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**New Evidence Regarding China's One-Child Policy
Forced Abortion, Involuntary Sterilization, Infanticide and
Coercive Family Planning
November 10, 2009
Hearing Before the U.S. Congressional
Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission**

The China Aid Association and Women's Rights Without Frontiers have recently learned of several new cases involving forced abortion, infanticide and other measures of coercive family planning. With the exception of Cases 4 and 16, these cases were leaked out of China on August 25, 2009, in an electronic document compiled by a source who has requested anonymity, for security reasons. Biographical information about the compiler of the August 25 Document can be found at the end of this Report. Case 4 was leaked out of China in November 2009, and Case 15 is from the China Aid Files.

What follows is a translation of these Cases, set forth in reverse chronological order. We have presented these cases without commentary. They speak for themselves. For an analysis of the One-Child Policy, please see the separate report by Reggie Littlejohn of Women's Rights Without Frontiers, submitted simultaneously with this report.

Case 1

When: July 2009

Where: Wanjia Village, Dao County, Hunan Province

Source: <http://www.busu.org/db/viewthread.php?tid=11>

Hong Kong Government Rescued Pregnant Woman in 24 Hours From Hunan Population and Family Planning Office's Forcible Abortion

A woman from Hong Kong, who was six months' pregnant, came with her eight year old daughter and two year old son to visit her father in Hunan Province in mainland China. But the local Population and Family Planning Office ("PFPO") wanted to force her to have an abortion because she was considered to have violated the one-child policy. The lady called back to Hong Kong for help and 24 hours later she was rescued back to Hong Kong by the immigration department.

According to the news in the July 10th Apple Daily, the lady's last name was Xiong. On June 28 she went to Wanjia Village Dao County Hunan Province with her 2 children for her father's 70th birthday. At about 7:00 a.m. on July 8th, she was woken up by knocking and kicking on the door. The people outside the door said they were from the PFPO and wanted to see her "Birth Permit" because she was suspected to have violated the one-child policy. They also asked her to have an abortion operation. Mrs. Xiong told them she was from Hong Kong and thus not under mainland Population and Family Planning Policy. But they even replied: "Hong Kong is a part of China and so is also under Chinese policies." During this time Mrs. Xiong called back to Hong Kong and asked the Hong Kong Immigration Department and Apple Daily for help.

The Immigration Department contacted Hunan Public Security Bureau on receiving the phone call. Hunan Public Security Bureau promised to settle this properly.

Later, as the policemen came to her home, they found there were even eight strong men from PFPO. After checking her Hong Kong identifications, the policemen proclaimed that they had no rights on this case. Then the policemen gave all her identifications to the PFPO workers and left. Those PFPO workers again tried to take her to the hospital but were stopped by all her relatives. So those PFPO workers took her identification away.

In the morning of July 9th Mrs. Xiong finally got her identification back and was planning to go back to Hong Kong.

Since the "Population and Family Planning Policy" was enacted in mainland China in 1978, each couple can only have one child. Any couple in the mainland that wants to have a child, needs to apply for the "Birth Permit" to PFPO with their identification cards and marriage certificates.

Any pregnant women will be taken to hospitals for forcibly induced labor if they don't have "Birth Permits."

The PFPO uses all violent means to punish people who violate the One-child Policy: razing down the houses, taking away furniture and home appliances, even confiscating working cattle. Also they have rights to not to give identification cards to those "Out of Plan" children. These measures are always condemned by foreign human rights organizations. Mrs. Xiong said she often saw forcible abortion in China when she was young. This even made her fear the name of PFPO. She said: "All my three relatives have the experience of forcible abortion because they didn't have the Birth Permit. Even an eight-month fetus was aborted forcibly."

Case 2

When: July 8, 2009

Where: Ningxia Women Prison, Ningxia Province

Source: The official website of the Procuratorate in Ningxia Province

<http://www.nxjc.gov.cn/gzms/2009-07-21/1194.html>

Official Report: "Civilized Forcibly Induced Labor -- Humane Care Under Strict Law Enforcement"

"Recently with the efforts of Shangqian Procuratorate and Ningxia Women Prison, a pregnant female criminal's labor and detention problems were properly solved.

On June 23rd 2009, Shangqian Procuratorate was informed that a female criminal Liu Zhili (25 years old) -- who was detained for transporting drugs on April 30th 2009 -- was transferred to house arrest on May 12th 2009 because of pregnancy. She had been sentenced to life imprisonment by Guyuan City Intermediate People's Court on June 10th 2009 for transporting drugs. She was single but already pregnant for five months.

How to enforce the law on a pregnant criminal with a life sentence? Ningxia Women Prison had never encountered this kind of problem since its establishment in 2001. So it discussed this with Shangqian City Procuratorate. The prosecutor Yang Ningping pointed out that according to the "Criminal Law" article 214, the house arrest only applies to those who are in fixed-term imprisonment or detention. Although Liu Zhili is pregnant, her sentence is a life sentence and she cannot be put under house arrest outside the prison. Therefore, the advice of the procuratorate was that the female criminal should still be put in prison, but she should receive special care according to the humane administration.

However, Liu Zhili was pregnant and transported drugs under the cloak of her pregnancy (so that she wouldn't be sentenced to death). Also she violated the state Population and Family Planning Law by getting pregnant before marriage. Therefore there is no way she could have this child. The procuratorate arranged a meeting with Ningxia Autonomous Region

Procuratorate, Ningxia Antonomous Region Prison Administration, Yinchuan City Population and Family Planning Commission (“PFPC”), Ningxia Women Prison. In the meeting all departments agreed that Liu Zhili could not be placed under house arrest and that her pregnancy had violated the “Population and Family Planning Law,” so it was necessary to persuade her to have induced labor.

The prosecutor, Yang Ningping, went to the prison to persuade Liu Zhili by the “Population and Family Planning Law” and by the possible bad influence to the child if he (she) would be born. The Women Prison fully cooperated with the prosecutor too. Finally Liu Zhili agreed to have induced labor and signed the induced labor application. To guarantee Liu Zhili’s safety in the operation, the operation was performed in Ningxia Medical School’s affiliated hospital. Also the Women Prison contacted with Liu Zhili’s family members and her family members fully agreed with the decision too. In the morning of July 6th, Liu Zhili was brought to the hospital for examination, and in July 8th afternoon, Liu Zhili’s induced labor was successfully carried out. After the operation, some of the female warders came to see Liu Zhili on behalf of the prosecutor Yang Ningping. They encouraged her to recover from the operation and to be re-educated in prison. This case not only solved a legal problem, but also demonstrated the humane care of the procuratorate.

Case 3

When: June 12, 2009

Where: Guan County, Shandong Province

Source: <http://www.ntdtv.com/xtr/b5/2009/06/19/a306753.html>

Forcibly Induced Labor Caused Death of Mother and Child In Guan County, Shandong Province

On June 9th 2009, the PFPO took an “Out of Plan” woman, who was nine months pregnant, to our hospital for induced labor. There were almost 20 PFPO workers but not any family members of this pregnant woman. That lady was struggling with all her strength for her nine-month fetus! If she could give birth to the child, the child would have no problem surviving. Her struggling made anyone with a conscience feel bitter. But who would be able to turn over the local policy in Guan County? Who would be able to save this pathetic mother and child? Nobody. This policy of decades could not be changed in such a short moment.

Her struggling was in vain. She was pregnant and no one can escape from six to seven strong men’s hands. She fought her last fight when they were about to do the injection of induced labor. Humans have tremendous power at urgent moments, especially since she is a mother! She escaped. But she was taken back the second time, and the third time. Finally she failed.

What a pathetic mother! What a pathetic child! Oh heavens! Why don’t you open your eyes to take a look at this evil generation!

I can fully understand her feelings. I am a mother myself. What does a nine-months fetus mean? He has already had life, but no ability for self-protection. Are you leaving this world before you can take a look at this it? Do not hate your dad or mom. They love you. If they didn't love you, they couldn't hold on till now. It's just this dirty and evil world. Maybe it's better for you to not to come into this world.

On the morning of June 12th, your mom began to have bellyache. This was a sign of delivery. Any mother would feel joyful except your mom! What she felt was fear. At 5:50 a.m. you came to the world, but with only a body. You had been killed with poison because your existence is a crime to those officials in PFPO. You didn't stay very long between the life and death. I wish you a happy life in heaven. That is a world without pain or evil. That world is far better than this.

Your mom's hope was gone at the moment you came out. She was totally despairing. Your mom had a hemorrhage after expelling the placenta. Our medics used all our emergency treatment but could only stop your mom's hemorrhage for a short while. And then she had amniotic fluid embolism. We used a respirator but everything just happened so fast. We didn't make it to save your mom. She insisted to go with you. You are still too young and cannot take care of yourself. Your mom is just concerned so much about you!

May the mother and child be happy in heaven!

This news has been blocked on the internet of Jinan City and Shandong Province. We hope the leaders of China will consider citizens' opinions very important, and know that they can only comfort citizens but not suppress them.

Case 4

When: April 2009

Where: China (national website for gynecologists and obstetricians)

Sources: http://bbs.china-obgyn.net/dispbbs_20_52052_1.html

http://bbs.china-obgyn.net/dispbbs_20_52052_2.html

Best Practices – Infanticide Website for Chinese Gynecologists and Obstetricians

[Editor's Note: The following text was copied from a current website for Chinese gynecologists and obstetricians. The name of the thread is "What if the infant is still alive after induced labor?" There are eighteen comments in this thread. They have been numbered for ease of reference. Next to each number is the name of the person who posted the comment; under each number is the date and time of that comment. This Case is also available as a separate document, with the English translations embedded into the webpage, so that those interested can have a direct view of the website with the original Mandarin text.]

