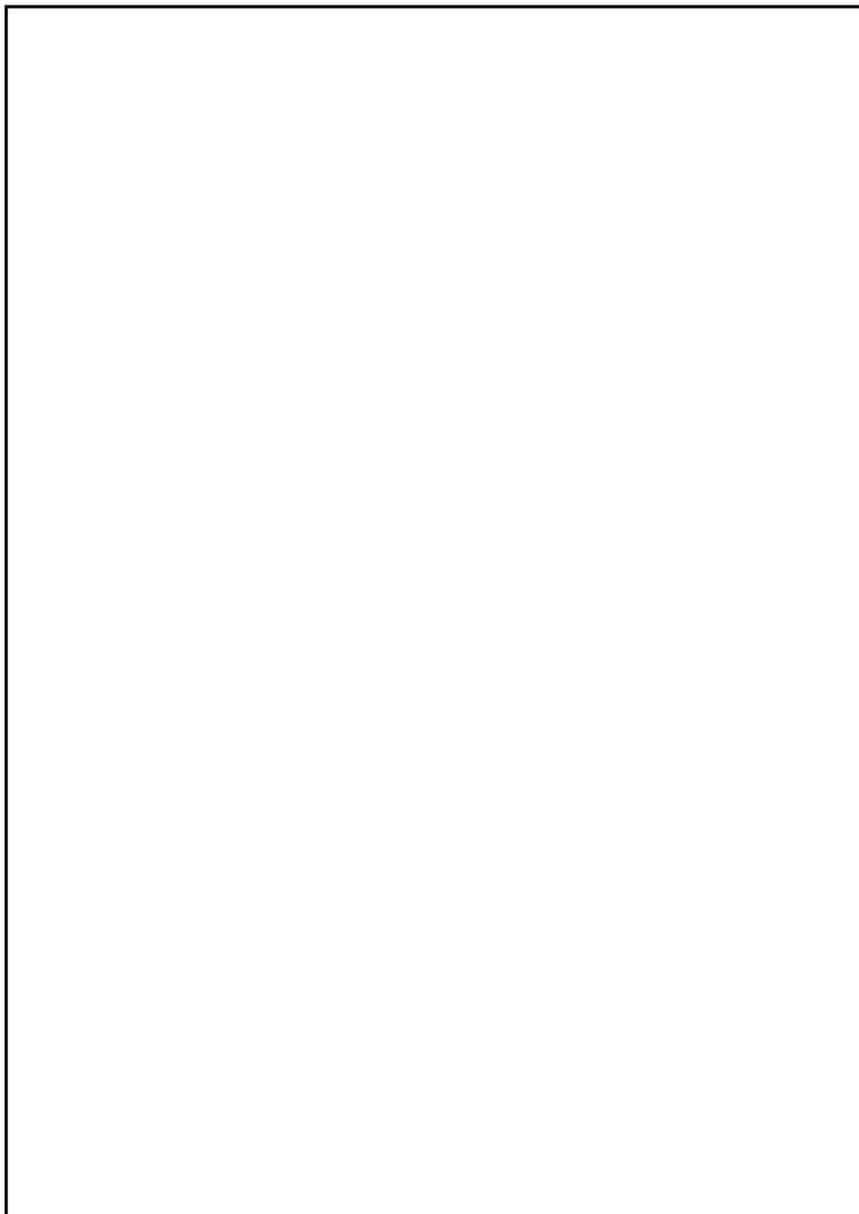


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COUNTRY: (U) CHINA (CH).

SECTION 001 OF 004

/***** THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE *****/

BODY

SUBJ: [REDACTED] HIGONG RESEARCH BY CHINA'S PEOPLE'S

[REDACTED] LIBERATION ARMY (U)

WARNING: (U) THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE.

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DOI: (U) 910410.

