stored at Shandong University's Medical School Hospital. An autopsy carried out on June 30 upon his family's request found that he had suffered severe physical trauma prior to his death. It found that blood had accumulated in his chest, and that while his buttocks and the backs of his thighs seemed fine on the surface, the muscles under the skin showed severe signs of trauma, pointing to beatings with rubber batons. Sources inside China who were able to view his body reported that his neck and stomach were covered with bruises.
47	李玉华	Li Yuhua	F	55		Sichuan	Yancheng Town, Jiajiang County, Leshan City	11-Mar-06	16-Jun-09	21-Jun-09	Yangmahe RTL Camp in Jianyang City	Prior to her most recent detention, Ms. Li had previously been held at an RTL camp for 18 months between 2000 and 2002, as well as two years from July 2003 to 2005. In March 2006, she was abducted from her home and then sentenced to three years of RTL. She was severely tortured in custody. To avoid responsibility for her dying in their custody, the camp administration released her on June 16, 2009. She died at home five days later.
48	刘红祥	Liu Hongxiang	M	34	Former employee of the Jinan City Second Petroleum Chemical	Shandong	Jinan City	Apr-04	2007	20-Jun-09	Liuchangshan RTL Camp	Mr. Liu was sentenced to 3 years of RTL from 2000 to 2003 at Wangcun RTL camp. He was detained again in April 2004 and sentenced to three additional years of RTL, during which time he contracted tuberculosis. Following his release in 2007, police continued to monitor him closely. He never recovered from the tuberculosis and died on June 13, 2009.
50	朱红兵	Zhu Hongbing	M	43	Employee at the Seventh Oil Collecting Plant of the Daqing City Petroleum Bureau.	Heilongjiang	Daqing City	End of 2001	29-Dec-08	18-Jun-09	Hongweixing Prison in Daqing City	In 2001, Zhu was "sentenced" to seven years in a prison camp following a sham trial. Throughout his time there, he was repeatedly beaten and tortured, requiring hospitalization on at least one occasion. Upon the end of his term in December 2008, the prison authorities refused to release him. Zhu went on hunger strike and was eventually released on December 29, 2008. He never recovered from the torture, however, and died at home on June 18, 2009. A photo of Zhu taken after his release from prison shows his emaciated body.

51	吴桂华	Wu Guihua	F	70		Shandong	Shengbei Community of the Shengli Oil Field	8-Jun-09	Between June 11 and 15, 2009	16-Jun-09	Police station or detention center	On June 8, 2009, Ms. Wu was reported to police while giving someone a Falun Gong-related greeting card. She was later abducted from her home by officers from the Domestic Security Division of the Binbei Police Department. After being subject to torture in custody for three days, Ms. Wu developed high blood pressure and symptoms of serious heart problems. Seeking to avoid responsibility for her death, the police released her after extorting money from her family. She died on June 16, 2009.
52	庞世坤	Pang Shikun	M	45	Former grain salesman	Heilongjiang	Fangtai Town, Hulan District, Harbin City		Died in custody	13-Jun-09	Siping Prison in Jilin Province	Mr. Pang began practicing Falun Gong while at a prison camp. He had previously been sentenced to over 12 years in prison for mixing sand in with grain that he was selling in order to increase his profits. While serving his term in Gongzhuling Prison, he learned Falun Gong from other detainees. The prison guards subsequently tortured him to force him to give up the practice. He was transferred to Siping Prison, where he was locked in solitary confinement with no sunlight or bedding for 13 months. On June 11, 2009, the prison authorities informed his family that he was dying and was to be released on medical parole. However, Pang died in the prison hospital two days later. Sources inside China who were able to view his body said that it was very pale, reflecting the lack of sunlight for so many months. He was cremated at 9:00 am on June 18, 2009.
53	郭兴国	Guo Xingguo	M	40		Heilongjiang	Xing'an District, Hegang City	2002	7-May-09	3-Jun-09	Hulan Prison in Harbin City	Mr. Guo was "sentenced" in 2002 to 15 years in a prison camp. On several occasions he contracted tuberculosis while in detention, was released on medical parole, recovered his strength once able to practice Falun Gong at home, but was then taken back into custody only to fall ill again. By the end of 2008, his life was in danger again and the prison authorities wished to release him, but the local police and 610 Office branch refused. On March 9, 2009, his family visited him and found that he had difficulty talking and walking. Following repeated requests and payments to the authorities by his family, Guo was eventually released on May 7, 2009. On the morning of June 2, 2009, he developed a high fever. His family took him to the hospital and he died on the evening of June 3, 2009, less than one month after being released from prison.
