

## Yuan Ling: Glimpse of China's Five Labour Camp (Independent Review 2018.12.25)

In April 2013, in Qufu, Shandong province, a ground floor teacher dormitory building, 83-year-old Zhang Fanfeng did not wait to come to the final closure of the re-education camp. In a race against the age of 56 years of re-education through labor, the Peking University Chinese Department of the Chinese Language Department of that year fell in front of the finish line.

It is also the fate of many “bad elements” and so-called “social scum.” In the era of political overriding, their destiny was somehow dominated by an extra-judicial sentence, entered a labour camp and even a lifelong population. In the Holodomor and the subsequent political mills and deprivation of survival, incalculable lives and names have passed away and are hidden with the extensive re-education through labour camps. These camps, which were once prominent and extended to this day, are mostly hidden in the dust and haze of archives and files. In recent years, with the recollection and discoveries of the people concerned, China's “Graco Islands” (note: right language, inverted to Solzhenicin's book “Gulag Islands”) contours gradually emerged, especially in the sandwich farm as famous, the remainder still shadow building, there is no clear outline.

Most of these camps are mixed with labour camps, and they are even more veiled in their lives. In recent years, the author has had the opportunity to contact some survivors, respectively from several prominent re-education through labor farms: Sandwich Ditch, Xingkai Lake, Ebian Shaping, “Subei Liya” and Qinghe. Based on their personal experience and references to literature history, I tried to outline the contours of the five major re-education camps in China from the “anti-right” to “cultural revolution” years, adding touchable footnotes to the deep back of the re-education through labour system.

### **First, sandwich groove**

In a residential building not far from the south gate of the ancient city wall of Xi'an, the 84-year-old was used to write thick memoirs with pens and paper notebooks. For more than half a century, he lived a lot of things: he survived the gutter farm to end all his death, survived the right, and lived to the abolition of re-education through labour. But the walk of life and death did not end, and he wanted to complete his one-million word three-step memoirs, just wrote to the entrance to the gutter. What prevented him from letting go was the evidence at hand: a diary written in the edging ditch. The only subject of this diary is hunger and death. In this black note that was almost weathered by the years, I saw the most closely linked record of hunger and death ever: cooking human flesh.

Buried people back to Ji Cai, on the road smelled a meat incense, “with a kind of fishy smell, and say not clear what smell.” After the taste, two prisoners cook meat in the pot and eat, but also greeted the division to enjoy. The diary says that the meat is black, and some white skin. Strange where the meat came from, suddenly thought of people, suddenly felt disgusting.

The head of the team has only reported to the penitentiary, but hunger and death will not stop. Perhaps because of the taboos, the notes are very simple, the Division is not willing to show people easily. But after all, he wrote down the scene and kept it to the moment. This may be the only log saved from the gutter, and the rare cannibal record.

In the notes and the memory of Shi Ji Cai, there are a large number of records of the dead.

For example, a man who wrote on the kiln “sit to death” and then really sit dead, for the illusory “transformation can go home” propaganda alive and tired young people, with a family letter; a visit to a family visit to see her husband tied to death and immediately suicide... part of the income of the memory Yang Xianhui's “sandwich groove chronicle”, the sandwich groove thus began to be known, became the most famous death through labor Camp.

On the map of China's re-education through labour force at that time, the gutter was a very humble small farm. The size of about 3,000 people was not too big, even in Gansu, it was far from noticeable. In particular, the vast majority of these 3,000 re-education intellectuals are right-wing intellectuals, including Fu Zuoyi's brother, Dr. Fu Zuogong and others, and the president of Lanzhou University! Most of them starved again in three years of famine, with only a fraction of the survivors. The right hat did not take away the survivor's narrative ability, around this small place name, concentrated on several literature, “sandwich groove chronicle”, there are still aesthetician Galtai's “search for home”, and Fengming “experience - my 1957” and Xing synonyms “as if the death - look back to the gutter”, Wang Jitai's “The Spirit of the Great Festival”, Zhao Xu's Interview, and the documentary film “The Edge Ditch” by director Wang Bing etc., form a “sandwich groove phenomenon”. Yang Jisheng's “Tombstone”, which depicts three years of great famine, also involves the sandwich ditch. This may be a special gift for China's re-education through labor.