1. Wuhulili: **What if the infant is still alive after induced labor?**

Post By : 2009-4-13 21:33:00

My hospital has applied induced labor using an Ethacridine injection to an 18-year-old premarital pregnant girl. But because she had already been pregnant for 8 months when given induced labor, the infant was born alive. The girl's family members made a big noise that they wanted to leave the infant in our hospital for us to raise it up. What should we do now?

2. Fengjingduhao:

Post By : 2009-4-13 21:37:00

You need the family members' signature for induced labor. Also you need their signature to decide what to do with the infant after induced labor.

3. Wuhulili:

Post By : 2009-4-13 21:45:00

But they didn't sign for it.

4. Xuexia:

2009-4-13 22:13:00

Actually you should have punctured the fetus' skull. By doing this there will be less damage and also you won't get an infant born alive.

5. Bingyu2008:

Post By : 2009-4-13 23:03:00

This is really troublesome. I haven't met this problem before. But my chief in my hospital told us that we should try our best to avoid getting infants coming out alive.

6. Likailian:

Post By : 2009-4-14 13:28:00

There are some pregnant women that are over 28 weeks pregnant or even nine months pregnant asking for induced labor. Some of them ask for it because they don't have "Birth Permits"; some of them are premarital pregnancies; some of them want boys but they get girls so they are not satisfied. It is illegal to kill the infants alive after they are born, but we also want to help those women. Sometimes we also have to do this for the profit of our department. What do you think?

So I agree with the 4th comment (puncturing the fetus' skull before it is born).

7. Yumihua:

Post By : 2009-4-14 15:07:00

We usually don't do induced labor to women who are over 28 weeks pregnant. Even if we have to do this, we will inform them that the infants might be still alive after induced labor. It is a life after the infant is born. We couldn't just kill them like that. Many women decided not to do induced labor after hearing my advice. I myself won't do induced labor for the profit of my

department or under the request of those pregnant women, because I am afraid that I will be sued someday if I do it.

8. Damohuyang:

Post By : 2009-4-14 20:40:00

It is very common in my area. Over 90% of 35-week infants died under induced labor. Most of them died of skull puncture. Some were alive but if the pregnant women's family members didn't want them, they would be left in trashcans. Some of them could still live for one to two days.

9. Yingzi:

Post By : 2009-4-14 20:46:00

This discussion is already beyond the medical field. However, we often meet this kind of problem. We don't do induced labor without medical signs or medical symptoms.

-- You need the family members' signature for induced labor. Also you need their signature to decide what to do with the infant after induced labor.

This is a good idea.

10. Mtmm:

Post By : 2009-4-14 22:23:00

As long as the infant is born alive, he has the right to live. We cannot make a life disappear. However, we could make fetuses die before they are born, by means of heart puncture or so...

11. Bingyu2008:

Post By : 2009-4-14 22:52:00

Usually the induced labor is for the out-of-plan pregnancies. In my hospital we do induced labor under the population and family planning official documents. This is something about the population and family planning policy. This is a state policy! If the infant comes out alive after induced labor, it will violate the policy. Also if the infant's family finds out that the infant is alive, it is a failure to us, and a medical accident. If we just throw the infant alive to a trashcan and it dies there, we will be sued by its family when they see it. My point is that for induced labor, no matter how many months the infants are, we can never let infants come out alive, nor should any signs of life of the infants be shown to their families. For infants that are over 38 weeks, we need to listen to their embryocardia. If they do have embryocardia, don't tell their mothers or family members first. Instead, prepare 95% absolute alcohol to inject into the infant's fontanelle and postpone the labor [to make sure the infant is dead]. This can also protect ourselves. However, if the pregnant woman is about to give birth and already has uterine contractions when sent to hospital, there is nothing we could do. They will have to take the infant alive back home as well.

12. Fengjingduhao:

2009-4-14 23:07:00

Quote from Damohuyang's comment at 20:40pm 04-14-2009:

[It is very common in my area. Over 90% of 35-week infants died under induced labor. Most of them died of skull puncture. Some were alive but if the pregnant women's family members didn't want them, they would be left in trashcans. Some of them could still live for 1-2 days.]

Hey teacher! For the infants after induced labor using Ethacridine injection, even if they are still alive, they won't make it for too long will they? Isn't Ethacridine injection harmful and poisonous to infants?

Thanks!

13. Wuerhe:

2009-4-15 0:43:00

I have heard that there are infants surviving from the Ethacridine injection induced labor. And they grow up in good health condition. However, after all Ethacridine is poisonous. It is not guaranteed [that the infant will survive].

14. Nfckdf:

Post By : 2009-4-15 5:34:00

Quote from Wuerhe's comment at 20:43pm 04-15-2009:

[I have heard that there are infants surviving from the Ethacridine injection induced labor. And they grow up in good health condition. However, after all Ethacridine is poisonous. It is not guaranteed [that the infant will survive].]

Indeed, what if the infant survives but has any sequelae? Will we be sued by its family?

15. Huixinzhang:

Post By : 2009-4-16 20:15:00

Quote from Yingzi's comment at 20:46pm 04-14-2009:

[This discussion is already beyond medical field. However, we often met this kind of problems. We don't do induced labor without medical signs or medical symptoms.

--It needs the family members' signature for induced labor. Also it needs their signature to decide what to do with the infant after induced labor.

This is a good idea.]

It is the problem of ethic and human rights. This is troublesome. I agree with Yingzi.

16. Lm3850316:

Post By : 2009-4-26 15:37:00

I agree with Xuexia's opinion.

[Xuexia's opinion: Actually you should have punctured the fetus' skull. By doing this there will be less damage and also you won't get an alive infant.]

17. lcx316:

Post By : 2009-4-28 11:24:00

I don't know why but I feel this is really cruel!

18. Naccyw:

Post By : 2009-4-28 16:03:00

We usually ask those pregnant women's families to sign for the agreement first. Also we learned from our teachers and chiefs: there must not be any infant born alive from induced labor. Before it is born, use a stethoscope to listen to its embryocardia. If it has embryocardia then inject absolute alcohol into the infant's fontanelle when it is being born.

Case 5

When: May, 2009

Where: Xianyou County, Putian City, Fujian Province

Source: www.busu.org

<http://www.tianya.cn/publicforum/content/free/1/1627001.shtml>

An Eight Months' Pregnant Woman Subjected to Forcibly Induced Labor by Population and Family Planning Office in Xianyou County, Putian City

After eight months of pregnancy, instead of a second child, Li received great torture mentally and physically because of the forcibly induced labor administered by the local PFPO. Since May when she was given forcibly induced labor, Li has been in great anguish when remembering her child. What's worse, in the beginning of her pregnancy, the local PFPO knew and had fined her and her husband and so the child would be permitted to be born. But when the child was about to be born, it coincided with the time of a nation-wide "Severe Crackdown" on those who violated the Population and Family Planning Policy. And so the child was gone like that. Li and her husband were from the countryside and had been working outside their hometown for several years. They had aged parents and a young boy. However, the boy had some disabilities in his left hand, which made the couple worried about him. Therefore they wanted to have a second child, not only for themselves, but also to let the boy have some one to take care of him in future.

In the beginning they asked the local PFPO if they could have a second child. It was not the nation-wide "Severe Crackdown" at that time so the local PFPO promised that as long as they would pay the fine, they could have another child. So Li's family paid about \$850 and their second child was granted implicit consent.

And so from then on Li's family worked hard and prepared for the birth of the child. But suddenly in this May -- after Li had been pregnant for 8 months -- they heard that because it was the time of "severe crackdown," Li had to go back home for abortion. And their former agreement was torn up. The child must be aborted!

On hearing this Li was very angry: since they had accepted the fine, how could they kill the baby now?

The reply was cold-blooded and brutal: since this was an “Out of Plan” child, there was no other choice. If she refused to come back, the penalty would be razing their house in their hometown and it could also implicate their family members.

So what can she do? There is an old Chinese saying that: “Civilians should never go against officials.” Their house and family members were in hands of those PFPO officials, too. After tussling with herself for several days, she finally agreed to return home with her husband.

Since the fetus was already eight months, she could only do induced labor but not abortion. It is well known that induced labor is far more harmful for pregnant women than abortion!

I have consulted experts and was told that generally abortions are not given to women who are five months pregnant or more, but induced labor. Those women who are given induced labor have uterine contractions after labor and also postpartum abdominal pain. As the uterine contractions increase, the postpartum abdominal pain increases too. Many pregnant women could not bear the pain. Sometimes it is accompanied with nausea, vomiting and cold sweats, and even fainting and shock. All these will bring severe damage to the pregnant women mentally and physically. However, the uterine curettage after induced labor is more terrible. It could lead to incomplete uterine curettage, hemorrhage, infections and infertility. What’s worse, it may lead to perforation of the uterus and intestines, which could threaten the pregnant women’s lives.

Although knowing the child would be lost, and knowing the great damage that inducing labor could bring, Li and her husband returned home bitterly due to PFPO workers’ threats. They were assigned to a “hospital” which specialized in helping “illegally pregnant women” to have abortions or induced labors. “I immediately felt I was put into a prison when I came into that hospital,” said Li: “There were high walls and gates, and PFPO workers as guards following you and keeping the gates. We were just like prisoners. It was so terrible.”

“Did those doctors give you any medicines or keep any record of your induced labor when you were in that hospital?”

“Any record? No, neither any medicines.” Li shook her head. “That operation was just between the PFPO and the hospital. It was under the table. Other hospitals refused to do those operations (induced labor and abortion). They said it is violating medical ethics. Therefore I was sent to that hospital.”

“I stayed in the hospital for three to four days. They gave me an injection with a thick needle. They just injected it into my womb like that. I could clearly feel that my baby was struggling in my womb very hard. And gradually he stopped moving. I knew that he was gone...” Li’s voice shook as she was telling the story. Her eyes were full of bitterness.