54	王桂芬	Wang Guifen	F	55	Housewife	Beijing	Changping District	15-Apr-09	Died in custody	2-Jun-09	Chaofeng'an Brainwashing Center	Ms. Wang had practiced Falun Gong since 1995. On April 15, 2009, personnel from the Changping Police Department, the Domestic Security Division, the Machikou Police Station, and the local neighborhood Party committee abducted her from home while she was cooking. She was taken to Chaofeng'an Brainwashing Center and unlawfully detained her there. She was tortured while at the center and reportedly died in custody on June 2, 2009.

55	李淑贤	Li Shuxian	F	71		Liaoning	Liaoyuan City	Jun-05	May-07	1-Jun-09	Dabei Prison of Shenyang City	After beginning to practice Falun Gong in 1997, Ms. Li's symptoms from heart disease, stomach problems, arthritis, and migraines disappeared within six months. Between 2000 and 2002, she was forced to flee from home. She was reported to police when renting a room in 2002. She was beaten and shocked with electric batons in custody and released three months later with the symptoms of her previous diseases having recurred. Li was detained again in June 2005 for speaking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong. She was subsequently "sentenced" to four years in a prison camp. Due to physical torture, solitary confinement, and forced labor in the prison camp, she fell ill again and developed a tumor in her bladder. She was released in May 2007 on medical parole, but never recovered and passed away on June 1, 2009.
56	葛利军	Ge Lijun	M	33	Former college student	Xinjiang	Changji	Mar-07	Mar-09	Jun-09	Changji City RTL Camp	After being dismissed from his university for practicing Falun Gong, Mr. Ge was detained at Changji RTL camp three times over the past decade for a total of six years. The most recent detention was from March 2007 to March 2009. During his time at the camp, he was repeatedly beaten and shocked with electric batons. Upon his release, he was unable to use his four limbs. He never recovered and died in June 2009.
57	林丽莎	Lin Lisha	F	51		Sichuan	Leshan City	1-Oct-05	1-Jun-09	Jun-July 2009	Yangmahe Women's Prison in Jianyang City	Ms. Lin had previously been detained on two occasions, including being sent to RTL for 3 years. In mid-October 2005, police abducted Ms. Lin when she was speaking to people about the persecution against Falun Gong at Zhong District Court. She was subsequently "sentenced" to five years in a prison camp. Due to abuse in custody, her health deteriorated and in June 2009, the prison administration called her family to collect her. Her family found her emaciated to the point of being deformed. She died within several days of her release.
58	张辉	Zhang Hui	M	30		Jilin	Mingyue Town, Antu County	26-May-04	1-Apr-09	mid-2009	Gongzhuling Prison	Yilan Police Station in Yanji City and the Domestic Security Division abducted Mr. Zhang on May 26, 2004. He was subsequently "sentenced" to eight years in a prison camp. While at the prison, Zhang was beaten and held in solitary confinement. His health deteriorated in custody and he was taken to the hospital in April 2009. A doctor who attempted to operate reported that he had suffered injuries to his internal organs, particularly his stomach. Zhang died soon after.
59	沈双锁	Chen Shuang suo	F	59		Beijing	Liubinbao Village, Yanqing County	1-Mar-07	March 2009	30-May-09	Beijing Women's RTL Camp	On March 1, 2007, officers from the county Domestic Security Division, the Township 610 Office, the local police station, as well as the village chief abducted Ms. Shen from her home. They subsequently sentenced her to two years of RTL for practicing Falun Gong. According to her husband and two sons, when she was released in March 2009, she was emaciated and her abdomen was severely bloated. Doctors diagnosed her with late-stage lung cancer. She died on May 30 or 31, 2009.

60	卢玉平	Lu Yuping	M	51	Songling District Land Tax Bureau	Heilongjiang	Songling District, Daxinganling Region	2002	Died in custody	30-May-09	Tailai Prison in Qiqihar City	In October 2002, officials from the Jiagedaqi District Court in the Daxinganling Region "sentenced" Mr. Lu to 14 years in a prison camp for practicing Falun Gong following a sham trial. As he continued to try and practice the exercises, Lu was repeatedly tortured and abused in the prison camp, including being submerged in sewage water, being beaten unconscious, and being forced to walk barefoot in the snow. In April 2007, his health began to deteriorate significantly and he was diagnosed with tuberculosis. His family repeatedly applied for his release on medical parole, but it was rejected by the Songling District 610 Office and Political-Legal Committee so long as he did not first renounce Falun Gong. Lu remained in the prison hospital for the following two years, x-rays showed that he had developed "double pulmonary tuberculosis" and multiple infections in his internal organs. He died in custody on May 30, 2009.
