

Q 1. Mentioned other groups being affected (13:40 onwards), can we get those documents.

1. On December 25, 2015, Meng Jianzhu, member of CCP Central Committee, secretary of Central PLAC, Head of Leading Group for Prevention and Handling Cult-related Issues (Leading Group) of CCPCC, gave a speech in the all Central 610 officials meeting. In his speech, he summarized 2015's persecuted groups, including "Society of disciples", "Galaxy Federation", "Hua Zang Gong", "Falun Gong", and human rights lawyers.¹
2. In the "2017 Working Points of the Leading Group for Prevention and Handling Cult-related Issues of CCP Henan Provincial Committee" forwarded by General Office of the CCP Henan Provincial Committee, it listed both Falun Gong and Almighty God Church as the targets of high pressure striking hard campaign.²
3. A county (in Fujian Province) Leading Group for Prevention and Handling the Cult-related Issues secret document to suppress Guan Yin Citta Dharma Door. (2018)³
4. A local 610 Office in Liaoning Province issued a document to prevent and strike on three groups in 2018. The first and most important group is Falun Gong, the second one is Almighty God Church and the third one is Guan Yin Citta Dharma Door.⁴

Q 2. Collecting blood at home. Can he provide more details about who it has and is happening to, how long it has been going on whether it is a precursor to detention (arbitrary of otherwise)?

Here are four cases. It seems that they are not a precursor to detention.

Case 1. Illegal forced blood collection by police in Linghai and Kazuo, Liaoning Province
From December 2018 to January 2019, the police of the Jianye Police Station in Linghai City, Liaoning Province, illegally collected blood from male Falun Gong practitioners and husbands of female Falun Gong practitioners on the excuse of checking on whether local residents were sick due to the local water pollution. It has been learned that the police of the police station carried the blood collection equipment and led by the village head. They went to Xinli and He Villages of Jianye Township to collect the blood of male Falun Gong practitioners and husbands of female Falun Gong practitioners. The persons being collected blood are between the ages of twenty and sixty-five.⁵

¹ <https://www.adhrrf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/20160124.pdf>

² https://www.adhrrf.org/wp-content/grand-media/application/_2017__1.pdf

³ Bitter Winter <https://zh.bitterwinter.org/guan-yin-citta-supreme-master-ching-hai-suppressed-by-ccp/>

⁴ Bitter Winter <https://zh.bitterwinter.org/the-authorities-suppressing-religious-groups-again/>

⁵ Minghui <http://www.minghui.org/mh/articles/2019/2/1/%E4%BA%8C%E9%9B%B6%E4%B8%80%E4%B9%9D%E5%B9%B4%E4%BA%8C%E6%9C%88%E4%B8%80%E6%97%A5%E5%A4%A7%E9%99%86%E7%BB%BC%E5%90%88%E6%B6%88%E6%81%AF-381581.html#19131203759-1>

Case 2. The police station of Liugezhuang Town, Haiyang City, Yantai City, Shandong Province, made the blood test forcibly to a Falun Gong practitioner.

On October 17, 2018, a number of police officers from the police station of Liugezhuang Town, Haiyang City, Yantai City, Shandong Province, took Wang Detong, a Falun Gong practitioner from Liugezhuang Village, to the village Party branch office for illegal blood test. The practitioner did not cooperate and refused the blood test. In broad daylight and many witnesses, a number of police officers held down the practitioner and forcibly took his blood sample.⁶

Case 3. Xinbin County “knocking-door action” harassed 162 Falun Gong practitioners

Since April 2017, the police of the Xinbin County Public Security Bureau and the township police stations in Fushun City, Liaoning Province have visited the homes of Falun Gong practitioners in Xinbin County and various townships and villages in the name of visits and investigations, forcibly entering the households, or telephone harassment. There are also a small number of community members and village officials who cooperate with the police to participate in harassment. They used the excuse of visiting the practitioners as a pretext, holding a form, collect the information of the practitioners to see if they still practice Falun Gong. They carried law enforcement recorders, took photographs, videos, illegal inquiries, transcripts and requests for signatures, handprints, blood tests, etc.⁷

Case 4. Zhu Xiulin of Xintai City, Shandong Province was taken blood at home for testing by the Domestic Security Protection Police

At about 10:00 am on July 6, 2016, a Domestic Security Protection Police of the Xintai City Public Security Bureau of Shandong Province led three people to break into Zhu Xiulin’s home, saying that the last illegal detention (April 11) was missing one procedure. A procedure requires a blood test. Zhu Xiulin firmly refused to cooperate. Zhu was held down by three people. One person pierced Zhu Xiulin’s finger and took Zhu Xiulin’s blood sample.⁸

Submitted by Yiyang Xia
Human Rights Law Foundation
April 28, 2019

⁶ Original article from Minghui and Translation attached - Article 1_Liugezhuang_Shandong Province_translated

⁷ Original article from Minghui and Translation attached - Article 2_Door-knocking harrassment_translated

⁸ Original article from Minghui and Translation attached - Article 3_Xintai City_Zhu Xiulin_translated