

Independent Tribunal into Forced Organ Harvesting In China: Witness Testimony

Submission ID298P – Huang Wanqing

My name is Huang Wanqing. I am a news editor living in New York City.

My brother, Xiong HUANG, was born on 6th February, 1978. He was a college graduate and resident of Wan'an County, Jiangxi Province.

Xiong started practicing a spiritual practice called Falun Gong in 1996. After it became very popular in China, JIANG Zemin the then head of the Chinese Communist Party launched a brutal persecution against Falun Gong practitioners in 1999. Xiong was in Beijing at that time, he went to petition the authorities about this unjust persecution and was apprehended by police there several times.

On February 11, 2000, Huang Xiong visited a fellow practitioner, Mr. LIANG Chaohui in Beijing. They were both arrested and beaten by the Beijing police. Huang Xiong was then escorted back to Jiangxi Province, where he was received two years of forced labor in the Ji'an County Labor Camp. During his detention, he was tortured (After his release, his sister saw injuries on Xiong's foot. Xiong didn't talk much about what he experienced in the Labor Camp. He did say routine beating was the established norm, and the most painful was psychological abuse and the degrading treatment he received) and forced to attend brainwashing sessions.

In the summer of (i.e. mid) 2001, Huang Xiong was released early on condition. Whilst out on condition, he was forced to attend brainwashing sessions at the local police station, and his personal freedom was restricted. To avoid further persecution, he left home and became homeless as he travelled city to city wondering the streets for almost two years.

Upon learning that Huang Xiong had left home, Xiong's sister and brother in his hometown were detained overnight and questioned about Huang Xiong's whereabouts. His brother-in-law was suspended from his work, and the local police forced him to go to many different places in order to find and capture Huang Xiong. On one occasion, the local government and police station sent 13 teams of officers out to search for Huang Xiong. The communist authorities in Jiangxi Province and the local Ji'an government frequently came to his home to harass and threaten his family members. They ransacked his home trying to locate where he was.

The search and monitor was not only carried out inside China. The Chinese public security office also targeted me, Huang Xiong's older brother; I am a Falun Gong practitioner previously based in Georgia in the U.S., currently in New York City. They investigated three generations of my family and their activities. They also interviewed my university classmates in order to learn everything they could about my situation before and after my arrival in the U.S.

When Xiong left home, He dared not to contact his family members in China, and used different alias, like YUAN Kuan. So, he travelled from city to city around in China. He went to Sichuan, Guangzhou, Shanghai and finally Yunnan, to distribute DVDs about Falun Gong's truth to people. To avoid being arrested, he could not stay long in each place. The police issued a nationwide warrant for his arrest because he continued to talk with members of the public about the true situation regarding the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners by the Chinese Communist Party and Public Security Bureau (police).

In the winter (end) of 2002, Huang Xiong started to send some of his personal items to me in the US. He told me that he was planning to have interstitial videos on TV to clarify the truth about Falun Gong, in order to break the Communist Party monopoly on media.

In April 2003, Huang Xiong returned to Shanghai to collect equipment for broadcasting the interstitial videos into the Communist state television from an overseas practitioner. He got the equipment and was planning to return to Yunnan.

On April 19, 2003, Huang Xiong called me from a public phone booth in Shanghai. Huang Xiong told me that he suspects that he is been monitored and trailed by the Shanghai police and that he was going to Yunnan the next day, and he would call me again to report his whereabouts.

We had established this method of communication — he calls me from a public phone — for several years, and I was often contacted by him every three or so months. The last time he called me was on 19th April, 2003 from Shanghai. Xiong's case was investigated by Epoch Times which interviewed local Party officials.

In one interview, Mr. Hu, head of the National Security Department First Division, from

the public security sub-bureau of Yangpu District in Shanghai, indicated that he knew Yuan Kuan's situation very well. The reporter asked: "Why did you not inform his family members when you arrested him?" Mr. Hu said: "I know, but I cannot talk about it... We did it like this because we have our reasons." (This reporter is in New Zealand and she is agreeable to be contacted)

(See the interview transcript below.) Further, a lawyer friend of mine has confirmed through his friend in Shanghai Public Security that Xiong has indeed abducted in 2003, but he wasn't able to find out the whereabouts and the fate of my brother.

Several months after Huang Xiong's disappearance, I made Xiong's disappearance public and started calling for public attention and help in this case. All of his family members have been searching for Huang Xiong through the Internet, newspapers and on TV. We've posted articles and messages everywhere looking for Huang Xiong. We've repeatedly called the Public Security Office, and all of the police stations in Shanghai, Jiangxi Province and Sichuan Province. However, none of these authorities took responsibility for Huang Xiong's disappearance.