61	谢德清	Xie Deqing	M	69	Retired former Senior engineer, Chengdu Hydroelectric Investigation and Design Institute	Sichuan	Chengdu City	29-Apr-09	23-May-09	27-May-09	"Chengdu Legal Education Center," (a.k.a. Xinjin Brainwashing Center) in Chengdu City	On April 29, 2009, Xie Deqing and his wife tried to sit in the audience at the trial of another Falun Gong practitioner (Chen Changyuan) held at Gaoxin District Court. They were immediately detained by officials from the security division of their former employer, the Chengdu Hydroelectric Investigation and Design Institute, and officers from Funan Police Station. Xie was subsequently taken to the "Chengdu Legal Education Center," also known as the Xinjin Brainwashing Center. During the approximately 20 days he was held there, Xie suffered severe physical abuse and emerged emaciated, incontinent, and unable to eat. He was released unconscious on May 23, 2009 and remained in such a state for four days. He woke up briefly, complaining of excruciating chest pain and reporting he had been injected with an unidentified substance at the center, then died at 10:15 p.m. on May 27, 2009. Shortly after his death, over 100 riot police descended upon the funeral hall and took his body back from his family, beating two of his sons in the process. On May 30, 2009, his sons were forced to sign the paperwork permitting the cremation of Xie's body as the authorities sought to destroy evidence of the abuse Xie suffered in custody particularly as his corpse had reportedly turned black, a possible sign of poisoning.
62	黄朝武	Huang Chaowu	M	50		Jiangxi	Ruichang City	19-May-07	Aug-08	23-May-09	Majialong RTL in Jiujiang City	Mr. Huang had previously been held in an RTL camp for one year from 2003 to 2004. He was detained again on May 19, 2007, when five police officers broke into his home and abducted him. He was subsequently sentenced to two years at the Majialong RTL Camp, where guards repeatedly instigated drug addicts who were also inmates at the camp to beat him. At the end of August 2008, Huang's wife and father went to the camp to try and visit him, at which point they found him lying unconscious and emaciated. At the family's insistence, the guards released him into his father's custody on the condition that he wouldn't resume practicing Falun Gong or make contact with other practitioners. Huang never recovered and passed away on May 23, 2009.

63	李敏	Li Min	M	51	Employee of the Finance Bureau of Harbin's Hulan District	Heilongjiang	Harbin City	Mar-05	Mid-May 2009	23-May-09	Daqing City Prison	Mr. Li began practicing Falun Gong in 1998. In March 2005, he was abducted from his workplace and subsequently "sentenced" in a sham trial to eight years in prison for practicing Falun Gong. He was sent to the 7th ward of Daqing prison where he was reportedly tortured by guards and his health deteriorated dramatically, causing him to suffer the symptoms of a stroke. When his son visited him during the Chinese New Year in February 2009, Li was unable to walk on his own, but rather had to be carried into the visitation room. He also had difficulty breathing and talking. Despite his weak condition and his family's appeals in April 2009 for him to be released on medical parole, the prison authorities insisted on keeping him in custody. In mid-May 2009, Li was transferred to Daqing Hospital. He passed away at 8pm on May 23, 2009.
64	吕新书	Lu Xinshu	M	59	Teacher at Tatan School	Hebei	Shijiazhuang City	5-Dec-00	19-Jul-08	23-May-09	Baoding Prison (Hebei Province No. 1 Prison)	Officers from the Shijiazhuang City Police Department and Suncun Township Police Station abducted Lu from his workplace on December 5, 2000. Following a sham trial, he was subsequently "sentenced" to eight years in a prison camp for practicing Falun Gong. He was held at Baoding Prison (Hebei Province No. 1 Prison). When the prison officials discovered on July 19, 2008 that Lu was suffering from severe swelling of his abdomen and feet and was unable to eat, they immediately released him to avoid legal liability should he die in their custody. Lu's family immediately rushed him to the emergency room where he was diagnosed with terminal stage liver disease. Lu died several months later at 3:00 a.m. on May 23, 2009.
65	苏艳华	Su Yanhua	F	50s		Heilongjiang	Lianjiangkou, Jiamusi City	17-Apr-02	2005 (?)	4-May-09	Jiamusi City RTL Camp	Ms. Su was detained multiple times for practicing Falun Gong. In April 2002, she was abducted by police while visiting her brother and sentenced to the Jiamusi RTL Camp, apparently for a period of three years, though her sentence was later extended by several months. Because she refused to renounce her belief in the practice, she was repeatedly beaten, shocked with electric batons, placed in solitary confinement, hung up by handcuffs for days at a time and tortured in other ways. On several occasions the torture caused her to vomit blood or lose the feeling in her limbs. She was reportedly released in 2005, but never recovered from the injuries incurred in custody and died at 8:00 p.m. on May 4, 2009. In 2005, Su had been the subject of a joint urgent appeal by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on torture, the Special Rapporteur on the right to health, and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women.