In June 1957, the jianggou re-education farm was opened, turned from a labour farm; at the end of 1961, the sandwich groove farm was closed because too many deaths, later taken over by the troops. In the short-lived history, the gutter embodies the full character of a re-education camp and played to the extreme: heavy and absurd forced labor, which has long gone beyond the so-called “self-reliance” level; severe physical deprivation and violent repression, unlike real prisons, should be said to be more than “real” prisons. There's no way around. Under the Department of Labour and Rehabilitation Bureau, inmates in re-education through labour and labour are mixed in custody, can be used to steal a radish and abusive prisoners; the living environment, living in Gobi's nest, not only can not escape, even leave the camp only death, so that the “free man chasing up prison” as documented in the Golthai book “Prison”; deceptive nature of the purpose of “correctional”, the so-called “treatment according to the internal contradictions of the people” means an undefined sentence, the consequences are naked hunger and death. According to Shi Jie-cai's statement, the piles of dead corpses were found not from their superiors intentionally investigating, but rather a loss of the driver of Interior Minister Qian Ying. It is said that the director of the field also wanted to bundle Qian Ying and other people up. Qian Ying, who saved the survivors of the sandwich, was imprisoned in Qincheng prison in the Cultural Revolution and died from cancer in the prison hospital. Today's gutter, the right-wing corpse has been annihilated and mostly turned into medical school internship specimens. Shi Ji Cai's notebook, also did not have the opportunity to enter the Anti-Right or Holodomor Museum. But after all, the Chinese have known this humble but thrilling little place name.

### **Second, Xingkai Lake**

In April 1959, Chen Fengxiao, a right-wing member of the Department of Mathematics of Peking University, together with thousands of male and female inmates, was transferred

from Beijing to Xingkai Lake Farm in Mishan County, Heilongjiang border with China and Sudan. This is a new re-education camp added by the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau, and a labor farm. Chen Fengxiao himself was a sentenced prisoner, but Tan Tianrong, the right wing of the Department of Physics of Peking University, sentenced to re-education through labor, was escorted

As a result of heavy rain during the escort, all prisoners stayed at the Mishan Theatre to watch movies, during which there was a counter-revolutionary conspiracy to rebellion, and several prisoners were sentenced to death. Chen Fengxiao was exempt from involvement.

According to Yao Xiaoping's article in "Old Photos" magazine, because of its proximity to the Soviet Union, Xingkai Lake has special rules: prisoners escaped from prison are captured and executed in situ. Several prisoners who tried to flee the Soviet Union through the frozen lake in the winter were in bad luck.

Xingkai Lake Farm is a swamp land, relying on inmates to drain the fields, grow food self-sufficiency, and a squadron more than 200 inmates need to plant nearly 10,000 acres of paddy fields. In winter, the "smoke bubbles" drainage road, with barefoot stepping on the crushed paddy field of ice, stirring frozen soil. The intensity of labor can be seen in the "deadly soybean incident" that occurred at Yunshan Livestock Farm in Mishan County, where seven people died overnight due to the rush of soybeans during hunger and autumn rain. There are swamps and floating meadows, and the prisoners who cut Ural grass are accidentally exposed to the extinction. Prisoners live with sandwich ditches similar to the nest, winter "cigarette cannons" will bury all the accommodation, summer bites can tingle death, a prisoner with a discipline top hit was stripped off and tied up to feed the mosquitoes, and died three days later. Tan Tianrong has passed the three farms of Xingkai Lake, Qinghe and Tuanhe. In his memory, the most bitter is Xingkai Lake Farm.

In three years of famine, Xingkai Lake and the sandwich ditch starved to death. The 75 prisoners who were divided into a squadron with Chen Fengxiao in a quarterround were only 29 by the time the farm was dissolved in 1967. The vast majority died of famine. Chen Fengxiao tried to remember the names of 24 dead. A hungry prisoner even caught Chen Fengxiao Gang pulled out his unfinished stool into his mouth. One time Chen Fengxiao and another person took the dead body to bury, digging the pit found that a dead body had been buried under the permafrost, and the two men were buried together. One of the cemeteries where the deceased was buried in Xingkai Lake was called Sun Gang. It seems that these re-education workers were really bathed in the light of the red sun.

In 2002, the Panjiayuan market in Beijing discovered a "right-wing death questionnaire", with five of the 94 dead right from the remote Xingkai Lake, including instructors of the Central Experimental Opera House and vice president of the Beijing branch of Civil Construction. These five people died in 1958 and 1959 before the real famine occurred. As for those who died in the famine ZTE Kai Lake, there is no documentary record. It is worth mentioning that Li Rui, Ding Ling and the writer from Weixi also used to decentralize labor in Xingkai Lake.

