Congressional-Executive Commission on China

Political Prisoner Database

ppdcecc.gov

China: List of Political Prisoners
Detained or Imprisoned as of October 10, 2013
(1,308 cases)

- This document, published by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC) contains information on political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned in China. Cases are listed according to the date of detention in descending order, placing the most recent detentions first. The PPD was created and is maintained by the CECC and is accessible and searchable by the public at ppdcecc.gov.
- As of October 10, 2013, the PPD contained information on a total of 7,333 cases of political or religious imprisonment in China. Of those, 1,308 are cases of political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned, and 6,025 are cases of prisoners who are known or believed to have been released, or executed, who died while imprisoned or soon after release, or who escaped.
- The CECC notes that there are considerably more than 1,308 cases of current political and religious imprisonment in China. The CECC works on an ongoing basis to add cases of political and religious imprisonment to the PPD.
- Please access prisoner records in the PPD at ppdcecc.gov for additional case information, including hyperlinks to news media and advocacy group reports, and images of prisoners.

List does not include all Tibetan detentions on or after March 10, 2008, or Uyghur detentions on or after July 5, 2009.

China: Partial List of Political Prisoners Detained or Imprisoned as of October 10, 2013 (1,308 cases)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013																	
2013-00142	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Chagthar	吉合太日, 扎塔(音)		Jigetairi, Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with “separatist organizations” outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men to prison for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas “separatist” groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and “separatist” material). Information is unavailable on the men’s prison location.
2013-00139	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Choepa Gyal	英交加, 曲巴杰(音)		Ying Jiaojia, Qubajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with “separatist organizations” outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men to prison for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas “separatist” groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and “separatist” material). Information is unavailable on the men’s prison location.

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2013-00143	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Gonpo	公白, 贡保(音)		Gongbai, Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with “separatist organizations” outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men to prison for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas “separatist” groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and “separatist” material). Information is unavailable on the men’s prison location.
2013-00141	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Namkha Jam	南卡先, 南卡江(音)		Nankaxian, Nankajiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with “separatist organizations” outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men to prison for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas “separatist” groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and “separatist” material). Information is unavailable on the men’s prison location.

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2010-00456	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragtsal	多杰扎次(音)		Duojie Zhaci	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2013/10/03	Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (8 October 13) and RFA (7 October 13) reports, on October 3, 2013, security officials detained Dorje Dragtsal (Dorje Draktsel), a resident of Dathang township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, somewhere between Dathong and the seat of Naqu prefecture, where he attempted to flee in the days following a September 28 incident in Dathong. On that day locals refused to display atop their homes Chinese flags distributed by officials to households; instead, residents disposed of the flags in a river. Authorities deemed Dorje Dragtsal to be a leader of the protest based on his prior protest activity. Details are unavailable on his place of detention. Previously, RFA reported (7 October 10, 30 September 10) that in late September and early October 2010, security officials in Biru detained as many as 30 Tibetans for protesting against the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween. Officials detained about 10 alleged protest leaders, including Dorje Dragtsal. Details are unavailable on the outcome of that detention, including when and under what conditions officials released Dorje Dragtsal from detention.
2009-00195	DET	democracy/speech/civil		Cao Shunli	曹顺利					F		chg?	2013/09/28	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to HRIC (30 September 13); Reuters (30 September 13); and CHRD (2 April 13 and 6 September 13), on September 13, 2013, rights defender Cao Shunli disappeared after being prevented from leaving China to attend a human rights training in Geneva, Switzerland. On September 28, authorities reportedly criminally detained Cao on an unspecified charge, possibly in connection with her role in a two-month sit-in to persuade authorities to allow citizens to participate in drafting China's National Human Rights Report for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) by the U.N. Human Rights Council. Authorities held her in the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center. Cao is also among those who on August 30 appealed an official decision (23 August 13) to deny an information request regarding China's report for the UPR, which the government considers to be "secret." Previously, authorities sent Cao to reeducation through labor centers in Beijing on two occasions, once in 2010 for one year and three months, and in 2009 for one year for participating in a demonstration. Authorities have detained Cao numerous times since 2008 for her petitioning, advocacy, and rights defense activities.

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2013-00302	DET	association/rule of law/speech/civil	Han	Wang Gongquan	王功权			Chinese Buddhist	investor	M	51	PSB	2013/09/13	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (13 September 13) and the Southern Metropolitan Daily (14 September 13), on September 13, 2013, 20 officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau criminally detained Wang Gongquan, a venture capitalist known for his support of the New Citizens' Movement. Authorities detained Wang at his home in Beijing on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place," a charge that has been used to detain dozens of individuals since May 2013, including Xu Zhiyong, Song Ze, and Li Huanjun (AI, 19 July 13; Human Rights Watch, 30 August 13). Following Xu's detention in July, Wang and other rights advocates organized a petition calling for Xu's release (Boxun, 30 July 13). One commentator surmised that "the government might be seeking to discourage business people from financially supporting activists" (Guardian, 13 September 13). Authorities reportedly transferred Wang to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center, where he has been denied bail, according to Wang's lawyer, Chen Youxi (SCMP, 18 September 13).
2013-00294	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dayang	达央(音)		Dayang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	68	chg?/tri/sent?	2013/09/03	Lhasa (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (11 September 13) citing a Tibetan living in India, on September 3, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 68-year-old Dayang when he staged a solo political protest against the arrival of a “political propaganda team and dance troupe” in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibetan Autonomous Region. Dayang reportedly held an offering scarf and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, for China to leave Tibet, and for the Dalai Lama’s long life. When police arrived they allegedly put a black hood over Dayang’s head and beat him severely. Dayang objected to team’s arrival because they intended to conduct “political education” classes with local residents. Tibetans who saw Dayang in a hospital six days later (September 9) reportedly considered his condition poor. According to an October 8, 2013, RFA report citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity (English; Tibetan), the Biru County People’s Court sentenced Dayang to 2 years and 6 months in prison. TCHRD (8 October 13) reported the sentence as 2 years and 5 months. Neither report provided information on the charge against Dayang or his place of imprisonment.

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2005-00143	DET	civil/democracy/speech/association	Han	Guo Feixiong	郭飞雄, 郭飞熊	Yang Maodong (杨茂东)			activist	M	47	PSB	2013/08/08	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (17 August 13; 21 August 13) and RFA (18 August 13), on August 8, 2013, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained rights activist Yang Maodong, a.k.a Guo Feixiong, at the Tainhe District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place.” Guo’s lawyer stated authorities detained him for participating in demonstrations in January 2013 supporting protesting reporters at the Guangzhou-based Southern Weekend newspaper. Authorities reportedly had questioned Guo about the protests and other issues several times since March. An official PSB document barred Guo’s lawyer from meeting him on the basis of protecting state security (CHRD). Guo’s detention coincides with a larger crackdown by authorities on rights activists calling for, e.g., greater government accountability and disclosure of officials’ assets. Guo helped in 2005 to organize villagers against corruption and land seizures, and participated in elections in the village of Wukan in 2012. Guo reportedly participated in a campaign in March 2013 calling for China to ratify the ICCPR. In 2007, authorities sentenced Guo to 5 years in prison.
2013-00301	DET	religion/association		Song Wanjun	宋万军			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)		39	PSB	2013/08/07	Zhangjiakou (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation (9 August 13) and AsiaNews (10 August 13), on August 7, 2013, 10 public security officials in Qiaodong district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei province, detained Song Wanjun, an unregistered Catholic priest from the Xiwanzi diocese in Hebei. Song reportedly was ordained 11 years ago, and conducted pastoral duties in Zhangbei county, Hebei prior to being assigned to Chongli county, Hebei. Sources reported Song's whereabouts unknown as of August 10, 2013. AsiaNews noted that authorities have detained many clergy from Xiwangzi diocese, and pressured them to join the state-controlled Catholic Patriotic Association.
2013-00281	DET	association/civil/speech	Han	Liu Jiacai	刘家财				factory, worker (laid off)	M	47	chg	2013/08/02	Yichang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RFA (14 August 13) and CHRD (19 August 13), on August 2, 2013, security officials detained Liu Jiacai in Yichang municipality, Hubei province. On August 3, authorities informed Liu’s wife that he had been ordered to serve a 10 day administration detention on suspicion of “disturbing public order.” On August 12—a day before Liu’s administrative detention would have expired—authorities indicted him on suspicion of “incitement to subvert state power” and transferred him to Yichang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On September 18, authorities formally arrested Liu on the charge of suspicion of "disturbing social order" (CRLW, 18 September 13). According to his wife, authorities detained Liu over social media posts he uploaded discussing rights issues and detentions of other activists. Liu also reportedly organized “same city” dinner parties related to the New Citizens’ Movement. In 2002, authorities sentenced Liu to 2 years in prison for “incitement to subvert state power” (CL, art. 105(2)). RFA reports Liu’s 2002 prison sentence was related to his rights activism, including forming an independent labor union, exposing corruption, and commemorating the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

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2013-00268	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Yignyen	班登伊年(音)		Bandeng Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2013/07/dd	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00264	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/dd	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00267	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/31	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00266	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Palden	桑杰班登(音)		Sangjie Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/23	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Gyatso	班登加措(音)		Bandeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/21	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00248	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lhamo Choedrug	拉姆曲珠(音)		Lamu Quzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

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2013-00247	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lugdzi Ade	魯嘶阿德(音)		Lusi Ade	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to “relevant departments” a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg’s sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg’s case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)
2013-00246	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Sogra Luri	索热魯日(音)		Suore Luri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to “relevant departments” a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg’s sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg’s case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

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2013-00263	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音), 丁增(音)		Danzeng Jiacuo, Dingzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/20	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00249	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)(都赤列(音))		Chilie (Duchilie)	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

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2005-00199	DET	civil/association/rule of law/speech	Han	Xu Zhiyong	许志永				professor, law	M	40	chg	2013/07/16	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (17 July 13), HRIC (16 July 13), and NYT (17 July 13; 23 August 13), on July 16, 2013, security officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau criminally detained law scholar and citizens' right advocate Xu Zhiyong at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." According to Xu's lawyer, Beijing procuratorate officials reportedly approved his arrest on August 22 on the same charge (CL, art. 291). Xu's spouse confirmed to international media that Xu had been "under informal house arrest for more than three months" prior to his July detention. CHRD describes Xu's detention as part of a larger crackdown against citizens engaged in anticorruption and citizen rights advocacy in 2013, including Guo Feixiong, Song Ze, and others. For more than a decade, Xu has been involved in rights advocacy as a legal rights defender, law professor, and independently elected People's Congress deputy for the Haidian district of Beijing (Economic Observer, 13 November 08).
2013-00274	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yarphel	格桑杨培(音)	Yarphel	Gesang Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	37	PSB	2013/07/14	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD and RFA reports (9 August 13), and a Phayul report (8 August 13), on July 14, 2013, security officials from Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained Kalsang Yarphel (or Yarphel, age 37 or 38) in Lhasa, the TAR capital, apparently in connection with lyrics he sang at a November or December 2012 concert in the Lhasa area. The Chengdu police took Yarphel under guard to Chengdu and detained him there. Prior to detention, police reportedly had questioned him “several” times in Lhasa. Reports did not identify the Chengdu detention center or provide details on why police transferred him to Chengdu. According to TCHRD's translation of “Fellow Tibetans,” a song he performed, Yarphel’s lyrics urged Tibetans to learn and speak the Tibetan language, “unite . . . the three traditional provinces of Tibet,” think and speak about “Tibet’s future path,” and “march forward . . . shoulder-to-shoulder.” A DVD containing his songs was circulated widely after the concert then officially banned one month later. Yarphel hails from Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province.

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2013-00282	DET	property/democracy/rule of law/assist	Han	Li Huanjun	李焕君				teacher, retired	F		chg	2013/07/12	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from RFA (15 July 13) and CHRD (14 July 13; 17 July 13; 22 August 12), on July 12, 2013, officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau detained activist Li Huanjun at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place.” According to Li’s lawyer, the Beijing Municipal Procuratorate Office approved her formal arrest on August 16 on charges of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place” (CL, art. 291). In a meeting with her lawyer on August 22, Li stated officials had questioned her as part of their investigation about her participation in rallies calling for officials to disclose their assets, advocating for equal access to education, assisting in “rescuing” Li Maolin from a blackjail, and participating in “citizen” dinners, among other issues. Li’s detention coincides with larger crackdown by authorities in 2013 on individuals calling for officials to disclose their assets, among other issues. Li began petitioning after local officials forcibly demolished her house in 2012 in Shiliuzhuang village, Fengtai district, Beijing.
2013-00260	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Geleg Choephel	格勒曲培(音)		Gelei Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees’ location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the “immediate cause” of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo’ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.

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2013-00262	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yignyen	格桑伊年(音)		Gesang Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.
2013-00261	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音)		Luosang Qujue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.

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2013-00287	DET	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Zhang Xiangzhong	张向忠			Protestant (unspec.)		M	44	chg	2013/07/02	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (8 July 13; 21 August 13), on July 2, 2013, officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau criminally detained rights activist Zhang Xiangzhong in Beijing on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." According to Zhang's lawyer (Weibo, 3 September 13), Fu Yonggang, authorities arrested Zhang on August 9 on the charge of "committing credit card fraud" (CL, art. 196). CHRD reports Zhang had gone to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on July 2 to provide funds to rights advocates who have been detained and arrested calling for disclosure of officials' assets. Lawyer Fu attempted to visit Zhang at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center sometime around August 14 or 15, but authorities denied access to Zhang reportedly because he was being treated for a cold. CHRD notes that in addition to his advocacy of financial public disclosure, Zhang is a democracy activist and member of the Open Constitution Initiative.
2013-00220	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/07/01	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (2 July 13) citing multiple sources, on July 1, 2013, public security officials detained Drongsar Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (age about 20) as he staged a solo political protest in Basu (Pashoe), Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. A local source speaking on condition of anonymity told RFA that the monk shouted slogans including calls for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return for about five minutes before police "overpowered" him and took him away. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. Public security officials reportedly arrived at Drongsar Monastery shortly after the protest; information on their activity was unavailable.
2013-00283	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Song Ze	宋泽	Song Guangqiang			legal advocate	M		chg	2013/06/12	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According CHRD (20 August 13), on June 12, 2013, several state security officials took into custody rights activist Song Ze in Beijing municipality. That night, officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau criminally detained Song at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." On August 16, the Beijing Municipal No. 1 Procuratorate Office authorized Song's arrest on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place"(CL, art. 291). When Lawyer Zhang Lei visited Song on July 31 and August 15 at the detention center, Song reportedly stated he had not participated in street or online activities since his parole in 2012 for "causing a serious disturbance." As a volunteer for the Open Constitution Initiative, Song Ze reportedly distributed aid to petitioners. Song's case is reportedly linked to that of Xu Zhiyong, a legal scholar and activist detained on July 16, 2013 and arrested on August 22, 2013 on the same charge (AI, 19 July 13; NYT, 23 August 13).

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2013-00273	DET	democracy/labor/civil	Han	Yang Lin	杨林	杨明玉			worker (unspec.)	M		chg	2013/06/12	Futian PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to reports from CHRD (22 June 13; 11 August 13) and Reuters (11 August 13), on June 12, 2013, security officials detained Yang Lin in Shenzhen municipality after he travelled from Beijing municipality to visit with lawyer Tang Jingling. According to CHRD, authorities in Beijing had previous detained Yang on June 3, releasing him the next day. On July 19, 2013, authorities formally arrested Yang on suspicion of “inciting to subvert state power” (CL, art. 105(2)) and held him at the Futian District PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen. According to reports, Yang had been involved in rights activism since 2006 when he first began petitioning after he was injured in a work-related accident. CHRD indicates Yang is a signatory of Charter 08 and proponent of democratic and constitutional reform. Authorities previously sentenced Yang in separate instances to 1 year imprisonment and 1 year RTL, as well 11 separate administrative detentions and other forms of “illegal detention” for his activism.
2013-00224	DET/bail	democracy/association		Zheng Qiuwu	郑遒午				unemployed	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/06/04	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to CHRD (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and China Free Press (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where authorities detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Authorities previously detained Zheng’s wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of “operating an illegal business,” reportedly in an effort to lure Zheng back to Wenchang from Hangzhou. According to CHRD, authorities in June prevented 4 lawyers from visiting the Zhengs in detention. RFA (23 July 17) reported that authorities revised accusations against the Zhengs to “selling inferior goods.” According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, authorities detained Zheng for failing to return to Wenchang during the anniversary of the June 1989 pro-democracy protests. RFA (2 October 13) reported authorities released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively. Authorities sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years’ imprisonment on charges of “organizing a counterrevolutionary clique” and “counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement.”

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2004-05024	DET/bail	speech	Han?	Du Daobin	杜导斌				writer, political	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/06/03	Yingcheng (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) (8 June 13; 5 July 13) and Radio Free Asia (RFA) (16 July 13), on June 3, 2013, security officials in Beijing municipality summoned political commentator and writer Du Daobin for questioning and criminally detained him on June 4 at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “causing a serious disturbance.” RFA reports Du was beaten and mistreated in detention. According to Du’s lawyer, authorities detained him in connection to microblog posts he made on June 1 that referenced political reform. CHRD and RFA report authorities released Du on bail pending trial on or around July 5, and sent him back to his home in Yingcheng district, Xiaogan city, Hubei province. According to RFA, authorities in Yingcheng continued to harass and threaten Du and his family. Du’s detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on activists on or around the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities sentenced Du to 3 years in prison suspended for 4 years in June 2004 for “inciting subversion.” In July 2008, authorities accused Du of violating the terms of his suspended sentence and reinstated the sentence.
2013-00215	DET	speech/association	Han?	Gu Yimin	顾义民					M	36	chg/tri-open	2013/06/01	Changshu PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to reports from Radio Free Asia (4 June 13; 17 June 13); Chinese Human Rights Defenders (15 June 13); and Human Rights in China (18 June 13), on June 1, 2013, public security officials from Changshu, Suzhou city, Jiangsu province apprehended Gu Yimin at his workplace. Officials criminally detained him on June 2 on suspicion of “inciting to subvert state power” (CL, art. 105(2)) and held him at the Changshu PSB Detention Center. According to Gu’s wife, authorities detained Gu for posting a cartoon referencing the June 1989 democracy protests online and submitting two applications to hold demonstrations commemorating the protests. On June 14, the Changshu People's Procuratorate Office approved Gu’s formal arrest on charges of “inciting to subvert state power.” Based on sources (e.g., HRIC, 27 September 13), a court tried Gu on September 29; based on a letter by Gu's attorney the case was heard before the Suzhou Intermediate People's Court (via HRIC). Gu’s detention was part of a larger crackdown carried out by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 24th anniversary of the June 1989 protests.

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2013-00236	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abdureshit	阿不都热西提		Abudurexiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of “having links with foreigners” and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00232	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ablimit	阿不力米提		Abulimiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of “having links with foreigners” and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

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2013-00234	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Alimjan	阿里木江		Alimujiang		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of “having links with foreigners” and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00233	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Dilshat	迪力夏提		Dilixiati		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of “having links with foreigners” and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

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2013-00235	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ekber	艾克拜尔		Aikebaier		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of “having links with foreigners” and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00226	DET/bail	association/democracy		Chen Aiqiong	陈爱琼				business owner, shop	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/31	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to CHRD (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and China Free Press (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where authorities detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Authorities previously detained Zheng’s wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of “operating an illegal business,” reportedly in an effort to lure Zheng back to Wenchang from Hangzhou. According to CHRD, authorities in June prevented 4 lawyers from visiting the Zhengs in detention. RFA (23 July 17) reported that authorities revised accusations against the Zhengs to “selling inferior goods.” According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, authorities detained Zheng for failing to return to Wenchang during the anniversary of the June 1989 pro-democracy protests. RFA (2 October 13) reported authorities released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively. Authorities sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years’ imprisonment on charges of “organizing a counterrevolutionary clique” and “counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement.”

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2013-00252	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Chen Jianxiong	陈剑雄					M		chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, 13 July 13, 17 July 13, 18 July 13, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances, as well as to encouraging citizen activism. Authorities imposed on each individual a 15-day administrative sentence. Afterward, on June 19, authorities criminally detained the five, charging Yuan Fengchu with "subversion" and charging the other four with "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on “bail pending trial.” About the same time, authorities reportedly formally arrested the other three and held them in Chibi City Detention Center. Family members of the five reportedly could not obtain administrative or criminal detention orders from authorities.
2013-00231	DET	democracy/speech/association		Huang Wenxun	黄文勋				student, university	M		chg	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, 13 July 13, 17 July 13, 18 July 13, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances, as well as to encouraging citizen activism. Authorities imposed on each individual a 15-day administrative sentence. Afterward, on June 19, authorities criminally detained the five, charging Yuan Fengchu with "subversion" and charging the other four with "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on “bail pending trial.” About the same time, authorities reportedly formally arrested the other three and held them in Chibi City Detention Center. Family members of the five reportedly could not obtain administrative or criminal detention orders from authorities.

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2013-00251	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Li Yinli	李银莉				homemaker	F	39	chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, 13 July 13, 17 July 13, 18 July 13, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances, as well as to encouraging citizen activism. Authorities imposed on each individual a 15-day administrative sentence. Afterward, on June 19, authorities criminally detained the five, charging Yuan Fengchu with "subversion" and charging the other four with "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on “bail pending trial.” About the same time, authorities reportedly formally arrested the other three and held them in Chibi City Detention Center. Family members of the five reportedly could not obtain administrative or criminal detention orders from authorities.
2013-00250	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Fengchu	袁奉初	袁兵	Yuan Bing		factory, worker	M		chg	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, 13 July 13, 17 July 13, 18 July 13, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances, as well as to encouraging citizen activism. Authorities imposed on each individual a 15-day administrative sentence. Afterward, on June 19, authorities criminally detained the five, charging Yuan Fengchu with "subversion" and charging the other four with "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on “bail pending trial.” About the same time, authorities reportedly formally arrested the other three and held them in Chibi City Detention Center. Family members of the five reportedly could not obtain administrative or criminal detention orders from authorities.

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2013-00245	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Xiaohua	袁小华				business staff, manager	M	41	chg	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to CHRD (19 April 13, 13 July 13, 17 July 13, 18 July 13, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances, as well as to encouraging citizen activism. Authorities imposed 15-day administrative sentences on the five. On June 19, authorities criminally detained them, charging Yuan Fengchu with "subversion" and charging the other four with "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on “bail pending trial.” About the same time, officials reportedly formally arrested the other three and held them in Chibi city Detention Center. Family members of the five reportedly could not obtain administrative or criminal detention orders from authorities. Previously, in 2012, officials detained Yuan Xiaohua for one month on the charge of “disturbing public order.”
2011-00356	DET	Falun Gong		Li Zhengwen	李正文			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	7	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.

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2013-00257	DET/bail	speech/rule of law		Zhou Li	周历				PSB, retired	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/19	Shijiazhuang? (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Radio Free Asia (24 May13; 8 June 13) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (27 June 13), on May 19, 2013, security officials apprehended retired police officers He Zuhua and Zhou Li at the Beijing South Railway Metro Station and subsequently criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality for “causing a serious disturbance.” Authorities later revised their accusations against He and Zhou to “suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb public order.” According to reports, He and Zhou traveled to Beijing in part to petition over official corruption, but activists familiar with their case indicate they did not commit any criminal offenses. On June 25, authorities reportedly released He and Zhou on bail for one year pending trial (CPL, art. 58). According to He (Boxun, 2 July 13), authorities cited prosecutors refusal to approve his arrest and insufficient evidence as official reasons given for his release on bail.
2013-00258	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Deng Zhibo	邓志波					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Xixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for “gathering a crowd to disrupt public order.” CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang’s detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son’s imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.

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2013-00259	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Zhang Jixin	张继新				unemployed	F	58	PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Changchun (general location)		Jilin Province	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Jixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for “gathering a crowd to disrupt public order.” CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang’s detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son’s imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.
2013-00161	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Liu Ping	刘萍		Liu Ping		factory, worker (retired)	F	48	chg	2013/04/28	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangxi Province	According to CHRD (11 July 13 and 28 August 13); HRIC (29 August 13); and the Guardian (13 September 13), between April 28 to 30, 2013, PSB officials in Xinyu city, Jiangxi province, detained rights defenders and anticorruption advocates Liu Ping, Wei Zhongping, and Li Sihua on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On June 4, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296). In a July 7 indictment notice, authorities cited specific activities including participation in public demonstrations calling for disclosure of officials’ assets and the release of activists from detention, as well as shouting slogans, and meeting to plan rights defense activities as a basis for their detention. Officials held Liu in the Xinyu City PSB Detention Center and Wei and Li in the Fenyi County PSB Detention Center. In August, authorities told Liu's lawyer they were also investigating her for suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place” and “using a cult to undermine enforcement of the law,” although authorities were not clear whether Liu was also still charged for “illegal assembly.”