66	郑翠萍	Zheng Cuiping	F	65	Former employee of the finance department of the Hantai District Local Produce Company.	Shaanxi	Hanzhong City	Dec-07	Dec-07	28-Apr-09	Hantai District Detention Center	Ms. Zheng was detained in 2000 and beaten in custody to the point that her ribs and clavicle bone were broken. The guards at the detention center refused to allow her to be treated at the hospital despite the diagnosis and so she was unable to stand or walk for several months. They sentenced her to RTL for 18 months then extorted money from her family in return for releasing her on medical parole. She never fully recovered from her injuries and remained weak. In December 2007, she was abducted again when seen distributing informational materials about the persecution against Falun Gong. She was abused at the detention center and again sentenced to an 18 month RTL term, but to be served at home. She was released, but her health deteriorated quickly and she died on April 28, 2009.
67	孙敏	Sun Min	F	39		Beijing	Fengtai District	22-Apr-09	Died in custody	22-Apr-09	Xuanwu District Police Station	Ms. Sun and her husband Mr. Wu Yang were living in Beijing, having fled from Inner Mongolia to avoid persecution by the local officials who knew they practiced Falun Gong. On April 22, 2009, Ms. Sun was abducted from her home by police after her husband had been detained for distributing DVDs related to Falun Gong and her number was found in his phone. The couple was interrogated, but refused to give their names and hometown. Within hours, Ms. Sun was dead. Sources inside China who viewed the body reported marks from electric batons and blows with a heavy object. The police admitted to her death in a notice to her family, but in an effort to avoid liability, claimed that they had found her dead on April 23 after she fell from her apartment. A number of inconsistencies in the authorities' account pointed to efforts to cover-up the true circumstances of her death.
68	黎孟书	Li Mengshu	F	70		Sichuan	Jiangcheng Town, Jianyang City	15-Mar-07	Jan-09	21-Apr-09	Chengdu City Women's Prison (a.k.a Longquan prison)	On March 15, 2007, Ms. Li was detained by police while speaking to people in the Zhouchang area of Yangma Town about the persecution against Falun Gong. She was held at Jianyang City Detention Center for three months. On June 8, 2007, Li was "sentenced" to three and a half years in a prison camp at a sham trial. She was sent secretly to the Sixth Ward of the Chengdu City Women's Prison on July 26, 2007. She was repeatedly tortured to the point that she could no longer care for herself. To avoid liability for her dying in custody, the prison administration sought to release her, but the police did not cooperate. She was eventually taken home in January 2009. She never recovered from her injuries and died at 4:00 a.m. on April 21, 2009.

69	刘新年	Liu Xinnian	M	57	Office Chair of CCP Discipline Committee in Baoding Branch of China People's Assets Insurance Share Limited Company	Hebei	Qingyuan County, Baoding City	Jun-03	2005	20-Apr-09	Baoding City RTL Camp	Mr. Liu was abducted from his home in 2003 and subsequently sentenced to 2 years of RTL, although the camp initially refused to accept him because his health had already deteriorated due to torture in the detention center. At the camp, he was repeatedly shocked with electric batons, including in his genitals, causing him permanent difficulty walking. He was released in 2005 but never recovered and died at home on April 20, 2009.
70	付自明	Fu Ziming	M	34	Employee of Jianli County Post Office, graduate of Zhongnan Financial and Economic University	Hubei	Jianli County	17-Apr-09	Died in custody	20-April-09 to 22-April-09	Scenic Administration District Police Station of Wuyi Police Department	On April 17, while visiting the Wuyi Mountain Scenic Area of Fujian Province, a popular tourist destination in southeast China, Fu wrote in crayon on a rock "Falun Dafa is good; Truthfulness-Compassion-Forbearance is good." Fu's actions were apparently recorded by a nearby surveillance camera and that evening, he was taken from his hotel by agents from the management department of the local police station operating under Wuyi Police Department. On April 22, his family was informed that he had died in the custody of 610 office agents who were transporting him back to Jianli after picking him up on April 20 from Wuyi. Following his death, security agencies – including the Public Security Bureau and the extra-legal 610 Office – took measures to cover it up.
