

## **Feng Hollis**

**Age, 56 - Female - Languages Mandarin: fluent | English: Intermediate**  
**Occupation in China : Antique trader | Occupation now : Currently unemployed**

### Detention in China

1<sup>st</sup> March 2005 - 11<sup>th</sup> April 2005 - Beijing Haidian District Detention Centre 11<sup>th</sup>

April 2005 - 25<sup>th</sup> April 2005 - Beijing Forced Labor Dispatch Center

25<sup>th</sup> April 2005 - 1<sup>st</sup> September 2006 - Beijing Women's Forced Labor Camp

**Q. What was the reason given by Chinese authorities? Do you have official documentation?**

Reason is because I practice Falun Gong. I have scanned copy of official document.

Did you witness anything related to forced organ harvesting?

All Falun Gong practitioners in the women's labor camp had regular body checks every 3-4 months. Including: blood pressure check, blood tests, chest X-ray, weight check, kidney ultrasonic wave check.

**Q. If you tortured in detention, please provide details**

Forced to sit on a stool for over 20 hours a day with feet closed, rest hands on knee, back straight, eyes must open and not allowed to move without permission from drug addict inmates.

Limited food each meal. Equal to one slice of bread.

Limited water to drink, even in summer under 40 degree. Was given only 500 ml a day.

Forced to watch videos slandering Falun Gong.

Limited sleep. 2-4 hours a day.

Not allowed to wash hair, clothes and take shower. Was only allowed to do so after I went on hunger strike.

Forced to do hard labor.

**Q. When you were detained in China was it ever through a court process? If yes, what was the judgement about?**

I was held in a detention centre, and later given two years forced labour in Beijing Women's Forced Labour Camp without any legal procedure.

**Q. Was there a reason given for why you were tortured?**

When I was held in my local detention centre, police officer Liu Dafeng was in charge of my case, and he took me to his office every evening after 10pm. Upon entering the office, he began swearing at me using very dirty and obscene language. When he had finished interrogating me, he told me to sign their paperwork to renounce Falun Gong. I refused every time.

Because I refused to sign his paper, one time he grabbed my coat and pushed me against the wall, and at the same time he kicked my legs. I told him that Falun Gong practitioners all tried to be good people living in accordance with the principles of "Truthfulness, Compassion, Tolerance". I had not done anything wrong nor committed any crimes, so I refused to sign.

Before I was given two years forced labour and was still being held in the detention centre, the local domestic Security Division brought in four former practitioners and a few police officers to talk to me, in an attempt to force me to give up practising Falun Gong.

They talked to me from 9am to 9pm daily for three days. Finally, Yang Jian, head of the Haidian Domestic Security Division, came in person. He told me that other practitioners were not treated like this and that he did not want to sentence me. At the time I did not understand what he really meant. I thought it was because I had friends abroad.

After I was taken to the Beijing Women's Forced Labour Camp, he repeatedly came to the camp to talk to me and clearly spelled out their intentions. He asked me to be a special agent and promised me that if I agreed to work for them, they would release me immediately. I refused.

I was taken to the No. 5 Division after arriving Beijing Women's Forced Labour Camp. Two female guards were responsible for brainwashing me in an attempt to get me to renounce my belief. They took turns from 6am until 11pm. I refused to cooperate with them.

Later the head of the division Chen Xiuhua came to talk to me in person in order to force me to give up my belief. She deprived me of sleep, and I was only allowed to sleep for two or three hours per day. In the evening I felt very cold while being forced to sit on a small plastic stool. I requested to put on more clothes, but Chen did not allow it. When Chen left the room one time, I hurried to put on one more layer of clothes. As I was buttoning up my clothes Chen came in. She said, "You tried to cause a scene. Now you lie on the floor." They always tried to humiliate practitioners.

Chen forced me to watch many video programs that framed and slandered Falun Dafa. Everyone else would have a break at noon, including the camp guards. However, I was forced to get up at 4:30am. and go to bed after midnight. At noon I was forced to sit on a child's plastic chair and watch slanderous video programs over and over again.

Later, Chen talked to me almost daily from early in the morning until 2:00 am. the next day. When she took breaks, I was forced to continue watching the slanderous videos.

In June 2005, I was taken to the so-called Intensive Assault Unit. This unit was established specifically to deal with practitioners who refused to renounce their belief.

Usually, practitioners who had not given up their belief within six months would be taken to this unit, but I was sent there two weeks after arriving in the labour camp. Later, I learned that the real reason was because my local domestic security division wanted the forced labour camp to force me to renounce Falun Dafa as soon as possible. They intended to send me overseas as their spy.