Li stayed in the hospital for three days after the induced labor. The local PFPO returned her fine to her and her husband, and also gave them some financial compensation, but no paperwork or receipt. All this made Li and her husband feel that the PFPO felt guilty.

Later on, Li told me that this was very common in her village. All villagers felt angry at it but dared not speak of it. Although those pregnant women violated the population and family planning policy, the things that the PFPO had done were not acceptable. But what can they do? Those villagers can never go against them or appeal to the law. It is useless to appeal about this to the law and petitioners may end up with worse results.

“My case is only a light one. I have even seen worse ones,” Li said. “Some pregnant women fled in the middle of the night just as they were about to give birth, in order to escape from those PFPO workers. But they never let those women go. They caught them on the streets and made them deliver their children there. The babies were immediately taken away after the delivery and were killed alive.”

Li also mentioned an incident during her staying in that hospital. She said when she was in that hospital waiting for induction of labor, there was a woman who just had a forcibly induced labor. On the night she lost her baby, she jumped out from the fourth floor because of her bitterness over losing child. She died immediately. Her husband tried to stop her but also fell off the building. The husband didn't die but was paralyzed. One family was destroyed like that.

This happened not long ago. Li shocked me so much and that motivated me to write out this story. I never saw any happiness or joy on Li's face, just bitterness and sorrow.

Maybe it is not known that Xianyou County is one of the most impoverished counties in China. But all those PFPO workers are very rich. In the beginning they accepted fines to give Birth Permits to the “Out of Plan” children. So their population and family planning work was one of the counties in the last place in China because of too many “Out of Plan” children. And so this annoyed the city PFPC. They gave Xianyou County an absolute quota of abortions every year. All PFPO workers are required to meet the quota. Pre-marital pregnancy, seize! No Birth Permit pregnancy, seize! “Out of Plan” pregnancy, seize! All those considered violating the population and family planning policy are seized. So what do they do after seizing those pregnant women? Forcible abortions and induced labors!

But what if they still cannot meet the quota after doing all this? Those PFPO workers go onto the streets and seek for any pregnant women. On seeing a pregnant woman they ask for IDs, residence certificates, marriage certificates, Birth Permits. If the pregnant women fail to provide those, then they will be given forcible induced labor too. What's more, in order to meet the quota and keep their own position and salary, some PFPOs even proclaim that whoever provides any clues of “illegal” pregnant women, will be rewarded about \$1,500! Then a question arises: where does this money come from? All the fines are supposed to be turned over to the state. PFPOs don't have much money. So where does the money come from?

Most of the young people in Xianyou County are working in other places. However, the PFPO asks them to go back home for pregnancy examinations twice a year. It is very inconvenient and costs a large amount of travel expenses. But what if they refuse to go back home? The PFPO has a way to deal with it. They seize those young people's family members or raze down part of their houses. Because the houses and family members are still in Xianyou County in hands of the PFPO, those pregnant women are not able to escape from it even if they try to run away from Xianyou County. The PFPO has a clear command that all the "Out of Plan" pregnant women must come back for abortions or induced labor, no matter how many months they have been pregnant. If they fail to comply, the PFPO workers will go to their families with hammers and tear down the house in broad daylight, and take their family members away for detention. The PFPO has its own prisons in every town and village. They can detain people at will, from several days to several months. The citizens' human rights are totally neglected like that.

Although this kind of detention is quite common for the PFPO workers, what they are doing is against the "Population and Family Planning Law of the People's Republic of China." In Article 39 Chapter 6 in this law it says:

Any government official who violates the following rules, if the offense does not constitute a crime, the offender shall be subjected to administrative sanctions; if the case constitutes a crime, the offender shall be investigated for criminal responsibilities according to law; if there are illegal gains, the illegal gains shall be confiscated":

1. any offence to citizens' personal rights, property rights and other legal rights;
2. any abuses of power;
3. any demand of a bribe;
4. any corruption of family planning funds or social dependency funds;
5. any cheating on statistics of population and family planning materials.

One can find out how many violations that the Xianyou County Putian City PFPO workers have violated, and how many PFPO workers have violated the rules. The law enforcers have become law violators. However, what leads to this change?

This is very common in Xianyou County, Putian City. The citizens are not able to go against the PFPO. Li is one of the victims. Although she was trying to mask her bitterness, I still could see it through her sorrowful eyes and tears.

Then, does the PFPO have the right to give forcible abortions and induced labor to expel those well-developed fetuses in the name of population and family planning? I have checked out related materials and found a piece of medical ethics which has been used as a regulation in most hospitals: "It is forbidden to give induced labor to any seven-month fetuses unless the pregnancy threatens the mother's health." But now many hospitals are in collusion with local PFPOs and have violated the medical ethics. Although it is legal for what the PFPOs have been doing, their cruel and cold-blooded acts have fallen out of favor with the people! So what is the meaning of their work?

Case 6

When: February 28, 2009

Where: Jingang Town, Liuyang City, Hunan Province

Sources:

<http://leiyz7205.blog.163.com/blog/static/16440572009317104439996/?hasChannelAdminPriv=true>;

<http://hi.baidu.com/%C9%AB%C8%D9/blog/item/0ff0d98e41c0f3e6f01f36a9.html>

21 Year-old Girl and Her Fetus Died by Forcibly Induced Labor In Jingang Town, Liuyang City, Hunan Province

The 21 year-old pregnant girl Liu Dan (who didn't get married because she wasn't of legal marriagable age yet) may have never imagined that she and the child in her womb would die for her pregnancy.

Liu Dan and her fiancé Song Qingshan were classmates in Jinshen Middle School in Jingang Town. They didn't pursue further education but went to work because of poverty in 2005. Liu Dan went to work in a firecracker factory. Liu Dan's hard work and brightness made very good impression on Song Qingshan. And Song Qingshan favorably impressed Liu Dan. So they began dating in 2006. Liu Dan was pregnant in 2009, but they could not get married because Liu Dan hadn't reached the legal marriage age. She moved to Song Qingshan's house to stay with his family. Their parents performed an engagement for them in November 17th of Chinese Traditional Calendar. A PFPO worker named Zhu Xiying often went to Song Qingshan's house to play cards. He knew that Liu Dan was pregnant but never mentioned it.

In the evening of February 26th 2009, two vans suddenly stopped before Song Huaijin's house. A couple of people from the vans ran into Liu Dan's room and kidnapped her before Song's family could do anything. The vans headed towards the PFPC in Liuyang City. Liu Dan got an injection for induced abortion soon after, despite her cries. Later she was kept in a population and family planning station. Song's family and Liu Dan's mother arrived that night in the PFPC station.

In the afternoon of the second day, Liu Dan began to have signs of child delivery: her private parts began bleeding. When Liu Dan's family members requested to send her to hospital, the

Jingang Town PFPC workers immediately denied it. They said it was normal, and they would do the induced labor for Liu Dan. But sometime before this, Dayao Hospital had already examined Liu Dan and the examination results showed that Liu Dan's due date was March 5th and abortion could be dangerous for her because of her high blood pressure and unclear amniotic fluid. Liu Dan herself strongly refused to sign for the induced labor; neither did her and Song Qingshan's families. But the Jingang Town PFPO chief Qi Zhiqiang proclaimed that he could sign on behalf of Jingang Town Government and he would be fully responsible if an accident happened. So Liu Dan was forcibly sent to the PFPO's operation room. Around midnight the dead fetus was born and no one knew the fetus' sex because none of Liu Dan's family members was allowed to enter the room.

At 3:00 a.m. Liu Dan became even weaker and bled. She bled much when doctors pushed on her belly. Sensing something was going wrong inside, Song Qingshan broke into the room and found Liu Dan was bleeding from nose, eyes, ears and mouth..... the PFPO didn't even make emergency call until Liu Dan's family strongly requested. As the doctors from Liuyang City hospital arrived, they immediately found that Liu Dan was in great danger and she could not afford to move to the hospital. So they gave emergency medical treatment in the room. Also they called for other equipment and doctors as a backup. But everything was too late. At about 6:00 a.m., Liu Dan shut her eyes forever after three hours of rescue efforts.