SG1A REQS: (U)

- SOURCE: 1. (U) JOURNAL, DONGFANG QIGONG (DQ) (ORIENTAL SCIENCE QIGONG), BEIJING, CHINA, NO. 3, 1990, IN CHINESE.
2. (U) NEWSPAPER, JINGJI RIBAO (JR), BEIJING, CHINA, 10 APRIL 1991, IN CHINESE.
3. (U) JOURNAL, QIGONG YU KEXUE (QK) (QIGONG AND SCIENCE), GUANGZHOU, CHINA, NOS. 3, 4, 9 AND 10, 1990; NO. 4, 1991, IN CHINESE.
4. (U) JOURNAL, QIGONG ZAZHI (QZ) (QIGONG JOURNAL), HANGZHOU, CHINA, VOL. 11, NO. 4, 1990, IN CHINESE.
5. (U) JOURNAL, ZHONGGUO QIGONG (ZQ) (CHINESE QIGONG), QINHUANGDAO, CHINA, NOS. 2 AND 5, 1990, IN CHINESE.

SUMMARY: (U) THIS REPORT PROVIDES INFORMATION ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY CHINA'S PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY ON THE EFFECTS OF QIGONG TRAINING AND THERAPY.

TEXT: 1. (U) RESEARCH ON THE PROCESS, METHODS, AND CLINICAL APPLICATIONS OF QIGONG (STC 3049 0501) AND WAIQI (STC 1120 3049) IS BEING CONDUCTED BY NINE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY (PLA) (FIELD COMMENT -- QIGONG IS A CHINESE SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXERCISES PRACTICED WITH THE AIM OF GENERATING NATURAL THERAPEUTIC ENERGY. WAIQI IS THE APPLICATION OF THAT ENERGY TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE BODY BY A QIGONG PRACTITIONER FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES).

2. (U) RESEARCH INTO THE PROCESS OF QIGONG

A. (U) TITLE -- "EFFECT OF WAIQI WHEN APPLIED TO PRESERVED BLOOD IN VITRO" (ZQ, NO. 2, 1990, PP. 10 - 12)

- RESEARCHERS -- ((XU)) WUGE (STC 1776 3527 2706), ((LU)) HUAIXIA (STC 6424 2037 7209), ((LE)) SHULING (STC 0519 3219 3781), ((WU)) YANGJING (STC 2976 0111 2533), ((LI)) DAZHI (STC 2621 1129 1807), AND ((WAN)) SUJIAN (STC 8001 5685 1696)

- AFFILIATIONS -- BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL LABORATORY AND BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE (FIELD COMMENT -- SOURCE DOES NOT INDICATE THE SIX RESEARCHERS' RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS).

- CONTENTS -- EXPERIMENTS FOR THIS RESEARCH WERE CONDUCTED DURING JUNE 1988 AND MARCH 1989. IN THE JUNE 1988 EXPERIMENTS, WHEN WAIQI WAS APPLIED TO THE PRESERVED IN VITRO BLOOD OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, THERE WAS LESS DECLINE IN RED BLOOD CELLS AND HEMOCHROME (FIELD COMMENT -- A CHEMICAL COMPONENT OF HEMOGLOBIN) AS COMPARED WITH THE CONTROL GROUP. IN ADDITION, NO RETICULOCYTES WERE FORMED IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP. IMPAIRMENT OF LYMPHOCYTES ALSO DIFFERED MARKEDLY BETWEEN BOTH GROUPS, WITH 12.32 PERCENT LYMPHOCYTE IMPAIRMENT IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP AND 19.71 PERCENT LYMPHOCYTE IMPAIRMENT IN THE CONTROL GROUP. FURTHERMORE, RED BLOOD CELLS AND SERUM SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE (SOD) LEVELS WERE FOUND TO BE HIGHER IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP. IN THE LATER TESTS, DAMAGE TO LYMPHOCYTES DIFFERED WIDELY BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS, WITH 3.7

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PERCENT LYMPHOCYTE DAMAGE IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, AND 4.6 PERCENT LYMPHOCYTE DAMAGE IN THE CONTROL GROUP.