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2013-00307	DET	association/democracy/speech		Ding Jiaxi	丁家喜		Ding Jiaxi		lawyer	M	46	chg	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (18 September 13, 23 May 13; 19 April 13); Human Rights Watch (9 June 13); Seeing Red in China (18 April 13); China Aid (5 May 13); and Financial Disclosure (blog) (6 May 13), on April 17, 2013, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained legal scholar Sun Hanhui and lawyer Ding Jiaxi, and formally arrested them on May 22 and May 24 respectively on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296). Seeing Red in China reports authorities detained Sun and Ding reportedly in connection to their participation in an anticorruption campaign begun in December 2012 calling for officials to publically disclose their financial assets, as well as their reported association with the New Citizens' Movement, a loose network of social justice and political and legal reform advocates. Authorities reportedly transferred Sun and Ding to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Other detained advocates reportedly involved in the anticorruption campaign include Li Wei and Wang Yonghong.
2013-00134	DET	association/democracy/speech		Sun Hanhui	孙含会	Sun Sanmin	Sun Hanhui		lawyer, business	M		chg	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (18 September 13, 23 May 13; 19 April 13); Human Rights Watch (9 June 13); Seeing Red in China (18 April 13); China Aid (5 May 13); and Financial Disclosure (blog) (6 May 13), on April 17, 2013, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained legal scholar Sun Hanhui and lawyer Ding Jiaxi, and formally arrested them on May 22 and May 24 respectively on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296). Seeing Red in China reports authorities detained Sun and Ding reportedly in connection to their participation in an anticorruption campaign begun in December 2012 calling for officials to publically disclose their financial assets, as well as their reported association with the New Citizens' Movement, a loose network of social justice and political and legal reform advocates. Authorities reportedly transferred Sun and Ding to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Other detained advocates reportedly involved in the anticorruption campaign include Li Wei and Wang Yonghong.
2004-05226	DET	speech	Han?	Zhao Changqing	赵常青				teacher	M	44	chg	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, (18 April 13; 20 April 13; 23 April 13; 24 May 13), on April 17, 2013, security officials in Beijing municipality detained rights activist Zhao Changqing after searching and confiscating a number of items from his house, including a computer and video camera. On April 18, authorities informed Zhao's wife that he was being criminally detained at Beijing No. 3 Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly". Zhao had previous taken part in demonstrations in Beijing calling on officials to publically disclose their financial assets. On May 24, 2013, Beijing No. 1 Procuratorate Office formally approved the arrest of Zhao on charges of "illegal assembly" (CL, art.296). Authorities previously sentenced Zhao to 5 years' imprisonment in 2003 for "inciting subversion of state power" and 3 years' imprisonment in 1998 for "endangering state security." In 1997, Zhao ran for a local people's congress in Shaanxi. Zhao is a signatory of Charter 08 and a member of the Independent Chinese Pen Center.

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2013-00308	DET	association/democracy/speech		Li Wei	李蔚		Li Wei		activist	M	42	chg	2013/04/10	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (18 September 13, 23 May 13; 19 April 13); Boxun (14 April 13); Human Rights Watch (9 June 13); and Seeing Red in China (18 April 13), on April 10, 2013, public security officials in Beijing detained rights advocate Li Wei and formally arrested him on May 18 on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296). Authorities reportedly transferred Li to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center. CHRD reports Li's detention may be linked to his reported participation in the New Citizens' Movement, a loose network of social justice and political and legal reform advocates, as well as an anticorruption campaign begun in December 2012 calling for officials to publically disclose their financial assets. Other detained advocates reportedly involved in this anticorruption campaign include Sun Hanhui, Ding Jiaxi, and Wang Yonghong, among others.
2013-00204	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe	塔开(音)		Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/04/08	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (9 April 13), on April 8, 2013, public security officials detained monk Thabkhe, age 20, of Mangge Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Thabkhe reportedly called for the Dalai Lama's return. Police arrived at the scene, detained him, and took him away. Information is unavailable on his place of detention and charges, if any, against him. (Approximately one month earlier, on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge monks Lobsang Samten, Sonam Namgyal, and Thubten Geleg as they staged a political protest in the Shiqu county seat (RFA, 10 March 13; TCHRD, 11 March 13).)
2013-00128	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Hou Xin	侯欣					F		PSB	2013/03/31	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the New York Times (2 April 13), Human Rights Watch (3 April 13), Chinese Human Rights Defenders (2 April 13), and Human Rights in China (19 April 13), on March 31, 2013, public security bureau officials detained anti-corruption advocates Hou Xin, Yuan Dong, Zhang Baocheng, and Ma Xinli in Xicheng district, Beijing, after they unfurled banners with anti-corruption slogans in a shopping area. News reports indicated officials were originally going to keep them in administrative detention for three days, but on April 1, authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." Authorities reportedly held the three men in the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center and held Hou Xin in the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center. Officials released Hou Xin on bail pending an investigation.
2013-00133	DET	association/democracy/speech		Ma Xinli	马新立				business op., logistics	M	47	PSB	2013/03/31	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the New York Times (2 April 13), Human Rights Watch (3 April 13), and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (2 April 13), on March 31, 2013, public security bureau officials detained anti-corruption advocates Hou Xin, Yuan Dong, Zhang Baocheng, and Ma Xinli in Xicheng district, Beijing, after they unfurled banners with anti-corruption slogans in a shopping area. News reports indicated officials were originally going to keep them in administrative detention for three days, but on April 1, authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." Authorities reportedly held the three men in the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center and held Hou Xin in the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center.

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2013-00131	DET	association/democracy/speech		Yuan Dong	袁冬					M		PSB	2013/03/31	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the New York Times (2 April 13), Human Rights Watch (3 April 13), and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (2 April 13), on March 31, 2013, public security bureau officials detained anti-corruption advocates Hou Xin, Yuan Dong, Zhang Baocheng, and Ma Xinli in Xicheng district, Beijing, after they unfurled banners with anti-corruption slogans in a shopping area. News reports indicated officials were originally going to keep them in administrative detention for three days, but on April 1, authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." Authorities reportedly held the three men in the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center and held Hou Xin in the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center.
2013-00132	DET	association/democracy/speech		Zhang Baocheng	张宝成					M		PSB	2013/03/31	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the New York Times (2 April 13), Human Rights Watch (3 April 13), and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (2 April 13), on March 31, 2013, public security bureau officials detained anti-corruption advocates Hou Xin, Yuan Dong, Zhang Baocheng, and Ma Xinli in Xicheng district, Beijing, after they unfurled banners with anti-corruption slogans in a shopping area. News reports indicated officials were originally going to keep them in administrative detention for three days, but on April 1, authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." Authorities reportedly held the three men in the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center and held Hou Xin in the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center.
2013-00129	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	32	PSB	2013/03/13	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on differing accounts in RFA and Phayul reports (17 March 13), and Global Times and VOA reports (19 March 13), on March 13 or 14 public security officials detained Drolma Kyab after his wife, Konchog Wangmo, committed self-immolation overnight on March 12 or 13 in Dazha (Tagtsang) town, near the seat of Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. RFA, VOA, and Phayul provided no detail about protest activity or why the self-immolation occurred late at night. RFA, citing a source with local contacts, said police detained Drolma Kyab after he refused to state that Konchog Wangmo burned herself to death because of a family quarrel. Global Times reported that police detained Drolma Kyab on suspicion of murder and accused him of strangling his wife as they argued about his alcoholism, then taking her body by night to a spot near their residence and burning it. Details on his location are unavailable. (A CECC summary lists Konchog Wangmo's self-immolation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00126	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tritsan	赤曾(音)	Tribotrag	Chiceng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent?	2013/03/11	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (19 March 13) citing sources with local contacts, on March 11, 2013, security officials detained Tritsan (or Tritsun, age 26), a monk of Tongkyab Monastery, in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, while he was visiting his elderly mother at her home near the monastery. RFA (30 May 13) reported that he had been sentenced, likely in late April or early May, but details were unavailable on charges against him, the court, his sentence, and his place of imprisonment. TCHRD sources said the detention likely resulted from the March 8 publication and distribution at the monastery of a book Tritsan authored, “Breath of Truth.” The volume contained essays about Tibetan self-immolation and a biography of Tongkyab monk Zoepa (or Sonam Wanggyal), titled Lama and regarded as a reincarnated Buddhist teacher, who self-immolated and died on January 8, 2012 (RFA, 20 January 12; Xinhua, 9 January 12 (reprinted in China Daily)). Tongkyab Monastery is a short distance from the Gande county seat; Tritsan had been studying Buddhism temporarily at Lungyon Monastery, also in Gande, at the time of his detention. (CECC self-immolation summary, 3 April 13.)
2013-00113	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson (former monk)	M	17	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for “quite some time” in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, “many slogans.” The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for “a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue” (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to “peacefully” resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile in India.)

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2013-00110	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Samten	洛桑桑丹(音)		Luosang Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for “quite some time” in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, “many slogans.” The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for “a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue” (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to “peacefully” resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile in India.)
2013-00114	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Gyatso	阿旺加措(音)		Awang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson (former monk)	M	41	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for “quite some time” in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, “many slogans.” The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for “a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue” (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to “peacefully” resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile in India.)

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2013-00111	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Namgyal	索郎朗杰(音)		Suolang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for “quite some time” in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, “many slogans.” The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for “a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue” (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to “peacefully” resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile in India.)
2013-00112	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Geleg	土登格勒(音)		Tudeng Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for “quite some time” in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, “many slogans.” The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for “a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue” (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to “peacefully” resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile in India.)

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2011-00348	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsepag	洛桑次巴(音)		Luosang Ciba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB	2013/03/09	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 13, 2013, TCHRD and Phayul reports, around midnight on March 9, 2013 (the eve of the politically sensitive date March 10), security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsepag (or Tsephag) from the residence of his ailing aunt, for whom he had been caring. No information was available on the reason for the detention or where police took him. Previously, on March 25, 2011, security officials detained him in Beijing, where he was studying at Beijing Nationalities University (RFA, 3 April 11). A source reportedly said in March 2013 that “it later emerged” officials suspected Lobsang Tsepag in 2011 of “contacting outsiders,” and authorities released him after “some months.” (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising that resulted in the Dalai Lama’s escape into exile.)
2013-00074	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Guo Hongxia	郭宏侠					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/03/04	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (6 March 13), on March 4, 2013, security officials from the Shaoyang city Public Security Bureau (PSB) criminally detained petitioner and rights activist Guo Hongxia on suspicion of “obstruction of official business” and held her at the Shenyang city Number 1 PSB Detention Center. Guo reportedly posted pictures of herself online on March 2, 2013, holding up placards denouncing local corruption and extrajudicial abuse (CHRD, 3 March 13). Her petitioning was reportedly in connection to a 10-day administrative detention she served in February 2013 for petitioning in Beijing over the “unjust” handling of a car accident involving her father. According to CHRD, authorities’ harassment of Guo began after pictures of her petitioning were published online. On March 19, 2013, authorities released Guo on bail reportedly for medical reasons (CHRD, 20 March 13). Guo reportedly suffers from serious kidney disease and lupus erythematous.

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2013-00180	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yijia	依甲		Yijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	17	PSB	2013/02/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), after the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen (17) and Sonam Dargye (18) in Jiangzha (Kyangtsa) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province (see TCHRD and ICT, 20 February 13), security officials detained "Yijia" (OSC: Yeja; Tibetan uncertain) then arrested him for the "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye. CNA said that local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident." A "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. Yejia "plotted" to self-immolate with the others but "[lost] his nerve;" he allegedly bought gasoline with them and went to the self-immolation site "to assist." (The report provided no detail on "assistance," presence at the self-immolation, or circumstances of his detention and interrogation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00063	DET?	speech/labor	Han	Chen Tianmao	陈天茂				PSB, discharged	M	47	admin-other-app	2013/02/26	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) (7 March 13) and 64Tianwang (2 March 13; 28 February 13), on February 26, 2013, security officials in Beijing detained Chen Tianmao, Luo Kaitong, and Zeng Xiuqiong, holding them at a guesthouse before returning them to Mianyang city, Sichuan province on February 27. Authorities previously detained Chen in Beijing on February 22 and 23 for attempting to make contact with foreign embassies. According to 64Tianwang, authorities beat all three detainees while in custody, causing Chen to be hospitalized. The Mianyang city PSB ordered Chen to serve 10 days' administrative detention on February 27 reportedly over fears he would expose his injuries to foreign officials in Beijing. According to CHRD, authorities chose not to enforce his detention due to concerns over his health. Chen submitted an appeal on March 4 to overturn his administrative punishment. Chen, a former police officer, previously petitioned authorities in Beijing over unfair compensation and treatment he received after a work-related accident in 1997 left him disabled. He served 1 year RTL in 2007 and was also detained in 2009 and 2012, all as a result of his petitioning.

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2013-00109	DET	association/speech		Zeng Xiuqiong	曾秀琼					F	69	PSB	2013/02/26	Mianyang (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to reports from 64Tianwang (2 March 13; 28 February 13), on February 26, 2013, security officials in Beijing detained Chen Tianmao (age 47), Luo Kaitong (65), and Zeng Xiuqiong (68), holding them at a guesthouse before returning them to Mianyang city, Sichuan province on February 27. According to 64Tianwang, authorities beat all three detainees while in custody, causing Chen to be hospitalized. According to testimony given to 64Tianwang by Luo Kaitong, Zeng went missing after authorities returned her to Mianyang city on February 27. Reports do not provide additional information on her whereabouts. Zeng had previously petitioned authorities over the handling of a marriage dispute that resulted in her “losing her lawful property” (64Tianwang, 23 January 12). Zeng was detained in March 2010 for 8 days for her repeated petitioning (64Tianwang, 21 September 11).
2013-00107	DET	religion/speech	Han	Wang Yuxia	王玉侠		Wang Yuxia	Protestant (unspec.)		F	50	PSB	2013/02/25	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the China Aid Association (28 February 13), on February 25, 2013, public security officials in Qigexing Township, Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayingol Mongol Autonomous Prefecture detained Wang Yuxia and Zhang Xiaochen for distributing Christian religious flyers. Authorities are presumed to have transferred Wang and Zhang to the Yanqi County PSB Detention Center. The reports did not provide information on official charges or sentences brought against Wang or Zhang.
2013-00117	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Zhang Xiaochen	张小衬			Protestant (unspec.)		F		PSB	2013/02/25	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the China Aid Association (28 February 13), on February 25, 2013, public security officials in Qigexing Township, Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayingol Mongol Autonomous Prefecture detained Wang Yuxia and Zhang Xiaochen for distributing Christian religious flyers. Authorities are presumed to have transferred Wang and Zhang to the Yanqi County PSB Detention Center. The reports did not provide information on official charges or sentences brought against Wang or Zhang.

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2013-00181	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Ruoba	若巴		Ruoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2013/02/19	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), public security officials detained "Zhanba" Monastery monk "Ruoba" (Tibetan unknown) at the scene of the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye in Jiangzha (Kyangtsa) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. TCHRD reported (20 February 13) the two died on the spot; Tibetans took their bodies to their homes. CNA said Ruoba was one of several monks obstructing officials and quoted him saying to a rescuer that one self-immolator was "not dead yet." Officials arrested him on charges of "picking quarrels and stirring up trouble" (not for causing death). The report provided no further detail on the case. CNA said local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident" and that a "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites or join funeral processions (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00314	DET	association/property		Fan Shuihe	范水河				head, village	M	67	chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities "tortured" them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and "gathering a crowd to assault state institutions." An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

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2013-00312	DET	association/property		Fan Shunhui	范瞬辉					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities “tortured” them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People’s Court tried them for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” and “gathering a crowd to assault state institutions.” An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).
2013-00313	DET	association/property		Fan Wancheng	范万成					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities “tortured” them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People’s Court tried them for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” and “gathering a crowd to assault state institutions.” An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

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2013-00212	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)
2013-00213	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠(音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)

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2013-00066	DET	property/association/speech	Han?	Zhu Anwu	朱安武					M	41	admin-other	2013/02/09	Wuhu PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (12 February 13) and 64Tianwang (10 February 13) reports, on February 9, 2013, security officials in Beijing transported Zhu Anwu to Wuhu city, Anhui province where authorities detained him at the Wuhu city Jinghu district Tingtang police station. On February 10, 2013, the Wuhu city Public Security Bureau (PSB) ordered Zhu to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disrupting the order of local work units" (PSAPL, art. 23(1)). Authorities also charged him with "illegally petitioning near the Zhongnanhai," the central Party and government leadership compound located in Beijing. Zhu traveled to Beijing on February 5, 2013 to petition authorities over the forced demolition of his house in Wuhu city, Jinghu district. A legal practitioner questioned the authorities' basis for charging Zhu according to CHRD, stating that authorities failed to provide detailed information regarding how Zhu's actions disrupted the order of local work units. According to 64Tianwang, authorities failed to notify Zhu's family of his detention. Authorities transferred Zhu to the Wuhu City Detention Center to serve out his detention.
2013-00077	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yarphel	杨培(音)		Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/02/02	Xining? (general location)	1	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (4 February 13; 4 March 13) reports, on February 2, 2013, public security officials detained Yershong Monastery monks Yarphel (age 42) and Rabyang in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police held them in the Tongren PSB detention center and accused them of participating in a November 4, 2012, funeral procession for Yarphel's nephew, Dorje Lhundrub, a 25-year-old traditional artist and father of two children who self-immolated on November 4 in Tongren, the Huangnan capital (RFA, 4 November 12). Yarphel reportedly carried Dorje Lhundrub's image and Rabyang carried the Dalai Lama's image. Police released Rabyang within hours due to poor health. On March 1, an unnamed court sentenced Yarphel to 1 year and 6 months in prison, possibly for disrupting public order and traffic (CL, Arts. 290, 291). His prison location is unknown. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). A CECC summary lists Dorje Lhundrub's self-immolation.)

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2013-00163	DET	ethnic/speech/association/information	Tibetan	Samten	三木且, 桑丹(音)		Sanmudan, Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to “convincing three people to self-immolate” and being “on the spot to take photos and send them abroad.” The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of “inciting” at the behest of “the Dalai clique’s Tibetan Youth Congress” and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00164	DET	ethnic/speech/association/information	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加木措, 扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiamucuo, Zhaxi Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to “convincing three people to self-immolate” and being “on the spot to take photos and send them abroad.” The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of “inciting” at the behest of “the Dalai clique’s Tibetan Youth Congress” and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00165	DET	ethnic/speech/association/information	Tibetan	Tenphel Gyalpo	且贝杰布, 且培杰布(音)		Danbei Jiebu, Danpei Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to “convincing three people to self-immolate” and being “on the spot to take photos and send them abroad.” The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of “inciting” at the behest of “the Dalai clique’s Tibetan Youth Congress” and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00166	DET	ethnic/speech/association/information	Tibetan	Tensang	且藏, 且桑(音)		Danzang, Dansang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to “convincing three people to self-immolate” and being “on the spot to take photos and send them abroad.” The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of “inciting” at the behest of “the Dalai clique’s Tibetan Youth Congress” and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00162	DET	ethnic/speech/association/information	Tibetan	Tsering Tagchen	呷绒达金,次仁达钦(音)		Xiarong Dajin, Ciren Daqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to “convincing three people to self-immolate” and being “on the spot to take photos and send them abroad.” The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of “inciting” at the behest of “the Dalai clique’s Tibetan Youth Congress” and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Jungne	平措炯乃(音),贡钦(音)	Kunchen	Pingcuo Jiongnai, Gongqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/01/27	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (27 January 13: English, Tibetan) and Radio Free Asia (English, 27 January 13; Tibetan, 28 January 13) reports, on January 27, 2013, public security officials detained monk Phuntsog Jungne (or Kunchen, age 20 or 22) of Gephelling Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly tossed leaflets into the air and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s long life and return to Tibet until police detained him, put a hood over his head, and took him away. Additional information was unavailable on Phuntsog Jungne's location and status.
2013-00050	DET	ethnic/property/association	Tibetan	Gachoe	噶曲(音)		Gaqu	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	23	PSB	2013/01/19	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (23 January 13) and Phayul (25 January 13) reports, on January 19, 2013, public security officials in Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Gachoe (male, age 35), one of a group of Tibetans protesting against “confiscation of their farms and grassland” by local authorities. Based on the reports, the detention likely took place in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, the location of the allegedly expropriated land. After Gachoe’s detention, a group of Tibetans staged a protest outside the Nangqian Public Security Bureau office to demand his release and the restoration of their property rights. According to Phayul, some local Tibetans reportedly took an oath not to give up their land rights in exchange for compensation. (The PRC Regional Ethnic Autonomy Law, Art. 27, provides authority to local governments to "define the ownership of, and the right to use" grasslands, thereby "affecting economic conditions" of areas under their administration.)

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2012-00334	DET	speech/labor		Zhu Chengzhi	朱承志		Zhu Chengzhi			M	61	chg/sent-house	2013/01/04	Shaoyang (general location)		Hunan Province	According to RFA (18 March 13) and CHRD (17 March 13), on March 15, 2013, the Shaoyang Procuratorate's Office in Shaoyang, Hunan province returned Zhu Chengzhi's case to the PSB for the second time for additional investigation. On the same day, security officials transferred Zhu from house-based residential surveillance to an undisclosed location, reportedly for drawing public attention to the disappearance of Li Wangling and her husband. Li is the younger sister of deceased labor activist and 1989 Tiananmen protestor Li Wangyang. On March 20, Zhu returned home (RFA, 20 March 13). Zhu was initially detained by authorities in June 2012 for raising concerns over Li's death (CHRD, 30 July 12). Authorities charged Zhu with "inciting subversion" (CL, Art. 105(2)) on August 9, 2012. Between August 2012 and March 2013, Zhu's case was passed between the Shaoyang City PSB and Shaoyang Procuratorate's Office on two separate occasions, as authorities sought to build a case again him. On January 4, 2013, the Shaoyang City PSB ordered Zhu to serve 6 months' residential surveillance in a Shaoyang guesthouse, which was later revised to allow him to serve it at his home (RFA, 1 February 13).
2013-00178	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音)	Gartse Jigme	Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, writer	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/01/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (10 January 13: English, Tibetan), VOA (15 May 13), RFA (16 May 13), and ICT (23 May 13), on January 1, 2013, security officials entered the room of monk Jigme ("Gartse Jigme," 36) of Gartse Monastery, reportedly located in Gartse "township," Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police seized his computer and detained him because a book he published reportedly contained material on subjects such as the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan government-in-exile, Tibetan self-immolations, and government policies in Tibetan areas (see essay translated in TCHRD). On May 14, the Zeku (Tsekhog) County People's Court reportedly sentenced Jigme to 5 years in prison. Reports did not provide information on the charge against him or why the trial took place in Zeku county. (A county court cannot try a case on the charge of inciting separatism (CPL, Art. 20(1); CL, Art. 103(2).) Family members reportedly knew nothing of his location or status until sentencing. Information is unavailable on his prison. Jigme had written on political subjects since 1999; in 2008 he published his first book, describing "the past and present sufferings of Tibet."

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2012																	
2012-00239	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Logya	乐甲(音)		Lejia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/mm/dd	Mianyang Prison	4	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 August 12), on an unknown date following a January 23, 2012, protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials detained Logya, an Aba resident, while he was in Manerma (Mema) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Logya (age 33) reportedly had carried a portrait of the Dalai Lama at the head of the Aba protest march, and subsequently went to Mema to hide at the residence of Tsering Dugkar. The Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Logya to 4 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on the sentence date and criminal charge(s). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. The same court sentenced Tsering Dugkar to 2 years' imprisonment for sheltering Logya. [Officials may have returned Tsering Dugkar to Gansu to serve his sentence.] On January 23, the protest date, security officials in Aba county detained Logya's sister, Jampa (age 38), held her for more than one month while allegedly torturing her, then released her.
2012-00240	DET	ethnic/assist/association	Tibetan	Tsering Dugkar	次仁杜嘎(音)		Ciren Duga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/mm/dd	Gansu? (general location)	2	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 August 12), on an unknown date following a January 23, 2012, protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials detained Logya, an Aba resident, while he was in Manerma (Mema) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Logya (age 33) reportedly had carried a portrait of the Dalai Lama at the head of the Aba protest march, and subsequently went to Mema to hide at the residence of Tsering Dugkar. The Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Logya to 4 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on the sentence date and criminal charge(s). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. The same court sentenced Tsering Dugkar to 2 years' imprisonment for sheltering Logya. [Officials may have returned Tsering Dugkar to Gansu to serve his sentence.] On January 23, the protest date, security officials in Aba county detained Logya's sister, Jampa (age 38), held her for more than one month while allegedly torturing her, then released her.

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2013-00179	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/information	Tibetan	Yumkyab	雍加(音)		Yongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, sculptor	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (7 January 13) citing “exile media sources,” on an unknown date “several months” prior to January 2013, security officials in Qinghai province detained Yumkyab, a 25-year-old Tibetan sculptor who lived in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai, with his family. Officials reportedly discovered images of the Dalai Lama and of Tibetan protests that took place in 2008 stored on his cell phone, and accused him of contacting a Tibetan journalist living in exile. Based on the report, an unidentified court in an unspecified location sentenced Yumkyab on unknown charges to an unknown period of imprisonment. The family reportedly did not learn of the sentencing until officials informed them that Yumkyab was imprisoned in the area of Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report did not provide details on the prison. (RFA (5 January 13) published a brief Tibetan-language report on the case.)
2013-00119	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Jigme Thabkhe	久买谈克,晋美塔开(音)		Jiumai Tanke, Jinmei Takai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People’s Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People’s Court in Ping’an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for “using others’ self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence.” Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu’s self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00121	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	尕藏当智,格桑顿珠(音)		Gazang Dangzhi, Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00171	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰(音)		Gesang Duojie			M	22	PSB	2012/12/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (14 December 12) citing a Tibetan living in Switzerland, likely in late November or December 2012, public security officials detained Kalsang Dorje, a 26-year-old Tibetan male, after the November 23 self-immolation of Tamdrin Dorje (see ICT, 24 November 12) in a township identified as "Dokarmo" in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The report cited "authorities" as saying that Kalsang Dorje had been with Tamdrin Dorje the day before he self-immolated. Details were not provided on Kalsang Dorje's status and location. According to TCHRD and HRW translations, a November 14 Huangnan government order stipulated a range of punitive actions against persons and households associated with self-immolators. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00099	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	尕藏索南,格桑索郎(音)		Gazang Suonan, Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	11	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))
2013-00098	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dorje	拉毛道吉,拉姆多杰(音)		Lamao Daoji, Lamu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	15	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))

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2013-00122	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Lobsang	落桑, 洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00100	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsezung Kyab	才松加		Caisongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	10	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))

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2013-00230	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Urgyen Dorje	吾金多杰(音)		Wujin Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/dd	Qinghai (general location)	1	Qinghai Province	According to VOA (6 December 12), after the December 3, 2012, self-immolation of Penag Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (see VOA, 3 December 12; Phayul, 5 December 12), public security officials in the seat of Guoluo (Golog) county, Banma (Pema) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Washul Dortrug the same day. Police detained a second man, Choekyab (or Lali Choekyab), the next day, December 4, when he went to the PSB office to “urge Washul’s release.” The report described the men as “prominent Tibetans” regarded as “respected mediators in the local community.” Tibet Express (22 July 13) reported that a court in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, sentenced Washul Dortrug, Choekyab, and a man unnamed in the initial report, Urgyen Dorje (detention date not reported), to 10 years, 1 year and 6 months, and 1 year and 9 months in prison respectively for participating in a protest “demanding the body” of Lobsang Gedun. The report provided no details on criminal charges against the men, the name of the court, sentencing date, or prison location. In March 2008, police detained Washul Dortrug in connection with local protests; information on the result of that detention was not reported.
2013-00058	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠(音)		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

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2013-00059	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Kalsang Kyab	格桑加(音)		Gesang Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00061	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Kalsang Namdren	格桑朗珍(音)		Gesang Langzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

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2013-00060	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	格桑索郎(音)		Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00057	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠(音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

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2013-00056	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00062	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Sonam Kyi	索郎吉(音)		Suolangji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

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2013-00055	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Samdrub	格桑桑珠(音)		Gesang Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2012/12/21	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with “splittist forces” outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal’s self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator’s brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00293	DET	religion/speech		Lai Yiwa	赖亦瓦			Eastern Lightning		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/16	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	7	Guangdong Province	According to the Dui Hua Foundation (29 August 13) and China News Service (2 April 13), a Chinese state-run media outlet, on December 16, 2012, public security officials in Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong province detained Lai Yiwa at his home. Lai is reportedly a follower of the "Church of the Almighty God," also known as the "Real God" church or "Eastern Lightning," a quasi-Christian sect banned by the Chinese government as a "cult" in 1995. Authorities allege Lai received instructions from other members of the Almighty God sect to rent equipment to photocopy and distribute 1600 handouts relating to their belief in a prophesied apocalypse in December 2012. Lai's detention coincided with a larger crackdown by authorities on the Almighty God sect in December in which more than 1300 people were reportedly detained (China News Service, reprinted in Xinhua, 21 December 12). On April 2, 2013, the Shaoguan Municipal Qujiang District People's Court sentenced Lai to 7 years' imprisonment on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities transferred Lai to the Beijiang Prison in Shaoguan to serve his sentence.