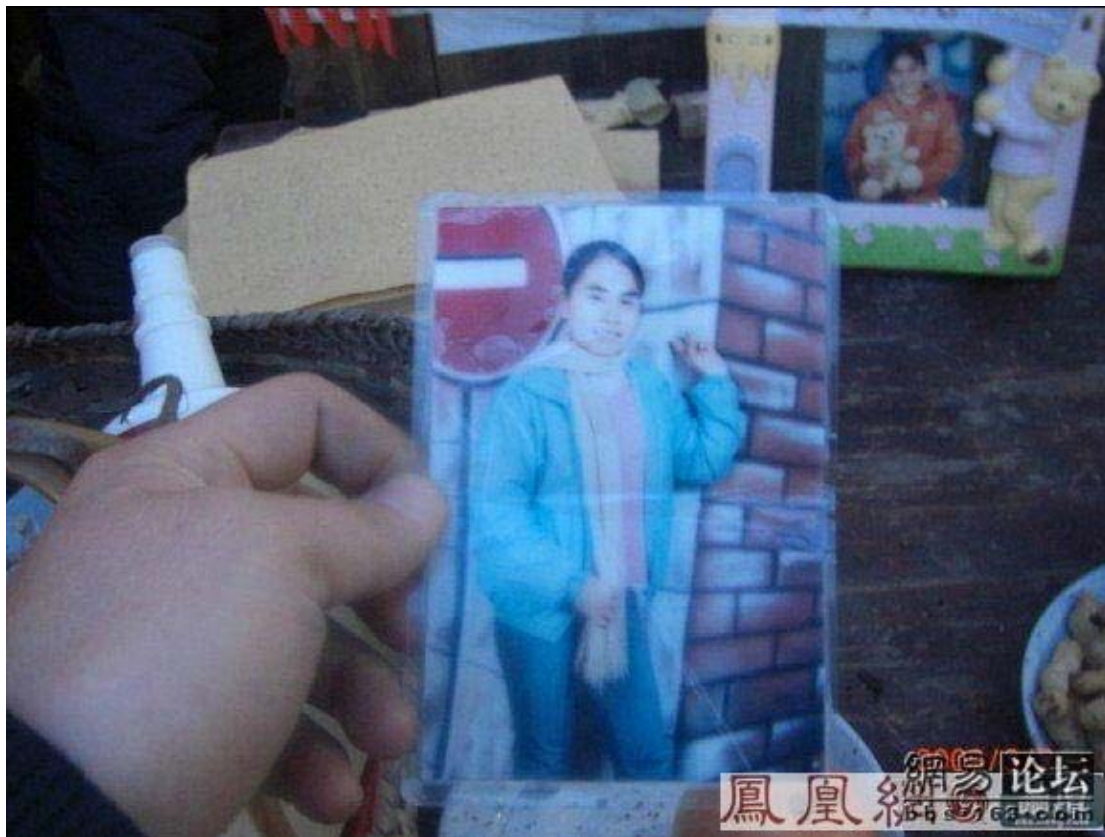
Liu Dan's brother rushed back home from Beijing on hearing this. Since he was studying in the big city and knew more than his family members, he first tried to expose this to media. But all the newspapers hung up the phone on hearing it was about the Population and Family Planning Policy. However, some kind-hearted journalist gave this information to me as well.

The time I heard about this was the evening of March 3rd. On the next morning I drove to Liuyang City. To avoid conflict with the local government, I parked my news car in Dayao Town which was about 6 miles away from Jingang Town. Then I took a car to Liu Dan's home -- Shihui Village. At that moment Liu Dan's funeral was going on. On seeing a reporter coming, Liu Dan's mother cried out loud and knelt down before me. She held my hands tightly and strongly asked for justice -- her young daughter could not die in vain! The official who signed for the induced labor had to pay for it! Crying could be heard all over the place. Liu Dan's father was crying holding his daughter's picture. The young had died before the old. Also Liu Dan's classmates were full of tears. They said: "Liu Dan was a good girl. She liked to smile and everybody loved her." There were several old ladies and maybe because they were a little deaf or couldn't understand Mandarin, they said nothing but wept.

Later I went to Jingang Town Government with Song Qingshan's father. In order to avoid unnecessary trouble, I proclaimed that I was a customer of Song's father's firecrackers. Entering the PFPO we found that all the PFPO workers who took Liu Dan to the forcible abortion were gone, and so was the PFPO staff picture. The mayor of the town tried to persuade Song Qingshan's mother not to pursue this accident anymore. And they promised compensation. But Song's mother said they just wanted justice and they didn't fear death since Liu Dan already died. I took a picture of the remaining staff pictures on the wall secretly. When I was about to leave, my car was surrounded by some Municipal administration officials. They ordered the

metal door shut to stop me from leaving. I was also questioned about my intention of being there. I said I was a customer of Song's father and was finally released by the permission of their officers. I left the place as soon as I could.

P.S. From what I heard: After this incident, the mayor and secretary of Jinyang came to Liuyang City PFPO. They also wept with sympathy on seeing Liu Dan's body. On the next day the mayor and secretary came to Liu Dan's family and later they gave Liu Dan's family about \$46,000 from the government and the PFPO (\$40,000 were from the PFPO). All the PFPO workers who had participated Liu Dan's forcible abortion ran away after the incident, and no one came to apologize for what they did to Liu and Song's families. Liu and Song's families were basically satisfied with the local government's compensation. But what they wanted to see most is that Qi Zhiqiang (who signed to authorize the forcibly induced labor) could be brought to justice. He is the one who directly caused Liu Dan and her child's death.









Case 7

Some Inside Facts You Might Not know About “Forcibly Induced Labor” [Editor’s Note: Including Methods of Infanticide]

When: 2009

Where: Shandong Province

Source: Originally from <http://www.tianya.cn/>. [The most popular non-official internet community in China. This section was written by the author of the August 25, 2009 Document.] (The post has been deleted in <http://www.tianya.cn/>)

Now it can be found in:

<http://lml4433.bokerb.com/?do=blog&event=view&uid=1655&ids=19553>

It is said that over the past 20 years the Population and Family Planning has reduced the number of people in China by about 300 million. As the influence of the population boom in the 60-70s is going down, now people can see a downward tendency of the population of China. However in these 20 years it has become common that the local authorities use violent means such as tearing down houses, detaining family members and seizing property as the “flexible” “super-law” enforcement. But as outsiders, you might not know there are stories that are more terrible inside.

One of my relatives is a nurse in a regular hospital. She has experienced something of the “Population and Family Planning Movement.” And so I was able to hear some stories about it.

One might have heard about the stories of PFPO tearing down houses, detaining family members and seizing properties. But what I am going to tell is about how the PFPO workers deal with living infants after forcibly induced labor.

It is known that the fetus has to stay in mother's womb for about 10 months before delivery. But it is actually almost fully developed in seven months. Therefore, some premature infants can still survive. There are always some couples who prepare to have "Out of Plan" children. They use all means to hide from the PFPO examinations. So usually when they are found by PFPO workers, or reported by PFPO informants, the pregnant women are already close to giving birth. But those PFPO officials will never let them go, or they will be bad examples. But how do they deal with them?

The only way is forcibly induced labor. But there are some infants born alive. Then what to do? There is no way to let the mothers take the babies and go. "It is better to have 10 more graves than one 'out of the plan' child." I don't know where this slogan came from, but it applies everywhere in China. Only a few PFPO workers will let the mothers and babies go out of sympathy, mostly they just kill the infants.

There are several ways to kill the infants after forcibly induced labor. The first one is throwing the infant hard on the ground. That is, lifting the infant by his feet, and throwing him onto the ground to kill the baby. The second one is drowning. That is, dipping the infant in a bucket filled with water, and stepping on him. After some crying and bubbles, a life disappears from the world. The third one is puncturing of brain. That is, using a thick needle to puncture into the infant's brain. This is fatal to an adult, much less an infant. One can see blood bursting out and with the mother's heart-rending roar, an infant's life is gone.

My relative is afraid to do this. But she still had an experience. There was one time that a pregnant woman was taken to her hospital for forcibly induced labor. The infant born was still alive. My relative could not kill him. But she was surrounded with PFPO officials and she was urged to do so. My relative had to cut off the infant's umbilical cord and some blood burst out onto the white walls. At that time the pregnant woman's family members ran into the room and begged the PFPO officials to let them take the baby away. Maybe because of sympathy, or because they thought that the infant was dead, those officials allowed them to take it away. My relative went out and told the woman's family that they could first simply bind up the wound, and then take the baby to a big hospital and not tell the hospital that the baby was "out of the plan," the infant might survive. They were tremendously grateful and did what she said. It is said that the baby finally made it to survive.

There are two things that she can never forget, two things related to two human lives. The first one was an abortion operation on a woman, who was three months pregnant. She fought against those PFPO officials and would rather die than have the abortion. After confirming with the mayor of the village, a couple of militia soldiers were sent to the hospital. They tied her onto the operating table and the operation went on accompanied by her piercing cries. The abortion operations in China seldom use anesthetic. The woman can usually feel the scalpels going in and

out of her womb. But this woman was facing something worse: if she failed to have a boy, what waited for her would not be beating up anymore but directly being abandoned by her husband. Another thing was puncturing the brain. My relative told me that some years before (actual time unknown), they didn't kill infants born at seven or eight months. Because the infants after induced labor would be possibly alive and it was hard to explain to the outside why they still killed the infants. But now it is different. All the "Out of Plan" infants must be killed, no matter how old they are in their mothers' wombs. There was one time in the countryside that a seven-month fetus was born alive after induced labor. The local government ordered the father to bury his only son alive in a grave yard. The father immediately refused. Then some militia soldiers came to force him to do so. This has made a very bad impression of the government. So now they have decided to let hospitals do this. That is, to inject alcohol into the infants' brains.

The population and family planning is bigger than laws in China. The PFPO workers are even more violent and brutal than policemen. They even beat up the family members of the pregnant women and their husbands. There was one time the parents of the "Out of Plan" pregnant woman and the parents of her husband were all detained by the local PFPO. An old parent was beaten up severely and died of this when sent home by the PFPO. This is not fiction. This is a true story that happened three to four years ago. There was no way to appeal this to the law because no court would accept this kind of case. They went to a court and were turned back. The next day they were threatened by the local government. As long as the government has to meet the population and family planning quota (that is the number of abortions in a certain area), they will and can do anything.

Anyone who reports an "Out of Plan" child will be rewarded for \$400 after the report is confirmed. Anyone who reports the hiding place of those "Out of Plan" pregnant women gets the same reward. This is just 2006's data. One can see all the posters about it in any village. And the local government keeps the reporters' names secret.

I saw twice when they went to seize "Out of Plan" pregnant women, and each time they had at least 30 people, including policemen. Five years ago a female PFPO chief's house was set on fire and she was threatened that her son would be killed (if she continued to perform forcibly induced labor on pregnant women). She was so scared that she quit her job and moved to another place.

There was a young couple that didn't complete the marriage registration because the husband was not old enough. So they hadn't got the "Birth Permit" then. The couple went to register for marriage on the second day after his age met the marriage requirement. But his wife was found to be four months pregnant. So the female PFPO chief mentioned above forced them to have abortion. When the baby was born, they found it was a boy. All the family cried with bitterness and the father knelt down holding his dead child and cried for two hours before he threw the baby into an empty well.