B. (U) TITLE -- "BIOLOGICAL REACTION OF COLON BACILLI TO WAIQI" (ZQ, NO. 2, 1990, PP. 10, 12, 13)

- RESEARCHERS -- XU WUGE, ((LIU)) WEILUN (STC 0491 4850 0243), ((LIU)) YUCHI (STC 0491 3768 3069), LI DAZHI, AND WAN SUJIAN
- AFFILIATIONS -- BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL LABORATORY, AND BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE (FIELD COMMENT -- SOURCE ERRONEOUSLY CALLED THIS INSTITUTE "THE RESEARCH AND CLINICAL INSTITUTE"). (FIELD COMMENT -- RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS OF EACH RESEARCHER WERE NOT GIVEN IN SOURCE.)

- CONTENT -- EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED IN JUNE 1988 AND MARCH 1989 IN WHICH WAIQI WAS FOUND TO INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF COLON BACILLI. IN THE JUNE 1988 TESTS, MAXIMUM GROWTH INHIBITION WAS OBSERVED FROM THE 3D HOUR OF BACTERIAL GROWTH THROUGH THE 12TH HOUR; THAT IS, FROM THE ACTIVE PERIOD OF THE BACILLUS' GROWTH THROUGH ITS PERIOD OF STABLE GROWTH. IN THE MARCH 1989 TESTS, THE GROWTH OF COLON BACILLUS WAS INHIBITED UNTIL THE 6TH HOUR OF GROWTH, THE BACILLUS' ACTIVE GROWTH PERIOD. IN ADDITION, DURING THE EXPERIMENT, FUSION OF MEMBRANES AND CELL WALLS OF TWO SEPARATE CELLS WAS OBSERVED. THE CHROMOMETER USED WAS A SERIES I-2-3 (SIC) MULTIPURPOSE BIOCHEMICAL ANALYZER MADE BY THE BAKER COMPANY, A UNITED STATES FIRM.

C. (U) TITLE -- "FREQUENCY SPECTROGRAM OF QIGONG THERAPISTS OBSERVED USING A LASER DEVICE FOR MEASUREMENT OF CAPILLARY BLOOD FLOW" (ZQ, NO. 5, 1990, PP. 11-12)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- XU WUGE OF THE BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL AND OTHERS.

- CONTENT -- CHANGES IN VOLUME OF BLOOD FLOW IN QIGONG PRACTITIONERS WERE MEASURED AT THE LAOGONG XUEWEI (STC 0525 1362 4494 0143) (FIELD COMMENT -- THIS REFERS TO A POINT BETWEEN THE SECOND AND THIRD METACARPAL BONE, WHICH THE TIP OF THE MIDDLE FINGER TOUCHES WHEN THE FIST IS CLENCHED) USING A LASER DEVICE DESIGNED TO MEASURE CAPILLARY BLOOD FLOW. THE DEVICE DISPLAYS ITS MEASUREMENT OF THE VOLUME OF CAPILLARY BLOOD FLOW IN VOLTS. THE AVERAGE PEAK VOLTAGE MEASURED IN QIGONG PRACTITIONERS WAS 1,802 MILLIVOLTS, BUT THE AVERAGE PEAK VOLTAGE MEASURED IN PERSONS WITH NO TRAINING IN QIGONG WAS 40 MILLIVOLTS. MOREOVER, DIFFERENCES IN VOLTAGE VARIED WITH THE METHOD AND STYLE OF QIGONG USED IN THE EXPERIMENTS. THE HIGHEST VOLTAGES WERE RECORDED IN THOSE PERSONS WHO HAD THE MOST EXPERIENCE PRACTICING QIGONG. ON AVERAGE, PEAK VOLTAGE WAS ACHIEVED BY QIGONG PRACTITIONERS 4 MINUTES AFTER THEY BEGAN PERFORMING QIGONG. IN NO CASE DID IT TAKE A PRACTITIONER LONGER THAN 8 MINUTES TO REACH PEAK VOLTAGE.