71	陶维香	Tao Weixiang	F	60	Doctor employed by the Xian'an District People's Hospital in Xianning City,	Hubei	Xianning City	5-Sep-05	Jan-06	6-Apr-09	Xianan District Detention Center	On September 5, 2005, police abducted Ms. Tao from her home and took her to the Hubei Province Brainwashing Center. Staff at the center repeatedly pressured her to renounce her faith and subjected her to physical and mental abuse. This caused her blood pressure to rise and she was taken to the the hospital for emergency treatment. The police nevertheless refused to release her and on January 17, 2006, she was taken back into custody at the Xian'an District First Detention Center. Two weeks later, Ms. Tao's blood pressure was so high that she collapsed and was again rushed to the hospital. That time she was allowed to go home, but soon after suffered a stroke, leaving the right side of her body paralyzed. She never recovered and passed away on April 6, 2009.

72	刘光凤	Liu Guangfeng	F	52	Employee of the Grain Department in Guangshui City	Hubei	Guangshui City	7-Jan-09	2-Apr-09	4-Apr-09	Guangshui City Detention Center	Ms. Liu was detained in an RTL camp between 2000 and 2001. From September 2004 to 2006, she was again detained at Shayang RTL Camp (later moved and name changed to Hubei Province RTL Camp), where she was repeatedly shocked with electric batons and sexually abused, causing severe blisters on her legs and thighs. On January 7, 2009, Liu was detained again by police for reading Falun Gong spiritual teachings on a train to Wuhan and later taken to the Guangshui City First Detention Center. On the afternoon of April 2, 2009, the detention center staff notified her family to pick her up. Upon seeing her, her family found that she could not speak, walk, or eat, that there were scars on her neck, and that the skin from her neck to her feet and her fingers was black and blue. She never recovered and died two days later, at 1:00 a.m. on April 4, 2009.
73	欧资文	Ou Ziwen	M	66	Retired, formerly employed at Anshun City Fenglei Army Machinery Factory (144 Factory)	Guizhou	Anshun City	1-Dec-04	Dec-07	4-Apr-09	Zhongba RTL Camp	Mr. Ou was detained in Zhongba RTL from 2004 to 2007 for practicing Falun Gong. During his time there, he was repeatedly beaten and tortured causing him to become emaciated and suffer from liver, kidney, and lung problems. He never recovered and died at home on April 4, 2009.
74	朱全娣	Zhu Quandi	F	65	Retired, formerly employed at Beijing Aerospace Materials Institute	Beijing	Huanshan Village, Haidian District	19-Feb-08	Early 2009	1-Apr-09	Beijing Women's RTL camp	Ms. Zhu had suffered from late stage cirrhosis of the liver prior to practicing Falun Gong, but her symptoms disappeared when she began to practice in 1993. On February 19, 2008, she was abducted from home officers from Wenquan Police Station and subsequently sentenced to two years of RTL. While in the camp, where she was prevented from practicing the Falun Gong exercises, her liver disease returned. She was released on medical parole in early 2009, but never recovered and died on April 1, 2009 at the hospital.

75	张秀玲	Zhang Xiuling	F	60s		Hebei	Laishui County			1-Apr-09		Over the past ten years, Ms. Zhang and her husband Mr. Qiao Yongfu were repeatedly detained and harassed. When detained, she was subjected to severe beatings and efforts to forcibly "transform" her. In recent years, they were repeatedly harassed by the local police and 610 Office, who ransacked their home. In June 2006, the elderly couple was forced to leave their home to avoid arrest and persecution. In December, a gang drove up to their home and wrecked it, smashing windows and destroying electrical appliances. In June 2008, Zhang and her husband returned to their home, but they continued to be harassed. Under such pressure, Ms. Zhang was unable to practice Falun Gong and the illnesses whose symptoms had disappeared when she began practicing relapsed. Her health deteriorated and she was sent for emergency treatment. On one occasion, the 610 Office paid her a visit just three days after her release from the hospital to ask if she still practiced Falun Gong. Under such conditions, her health continued to deteriorate and she passed away on April 1, 2009.
76	张广洪	Zhang Guanghong	M	47	Driver for the Electric Power Industry Bureau of Lishan District	Liaoning	Anshan City	2003	2007	Apr-09	Yingkou Prison	In 2003, Mr. Zhang was "sentenced" following a sham trial to four years in a prison camp for practicing Falun Gong. During his time at Yingkou Prison, he was tied on a tiger bench and beaten with electric batons, causing blisters to develop all over his body. He later became ill with tuberculosis and diabetes. He was eventually released in 2007, but his health continued to deteriorate and he died in April 2009.