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2013-00296	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Choedar	索郎曲达(音)		Suolang Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/15	Chengdu? (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) and RFA (17 September 13) reports, on December 15, 2012, public security officials detained six monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in political protests that took place in Wenbo on February 4, 2012 (lowering a Chinese flag from a local government building), and September 7, 2012 (replacing a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building, and scattering pro-independence leaflets). On September 11, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced two of the monks, Sonam Gonpo and Sonam Choedar, to 4 years in prison on an unknown charge. Police reportedly released the other four monks—Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Yigyen (TCHRD: “Yigngey”; RFA: “Yignyen), Tenzin Gedun, and Lobsang Norbu—after holding them in detention for several months in Danba (Rongtrag) county, Ganzi TAP. (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained 21 records of additional Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)
2013-00295	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音)		Suolang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/15	Chengdu? (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) and RFA (17 September 13) reports, on December 15, 2012, public security officials detained six monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in political protests that took place in Wenbo on February 4, 2012 (lowering a Chinese flag from a local government building), and September 7, 2012 (replacing a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building, and scattering pro-independence leaflets). On September 11, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced two of the monks, Sonam Gonpo and Sonam Choedar, to 4 years in prison on an unknown charge. Police reportedly released the other four monks—Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Yigyen (TCHRD: “Yigngey”; RFA: “Yignyen), Tenzin Gedun, and Lobsang Norbu—after holding them in detention for several months in Danba (Rongtrag) county, Ganzi TAP. (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained 21 records of additional Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)

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2013-00031	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chagthab	扎塔(音), 袷塔(音)		Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist	lay tantric practitioner	M	47	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsondru (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local “religious center”; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00033	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun, disciplinarian	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsondru (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local “religious center”; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00034	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Rigshe	仁西(音)		Renxi	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsondru (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local “religious center”; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00032	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Shawo	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	religious center (unspec.), head	M	35	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsondru (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local “religious center”; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00030	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, official	M	49	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsondru (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local “religious center”; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00023	DET	ethnic/association/information	Tibetan	Tashi Sonam	扎西索郎		Zhaxi Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/12/06	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (27 December 12) citing Tibetan blogger Woeser, on a date described as 10 days after the November 26, 2012, self-immolation Gonpo Tsering (VOA, 26 November 12), a 24-year-old father of three children, public security officials in Ala (De'ugo) township, Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained Gonpo Tsering’s father, Tashi Sonam, and his unnamed grandfather. Information is unavailable on the men’s status, location, and charges, if any, against them. According to the Phayul report, Woeser said in her blog that members of Gonpo Tsering’s family recently had spoken to journalists representing the French newspaper Le Monde who had traveled to Gannan TAP. Phayul did not provide a link to Woeser’s reported blog entry or to a Le Monde report. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC (11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00344	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Choekyab	曲加(音)		Qujia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/04	Qinghai (general location)	1	Qinghai Province	According to VOA (6 December 12), after the December 3, 2012, self-immolation of Penag Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (see VOA, 3 December 12; Phayul, 5 December 12), public security officials in the seat of Guoluo (Golog) county, Banma (Pema) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Washul Dortrug the same day. Police detained a second man, Choekyab (or Lali Choekyab), the next day, December 4, when he went to the PSB office to “urge Washul’s release.” The report described the men as “prominent Tibetans” regarded as “respected mediators in the local community.” Tibet Express (22 July 13) reported that a court in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, sentenced Washul Dortrug, Choekyab, and a man unnamed in the initial report, Urgyen Dorje (detention date not reported), to 10 years, 1 year and 6 months, and 1 year and 9 months in prison respectively for participating in a protest “demanding the body” of Lobsang Gedun. The report provided no details on criminal charges against the men, the name of the court, sentencing date, or prison location. In March 2008, police detained Washul Dortrug in connection with local protests; information on the result of that detention was not reported.
2013-00012	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)		Gendun Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	47	PSB	2012/12/03	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for “interrogation” the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab (see TCHRD, 25 December 12), a married father of one child. Information is unavailable on the monks’ location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)

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2013-00017	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Gyatso	江央加措(音)		Jiangyang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/12/03	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for “interrogation” the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab (see TCHRD, 25 December 12), a married father of one child. Information is unavailable on the monks’ location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)
2013-00016	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Lodroe	江央洛珠(音)		Jiangyang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/12/03	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for “interrogation” the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab (see TCHRD, 25 December 12), a married father of one child. Information is unavailable on the monks’ location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)
2013-00015	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Zoepa	江央索巴(音)		Jiangyang Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB	2012/12/03	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for “interrogation” the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab (see TCHRD, 25 December 12), a married father of one child. Information is unavailable on the monks’ location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)

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2013-00013	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Phagpa	洛桑帕巴(音)		Luosang Paba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	PSB	2012/12/03	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for “interrogation” the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab (see TCHRD, 25 December 12), a married father of one child. Information is unavailable on the monks’ location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional murder.)
2008-00580	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Washul Dortrug	娃徐多珠(音)		Waxu Duozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	50	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/03	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	According to VOA (6 December 12), after the December 3, 2012, self-immolation of Penag Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (see VOA, 3 December 12; Phayul, 5 December 12), public security officials in the seat of Guoluo (Golog) county, Banma (Pema) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Washul Dortrug the same day. Police detained a second man, Choekyab (or Lali Choekyab), the next day, December 4, when he went to the PSB office to “urge Washul’s release.” The report described the men as “prominent Tibetans” regarded as “respected mediators in the local community.” Tibet Express (22 July 13) reported that a court in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, sentenced Washul Dortrug, Choekyab, and a man unnamed in the initial report, Urgyen Dorje (detention date not reported), to 10 years, 1 year and 6 months, and 1 year and 9 months in prison respectively for participating in a protest “demanding the body” of Lobsang Gedun. The report provided no details on criminal charges against the men, the name of the court, sentencing date, or prison location. In March 2008, police detained Washul Dortrug in connection with local protests; information on the result of that detention was not reported.

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2013-00010	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Dragsang	扎桑(音), 桑扎(音)		Zhasang, Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, temple-keeper	M	26	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly “sharing information” about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant” (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.
2013-00009	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Sungrab Gyatso	松绕加措(音)		Songrao Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly “sharing information” about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant” (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.

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2013-00011	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Yeshe Zangpo	益西桑波(音)		Yixi Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly “sharing information” about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant” (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.
2012-00339	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chagda Gyal	扎达杰(音)		Zhadajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tamdrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans’ phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees’ place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tamdrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)

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2012-00338	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dondrub	顿珠(音)		Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tamdrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tamdrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2013-00101	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Donnu	顿努(音)?, 多努(音)?		Dunnu?, Duonu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (9 November 12), in late October or early November 2012, public security officials detained a Tibetan man identified as "Dhonue" (possibly Donnu or Dornu), the father of two young children, in Tsoe (Hezuo) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police reportedly detained Dhonue for refusing to accept a cash payment ("a bribe") from officials to state that his wife, Drolkar Tso, who self-immolated and died on August 7, 2012, in Hezuo, had done so as a result of "family disputes" (see VOA, 7 August 12; Xinhua, 8 August 12, reprinted in CIIC). Information was unavailable on Dhonue's status or location. (Approximately one month after Dhonue's detention, according to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00279	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (12 August 13) citing a "Swiss-based" Tibetan, in November 2012, public security officials detained Dorje, a middle-school student in Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, for involvement in protests concurrent with a series of Tibetan self-immolations in the area. In February 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Dorje to two years' and six months' imprisonment for what RFA's source described as "shouting slogans calling for Tibet's independence and with establishing an organization called Inheritors of the Tibetan Tradition." According to the report, Dorje is serving his sentence in a prison in the area of Xining city, the Qinghai capital.

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2013-00170	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Gobe	郭培(音)		Guopei			M	22	PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (14 December 12) citing a Tibetan living in Switzerland, likely in late November or December 2012, public security officials detained Gobe (“Gobhey”), a 22-year-old Tibetan male, after the November 17 self-immolation of Sangdrag Tsering (see VOA, 17 November 12) in a township identified as “Dokarmo” in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. After Gobe “went missing,” locals learned that police detained him because he reportedly was acquainted with Sangdrag Tsering. Details were unavailable on Gobe’s status and location. According to TCHRD and HRW translations, a November 14 Huangnan government order stipulated a range of punitive actions against persons and households associated with self-immolators. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00076	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyadehor	加德合	Gyatag	Jiadehe	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	60	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to February 8, 2013, official state-run media reports (Xinhua, in English; Xinhua, in Chinese, summarized in OSC, 11 February 13; Qinghai Daily, in Chinese, reprinted in Qinghai News Agency), on a date in or after November 2012, security officials detained 60-year-old male herdsman Gyadehor (or Gyatag; Jiadehe in Chinese), a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. He allegedly “spread opinions related to ‘Tibetan independence” and gave money and other items “to console families of self-immolators in November 2012.” On February 8, 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court, in Tongren, the Huangnan capital, sentenced Gyadehor to 4 years in prison for “inciting separatism” (CL, Art. 103(2)). Authorities imprisoned him in the Xining city area (TCHRD, 29 August 13). (A CECC summary shows two Duowa self-immolations on November 12 and one on November 22; all three were fatal. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).))

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00284	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Tseten	江央次旦(音)		Jiangyang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), RFA (Tibetan, 19 August 13), and Phayul (20 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan males Jamyang Tseten and Tsondru Choeden (age 19), and Lhamo (female, age 20) in the days following the November 8 self-immolation of former Rongbo Monastery monk Kalsang Jinpa in front of the monastery, located in Tongren (Rebgong), the capital of Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Citing a Tibetan "currently in Switzerland," TPI said that the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jamyang Tseten, a student at the Qinghai Communications Technical College to four years' imprisonment for "allegedly committing separatist political activities" (CL, art. 103(2)). The college is located in Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report did not provide details on Jamyang Tseten's detention date, sentencing date, or place of imprisonment. (For self-immolation information on Kalsang Jinpa, see, e.g., Phayul, 8 November 12, and VOA, 8 November 12.)
2013-00286	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhamo	拉姆(音)		Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist		F	19	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), RFA (Tibetan, 19 August 13), and Phayul (20 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan males Jamyang Tseten and Tsondru Choeden (age 19; detained November 16, 2012 (Phayul)), and Lhamo (female, age 20) in the days following the November 8 self-immolation of former Rongbo Monastery monk Kalsang Jinpa in front of the monastery, located in Tongren (Rebgong), the capital of Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Citing a Tibetan "currently in Switzerland," TPI reported that the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Tsondru Choeden, a Rongbo monk, to two years in prison for "inciting others to self-immolate," and Lhamo to two years' imprisonment for taking part in a pro-Tibetan independence protest and lowering a Chinese national flag (Phayul). The reports did not provide details on Lhamo's detention date, their sentencing date, or place of imprisonment. (For self-immolation information on Kalsang Jinpa, see, e.g., Phayul, 8 November 12; RFA, 8 November 12; and VOA, 8 November 12.)

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2013-00064	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phagpa	帕巴(音), 普化	Jangnyong	Paba, Puhua	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, former	M	27	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	13	Qinghai Province	According to Xinhua (7, 8 February 13) and China Daily (8 February 13) reports, after November 19, 2012, security officials detained Phagpa, a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. On February 8, 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 13 years in prison either for "attempted" (China Daily) or "intentional" (Xinhua) homicide (CL, Art. 232), and "inciting" separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). The murder charge was based on 2 conversations, 1 each in June and July, with Dowa Monastery monk Drolma Kyab. Phagpa allegedly spoke favorably about self-immolation. On November 19, 4 months later, Drolma Kyab prepared to self-immolate but his cousin persuaded him not to do so. Phagpa also possessed pro-independence material, sent self-immolation information out of China, gave money to self-immolators' families, and organized a protest near Dowa government offices during the Communist Party's 18th Congress. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00291	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Shawo Tashi	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (28 August 13) and Tibet Express (29 August 13: English, Tibetan), in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan singer Shawo Tashi, age about 40, in Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture following a series of local self-immolation protests. Shawo Tashi resided in Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan; the report did not state where police detained him. The Huangnan Intermediate People's Court, in Tongren, the prefectural capital, reportedly sentenced Shawo Tashi to 5 years in prison for what a Tibet Express source with contacts in the area described as distributing images of self-immolators, participating in anti-government protests, and singing "nationalistic" Tibetan songs. The reports did not provide details on charge(s) against Shawo Tashi, the sentencing date, or his place of imprisonment. (Based on a CECC self-immolation summary, 12 of the 28 Tibetan self-immolations during November 2012 took place in Huangnan. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00292	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sobum	索崩(音)		Suobeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	PSB	2012/11/dd	Xining PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), Phayul (20 August 13), and TCHRD (29 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained 18-year-old Sobum, a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. The reports did not state where police detained him. Based on the reports, authorities suspected Sobum of being linked to a self-immolation in Huangnan, apparently in November. Phayul reported that police held Sobum in a detention center in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, and had accused him of filling on several occasions the fuel tank of a motorcycle owned by a person who later self-immolated. The reports did not identify the self-immolator. (Based on a CECC self-immolation summary, 12 of the 28 Tibetan self-immolations during November 2012 took place in Huangnan. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00337	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tamdrin Gyal	当珍杰(音)		Dangzhenjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tamdrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans’ phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees’ place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tamdrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00207	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Wangchug Dorje	旺珠多杰(音)		Wangzhu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (12 June 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on an unspecified date after November 9, 2012, when thousands of Tibetan student protestors reportedly demanded the Dalai Lama's return, "equality of nationalities and freedom of languages," and objected to the decreasing use of Tibetan language in public schools, public security officials detained Wangchug Dorje. Police reportedly accused Wangchug, a student at the Huangnan (Malho) Nationalities Middle School in Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan TAP, Qinghai province, of being a leader of the November 9 protests. Police interrogated him "harshly" and a court subsequently sentenced him to 4 years in prison for having been a "main organizer" of the protests, according to RFA's source. Additional information was unavailable on Wangchug Dorje, his detention date, criminal charge(s) against him, the court, sentencing date, and prison. (For information on the Tongren student protest, see November 9, 2012, reports by ICT, RFA, VOA, and TCHRD.)
2013-00021	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Yan Dong	严东			Falun Gong	lecturer, university	M		admin-RTL	2012/11/dd	Xin'an RTL Center	2	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (31 December 12 and 6 January 13), public security personnel in Chaoyang district, Beijing city, detained lecturer and Falun Gong practioner Yan Dong while he was teaching at the Beijing University of Technology College of Architecture and Civil Engineering on November 5, 2012. The Epoch Times (24 December 12), however, states that authorities detained Yan from his home on November 8. A December 31 Clear Wisdom news roundup also states that authorities detained Yan on November 8, but does not specify the location. Authorities reportedly ordered Yan to serve two years of reeducation through labor. Sources indicate that authorities confiscated Falun Gong books from Yan's home as "evidence," and note that his detention took place during a reported crackdown on Falun Gong practitioners preceding the 18th Communist Party Congress in November 2012. Yang is held at the Xin'an Reeducation Through Labor Center in Beijing.

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2012-00340	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yarkho	杨考(音)		Yangkao	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tamdrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tamdrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2013-00004	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choekyong Kyab	曲炯加(音)		Qujiongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Choekyong Kyab to 3 years and 3 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

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2013-00006	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dola Tsering	多拉, 多拉次仁(音), 多杰次仁(音)		Duola Ciren, Duojie Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Dola Tsering to 3 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00003	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Tsering	江巴次仁(音)		Jiangba Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational			chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Jampa Tsering to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

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2013-00008	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang Bum	贡桑崩(音), 贡桑布(音)		Gongsangbum, Gongsangbu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Kunsang Bum to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00001	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lhaten	绕登(音)		Ladan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Lhaten to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

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2013-00005	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Bum	桑杰顿布(音)		Sangjiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Sanggye Bum to 4 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00007	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Tashi	才让扎西,次仁扎西(音)		Cairang Zhaxi, Ciren Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational			chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Tsering Tashi to 3 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00002	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Wanggyal Tsering	旺结次仁(音)		Wangjie Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as “terrorists” and the Dalai Lama as a “political itinerant.” Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of “more than 20” and detention of others, including 8 who were “school prefects or class monitors” and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People’s Court sentenced Wanggyal Tsering to 3 years and 3 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00145	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Tsultrim	根敦楚臣(音)		Gendun Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/21	Xining (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on Phayul (7 January 13) and RFA (4 June 13), on November 21, 2012, two days after the November 19, 2012, self-immolation of Wangchen Norbu (RFA, 19 November 12) in Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province, security officials detained Bido Monastery monks Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim. They were among several monks and laypersons who visited Wangchen Norbu’s residence to pay respects and offer prayers, and who police later detained. All except Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim were released. On April 18, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced each monk to 3 years in prison on unidentified charges linked to Tsondru leading prayers at Bido, and Gedun Tsultrim seeking donations and arranging transportation for visiting monks. (Bido Monastery is in Wendou (Bido) Tibetan Ethnic Township. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations—including for gathering to mourn a self-immolator or collect donations on the decedent’s behalf.)

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2013-00144	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/21	Xining (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on Phayul (7 January 13) and RFA (4 June 13), on November 21, 2012, two days after the November 19, 2012, self-immolation of Wangchen Norbu (RFA, 19 November 12) in Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province, security officials detained Bido Monastery monks Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim. They were among several monks and laypersons who visited Wangchen Norbu's residence to pay respects and offer prayers, and who police later detained. All except Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim were released. On April 18, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced each monk to 3 years in prison on unidentified charges linked to Tsondru leading prayers at Bido, and Gedun Tsultrim seeking donations and arranging transportation for visiting monks. (Bido Monastery is in Wendou (Bido) Tibetan Ethnic Township. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations—including for gathering to mourn a self-immolator or collect donations on the decedent's behalf.)
2013-00216	DET	religion/information/association		Li Wenxi	李文习			Christian (unspec.)	business owner, shop (books)	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2012/11/18	Shanxi (general location)	2	Shanxi Province	According to CAA (29 May 13; 18 June 13) and RFA (19 June 13), on November 18, 2012, security officials in Taiyuan municipality, Shanxi province detained Ren Lacheng and Li Wenxi, later criminally detaining them in March 2013. On May 9, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court, located in Taiyuan, tried Ren and Li on charges of "illegal business operations" (CL, art. 225) and the printing and selling of illegal publications in connection to the Taiyuan-based Enyu bookstore. According to reports, the Enyu bookstore sold Christian literature and had a joint business venture with the Beijing-based Morning Light Bookstore, where Li was a deputy manager. According to CAA, Taiyuan authorities carried out several raids on the Enyu bookstore prior the detention of Li and Ren. CAA stated Ren was a central figure in university-based Christian associations in Taiyuan and had used Enyu as meeting place. On June 17, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court sentenced Li and Ren to 2 and 5 years imprisonment, respectively. Reports did not indicate their prison location. According to lawyer connected with the case, the families of both defendants intended to appeal the court's sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00346	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Sonam	贡觉索郎(音)		Gongjue Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2012/11/16	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (4 December 12), on November 16, 2012, public security officials reportedly detained Rongbo Monastery monks Tsondru Choeden and Konchog Sonam as they travelled from the monastery, located in the seat of Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, to Duowa (Dowa, or Doba) township, also in Tongren county. Local Tibetans told Tibetans living in exile that the detentions were linked to the November 8, 2012, self-immolation in Rebgong of former Rongbo monk Kalsang Jinpa (see RFA and VOA reports, 8 November 12), with whom Tonsdru Choeden and Konchog Sonam reportedly “shared a friendly relation.” Information is unavailable on Konchog Sonam's place of detention. Officials subsequently sentenced Tsondru Choeden to 2 years in prison for "inciting others to self-immolate" (Tibet Post International, 19 August 13: English, Tibetan).
2013-00285	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsondru Choeden	遵珠曲丹(音)		Zunzhu Qudan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/16	Xining? (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), RFA (Tibetan, 19 August 13), and Phayul (20 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan males Jamyang Tseten and Tsondru Choeden (age 19; detained November 16, 2012 (Phayul)), and Lhamo (female, age 20) in the days following the November 8 self-immolation of former Rongbo Monastery monk Kalsang Jinpa in front of the monastery, located in Tongren (Rebgong), the capital of Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Citing a Tibetan “currently in Switzerland,” TPI reported that the Huangnan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Tsondru Choeden, a Rongbo monk, to two years in prison for “inciting others to self-immolate,” and Lhamo to two years’ imprisonment for taking part in a pro-Tibetan independence protest and lowering a Chinese national flag (Phayul). The reports did not provide details on Lhamo’s detention date, their sentencing date, or place of imprisonment. (For self-immolation information on Kalsang Jinpa, see, e.g., Phayul, 8 November 12; RFA, 8 November 12; and VOA, 8 November 12.)

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2013-00217	DET	religion/information/association		Ren Lacheng	任拉成			Christian (unspec.)	pastor	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2012/11/09	Shanxi (general location)	5	Shanxi Province	According to CAA (29 May 13; 18 June 13) and RFA (19 June 13), on November 18, 2012, security officials in Taiyuan municipality, Shanxi province detained Ren Lacheng and Li Wenxi, later criminally detaining them in March 2013. On May 9, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court, located in Taiyuan, tried Ren and Li on charges of “illegal business operations” (CL, art. 225) and the printing and selling of illegal publications in connection to the Taiyuan-based Enyu bookstore. According to reports, the Enyu bookstore sold Christian literature and had a joint business venture with the Beijing-based Morning Light Bookstore, where Li was a deputy manager. According to CAA, Taiyuan authorities carried out several raids on the Enyu bookstore prior the detention of Li and Ren. CAA stated Ren was a central figure in university-based Christian associations in Taiyuan and had used Enyu as meeting place. On June 17, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court sentenced Li and Ren to 2 and 5 years imprisonment, respectively. Reports did not indicate their prison location. According to lawyer connected with the case, the families of both defendants intended to appeal the court’s sentence.
2013-00303	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	46	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/10/dd	Kardze Pref. Prison? (Xinduqiao)	1	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) reports, in mid- or late-October 2012, public security officials detained three monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in a political protest that took place in Wenbo on September 7, 2012, when Tibetans replaced a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building and scattered pro-independence leaflets. On September 9, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced monk Choedar to 1 year in prison on an unknown charge and transferred him to “Ra-nga” prison, a likely reference to Kardze TAP Prison, located in Xinduqiao town, Kangding (Dartsedo) county. Police subsequently released monks Lobsang Mitrug and Kyabbe, but reportedly subject to 3 years’ loss of “political rights”—language that, if accurate, indicates they had been sentenced to criminal punishment (CL, Arts. 54-58). (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained a total of 21 records Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)

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2013-00075	DET	ethnic/religion/association/information	Tibetan	Gonpo Gyal	贡保杰(音)		Gongbao Jie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 “main suspects” in the “organized and premeditated homicide” of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and “Gonpo Je” (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso’s self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso’s body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2013-00097	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Ngawang Tobden	阿旺刀登(音)		Awang Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, student (Tib. thangka)	M	20	admin-RTL	2012/10/dd	TAR RTL Ctr. (Trisam)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (22 February 13) and RFA (Tibetan, 21 February 13; English, 23 February 13) reports, on October 12, 2012 (Phayul), or October 21 (RFA), security officials at a checkpost in Lhasa city, the TAR capital, stopped Ngawang Tobden, a 20-year-old studying traditional Tibetan Buddhist scroll (thangka) painting, for a routine check. Officers examined his mobile phone and reportedly found photographs of Tibetan self-immolations, the banned Tibetan national flag, and “Chinese atrocities on Tibetans.” Based on the reports, apparently in February 2013 after about 4 months’ detention at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center (Gutsa), authorities ordered Ngawang Tobden to serve 2 years’ reeducation through labor for being “reactionary,” “causing disharmony among ethnic minorities,” “threatening social stability,” and incitement. His family was unaware of the punishment until officials informed them of the RTL order and transferred him to the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center (Trisam), located near Lhasa in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county. Ngawang Tobden hailed from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and had studied thangka painting in Lhasa for 3 years.