There are two famous inventions on the Hengkai Lake Farm: sarcophagus trumpet and "three or two eight". The former is a confinement cell used to punish offenders. It is about one meter high, less than one meter wide, about one meter long or five meters long,

opaque light, resembling a sarcophagus. Chen Fengxiao was detained for three months. The latter is the “scientific invention” of the Beijing Municipal Prison Administration during the famine. Let Guan Trumpet's inmates eat three, 28 or eight corns or porridge a day. It is said that a forensic research came out: a person who does not work and lay down, eating three or two or seven dollars a day is hungry, rounded up to “three or eight”. It is said that some prisoners have been kept in trumpet for more than a year, and they did not even starve to death. See the “science” of the research results. But science is still unavoidable. Liu Qi, the right wing of the Department of Physics of Peking University, was sentenced to jail to Xingkai Lake for Hu Feng and died in 1961 in trumpet. According to Beijing Prison Reeducation through Labour, Xingkai Lake Farm is a very large farm under the supervision of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Labour and Rehabilitation, with an area of more than 130,000 hectares of land and land area, while managing labour, re-education through labour and so-called labourers. By 1966, when the place was handed over for evil with the Soviet Union, there were 14,729 prisoners, 5,635 persons in re-education through labour, and close to 15,000 workers (so-called “second re-education” and “re-education through labour”). With such size and number of people, only the Qinghe Farm is rival. The territory of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau labor reform department can be extended to the distant Chinese-Soviet border, and can also be seen as the power of dictatorship is not far away. The entire Mishan County, full of labor and re-education farms, became a land infiltrated by the blood and sweat of landlords, counter-revolutionaries, the right and the youths. To this day, there are still many descendants of those who live in employment.

Chen Fengxiao “stayed for employment” after the completion of his sentence, returned to Weifang, Shandong after the Cultural Revolution. When the author saw him in 2011, he still retained the size of the coins scars under the “tiger stool” on his lap. His companion at Xingkai Lake Farm, Tan Tianrong, spent his old age alone in a two-bedroom dormitory in Qingdao. The last 20 years of re-education through labour and “re-education through labor” have completely lost his young physical genius and “student leader” (Mao Zedong) style, as well as love and marriage happiness, but did not remove the hard bones under his aging skin.

### **Three, Qinghe Chadian**

Before Zhang Yuanhun died, he had been knocking out a memoir called “The Beach” with one finger, one word by word, to record his experience at Qinghe Farm. Qinghe Chadian Farm, not as its name meant the idyllic. Because of the special terrain of the peninsula, and because of the need to improve saline land, it became the center of Beijing's disposal of the “enemy elements” captured as early as liberation. At the end of the second half of 1957, more than 6,400 people were retrained through labour labour, with the largest number of workers in the labor camp system in Beijing. In 1983, Qinghe Chadian Farm Reeducation through Labour Department was abolished and is still the largest labour farm in Beijing.

Zhang Yuanxun came to the Qinghe in 1957, there is no traffic, peninsula entrance troops stationed, farm guard tower barbed wire intertwined. Zhang Yuanhun's labor camp was in poor conditions. Just planted some utility poles around the barracks, pulled on the No. 8 wire and circled out a few acres of land. People stick to the web, the grid does not stop functioning, sometimes get up early in the morning and see someone on the grid, mostly

cyber suicides who don't know at night. According to the internal records of the Ministry of Public Security, Guo Daohong, a student from Tsinghua University, "can't stand starvation, try to escape, and the creeper grid died of electric shock and killed at a distance of one meter away from the grid."

Prisoners in re-education through labour struggles for years to criticize Zhang Yuanfeng's hard friend Wenhuaisha, often slapped by a small rogue. Tan Tianrong, mentioned earlier, also slapped in the Qinghe River. In the Cultural Revolution, Luo Meng went to visit the sister of re-education through labor, met Luo Jin, witnessed a prisoner persuaded his companion not to sing a model "not afraid to sit on the bottom", I am afraid to be treated as an introspection, all prisoners immediately repudiated as reactionary, "attack model play", "like a mad dog bite", met Raweng The humane nature of politics was shocked. Whistleblings revealed become popular, slightly hit the discipline will be handcuffed. When Mao Zedong died, the atmosphere was more tense, and all correctional officers were armed with live ammunition. Long years of imprisonment, the sexual needs of prisoners have become insurmountable problems. Zhang Yuanhun recalled that some young women who had been retrained through labour for hooliganism were mentally disturbed, naked across barbed wire shouting "come to me," and for that reason they had to replace the guards with women. A young young person from Zhang Yuanhun team became the center of multi-angle gay and was criticized by a meeting because he grew up with a clear show. One of the most bizarre things is that a sow raised by the labor force was raped in the middle of the night, the perpetrators were caught on the spot, and the sow killed no one to eat meat. After the Cultural Revolution, the prisoners of re-education through labour were married and addicted to Raerhu with Zhang's neighbor. Sexual repression leads to the phenomenon of bestial sex, which is not an isolated case among re-education workers.

