

Liu Huiqiong

Female Occupation in China I worked at a company in Beijing. I was in charge of the company website and various documents. Occupation now Kindergarten teacher.

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My name is (ID558T), also known by the name of Zeng Hui, and I started to cultivate Falun Dafa from 1999. I am now settled in Europe. I have been detained without charge by Beijing "610" police and illegally detained for two times and have been forced to have blood tests and the so-called physical tests for 8 times. From March 2001 to September 2001, I was illegally detained in the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau Detention Center. From September to October 2001, I was detained in Beijing Dispatching Division. From November 2001 to August 2002 I was detained in Beijing Women's Labor Camp. In September 2005 I was again illegally detained. I was detained for altogether 4 years due to the two illegal imprisonments in the labour camps, during which I experienced forced physical tests 8 times. Each of my physical tests has been recorded and the so-called "medical records" have been numbered. However, I myself or ordinary people have no access to these records, and they are classified as "state secrets".

September 18, 2001

At noon, 7 people - I myself, Liu Qinqin, Qin Peng and Wu Xiangwan and Wang Ying from Qinghua University, Dr Gong Kun and Chen Zhixiang from Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences - were transferred from Beijing Detention Center to Beijing Daxing Dispatch Division in special police van. The van was like a sealed iron box with a surveillance device inside, and we could talk inside. Before entering the Dispatch Division, we were forcibly taken for health checks. I refused to have my body checked. The police threatened me: "If you do not take the health checks, I will kill you." We were forced to take otorhinolaryngology tests, blood pressure measurements, stethoscope of the heart and the lungs, blood drawing and X-ray of the chest.

October 11, 2001

In this month all Falun Gong practitioners were ordered not to eat in the morning for the morning physical tests. "610" Office ordered the Labor Re-education Department to send a special medical test van for the Falun Gong practitioners, who underwent X-rays of the chest and blood drawing. We were numbered in advance, and each blood sample tube was labeled with our numbers, and a large tube of blood was drawn from us after we were confirmed by our real names. Then we were checked for our internal and external organs. This time, the number of items of health checks was extremely many. Our ears and eyes were examined carefully with a magnifier. We were also forced to have our private parts checked in an

insulting way.

On October 16, 2001, more than 40 Falun Gong practitioners were handcuffed and escorted by police in two separate vans to Xin'an Labour Camp and Tuanhe Labor Camp. I was detained in Number 7 Division of Xin'an Labour Camp. The Division Chief Wang Zhaofeng and Section Chief Li Shoufen said to me during the initial days of my arrival: Only your files are yet to be completed; we still do not have your information.

December 2001

In Xin'an Labor Camp, about 700 women Falun Gong practitioners were kept in custody in Division 1 to Division 7. That day we Falun Gong practitioners were forcibly sent to the hospital for health checks. The items checked were similar to those of last time. During the time we were physically checked and tested, SWAT were stationed at the hospital to maintain order.

In Beijing Women's Labor Camp and Tuanhe Men's Labor Camp, there were over 200 riot police (SWAT), who wore helmets, boots, and police uniforms. They carried on their waist military belts two to three electric batons of different lengths. They beat Falun Gong practitioners who protested against persecution whenever they wanted in the name of anti-terrorism or maintaining stability.

In mid-December, an elderly female Dafa disciple aged about 60 who was kept in Division 4, shouted loudly at the Monday ceremony of raising the blood flag of the CCP: Falun Dafa is good, Falun Dafa is good! Dozens of policemen and SWAT officers rushed over and struck and kicked the elderly lady, knocked her to the ground, and then dragged her out of the playground, and locked her in the basement of the Intensive Training Division.

In about May 2002

All the SWAT police and the daily patrol police in Beijing Women's Labour Camp were equipped similarly: boots, police uniforms, special belts, two to three electric batons.

Every time forced health tests were carried out, all the SWAT police were present at the scenes forcing us to obey them to go through what they called physical examinations. That day "610" police and the Labour Re-education Bureau brought in their van the most advanced equipment and forced us to take physical tests, items being tested were the same as those of the previous times.

When I was detained in No.7 Division of Beijing Women's Labor Camp, the Division Chief Wang Zhaofeng and Section Chief Li Shoufen said in front of me and other people: Falun Gong practitioners are kept as spare goods.

September 28, 2005

At 9am that day, as soon as I entered my company in Beijing, a group of policemen from Shuangyushu Police Station under the command of the 610 Office rushed in and blocked the office door. They kidnapped me to Shuangyushu Police Station. "610" Office led police from Shuangyushu Police Station and raided my home at Shuangyushu and locked me on the same night at Haidian Public Security Police Branch Bureau Detention Center. I was forced to take all the so-called health checks and photographs were taken of me on the next day after I was detained there.

October 28, 2005

On this day more than 20 Falun Gong practitioners were sent to Dispatch Division, only I and Li Fei from Beijing were female. The police handcuffed me and Li Fei together and ordered us to sit in the Iveco police car.

The police drove us to Daxing Dispatch Division. Policewomen there took me and Li Fei forcibly for physical tests. The person who tested us was a male police doctor. The door was wide open, and the male police doctor yelled at us: pull up your clothes! We want to check if you have any trauma. We were very embarrassed and refused his request.

The male police doctor was annoyed and shouted at us: Report if you have any trauma. Then we were forced to do all the so-called physical tests.