D. (U) TITLE -- "EFFECT OF QIGONG WAIQI ON ELECTROPHORESIS OF RED BLOOD CELLS IN PATIENTS" (DQ, NO. 3, 1990, PP. 46-47)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((FENG)) LIDA (STC 7458 3810 6671), ((LI)) YUMIN (STC 2621 3768 2404), ((CHEN)) HAIKIN (STC 7115 3189 9515) OF THE PLA NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, SHANGHAI.

CONTENT -- QIGONG PRACTITIONERS APPLIED WAIQI RADIATION FOR 10 MINUTES TO IN VITRO BLOOD SAMPLES TAKEN FROM 108 PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM TUMORS, DIABETES, AND ISCHEMIA. THE ELECTROPHORETIC VELOCITY OF RED BLOOD CELLS INCREASED UPON EXPOSURE TO WAIQI RADIATION. IN

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95 CASES, THE ELECTROPHORETIC VELOCITY OF THE RED BLOOD CELLS BEGAN TO RISE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE EXPERIMENT. ALTHOUGH THE MECHANISM OF THE ACTION OF WAIQI ON CELL ELECTROPHORESIS IS UNCLEAR, WAIQI HAS PROVED EFFECTIVE IN TREATING TUMORS, DIABETES, AND ISCHEMIA. WAIQI HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE IN TREATING RED BLOOD CELLS THAT HAVE SLOWER ELECTROPHORETIC VELOCITIES.

E. (U) TITLE -- ACTION OF QIGONG WAIQI ON ARTIAL NATRIURETI POLYPEPTIDE, UREA NITRIDE, AND CREATININE IN DIALYSIS PATIENTS (QK, NO. 3, 1990, PP. 21-22)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((WANG)) XIUQING (STC 3769 4423 3237), ((LIU)) CUIHONG (STC 0491 5050 4767), ((ZHAO)) YUNTAO (STC 6392 0061 3447), ((ZHANG)) ZHAOFU (STC 1728 2507 7450), ((ZHOU)) CHUNHUA (STC 0719 2504 5478) AND ((DONG)) BAO (STC 5516 5508) OF THE PLA NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL'S DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL NEPHROLOGY.

- CONTENT -- TESTS WERE CONDUCTED ON 20 PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC UREMIA RESULTING FROM RENAL FAILURE. WHEN WAIQI THEREAPY WAS ADMINISTERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONVENTIONAL MEDICAL TREATMENT, ARTIAL NATRIURETI POLYPETIDE AND UREA NITRIDE LEVELS IN THE PATIENTS' BLOOD PLASMAS SHOWED MARKED REDUCTIONS, AND PROSTAGLANDIN LEVELS INCREASED. HOWEVER, CREATININE AND THRONBOXANE LEVELS SHOWED LITTLE CHANGE.

F. (U) TITLE -- "EFFECT OF QIGONG WAIQI ON PHAGOCYTOSIS OF IN VITRO HUMAN LEUCOCYTES" (QK, NO. 4, 1991, P. 18)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- FENG LIDA, ((CHEN)) SHUYING (STC 7115 3219 5391) AND ((WANG)) YUNSHENG (STC 3769 0061 3932) OF THE IMMUNOLOGY CENTER, PLA NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, SHANGHAI

- CONTENT -- GENERALLY, APPLIED WAIQI RADIATION WAS FOUND TO IMPROVE PHAGOCYTOTIC FUNCTION OF IN VITRO WHITE BLOOD CELLS. IN 39 OF THE 50 CASES TESTED, A 9.26 PERCENT IMPROVEMENT IN PHAGOCYTOTIC FUNCTION OF IN VITRO LEUCOCYTES WAS NOTED. IN THE OTHER 11 CASES, IMPAIRMENT OF IN VITRO LEUCOCYTE PHYGOCYTOTIC FUNCTION WAS RECORDED.