Beginning in 1960, Holodomor swept here without exception. Prisoners January food straight down to 6 pounds of rods noodles, fresh grass chopped cooked, mixed with stick noodles to do adhesive, and pig food no difference. Like the gutters, prisoners in re-education through labour died in piles. One morning, Zhang Yuanhun woke up, and the prisoners in the adjacent shop had died silently in the nest. The toilets of the labor force are in the yard, sometimes in the morning, with seven or eight dead bodies down in the courtyard, who went to the toilet and planted in the middle of the night.

Zhang Yuan, puffy to the knee, also served as a burial task, the partner is a priest. The body was buried at a riverbank dam, which was the source of his memoirs. People who die of starvation or puffiness or dry thin, weight becomes very light, "almost as a chicken". Fortunately, they may be able to get prayers from the priest. Zhang Yuanhun said that there were about thousands of people buried on the banks of the riverbank, writing a ready-made "miserable world". Unfortunately, he did not have time to achieve it because of a variety of cancers.

In 2002, Yao Xiaoping found in Pan Jiayuan's Questionnaire, 84 out of 94 people came from Qinghe Farm, the vast majority of them died in 1960 and 1961. In addition to university students, there were many cadres from central ministries, in addition to monks and imams, each of whom are all generation intellectual elites. The dead were all young adults and were deprived of their lives under the good name of "re-education through labor". Lu Ying, an aesthetician who publicly defended Hu Feng at the conference, died in

the North Brick kiln of the three teams known as the “death squad”. The cause of death of these people, like the right in the gutter, is labeled as tuberculosis, enteritis, hepatitis and other diseases, in fact starvation.

In 1962, the people who survived the Qinghe Farm were transferred to the Jingjiao Tuanghe Farm to “eat”, where Zhang Yuanhun and Tan Tianrong were among them. It was not until then that Mr. Zhang confirmed that he was free from death. After the death crisis, he was sent back to Qinghe.

Zhang Yuanhun, who expires in labour reform, first received a release card at the correctional department, and then went to the “Stay Employment Office” to report that the release card was withdrawn. “Two re-education through labour” and “re-education through labor” have transformed the sentence into a lifelong system. He said: “There is still hope during re-education through labour, and once employment becomes disappointed,” he said. Until the end of the Cultural Revolution, Zhang Yuanhun did not regain his freedom.

In the hot summer of 2000, Zhang Yuanhun wrote “Peking University Past Events and the Death of Lin Zhao” in three months. Two years later he detected cancer. Before his death Zhang Yuanhun, home placed a lot of heavy tyre porcelain bottles, he bought from the antique market in Taishan. Under the knock, there is a profound echo.

#### **4. Ebian Shaping**

The 78-year-old Tieliu lives in the eastern suburbs of Beijing and has a courtyard, which was the result of his fight in the sea after his pundling. Using this background, he also funded the publication of an underground publication, The Signs of Past, documenting the experiences of the right. Strikingly, his son is a teenager — nearly 60 years old when he became a family.

Tieliu is a Sichuan people, in the anti-right middle along with the Liushahe River into a small anti-party group, sent to Shaping labor camp in Ebian County. Ebian County is located in Xiaolangshan, is Daliangshan portal, and in previous years because of the “blind well” events famous Leipo County close to. Qi Bangyuan “Giant River” records that, during the most tense period of the war of resistance, the “Lei Emaping” area was considered as the last fortress of Chengdu to fall into the Qingye of China's military, military, military and military, to see its topical danger. Shaping Farm is close to the Dadu River, back to the pristine forest, is the former generation of stone to open the extinction, the farm five plant altitudes up to 2500 meters above sea level, can be described as a desperate, is the right “rebirth” place.

According to the “Brief History of Contemporary Sichuan”, Sichuan righted a total of about 60,000 people in 1957. The birth of Shaping Farm has become a great place for exile, with more than 10,000 rightists involved. Ironically, it included two officers of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation who had recently been responsible for the site selection. Iron Stream stayed in Shaping Correctional Labour Camp for more than half a year and moved to the road-building detachment for railway construction Hunger at Shaping Farm is different from elsewhere, starting from the first day of construction. Since there was no basis for agricultural reclamation before, there was an influx of a large number of people, rations were insufficient, the prisoner's quantification was only 22 pounds in January, but also after a layer of clasp, to the mouth just a bowl of cereal soup, “the speed of flow can not even catch up with dogs”, let alone support the large amount of

labor in winter and spring. The lesson of discipline is that “if you want to eat comfortably, you have to desperately land and grow food, and the people's government will not raise you with grain.”