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2012-00303	DET	ethnic/religion/association/information	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)	bkra-shis rgya-mtsho	Zhaxi Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 “main suspects” in the “organized and premeditated homicide” of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and “Gonpo Je” (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso’s self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso’s body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2012-00343	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of “Drilda” Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul’s source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2013-00020	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Qin Wei	秦尉			Falun Gong	teacher, former	M	51	admin-RTL	2012/10/26	Xin’an RTL Center	2	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (7 November 12, 17 November 12, 31 December 12, and 6 January 13), public security personnel in Haidian district, Beijing city, detained former art teacher and Falun Gong practioner Qin Wei on October 26, 2012. Authorities reportedly did not notify Qin's family of his whereabouts for a week after detaining him. Authorities ordered Qin to serve 2 years and 6 months in reeducation through labor. Sources do not provide a reason for his most recent detention, but note that it took place during a reported crackdown on Falun Gong practitioners preceding the 18th Communist Party Congress in November 2012. Qin was previously sentenced to 5 years’ imprisonment in 2004 in connection to his advocacy on behalf of Falun Gong. Qin is reportedly held at the Xin'an Reeducation through Labor Center in Beijing. Sources did not provide details of accusations against him.

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2012-00341	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubten Nyandrag	土登年扎(音)		Tudeng Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of “Drilda” Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul’s source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2012-00342	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of “Drilda” Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul’s source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2012-00335	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jinpa Gyatso	金巴加措(音)		Jinba Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2012/10/25	Gansu? (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (1 November 12), Phayul (31 October 12), and TPI (29 October 12) reports, on October 25, 2012, public security officials detained monk Jinpa Gyatso of Samten Choekorling Monastery (or Mura Monastery), located in Muxige (Murje) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained him either at or en route to a hospital in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, to visit an ailing senior monk from the monastery. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. According to the reports, locals believed the detention resulted from Jinpa Gyatso’s “social activism” including his role in establishing an organization in 2009 with the objective of preserving and promoting the Tibetan language. The group published a Tibetan-language journal (or newspaper) that authorities banned around March 2012. At that time, Maqu police allegedly detained, interrogated, and released Jinpa Gyatso upon payment of a 40,000 yuan fine. Information is unavailable on the reason for the detention, fine, or publication ban.

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2013-00072	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Digkar Gyal	迪嘎杰(音)		Digajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	4	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2012, the Xiahe County People's Court sentenced 2 of them—male Digkar Gyal and female Yangmo Kyi—to 4 and 3 years in prison respectively for "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" that allegedly disrupted business and traffic. Details are unavailable on prison locations. At the same session, the court sentenced Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, Pema Tso, and Lhamo Dondrub for Dorje Rinchen's "intentional homicide." According to ICT, Tibetans gathered to "rescue" Sonam Rinchen to ensure that his body "was returned to his village . . . for traditional prayers and rituals." (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00069	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	11	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.

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2013-00071	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠(音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	7	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.
2013-00068	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Dondrub	白玛顿珠(音)		Baima Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	12	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.

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2013-00070	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Tso	白玛措(音)		Baimacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	8	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.
2012-00348	DET	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Tashi Norbu	扎西罗布(音)		Zhaxi Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2012/10/23	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (30 October 12) citing a Tibetan journalist living in exile who cited a source living in the region, on October 23, 2012, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Tashi Norbu (age 19) of Orgyen Damchoeling Monastery. The local source reportedly said that authorities accused Tashi Norbu of using an iPhone to have "we chat" conversations with other persons. The source also said that officials had not provided to the family any information about the reason for the detention or Tashi Norbu's location. The report did not provide information on the location of persons with whom officials suspected Tashi Norbu of engaging in chats, or the nature of the chats. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 27 December 12), WeChat is a mobile phone app developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

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2013-00073	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Yangmo Kyi	央姆吉(音)		Yangmuji	Tibetan Buddhist		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	3	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2012, the Xiahe County People's Court sentenced 2 of them—male Digkar Gyal and female Yangmo Kyi—to 4 and 3 years in prison respectively for "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" that allegedly disrupted business and traffic. Details are unavailable on prison locations. At the same session, the court sentenced Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, Pema Tso, and Lhamo Dondrub for Dorje Rinchen's "intentional homicide." According to ICT, Tibetans gathered to "rescue" Sonam Rinchen to ensure that his body "was returned to his village . . . for traditional prayers and rituals." (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2012-00326	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00327	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo	贡保(音)		Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00328	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kyapo	加保(音)		Jiabao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00329	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Phuntsog	洛桑平措(音)		Luosang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks (Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo). In addition to the monks, police allegedly detained as many as 10 laypersons on the same date. The report provided the name of one of the detained laypersons: Lobsang Phuntsog. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2013-00211	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsewang	白玛次旺(音)		Baima Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/20	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (27 December 12) citing RFA (Tibetan, 25 December 12), on October 20, 2012, public security officials detained Pema Tsewang a few hours after his friend Lhamo Kyab (age 27, married father of two children) committed self-immolation and died near Bora Monastery, located in Bola (Bora) township, Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. (See TCHRD, 29 October 12, for details on Lhamo Kyab’s self-immolation.) Information was unavailable on Pema Tsewang’s status, location, and the basis for his detention, TPI reported. According to an RFA report (24 October 12), Gannan authorities posted a notice offering rewards for information on “the sources of scheming, planning, and instigating” self-immolations and pledging to protect “the safety and confidentiality of the informant.” (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2012-00324	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phagdrol	帕卓(音)		Pazhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00325	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00323	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thabme	塔美(音)		Tamei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks’ place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00320	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonyi	索尼(音)		Suoni	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00319	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sozang	索桑(音)		Suosang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00321	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thagchoe	达曲(音)		Daqu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00322	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Wanggyal	旺结(音)		Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00312	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Drubsal	洛桑珠色(音)		Luosang Zhuse	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said “more than a dozen” police searched Lobsang Drubsel’s and Lobsang Tharchin’s rooms and “confiscated . . . personal essays.” Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00313	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tharchin	洛桑塔钦(音)		Luosang Taqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said “more than a dozen” police searched Lobsang Drubsel’s and Lobsang Tharchin’s rooms and “confiscated . . . personal essays.” Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00311	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ludrub	鲁珠(音)		Luzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said “more than a dozen” police searched Lobsang Drubsel’s and Lobsang Tharchin’s rooms and “confiscated . . . personal essays.” Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2013-00014	DET	Falun Gong/information		Zhuang Yanhong	庄偃红			Falun Gong	teacher, university	F	53	admin-RTL	2012/10/18	Beijing Women's RTL Ctr.(Daxing)	2	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (13 December 12; 17 December 12; 31 December 12) authorities in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, detained Zhuang Yanhong on October 14, 2012, for “possession of Falun Gong propaganda material” and held her in the Chaoyang district detention center. On November 20, 2012, Zhuang’s family was informed upon visiting the detention center that officials ordered Zhuang to serve teo years and six months’ reeducation through labor and transferred to Beijing Women’s RTL Center in Daxing district, Beijing. Zhuang’s family hired a lawyer to assist in filing an administrative reconsideration of Zhuang’s RTL order. Authorities reportedly threatened Zhuang’s lawyer, forbidding him to accept Zhuang’s case and forcing him to refund Zhuang’s family their money and give up the case. Zhuang’s detention took place during a reported crackdown on Falun Gong practitioners preceding the 18th Communist Party Congress in November 2012. Zhuang was previous ordered to 2 years RTL in 2007 for practicing Falun Gong.
2012-00300	DET	ethnic/religion/association/information	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	M		PSB	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA (17 October 12) and Tibet Express (18 October 12) reports citing sources in Tibet, on October 17, 2012, public security officials detained three Dokar Monastery monks—Jigme Gyatso (Dokar treasurer), Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), and Konchog Gyatso—from their rooms at the monastery, located a few kilometers from Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained a fourth Dokar monk, Tashi Gyatso, a few days prior to October 17. Police reportedly accused the monks of caring for the body of a Tibetan layman, Sangay Gyatso (Sanggye Gyatso), after he self-immolated on October 6 within or near Dokar’s premises. Police reportedly also suspected the monks of photographing the body and sending images out of China. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to VOA (6 October 12), as Sanggye Gyatso burned he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return and “religious and language rights.” According to RFA, officials offered Sanggye Gyatso’s family 1 million yuan to sign a statement saying the suicide resulted from a family dispute and was not an anti-China protest.

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2012-00301	DET	ethnic/religion/association/information	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, accountant	M	41	chg?	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 “main suspects” in the “organized and premeditated homicide” of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and “Gonpo Je” (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso’s self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso’s body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2012-00302	DET	ethnic/religion/association/information	Tibetan	Konchog Gyatso	贡觉加措(音)		Gongjue Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA (17 October 12) and Tibet Express (18 October 12) reports citing sources in Tibet, on October 17, 2012, public security officials detained three Dokar Monastery monks—Jigme Gyatso (Dokar treasurer), Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), and Konchog Gyatso—from their rooms at the monastery, located a few kilometers from Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained a fourth Dokar monk, Tashi Gyatso, a few days prior to October 17. Police reportedly accused the monks of caring for the body of a Tibetan layman, Sangay Gyatso (Sanggye Gyatso), after he self-immolated on October 6 within or near Dokar’s premises. Police reportedly also suspected the monks of photographing the body and sending images out of China. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to VOA (6 October 12), as Sanggye Gyatso burned he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return and “religious and language rights.” According to RFA, officials offered Sanggye Gyatso’s family 1 million yuan to sign a statement saying the suicide resulted from a family dispute and was not an anti-China protest.

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2012-00306	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyaltsen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltsen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00309	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltsen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00310	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhabum	拉崩(音)		Labeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltsen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.

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2012-00308	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhagyal	拉杰(音)		Lajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltsen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00307	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsunpa	洛桑尊巴(音)		Luosang Zunba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of “raids” on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or “Wonpo”), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltsen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans “believed” the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.

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2012-00333	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Losal	洛色(音)		Luose	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again “later” (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tamdrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks’ status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]
2012-00332	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again “later” (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tamdrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks’ status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]

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2012-00331	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again “later” (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tamdrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks’ status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]
2013-00288	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		admin-RTL?	2012/10/06	TAR RTL Ctr? (Trisam)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang’s uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). Based on the August 23, 2012, report, authorities likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor (RTL) at the TAR RTL Center, located in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, Lhasa municipality, TAR. The report implied a link between the Dorje’s punishment and Gudrub’s self-immolation, but did not provide details. According to the same report, Tashi Choewang and Sonam remained “missing” as of August 2013. (Tibet Express reported that a “court” sentenced Dorje and that he was held in a “prison” in Toelung Dechen, but an RTL center, not a prison, is located in the county. Prisons are located in Lhasa city and Qushui (Chushur) county, both of which adjoin Toelung Dechen.)

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2013-00290	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)(阿普索郎(音))		Suolang (Apu Suolang)	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as "missing." Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.
2013-00289	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choewang	扎西曲旺(音)		Zhaxi Quwang	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as "missing." Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.

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2008-00587	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	43	PSB	2012/09/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	According to RSF (16 September 08), security officials detained Dondrub Wangchen and Jigme Gyatso in March 2008 after they filmed Leaving Fear Behind, a documentary featuring Tibetans in Qinghai province expressing views on the Dalai Lama, the Olympic Games, and Chinese laws. Police detained filmmaker Dondrub Wangchen's assistant, Jigme Gyatso, a monk of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe county, Gannan TAP, Gansu province, on March 23. According to Phayul (18 October 08), on October 15, 2008, officials released him from detention in Linxia city, Linxia Hui AP, Gansu, where he was tortured. TCHRD (17 March 09) reported that officials returned him to detention on March 10, 2009. RFA (5 November 12) reported that in 2009 officials released him after a month and expelled him from Labrang Tashikhyil. On September 5, 2012, authorities demolished Jigme Gyatso's residence and searched the rubble; on September 20 he reportedly "disappeared" as he traveled from Lanzhou, Gansu's capital, back to Xiahe; officials reportedly traveled to his home area in Seda county, Sichuan province, to enquire about him. Information is unavailable on his status and place of detention.
2004-05122	DET	civil	Han	Mao Hengfeng	毛恒凤				unemployed	F		admin-RTL	2012/09/30	Yangpu PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Mao Hengfeng first publicly criticized government abuses in 1988, when she sued her employer after being fired for refusing to have an abortion. Between 1990 and 2004, Mao was repeatedly committed to psychiatric institutions for petitioning. From April 2004 to September 2005, she served an RTL term. On May 24, 2006, Shanghai authorities detained her for allegedly violating house arrest rules. Mao was convicted of "intentional destruction of property" in January, 2007, for destroying property while detained. Mao was released from prison in November 2008. On January 12, 2009, Shanghai police placed Mao under administrative detention for 7 days. According to HRIC, a RTL committee ordered Mao to serve 1 year and 6 months on March 4, 2010, for shouting slogans outside of a court in 2009. In September 2012, authorities detained her on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order" and later ordered her to serve 1 year and 6 months of RTL (HRIC 7 January 13). According to Amnesty International (22 February 2013), in February 2013, Mao was released from an RTL detention center under a form of non-custodial RTL, which will allow her to serve out her detention at her residence.

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2013-00229	DET	association/property/speech	Han	Wang Kouma	王扣玛					M	58	chg/tri	2012/09/25	Shanghai Prison General Hospital		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (14 July 13), on September 25, 2012, public security officials from Zhabei District, Shanghai municipality criminally detained Wang Kouma at his home on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" in connection with the January 5, 2012, memorial ceremony of the anniversary of his mother's death (MS Guangcha, 6 January 12). On October 31, 2012, Zhabei PSB authorities arrested Wang and Wei Qin for the crime of "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Activists believe that Wang and Wei, in addition to several Shanghai petitioners ordered in October 2012 to serve RTL terms, were detained in advance of the November 2012 18th Communist Party Congress to prevent them from petitioning in Beijing (CHRD, 21 January 13). Due to his medical condition, Wang has been held at the Shanghai Prison General Hospital (China Free Press (CFP), 3 July 13). CFP reported that the Zhabei District People's Court heard Wang and Wei's case on June 20, 2013. During Wang and Wei's 9-month detention, the Zhabei District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent their case back to the Zhabei PSB twice for further investigation.
2013-00086	DET	association/democracy/property/speech	Han	Wei Qin	魏勤				factory, worker (laid off)	F	46	chg/tri?/sent?	2012/09/25	Jing'an PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Right Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (18 February 13; 21 February 13); Epoch Times (21 November 12); and RFA (3 October 12), on September 25, 2012, security officials from the Zhabei district PSB in Shanghai municipality detained Wei Qin on charges of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order.” On November 1, 2012, Wei was arrested on charges of “causing trouble” and detained at the Jing’An district detention center in Jing’An district, Shanghai municipality. According to two Shanghai activists knowledgeable with Wei’s case, authorities sentenced her to 3 years’ imprisonment in late November 2012, although neither activist has seen an official sentencing notice. Wei’s detention reportedly coincided with authorities’ clampdown on activists preceding the 18th Party Congress in November 2012. Authorities previously ordered Wei to serve 15 days’ administrative detention in 2008 and 15 months’ reeducation through labor in 2010. Wei reportedly began petitioning over the forced demolition of her house in 2002 and is a signatory of Charter 08. According to CHRD, Wei’s family has been refused the right to meet with her. Wei reportedly suffers from hypoglycemia.

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2012-00292	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sogtrug Sherab	索珠喜绕(音)		Suozhu Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, actor & singer	M		PSB	2012/09/20	Yulgan PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Radio Free Asia (21 September 12) and Tibet Post International (26 September 12) reports, on September 20, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan nomad, singer, and actor Sogtrug Sherab in Henan (Yulgan) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said that Sogtrug Sherab “had sung several songs and staged many short satire skits on themes reflecting the Tibetan situation,” including a skit “celebrating” the election [in 2011] of Lobsang Sangay as the head of the Tibetan government-in-exile. According to TPI, the skit (“a short film”) was titled, “Hope Fortune Tellers.” TPI’s unidentified source (possible the same source who spoke to RFA) said that Sogtrug Sherab’s works expressed “the importance of preserving the Tibetan culture, values of traditional lifestyle, language, and customs.” Information is unavailable on his place of detention.
2012-00315	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Bode	渤德(音)		Bode	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi’s home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi’s wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees’ location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi’s land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of “instigating the people,” detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a “strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language.”

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2012-00316	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Sherab Dorje	喜绕多杰(音)		Xirao Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi’s home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi’s wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees’ location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi’s land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of “instigating the people,” detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a “strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language.”
2012-00318	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Sonam Tobgyal	索郎多布杰(音)		Suolang Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi’s home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi’s wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees’ location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi’s land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of “instigating the people,” detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a “strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language.”

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2012-00314	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M	47	PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi’s home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi’s wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees’ location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi’s land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of “instigating the people,” detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a “strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language.”
2012-00317	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Yangzom	央宗(音)		Yangzong	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi’s home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi’s wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees’ location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi’s land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of “instigating the people,” detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a “strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language.”

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2012-00287	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Soyig	索伊(音), 索亚(音)		Suoyi, Suoya	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	F	40	PSB	2012/09/05	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (9 September 12) and Tibet Express (10 September 12) reports, on September 5, 2012, a Wednesday, public security officials in the seat of Yushu (Kyegudo) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 40-year-old Tibetan businesswoman Soyig (RFA), or Soyag (Tibet Express), after she urged local Tibetans to adhere to a Tibetan cultural movement known as “Lhakar” (White Wednesday). Police detained her either from a market area (RFA), or from her home (Tibet Express), a few hours after she “stressed” to Tibetans not wearing traditional Tibetan clothing that day that they should do so. Information is unavailable on her location. An RFA source described her as “locally known for her activism in performing positive activities for the Tibetan community and Tibetan cause.” A Web site promoting the movement (Lhakar.org) describes Lhakar as a “homegrown, Tibetan self-reliance movement”; on Wednesdays observant Tibetans make a “special effort to wear traditional clothes, speak Tibetan, eat in Tibetan restaurants and buy from Tibetan-owned businesses.”
2012-00275	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Jinpa	洛桑金巴(音)		Luosang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and PAP in as many as 60 vehicles arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks' quarters and confiscated computers and CDs. On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12). On February 23, 2013, a Qinghai court sentenced Lobsang Jinpa to 5 years in prison (TCHRD, 13 March 13; details unavailable on charge, court, and prison).

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2013-00124	DET	Falun Gong/association		Ma Xiongde	马雄德	Ma Xunde		Falun Gong	engineer	M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia (general location)	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma's subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their practice Falun Gong.
2012-00277	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Monlam	楚臣格桑(音)		Awang Menlang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/09/01	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police traveling in as many as 60 vehicles arrived at Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained three monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the detained monks' quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Authorities had informed the monastery that an "official" visit would take place; monks anticipated routine activity. Power and communication reportedly were cut off locally during and after the "raid." On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12).

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2012-00279	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Sherab	索郎喜绕(音)		Suolang Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	admin-RTL	2012/09/01	Qinghai No. 1 RTL Ctr. (Duoba)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported they detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media groups about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and 1 monk locals “believed” had images of the Dalai Lama. The monks were Lobsang Jinpa (30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks’ quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Based on TCHRD (18 July 13), authorities ordered Sonam Yignyen and Sonam Sherab to serve 2 years at the Qinghai No. 1 Reeducation Through Labor Center in Duoba township, Huangzhong county, Xining municipality; and on July 12, 2013, the Xining Intermediate People’s Court, in Qinghai’s capital, sentenced Tsultrim Kalsang to 10 years in prison (location not reported) on “intentional homicide” charges possibly related to the Dzatoe double self-immolation (see TCHRD, 20 June 12).
2012-00278	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Yignyen	索郎伊年(音)		Suolang Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	admin-RTL	2012/09/01	Qinghai No. 1 RTL Ctr. (Duoba)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported they detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media groups about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and 1 monk locals “believed” had images of the Dalai Lama. The monks were Lobsang Jinpa (30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks’ quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Based on TCHRD (18 July 13), authorities ordered Sonam Yignyen and Sonam Sherab to serve 2 years at the Qinghai No. 1 Reeducation Through Labor Center in Duoba township, Huangzhong county, Xining municipality; and on July 12, 2013, the Xining Intermediate People’s Court, in Qinghai’s capital, sentenced Tsultrim Kalsang to 10 years in prison (location not reported) on “intentional homicide” charges possibly related to the Dzatoe double self-immolation (see TCHRD, 20 June 12).

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2012-00276	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tsultrim Kalsang	楚臣格桑(音)		Chuchen Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported they detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media groups about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and 1 monk locals “believed” had images of the Dalai Lama. The monks were Lobsang Jinpa (30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks’ quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Based on TCHRD (18 July 13), authorities ordered Sonam Yignyen and Sonam Sherab to serve 2 years at the Qinghai No. 1 Reeducation Through Labor Center in Duoba township, Huangzhong county, Xining municipality; and on July 12, 2013, the Xining Intermediate People’s Court, in Qinghai’s capital, sentenced Tsultrim Kalsang to 10 years in prison (location not reported) on “intentional homicide” charges possibly related to the Dzatoe double self-immolation (see TCHRD, 20 June 12).
2013-00127	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zheng Fengying	郑凤英			Falun Gong	factory, retired	F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia Women's Prison	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma’s subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their Falun Gong practice.

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2012-00330	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again “later” (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tamdrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks’ status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]
2012-00349	DET	ethnic/information/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音), 罗让才让		Luosang Ciren, Luorang Cairang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	herder	M	31	chg?/tri/sent	2012/08/dd	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People’s Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Lobsang Tsering to 10 years in prison as an accessory to Lobsang Konchog in "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua, 5 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to self-immolations to be prosecuted for "intentional murder."

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2013-00084	DET	assist/association/property/speech		Pei Fugui	裴富贵		Pei Fugui		activist	M	57	admin-RTL	2012/08/30	Beijing Tuanhe RTL Ctr.	1	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (16 February 13), on September 28, 2012, the Beijing Re-education Through Labor Committee ordered long-term anti-corruption activist Pei Fugui to serve 15 months of RTL for non-payment of a public bus ticket, "causing trouble," and renting low-cost accommodations to petitioners. Fengtai district, Beijing city PSB officials reportedly took Pei into custody on August 30, 2012, on a local bus in Fengtai, and that evening removed a computer from his home (CHRD, 4 September 12). Subsequently, authorities held him for 15 days of administrative detention at the Zhujiafen PSB (Human Rights Briefing, 16 February 13). Authorities reportedly transferred Pei to the Beijing Tuanhe RTL Facility in Daxing to serve his RTL term. Pei's wife believes that local officials were retaliating against Pei for establishing "Petitioners' House," a center for petitioners to report information on official corruption. Boxun reports that Pei's incarceration also is linked to "stability control" efforts prior to the 18th Party Congress (1 September 12). Pei reportedly became involved in anti-corruption activism due to his experience with officials over illegal land acquisition.
2012-00282	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Jamyang Khyenko	江央钦考(音)		Jiangyang Qinkao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	60	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]

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2012-00283	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2012/08/28	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to Radio Free Asia (4 September 12) and Phayul (5 September 12) reports, on August 28, 2012, public security officials detained 28-year-old monk Kalsang Gyatso of Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, while he was in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the Gannan TAP capital. He had requested and received permission from senior monks at the monastery to go the city. Police reportedly detained Kalsang Gyatso while he was at a public bath house. Other monks at the bath house reportedly attempted but failed to prevent police from taking him away. According to an RFA local source, authorities suspected Kalsang Gyatso of involvement in a March 23, 2012, peaceful protest march by more than 100 Bora monks (RFA, 20 March 12; TCHRD, 21 March 12). Information is unavailable on Kalsang Gyatso's location and status.
2012-00281	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]

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2012-00280	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/27	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]
2012-00284	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Rabten	洛桑绕登(音)		Luosang Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, DMC member	M	34	PSB	2012/08/19	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (28 August 12), on August 19, 2012, public security officials detained Lobsang Rabten (34), a senior monk and Democratic Management Committee member at Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. Relatives learned that Lobsang Rabten was held at a Ma'erkang detention center. Information was unavailable on the reason for his detention but the report noted recent detentions and self-immolations involving Tsodun monks. According to August 18 TCHRD and Phayul reports, police detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong on August 16, and Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse on August 12. The reports alleged that police suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 [see, e.g., TCHRD, 17 July 12; ICT, 17 July 12] and monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 [see, e.g., ICT, 30 March 12; RFA, 7 April 12].

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2012-00266	DET	ethnic/information/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音), 罗让贡求		Luosang Gongjue, Luorang Gongqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	chg?/tri/sent	2012/08/17	Sichuan (general location)	20	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People's Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Konchog to death suspended for two years (CL, Art. 50) for "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua, 5 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to self-immolations to be prosecuted for "intentional murder."
2012-00246	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Asong	阿宋(音)		Asong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/16	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2012-00245	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubwang Tenzin	土旺且增(音)		Tuwang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/08/16	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00248	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Atsong	阿葱(音)		Acong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

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2012-00247	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel “used tear gas and live fire” to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township’s 11 villages “opposed” the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00250	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Wangmo	江央旺姆(音)		Jiangyang Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel “used tear gas and live fire” to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township’s 11 villages “opposed” the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

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2012-00251	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Yudron	格桑玉珍(音)		Gesang Yuzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel “used tear gas and live fire” to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township’s 11 villages “opposed” the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00249	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Nyima	平措尼玛(音)		Pingcuo Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel “used tear gas and live fire” to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township’s 11 villages “opposed” the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

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2012-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (25 August 12), on two different dates in August 2012, public security officials detained a monk from Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Based on information “trickling” out of Aba, the report described the detentions as arbitrary and part of the ongoing political and security crackdown at Kirti. Officials detained monk Lobsang Sanggye (age 30) on or around August 14 and monk Lobsang Konchog (40) on August 17. Lobsang Konchog was studying for an advanced degree in Tibetan Buddhism. Information is unavailable on official accusations against the two monks and their place of detention. According to the same report, earlier in August, security officials detained Kirti monks Lobsang Tenzin and Sangdu, held them at the Aba County PSB Detention Center, subjected them to “prolonged interrogation” sessions for one week, and then released them without any explanation. Lobsang Tenzin reportedly served a three-year prison term in 1998 (details unavailable).
2012-00261	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Bonkho Kyi	本考吉(音)		Benkaoji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	44	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing “serious injuries” to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].
2012-00262	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chechog	切觉(音)		Qiejue	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		48	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing “serious injuries” to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].