G. (U) TITLE -- "EFFECT OF QIGONG ON FUNCTION OF BLOOD NEUTROPHILS IN HUMANS" (QZ, VOL. 11, NO. 4, 1990, PP. 171-173)

- RESEARCHER AND AFFILIATION -- ((XIE)) ZHENCHUAN (STC 6200 2182 1557) OF THE MEDICAL LABORATORY AT THE CHENGDU MR GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHENGDU (GEOCOORD:3040N/10404E)

- CONTENT -- IMMUNOLOGIC FUNCTION OF NEUTROPHILS IN BLOOD WAS ENHANCED AS A RESULT OF QIGONG TRAINING. THE PHAGOCYTOTIC RATE WAS ABOUT 24 PERCENT FOR THE EXPERIMENT'S CONTROL GROUP, BUT THE PHAGOCYTOTIC RATE FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, WHICH STOOD AT ABOUT 21 PERCENT BEFORE THE EXPERIMENT, ROSE TO ABOUT 38 PERCENT ON THE 30TH DAY OF THE SUBJECTS' QIGONG TRAINING. THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP ALSO EXPERIENCED AN INCREASE IN ITS RATE OF POSITIVE CELL REACTION TO NITROBLUE TETRAZOLIUM TESTS, WHICH ROSE FROM ABOUT 32 PERCENT BEFORE THE EXPERIMENT TO ABOUT 53 PERCENT ON THE 30TH DAY OF QIGONG TRAINING. THE CONTROL GROUP HAD A POSITIVE CELL REACTION RATE TO NITROBLUE TETRAZOLIUM TESTS OF ABOUT 28 PERCENT.

H. (U) TITLE -- "EFFECT OF QIGONG ON HEMODYNAMICS AND BLOOD RHEOLOGY" (QK, NO. 4, 1990, P. 16)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((WANG)) XIUFANG (STC 3769 4423 5364) AND ((LUO)) FENG (STC 7482 6912), OF THE PLA AIR FORCE

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HOSPITAL IN LANZHOU (GEOCOORD:3603N/10341E).

- CONTENT -- AFTER UNDERGOING QIGONG TRAINING, SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS WERE NOTED IN THE FOLLOWING HEMODYNAMIC AND BLOOD RHEOLOGY INDICATORS -- TOTAL CARDIAC OUTPUT, HEART RATE INDEX, CARDIAC OUTPUT PER MINUTE, AVERAGE SYSTOLIC PRESSURE, AVERAGE DIASTOLIC PRESSURE, AVERAGE ARTERIAL BLOOD PRESSURE, CARDIAC INDEX, EFFECTIVE BLOOD VOLUME, AND PULSE RATE. CONSPICUOUS INCREASES WERE NOTED IN CAPILLARY SEMI-RENEWAL TIME AND AVERAGE RETENTION TIME. QIGONG WAS FOUND TO INHIBIT THE SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, TO RELAX THE SKELETAL MUSCLES, AND INCREASE CAPILLARY BLOOD FLOW. AS A RESULT OF INCREASED CAPILLARY BLOOD FLOW, MORE OXYGEN, NUTRIENTS, AND HORMONES REACH CELLS.

I. (U) OTHER RESEARCH

BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE AND BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL CONDUCTED JOINT RESEARCH ON QIGONG WITH THE PLA ACADEMY OF MILITARY MEDICINE. (DQ, NO. 3, 1990, PP. 33-34)

3. (U) ANIMAL AND CLINICAL APPLICATIONS OF QIGONG

A. (U) TITLE -- "THE STUDY OF TRAUMATIC PARAPLEGIA IN CANINE MODEL TREATED BY BAGUA XUN DAO GONG (FIELD COMMENT -- ONE OF THE TYPES OF QIGONG) (SIC) (ZQ, NO. 5, 1990, PP. 9-11

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- XU WUGE OF THE BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL, WAN SUJIAN OF THE BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE AND OTHERS.