Owing to the natural conditions of the alpine, the farm's land was not recovered from seeds, and the food rations standards further declined, resulting in a large number of deaths. According to Lin Xianjun's memoirs, more than half of all farm deaths in three years of Great Famine were over 5,000. The deceased by Lin Xianjun himself were more than 100. His team began to have 23 people, leaving seven in a few months, and more than 20 in combination with other groups, reduced to six in a few months. All the dead have no coffin tombstone, buried dozens or even hundreds of people in a cavity, planting pumpkins after a few years, the most buried slope, actually weighed hundreds of pounds, named “pumpkin mountain”. In 2007, iron flow revisited the “pumpkin mountain” with hanging, and gave poetry “thousands of corpses fertilizer water, breeding pumpkin full of mountain flowers.”

The hungry at Shaping Farm includes the famous right-wing activist Dong Time. Dong Shiguang is a doctor of education in the United States, his brother Dong Shijin is a very famous agronomist in recent times, brother went on the opposite side: Dong Shijin and finally left the mainland, in Taiwan to continue studying land reform; Dong Shiguang returned from the United States, welcomed by Zhou Enlai, taught at Southwest Normal University In “anti-right”, Dong Shiguang criticized party members and advocated professors to rule schools as the right for “speeching arrogance”. At that time, Dong Shiguang was criticized as the right. At that time, he was in the Diary of Wu Mi, where he was teaching and was a friend with Dong Shiguang. After deporting to Shaping Farm, Dong Shiguang lowered his proud head in front of hunger. Every time he finished eating, he filled with the paste left in the barrel of his finger, and answered the prison guards “better than American bread”.

In 1958, Dong Shiguang and Iron Stream were transferred together to the road construction detachment. On the way to departure in 1961, because of hunger, a kilo of dry beef was replaced with a blanket for a breath, if stomach hunger could not be digested for too long, intestinal obstruction burst dead. A shocking phenomenon is that in addition to the adult victims of Shaping Farms, there are thousands of juvenile correctional prisoners. Lin Xianjun once led 14 “small re-education” charcoal burnt charcoal at the Great Fort. In the end, only three were left. Because of his inability to bury, Lin Xianjun personally threw the bodies of several small labor re-education into the river and washed away. At a time, a small re-education through labor lying on the back of Lin Xianjun cried, hoping to see the mother before his death, the word was not complete, almost immediately emitting a bad smell, because it had exhausted all the nutrients of the human body before his life.

In May 2013, I watched a documentary film directed by Tse Yihui in Hong Kong. The documentary restores the history of hunger at the Great Fort of Shaping Farms by visiting survivors. At the end of 1957, Sichuan Province, following the Soviet model, introduced re-education through labour for minors with minor violations of the law and bad character. The following year five or 6,000 teenage children appeared on the Ebian Shaping Farm, the youngest being 9 years old.

The children were tasked to be self-sufficient in a mountain land of two kilometers above sea level. As the land is desolate, the prospect of “re-education through labor” has been dashed, and the land is turned into a doomsday dinner, with death coming, according to the subject, a total of more than 2,600 minors in re-education through labour have died. Paradoxically, some of the “small re-education through labor” are parents superstitious Soviet film “Psalms for Education”, which strongly demanded that disobedient children be sent to state discipline. At the time of hunger, they came to request the return of their children, who died almost all of them later. In 1961, the Great Fort work area collapsed and the dying children were descended by the soldiers.

Due to the large number of dead people, Shaping Farm Mayor Leung was sentenced to 15 years, which happened to be in the same cell as the iron who had been sentenced in the “anti-revolutionary group case” of the road construction detachment. Remembering iron flow, Liang is not worthy of this, saying: As a member of the Communist Party and the public security police, it is a vocal duty to carry out the instructions of the superior. “What do I do with starving death?”

Like adults, “small re-education through labor” who escaped from the death line were not able to teach this, but “stay in employment” until in the 1970s due to overcrowding, and engaged in the underfloor on the bones of the unnamed right and “small re-education”, Sha Ping Farm converted to plant tea trees, and remained in existence until 2006. Moved to Meishan, Sichuan. No records of Shaping Rehabilitation Camp can be found on the website of the Government of Ebian County.

In 2008, the Meishan Daily published a report that reporters, together with party committee secretary and director of Shaping Correctional Institution, “revisited Shaping”. The report mentioned that “after the relocation was exceptionally lonely in all offices, already thick green moss”, but only busy recounting “three generations of re-education through labor” painstaking Absolutely, “again brilliant” deeds, no word mentions more humble than moss The sweat and life of the re-education personnel.