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2012-00242	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sengge	洛桑森格(音)		Luosang Senge	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00244	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Namse	朗塞(音)		Langsai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2012-00243	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Yarphel	杨培(音)		Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00231	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained three Tsoe Monastery monks, Choephel, Sherab, and Tsondru, on suspicion of providing shelter to Drolkar Tso, a woman who committed self-immolation outside the monastery earlier the same day. On August 8, police reportedly released Tsondru; information is unavailable on the place of detention of Choephel and Sherab. Security officials reportedly returned to the monastery on August 8 to detain an additional 17 monks suspected of helping to move the burned woman to the monastery, but monks and local residents reportedly "mobbed" the police, demanding release of the monks already detained. According to a VOA report (7 August 12) citing unidentified sources, Drolkar Tso, a 26-year-old mother of two children, "shouted slogans calling for freedom in Tibet and return of the . . . Dalai Lama" as she burned. She died during the afternoon on August 7.

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2012-00232	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained three Tsoe Monastery monks, Choephel, Sherab, and Tsondru, on suspicion of providing shelter to Drolkar Tso, a woman who committed self-immolation outside the monastery earlier the same day. On August 8, police reportedly released Tsondru; information is unavailable on the place of detention of Choephel and Sherab. Security officials reportedly returned to the monastery on August 8 to detain an additional 17 monks suspected of helping to move the burned woman to the monastery, but monks and local residents reportedly “mobbed” the police, demanding release of the monks already detained. According to a VOA report (7 August 12) citing unidentified sources, Drolkar Tso, a 26-year-old mother of two children, “shouted slogans calling for freedom in Tibet and return of the . . . Dalai Lama" as she burned. She died during the afternoon on August 7.
2012-00274	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phuljung	普琼(音), 阿觉普琼(音)	Achog Phuljung	Puqiong, Ajue Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	30	PSB	2012/08/03	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (21 August 12) and Phayul (22 August 12) reports, on August 3, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan singer Phuljung (or Achog (Amchog) Phuljung) in a teashop in Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said Phuljung had been “hiding in the hills” for about two months to elude police who, according to Phayul, had issued a warrant for his arrest (or detention). Both reports described the detention as a result of songs that praised the Dalai Lama and the head of the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile, Lobsang Sangay. Information was unavailable on Phuljung’s place of detention, the reports said. RFA described him as “handicapped” but did not identify the nature of the handicap. Three monks who composed lyrics for Phuljung’s songs reportedly also were in hiding. One song released in May 2012 referred to the Dalai Lama as sitting on a “golden throne” and Lobsang Sangay seated on a “silver throne.”

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2013-00025	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Chen Hong	陈红	陈嘎红		Full Scope Church		M		PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2012-00273	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Konchog Yarphel	贡觉杨培(音)		Gongjue Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/01	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (1 August 12) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained monk Konchog Yarphel (age 22) of Taglung (or Talung) Monastery, located in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he staged a solitary political protest. Konchog Yarphel began the protest in a public park [likely in the Seda county seat] and carried a Tibetan national flag as he distributed leaflets that he had signed and that called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama’s return. He reportedly resisted detention when police arrived and detained him; police beat him and took him away. Information is unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges against him. [August 1 is observed in China as the anniversary of the 1927 establishment of the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) (China Daily, 1 August 07).]

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2013-00027	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Liu Di	刘迪			Full Scope Church	student, university			PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2013-00029	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Pan Wenwen	潘雯雯			Full Scope Church	student, university			PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.

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2013-00024	DET	religion/association/speech	Han	Ren Zhimin	任志敏			Full Scope Church		F	28	admin-RTL	2012/08/01	Tumuji RTL Ctr.	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2013-00022	DET	religion/association/speech		Sun Yuefen	孙跃芬			Full Scope Church		F		admin-RTL	2012/08/01	Tumuji RTL Ctr.	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.

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2013-00026	DET/bail	religion/association/speech	Mongol	Yinhua	银花	何银花		Full Scope Church				PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in “illegal evangelism.” On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of “using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement.” On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years’ RTL. Ren’s RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the “Full Scope Church.” Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trail. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2013-00210	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Chagdor	扎多(音), 袷多(音)		Zhaduo, Jiaduo	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/07/dd	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to June 13, 2013, TCHRD (English; Tibetan), VOA, and RFA reports, in July 2012, public security officials detained singers Pema Trinle (age 22) and Chagdor (32) while they were in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Both men were residents of Mai’erma (Me’uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Several days prior to their detention they had published a disk, “Agony of Unhealed Wounds,” containing video of them performing songs lamenting political, cultural, and environmental factors affecting Tibetans. In February 2013 a court in Aba county reportedly sentenced each man to 2 years in prison (charge unknown). Relatives received notice that the men were held in Mianyang Prison in Mianyang municipality, but prison authorities told family members on at least two occasions that the men were not in the prison. Relatives could not locate the men. HPPE (17 April 13) published a translation of one of the songs, “This Is How It Is,” and noted that the video had circulated on the Internet since January 2013.

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2013-00209	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Pema Trinle	白玛赤列(音)		Baima Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	22	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/07/dd	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to June 13, 2013, TCHRD (English; Tibetan), VOA, and RFA reports, in July 2012, public security officials detained singers Pema Trinle (age 22) and Chagdor (32) while they were in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Both men were residents of Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Several days prior to their detention they had published a disk, "Agony of Unhealed Wounds," containing video of them performing songs lamenting political, cultural, and environmental factors affecting Tibetans. In February 2013 a court in Aba county reportedly sentenced each man to 2 years in prison (charge unknown). Relatives received notice that the men were held in Mianyang Prison in Mianyang municipality, but prison authorities told family members on at least two occasions that the men were not in the prison. Relatives could not locate the men. HPPE (17 April 13) published a translation of one of the songs, "This Is How It Is," and noted that the video had circulated on the Internet since January 2013.
2012-00272	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chogtsal	却色(音)		Quese	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M		PSB	2012/07/29	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (14 August 12) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on July 29, 2012, security officials in Xining city, the Qinghai province capital, detained Tibetan singer Chogtsal from an Internet cafe. According to RFA, one of Chogtsal's cousins said police told Chogtsal that he was wanted by authorities in Lhasa city, the TAR capital, where his songs reportedly were popular, and in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, his area of residence. Phayul, citing the Tibetan government-in-exile, said officials accused him of "inciting separation within nationalities" (a likely reference to Criminal Law, Art. 103(2), on inciting separatism). Chogtsal's cousin considered it likely that officials transferred him to police custody either in Lhasa or Biru, RFA reported. Detailed information is unavailable on his location and criminal charges. Starting in 2008, Chogtsal had published four albums of songs Tibetans enjoyed because of a focus on the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan people. According to the reports, Lhasa and Biru officials had banned sales of his music, confiscated albums from shops, and ordered Chogtsal not to perform publicly.

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2013-00037	DET	property/speech/association	Han?	Song Yunfei	宋云飞				farmer / herder	M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2012/07/25	E'erduosi [Ordos] (general location)	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CHRD (via Blogspot, 18 December 12), security officials in Shanghaimiao town, Etuoke Forward Banner, E'erduosi municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, criminally detained villager Song Yunfei on July 25, 2012, on charges of "intentionally leaking state secrets" by posting information online about the local government's illegal expropriation of land. On August 9, authorities released him on 15 days' bail. On August 30, the Etuoke People's Procuratorate indicted him on an unknown charge; on September 26, the Etuoke People's Court tried and sentenced Song to 2 years in prison with a 3-year suspension. According to a post by Song's wife on Tianya (20 January 13), on January 14, 2013, authorities intercepted Song's sister Song Chunmei on her way to petition the family's property case. When Song Yunfei came upon the scene and took pictures, authorities detained him. On January 17, authorities reportedly criminally detained him on charges of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order." As of January 20, his family reportedly had not received formal notice, information on his detention, or information on if officials had revoked the suspension of his 2-year sentence.
2012-00264	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/07/24	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on July 30, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, in July 2012, public security officials in Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Ngawang, described as “young,” as he staged a solitary political protest timed to coincide with the visit of a “senior Chinese official” based in Changdu, the prefectural capital. RFA, citing a Tibetan resident of the U.S. with local contacts, reported the protest date as July 24 or 25; Phayul, citing a Tibetan parliament-in-exile news release, reported the date as July 22. According to RFA’s source, Ngawang walked up and down the main street twice while carrying a Tibetan national flag, shouting slogans for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama’s long life, and calling on Tibetans not to fight over grazing land. He reportedly called out to Tibetans who could hear him that they should join the protest if they are “so brave.” Police detained him, then took him to the prefectural capital the next day. Information is unavailable on Ngawang’s status and place of detention.

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2012-00260	DET/suspend	environment/speech		Liu Futang	刘福堂				director	M	64	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2012/07/20	Longhua PSB Det. Ctr?	3	Hainan Province	According to RFA (16 August 12), Chinadialogue (11 April 12 and 5 December 12), Southern Weekend (16 October 12), and the Guardian (11 October 12), on July 20, 2012, security officials in Haikou city, Hainan province, detained Liu Futang, a former forestry official and an award winning citizen journalist, for allegedly conducting “illegal business activities.” The procuratorate issued an indictment on September 19 and Liu's trial opened on October 11 in the Longhua District People’s Court. On December 5, the court handed down a three-year suspended sentence and a 17,000 yuan fine. Liu’s indictment reportedly alleges he printed and published several books without obtaining PRC publication numbers, earning over 78,000 yuan in profit. Liu argues he gave the books away without expecting payment, but people offered him donations to support his work. Reports allege that officials may have detained Liu in retribution for his previous environmental advocacy efforts and for his critical comments on his microblog sites about the proposed Yinggehai power plant. After a large protest at the plant, officials reportedly warned Liu about two of his microblog sites and later closed them down.
2013-00028	DET	democracy/speech/association	Han?	Liu Benqi	刘本琦				PLA, former soldier	M	43	chg	2012/07/18	Ge'ermu PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (8 May 13), in March 2013, security officials in Ge’ermu city, Qinghai province charged activist Liu Benqi with “inciting subversion of state power” (CL, art. 105(2)). Officials had been holding Liu in criminal detention since July 18, 2012 (CHRD, 19 July 12). Officials initially detained Liu after he posted a message online stating, “Chinese citizens are free to demonstrate under the Chinese constitution and law. Let’s go to Beijing to demonstrate during the 18th Party Congress.” According to lawyer Ding Jiaxi, Liu’s post did not constitute “incitement of subversion” (RFA, 19 July 12). Boxun reported that Liu has faced “brutal treatment” in detention (Boxun, January 29, 2013). On April 19, 2013, lawyer Jiang Yibing met with Liu in detention after officials had refused previous visitation requests. Jiang stated Liu refused legal representation and chose to represent himself in court, due to the sensitive nature of his case and the professional risks lawyers would face representing him. In July 2012, officials ordered Liu's ex-wife, Liu Ying, to 1 year of RTL, reportedly for speaking with foreign media about Liu’s case (CHRD, 29 July 12; CHRD, 1 November 12).

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2012-00221	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)
2012-00220	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠(音)	Mewod	Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)
2012-00233	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tenzin	格桑旦增(音)		Gesang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	22	PSB	2012/07/04	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (9 July 12) citing a source with local contacts who spoke to RFA on condition of anonymity, on July 4, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 22-year-old Kalsang Tenzin as he staged a solitary political protest "in front of" Ganzi county government offices. He reportedly scattered leaflets for 10-15 minutes and shouted slogans calling for the release of all Tibetan political prisoners and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Police arrived on the scene, allegedly beat him, took him to the local public security bureau, and then detained him at the Ganzi County PSB Center.

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2013-00276	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Drensal	丹色(音)		丹色(音)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/dd	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.
2013-00278	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Shelgyal	协杰(音)		Xiejie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/dd	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.

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2013-00090	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Qu Zebi	瞿泽碧			Falun Gong	business (unspec.), retired	F	65	chg?/tri/sent	2012/06/27	Xishan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 30 January 13; English, 21 February 13), public security officials in Panlong district, Kunming city, Yunnan province, detained Yang Wenqing, Qu Zebi, and Zhou Xulin on June 27, 2012, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities later searched their homes and confiscated personal belongings, including a computer and over 100 Falun Gong related books. On November 12, 2012, authorities officially charged Yang, Qu, and Zhou; however, sources did not provide information on those charges. On December 17, 2012, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court sentenced the three practitioners. Authorities sentenced Yang to three years' imprisonment; Qu to three years' imprisonment with a three year suspension; and Zhou to three years' imprisonment with a five year suspension. The three reportedly were held at the Xishan PSB Detention center, Xishan district, Kunming, Yunnan, after their initial detention. Available reports do not disclose the location of their subsequent detentions or imprisonment.
2013-00085	DET	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Yang Wenqing	杨文清			Falun Gong	factory, tools & metal prod.	M	50	chg?/tri/sent	2012/06/27	Xishan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 30 January 13; English, 21 February 13), public security officials in Panlong district, Kunming city, Yunnan province, detained Yang Wenqing, Qu Zebi, and Zhou Xulin on June 27, 2012, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities later searched their homes and confiscated personal belongings, including a computer and over 100 Falun Gong related books. On November 12, 2012, authorities officially charged Yang, Qu, and Zhou; however, sources did not provide information on those charges. On December 17, 2012, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court sentenced the three practitioners. Authorities sentenced Yang to three years' imprisonment; Qu to three years' imprisonment with a three year suspension; and Zhou to three years' imprisonment with a five year suspension. The three reportedly were held at the Xishan PSB Detention center, Xishan district, Kunming, Yunnan, after their initial detention. Available reports do not disclose the location of their subsequent detentions or imprisonment.

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2013-00091	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Zhou Xulin	周叙琳			Falun Gong	doctor	F	56	chg?/tri/sent	2012/06/27	Xishan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 30 January 13; English, 21 February 13), public security officials in Panlong district, Kunming city, Yunnan province, detained Yang Wenqing, Qu Zebi, and Zhou Xulin on June 27, 2012, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities later searched their homes and confiscated personal belongings, including a computer and over 100 Falun Gong related books. On November 12, 2012, authorities officially charged Yang, Qu, and Zhou; however, sources did not provide information on those charges. On December 17, 2012, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court sentenced the three practitioners. Authorities sentenced Yang to three years' imprisonment; Qu to three years' imprisonment with a three year suspension; and Zhou to three years' imprisonment with a five year suspension. The three reportedly were held at the Xishan PSB Detention center, Xishan district, Kunming, Yunnan, after their initial detention. Available reports do not disclose the location of their subsequent detentions or imprisonment.
2012-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2012/06/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 July 12) and Radio Free Asia (19 July 12) reports, on June 26, 2012, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Tsering (age 21) from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to the reports, PSB officials did not inform Lobsang Tsering's family, residents of Aba county, of the reason for his detention or his location. Relatives seeking information about him at various county offices were unable to learn anything from authorities. (Kirti Monastery has been the site of a long-running security crackdown and the site of multiple self-immolations beginning in February 2009.)
2012-00263	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jigme Drolma	晋美卓玛(音)		Jinmei Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	17	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/24	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on June 29, 2012, RFA and TPI reports, on June 24, 2012, public security officials detained 17-year-old layperson Jigme Drolma as she staged a solitary political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. RFA, citing a local Tibetan speaking on condition of anonymity, said that Jigme Drolma walked to the town center while scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. According to TPI, she also called for the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the Panchen Lama recognized in 1995 by the Dalai Lama. Police detained her within minutes. On June 28, family members reportedly found her in the local hospital with her arm in a splint (RFA) and unable to stand erect (TPI). According to an RFA report (7 September 12), a local source speaking on condition of anonymity told RFA that on August 25 the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jigme Drolma to 3 years in prison for "committing actions aimed at 'splitting China'" (see Criminal Law, art. 103(2)). Authorities transferred her to an unidentified prison in the non-Tibetan area of Sichuan.

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2013-00253	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Shonnu Palden	勋努班登(音)		Xunnu Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	34	PSB	2012/06/18	Machu PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 June 12), on June 18, 2012, public security officials reportedly arrived at a restaurant in a township ("Belpen") in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, and detained Shonnu Palden. On June 20, county officials told Tibetans that Shonnu was suspected of "spearheading" protests in Machu in 2008 and that police would question him for one month (likely at the Maqu PSB Detention Center). Police had issued a warrant for his detention in 2008 but he reportedly fled. In December 2011, police reportedly issued a "last warning" that if he surrendered voluntarily he would receive lessened punishment, but he did not surrender. The report did not provide information about the specific accusations against Shonnu, the date of the protest, or whether the protestors engaged in violence. (Xinhua (9 April 08) reported rioting during protests on March 14-19, 2008, in six Gannan counties, including Maqu. No information is available indicating that the protest in which Shonnu Palden participated was violent, or that Shonnu Palden committed violent activity while protesting. Shonnu's brother, monk Tashi Gyatso, was detained in 2010 and later released.)
2013-00275	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/13	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.

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2013-00277	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yudrang	玉章(音)		Yuzhang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/13	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.
2010-00442	DET	speech/civil		Xiao Yong	肖勇					M	34	admin-RTL	2012/06/06	Wugang (general location)	1	Hunan Province	According to CHRD (6 June 12, 18 July 12, 23 July 12); RFA (20 July 12); and AFP (23 July 12) reports, on June 6, 2012, authorities placed Xiao Yong under "soft detention" at his home in Wugang city, Hunan province to prevent him from participating in a memorial for deceased labor rights advocate Li Wangyang. Authorities reportedly subjected Xiao to "enforced vacation" during this time. On July 20, the Shaoyang PSB ordered Xiao to serve 18 months' reeducation through labor for trading in stolen property and for a March 2012 charge of 'disturbing social order' for participating in a rally in Guangzhou. Xiao had informed police about unknowingly trading in stolen property in 2009; they fined him, but otherwise did not pursue the case. A lawyer connected with Xiao's case said his detention stemmed from opposition to official handling of Li's death. Xiao's family has been subject to close monitoring and prevented from obtaining legal aid to assist in Xiao's case. CHRD (9 February 13) reported authorities released Xiao from the Shaoyang RTL Center on February 9, 2013, under a form of non-custodial RTL, which will allow him to serve out the remainder of his RTL sentence at home.
2012-00224	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Rabten	噶玛绕登(音)		Gama Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyu)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/06/05	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Radio Free Asia report (15 June 12), on June 5, 2012, public security officials in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Karma Rabten as he staged a solo protest in the Changdu prefectural capital. He reportedly shouted "pro-Tibet slogans" in front of government offices and walked to a nearby square. Police reportedly detained him and took him away. Information is unavailable about his place of detention and criminal accusations, if any, against him. Karma Rabten was a member of "Rata Monastery," RFA's source said.

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2012-00226	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khampe), Tamdrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00228	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Khambe	康贝(音)		Kangbei?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khampe), Tamdrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00227	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Nyurgyog	牛果(音)?		Niuguo?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khampe), Tamdrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00230	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sangdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khampe), Tamdrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00229	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tamdrin Kyab	当珍加(音)		Dangzhenjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khampe), Tamdrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00234	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Yeshe	土登益西(音)		Tudeng Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/05/23	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.

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2013-00214	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Jigme Tobgyal	晋美多布杰(音)	Junggar	Jinmei Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, shop	M	55	admin-RTL	2012/05/15	TAR RTL Ctr. (Trisam)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (17 January 13), on May 15, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained Lhasa resident and businessman Jigme Tobgyal (a.k.a. Junggar, age 55). Later that day, police "ransacked" Jigme Tobgyal's family home and the shop they operated and found photographs of the Dalai Lama and 15 DVDs of the Dalai Lama giving a Buddhist teaching (the Kalachakra) in India in January 2012. Two weeks later family members learned that he had been held at Lhasa PSB Detention Center (Gutsa) then ordered to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor (RTL) and transferred to TAR RTL Center (Trisam), located in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, bordering Lhasa city. When relatives were able to visit him in December 2012, they learned police had beaten him for 2 weeks while he was at the detention center. Jigme Tobgyal had traveled to India to attend the Kalachakra teaching; officials detained him upon his March 2013 return and held him for 2 months' "legal education" along with hundreds of other returning Tibetans (see ICT, 22 February 12). He reportedly had returned to his home for only 15 days when police detained him again on May 15.
2013-00311	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Namgyal	洛桑朗杰(音)		Luosang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, poet	M	25	PSB	2012/05/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to September 25, 2013, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, around May 15, 2012, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained Lobsang Namgyal (pen name Sangmig; then age 25) at the Buddha Cultural Center, where he worked. Family members regarded him as disappeared and were unaware until February 2013 that police held him in a Chengdu detention center. An RFA source confirmed his presence there as of the report date. Officials had not charged Lobsang Namgyal with a crime but suspected him of publishing and distributing speeches the Dalai Lama made, as well as other "political" material, TCHRD said. Details on the basis for the lengthy detention were not available. Authorities had not permitted Lobsang Namgyal's relatives to visit him as of the report date. An RFA source said that in 2011 he graduated from a culture institute run by Ragya Monastery in Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, and published a book of poetry about "the Tibetan cause." In 2008, when protests swept across the Tibetan plateau, police detained him from a nightclub promoting traditional Tibetan dance in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, his birthplace.

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2012-00179	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		28	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsondru Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.
2012-00178	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Dondrub	桑杰顿珠(音)		Sangjie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		33	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsondru Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.

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2013-00120	DET	rule of law	Han?	Chen Kegui	陈克贵				business owner, production	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2012/04/dd	Linyi Prison	3	Shandong Province	According to AP (30 November 12), on November 30, 2012, the Yinan County People's Court in Linyi city, Shandong province, sentenced Chen Kegui to 3 years and 3 months in prison for "intentional injury" (CL, Art. 234), following a trial marred by procedural violations. Authorities detained Chen after he clashed with plainclothes security personnel, injuring one, during an unannounced nighttime raid on his home on April 26, 2012. Chen stated that he acted in self-defense, a position supported by several lawyers and rights advocates. Observers have raised concerns that Chen Kegui may be the object of authorities' attempts to protect "national interests" and retaliate against his uncle Chen Guangcheng, who left China for the United States after escaping illegal home confinement. Authorities continued to subject Chen Kegui and his family to threats, abuse, and harassment after he was sentenced. According to CHRD (via CDT, 30 January 13), Chen Kegui was transferred to Linyi prison, the same prison where his uncle once served. According to BBC (30 April 13), as of April 30, 2012 Chen Kegui had acute appendicitis, but the prison refused calls for medical parole or hospital treatment.
2012-00161	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gurnam	古朗(音)		Gulang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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2012-00162	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00159	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khyithar	其塔(音)		Qita	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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2012-00160	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Migyur	明久(音)		Mingjiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00163	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Padgyal	巴杰(音)		Bajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00293	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Phurbu Namgyal	瀑布朗杰(音)		Pubu Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	service, entertainment club	M	20	PSB	2012/04/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 10, 2010, Tibetan government-in-exile and Radio Free Asia reports, on an unspecified date (possibly in early April 2012), public security officials detained Phurbu Namgyal, a 20-year-old employee of an entertainment club in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, after he claimed to have seen a likeness of the Dalai Lama appearing in the moon. After he told friends at the club about his experience, they gathered outside the club and gazed at the moon, hoping to see the vision. Police reportedly detained Phurbu Namgyal and accused him of committing an “illegal act.” Information is unavailable on his status and place of detention. Phurbu Namgyal hails from Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality.

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2012-00165	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁(音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00157	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Ribo	日波(音)		Ribo	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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2012-00164	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sengge	森格(音)		Senge	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00158	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a “series of raids” on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the “raids.” Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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2013-00052	DET	association/religion/speech		Qin Yan	覃燕			Lord God Religion		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/04/26	Teng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a Chinese Court Net (affiliated with the Supreme People's Court), article translated by Duihua (12 December 12), public security officers detained Qin Yan, Zhang Meiling, and Hu Zaiqiong in Teng county, Wuzhou city, Guangzi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on April 26, 2012, for adhering to a "banned religious sect." Authorities confiscated "manuscripts of cult doctrine and related books" and accused the three of "organizing and carrying out an illegal gathering of 'Lord God Sect' followers" ("Lord God Sect" is the name given by Chinese authorities and some Western researchers to this Christian theology-based group a.k.a "Lord God Religion"). Sometime between April and October 2012, Qin Yan was sentenced to three years in prison by the Teng County People's Court for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300). Authorities likely held Qin in the Teng County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Previously, in November 2009, authorities placed Qin under administrative detention for an unspecified length of time for "propagating the 'Lord God Sect.'"
2013-00053	DET	association/religion/speech		Zhang Meiling	张美玲			Lord God Religion		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/04/26	Teng PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a Chinese Court Net (affiliated with the Supreme People's Court), article translated by Duihua (12 December 12), public security officers detained Qin Yan, Zhang Meiling, and Hu Zaiqiong in Teng county, Wuzhou city, Guangzi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on April 26, 2012, for adhering to a "banned religious sect." Authorities confiscated "manuscripts of cult doctrine and related books" and accused the three of "organizing and carrying out an illegal gathering of 'Lord God Sect' followers" ("Lord God Sect" is the name given by Chinese authorities and some Western researchers to this Christian theology-based group a.k.a "Lord God Religion"). Sometime between April and October 2012, Zhang Meiling was sentenced to two years in prison by the Teng County People's Court for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300). Authorities likely held Zhang in the Teng County Public Security Bureau Detention Center.
2012-00181	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lolo	洛洛(音)		Luoluo		performer, song	M	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/19	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (24 April 12; 13 March 13), Radio Free Asia (23 April 12), Voice of America 23 April 12), and Phayul (23 April 12) reports—all except TCHRD citing the same exiled Tibetan source—on April 19, 2012, public security officials in either Chenduo (Tridu) county (TCHRD) or Yushu (Kyegudo) county (RFA) detained 29-year-old Tibetan singer Lolo (an apparent performance name) some months after he released an album containing 14 songs explicitly calling for Tibetan independence, "[resisting] the Chinese Communist forces" (TCHRD), "reunification of Tibetans in Tibet with Tibetans in exile" (VOA), and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. A Qinghai court sentenced him to 6 years in prison (TCHRD); details were not reported on criminal charges, the court, and prison location. (Based on the lyrics, Lolo could face charges of "inciting splittism" under the Criminal Law, Art. 103(2).)