- CONTENT -- TRADITIONALLY, QIGONG HAS BEEN USED WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS IN CHINA TO TREAT TRAUMATIC PARAPLEGIA. THIS STUDY WAS LAUNCHED IN EARLY 1990 TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM TREATMENT ON ACUTE CASES OF SPINAL CORD INJURY AND CHANGES INDUCED BY SUCH TREATMENT IN SPINAL CAPILLARY CIRCULATION. IN THE EXPERIMENT, 41 DOGS WERE USED AS SUBJECTS. QIGONG WAS FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE IN RESTORING NERVE FUNCTION AND SPINAL CAPILLARY CIRCULATION, IN HELPING THE DOGS REGAIN LOST WEIGHT, AND AS A SEDATIVE IN CANINE TRAUMATIC PARAPLEGIA CASES.

B. (U) TITLE -- "QIGONG TREATMENT OF 56 CASES OF FACIAL PARALYSIS OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVES" (QK, NO. 10, 1990, P. 25).

RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((REN)) GUANGPING (STC 0117 1639 1627) AND ((TANG)) CHENGPEI (STC 0781 2110 1014) OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY LABORATORY, 261ST PLA HOSPITAL.

- CONTENT -- THIS TREATMENT WAS CONDUCTED BETWEEN JANUARY 1987 AND OCTOBER 1989 USING A 220 VOLT CURRENT AND THE APPLICATION OF WAIQI. OF THE 56 PATIENTS TREATED, 41 COMPLETELY RECOVERED, 8 SHOWED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT, AND 6 SHOWED MODERATE IMPROVEMENT. ONE OF THE PATIENTS, HOWEVER, EXPERIENCED NO CHANGE IN CONDITION.

C. (U) TITLE -- "EXAMPLE OF A CURE FOR LONG-TERM DYSURIA RESULTING FROM TRAUMATIC SPINAL INJURY" (QK, NO. 9, 1990, P. 28)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((LIU)) RUITING (STC 0491 3843 1656) OF THE CLINIC OF THE PLA AIR FORCE, JINAN MR GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, JINAN (GEOCOORD:3640N/11700E).

- CONTENT -- TREATMENT COMBINED BIOLOGICAL HOLOGRAPHIC ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY (STC 3932 3670 0356 1873 6859 0459 4070 3127) WITH THE APPLICATION OF WAIQI. WAIQI WAS APPLIED FOR 10-20 MINUTES TO THE LAOGONG XUEWEI AND ABDOMEN OF THE PATIENT, A 6-YEAR-OLD GIRL. REMOTE WAIQI WAS APPLIED THE NEXT DAY AS WELL. FOLLOWING THE TREATMENT, THE PATIENT WAS ABLE TO ELIMINATE 300-500

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MILLILITERS OF URINE EVERY 2-3 HOURS UNASSISTED WITH NO RESIDUAL URINE.

D. (U) TITLE -- "TREATMENT OF STRESS HEADACHE WITH QIGONG" (ZQ, NO. 5, 1990, PP. 15-16)

- RESEARCHERS AND AFFILIATION -- ((GAO)) ZHENGJIN (STC 7559 2973 0093), ((LIU)) GUANGYOU (STC 0491 0342 0645), AND ((MING)) DEJUN (STC 2494 1795 0193) OF THE 324TH PLA HOSPITAL, CHONGQING (GEOCOORD:2934N/10635E).