Although I am pressed for time, I still have many more "forcibly induced labor" materials to be edited. I will keep working on it. I am also one of the vulnerable groups, and I didn't receive very much education. I am risking my life by writing this paper. I am also afraid of being banned

or arrested or punished by the government. But if I don't write out these true stories, my conscience will bother me for the rest of my life. And if I don't write them out, I will feel guilty towards my own "Out of Plan" child. My wife and I once had an "Out of Plan" child too. But he was killed by the "Population and Family Planning Policy" before he was born. My wife and I live in guilt everyday. We do regret creating him. My paper is for all the souls of the infants killed by the "Population and Family Planning Policy." I wish they can go to heaven and live happily ever after.

Because I am not good at English, I hope there will be some kind hearted people who are good at English or other foreign languages who can translate this report into English or other languages, so that the United Nations World Conference on Women, the United Nations Special Session on Children, the United Nations' Children's Fund, and all the churches and charities can read it and call for an end of the bloody induced labors and abortions in China! I want all people with kind souls to know about those "Out of Plan" fetuses that are about to be sent to the "meat grinder." Let us save those innocent infants!

Let's reveal more of this kind of story in China. If there is anyone who is able to translate my report into English, please send me a copy. Or send it to the International Human Rights Organization. I do wish all kind hearted people overseas can help us save those infants and their mothers. Let us work on it together!

Case 8

When: August 2008.

Where: Guandong Province

Source: <http://bbs.hualongxiang.com/thread-5615475-1-1.html>

The Complete Process of Forcibly Induced Labor

About the same time last year, I was pregnant with a 6-month unborn baby. My husband and I were hiding because this was our second baby and it was defined as "Out of Plan" in China. One day around noon, I went out of our rented room to buy something. At that moment there were two vans blocking me in front and from behind. About ten people jumped out of the vans. I had only heard of PFPO kidnapping people, and now it finally came to me. I didn't resist because I knew it was useless.

I was put into a van and taken to a PFPO. There was someone to register me in. I told him I wanted to see my husband. "Your family members will be informed after you get it done." I told him I was willing to pay any amount of fines. "There are plenty of people willing to pay fines. But we too have our own quota to meet." It was 11:30 a.m.

At noon, they went out for lunch and I was locked in a room with a bathroom and a security door. And outside, there was a guard to watch me. I've always been a law-abiding citizen since I was born, but now I am detained because I want to be a mother. My baby in my womb kicked

me softly for a while. Maybe it was her lunch time too. About five months ago, we learned that it was a girl. We chose a name for her: Yuqing.

I spent two and half hours in panic. Then they took me to a hospital in the same van. The van drove into the hospital and stopped at a back door. I was put up to an examining room on the second floor. There I met a pregnant lady in the same situation as me. Her baby was maybe one or two months older than mine. Her eyes were red and swollen. There were a lot of people watching her too.

I had a B mode ultrasound, cardiogram, blood test, and urine test. Five people accompanied me to the bathroom. Two females went in with me, two males were outside the bathroom, and the fifth one was outside the window -- in case I jumped out to escape.

In the end I was put up in a maternity ward on the third floor. It was not a regular maternity ward, but a small room. A nurse was doing sterilization prep, and a doctor was putting on his gloves. Suddenly the pregnant lady I had met kneeled down before the doctor: "Doctor, I beg you! I beg you to let me go! My baby is a son, and he will be born in a month. My husband is the only son in his family and his father has cancer and can only live for at most a year. If I lose my son, my husband's father will die of sorrow. I beg you. I"

That doctor stared at her blankly and said nothing. The PFPO workers pointed at an operation table to her. She refused to comply. And then two PFPO workers took her by her hands and feet and proficiently placed her onto the bed and pressed her there. Two other workers came to help too. The doctor blocked the operation table with a screen. I didn't look, and I didn't want to look, because it would soon be my turn. Yuqing was very quiet in my womb. Maybe she was sleeping.

After two or three minutes, the screen was removed and that pregnant lady was no longer struggling. Instead, she stared at those people who were pressing her on the table with great hatred. "You don't fear retribution, do you?" Those people were afraid to look at her. I then was told to "take a walk to make the induced labor go faster." I touched my daughter who was sleeping soundly in my belly and then lay down on that cold operation bed. A nurse lifted up my clothes and the doctor pushed my belly very hard to find my fetus. I had never pushed my daughter Yuqing that hard before.

As the doctor found Yuqing's head, he used a syringe filled with poison and injected it into my belly---my daughter's head. I did not struggle, but I could clearly feel Yuqing struggling in my womb. My tears rolled down my cheeks. After that I was taken to a ward that was in terrible condition. In it there were seven beds and two pregnant women. They had also been taken here by force. "We have informed your family. They will soon be here." After they left, I finally burst into tears. The two pregnant ladies came to comfort me: "Stop crying. This is now the reality. Save your strength for tomorrow (to expel the fetus out of womb)." I do not want to mention my husband and family's sorrow after they came.

At 4:00 p.m., the lady who had a four-month fetus began to have bellyache. We rang the bell to call for a nurse. The nurse came and said: "What are you crying for? This is just the beginning.

Call me when it is the most painful.” In the beginning that lady could still talk to us from time to time. But it became more and more painful. We again rang the bell to call that nurse. “Go to the delivery room.” The nurse just stood a meter away and shouted at her. Another lady and I helped her to get off the bed and we saw her walking out slowly. I was afraid to think about this but just prayed that she could get this done as soon as possible. I also prayed that I could get this done as soon as possible, too.

After two hours she came back with an even slower pace. I thought she already gave a birth. “I didn’t. They took me to an empty room where there was nobody. They told me to deliver the body of my child myself and call them after it’s done. Nobody will even know if I die in there. It was so cold inside and I called that nurse to turn on the heat. She turned on the air-conditioning and left. So I decided to have my labor here in this room.” Although we were all scared, only we ourselves could help each other now. After about 10 minutes her amniotic fluid came out. It was so painful for her that she couldn’t speak. She was twisting with pain. We helped her to take her pants off. As she was crying with great pain the baby was born. It was a very small baby and wrapped with something like a membrane. We called the nurse and she shouted at us: “Why did you do it here? You made the beds dirty and I have to clean it. Get off now!”

It was almost the same for the second pregnant lady. She went to the delivery room first and then came back with anger. Her delivery was in our room too. She had hemorrhage and we called the doctor for some anti-inflammatory injection. The doctor said, “She has to pay for that and it isn’t covered by her current expense.”

During the second night, I began to have bellyache. Because of what I have seen with those two ladies, I decided not to go to that “delivery room.” My husband was with me. He suggested I eat something. But I was in no mood for food. Yesterday Yuqing still had some movement in my belly. Today there wasn’t any at all. Around midnight I began to have more and more pain. I had to scratch the quilt and twist my body to ease my pain. My husband had to wipe my sweat from time to time. The pain came to me from moment to moment. Once the pain stopped, I immediately fell asleep and then was woken up by pain. At 7:00 a.m. I began to throw up. Since I didn’t eat much I had nothing to throw up but bitter water. With one time of regurgitation my amniotic fluid burst out. I sat up to ease my pain. With another regurgitation more amniotic fluid burst out and I felt my daughter was about to come out. I asked my husband to help me stand by the bed and put a plate under my feet. Soon she came out and after about ten seconds, the placenta came out too. My husband and I looked at our daughter with great sorrow. She was all black and lying there in rigidity. Then a nurse came in: “What are you doing here? Why did you give birth in this room?” Because I was struggling all night the night before, the plastic paper on the mattress was broken and the whole mattress was wet from my amniotic fluid.

When I lay on bed and couldn’t move at all, a nurse came in and gave me an injection to contract my uterus. About ten minutes later, another disaster came to me. In the operation room, the doctor urged me to get onto the operation table: “Get onto the table fast. I am about to go home.” I begged her to be tender because I was too painful. “Painful? Didn’t you feel painful just then with your husband?” If it were a normal day I would have slapped her on her face, but now I totally gave up. I was afraid she would do the uterine curettage too hard on me. After the uterine

curettage I was still bleeding while lying on bed. “Get up now. There are still a lot people waiting.” My husband helped me to move back to the ward. Although I had a thick sanitary napkin, the blood still leaked out from my pants. The nurse brought me Norfloxacin Capsules for 3 days and a bottle of Herba Leonuri. The next morning we checked out from the hospital and I had some anti-inflammation injections in another hospital: I don’t want to see those cold-blooded doctors and nurses anymore.

My daughter Yuqing, I hope you are in heaven now. Mommy will forever miss you. Mommy didn’t do well as a mother and I will live in guilt for the rest of my life.

Case 9

When: 2008

Where: Ju County, Shandong Province

**Source: The web site of Student Union of the Hong Kong Baptist University
www.busu.org**

Eyewitness Accounts of Population and Family Planning Commission Killing Newly Born Babies in Ju County Shan Dong Province

Ju County Shandong Province PFPC is famous for its violent law enforcement and it has evoked great resentment among citizens. If you search for “Ju County Shandong Province PFPC “ 莒县计生委” in www.baidu.com you will find many instances of Ju County PFPC’s violence. There are many in <http://english.china.com/> too, such as <http://tieba.baidu.com/f?ct=335675392&tn=baiduPostBrowser&sc=3893907426&z=379723482&pn=0&rn=30&lm=0&word=%C8%D5%D5%D5#3893907426>

The link below has records of many of its violent actions:

http://club.china.com/data/thread/2614689/281/71/66/9_1.html

But the story below is much more horrific. It is from “<http://bbs.rzwww.com/>” and “Rizhao Bar” in <http://tieba.baidu.com/>, and reproduced in <http://bbs.rzwww.com/thread-17921-1-1.html>

Eyewitness Account of Population and Family Planning Commission Killing a Newborn Baby in Ju County Shan Dong Province.