77	何智	He Zhi	M	48	Computer Science Teacher, Baise City Third High	Guangxi	Baise City	2-Aug-04	Died in custody	Apr-09	Guangxi Regional Prison in Litang Town	On August 2, 2004, Mr. He was taken from his home at midnight by police officers. In early 2005, Youjinag District Court "sentenced" him to eight years in a prison camp for practicing Falun Gong. In early April 2009, his wife was informed that he had died while detained in Litang Prison. The full circumstances of his death continue to be investigated.
78	余国庆	Yu Guoqing	F	53	Office director for the Kouqian branch of the Bureau of Water Conservancy and Electric Power.	Jilin	Yongji County	8-Feb-02	May-08	30-Mar-09	Heizuizi Women's Prison	Ms. Yu was detained in February 2002 by officers from Jilin City police department and subsequently "sentenced" to eight years in prison following a sham trial. The prison authorities released her in May 2008 on medical parole in an extremely weak state. She died at home on March 30, 2009.
79	王美英	Wang Meiyong	F		Chiping County Broadcasting Bureau	Shandong	Chiping City	14-Mar-09	Died in custody	23-Mar-09	Shandong Province No. 1 Women's RTL Camp (Jinan Women's RTL Camp)	On March 14, 2009, plainclothes policemen from the Zhenxing area followed Ms. Wang while she was distributing informational materials about the persecution of Falun Gong, and then detained her. Two days later, she was sentenced without her family's knowledge and taken to a labor camp. While at the camp, guards tortured and force-fed her, severely injuring her right lung in the process. Six days after she was imprisoned in the Jinan Women's RTL Camp, she was taken to the hospital for emergency treatment. She died the next day, on March 23, 2009.

80	顾锁祥	Gu Suoxiang	M	48	Employee of Jintan City Telecommunications Company	Jiangsu	Jintan City	2-Aug-08	Late 2008 / early 2009	22-Mar-09		Mr. Gu was detained on multiple occasions since 1999, repeatedly suffering torture, electric shocks, and being hung up for long periods of time while in custody. The last time he was detained was on August 2, 2008. When he was later released, he had bruises all over his body and injuries to his internal organs. He never recovered and died on March 22, 2009.
81	马秀兰	Ma Xiulan	F	69		Guangdong	Nanhai District, Foshan City	19-Jun-08	6-Jan-09	16-Mar-09	Nanhai District Detention Center	Officers from the Diejiao Police station detained Ms. Ma on June 19, 2008 while she was distributing informational materials about the persecution against Falun Gong. She was taken to Nanhai District Detention Center where she was beaten, deprived of sleep, and shocked with electric batons. She became increasingly weak and thin, but was nonetheless put on "trial" on December 3, 2008. She had to be physically carried into the courtroom because she was unable to walk, but the presiding judge nonetheless "sentenced" her three years in a prison camp, refusing to grant medical parole. Prior to Ma being transferred to the relevant prison camp, she remained at the detention center. On January 6, 2009, her daughter received a phone call to pick her up from Guangzhou City Armed Police Hospita, where she found her mother paralyzed, emaciated, and reportedly diagnosed with late stage cancer. Ms. Ma never recovered and died on March 16, 2009.
82	全学银	Quan Xueyin	M	39	Farmer	Sichuan	11th Village in Changle Town, Pengxi County, Suining City	28-Nov-04	2007	8-Mar-09	Unidentified prison	Mr. Quan had previously been imprisoned for one year from April 2000-2001 and again from later in 2001 to 2003. In November 2004, officers from the 610 Office detained him again and he was then "sentenced" to three years in a prison camp following a sham trial. During the interrogation, he was badly beaten and his body was covered with bruises. Towards the end of his term at the prison, a guard reportedly injected Mr. Quan with an unknown substance. Although he was released in 2007, he never recovered and died on March 8, 2009.
83	陈楚君	Chen Chujun	F	35	Accountant with Huaihua City Railroad	Hunan	Huaihua	10-May-08	Died in custody	Mar-09	Huaihua City Fourth People's Hospital	Prior to her most recent arrest, Ms. Chen had previously been detained on multiple occasions. During her previous stints in labor camps, she was reportedly injected with nerve-damaging drug Thorazine, beaten by labor camp staff, shocked with electric batons, hung from the ceiling with handcuffs, force-fed, and subjected to brainwashing. Before the Beijing Olympics in May 2008, the Huaihua City 610 Office harassed and abducted several dozen Falun Gong practitioners. Around May 10, 2008, 610 Office agents apprehended Ms .Chen on her way to a bus stop. She was detained in the Zhijiang County Detention Center, where she was beaten by drug offenders until her head was injured and bleeding. She was soon sent to Baimalong Women's RTL Camp, and then transferred to the Huaihua City Brainwashing Center. She died in March 2009 when detained in Huaihua City Fourth People's Hospital.