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2012-00137	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsewang	洛桑次旺(音)		Luosang Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]
2012-00139	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tagyal	扎杰(音)		Zhajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]

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2012-00141	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tengyal	旦杰(音)		Danjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]
2012-00143	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]

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2012-00140	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsondru	旦增遵珠(音)		Danzeng Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]
2012-00135	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]

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2012-00136	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]
2012-00133	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Choegyal	益西曲杰(音)		Yixi Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]

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2012-00138	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Jungne	益西炯乃(音)		Yixi Jiongnai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]
2012-00142	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets “calling for independence in Tibet,” sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then “tortured” and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, “Rebpa,” in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a “Repa” village is near “Dzakhog” township.]

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2013-00175	DET	religion/association	Han	Cao Xia	曹霞			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	F	51	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2012-00218	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurkho	久考(音)		Jiukao	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/14	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (18 June 12; 17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and PAP detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in “Andu” village, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On June 2, the Aba County People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment male protesters Phulten (3 years) and Gyurkho (2 years) on unknown charges; officials transferred them to a prison elsewhere in Sichuan. Villagers had protested upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended for housing for the elderly. In 2008 officials reportedly expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound instead of housing. Authorities built the housing “nearby,” assigned it to villagers, then in late 2011 ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the cost of the unit. Locals believed embezzlement by the Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy. Phulten and Gyurkho reportedly had refused to take possession of housing assigned to them. The initial RFA report named detainees Tsamchen, Tsenor, and Tenzin Tsering.

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2013-00168	DET	religion/association	Han	Han Hai	韩海	更新，韩士信		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	59	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2013-00172	DET	religion/association	Han	Hu Linpo	胡林坡	胡真灵		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	49	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.

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2013-00177	DET	religion/association	Han	Li Dan	李丹			Protestant (unreg. church)	unemployed	F	23	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2012-00219	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (18 June 12; 17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and PAP detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in “Andu” village, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The initial RFA report named detainees Tsamchen, Tsenor, and Tenzin Tsering. According to the June 18 RFA report, Pema (likely male) was detained in the Aba County PSB Detention Center and could face trial on an unknown charge. On June 2, the Aba County People’s Court sentenced protesters Phulten and Gyurkho on unknown charges. Villagers had protested upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended for housing for the elderly. In 2008 officials reportedly expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound instead of housing. Authorities built the housing “nearby,” assigned it to villagers, then in late 2011 ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the cost of the unit. Locals believed embezzlement by the Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy.

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2012-00217	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Phulten	普登(音)		Pudeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/14	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (18 June 12; 17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and PAP detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in “Andu” village, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On June 2, the Aba County People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment male protesters Phulten (3 years) and Gyurkho (2 years) on unknown charges; officials transferred them to a prison elsewhere in Sichuan. Villagers had protested upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended for housing for the elderly. In 2008 officials reportedly expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound instead of housing. Authorities built the housing “nearby,” assigned it to villagers, then in late 2011 ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the cost of the unit. Locals believed embezzlement by the Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy. Phulten and Gyurkho reportedly had refused to take possession of housing assigned to them. The initial RFA report named detainees Tsamchen, Tsenor, and Tenzin Tsering.
2012-00188	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People’s Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing “nearby” and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.

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2012-00186	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsamchen	仓姆钦(音)		Cangmuqin	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.
2012-00187	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsenor	次洛(音), 次仁洛布(音)?		Ciluo, Ciren Luobu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.

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2013-00176	DET	religion/association	Han	Wang En	王恩			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	F	23	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2013-00173	DET	religion/association	Han	Yang Lianbing	杨联兵			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	22	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.

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2013-00174	DET	religion/association	Han	Zhang Mian	张棉			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	F	37	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	4	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of “organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement” (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being “Shouters” (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People’s Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People’s Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2012-00289	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Khedrub	克珠(音)		Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) “appealed” to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police “suddenly appeared” and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, “more than [100]” local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo’s wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA’s source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for “spreading rumors”; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and “almost a year” (reason unspecified).

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2012-00290	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Sanggye Kalsang	桑杰格桑(音)		Sangjie Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) “appealed” to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police “suddenly appeared” and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, “more than [100]” local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo’s wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA’s source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for “spreading rumors”; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and “almost a year” (reason unspecified).
2012-00288	DET	ethnic/property	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音)		Suolang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M	48	PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) “appealed” to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police “suddenly appeared” and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, “more than [100]” local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo’s wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA’s source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for “spreading rumors”; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and “almost a year” (reason unspecified).

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2012-00347	DET	civil/association/speech	Han	Li Yiqian	李依乾					M	59	chg/tri-retri/sent	2012/04/07	Guangyuan Prison	3	Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (Chinese and English, 25 December 12) and 64Tianwang (7 April 12; 11 April 12; 28 June 12) authorities in Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County, Sichuan province took Li Yiqian into custody on April 7, 2012, and criminally detained him on April 8 on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order.” Li reportedly was leading a group of 2008 Sichuan earthquake victims on a journey to Beijing to petition higher level authorities when he was detained. Li was held for more than 8 months at the Beichuan Detention Center while awaiting trial. On December 25, 2012, the Beichuan County People’s Court tried and sentenced Li to 5 years imprisonment for “gathering a crowd to disturb social order.” According to his lawyer, the evidence provided in court did not prove Li was guilty of any crime, including disturbing social order. In April 2013, after retrial, Li’s sentence was reduced to 3 years (RFA, 24 April 13). Li has been a prominent advocate for victims of the 2008 Sichuan earthquake and had previously accused local authorities in Sichuan of misappropriating disaster reconstruction funds. Officials transferred Li to Guangyuan prison in Sichuan province.
2012-00176	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyandrag	年扎(音)		Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	PSB	2012/04/02	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (18 April 12) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 April12) reports, on April 2, 2012, officials shut down the privately-run Khadrog Jamtse Rogten School located in Kagong (Rongpatsa) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At the same time, public security officials detained Nyandrag, a teacher and the school’s director, and another teacher, Yama Tsering. Police took them (gender unspecified) to an “undisclosed location” and interrogated their family members. Relatives were not allowed to bring them food or medicine. Information is unavailable on police accusations or charges against the teachers. The school operated since 1987 (RFA) or 1989 (TCHRD) with county government approval and emphasized “speaking pure Tibetan” (TCHRD). Information is unavailable on the reason for the school’s closure. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00238	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Palsang	旦增白桑(音)		Danzeng Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, official	M		chg?/tri/sent	2012/04/02	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (5 April 12) and TCHRD (5 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, public security officials detained senior monk Tenzin Palsang (or Tenzin Pelsang) from Draggo Monastery, located in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to the reports, police suspected him of being the main organizer of a January 23, 2012, protest by Draggo monks. A court reportedly sentenced Tenzin Palsang to 6 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court,sentence date, and prison. Tenzin Palsang was an administrative official at the monastery at the time of his detention. He spent 1986-2009 in India where he studied for and received a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism and the title Geshe. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00177	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yama Tsering	呀玛次仁(音)		Yama Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	PSB	2012/04/02	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (18 April 12) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 April12) reports, on April 2, 2012, officials shut down the privately-run Khadrog Jamtse Rogten School located in Kagong (Rongpatsa) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At the same time, public security officials detained Nyandrag, a teacher and the school's director, and another teacher, Yama Tsering. Police took them (gender unspecified) to an "undisclosed location" and interrogated their family members. Relatives were not allowed to bring them food or medicine. Information is unavailable on police accusations or charges against the teachers. The school operated since 1987 (RFA) or 1989 (TCHRD) with county government approval and emphasized "speaking pure Tibetan" (TCHRD). Information is unavailable on the reason for the school's closure. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00147	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Alo	阿洛(音)		Aluo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a “video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama”; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a “map of Tibet,” and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo’s map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)
2012-00150	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Choezom	曲宗(音)		Quzong	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2013-00242	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰 (古如多杰)		Duojie (Guru Duojie)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.
2013-00241	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.

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2012-00305	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Drubgyu	珠久(音)?		Zhujiu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (19 October 12) citing a local Tibetan resident speaking on condition of anonymity, in March 2012 public security officials detained two monks from Boeyag Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Officials accused monastic chant master Jamyang Yeshe and monk Drubgyu of “organizing prayers for self-immolators,” holding prayers for the Dalai Lama’s long life, “illegally” teaching Tibetan Buddhism to laypersons outside the monastery, and “promoting the intensive study of the Tibetan language,” the source said. As of the October 2012 report date, information was unavailable on the two monks’ location, status, and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to the report, as punishment for allegedly “behaving badly” at a March 2012 ceremony honoring the Chinese flag, “more than 70” Boeyag monks were subsequently forced to leave the monastery and resume life as laypersons. Officials allegedly beat the monks “severely,” the source said.
2012-00149	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Jamyang Tashi	江央扎西(音)		Jiangyang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2012-00304	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Yeshe	江央益西(音)		Jiangyang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (19 October 12) citing a local Tibetan resident speaking on condition of anonymity, in March 2012 public security officials detained two monks from Boeyag Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Officials accused monastic chant master Jamyang Yeshe and monk Drubgyu of “organizing prayers for self-immolators,” holding prayers for the Dalai Lama’s long life, “illegally” teaching Tibetan Buddhism to laypersons outside the monastery, and “promoting the intensive study of the Tibetan language,” the source said. As of the October 2012 report date, information was unavailable on the two monks’ location, status, and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to the report, as punishment for allegedly “behaving badly” at a March 2012 ceremony honoring the Chinese flag, “more than 70” Boeyag monks were subsequently forced to leave the monastery and resume life as laypersons. Officials allegedly beat the monks “severely,” the source said.
2012-00148	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Lhagpa	拉巴(音)		Laba	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a “video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama”; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a “map of Tibet,” and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo’s map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)

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2012-00299	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jangchub	洛桑强秋(音)		Luosang Qiangqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	17	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/dd	Sichuan (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), on unknown dates in late March 2012, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsultrim (age 19) and Lobsang Jangchub (17) from their residences at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Sources in Aba said that officials suspected the monks of involvement in the March 10, 2012, self-immolation of Kirti monk Gepe (see, e.g., VOA, 10 March 12; ICT, 20 March 12). In early September 2012, an unidentified court sentenced Lobsang Tsultrim to 11 years in prison and Lobsang Jangchub to 8 years on unknown charges. Information on their place of imprisonment is unavailable. [No information is available on what, if any, role the monks may have had in Gepe's self-immolation, or if authorities may have prosecuted their failure to prevent the self-immolation or report Gepe's plan to authorities as a crime.]
2012-00298	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣(音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/dd	Sichuan (general location)	11	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), on unknown dates in late March 2012, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsultrim (age 19) and Lobsang Jangchub (17) from their residences at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Sources in Aba said that officials suspected the monks of involvement in the March 10, 2012, self-immolation of Kirti monk Gepe (see, e.g., VOA, 10 March 12; ICT, 20 March 12). In early September 2012, an unidentified court sentenced Lobsang Tsultrim to 11 years in prison and Lobsang Jangchub to 8 years on unknown charges. Information on their place of imprisonment is unavailable. [No information is available on what, if any, role the monks may have had in Gepe's self-immolation, or if authorities may have prosecuted their failure to prevent the self-immolation or report Gepe's plan to authorities as a crime.]

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2012-00146	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Migmar Kalsang	米玛格桑(音)		Mima Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist			44	PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a “video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama”; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a “map of Tibet,” and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo’s map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)
2012-00154	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Pagyal	巴杰(音)		Bajie	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2012-00151	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Phurba Gyal	瀑巴杰(音), 瀑布杰(音)		Pubajie, Pubujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00153	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00109	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Rigzin Dorje	仁增多杰(音)		Renzeng Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is “independent” on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their “grievances,” RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men’s place of detention.

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2012-00110	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is “independent” on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their “grievances,” RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men’s place of detention.
2012-00111	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is “independent” on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their “grievances,” RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men’s place of detention.
2012-00156	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Thubten Tsomo	土登措姆(音)		Tudeng Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2012-00152	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Tsering Jigme	次仁晋美(音)		Ciren Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00155	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Tsering Sonam	次仁索郎(音)		Ciren Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2013-00243	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Wanggyal	次仁旺加		Ciren Wangjia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.
2013-00244	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseten Gyal	才旦加		Caidan Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.

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2012-00193	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/24	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, “raided” a monastery identified as “Worpu” (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in “anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets” around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00192	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Soga	索噶(音)		Suoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/24	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, “raided” a monastery identified as “Worpu” (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in “anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets” around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00128	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Lodroe	格桑洛珠(音)		Gesang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. “[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language,” a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks’ place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.

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2012-00127	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggyal Gyatso	桑杰加措(音)		Sangjie Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. “[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language,” a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks’ place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00129	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. “[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language,” a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks’ place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.

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2012-00130	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. “[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language,” a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks’ place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00190	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Oezer	扎西威色(音)		Zhaxi Weise	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/23	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, “raided” a monastery identified as “Worpu” (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in “anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets” around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00191	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Phuntsog	扎西平措(音)		Zhaxi Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/23	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, “raided” a monastery identified as “Worpu” (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in “anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets” around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees’ place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00253	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Choeyang Gonpo	曲央贡保(音)		Quyang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M	21	chg/tri?/sent-app?	2012/03/18	Xining Prison?	3	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (17 August 12), on March 18, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan students Tashi Tsering (22) and Choeyang Gonpo (21) for participating in a March 14, 2012, student protest in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei (Tsojang) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Students were protesting decreased teaching in Tibetan language at the Gangcha Minority Nationalities Middle School. The report cited information provided by a relative of one of the men. Officials selected them for prosecution because they were the “head and assistant monitors of their class,” and because they were old enough to prosecute as adults. A court—reportedly the Qinghai Province High People’s Court—sentenced them on an unknown date to 3 years in prison for advocating for Tibetan independence (Criminal Law, Art. 103(2)). In July 2012, family members visited them at a prison (likely Xining Prison) located in Duoba township, Huangzhong county, Xining municipality. [A trial of first-instance for such a charge must be heard before an intermediate people’s court (Criminal Procedure Law, Art. 20); the provincial high court may have ruled on an appeal (CPL, Art. 180.]
2012-00252	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M	22	chg/tri?/sent-app?	2012/03/18	Xining Prison?	3	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (17 August 12), on March 18, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan students Tashi Tsering (22) and Choeyang Gonpo (21) for participating in a March 14, 2012, student protest in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei (Tsojang) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Students were protesting decreased teaching in Tibetan language at the Gangcha Minority Nationalities Middle School. The report cited information provided by a relative of one of the men. Officials selected them for prosecution because they were the “head and assistant monitors of their class,” and because they were old enough to prosecute as adults. A court—reportedly the Qinghai Province High People’s Court—sentenced them on an unknown date to 3 years in prison for advocating for Tibetan independence (Criminal Law, Art. 103(2)). In July 2012, family members visited them at a prison (likely Xining Prison) located in Duoba township, Huangzhong county, Xining municipality. [A trial of first-instance for such a charge must be heard before an intermediate people’s court (Criminal Procedure Law, Art. 20); the provincial high court may have ruled on an appeal (CPL, Art. 180.]

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2012-00206	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jang Rin	强仁(音)(强秋仁钦(音)?)		Qiangren (Qiangqiu Renqin?)	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00237	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.

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2012-00205	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Rigzin	白玛仁增(音)		Baima Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or “Ba Shangtre”), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama’s return, and respect for Tibetans’ human rights (RFA). When Shingtri’s “head” and local officials “intervened,” the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and “Jang Rin” (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00204	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherab Palsang	喜绕白桑(音)		Xirao Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or “Ba Shangtre”), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama’s return, and respect for Tibetans’ human rights (RFA). When Shingtri’s “head” and local officials “intervened,” the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and “Jang Rin” (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00235	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Rangshar	旦增让夏(音)		Danzeng Rangxia	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.
2012-00236	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Rinchen	楚臣仁钦(音)		Chuchen Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.

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2012-00203	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Dorje	益西多杰(音)		Yixi Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00201	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Drugdrag	珠扎(音)		Zhuzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/14	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00202	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsegon	次贡(音)		Cigong	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/14	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00200	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dzomlha Kar	宗拉噶(音)		Zonglaga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00198	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Tharlam	噶玛塔朗(音)		Gama Talang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00199	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Siga	斯噶(音)			Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00194	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gewa	格娃(音), 拉玛格娃(音)		Gewa, Lama Gewa	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/03/08	Xining (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (15 May 12) citing a Tibetan source who spoke on condition that he not be named, on February 12, 2012, officials (affiliation not reported) took into custody a monk known as Lama Gewa (or Gewa) and two colleagues in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Lama Gewa was a founder and the director of a private school that used only Tibetan language, encouraged students to live according to Tibetan traditions, and conducted daily religious recitations and prayers for the long life of the Dalai Lama. Authorities released the three detainees the same day, apparently after “over 800 students” (name of their school(s) not reported) went to county offices to demand their release. Officials detained Lama Gewa again on March 8. According to information the source said was unconfirmed, he was “sentenced” to two years’ imprisonment and transferred to Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report did not provide details on the type of sentence (judicial or reeducation through labor), sentence date, criminal charge or accusation, or place of imprisonment.
2012-00269	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oego	威果(音)		Weiguo ?	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/08	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (5 April 12), public security officials detained Oego (or Woegoe) and Yonten Phuntsog for staging a political protest ("raising slogans") in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. [The report did not specify the date of detention; most such detentions occur as the protesters are protesting.] On an unspecified date later in March or very early April, the Nangchen County People’s Court sentenced Oego to three years’ imprisonment and Yonten Phuntsog to two years in prison. Information is unavailable on the criminal charge against them and their place of imprisonment. [The charge would not have been “splittism” (inciting separatism, Criminal Law, Art. 103(2)) because a trial of first instance for such a charge must be heard before an intermediate people’s court (Criminal Procedure Law, Art. 20).]
2012-00270	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Phuntsog	云登平措(音)		Yundeng Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/08	Xining? (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (5 April 12), public security officials detained Oego (or Woegoe) and Yonten Phuntsog for staging a political protest ("raising slogans") in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. [The report did not specify the date of detention; most such detentions occur as the protesters are protesting.] On an unspecified date later in March or very early April, the Nangchen County People’s Court sentenced Oego to three years’ imprisonment and Yonten Phuntsog to two years in prison. Information is unavailable on the criminal charge against them and their place of imprisonment. [The charge would not have been “splittism” (inciting separatism, Criminal Law, Art. 103(2)) because a trial of first instance for such a charge must be heard before an intermediate people’s court (Criminal Procedure Law, Art. 20).]

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2012-00197	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Dorje	克珠多杰(音)		Kezhu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2012/03/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia reports (30 April 12, citing a U.S.-based Tibetan who spoke on condition of anonymity and cited regional contacts; 12 March 12, citing an India-based monk), on March 7, 2012, public security officials detained monk Khedrub Dorje of Dza Samdrub Monastery for protesting peacefully in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He staged the political protest in front of a restaurant where a large crowd was gathered and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return until police arrived, "assaulted" him, and took him away. As of the end of April, his family knew nothing about his location or status.
2012-00182	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Athar	阿塔(音		Ata	Tibetan Buddhist	business op., shop	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (24 February 12; 21 May 12), in early February 2012, public security officials in Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, detained Tibetan satirist and shopkeeper Athar. A source told RFA that on April 29 the Litang County People's Court sentenced Athar to 3 years in prison for possessing concealed weapons, a charge the source said was without basis (Athar denied owning "even a single bullet"), and to which Athar confessed under torture. Information is unavailable on his place of imprisonment. A U.S.-based friend who visited Athar in November 2011 told RFA that Athar was about to release a video criticizing China and that Athar said "might lead to his arrest." In the video (seen by RFA), Athar said Tibetans should "cease all those actions that please our enemy . . . shoulder our responsibility and foster unity among all three regions of Tibet and all traditions of Tibetan Buddhism, protect our culture, and conserve our environment." (Based on the report, Athar may have been convicted under PRC Criminal Law, Article 128, providing up to 3 years' imprisonment to anyone who "illegally possesses or conceals any guns or ammunition.")

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2012-00211	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Damchoe Tsultrim	唐却楚臣(音)		Tangque Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of “link” with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would “refer the case to higher authorities.” The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants’ place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00175	DET	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four “Tibetan environmental activists,” all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association “initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products,” the report said. The group was founded “informally” in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00074	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Dorje	达娃多杰(音)		Dawa Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	researcher	M		PSB	2012/02/dd	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 February 12), in early February 2012 security officials detained “Tibetan culture advocate” Dawa Dorje as he arrived at Gongga (Gongkar) airport near Lhasa, the TAR capital. He flew in from Chengdu where, on February 1, he convened a “conference of Tibetan singers and other Tibetans” to encourage “songs with themes that would promote the Tibetan language, race, and culture,” an India-based source told RFA. His employer, the Nierong (Nyanrong) county procuratorate, in Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, contacted him in Chengdu a day after the conference ended and ordered his return to work. He was “detained” at the airport, a source said. According to a subsequent RFA report (29 February 12), police told Dawa Dorje’s family that he would be released but did not specify when, on what conditions, or if he had been charged with a crime. The India-based source told RFA that Dawa Dorje had been concerned for months because monks in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu prefecture, were abandoning monasteries because of “intolerable interference” in religious activity. Dawa Dorje had written books on preserving the Tibetan language, culture, and religion, the same source said.
2012-00174	DET	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four “Tibetan environmental activists,” all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association “initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products,” the report said. The group was founded “informally” in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00213	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of “link” with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would “refer the case to higher authorities.” The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants’ place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00212	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Oezer	江央威色(音)		Jiangyang Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of “link” with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would “refer the case to higher authorities.” The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants’ place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

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2012-00210	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jangsem	格桑强森(音)		Gesang Qiangsen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	9	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a “link” with the self-immolation. Three, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced “Jamsem" [likely Kalsang Jamsem] to 9 years in prison for “instigating” the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyatso	克珠加措(音)		Kezhu Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	11	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a “link” with the self-immolation. Three, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced “Khendup” [likely Khedrub Gyatso] to 11 years in prison for “instigating” the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

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2012-00216	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Dargye	贡觉达杰(音)		Gongjue Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/02/dd	Haixi pref. (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an a Radio Free Asia report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of “link” with the self-immolation. The report identified three detainees, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, as Bongtag monks; the report described the rest as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks). On a date prior to late May 2012, an unnamed court sentenced 3 detainees to imprisonment on unknown charges: Sherab Zangpo (Bongtag monk; 1 year and 6 months; held in Delingha (Terlenkha) city, the Haixi capital); Konchog Gyatso (“connected to” Bongtag; 1 year and 6 months; held in Ge'ermu (Golmud, Kermo) city, Haixi); Konchog Dargye (Bongtag monk; “longer” sentence for allegedly establishing “contacts” with persons outside of China; location of prison unknown). [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00173	DET	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Lubum	鲁崩(音), 鲁布(音)?		Lubeng, Lubu?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four “Tibetan environmental activists,” all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association “initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products,” the report said. The group was founded “informally” in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00209	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a “link” with the self-immolation. Three, including “senior monk” Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as “connected to” Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to “over 100 days” of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced “Samgyal” [likely Sanggye] to 10 years in prison for “instigating” the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00144	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Urgyen Tenzin	吾金且增(音)		Wujin Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (26 March 12; 3 April 12) and TCHRD (5 April 12) reports, in February 2012 public security officials detained Tibetan singer Urgyen Tenzin after he released a DVD containing songs authorities deemed to contain banned political content. (Reports did not state where the detention occurred; it may have been in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, where Urgyen Tenzin lived.) He dedicated the DVD to the Dalai Lama; lyrics praised the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (a high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and Lobsang Sangay, the elected head of the Tibetan government-in-exile. On or about March 20, 2012, the Nangqian County People’s Court reportedly sentenced Urgyen Tenzin to 2 years in prison. Information is unavailable on the criminal charge and prison location. (The charge could not have been inciting separatism: the PRC Criminal Procedure Law, Art 20, requires an intermediate court to hear such cases.) An anonymous letter alleged that police tortured Urgyen Tenzin, that he was in poor health, and that relatives were not allowed to visit him. In 2008 he was “jailed for a year” for protesting against Chinese mining in Tibetan areas, reports said.

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2012-00183	DET	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Urgyen Tenzin	吾金且增(音)		Wujin Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor (Tib. med.)	M	55	PSB	2012/02/28	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three “prominent” Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Urgyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of “[stirring] up social instability;” and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Urgyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving “hundreds” of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and an end to authorities “intruding on religious affairs.” Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to “intrusive” regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)
2012-00207	DET	labor/democracy/association/rural		Zhou Decai	周德才					M		chg/tri/sent	2012/02/28	Henan No. 1 Prison (Kaifeng)	5	Henan Province	According to CHRD, (8 April 13; 6 September 12; 13 June 12; 17 May 12) and RFA (13 June 12), on February 28, 2012, PSB officials detained rights defender Zhou Decai in Gushi county, Xinyang city, Henan province, on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb social order," as he was preparing to attend a labor rights defense meeting in Beijing. He reportedly had advocated for workers and farmers to work together to defend their rights. Authorities formally arrested him on March 30 and the Gushi County People's Court heard his case on June 13. On September 3, 2012, court officials sentenced him to five years in prison. Zhou appealed, but on November 20, the Xinyang City Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdict. Authorities prevented Zhou's wife from entering the courtroom for his trial and his sentencing, and she reported being assaulted by 20 unidentified men. Zhou’s health is reportedly deteriorating in prison. Beginning in the 1990s, Zhou reportedly assisted farmers and workers to defend their rights. He also observed and participated in local village committee elections, and just prior to his detention, he participated in county people's congress elections.
2012-00116	DET	Falun Gong		Ma Hengchao	马恒超			Falun Gong	bank, staff	M	42	PSB	2012/02/25	Tangshan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to a report by Clear Wisdom (4 April 12), police officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Ma Hengchao of Tangshan city, Hebei province, at his home on February 25, 2012, and confiscated his computer, printer, and some Falun Gong books. According to the report, authorities held Ma in a Tangshan detention center. Officers also took Ma's wife to a local police station, but released her at 10:00 PM that day. Authorities imprisoned Ma for four years from 2000 to 2004, reportedly for petitioning in Beijing on behalf of Falun Gong. As of April 4, 2012, Ma reportedly remained in detention.