My girlfriend was once a nurse in PFPC and I am from Ju County too. She didn’t know much about the darkness when she first came there. There was a time that a lady who was nine months’ pregnant was sent to the PFPC, and the lady was about to give birth to her child. The PFPC forcibly made the pregnant woman abort by injecting poison. However, because this fetus was already 9 months, the baby wasn’t killed by the injection. The baby was born and looked the same as other newly born babies. The only difference was that the baby cried very mournfully. The doctor told my girlfriend to find a bucket and so my girlfriend did. But she didn’t know what

that was for. Then another doctor filled the bucket with water, and the first doctor put the baby into the water and drowned him. My girlfriend was too scared to say a word. When the baby was dead they took it out and threw it away. The mother was held down on the bed and didn't see this.

One can often hear PFPC proclaiming: "It is better to have one more grave than an 'Out of Plan' infant."

Case 10

The 2007 Haihe Town, Sheyang County, Jiangsu Province Population and Family Planning Performance Evaluation -- Work Reward and Punishment (Article 5):

Source: Official website of the government in Haihe Town, Sheyang County

<http://xxgk.sheyang.gov.cn/html/JE306/JE306-E0200/0843011201681262103.html>

Reward and Punishment System For Hospital and Population and Family Planning Center Medical Workers

A 1000 Chinese Yuan fine to the surgeon and 500 Chinese Yuan to other assistant doctors on discovery of one case of labor without a "Birth Permit" or living fetus after induced labor. A one year lay-off penalty is given to pregnancy testers on discovery of one case when they failed to discover any pregnant woman which leads later to a childbirth. (No salary or bonus during the lay-off period).

Case 11

When: December 16, 2006

Where: Xinhua Street, Tianhe District Guangzhou City

Source: http://xinhua.thnet.gov.cn/v2006/zwgk/zwxx/sqxw/200701/t20070126_106258.htm

Official Report: "A Successful Case of Induced Labor in Heshui Residence In Xinhua Street, Tianhe District, Guangzhou City

From the official website of Heshui Residence in Xinhua Street, Tianhe District Guangzhou City (This is a case of a so-called "Successful and Harmonious Execution of an Eighth Month Fetus")

"According to the Article 2 in "Population and Family Planning Law," any pregnancy which is not in accord with this law should be given "remedial measures." On December 16th 2006, after many efforts, induced labor to expel the "out of the plan" child of resident He Cuiling was successfully enforced. In the beginning He Cuiling and her husband Qiu Fuguo were resisting this very much and refused to cooperate. Therefore the population and family planning workers and some other staff arranged a meeting to discuss ways of handling the situation. Under the lead of Residence Chief Lian Jinlian, the population and family planning workers tried to persuade the couple, and the husband's brothers and sisters, and also the wife's mother. Finally

the husband Qiu Fuguo was moved by our efforts and agreed to persuade his wife He Cuiling. After a week He Cuiling agreed on her own will to have an induced labor of her 8-month child. This is not only a case of successfully solving an “out of the plan” pregnancy, but also the fruit of our residence workers’ labor.

(Heshui Residence Xinhua Street Residential Committee)”

Case 12

When: May 31 to June 3, 2005

Where: Diaoyutai Village, Guying Town, Huiji District, Zhenzhou City, Henan Province.

Source: “China Rights-Safeguarding Journalists”: <http://www.wqjizhe.org.cn/>

Reproduced in <http://club.dayoo.com/read-bxhs-36152.htm###>

The Population and Family Planning Office In Huiji District, Zhenzhou City, Henan Province Had Forcibly Induced Labor to Expel a Seven-Month Fetus

The Population and Family Planning Office in Zhenzhou City Henan Province forcibly induced labor to expel a 7-month fetus and killed the fetus. This case evoked great anger in the society after it was exposed on the internet. The victim’s mother was named Wang Liping and lived in Diaoyutai Village Guying Town Huiji District Zhenzhou City, Henan Province. She was 23 years old and was pregnant from her boyfriend before their marriage. Wang Liping was forcibly taken to the hospital by the local Population and Family Planning Office and was subjected to forcibly induced labor, which led to the death of her seven-month fetus.

The victim’s statement:

My name is Wang Liping, female, Han Chinese and 23 years old. I am living in Diaoyutai Village, Guying Town, Huiji District, Zhenzhou City, Henan Province. I had a boyfriend for several years and we had not completed our marriage procedures because of our poverty. In August 2007 I was pregnant by him. My family was in great joy because I am the oldest daughter in my family and this was the first time I was pregnant. My family has had no children for more than 10 years so they were all very happy and considered it very important.

At around 6pm on March 31, 2008, I was stopped by a couple of people on the street in Guying Town. They asked me to go with them. They told me they were from Guying Population and Family Planning Office when I asked who they were. However, they didn’t show me their badges. They wanted to take me into their car but I refused to comply. So those people beat me up and dragged me to the Guying Hospital, PLA Air Force Hospital and Litang Hospital, and asked them to do induced labor on me. But none of those hospitals was willing to do that to me.

At 11:00 p.m., they took me to the Laoyachen Hospital, and forcibly induced labor on me without any examination or my signature. My seven-month unborn child was killed. At that time I was crying out loud for help and those people beat me up. They and some doctors and nurses pushed me onto the ground and took my pants off. Then they injected some medicine at my fetus' location in my belly, and then they roped me onto a sickbed. I could not resist this and nobody came to help me. I could not imagine that this brutal and bloody behavior could happen in the civilized 21st century.

When the injected medicine began to take effect, I had great pain in my belly. At 3:00 a.m., on April 2nd, my almost-fully-developed child was born. My child even mournfully cried for some minutes, and later the crying ceased. I cried out for help for a long time until a yawning nurse came and shouted at me: "No more crying!" I said: "Please take a look at my baby." That nurse took a glance and said it was dead and then put my baby beside me. I fainted on hearing this tragic news. When I woke up in the morning, there was a doctor standing by my bed and asked for money to "get rid of the fetus' body." I said I had no money and so they just used a plastic bag to wrap my baby and put it beside me.

I was totally crushed facing these Population and Family Planning workers, doctors and nurses who didn't have any medical ethics or humanity. I could not imagine that I would be deprived of my human rights like this in a society ruled by law. I was not allowed contact with my family until April 3rd. During the time I lost contact with my family, my family members went to the Population and Family Planning Office asking for the legal basis of my forcibly induced labor and the death of my fetus. Those Population and Family Planning workers shouted at my family and drove my family members out of the government building. At the same time the Laoyachen Hospital again sent me a note asking for payment.

The lady lying on the bed is Wang Liping, and the dead fetus lying in the plastic bag was her child.







Case 13

September 7, 2000

Luojiaying village, Angshan town, Changli County, Hebei Province.

Source: <http://magazine.caijing.com.cn/2007-07-22/110064043.html>

A nine-months' pregnant woman was subjected to forcibly induced labor by The Population and Family Planning Office in Hebei Province

Yang Zhongchen: a villager in Luojiaying village, Angshan town, Changli County, Hebei Province, aged 39, so far no children.

Seven years ago Yang Zhongchen and his wife Jin Yani had a chance to be parents. When the wife had been pregnant for 9 months, she was forced to have induced labor due to her lack of a "birth permit." The well-developed fetus was terminated. Since the fetus was well-developed, the doctor used forceps to reach into Jin Yani's womb and broke the fetus' head into pieces to take it out. Jin Yani could never conceive any children again because of the surgery. For 7 years the couple has tried all they can to appeal this to the law.

Yang Zhongzhen and Jin Yani registered their marriage on May 5, 2000. In that year Yang Zhongchen was 32 and Jin Yani was 20. They met all the requirements of China "Marriage Law" and for Yang Zhongchen, it was "late marriage and late childbearing" (which is encouraged by the Chinese Government). However, they didn't register before their marriage. Jin Yani had

already been pregnant for 4 months at the time they got their marriage license. It was premarital pregnancy according to the laws.

On August 15, 2000, Yang Zhongchen came to Di Weijun -- the PFPC chief in Angshan town, Changli County, Hebei Province -- for a "Birth Permit." He also showed a B mode ultrasound report from the Second People's Hospital in Qinghuangdao City. The report showed that Jin Yani had been pregnant for 8 months. Di Weijun promised to give them the "Birth Permit" but since this was an "out of the plan" child, they had to pay the fine. Yang Zhongchen accepted it.

Believing that everything was fine, the couple began to prepare for the birth of their child. But all of a sudden, everything changed. On the evening of September 7th 2000, PFPO officials from Luojiaying Village and Ansahn Town came to their house. At that time Yang Zhongchen wasn't at home. There were only Jin Yani and Yang's mother Wang Xurong. Jin Yani was forcibly taken to Changli County Population and Family Planning Station for forcibly induced labor. At that time the fetus was already 9 months old and was alive. After an induced labor injection, the baby was killed in the womb. But because of the baby's big size, it could not be expelled from Jin Yani's body. So the doctor used forceps to reach into Jin Yani's womb and broke the fetus' head into pieces to take it out. Jin Yani was severely hurt mentally and physically.

Then the Yangs began to petition for justice. With the help of some government staff, on July 18th 2006, the Yangs, who didn't know much about the law before this time, submitted their administrative compensation application to the Cangli County Population and Family Planning Bureau. The latter made a decision of "no compensation" on August 28th, and sent the decision to Yangs.