In the “Intensive Assault Unit” I was initially tortured by being forced to sit on a plastic stool for at least 18 hours a day. The surface was very rough and after one or two weeks the sores began to rot on my buttocks.

There were very strict rules when sitting on the stool. I had to have both legs and knees close together, with both hands on top of the knees and the back had to be straight. I was not allowed to close my eyes or move. When I wanted to move, I had to report to the drug addict, the inmate monitoring me, Xue Mei, and ask for permission. If I was thirsty, I had to say, “Report to monitor. I want to have some water.” If the drug addict said, “Go ahead”, then I could pick up a cup and drink water. When I finished, I had to say, “Report to monitor. I want to put the cup down”. If the drug addict said, “Move!” then I could put the cup down. No matter what action, I had to report and ask for permission first. If I moved without permission, they would start shouting and swearing at me.

I was also not given enough food to eat. For each of the three meals a day I was only given a half-piece of steamed sour bun (probably equal to one slice of bread) with no other food. After one week, I became very skinny. I asked guard Li Ziping to increase the amount of food, but Li told me that since I refused to renounce Falun Gong I was considered as “purposely resisting the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)”. Therefore, I would purposely not be given enough food to eat.

I was also deprived of drinking water and restricted use of the toilet. I was taken to the “Intensive Assault Unit” in June 2005. The temperature in Beijing reached 40 degrees Celsius. I was only given about 500ml of water per day. When I was thirsty, I could only moisten my lips with this limited amount of water.

When I needed to use the toilet, I was forced to wait between 30 minutes to 3 hours before being allowed to go. This led my bladder to be in pain. Later, I didn’t have a feeling whether I had urinated or not. Every time I needed to use the restroom, two inmates, usually drug addicts, would follow me to the toilet.

I was not allowed to wash my hair, take a shower or wash my clothes for two weeks till I began to hunger strike. Practitioners who had not given up their belief would only be allowed to wash their clothes, take showers or wash their hair once every several months, sometimes up to six months.

There was only one window open and the door was closed in my room. I

sweated all the time. After two weeks my clothes became very smelly. I requested to wash them, but my request was rejected. In addition, drug addict Xue Mei swore at me because I made the request.

Because of being short of food and drink, I fainted a few times. The guard then gave me some pills, but they didn't tell me what the pills were. After taking them, I felt my head was so heavy, I then stopped taking them. I had already read many reports that guards put drugs into practitioner's meals to destroy their central nervous system in order to get them to renounce their belief.

In the "Intensive Assault Unit" I was locked in an isolation cell. Three drug addicts monitored me; each being assigned an eight-hour shift. They recorded every detail of my daily activities, such as at what time I drank water, how much I drank, and when I used the toilet, and whether I was passing water or stool. If it was passing water then how much did I pass and what was the colour of the urine, yellow or clear. If I was passing stool, they recorded whether it was dry or liquid. What was my facial expression? Whether I was happy or not happy? What did I say? When I was in bed, did I lie flat or on my side and when I turned over? The purpose of this detailed record was used as a reference for finding a psychological breakthrough.

I also had my body checked every three to four months, including blood tests, chest x-rays, ultrasonic kidneys check, blood pressure test, weight check, electrocardiogram etc. I did not really understand why they did this at the time, and only learned after I came to England, that this might have to do with the harvesting our practitioners' organs.

Q. When you say you were held in a detention centre, and later given two years forced labour in Beijing Women's Forced Labour Camp without any legal procedure. "Who has "given" the two years?

I was held in Haidian District Detention Centre for about 40 days, when a woman with plain clothes came to see me. She stood outside my cell and started calling my name.

I then went to the cell door to acknowledge that I was the person she was calling. I was standing in the cell, while she was standing outside the cell. We could see each other through the bars and wire mesh.

She started reading the verdict that was issued by the Beijing Labour Re-education Committee, saying that I was given two years force labour. She then told me that if I think I am innocent, I can appeal when I arrive at the labour camp.

I was taken to the Beijing Dispatch Centre before being taken to the women's forced labour camp, and I was going to appeal. But when I asked for a pen and paper, the guard Wang (surname) told me that I was not allowed to have them. She said that if I want to appeal, even I wrote the appeal letter, she wouldn't pass on the letter for me.

When I arrived in the Beijing Women's Forced labour Camp, I still wanted to appeal, but I experienced the same response.

In the verdict, it said that I had 400 copies of Falun Gong materials at my home. See attached Chinese version of the verdict - translated into English.

I also have a list of confiscated items that were taken from my home and logged by the Haidian District Police Department. If you need it, I can also email it to you.