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2012-00184	DET	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Thabkhe	旦增塔开(音)		Danzeng Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M		PSB	2012/02/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three “prominent” Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Urgyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of “[stirring] up social instability;” and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Urgyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving “hundreds” of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and an end to authorities “intruding on religious affairs.” Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to “intrusive” regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)
2013-00082	DET	Falun Gong/information/association	Han?	Gong Yuqian	宫玉乾			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.

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2013-00067	DET	Falun Gong/information/association	Han?	Li Yongliang	李永亮			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2012-00185	DET	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Tsering	尼玛次仁(音)		Nima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M		PSB	2012/02/23	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three “prominent” Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Urgyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of “[stirring] up social instability;” and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Urgyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving “hundreds” of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and an end to authorities “intruding on religious affairs.” Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to “intrusive” regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)

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2013-00079	DET	Falun Gong/information/association	Han?	Sun Ruxue	孙儒学			Falun Gong		M	60	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2013-00125	DET	Falun Gong/information/association	Han?	Wang Youshi	王有时			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.

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2013-00083	DET	Falun Gong/information/association	Han?	Wang Yunji	王云吉			Falun Gong		M	80	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2012-00196	DET	ethnic/association/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tamdrin	当珍(音)		Dangzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/02/22	Xining (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (29 February 12) citing a U.S.-based source who spoke on condition of anonymity and cited regional contacts, on February 22, 2012, security officials at the Chengdu airport, located in the Sichuan province capital, detained Tibetan businessman Tamdrin. Authorities reportedly suspected that on February 8 he had taken part in a political protest in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Up to 1,000 Tibetans gathered peacefully at a sports stadium where they chanted prayers and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama’s return. According to a Tibet Post International report (25 May 12), officials regarded Tamdrin as the main protest organizer (about 500 persons); authorities sentenced him and another man (unnamed) to two years in prison and transferred them to the area of Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report of sentencing was not confirmed; the report provided no details on the type of sentence (judicial or reeducation through labor), sentence date, criminal charge, or place of imprisonment. Tamdrin was a well-regarded cordyceps trader, sources said.

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2012-00285	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenzin	索郎旦增(音)		Suolang Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/02/16	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Phayul (18 February 12), on February 16, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Samten, Lobsang Nyima, and Sonam Gyewa from Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Tibetans “suspected” that authorities detained them in connection with a peaceful protest march Zilkar monks led on February 8. RFA (22 February 12) named an additional Zilkar detainee: Sonam Tenzin. Based on reports (e.g., RFA and VOA, 8 February 12; Phayul, 9 February 12), about 400 Zilkar monks tried to lead the march from the monastery to Dzatoe township, several kilometers away. Hundreds of villagers joined the monks when police blocked them at a bridge. Report images show monks with banners stating, "Respect the Tibetans—We are one in happiness and sorrow" and "Respect the Tibetan language." Protesters called for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama’s return, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. TCHRD (5 October 12) reported that an intermediate people’s court sentenced Lobsang Nyima, Lobsang Samten, and Sonam Gyewa to imprisonment. Information is unavailable on Sonam Tenzin's status and location.
2012-00092	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Drubpa Kyab	朱巴加(音)		Zhubajia	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher (unspec.)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/15	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (18 February 12), AP (19 February 12), and TCHRD (20 February 12), around midnight on February 15, 2012, a 20-person team of security officials detained school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab (Gangkye Drubpa Kyab, age 33) from his residence in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. According to a local RFA source, the police team included the “head of the Serthar police station” and the “local secret service chief” (possibly a reference to a State Security Bureau official). Citing the Tibetan writer and blogger Woeser, RFA reported that his published compositions included “Call of Fate,” “Pain of This Era,” and ”Today’s Tear of Pain.” TCHRD (7 August 13) reported that on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People’s Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced Drubpa Kyab to 5 years and 6 months in prison for being a member of a “secret political group,” the “Anti-Communist Party Association,” but did not identify the criminal charge. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving “endangering state security” (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison was unavailable. Drubpa Kyab had worked for about 10 years as a school teacher.

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2012-00073	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Palden	扎西班登(音)		Zhaxi Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	PSB	2012/02/11	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (13 February 12), on February 11, 2012, public security officials detained Tashi Palden, a 21-year-old Tibetan, after he staged a peaceful political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a local Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity, said Tashi Palden shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. After he protested for a few minutes, security officials “attacked him, and he was severely beaten and dragged away.” The report did not provide information on his place of detention. Police allegedly beat and detained an unnamed Tibetan businessman who witnessed the incident, then used teargas to disperse a crowd that gathered. Tension was high, the report said, because at a time when hundreds of People’s Armed Police had been deployed to Ganzi town someone had put a poster on the police station wall stating that three Tibetans were preparing to self-immolate, and other posters appeared calling for Tibetan independence.
2012-00063	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama’s return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men’s specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with “Tsering” are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00060	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Palden	次仁班登(音)		Ciren Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama’s return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men’s specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with “Tsering” are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).

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2012-00062	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Tashi	次仁扎西(音)		Ciren Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00061	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Zangpo	次仁桑波(音)		Ciren Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00256	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court,sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00259	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西多布杰(音), 扎拉(音)		Zhaxi Duobujie, Zhala	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, accountant	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court,sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00258	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court,sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2012-00257	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Namgyal	次旺朗杰(音)		Ciwang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court,sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00083	DET	religion/association		Ban Zhanxiong	班占雄	Joseph Ban		Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2012/01/30	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to UCAN (31 January 12, 8 February 12, 23 February 12) and CathNews China (9 February 12, 24 February 12), on January 30, 2012, public security, United Front Work Department, religious affairs, and domestic security protection officials in Erlianhaote city, Xilinguole league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody unregistered Catholic priests Ban Zhanxiong, Ma Mumin, Ding Zhanmin, Chu Jianli, Wang Hu, and Zhao Runxi in connection to their activities as unregistered priests. Officials reportedly took them into custody as the priests were meeting in a layperson's home to discuss church personnel issues after learning that a local unregistered Catholic priest planned to join the state-sanctioned church. Officials reportedly released Chu, Ding, Wang, and Zhao before or on February 8, 2012, but officials took them into custody again and pressured them to participate in a religious service with registered bishop Meng Qinglu on February 13, 2012. Sources did not give information to suggest continued detention of Ding, Chu, Wang, or Zhao. Sources reported Ma's whereabouts unknown as of February 9, 2012, and Ban's whereabouts unknown as of February 23, 2012.

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2013-00280	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dondrub Gyaltsen	顿珠江村		Dunzhu Jiangcun	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyu)	monk, chant master	M	40	chg/tri/sent	2012/01/30	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on CHRD (Chinese, 1 August 13; includes verdict document), Phayul (2 August 13), TCHRD (18 January 12), and RFA (9 November 11) reports, on October 29, 2011, security officials detained Karma Monastery abbots Namse Sonam and Lodroe Rabsel, and on an unknown date detained chant master Dondrub Gyaltsen, in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR. The abbots reportedly refused to cooperate with officials conducting “patriotic education” at Karma after an October 26 bomb blast damaged an empty government building. Monks fled rather than obey demands to denounce the Dalai Lama and affirm China’s version of Tibetan history. According to the verdict, on January 30, 2012, police criminally detained Dondrub Gyaltsen (Dunzhu Jiangcun) (date taken into custody unconfirmed). On March 2, 2012, police formally arrested him; on April 28, 2013—more than 1 year after formal arrest—the Changdu County People’s Court sentenced him to 2 years and 6 months in prison for “harboring a criminal” (CL, art. 310). The verdict document stated that police investigators had linked Dondrub Gyaltsen’s handwriting to political leaflets found at the bomb site. Reports provided no prison information.
2012-00038	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tharpa	塔巴(音)		Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/01/26	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (26 January 12; 27 January 12), ICT (27 January 12), and TCHRD (27 January 12) reports, in the early afternoon of January 26, 2012, security officials that likely included People's Armed Police surrounded a residence where a Tibetan student, Tharpa, lived with his family in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA sources living in exile, two hours earlier Tharpa had put up signed protest posters declaring, “Tibetans will never abandon their struggle and will continue to organize more campaigns until the demands of Tibetans who have self-immolated are met,” and invited authorities to detain him. Tibetans gathered at the residence and attempted to prevent authorities from removing Tharpa. Security personnel fired on the crowd, reportedly killing 20-year old student Urgyen, one of Tharpa’s friends, and wounding several others. Information on Tharpa’s place of detention is unavailable.

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2012-00039	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Namkha Gyaltsen	南卡坚赞(音)		Nanka Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB	2012/01/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (27 January 12), during the late afternoon of Wednesday, January 25, public security officials detained a 25-year-old Tibetan, Namkha Gyaltsen, as he distributed leaflets in the Barkor area of Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. The leaflets reportedly called for Tibetan freedom and the prompt return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet, sources told TCHRD. Information is unavailable on Namkha Gyaltsen's occupation and place of detention. The report did not specify whether or not he was residing in Lhasa at the time of detention, but stated that he was born in Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. (Tibetan Buddhists regard Wednesday as the Dalai Lama's "soul day." See, e.g., the International Campaign for Tibet calendar for the Dalai Lama's 2012 visit to Washington, DC.)
2012-00098	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Choephel Dawa	曲培达娃(音)		Qupei Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/15	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Post International (9 March 12), Phayul (10 March 12), and Radio Free Asia (12 March 12) reports, on January 15, 2012, public security officials detained monks Choeying Logyal and Choephel Dawa from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports did not state the initial reason police detained the two monks. In early February a court sentenced the two monks to two years' imprisonment for viewing video downloaded from the Internet of Kirti Monastery monks committing self-immolation. The circumstances under which the monks accessed and viewed the video are not clear: TPI reported that police found the banned video images "on their laptops;" Phayul reported that the monks viewed the video "on a computer," but did not state who owned the computer or where it was located. Information on their place of imprisonment is not available; they were last held at the Nagchu Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Police detained two other Tsanden monks, Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga, on the same day for suspected leafleting and released them 10 days later.

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2012-00097	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Choeying Logyal	曲因洛杰(音)(曲因洛江?)		Quyin Luojie, (Quyiin Luojiang?)	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/15	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Post International (9 March 12), Phayul (10 March 12), and Radio Free Asia (12 March 12) reports, on January 15, 2012, public security officials detained monks Choeying Logyal and Choephel Dawa from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports did not state the initial reason police detained the two monks. In early February a court sentenced the two monks to two years' imprisonment for viewing video downloaded from the Internet of Kirti Monastery monks committing self-immolation. The circumstances under which the monks accessed and viewed the video are not clear: TPI reported that police found the banned video images "on their laptops;" Phayul reported that the monks viewed the video "on a computer," but did not state who owned the computer or where it was located. Information on their place of imprisonment is not available; they were last held at the Nagchu Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Police detained two other Tsanden monks, Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga, on the same day for suspected leafleting and released them 10 days later.
2012-00096	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB?	2012/01/15	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Post International (9 March 12), Phayul (10 March 12), and Radio Free Asia (12 March 12) reports, on January 15, 2012, public security officials detained monks Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga (or Lobga) from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the two monks of involvement in a December 16, 2011, incident at the monastery in which leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama were scattered. Authorities interrogated Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga for 10 days then released them. A third Tsanden monk, Kalsang Tsultrim, whom officials reportedly suspected of involvement in the leafleting, "disappeared" the same day that police detained the other two. Kalsang Tsultrim's family and friends "believe" that police detained him but no information was available on his location or status as of the report dates. Police detained two additional Tsanden monks, Choeying Logyal and Choephel Dawa, the same day; a court sentenced them to imprisonment for viewing video downloaded from the Internet of Kirti Monastery monks committing self-immolation.

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2012-00047	DET	property/ethnic	Uyghur	Emet Qasim				Muslim	farmer	M	65	PSB	2012/01/05	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (15 January 12, 17 January 12, 7 February 12, in Uyghur), Beijing public security officials detained Uyghur petitioners Buhelchem (Buxelchem) Rusul, 41, and Emet Qasim, 65, in Beijing on January 5, 2012, in connection to their petitioning activities. Officials returned them to their hometown of Yiganchi (Igerchi) township in Aksu municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and held them in detention there. The January 17 article reports Aksu authorities held Buhelchem Rusul in a center for the aged and released her after two days, warning her not to petition again. As of early February, Emet Qasim was being held by police at a hotel in Aksu. Buhelchem Rusul had petitioned in and been sent back from Beijing five other times, after authorities demolished her dressmaking shop in 2006 and reportedly did not compensate her. Emet Qasim petitioned over confiscation of his wheat crop in 2000.
2011																	
2012-00072	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdugheni Abduwayit				Muslim	Internet, Web site operator	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (14 November 11), a radio listener reported to RFA in November 2011 that Abdugheni (Abdughéni) Abduwayit, a Uyghur Web site administrator in Kashgar city, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, received a 10-year sentence in connection to his allowing the posting of essays with topics deemed sensitive. Further details of the case, including precise date of detention, trial details, and Abdughéni Abduwayit's current location, appear unavailable. The sentence comes amid heightened government control over Internet activity in the aftermath of protests and riots in Xinjiang in 2009 and follows the imprisonment of other Web site administrators and contributors (1, 2, 3) following the July 2009 events. XUAR Chairman Nur Bekri accused Uyghur Web sites of "stirring up propaganda" and "spreading rumors" during the protests and riots.
2013-00095	DET	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		He Changhua				Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2011/11/dd	Yanta PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 February 13), in late 2011 local security officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Ling in Yanta district, Xi'an City, Shaanxi province as she posted a notice concerning Falun Gong in a public place. Officials detained her brother, Zhang Yunshen, for seeking her release. Authorities also detained Tao Meiyi, who went to inquire after the Zhangs. Security officers went to the homes of the detainees and seized Falun Gong materials, computer equipment, cellphones, and a bank book. They also detained He Changhua, who was staying at one of the residences at the time. Officers transferred the Zhangs and He to the Yanta District Detention Center, and Tao to a detention center in Xincheng district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Clear Wisdom (5 February 13) reported that the four were tried in Yanta District Court on November 28, 2012. In January 2013 the court sentenced Zhang Ling and Tao to 2 years imprisonment, and Zhang Junshen and He to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment. They planned to appeal. Reports did not indicate their current prison locations.

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2012-00059	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2011/11/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (19 January 12) citing a statement released on January 18 by Tibetan Buddhist monks living in exile in India, in November 2011 provincial-level public security officials detained Lobsang Tashi, age 26, of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. According to Phayul, the statement by the monks in exile reported that the security officials accused Lobsang Tashi of “making contacts with foreign countries.” The report did not identify the country with which Lobsang Tashi allegedly made contact, or the location where officials detained him. Based on the report’s stated presumption that he was held in Chengdu city, the Sichuan capital, the detention may have taken place there. (Sharing information authorities deem to be “secret” or “intelligence” to entities outside China can be prosecuted as a crime under Article 111 of China’s Criminal Law.)
2012-00296	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/dd	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), in November 2011 security officials detained Tibetan layman Thubdor (age 25) and Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tashi (26). Reports did not state the location of the detentions but they likely took place in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province—the location of Kirti. On September 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People’s Court, located in the seat of Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, the Aba capital, sentenced Lobsang Tashi to seven years in prison and Thubdor to seven years and six months for “leaking news” (RFA) to entities outside China. Officials reportedly held the men incommunicado until September 16, two days before the trial, then told family members to travel to Ma’erkang without disclosing that the trial would take place. Family members could not hire defense lawyers and were permitted to visit the convicted men for “a few minutes” after sentencing. Authorities transferred them to Mianyang Prison. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]

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2013-00096	DET	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Tao Meiyi				Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2011/11/dd	Xi'an (general location)	2	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 February 13), in late 2011 local security officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Ling in Yanta district, Xi'an City, Shaanxi province as she posted a notice concerning Falun Gong in a public place. Officials detained her brother, Zhang Yunshen, for seeking her release. Authorities also detained Tao Meiyi, who went to inquire after the Zhangs. Security officers went to the homes of the detainees and seized Falun Gong materials, computer equipment, cellphones, and a bank book. They also detained He Changhua, who was staying at one of the residences at the time. Officers transferred the Zhangs and He to the Yanta District Detention Center, and Tao to a detention center in Xincheng district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Clear Wisdom (5 February 13) reported that the four were tried in Yanta District Court on November 28, 2012. In January 2013 the court sentenced Zhang Ling and Tao to 2 years imprisonment, and Zhang Junshen and He to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment. They planned to appeal. Reports did not indicate their current prison locations.
2012-00297	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Thubdor	土多(音)(土登多杰(音)?)		Tuduo (Tudeng Duojie?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/dd	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), in November 2011 security officials detained Tibetan layman Thubdor (age 25) and Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tashi (26). Reports did not state the location of the detentions but they likely took place in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province—the location of Kirti. On September 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in the seat of Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, the Aba capital, sentenced Lobsang Tashi to seven years in prison and Thubdor to seven years and six months for "leaking news" (RFA) to entities outside China. Officials reportedly held the men incommunicado until September 16, two days before the trial, then told family members to travel to Ma'erkang without disclosing that the trial would take place. Family members could not hire defense lawyers and were permitted to visit the convicted men for "a few minutes" after sentencing. Authorities transferred them to Mianyang Prison. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

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2013-00065	DET	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Zhang Ling	张玲			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2011/11/dd	Yanta PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 February 13), in late 2011 local security officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Ling in Yanta district, Xi'an City, Shaanxi province as she posted a notice concerning Falun Gong in a public place. Officials detained her brother, Zhang Yunshen, for seeking her release. Authorities also detained Tao Meiyi, who went to inquire after the Zhangs. Security officers went to the homes of the detainees and seized Falun Gong materials, computer equipment, cellphones, and a bank book. They also detained He Changhua, who was staying at one of the residences at the time. Officers transferred the Zhangs and He to the Yanta District Detention Center, and Tao to a detention center in Xincheng district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Clear Wisdom (5 February 13) reported that the four were tried in Yanta District Court on November 28, 2012. In January 2013 the court sentenced Zhang Ling and Tao to 2 years imprisonment, and Zhang Junshen and He to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment. They planned to appeal. Reports did not indicate their current prison locations.
2013-00093	DET	Falun Gong/association/information/speech		Zhang Yunshen	张云深			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2011/11/dd	Yanta PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 February 13), in late 2011 local security officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Ling in Yanta district, Xi'an City, Shaanxi province as she posted a notice concerning Falun Gong in a public place. Officials detained her brother, Zhang Yunshen, for seeking her release. Authorities also detained Tao Meiyi, who went to inquire after the Zhangs. Security officers went to the homes of the detainees and seized Falun Gong materials, computer equipment, cellphones, and a bank book. They also detained He Changhua, who was staying at one of the residences at the time. Officers transferred the Zhangs and He to the Yanta District Detention Center, and Tao to a detention center in Xincheng district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Clear Wisdom (5 February 13) reported that the four were tried in Yanta District Court on November 28, 2012. In January 2013 the court sentenced Zhang Ling and Tao to 2 years imprisonment, and Zhang Junshen and He to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment. They planned to appeal. Reports did not indicate their current prison locations.

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2008-00379	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Chen Xi	陈西	Chen Youcai				M	57	chg/tri/sent	2011/11/29	Xingyi Prison	10	Guizhou Province	According to CHRD, (21 December 11 & 26 December 11, via blogspot), VOA (26 December 11), and AP (26 December 11), on November 29, 2011, public security officials in Guiyang city, Guizhou province, detained democracy and human rights advocate Chen Xi (a.k.a. Chen Youcai) on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" linked to 26 essays he authored that were posted on overseas Web sites. Authorities detained him after he tried to obtain information about running in a local people's congress election. On December 26, the Guiyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court, reportedly treating him as a recidivist, sentenced him to 10 years in prison. Previously, Guiyang authorities held him in custody on multiple occasions to prevent him from organizing local human rights symposiums or activities commemorating UN Human Rights Day. In 1996, officials sentenced him to 10 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group" (local chapter of the China Democracy Party); and in 1989 to 3 years in prison for organizing a group during the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities were holding Chen in Xingyi Prison, Qianxi'nan Buyi & Miao Autonomous prefecture.
2012-00046	DET	property		Huang Zhongyan	黄中沿							admin-other?	2011/11/29	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (1 December 11), authorities detained Huang Zhongyan, Xie Yaoguo, Li Xinhong, and Sheng Qingli, four villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan villages, Jianghan district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, in Wuhan on November 29, 2011, in connection with petitioning over seizure and demolition of village land and authorities' treatment of villagers. On November 27, 2011, 34 villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan, including the 4, traveled to Beijing to petition over village land. Villagers also raised grievances over developers' and authorities' alleged illegal and aggressive actions, pressure authorities placed on the petitioners, and illegal dismantling of vegetable stalls. Security officers stopped the 34 in Beijing and took them back to Wuhan on November 29. Authorities then detained Huang, Xie, Li, and Sheng at the Jianghan District Baoquan Education Center, a site reportedly used as a "black jail." Reportedly, when relatives went to a local police station to inquire about the four, the police told them that "this is a government matter" that the police do not handle, and told them to go to the land demolition office.

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2012-00053	DET	property		Li Xinhong	李新红							admin-other?	2011/11/29	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (1 December 11), authorities detained Huang Zhongyan, Xie Yaoguo, Li Xinhong, and Sheng Qingli, four villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan villages, Jianghan district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, in Wuhan on November 29, 2011, in connection with petitioning over seizure and demolition of village land and authorities' treatment of villagers. On November 27, 2011, 34 villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan, including the 4, traveled to Beijing to petition over village land. Villagers also raised grievances over developers' and authorities' alleged illegal and aggressive actions, pressure authorities placed on the petitioners, and illegal dismantling of vegetable stalls. Security officers stopped the 34 in Beijing and took them back to Wuhan on November 29. Authorities then detained Huang, Xie, Li, and Sheng at the Jianghan District Baoquan Education Center, a site reportedly used as a "black jail." Reportedly, when relatives went to a local police station to inquire about the four, the police told them that "this is a government matter" that the police do not handle, and told them to go to the land demolition office.
2012-00054	DET	property		Sheng Qingli	盛庆丽							admin-other?	2011/11/29	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (1 December 11), authorities detained Huang Zhongyan, Xie Yaoguo, Li Xinhong, and Sheng Qingli, four villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan villages, Jianghan district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, in Wuhan on November 29, 2011, in connection with petitioning over seizure and demolition of village land and authorities' treatment of villagers. On November 27, 2011, 34 villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan, including the 4, traveled to Beijing to petition over village land. Villagers also raised grievances over developers' and authorities' alleged illegal and aggressive actions, pressure authorities placed on the petitioners, and illegal dismantling of vegetable stalls. Security officers stopped the 34 in Beijing and took them back to Wuhan on November 29. Authorities then detained Huang, Xie, Li, and Sheng at the Jianghan District Baoquan Education Center, a site reportedly used as a "black jail." Reportedly, when relatives went to a local police station to inquire about the four, the police told them that "this is a government matter" that the police do not handle, and told them to go to the land demolition office.

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2012-00052	DET	property		Xie Yaoguo	谢耀国							admin-other?	2011/11/29	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (1 December 11), authorities detained Huang Zhongyan, Xie Yaoguo, Li Xinhong, and Sheng Qingli, four villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan villages, Jianghan district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, in Wuhan on November 29, 2011, in connection with petitioning over seizure and demolition of village land and authorities' treatment of villagers. On November 27, 2011, 34 villagers from Tangjiadun and Zhanbeisan, including the 4, traveled to Beijing to petition over village land. Villagers also raised grievances over developers' and authorities' alleged illegal and aggressive actions, pressure authorities placed on the petitioners, and illegal dismantling of vegetable stalls. Security officers stopped the 34 in Beijing and took them back to Wuhan on November 29. Authorities then detained Huang, Xie, Li, and Sheng at the Jianghan District Baoquan Education Center, a site reportedly used as a "black jail." Reportedly, when relatives went to a local police station to inquire about the four, the police told them that "this is a government matter" that the police do not handle, and told them to go to the land demolition office.
2012-00079	DET	Falun Gong/information		Bai Fengzhong	白凤忠			Falun Gong		M		PSB	2011/11/26	Pingding PSB Det. Ctr?		Shanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 February 12, 17 February 12, and 27 January 12), public security bureau officers in Pingding county, Yangquan municipality, Shanxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Fengzhong, Zhu Guiling, Bai Jianping, and Wang Xuzhou on November 26, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly confiscated Falun Gong books along with personal items from the homes of the practitioners. Authorities also reportedly requested the four practitioners sign arrest warrants, which they refused to do. The practitioners reportedly were being held at a detention center in Pingding county.
2012-00081	DET	Falun Gong/information		Bai Jianping	白建萍, 白建平			Falun Gong		F		PSB	2011/11/26	Pingding PSB Det. Ctr?		Shanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 February 12, 17 February 12, and 27 January 12), public security bureau officers in Pingding county, Yangquan municipality, Shanxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Fengzhong, Zhu Guiling, Bai Jianping, and Wang Xuzhou on November 26, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly confiscated Falun Gong books along with personal items from the homes of the practitioners. Authorities also reportedly requested the four practitioners sign arrest warrants, which they refused to do. The practitioners reportedly were being held at a detention center in Pingding county.
2012-00082	DET	Falun Gong/information		Wang Xuzhou	王旭州			Falun Gong		M	55	PSB	2011/11/26	Pingding PSB Det. Ctr?		Shanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 February 12, 17 February 12, and 27 January 12), public security bureau officers in Pingding county, Yangquan municipality, Shanxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Fengzhong, Zhu Guiling, Bai Jianping, and Wang Xuzhou on November 26, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly confiscated Falun Gong books along with personal items from the homes of the practitioners. Authorities also reportedly requested the four practitioners sign arrest warrants, which they refused to do. The practitioners reportedly were being held at a detention center in Pingding county.

