

The "Sanitary" chopsticks from Beijing's City Labor Camp Dispatch Center

... With dozens of inmates squeezed into one small room, the chopsticks are dumped on the floor and often stepped on by workers. The inmates' job was to put the chopsticks into paper packages.. Many of them had skin diseases, scabies outbreaks, and some were drug addicts or diagnosed with sexually transmitted diseases ... Sometimes the chopsticks were dropped into the open toilet, but nobody cared. They would just pick the chopsticks up and put them in the paper wrappers...

First Aid Kits from Xiangfan City No. 1 Detention Center

... they force the detainees in their cells to produce first aid kits, and to assemble elementary and preschool textbooks. The criminals, including drug addicts, robbers, murderers, ruffians, and people who have committed all sorts of crimes and are of low moral character, do unbelievable things during this process. For instance, when they produce the first aid kits or fit the books together, these criminals purposely wipe filthy things onto the products, such as excretions from rotting wounds on their feet, blood, pus, and other filth. The detention center officials do not bother to do anything ...

Baby sweaters and Dental Hygiene Products from Wanjia Forced Labor Camp

...The undersized cells are extremely uncomfortable without room to fully stand or sit. The guards made practitioners that had contracted scabies knit apparel for babies. ...others were mainly forced to make dental hygiene products. However, among those criminals, some were suffering from open wounds or venereal disease. Due to the extremely bad sanitary conditions in Wanjia, the prisoners had few opportunities to shower. They had to share a bed or sleep on the ground, and some of them were locked in humid, undersized cells for long periods of time. Most of the prisoners had open wounds or sores..."



Wanjia Labor Camp in north east China

Jiamusi Labor Camp Makes Toxic Cell Phone Cases

...They used plastic materials with toxin levels exceeding the industry standard to make cell phone cases. ...The plastic was of poor quality and gave off an irritating smell that brought about a harsh choking sensation. Through lab testing, it was determined that the toxin levels in the materials used were well beyond the industry standard, and could cause cancer. Police agents wore large face masks while guarding us, and never entered the production area while we were working there.

Cashmere Products produced at Changji Labor Camp - Tianshan Woolltex

When Tianshan Woolltex receives an order, it sends it over to the labor camps and prisons, at the same time providing them with raw materials... Because of long-term overwork, lack of sleep, malnutrition, stress and lack of medical care, many detainees contracted tuberculosis, hepatitis, scabies, and asthma, among other ailments. However, sick detainees are still forced to work. Because the detainees are not allowed to take a shower for very long periods of time, lice along with pus and blood from the



Shandong Leader Products and the building that slave labor built at Shandong No. 1 Women's Labor Camp built

detainees' body are sometimes rubbed off on the sweaters. Because the inmates loathe being treated as slaves, they intentionally wipe the filthiest things from their bodies and other places on the sweaters as a form of revenge. Because the sweaters are processed several times before they are sold, the dirty things and blood usually disappear after the final step.

Shandong No 1 Womens Labor Camp Produce Lace in Filth

Shangdong Province No. 1 Women's Forced Labor Camp is the manufacturing site for Shandong Leader Handicraft Articles Co., Ltd. ... Their workshop is located underground. The ceiling is low, pipes are everywhere, and sewage water drips onto the floor. ... The exit of the underground workshop is lined with bucket toilets. There are no lids on the toilets. Urine and other foul smells make everyone dizzy. Throughout the workday, besides the sewing machine noise, practitioners also suffer from the noise of other machines in the kitchen right above them on the ground floor.

If the quota is not met, workers are subject to police beatings. . Rest, sleep, washing, and using the toilet outside were all denied. They produce bedspreads, quilts, Battenburg lace, fancy linens, wedding dresses, and other household linens.

Sterile Cotton Swabs: A Report from Masanjia

The cotton ball sticks were in big bags that were dumped onto the ground. The workers took mildewed cotton in the ungloved left hand, dipped the stick in glue, and grabbed some cotton to twist onto the stick. These cotton swabs were labeled "sterile,hygenic, for medical use."

- ✓ An item that is "Distributed by" a company in the USA can be made anywhere in the world
- ✓ Look for "Made in USA" on the label

Contaminated Safety Gloves Made at Zhongba Women's Forced Labor Camp

Except for the outside of the safety glove all the inside layers were made from contaminated, discarded cloth recycled from funeral homes, hospitals, and refuse dumps. ...the labor camp would not even pass up used cerecloth, a fabric coated with wax and used for shrouds... This recycled material was re-used, untreated, in the manufacture of these gloves. The contaminated used fabric was terribly filthy and full of blood stains, dirt, and mildew. The smell was awful.... they often saw death notices in these soiled rags as well as on the quilts that the families of the deceased had specially made.

Prison Farm exports frozen vegetables and fish to USA

Zhejiang Silver River Foods Co., Ltd is an export-oriented foods processing enterprise specialized in producing frozen vegetables and prepared foods. It is located at Qiaosi Farm, a forced labor enterprise associated with Zhejiang Provincial Prisons No. 5 and No. 6. Its products include mixed vegetable assortments and prepared foods such as pasta dishes. This enterprise is promoted by the Chinese government on government websites. It has passed America OCIA certification, FDA marine products certification and Kosher certification and exports freely to the U.S.