84	刘庆华	Liu Qinghua	M	47		Jilin	Siping City	4-May-07	31-Dec-08	23-Feb-09	Panjin City Prison	Mr. Liu was reported to the police while distributing information about the persecution against Falun Gong Liujiazi Village, Changtu County in Liaoning. He was immediately detained along with another practitioner and taken to Changtu County Detention Center, where he was subjected to torture and contracted cirrhosis of the liver. After six months, Liu was "sentenced" to three years in a prison camp and transferred to Panjin Prison. His health continued to deteriorate due to the liver disease and further physical abuse, but the authorities refused to release him on medical parole because he would not sign a guarantee statement to stop practicing Falun Gong. Liu was finally released in December 2008. He never recovered and died two months later, on February 23, 2009.
85	许君	Xu Jun	M	53		Jilin	Tumen City / Changchun City	11-Jun-08	Died in custody	17-Feb-09	Yinmahe RTL camp in Jiutai City	Prior to his most recent detention, Mr. Xu had previously been imprisoned from 2000 to 2002, then forcibly detained in a "brainwashing center." In June 2008, police from Xicheng Town Station and the Domestic Security division abducted him while he was visiting his sister. They entered her home without a warrant and detained Xu after finding several Falun Gong-related fliers in his bag. He was badly beaten and within two weeks sentenced to 18 months of RTL, where he was reportedly forced to work 17 hours a day despite complaining of dizziness and numbness. Shortly before the 2009 Chinese New Year, the guards reportedly initiated an intensive session of torture and "brainwashing" to force him to renounce his faith. On February 6, 2009, Xu collapsed and was rushed first to Jiutai City Traditional Medicine Hospital and then to the China-Japan Friendship Hospital for surgery to relieve bleeding in his brain. The camp administration told his family that he had suffered a stroke while showering, but his family has questioned the official account.
86	徐大为	Xu Dawei	M	34	Former hotel chef	Liaoning	Fushun City; Yuzigou Village, Yingermen Town, Qingyuan County,	Jan-01	3-Feb-09	16-Feb-09	Dongling Prison in Shenyang City	Police detained Xu in January 2001 for printing Falun Gong-related materials. The following month, Heping District Court "sentenced" the then 26-year-old to eight years in prison following a sham trial. During his time being held at four different prison camps, he was repeatedly tortured, including being shackled for long periods of time, brutally beaten, force-fed, stabbed with a needle, and shocked with electric batons. For two years prior to his death, upon his transfer to Dongling Prison, his family was denied the ability to visit him, although they attempted once a month. Upon the date set for the completion of his sentence - February 3, 2009 - Xu's family came to pick him up and were shocked by his condition. The 34-year-old's hair had become gray, he was extremely emaciated, and he was mentally disoriented, unable to recognize his family members. According to his family, his chest, abdomen and back exhibited multiple scars left by being shocked with electric batons; his hands and feet suffered from edema; had turned dark purple. During a brief period of lucidity prior to his death, Xu reported being injected with psychotropic drugs at the prison camp. He died less than two weeks after his release, on February 16, 2009.

87	余勇	Yu Yong	M	38	Self-employed Water Power Supplies repairman	Hunan	Nantuoling Village, Muyun Town, Changsha County	3-Aug-08	Late 2008 / early 2009	16-Feb-09	Changsha County Detention Center	Mr. Yu had previously been detained on multiple occasions and spent one year in Xinkaipu RTL camp from May 2006 to 2007. During his detention, he was tortured and injected with unidentified drugs, causing him to develop high blood pressure. He was very weak upon his release. On August 3, 2008, as part of a pre-Olympic sweep, Yu was detained again and held at Changsha County Detention Center. He subsequently released, but died suddenly in his sleep on February 15, 2009. His face, ears, and feet were discolored, causing his family to suspect that the injections had possibly caused his death, but they were too fearful to pursue confirmation.
88	侯丽华	Hou Lihua	F	40	Employee of Shunda Calcium Carbide Company	Heilongjiang	Dongan District, Mudanjiang City	Nov-08	Late 2008	14-Feb-09	Mudanjiang City Domestic Security Division	Ms. Hou had previously been detained on multiple occasions, during which time she was severely tortured - including being shocked with electric batons, sexually molested, tied to a "tiger bench", force-fed and had mustard oil poured in her nose. On November 17, 2008, agents from the Domestic Security Division abducted her from her workplace. She was again tortured to the point that she became emaciated. She was released near year's end, but never recovered and died on February 14, 2009.