According to China's "National Compensation Law," the plaintiff who does not agree with the "No Compensation" decision can issue administrative action within 3 months of receiving the decision. That was how Sun Maohang the chief of Beijing Huayi Law Firm came to the case and he provided his legal aid at no charge. The Yangs issued their administrative action with Sun Maohang as their lawyer to Changli County Court. The courts accepted it on the same day. Therefore on February 9th and April 20th 2007, the court held the trial and hearings. During the trial, the defendant Changli Population and Family Planning Bureau replied to the charge that the induced labor was performed with the consent of Jin Yani herself after she was persuaded by the PFPO officials. Also they had arranged an examination for Jin Yani and there was no proof that her infertility had anything to do with the induced labor.

The Changli County Population and Family Planning Bureau also alleged that their workers did not participate in the induced labor operation. It was Anshan Town PFPO who did the operation and the Anshan Town PFPO did not have any direct administrative affiliation with them. Also the Changli County Population and Family Planning Station was an independent legal entity, not an administrative office. They had no relation to Changli County Population and Family Planning Bureau.

In response to the defendant's reply, the plaintiff's lawyer, Sun Maohang, argued that the most convincing evidence of whether Jin Yani had agreed with the operation or not, was the signature

authorizing the operation. If it had been her will, there should be her and her family members' signatures. But actually, it was the Anshan PFPO chief Di Weijun's signature. There was no one of Jin Yani's family members with her during the operation, and it was also the local officials who paid the operation expense.

Sun Maohang argued that according to Article 6 in "Hebei Province Population and Family Planning Regulations," the Changli Population and Family Planning Station was affiliated with Changli County Population and Family Planning Bureau. The deputy director of the bureau was also the chief of the station. It is actually the same group of people in two units. Since the affiliation was clear, the Changli County Population and Family Planning Bureau was the right one to bear the compensation responsibility

Sun Maohang also pointed out that, under the current medical system, all the medical examinations and consultations are carried out by the local official medical organizations, and those organizations were established by the local government. Since it was a case of administrative action, the local government was the right one to be the defendant. Also, the court should arrange a second consultation for Jin Yani for the sake of justice, and the doctors for this medical examination should be from Beijing professional hospitals or forensic specialists.

But on May 18th 2007, Changli County Court made their verdict of the first trial, and dismissed the plaintiff's action. As for the question of whether the induced labor was administered with consent of Jin Yani, the court's judgment document gave an evasive answer: "At 19:00 September 7th, Anshan PFPO chief and other village officials came to Jin Yani's house to persuade her to have induced labor. The plaintiff Jin Yani then followed PFPO workers to a PFPO station to take 'remedial measures.' After examination, the station operated induced labor to Jin Yani." It is actually a very indefinite explanation: neither did it say Jin Yani had agreed to do the procedure, nor did it say that she was forced to do so.

The judgment document admitted that it was true that Changli County Population and Family Planning Bureau had arranged an examination for Jin Yani, but it didn't mention the plaintiff's lawyer's request for a consultation by third-party hospitals.

The court insisted that the Population and Family Planning Policy is a basic state policy, every citizen must be subject to it. The plaintiff was pregnant before marriage. According to the "Hebei Province Population and Family Planning Regulations," all of what the Anshan Town Government PFPO, Luojiaying Village PFPO workers had done to Jin Yani was legal. The examination and the induced labor were legal, too. Since the defendant's own staff did not participate in the whole event, it did not fall under the category of administrative acts. Although the County Population and Family Planning Station is the institutional unit of the defendant, it is also an independent legal entity. Its function is to provide medical services for population and family planning but not administrative acts. Therefore, the induced labor operation that the County Population and Family Planning Station gave to plaintiff Jin Yani does not belong to administrative acts. And so it is not an administrative act of the defendant.

The judgment of the first trial went against the Yangs.

Case 14

When: August 15, 2000

Where: Caidian Village, Huangpi District, Wuhan City

SOURCE:

<http://hi.baidu.com/%BC%C3%B9%AB%CD%F8/blog/item/ae5cefb4c0a4ec7a8bd4b21e.html>

<http://www.vznews.com.cn/bbs/viewthread.php?tid=11035>

The Legal Murder of Infants Wuhan Huangpi Population and Family Planning Service Station Killed an “Out of Plan” Male Infant in Public

This is a true story. The innocent child would never know that he revealed a real massacre in the civilized 21st century to the international community at the expense of his life. It is called the “Huangpi Incident.” It was widely reported by international media. When questioned by a journalist from “The Times,” the national Population and Family Planning Committee chief Zhang Weiqing unabashedly said this was just an “individual case.” But it is known by all people that this kind of case exists all over China.

On August 15th 2000, the workers in PFPC in Caidian Village, Huangpi District, Wuhan City, first threw an “Out of Plan” baby (found by an old lady in a toilet) onto the ground, then kicked the baby with their feet, and in the end they drowned the baby in a paddy field. This evoked great anger among the local citizens. In the morning of the 16th, many citizens in Caidian Village called the newspaper to report this murder. They said that they knew that baby was an “Out of Plan” child, but it was totally a crime to brutally kill this little life. In the morning of the 16th, a reporter went to Caidian Village in Huangpi District, and Liu Juyu, the old lady who found and meant to save the child, told the whole story.

At 5:00 p.m. on August 15th, Liu Juyu heard from her neighbors that there was a baby crying behind the village financial department. As a retired doctor, Liu Juyu hurried to the toilet and found a child dipped in feces. Liu Juyu immediately dragged him out and washed him. She took the baby to a clinic and cut off his umbilical cord and gave him an injection of antibiotics. After all the treatment, Liu Juyu wrapped the baby and gave him some water to drink. At that moment, 5 PFPO workers came to Liu Juyu and snatched the baby from her and threw the baby on the ground. According to Liu Juyu’s daughter, the baby twitched his arms and legs because of the severe pain. But this was just the beginning. One PFPO worker then kicked the baby very hard with his feet. After that, a couple of people took the baby away, and the baby’s crying could still be heard from far away. According to the villagers, those PFPO workers took the baby to a paddy field and drowned him there. Mentioning the child, Liu Juyu’s heart still wrenched very much. She said the baby was very lovely, white and chubby. He could even drink himself after medical treatment. Liu Juyu said the PFPO was much too brutal: even if the child was “out of the plan,” he could have been sent to the orphanage. Why did they have to kill him?

According to investigations, this baby was the child of villager Huang Qiusheng. In the morning of the 15th, the PFPO workers took his wife, who was 9 months pregnant, to a PFPO operation room and gave her an injection to induce labor. In the afternoon the baby was born but that injection failed to kill the baby. Seeing this, the PFPO workers told Huang's wife to throw the baby away. And then Liu Juyu found the baby in the toilet. Huang Yuansheng (Huang Qiusheng's brother) said, his brother didn't want more children, but he could not afford the cost of a sterilization operation. So he had to let it be.

This evoked great anger among the villagers. They said: "We know that it was illegal to have 'out of the plan' children, but the baby was killed alive! We have many 'out of the plan' children in our village but you can keep them as long as you pay the fines."

This pathetic baby's short life was full of torture. He was abandoned in a toilet, and was killed after being saved by Liu Juyu. I do believe anyone who still has a conscience will shed tears for him. And this kind of murder of infants has been carried out numerous times in China. Did those infants commit any crime that they should be punished like this by the ruling class?

"It is better to have 10 more graves, than to have one 'out of the plan' child." This horrible slogan produces more bloody incidents. In the hometown of Lu Xun (a very famous Chinese writer), Shaoxing City, Zhejiang Province, a newly born baby was killed by piercing his head with scissors, only because his mother didn't have a "Birth Permit."

In Chen Zhou, Hunan Province, 2 brothers' houses were exploded by the government because one of them had an "Out of Plan" child. The village PFPO slogan was: "Houses will be razed if you refuse tubal ligation; cattle will be seized if you refuse abortion; nobody cares if you want to protest by suicide; it is better to have people die than to have 'out of the plan' children."

Even in the animal kingdom, which obeys the law of the jungle, it is unheard of for young animals to be killed for the better survival of herd. However, there are some Chinese enthusing about killing their own people's infants for some reason. Those infant-killers proclaim themselves as the representatives of advanced culture. (The Chinese Communist Party claims it always represents "the development trend of China's advanced productive forces, the orientation of China's advanced culture and the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people"). It makes all 1.3 billion Chinese people live under this infant-killing culture. If the PFPO officials cannot meet their quotas (to have a certain number of abortions), then they are docked 50% of their salaries. Many of those communist officials' political positions and profits are based on the massacre of infants. This is typical tyranny.

Now let's take a look at the local authority's response about the "Huangpi Incident":
(From "Quality Care in Family Planning in China"
<http://www.fpqoc.org.cn/xmzl/xmzl-detail.aspx?articleid=199>)

"Now the high technology has entered the population and family planning field. The 'Huangpi Incident' was known by the whole world in just one day. And the Chinese government was

questioned by the international community. This has taught us that the globalization of information cannot be stopped. We cannot continue using an ostrich policy anymore. It is naive to believe that the outside world won't know if we keep our secrets. Therefore, we must find ways to do population and family planning work in an open environment. This is a historic task for all of us."

Case 15

When: September 21,1994

Where: Jianguomen Beijing city

**Sources: <http://big5.ifeng.com/gate/big5/bbs.ifeng.com/viewthread.php?tid=3392443###>
<http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%BB%BA%E5%9B%BD%E9%97%A8%E4%BA%8B%E4%BB%B6>**

1994 Beijing Jianguomen Tian Mingjian Incident

On September 21st 1994, many Canadian TV stations broadcast a live video of a gunfight near the embassy area in Beijing Jianguomen. It could be seen that an Iranian diplomat and his nine year old son were killed in the gunfight; a yellow taxi's windshield was smashed; a bus was full of bullet holes, the wounded children of the Iranian diplomat were still crying out loud in the car; police were all over with guns; medics were saving injured people while gun shots could still be heard. The Chinese government immediately shut down the satellite broadcasting and no reporters or journalists were allowed to do interviews. The reason the Canadian TV stations still had live broadcast was because the gunfight was right under their department. They had estimated that Chinese government may block all broadcasts so Canadian reporters made this live broadcast before it was banned. All Chinese media were ordered to be silent except Beijing Evening Newspaper published a one-hundred-word article with gunfight news authorized by Xinhua News Agency (The official news agency of Chinese government). This caused Beijing Evening Newspaper to be very hot and the price went up to 50 times its original price. Even now citizens in Beijing should still remember this incident.