The report also revealed that in 2008, Shaping re-education through labour “is one of the country's largest re-education through labour administration and the largest re-education through labour base in Sichuan”, and operates in good form. The bones of thousands of right-wing and minors may finally provide enough fertilizer to the re-education camps.

## **V. Qinghai Lake**

In 1958, Lu Jinbi's way to Xining, took 3 days and 2 nights train, and his feet swollen. The young teacher of East China University of Political Science and Law, long under the Red flag, put on a “right” hat in response to the call of the party branch of the Department, and was distributed to distant Qinghai, and reformed labor at a factory outside of Xining. But that's just illusion. As a result of being the son-in-law of the famous jurist Yang Zhaolong, he was infected with suspicion of “counter-revolution” in 1965, he was re-“wearing a hat” and sentenced to three years of re-education through labor to the Babao farm north of Qinghai Lake and under Qilian Mountain.

Established in 1957, Babao Farm is dedicated to the right and other re-education through labour. Lu Jinbi recalls that there were more than 10,000 people at the peak of the farm. Farm adjacent to Qilian Mountain, altitude of nearly 3000 meters, severe hypoxia, summer sandstorms, winter temperatures close to minus 30 degrees. There are no guards in the field, because it is in a desolate location, the only road to escape is over the Qilian



Mountain, like the Red Army West Road Army after the failure of that year. Lu Jinbi came to the farm and saw 20 people sawing off their legs, all frozen on their way to escape. On the hill post, Lu Jinbi clearly saw the consequences of famine a few years ago. "Stones below, a pit after a pit, each pit buried a lot of people." One of the broken coffins exposing the remains is the grave of a couple of devolved cadres, Li Fuchun and Secretary Lo Rui-qing. Among the revenant souls of Qinghai, there are many "hats" cadres who committed suicide as a result of decentralization, "the right to manage the right," and all those who come here have the "exile" nature. The labour force is in a desolate situation, and few cadres come "voluntarily", so most of them are "with problems" to educate others to improve themselves. They often expose anger to prisoners because of emotions and have perverted psychology.

According to Yin Shusheng, a former cadre of the Qinghai Provincial Public Security Department, "Re-education through Labour and the Fight Against the Right", more than 4,000 people were killed in three years of famine in Qinghai Province, including more than 3,000 were right-wing and more than 1,000 women. In Qinghai Province, more than 49,000 people, or 30 per cent of the 160,000 people in the three categories of death in the re-education system (inmates through labour, persons in employment and re-education through labour) have died in three years in the province. Du Fu wrote the "Kulai white bone unfinished" Qinghai Lake, stacked a new white bone.

Owing to the lack of food, a large number of correctional labour inmates and immigrants were demobilized to the interior, seeking their own way or fleeing themselves. Some people left the border in the tide of "Grand Royale". Lu Kam Bik heard in homemade semiconductor that survivors told RTHK Radio about "100,000 patriots, sleepy under Qilian Mountain".

Lu Jinbi was too much snow in the winter, crushing the grass shed where a female re-education worker lived, and all 19 people in the shed died. Most of these women were secondary school students. During the 1958 "Clean Up Shanghai" campaign, they were sent to Qinghai for the so-called "black light dance dance, veneer dance" and buried their youth.

In 1966, the Babao farm was abolished, Lu Jinbi and Nan Friends moved all the way west, until the edge of the Qaidam Basin, at the foot of Kunlun Mountain, at the foot of the Kunlun Mountain, at an altitude of 3,800 meters, all over the white flower saline, like a mirror reflective, alkali is the only few green. The farm was a Henan immigrant production team, all starved and fled in the Holodomor.

In 1969, Lu Jinbi's wife, Yang Liming, took her daughter to visit, and took the bus to the farm by escorting the fugitives back to the farm. The temperature was as low as below minus 20 degrees. Her daughter almost died that night because of the alpine reaction. A family of three in the Gobi cut jute root heating, pull the car back, let Yang Liming think of the "Slimmer on the Volga River". In this camp, perhaps the highest altitude in the world, Lu Jinbi was almost executed because of criticizing the "toothpaste skin incident" in the Cultural Revolution. He died nine lives, before returning to Shanghai after the Cultural Revolution.