89	王纪平	Wang Jiping	M	39	Anesthesiologist, Jiamusi City Army 224 Hospital	Heilongjiang	Jiamusi City	29-Sep-04	Dec-06	4-Feb-09	Lianqinbu Detention Center	Mr. Wang was repeatedly harassed and detained within the army system as they sought to punish him for practicing Falun Gong and force him to renounce the practice. In 2004, he was sentenced to three years of forced labor and subsequently held at the Lianqinbu Detention Center in the Shenyang Army Region. Due to abuse and deprivation of food in custody, his health deteriorated, he became physically weak and was almost completely blind. Because of continued official harassment, his family members feared taking him back into their custody after his early release in December 2006. As a result, he was forced to travel from place to place. He never recovered and died on February 4, 2009.
90	芦广林	Lu Guanglin	M	50		Liaoning	Nankouqian Town, Qingyuan County, Fushun City	15-Mar-05	Died in custody	Feb-09	Panjin City Prison	On March 15, 2005, ten police officers from the First Division of the Fushun City Police Department broke into a practitioner's home that Mr. Lu and his wife were visiting and abducted them. Lu was subsequently "sentenced" to 13 years in a prison camp following a sham trial. Initially, he was detained at Yingkou Prison and was then transferred to Panjin Prison. In April 2008, Lu was among one of 13 practitioners subjected to a particularly intensive torture session in which they were shocked simultaneously with multiple electric batons on the head, neck, chest, back, hands, feet, and inner thighs. Lu became disoriented and although the prison authorities sought to release him to avoid liability for his death in custody, the local 610 Office and Political-legal committee ordered them to keep him. He died in February 2009.

91	江锡清	Jiang Xiqing	M	66		Chongqing	Jiangjin Distict	May-08	Died in custody	28-Jan-09	Xishanping RTL Camp	Mr. Jiang and his wife were detained in mid-2008 and then sentenced to RTL. On January 28, 2009, Jiang's family was informed that he had died in custody. "Lawyer Li Chunfu, from Beijing Globe Law Firm, and Lawyer Zhang Kai, from Beijing Yijia Law Firm, went to the home of Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Xiqing, 66, in Jiangjin District of Chongqing Municipality to discuss with his two sons about the medical examination report concerning the sudden death of their father. Jiang suddenly died in a local Re-education Through Labour Camp on January 28 this year. After they chatted for about two hours, four public security officers suddenly came to question the two lawyers [and subsequently detained them] ... Lawyer Li's hands suffered many scratches after being handcuffed and his ears [bled] after his face was slapped by the public security officers.... Lawyer Zhang was kicked into another room where his shoes and belt was forcibly put off. He was pushed into an iron cage and he was handcuffed during the 30-minute interrogation."
92	金宥峰	Jin Youfeng	M	40	Physical education teacher, Mudanjiang City Normal College	Heilongjiang	Mudanjiang City	22-Oct-03	6-Jun-08	21-Jan-09	Mudanjiang City Prison	Mr. Jin had previously been detained in an RTL camp for three years. Shortly after his release, he and his wife (Ms. Jiang Chunmei) were abducted on Oct. 22, 2003. Mr. Jin was subsequently "sentenced" to over 11 years in a prison camp. During his time at Mudanjiang Prison, he was repeatedly subjected to heavy forced labor, torture, and efforts to "transform" him, including beatings, being tied to a "tiger bench," being force-fed, and being shackled in an uncomfortable physical position for long periods of time. Over time, Jin developed symptoms of severe tuberculosis, but the authorities refused to release him without his first renouncing Falun Gong. When his situation deteriorated severely, his left lung was dysfunctional, and he was near death, they released him on June 6, 2008. Mr. Jin never recovered and died on January 21, 2009 at Mudanjiang City Contagious Diseases Hospital.
93	丁国华	Ding Guohua	M	60s	Retired	Anhui	Mengcheng County	26-May-08	Late 2008 / early 2009	13-Jan-09	Nanhu RTL Camp in Xuancheng	On May 26, 2008, agents from the 610 Office, police, and local community administration abducted Mr. Ding. In August 2008, he was sentenced to RTL and taken to Nanhu RTL Camp in Xuancheng. Due to heavy forced labor and poor living conditions, Mr. Ding's health deteriorated. In late 2008, his family tried to visit him, but the camp authorities denied them access. A week later, they were called to pick him up when he was near death. Shortly after his release, Mr. Ding died on January 13, 2009.