This internationally famous criminal was a People's Liberation Army First Lieutenant, who was 30 years old. He was from the countryside in Henan Province and an excellent soldier, especially his marksmanship. He was once recommended for study in Xi'an Army College for further education. He was highly recognized by his superiors when he was a staff in the regimental command.

His gun shot incident was caused by the forcibly induced labor to his wife. He and his wife had a daughter at that time. Since he was from the countryside, and just like most country people, he always wanted to have a son. But because of the strict population and family planning policy, he didn't tell the army that his wife was pregnant again. But his regiment finally knew this by secretly checking his mail. And then the regiment informed the local PFPO, and his wife was forcibly taken to the hospital to have an abortion. However, because his wife had been pregnant for seven months, the forcibly induced labor caused medical malpractice, and his wife and child

(later it was confirmed that it was a boy) both died in the hospital. On knowing this Tian Mingjian was totally despairing. He decided to take revenge on society.

On the night of September 19th, he treated the arms storehouse keeper to dinner, and borrowed the storehouse key from the keeper. Later he took a type 81 assault rifle and six magazines of bullets. Then he hid the rifle under a chair in the reviewing stand. He also told some of his soldier friends who were from the same village to drop down on hearing “Hit the ground!” the next day. (After the incident his friends were punished because of failing to report this information.)

On the morning of September 20th, he was waiting by the reviewing stand when troops were doing exercises. At the moment Tian Mingjian saw the regiment political commissar on the field, he began to shoot immediately after shouting “Hit the ground!” Four people and the political commissar were killed instantly and more than 10 people were injured. The whole camp was in chaos. Tian Mingjian then ran to the highway and hijacked a jeep heading directly toward Tiananmen Square in Beijing.

The jeep met a red light at Jianguomen and the driver drove the jeep to hit a tree and fled. Tian Mingjian shot him in the back. Then Tian Mingjian shot a yellow taxi and its driver.

Then Tian Mingjian began to shoot people at random and riddle cars and buses passing by. The special police soon arrived and began gun fights with him. Although there were many armed special police, Tian Mingjian held them back with his military skills and excellent marksmanship. At that time a 44 bus was passing by and the driver was so scared that he stopped the bus in the middle of the road. And so the bus was riddled by bullets and 17 people were killed. Among them were bicycle riders and Iranian diplomat Yousef Mohammadi Pishknari and his son. Dozens were injured on his trail towards Jianguomen, while police desperately tried to apprehend him.

Tian Mingjian excellently demonstrated his military skills in the gun fight. He lowered his body and took advantage of the surroundings and kept calm facing the police. It was clear that a field army soldier’s military skills and discipline were much higher than regular police. Those regular police were all hiding behind the soldiers in the gunfight. The anti-riot squad and policemen were communicating using uncoded signals and so they were even more suppressed by Tian Mingjian. There was a policeman named Cao Fukun, who underestimated Tian Mingjian’s military skills, and popped up his head to search for Tian Mingjian’s location. Tian Mingjian once again proved his marksmanship. Cao Fukun was shot in the head and the bullet penetrated his helmet and killed him instantly.

However, Tian Mingjian just wanted revenge on society and didn’t do much planning. So after the gunfight he was besieged at Yabao Road and his bullets were running out. Heavy police fire forced him to flee into a dead end, where he was killed from behind by a sniper who was from his camp. After this incident, his regiment was deactivated in 1996.

Case 16

When: 1981

Where: Lin Yi City, Shandong Province

Source: China Aid Files

My name is Li Ying (pennname). I was born and grew up at Lin Yi city in Shandong Province, Mainland China, which is also the hometown of the famous blind activist, Mr. Chen Guangcheng, who is imprisoned in China right now.

I have experienced forced abortions three times over my life time. The last time took place in 1981, when I was 40 years old. It was also the worst abortion experience not only because I was getting old, but more importantly because I was seven months pregnant. I will never forget that black week.

I had been hiding my pregnancy from the family planning officials until I was seven months pregnant with my baby. Somehow, the family planning officials in my hometown became aware of my pregnancy and started hunting me all over. So, I had to escape to my mother's home, which was one hour away from my home. But the family planning officials ran after me and eventually caught me in my mom's home. My parents were in their 60's. They were scared to death when they saw so many family planning officials run into their small one bedroom house. My mother cried and begged them to let me go. But they pushed my mom away mercilessly and dragged me to the hospital immediately.

When I arrived at the hospital, I saw that the hospital was full of pregnant women waiting for forced abortions. Many of them were crying. From time to time, I heard painful screaming and groaning voices. I was so scared that I hardly could move my legs. But the family planning officials, doctors and nurses dragged me into the surgery room.

I was forced to lie down on a bed. One nurse took off my clothes. Then the doctor used her hand to touch my lower abdomen, trying to find the head of my baby. Then she asked another nurse to give her the syringe when she found my baby's head. With one hand on my lower abdomen, she began to inject all the medicine into the head of my baby with her another hand. I could feel that my baby suddenly moved in my womb when the injection occurred. Immediately I cried out and begged them "Please do not kill my baby. She is innocent. Please let me go..." Ferociously, they yelled at me, "Family planning is our national policy. You cannot keep this baby since you do not have a birth permit. You are totally breaking China's law if you have this baby."

Crying, screaming, depressed and despairing, I was moved out of the surgery room and pushed into another room where five more women were also crying with groaning voices.

I touched my womb and felt my baby was still moving. I cried and murmured to my baby “I am sorry, my baby! I am sorry you are going to die in my body. As your mom, I am sorry that I could not protect you. I could not protect your life even in front of my eyes. I have to watch you be killed inside of me. I am sorry my baby. Maybe in our next generation, I can make it up to you...”

About two hours later, I no longer felt my baby move. I knew she was dead already. I was so despairing that I really wanted to commit suicide. As a mother, I was so ashamed that I let my baby die inside of my body and I could not do anything about it.

During the next three days, with terrible pain in my womb and in my heart, I did not want to talk to anyone, not even to my husband. Hardly did I eat anything. I just missed my baby in my womb. In the afternoon of the third day after the injection of the medicine, I saw quite a lot of blood flow out of my birth canal and called the nurses. Immediately they placed a big plastic bucket at one side of my bed. They told me then that “your baby is going to be delivered. Be prepared and put your dead baby into this plastic bucket...”

With my eyes full of tears, I saw that my baby was carried away by the nurse. Later on, I was told that it was a beautiful girl. She was taken away by the nurse and was dumped into a huge garbage pit beside the crematorium, which was specifically established for the aborted babies. This garbage pit is still there today and tens of thousands of aborted babies are still buried there. The number of the aborted babies buried over there is increasing every day if they are not being made by some crazy doctors as Baby Soup for some corrupted government officials and cruel wealthy people.

Over the following couple of days, a lot of blood still flowed out of my birth canal. Plus, doctors did the surgery of dilation and curettage twice to take out my placenta without success. This caused a terrible hemorrhage. However, there was not enough blood stored in the hospital, as many women had the similar abortions. So I could not get a proper blood transfusion. I became very weak physically and was almost dying.

After one week in the hospital, my family took me back to my own home. Since I lost too much blood during the forced abortion, very often I experienced vertigo. And hardly could I do any heavy farm work. This situation lasted for over six months.

Physically, my body got recovered after about 6 months, but psychologically, never!!!

Thank God that I am a Christian now. Spiritually, I got healed by God. I know one day I am going to meet all of my aborted children in heaven. And I also pray for the hundreds of millions of forced aborted children in China. They all will be with God in Heaven. Specifically, I pray for Chinese government to abolish the One Child Policy and forced abortion in China. May the children of God rejoice in China one day.

Final word: In 2008, there are about one million people in my small county in Lin Yi

city, but there were total over 7000 late term (over 6 months) forced abortions, which means over 7000 mothers are suffering right now. What about the whole China! Millions of them and only God knows the exact number! May God help us to stop this inhuman crime in China!

About the Author

[What follows is a statement provided by the Chinese national who leaked the August 25, 2009 Document from which Cases 1 through 14 were taken. The Author has requested anonymity for security reasons, but has nevertheless provided the following.]

Sex: Male

Age: 31

From: A coastal city in Liaoning Province.

Career field: Construction Budget Management

Personal Statement:

I am from a city by the sea in Liaoning Province. I am 31 years old. I am not highly educated, but have earned an associate-level degree from a Chinese junior college. I majored in construction budget management, and I currently work in that field.

I hereby swear [in my soul] that all the facts of the cases in this report are true. Those cases are from many sources. Please trust me. I do not do this for personal gain. All I want to do is to urge the power of justice to stop the massacre of the most innocent life in the world.

My actions have also been motivated by a deep personal loss. Because of my lack of caution, my wife became pregnant for a second time. My second was forcibly aborted because of the Population and Family Planning Policy. I truly underestimated the cruelty of this policy. But, as the father of the child, I did not fulfill my responsibility. I was unable to protect him. Maybe if I had not created him, he and his mother would not have suffered so much. Every day, I confess my guilt and pain for this little life. I will regret this for my whole life. I pray he will be taken care of by our God in heaven. After I die, I will surely look for him and compensate all the love I owe him.