The Babao Farm or Ikegoli is far from the only re-education camp in Qinghai. According to "Zhi Labor Reform in Qinghai Province", at that time, there were 32 re-education

through labour farms in Qinghai and 23 livestock farms. With Qinghai Lake as the center, Haixi has Delingha Farm (under five branches, managing 50,000 prisoners. Delingha this poetic name, but it was synonymous with cold, sandstorms and punishment, some prisoners were blown by sand and dust storm), Golmud Farm, Xianglide Farm, Nuomu Hung Farm, Wa Yuxiangka Farm, Chacha Shanka Farm, Mahai Farm; Haibei Hao Men Farm, Qinghai Lake Field and Babao Farm; Hainan Youqugou Farm, Tanggegu Farm (Cultural Revolution Student Leader Dafu, Han Aijing Detained here), Barcang Farm, Woubao Bay Farm, New Zhe Farm; Haidong Gandu Farm. The total farm area reached 23% of the total area of cultivated land; the prison system sold to the state “patriotic food”, accounting for nearly a quarter of the province's food purchases.

Surrounded by the famous Qinghai Lake since ancient times, the world's largest labor camp was formed. The presence of large numbers of poor farmers and reservoirs, as well as “blind flows” fleeing political discrimination, constitute a large group of criminals, as a result of the central intention of “emigration”. In that year, cadres of the Bureau of Labour and Reform recalled that Qinghai had become synonymous with “prison”. “Zhi • Labour Reform in Qinghai Province” records that only three years after the great leap forward, 95,000 inmates were transferred to Qinghai and 25,000 re-education through labour camps, including more than 5,000 women.

A cadre from the Labour Bureau of that year described the whole Qinghai province almost became a large prison. Qinghai has always been the main deportation area for re-education inmates in Zhejiang and Zhejiang. It is said that at that time, people in Shanghai and Jiang and Zhejiang, when they scare their children, always said, “You will be sent to Qinghai again!” The deportation process has continued, and Lu Jinbi served as the production team leader of the later in Qinghai. Deportation has not ended until the end of the Cultural Revolution, and prisoners are not allowed to return to Shanghai upon completion of their sentences.

Shanghai Prison History records that in 1965, Shanghai's first labor reform team relocated to Qinghai. In the late Cultural Revolution, Wang Shicai, a Shanghai prisoner who fought a group of jailers and 2,500 prison friends, were sent to Xining to serve their sentences. The accounts were also moved out of Shanghai and settled in Qinghai, where Lu Jinbi served as their production captain. Wang Shicai spent more than five years in Qinghai and completed his sentence in 1982. Thanks to the speech by Public Security Minister Zhao Cangbi, “Where is the prisoner going?”, he returned to Shanghai. However, in the following year's “severe beating”, the system that settled in the Great Northwest was restored once again, becoming a daunting route for Zhejiang and Zhejiang prisoners. Since 1983, Shanghai has also transferred more than 2,400 people to Qinghai.

In 2013, the author met laughter in Hong Kong. He revealed that a businessman had inadvertently obtained a large number of files of the Qinghai province's re-education through labour re-education personnel, and laughter witnessed “full of a safe”. These materials were enough to write a solid history of labour reform in Qinghai, but were later confiscated by the “relevant departments”. The history of the Qinghai Labour Camp is only a thin book of less than 200 pages, “Zhi, Labor Reform in Qinghai Province”, and the memoirs of some of the parties concerned.

In early 2013, Zhou PeiTong, a nursing home in the northeast suburb of Beijing, once “right” died alone. He had been paralyzed by ischemia in his legs, with a urinary catheter

on his body, endured a burst of cramps and itching. Zhou Peitongyuan is a graduate of the Central Academy of Drama, because of “writing novel anti-leadership” into the right, assigned to Qinghai Babao farm transport team. The water source of the farm comes from the snow water of the Qilian Mountain Glacier. During one trip to the mountain, the water truck overturned crimped Zhou Peitong's legs and became ill decades later. In the Cultural Revolution, Zhou Peitong was sent back to the Tianjin burning boiler. Only a brief marriage, old age and his companions at the time of burning the boiler were dependent on life, and at the end of his death, there was no opportunity for the translation of the work to be published. At the end, more than half a century after the re-education through labour system came out of “anti-right” and “anti-right”, innumerable camps of re-education through labour were born and disappeared. The above list of the “five major labor camps” is only a summary of its typical nature, not a row.

In an era of political overriding, re-education through labour camps were everywhere. Inner Mongolia, Ningxia, Xinjiang and other “poor” zones are all places of mass exile, including “revolutionary holy sites” in Yan'an. In the age of three years of famine, these places, without exception, suffered widespread hunger and became a buried ground for a generation of elites. Among them are known, namely Huining in Gansu, Changshou Lake in Sichuan, Shennongjia in Hubei, Dali, Yunnan. In addition, there are “mobile labor camps” such as the road construction detachment where Iron Stream and the Huai detachment and the Yingtao worksite in Gansu have caused a large number of deaths and grievances under hunger and heavy labor.