On August 9, 2004, the U.S. Congressman John Linder wrote to me indicating that he had sent a letter to the U.S. Consulate in Beijing about Huang Xiong's disappearance. The U.S. Consulate in Beijing also sent an official letter to the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to request information regarding Huang Xiong's case. (the subject letters can be viewed and downloaded at https://www.dropbox.com/s/kjelwer2ivhyp4i/CongressReady.zip?dl=0&file_subpath=%2FCongressReady)

Also in August and September 2004, Senator Well Miller made inquiries with the Embassy of United States in Beijing, the American Embassy has contacted Chinese ministry of foreign affairs to request information regarding Huang Xiong's case at least twice, but there is no result.

In August 2004, we hired a lawyer, Mr. GUO Guoting, for assistance in this case.

Guo Guoting later said about his attempts to find Huang Xiong, "For my investigation, I went to visit several (government) units and that took half a year. The relevant departments I went for investigation all treated me very politely, but they were all passing the buck. Finally, I found the director of the National Security Department of

the Yangpu District Police Station in Shanghai. They all found various excuses to refuse to see me as his lawyer. They didn't allow me to get involved. Then, I was calling them several times per week, and they were stalling for 4-5 months and were refusing to see me. Since we knew from a news source that this director knew the whereabouts of Huang Xiong, I later went to the Tilanqiao Prison to find out his whereabouts. This is because if you disappear in Shanghai, you would be in one of two situations. You would be either doing forced labor or be sentenced to prison terms. If you are sentenced, your info can definitely be found in Tilanqiao Prison. Your basic information can all be found there. A computer search turned out three Huang Xions, but none of them was him. Before my investigation was over, I was forced to suspend my business for one year and was defrauded of my lawyer's qualification certificate. So, the case remained unsettled."

On April 4, 2005, The Falun Gong Human Rights Working Group submitted a report to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention.

In November 2005, before the U.S. President Bush's visit to China, I sent a letter to the President, asking for his help to find Huang Xiong when he met with Chinese President Hu Jintao and to demand the Chinese communist authorities to stop persecuting Falun Gong.

The World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG) has also sent a circular about its investigation into Huang Xiong's case.

In August 2016, I submitted a criminal complaint to prosecute Jiang Zemin, the ringleader that ordered the persecution of Falun Gong, to China's Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme Court.

INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Next is a summary of the interview with the National Security Department's First Division head Hu, from the public security sub-bureau of Yangpu district (Tongji University is in this district), Shanghai from the reporter of Epoch Times.

Reporter: (dialed 86-21-65431000 extension 31090) May I ask who is speaking? Hu: My surname is Hu. Do you have anything to say?

Reporter: You are the Department Head Hu?

Hu: Yes.

Reporter: I have two matters. First, before I called you, I called the phone # (31091) of the office work branch. A young lady answered the phone. When she found out I am a reporter from Epoch Times, she became abusive immediately. I hope your subordinate, the government worker of national security, knows the minimum manners for work and how to treat guests politely.

Hu: I will inquire about this matter.

Reporter: The second, I'd like to ask you for help. Hu: About what?

Reporter: Why did you arrest Yuan Kuan? (In order to avoid being arrested, Mr. Huang used the alias.) for over one year, you did not inform his family members. According to which law did you do this? Do you know Yuan Kuan?

Hu: I certainly do. How do you know of this matter? How did his family members contact your newspaper?

Reporter: Actually I have not contacted Mr. Yuan Kuan's family members, because probably they do not know anything. Do you know there is a World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in the United States? They have reports every week. I learned it from them. Department Head Hu, why did you arrest him? Why have you not informed his family members for such a long time?

Hu: I cannot tell you. I know Yuan Kuan's situation very well, but I cannot tell you anything.

Reporter: Why?

Hu: I cannot talk to you on the telephone.

Reporter: I won't take a very long time. You are personnel of law enforcement. You should know the law more clearly than me. Doesn't it violate the legal regulations if you arrest a person but do not inform his/her family members?

Hu: We have our own reasons.

Reporter: But "the reasons" cannot violate the law.

Hu: You should not discuss the matter of legal affairs with me. In this aspect, I know more clearly than you.

Reporter: That is right. Why don't you inform his family members, then?

Hu: I know, but I cannot say. We have procedures laying out how we can accept interviews. You may apply for an interview from the news section of Shanghai Public Security Bureau. If they agree, I will receive your interview.