December 5, 2005

Yesterday notice was given that Falun Gong practitioners would be physically tested today, while other inmates didn't need to have any physical check. In the early morning, orders were issued again that Falun Gong practitioners be not allowed to drink or eat and that more than 40 Falun Gong practitioners held here must all undergo physical checks. The atmosphere in the corridor was very tense. All police wore uniforms and carried batons on their waist. They shouted reproachfully at inmates who were assigned to monitor Falun Gong practitioners: Monitor Falun Gong closely. If there is one Falun Gong practitioner escaping the physical tests, no inmate will have any chance to be released from the labour camp. Each Falun Gong practitioner was grasped at the arm by one to two criminal inmates and was forcibly lined up from the second floor to the first floor to be drawn blood. This physical test only tests blood. Down to the first floor we saw 10ish medical staff in white coats who had been waiting there. They were divided into two groups, each group of four people. Four tables were assembled together to serve as a temporary worktable for each group of doctors, and test tube racks were already placed on the tables. On the tube racks were clear glass-tubes. Each glass tube was labeled with a number which stands for a Falun Gong practitioner who would be drawn blood for tests. Our name was numbered in advance. When we were drawn blood, our real name was to be checked to ensure its conformity with the number and name as listed in the medical

staff's notebooks. The medical staff looked tense.

On December 10, 2005, I left the Dispatch Division. 20 other Falun Gong practitioners and I were sold to Hebei Gaoyang Labor Camp as free labourer at the price of RMB1000 per person by the Beijing Labour Re-education Bureau.

Q. You said “However, I myself or ordinary people have no access to these records and they are classified as “state secrets”.”

How do you know they are “state secrets” and what does that term mean to you?

In 2002, when I was in the Beijing Women’s Labor Camp, we asked the police many times for our medical exam results. The guards said that those are state secrets, even they cannot know it.

In April 2002, at the Beijing Women’s Labor Camp, a guard surnamed Li told a guard surnamed Su that Falun Gong are merchandise, and that tomorrow there would be another shipment.

B. CCP’s policy against Falun Gong is to “eradicate them physically, bankrupt them financially, and if they were beaten to death, it counts as suicide.”

They do not allow Falun Gong practitioners to communicate to overseas media about the persecution. I wrote an article titled “The death of Qinghuang Kong” and it was published on minghui.org. The article describes how Qinghuang Kong, a Falun gong practitioner in Yunnan province was persecuted to death. In March 2001, a police officer from Beijing Public Security Bureau openly told me, that my article was a leak of ‘state secrets’ and that I could be sentenced to 7 years in prison for that. They interrogated me for 3 days. I did not speak a word.

Q. You said, “I have been kidnapped” Questions: Does this mean “detained without charge”? Can you explain what happened and how you were ‘kidnapped’ and who kidnapped you?

The first time: On Feb. 19, 2001, I was with 3 Falun Gong practitioners in my home. At 11:30pm, the police from the Beijing 610 office broke into my home with “all- purpose keys”. They called out my name and asked me to open the door. Some police went inside my home, some stayed outside. The police grabbed our arms, searched our bodies, and ransacked my home. They handcuffed us and took us to the van. We were taken to Beijing Haidian District Police station, then were transferred to Beijing Public Security Bureau. They said, you are Falun Gong. Falun Gong is what our country wants to suppress. We can arrest you for no reason.

In April 2001, police Zihui Hu from Beijing Bureau said, 610 Office has a list of several hundred Falun Gong practitioners. It was Jiang Zemin's order to arrest them. The head of Beijing Public Security Bureau is in charge of this. He took out the name list and asked me, do you know so-and-so (name in the list). If I caught this person, I could have at least 50,000 Yuan reward.

Q. You said "On December 10th, 2005, I left the Dispatch Division. 20 other Falun Gong practitioners and I were sold to Hebei Gaoyang Labor Camp as free labourer at the price of RMB1000 per person by the Beijing Labour Re-education Bureau."

Q. Did you see this transaction? How did you know about these details?

Beijing police told us in private: "Beijing Labor Camp Bureau sells Falun Gong practitioners to other cities as free labors. Four months ago, a group of them were sold to Gaoyang Labor Camp." Gaoyang Labor Camp sent two charter buses to pick us up. On the road, every two people were handcuffed together. We were asked to hide our heads behind the seats. We were not allowed to lift our heads. There were a dozen police in each bus. The police had electric batons and handcuffs.

The guards at Gaoyang Labor Camp also said publicly: "we spent 1000 yuan for you to work here." We were forced to plant potatoes and other vegetables. We were forced to make carpets. We were not paid. The labor camp has a few hundred acres of farmland and a carpet factory.

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

There were no legal proceedings. The police took me from my home and my work to the detention center. I was interrogated for days in the detention center. They asked me, who were the Falun Gong practitioners I know, what Falun Gong activities I participated in. I did not answer and did not sign anything. They sent me to a labor camp where many Falun Gong practitioners were held. I was sent to labor camps twice, 1.5 years and 2.5 years.

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

On March 5, 2001, a Beijing police surnamed Hu told me, "you know a lot of Falun Gong, you participated in 9 Falun Gong activities. You will be heavily sentenced." Then six police came to me and started to shout at me: the government has a secret order. We don't have to obey the law when dealing with Falun Gong. We can do whatever we want to do. We can beat you to death. You will not be able to save your head.

One police started to unbutton my clothes. He humiliated me and said, "don't think about going back to your cell. I will sleep with you for sure...."

I was locked up on an interrogation chair for 20 hours without moving. They beat me. They said, “[we will] dig out your organs and burn your body.”

On April 19, 2001, police surnamed Hu talked to me in his office for 2 hours. He said, “as long as you give up Falun gong, you can go home immediately. If you are willing to become our spy (and persecute other Falun gong), you will be paid several thousand yuan a month. You could even go abroad and enjoy more benefits.” I refused. He said, “If you keep practicing Falun Gong, you are on a one-way street to death.”