With the author's information office, under the Shanghai municipal re-education through labour reform system, that is, there are Bai Maoling Farm, which mainly inmates in re-education through labour, was transferred to Shanghai in 1958, until 1973 it was converted into a prison reformist place.

In the five years 1959 to 1964 alone, 22,877 cases of tuberculosis were carried out on farms, with 2,657 cases of intestinal parasites ranging from 7,000 to 10,000 at a time, with a capacity of 500 juvenile offenders and small re-education through labour.

Another labor base directly under the Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau is northern Jiangsu, known as “Subeilia”, compared to Russia and the Soviet Union's exiled Northwest Asia. “Subei Liya” has set up a number of bases such as Dafeng Farm and received prisoners from the beginning of liberation, with 2,515 prisoners being repatriated in the first batch.

Anhui Zhi Huai construction site is another big place for labor correctional prisoners. According to the Shanghai Prison Journal, more than 80,000 prisoners were deported before and after. After “anti-right”, the right figure of re-education through labor has been added to the correctional labor prisoners in North China. He also set up an independent right-wing detachment. Yu Jiang, with memoirs “Subeilia”, is one of them. “Subeilia” officially named Shanghai Farm, directly under the Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau, in 1955 was also listed by the Ministry of Public Security as a large national reform unit, holding more than 10,000 prisoners. September 1981 abolished the formation of the First Labour Correction Brigade and changed to Shanghai's first re-education through labour center, until now the end of its historic mission. Prior to the Cultural Revolution, Xinjiang was another major destination for re-education through labour, and more than 6,000 people were sent in the Shanghai prison system alone, including

hundreds of women prisoners. More than 12,000 people were still transferred after the Cultural Revolution.

The right-wing student of Renmin University of China spent 20 spring and autumn on Kashgar Farm in southern Xinjiang. The labor camp is close to the Taklimakan Desert, where they live in the nest, the large trench of alkaline water species of cotton, and endless labor. During the three years of famine, he witnessed the starvation of a nearby labor company, and himself survived by relatives and friends and a “dead dog”.

Located on the outskirts of Shenyang, Liaoning Province Ma three correctional homes, is the largest re-education camp in Liaoning province, composed of several re-education institutions, covering an area of nearly 30,000 acres. From 1957 to 1995, there were nearly 100,000 people in re-education through labour, including more than 10,000 women. This Journal rarely documents deaths in three years of famine: nearly 100 deaths between October and December 1960. In the spring of 2013, I came to the city of re-education through labor, still feel depression to kill, more than 50 years of history has not yet disappeared.

In addition to the two major extension bases of Xingkai Lake and Qinghe, the Beijing Municipal Labour Reform System still owns the Daxing Tuanhe and Heaven River re-education farms in the mainland, as well as the reform base in the south entrance, which has been used until recently abolished. Tuanhe Farm served as a desperate relief station for right-wing elements in the late Holodomor, where both Cheung and Tan Tianrong moved to recuperate. In addition, the Nankou Farm hosted “reactionary students” before the Cultural Revolution, where scholar Wang Xuetai once reformed. After the Cultural Revolution, Beijing also restored control of Shuanghe Labour Reeducation Farm in Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, until recently withdrawn.

China's system of labour camps was inherited from the Soviet Union, and re-education through labour was homogeneous for a long time. It was not until the mid-1980s when the re-education through labour centres were transferred to the Judicial Bureau. Thus, for decades, it is difficult to distinguish between labour and re-education camps, with only partial differences. Surprisingly, labor, which is considered “sacred” in socialist ideals, becomes an uncompromised punishment in reality, coupled with the yeast of death. The re-education camps have become an uncompromised extra-legal place. Until recent years, there were still super-strong labor and scandals such as “big hanging”, “tiger stool”, “dead bed” and other scandals. Reality only remains in the heart of the tribulation and death and oblivion race.

In this time, the CPC Central Committee abolished re-education through labour, and the hustle and bustle of the re-education camps fell into silence and disappeared in the dust of history, but their breath remained and genes persisted. Lenin, founder of Soviet labour camps, once said that forgetting the past means betrayal. The more truthful argument is that forgetting the past means coming back.

Sandwich, Xingkai Lake, Qinghe Chadian, Ebian Shaping, Qinghai Lake... a series of or familiar or strange names behind, is the tomb of countless victims. If we do not hold the smoke of the dead soul of the re-education camp, at least remember these names so that they may not return.