- CONTENT -- THE CLINIC TREATED THE 28 STRESS HEADACHE PATIENTS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WITH QIGONG AND THE 33 PATIENTS OF THE CONTROL GROUP WITH WESTERN MEDICINE. THOSE IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP HAD WAIQI APPLIED DIRECTLY TO THE AFFECTED AREAS. AFTER THE WAIQI TREATMENT, PATIENTS WERE GIVEN MASSAGE THERAPY. THE CONTROL GROUP WAS GIVEN PAIN KILLERS, SEDATIVES, SLEEPING PILLS, AND VITAMIN B TABLETS. AFTER TEN DAYS OF TREATMENT, THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP REPORTED 15 CASES OF COMPLETE CURE, 7 CASES OF MARKED IMPROVEMENT, 5 CASES OF MODERATE IMPROVEMENT, AND 1 CASE IN WHICH THERE WAS NO CHANGE. THE CONTROL GROUP REPORTED 6 CASES OF COMPLETE CURE, 8 CASES OF MARKED IMPROVEMENT, 7 CASES OF MODERATE IMPROVEMENT, AND 12 CASES OF NO CHANGE.

4. (U) QIGONG THERAPY EQUIPMENT

A. (U) MODEL F2-A MULTIFUNCTIONAL QIGONG THERAPY EQUIPMENT (JR, 10 APRIL 1991, P. 3)

THIS EQUIPMENT WAS DEVELOPED AND MANUFACTURED BY THE JOINT CHINA TIANHENG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY TRADE COMPANY (STC 0022 0948 1131 5899 0948 7139 4842 3444 2111 5890 6319 2496 0678 0155 4920 0361 0674) (FIELD COMMENT -- LOCATION UNKNOWN) UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL. THE EQUIPMENT PROBABLY WILL BE MARKETED COMMERCIALY AFTER THE MANUFACTURER OBTAINS PATENT RIGHTS TO THE EQUIPMENT. THE EQUIPMENT IS DESIGNED TO GENERATE WAIQI THAT WILL FREE CLOGGED ENERGY CHANNELS, REDUCE INFLAMMATION, AND RELIEVE PAIN. THE EQUIPMENT IS ALSO DESIGNED TO FINE TUNE THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM. IT IS ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE IN TREATING ANGIITIS, TUMORS, AND PSEUDOMYOPIA. IT CAN ALSO BE USED TO TREAT 100 TYPES OF DISEASES, INCLUDING ARTHRITIS, HYPERTENSION, DIABETES, AND BRONCHITIS. IT WAS CLINICALLY FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE IN 96.6 PERCENT OF THE CASES TREATED.

COMMENTS: (FIELD COMMENTS)--1. (U) BASED ON THE NUMBER OF RESEARCH PROJECTS REPORTED, THE BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL, THE BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE, AND THE PLA NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL APPEAR TO BE THE PRIMARY PLA ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN QIGONG RESEARCH. THE LEADING RESEARCHERS AT THESE ORGANIZATIONS APPEAR TO BE XU WUGE OF THE BEIJING MR GENERAL HOSPITAL, WAN SUJIAN OF THE BEIJING MR QIGONG INSTITUTE, AND FENG LIDA OF THE PLA NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

2. (U) WITH THE EXCLUSION OF PARAGRAPH 3-I, THE EIGHT STUDIES PERTAINING TO THE QIGONG MECHANISM CAN BE BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS -- 1) SIX STUDIES RELATED TO QIGONG WAIQI, THREE OF WHICH CONCERN THE IN VITRO EFFECTS OF WAIQI RADIATION (PARA 2-A, 2-D, 2-F), TWO CONCERN THE IN VIVO EFFECTS OF WAIQI RADIATION (PARA 2-B, 2-E), AND ONE CONCERNS WAIQI FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE QIGONG THERAPIST

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(PARA 2-C); 2) TWO STUDIES CONCERNING THE EFFECTS QIGONG TRAINING HAS ON THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF QIGONG TRAINEES (PARA 2-G, 2-H). OVERALL, ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF IN VITRO STUDIES CONDUCTED CONCERN QIGONG. OF THE EIGHT STUDIES THAT USED HUMAN SUBJECTS, TWO DEALT WITH THE EFFECTS OF QIGONG ON THE PHAGOCYTOSIS OF HUMAN LEUCOCYTES. THE RESEARCH STRESSES THE AFFECT OF QIGONG ON THE HUMAN IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEM.

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