Frozen Shimp Pasta made at Zhejiang Silver River Foods

- Forced labor is an integral part of China's economy
- Some experts estimate that 10% of China's Gross National Product comes from sales of products produce by forced labor. Some say more.
- Labor camps are not prisons, but are under military control. They bring much income to the military and the government
- China's forced labor industries impact economies around the world
- Forced labor produces an artificial prosperity
- Other countries' industries cannot compete unless they ultimately use slave labor too

Contact your legislators

- Educate them about the information in this pamphlet
- Remind them that they and their families are also endangered by toxic and contaminated products
- Tell them we need Country of Origin labelling on meat to be implemented immediately
- Tell them we need Country of Origin labelling on all prepared foods, food ingredients, and non-food components (such as wrappers and sticks) of foreign origin to be legislated and implemented as soon as possible
- Tell them that we must allocate more of our budget to inspection of imports, that we need more inspectors
- Tell them we must review Most Favored Nation status for China – has it been good for us?

Shanghai Women's Labor Camp produces childrens clothing and toys in filthy factories

Shanghai Womens Labor Camp produces childrens' clothing and all kinds of toys, including "hard" toys, which are marketed by several companies.



Children's clothing and toys manufactured at Shanghai Women's Labor Camp

Many inmates are infected with contagious pneumonia, hepatitis, tuberculosis, and various kinds of skin diseases, as well as sexually transmitted diseases. These inmates are neither isolated nor treated. While having viruses and germs all over their bodies, they are still forced to work on the production lines. With hands covered with viruses, they have to sew clothes and make woolen clothes, cloth dolls, and woolen toys, until they cannot work any more.

Some inmates hate the imprisonment ... When making the toys, they intentionally put pus, spittle, and nose secretions, which are loaded with viruses and pathogens, inside the toys.

Human waste used as fertilizer in unnamed labor camp

A Christian pastor held in a prison camp would be lowered into a stinking putrid cesspool to shovel out human waste-matter to be used as fertilizer in the field. There he could pray and sing the old hymn, "I Come to the Garden" without punishment. [This is accepted practice in China.]

Toxic products from China's Forced Labor

China's Forced Labor Products Affect You, Your Family And Your Friends

Download copies of this brochure at <http://zsr.info>

Over 31.4 million commercial import shipments enter the U.S. annually with a value surpassing \$2 trillion . Seven million cargo containers enter the U.S. every year. Much of it is from China, and of that cargo, much of it was manufactured in Chinese forced labor camps. That is what this brochure is about.

All Labor Camp "Factories" Have This in Common

- Prisoners work from 10 to 17 hours daily, all through the night if quota is not met
- Restricted access to toilets, hand washing, showers, other hygiene
- Medical treatment withheld from prisoners with infected wounds, contagious or infectious diseases
- Dirty to filthy factory facilities
- No vermin control
- Prisoners are subject to beatings or torture for minor infractions
- Starvation diets with meager food, often rotten or mildewed
- Prisoners required to undergo brainwashing in Communist thought

The information in this brochure is from reports of people who have been incarcerated in Chinese forced labor camps. The bulk of the information comes from practitioners of Falun Dafa, a peaceful spiritual group that is being brutally persecuted by the Chinese Communist Party.

The U.S. State Dept. and the UN both estimate that over 1/2 of the people held in labor camps in China are Falun Dafa practitioners. The Chinese Communist Party banned the practice of Falun Dafa in 1999, as it felt threatened by the popularity among the Chinese people, and has severely persecuted them to this day. Falun Dafa is freely practiced elsewhere in the world. For more information visit <http://clearwisdom.net> or <http://faluninfo.net>

Toothpicks, popsicle sticks, coffee stirrers, hot dog sticks made in filthy labor camps and jails all over China

In the Changliu Detention Center during the hot summer days, inmates wear only shorts (no tops), sweating all over their bodies, and make the toothpicks while sitting on the floor. The cell is filled with the smell of sweat and feet. Toothpicks for export are made in such an environment. ...When foreign buyers come, Chinese Communist Party officials will take them to a production base which meets all the established quality standards. When asked for a quality sampling



Toothpicks are packaged in labor camps and detention centers all over China. These are toothpicks produced in the Changliu Detention Center in Tonghua City, Jilin Province

check, the CCP officials will show them good quality products to get the purchase orders. A Harbin City detention center has no facilities, equipment, or process in place to disinfect the toothpicks.... Since hygienic conditions are so bad, rats and flies frequently enter the work area and come into contact with the toothpicks, rice bags, coffee stirrers, and hot dog sticks. There is certainly no guarantee of the sterility of these products! At Wanjia Forced Labor Camp, an insecticide for killing lice, cockroaches, and flies was stored together with toothpicks and popsicle sticks.

Re-education Through Labor is Actually Slave Labor Innocent citizens are arrested, sent to forced labor camps

- Estimated over 1,000 forced labor camps in China
- Four to six million people forced into slave labor
- Not prison labor, no crime is necessary
- Taken directly to labor camp by police
- No defense system for the accused
- Majority of detainees not criminals
- Citizens locked up as threat to "stability of society"
 - Petty thieves, drug addicts, prostitutes
 - Political dissidents, lawyers, journalists
 - Farmers who protest corrupt land grabs
- CCP's labor camps a tool for religious persecution:
 - House church Christians, Falun Gong
 - Tibetan Buddhists, Uyghar Muslims
- Directly profit Chinese military and Communist Party

It is illegal in the United States to import goods made by slave labor. Here is how the Chinese government gets around this restriction:

- Multiple names for an institution
- Frequently change names of labor camps and addresses
- False holding companies
- Use of brokers and agents
- Ship goods to another country, then to US
- Mix labor camp goods with goods from legitimate factories
- Mislabel items as to country of manufacture