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2012-00080	DET	Falun Gong/information		Zhu Guiling	朱桂玲			Falun Gong		F	53	PSB	2011/11/26	Pingding PSB Det. Ctr?		Shanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 February 12, 17 February 12, and 27 January 12), public security bureau officers in Pingding county, Yangquan municipality, Shanxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Fengzhong, Zhu Guiling, Bai Jianping, and Wang Xuzhou on November 26, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly confiscated Falun Gong books along with personal items from the homes of the practitioners. Authorities also reportedly requested the four practitioners sign arrest warrants, which they refused to do. The practitioners reportedly were being held at a detention center in Pingding county.
2011-00798	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former teacher	M	42	PSB	2011/11/21	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2012-00115	DET	Falun Gong		Fu Wenqing	付文庆			Falun Gong	self-empl. service provider	M	36	PSB	2011/11/13	Harbin (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 February 12), authorities detained Fu Wenqing, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shuangcheng city, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, together with practitioners Wang Yunlong and Hong Baojia, on November 13, 2011, in Shuangcheng, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice. According to the report, authorities held Wang and Fu at a detention center in Shuangcheng. Hong was ordered to serve two years of reeducation through labor, and authorities took him to the Suihua Reeducation Through Labor Center on November 30, 2011. According to Clear Wisdom (23 February 03), authorities detained Fu at least five times during 2000 to 2003, though sources did not provide details concerning the charges. However, according to the report, authorities beat Fu, breaking his rib, for refusing to denounce Falun Gong. As of February 10, 2012, Wang and Fu reportedly remained in detention.

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2012-00093	DET	Falun Gong		Hong Baojia	洪宝加			Falun Gong	farmer	M	49	admin-RTL	2011/11/13	Suihua RTL Ctr.	2	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 February 12), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioner Hong Baojia, 49 years old, of Xinxing township, Shuangcheng city, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, on November 13, 2011, in Shuangcheng. Hong was ordered to serve two years reeducation through labor, and authorities took him to the Suihua Reeducation Through Labor Center on November 30, 2011. Hong's detention apparently is connected to Falun Gong practice. According to Clear Wisdom (17 February 11), authorities had detained Hong previously because of his practice of Falun Gong. According to the report, Hong said that in December 2000, when he went to Beijing to "appeal for Falun Gong," authorities detained him for 15 days and that he was ordered to serve reeducation through labor from June 2003 to March 2006. Hong further said, "All of this persecution was due only to my cultivation in Falun Gong."
2012-00113	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Yunlong	王云龙			Falun Gong		M		PSB	2011/11/13	Harbin (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 February 12), authorities detained Wang Yunlong, a Falun Gong practitioner from Shuangcheng city, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, together with practitioners Fu Wenqing and Hong Baojia, on November 13, 2011, in Shuangcheng, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice. According to the report, authorities held Wang and Fu at a detention center in Shuangcheng. Hong was ordered to serve two years of reeducation through labor, and authorities took him to the Suihua Reeducation Through Labor Center on November 30, 2011. According to Clear Wisdom (23 December 11), Wang was held in reeducation through labor previously, though sources did not provide a date, charges, or location. As of February 10, 2012, Wang and Fu reportedly remained in detention.
2011-00757	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lodroe Rabsel	洛珠绕桑		Luozhu Raosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyu)	monk, abbot	M	43	chg/tri/sent	2011/11/05	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on CHRD (Chinese, 1 August 13; includes verdict document), Phayul (2 August 13), TCHRD (18 January 12), and RFA (9 November 11) reports, on October 29, 2011, security officials detained Karma Monastery abbots Namse Sonam and Lodroe Rabsel, and on an unknown date detained chant master Dondrub Gyaltsen, in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR. The abbots reportedly refused to cooperate with officials conducting “patriotic education” at Karma after an October 26 bomb blast damaged an empty government building. Monks fled rather than obey demands to denounce the Dalai Lama and affirm China’s version of Tibetan history. According to the verdict, on November 7, 2011—2 days after TCHRD’s reported detention date—police criminally detained Lodroe Rabsel (Luozhu Raosang). On March 2, 2012, police formally arrested him; on April 28, 2013—more than 1 year after formal arrest—the Changdu County People’s Court sentenced him to 2 years and 6 months in prison for “harboring a criminal” (CL, art. 310) based on the accusation that Karma monks had bombed the building and scattered political leaflets but the abbots failed to turn them in. Prison information was not reported.

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2011-00756	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Namse Sonam	朗生斯朗		Langsheng Silang	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyu)	monk, abbot	M	44	chg/tri/sent	2011/11/05	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on CHRD (Chinese, 1 August 13; includes verdict document), Phayul (2 August 13), TCHRD (18 January 12), and RFA (9 November 11) reports, on October 29, 2011, security officials detained Karma Monastery abbots Namse Sonam and Lodroe Rabsel, and on an unknown date detained chant master Dondrub Gyaltsen, in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR. The abbots reportedly refused to cooperate with officials conducting “patriotic education” at Karma after an October 26 bomb blast damaged an empty government building. Monks fled rather than obey demands to denounce the Dalai Lama and affirm China’s version of Tibetan history. According to the verdict, on January 30, 2012—3 months after TCHRD’s reported detention date—police criminally detained Namse Sonam (Langsheng Silang). On March 2, 2012, police formally arrested him; on April 28, 2013—more than 1 year after formal arrest—the Changdu County People’s Court sentenced him to 2 years and 6 months in prison for “harboring a criminal” (CL, art. 310) based on the accusation that Karma monks had bombed the building and scattered political leaflets but the abbots failed to turn them in. Prison information was not reported.
2011-00754	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobe	洛培(音)		Luobei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

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2011-00753	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2011-00783	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhaten	拉旦(音)		Ladan	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	44	PSB	2011/11/01	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (18 November 11) and Phayul (19 November 11) reports, on November 1, 2011, a teacher telephoned Lhaten, a male resident of Dazi (Tagtse) county, Lhasa municipality, TAR, age about 44, to come to a primary school and pick up his son. When he arrived at the school several plainclothes security officers reportedly awaited him and took him away in a car. No information on his place of detention was available as of the report dates. According to the reports, officials allegedly suspected Lhaten of having a “connection” to Tibetan filmmaker Dondrub Wangchen, detained in March 2008 after he made a documentary featuring Tibetans in Qinghai province expressing views on the Dalai Lama, the Olympic Games, and Chinese law. According to a Phayul source, Lhaten (not a Qinghai resident) may have been one of the interviewees. In a video clip seen by Phayul, a man thought to be Lhaten said: “Life is really hard. People don’t see it. Lots of tourists come to Lhasa and the Chinese government sweet talks them, showing them what they want to show.”

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2011-00797	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former disciplinarian	M	48	PSB	2011/10/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2012-00171	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Cao Zeping	曹泽萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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2012-00168	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Liguo	李立国			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00167	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liang Huimin	梁慧敏			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00172	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Jun	刘君			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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2012-00166	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Song Jinfeng	宋金凤			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	4	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00169	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Xu Xiaohua	徐晓华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00170	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhao Jiurong	赵久荣			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguo, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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2011-00751	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/10/23	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Tibet Express (25 October 11) and TGiE (27 October 11) reports, on October 23, 2011, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), detained a Tibetan male, Tobden, as he and other Tibetans began a prayer service related to the death of his uncle, Juchen Thubten Namgyal, who had held a number of prominent positions in the Tibetan government-in-exile and parliament-in-exile in the 1970s and 1980s, according to an obituary (TGiE, 1 September 11). Authorities accused Tobden of being the “lead organizer” of the prayer service, according to a member of the parliament-in-exile who cited sources in Tibet. Information is unavailable about Tobden’s place of detention. Juchen Thubten Nyima died on August 31, 2011, in Delhi, India. Tobden and the other Tibetans were conducting the religious service to mark the 49th day after his death, an interval that Tibetan Buddhists believe to be an important time to offer prayers.
2011-00737	DET	democracy/speech		Cao Haibo	曹海波				business staff, manager	M	27	chg/tri/sent	2011/10/21	Xishan (general location)	8	Yunnan Province	According to the NYT (1 Nov 12); HRIC (23 May 12); CHRD (26 October 11, via Blogspot, 21 October 11); and RFA (25 October 11, 21 October 11, and 6 December 11), on October 21, 2011, officials from the Xishan district, Kunming Municipal Public Security Bureau (PSB), Yunnan province, detained democracy advocate Cao Haibo on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" for “posting rumors online.” Authorities formally arrested him on November 25. Cao reportedly established a Web-based group with articles regarding the "Three Principles of the People," a political philosophy developed by Sun Yat-sen. The Kunming Intermediate People’s Court reportedly held Cao’s trial in secret on May 22, 2012, and then sentenced him to eight years in prison for the more serious crime of “subversion of state power” on October 31, 2012. Authorities held Cao for eight months without trial. PSB officials reportedly restricted Cao's wife from visiting him in detention and warned her not to post information about Cao's case online. Authorities held Cao in the Xishan District Detention Center.

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2012-00222	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠(音)		Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/10/20	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 July 12) and Radio Free Asia (19 July 12) reports, in early July 2012 the Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture Intermediate People's Court sentenced monk Lodroe of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, to three years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on the circumstances of Lodroe's detention, the criminal charges and legal proceedings against him, or his place of imprisonment. According to the reports, Lodroe "disappeared" on or around October 20, 2011. Authorities did not inform his family members of his detention or location until his July 2012 sentencing. (Based on the report of trial and sentencing before the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the prefectural capital, instead of before the Aba County People's Court, Lodroe may have been charged with a crime of endangering state security, e.g., "inciting separatism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103(2). Such crimes must be tried before an intermediate people's court (Criminal Procedure Law, Art. 20).)
2011-00752	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Choepa Lugyal	曲巴鲁杰(音), 美切(音)		Quba Lujie, Meiqie	Tibetan Buddhist	publishing (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/10/19	Lanzhou? (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (28 October 11), on October 19, 2011, security officials detained Tibetan writer Choepa Lugyal (pen name Meche, "tongue of flames") from his home town residence in Daowei (Dobi) Tibetan township, Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province. TCHRD (29 October 11) reported that the detention took place in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital, where he worked for the Gansu People's Publishing House. TPI also reported his employment at the Gansu publishing house and, citing a "trusted source" who requested anonymity, said that authorities "ransacked" Choepa Lugyal's residence and confiscated his personal computer and a copy of a banned literary journal (Shar Dungri, Eastern Snow Mountain), to which he had contributed. Neither report provided information about his place of detention. Choepa Lugyal graduated from Southwest University for Nationalities, in Chengdu city, Sichuan province, and later did research at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou.
2011-00822	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdurusul				Muslim	student, vocational	M	23	PSB	2011/10/17	Kelamayi[Qaramay] (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (17 October 11, 18 October 11), state security officers in Qaramay municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abdurusul, a 23-year-old Uyghur technical college student, on October 17, 2011, for "spreading rumors" and "disrupting social order" after he posted information on the Internet about a reported October 14 attack on Uyghur students by Han students at Qaramay's Number 2 Middle School. Sources reported to RFA that authorities tried to conceal the ethnic dimensions to the conflict and ordered authorities to ensure the conflict did not escalate. As of October 18, Abdurusul remained in detention. Further information is not available on his current whereabouts and status.

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2012-00040	DET/bail?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsering Kyi	次仁吉(音)		Cirenji	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, restaurant	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2011/10/17	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibet Express report (25 October 11), on October 17, 2011, public security officials detained seven Tibetans including a female, Tsering Kyi, for staging a peaceful political protest in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The protest followed a dispute between Tsering Kyi, who owned a local restaurant, and officials over an image of the Dalai Lama displayed in the restaurant. After a group of officials visiting the area objected to display of the image and ordered it removed, she left the restaurant and retuned with six additional Tibetans who displayed the banned Tibetan flag and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom outside the restaurant. Officials later detained the seven protesters. Two local officials agreed to act as guarantors that the seven would not engage in further “anti-China” protests; authorities fined and released them a few days later (possibly on bail based on the report’s language). Tsering Kyi was the only protester named in the report, which did not identify their place of detention.
2011-00766	DET?	property		Yu Jin	余敬					F		admin-other?	2011/10/10	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (19 October 11), authorities detained Yu Jin, the wife of a traffic policeman, from Jianghan district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, on October 10, 2011. Reportedly, Yu had been petitioning over the 2010 demolition of her home. Yu was taken into custody at Wuhan's Shouyi square, where she had gone with her mother for the 100-year anniversary of the Xinhai Revolution. On October 11, Yu was forcibly taken to a "legal education class" at Baiquan Grain Farm—which authorities use as a "black jail—in Dongxihu district, Wuhan. According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (14 October 11), Baiquan is where petitioners from Wuhan's Jianghan district are often detained. Yu's mother reportedly claimed that Yu's husband's job has been threatened because of Yu's petitioning.
2011-00720	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Choegon	曲贡(音)		Qugong	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, song	M	19	PSB	2011/09/25	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (12 October 11) that cited an October 11 Tibetan government-in-exile report (not observed by the Commission), public security officials allegedly detained Choegon, a 19-year-old Tibetan singer, on a date thought to be September 25, 2011, as he traveled from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, to Lhasa city, the TAR capital. Choegon, described in the report as “a famous figure in the Tibetan music scene” who was also known as “Little Kunga” after another “famous Tibetan singer,” had been invited to attend a concert in Lhasa. The report did not specify whether Choegon would perform at the concert. The reason for Choegon’s detention was unknown, the report said, but some Tibetans thought that Chinese officials may have believed that Choegon was using his music to advance a “pro-Tibetan agenda.” Information is not available on his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.

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2013-00048	DET	speech/association/Falun Gong		Feng Caihong	冯彩红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/09/24	Huining PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 December 12, English; 25 December 12, Chinese), on September 24, 2011, public security officials, officials from the Huining County Political and Legal Affairs Committee, and officials from the 6-10 Office—a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong—in Baiyin city, Gansu province, reportedly detained four Falun Gong practitioners, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The detained included He Yuhu, Han Xiufang, Feng Caihong, and Jin Yinwu. On February 28, 2012, the Huining County People's Court, Baiyin city, tried the 4 and, on November 23, 2012, the same court sentenced the 4 each to 3 years' imprisonment. Sources did not specify the charges, but a criminal defense attorney representing the suspects reportedly claimed that "the crime of using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" could not be established. According to Clear Wisdom, the 4 have appealed to the Baiyin City People's Intermediate Court. Sources did not specify the current locations of those sentenced.
2013-00047	DET	speech/association/Falun Gong		Han Xiufang	韩秀芳			Falun Gong		F	48	chg/tri/sent	2011/09/24	Huining PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 December 12, English; 25 December 12, Chinese), on September 24, 2011, public security officials, officials from the Huining County Political and Legal Affairs Committee, and officials from the 6-10 Office—a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong—in Baiyin city, Gansu province, reportedly detained four Falun Gong practitioners, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The detained included He Yuhu, Han Xiufang, Feng Caihong, and Jin Yinwu. On February 28, 2012, the Huining County People's Court, Baiyin city, tried the 4 and, on November 23, 2012, the same court sentenced the 4 each to 3 years' imprisonment. Sources did not specify the charges, but a criminal defense attorney representing the suspects reportedly claimed that "the crime of using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" could not be established. According to Clear Wisdom, the 4 have appealed to the Baiyin City People's Intermediate Court. Sources did not specify the current locations of those sentenced.

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2013-00018	DET	speech/association/Falun Gong		He Yuhu	何玉瑚			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2011/09/24	Huining PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 December 12, English; 25 December 12, Chinese), on September 24, 2011, public security officials, officials from the Huining County Political and Legal Affairs Committee, and officials from the 6-10 Office—a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong—in Baiyin city, Gansu province, reportedly detained four Falun Gong practitioners, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The detained included He Yuhu, Han Xiufang, Feng Caihong, and Jin Yinwu. On February 28, 2012, the Huining County People's Court, Baiyin city, tried the 4 and, on November 23, 2012, the same court sentenced the 4 each to 3 years' imprisonment. Sources did not specify the charges, but a criminal defense attorney representing the suspects reportedly claimed that "the crime of using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" could not be established. According to Clear Wisdom, the 4 have appealed to the Baiyin City People's Intermediate Court. Sources did not specify the current locations of those sentenced.
2013-00046	DET	speech/association/Falun Gong		Jin Yinwu	金银武			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/09/24	Huining PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 December 12, English; 25 December 12, Chinese), on September 24, 2011, public security officials, officials from the Huining County Political and Legal Affairs Committee, and officials from the 6-10 Office—a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong—in Baiyin city, Gansu province, reportedly detained four Falun Gong practitioners, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The detained included He Yuhu, Han Xiufang, Feng Caihong, and Jin Yinwu. On February 28, 2012, the Huining County People's Court, Baiyin city, tried the 4 and, on November 23, 2012, the same court sentenced the 4 each to 3 years' imprisonment. Sources did not specify the charges, but a criminal defense attorney representing the suspects reportedly claimed that "the crime of using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" could not be established. According to Clear Wisdom, the 4 have appealed to the Baiyin City People's Intermediate Court. Sources did not specify the current locations of those sentenced.

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2011-00726	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Zheng Hongying	郑红英			Falun Gong		F	65	PSB	2011/09/06	Fushun (general location)		Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 October 11, in Chinese; 16 October 11, in Chinese; 18 October 11, in English), on September 6, 2011, public security officials in Qingyuan Manchu Autonomous County, Fushun municipality, Liaoning province, detained Zheng Hongying, 65, and Wang Guilan, 60—both female Falun Gong practitioners from Nankouqian township, Qingyuan—in apparent connection to their speaking about Falun Gong to villagers in Huanjinbao village, Nankouqian township, Qingyuan Manchu Autonomous County. Public security officials also took Falun Gong related books and materials from Zheng's residence. Authorities held Zheng at a detention center in Fushun municipality and ordered Wang to serve three years of reeducation through labor at the Masanjia Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Center in Shenyang municipality. No further information is available on Zheng's current detention. Prior to this incident, in 2007, Zheng completed three years in RTL for Falun Gong related activities.
2011-00788	DET	Falun Gong/association		Jia Guirong	贾桂荣			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F	56	chg/tri/sent	2011/09/01	Jilin (general location)	4	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 November 11, English; 25 November 11, Chinese), on September 1, 2011, public security officials in Baicheng city, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Jia Guirong in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Based on reports, Jia and her family initially became targets of authorities in March 2008, after she revealed information about her religious beliefs to a taxi driver in Baicheng city. On November 15, 2011, Taobei District People's Court in Baicheng city sentenced Jia to four years' imprisonment. Sources did not specify the charges against her or where she began serving her sentence.
2008-00674	DET	ethnic/religion/information/speech	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)	Jigme Guri	Jinmei Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, DMC dep. director	M	45	chg/tri	2011/08/20	Kanlho Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to a Woeser Middle Way blog post (24 August 11; translated in HPPE, 27 August 11), on August 20, 2011, security officials detained monk Jigme Gyatso from Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Officials reportedly confiscated his computer equipment, photos, printed matter, and CDs. According to RFA (2 August 12), officials had charged him with splittism (Criminal Law, art. 103) and the Gannan Intermediate People's Court tried him on an unspecified date. As of August 2012, the court had not yet sentenced him; his family hired 2 Beijing-based lawyers to assist with the case but authorities denied them access to Jigme Gyatso, saying that local lawyers represented him. Previously, officials detained Jigme Gyatso in March 2008, allegedly interrogated, beat, tortured, hospitalized him, and released him on bail after he signed under duress a statement saying he had not been tortured. In September 2008 he posted on YouTube a video of himself recounting his experience (translated in ICT, 18 November 08) and was redetained in November 2008. Authorities released him on bail on May 3, 2009 (ICT, 6 May 09).

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2011-00811	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Zhu Chunju	朱春菊			Falun Gong	farmer	F	58	chg/tri/sent	2011/08/16	Harbin (general location)	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 December 11, English; 25 August 11, Chinese), on August 16, 2011, public security officials in Fangzheng county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Chunju from her house in Tianmen township, in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Officials confiscated her computer, camera, money, and Falun Gong literature. Officials initially detained Zhu at Fangzheng No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On September 2, 2011, public security officers from Tianmen Township Police Station told Zhu's husband that she had been formally arrested. The Fangzheng County People's Court reportedly tried Zhu on October 26, 2011, and her family was informed on November 11, 2011, that the court had sentenced Zhu to six years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information about the charges against Zhu and did not specify where she began serving her sentence.
2011-00747	DET	democracy/association/speech		Hong Maoxuan	洪茂轩				farmer	M		chg	2011/08/04	Shangcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (6 September 11; 1 September 11, via Blogspot), public security officials in Shangcheng county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, detained farmer leader Hong Maoxuan on August 4, 2011, and formally arrested him on August 8 on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Based on CHRD's information, authorities charged him in connection with an incident that occurred 10 years prior to obstruct his current plan to run for local people's congress deputy. In 2001, villagers reportedly protested alleged official corruption and took some authorities hostage. Hong reportedly sought the release of the officials, but after an official injured him in an attempt to get free, villagers erupted in anger and overturned cars in a large-scale mass incident. Hong reportedly succeeded in getting the authorities released and officials did not charge him at the time. Reports indicate authorities detained him in the Shangcheng PSB Detention Center and have not allowed visits from his lawyer, prompting family concerns that he has been tortured. Hong's lawyer applied for medical parole based on ailments linked to kidney stones, but authorities denied his request.

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2011-00709	DET	ethnic/religion/information/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang Choegyal	贡桑曲杰(音)		Gongsang Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, shop (CDs, DVDs)	M	25	PSB	2011/08/02	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (8 August 11), on August 2, 2011, public security officials detained a Tibetan male, Kunsang Choegyal, age 25, who operated a shop where he sold CDs. The report did not specify the location of the shop, but the report title indicated that the detention took place in “eastern Tibet.” The report provided an image of Jokhang Plaza in central Lhasa, TAR, an area where many Tibetans operate shops and stalls. Police allegedly ordered the shop closed and accused Kunsang Choegyal of selling CDs that contained “speeches” by the Dalai Lama and because he had an image of the Dalai Lama in his cell phone. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. Ten days prior to detention he was walking with friends along a street when “someone came and took his cell phone.” The report did not specify whether the phone was stolen or confiscated by security officials. Kunsang Choegyal reportedly hails from “Jordha county,” possibly a reference to Jomda (Jiangda) county, Chamdo (Changdu) prefecture, in the eastern TAR. “Jordha” may have been the location of the shop and the place of detention.
2011-00706	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jigme Samten	晋美桑丹(音)		Jinmei Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/08/01	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to an RFA report (12 August 11), on August 1, 2011, public security officials detained four monks, Tenzin Gyatso, Jigme Samten, Kaljam, and Yonten, when they “returned secretly” to Gyalmo Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing a Tibetan source in Gannan, RFA reported the monks had been hiding since 2008, when they fled after Gyalmo monks staged a protest. Police were waiting for them when they returned, the source told RFA. Authorities released Kaljam and Yonten after an unspecified period. Information is not available on accusations or charges against Tenzin Gyatso and Jigme Samten, or their place of detention. RFA’s source said that about 20 monks were detained for protesting in 2008. According to a 2008 TGiE report (16 April 08), on April 14, 2008, security officials detained 9 Gyalmo monks in connection with a March 16 protest. Xinhua (9 April 08) reported rioting during protests on March 14-19, 2008, in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. No information is available indicating that the Gyalmo protest was violent or that Tenzin Gyatso or Jigme Samten engaged in violence.

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2011-00705	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音)		Danzeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/08/01	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to an RFA report (12 August 11), on August 1, 2011, public security officials detained four monks, Tenzin Gyatso, Jigme Samten, Kaljam, and Yonten, when they “returned secretly” to Gyalmo Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing a Tibetan source in Gannan, RFA reported the monks had been hiding since 2008, when they fled after Gyalmo monks staged a protest. Police were waiting for them when they returned, the source told RFA. Authorities released Kaljam and Yonten after an unspecified period. Information is not available on accusations or charges against Tenzin Gyatso and Jigme Samten, or their place of detention. RFA’s source said that about 20 monks were detained for protesting in 2008. According to a 2008 TGiE report (16 April 08), on April 14, 2008, security officials detained 9 Gyalmo monks in connection with a March 16 protest. Xinhua (9 April 08) reported rioting during protests on March 14-19, 2008, in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. No information is available indicating that the Gyalmo protest was violent or that Tenzin Gyatso or Jigme Samten engaged in violence.
2012-00286	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)		Gendun Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	43	PSB?	2011/07/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to TCHRD (27 August 12) and TPI (30 July 12) reports, in July 2011 security officials allegedly “disappeared” (TCHRD) or “detained” (TPI) monk Gedun Gyatso, age 43, of Dragkar Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He was last seen on July 15; information is unavailable on his location or status. Previously, in January 2011, police “abducted” Gedun Gyatso in Xiahe as he returned from Lanzhou city, the Gansu capital, where he had seen off a friend who came from the United States to visit him. (The reports provided no details about the friend.) Police allegedly hooded him, took him to a hotel, and beat, tortured, and interrogated him during a 20 day period. Upon releasing him, police hooded him until they placed him on a chartered vehicle that returned him to his area of residence. He reportedly had no idea where he had been. Security officials also detained him in 1992 when he returned to China after a 3-year stay in India where he studied Tibetan Buddhism at the rebuilt Drepung Monastery; police released him after “a few days.” At Dragkar he served as a manager, “overseeing various educational and development projects.”

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2012-00121	DET	Falun Gong		Guo Defen	郭德芬			Falun Gong		F	64	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2012-00122	DET	Falun Gong		Ran Wenxue	冉文学			Falun Gong		M	62	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2012-00101	DET	Falun Gong		Tao Dafeng	陶大凤			Falun Gong		F	64	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.

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2012-00123	DET	Falun Gong		Xia Bi	夏碧			Falun Gong		F	57	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2011-00533	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Ngodrub	洛桑欧珠(音)		Luosang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/07/29	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (4 August 11), on July 29, 2011, public security officials detained Lobsang Ngodrub, a Tibetan male in his mid-20s, as he staged an individual political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Ngodrub shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama’s return as he distributed leaflets advocating for “an end to Chinese rule in Tibet,” according to an account provided to Phayul by Lobsang Tsering, Ngodrub Tsering’s younger brother who lives in India. Lobsang Ngodrub continued to shout slogans as police detained and beat him, Phayul reported citing local eyewitness accounts provided to “sources in exile.” Police allegedly beat Lobsang Ngodrub until he lost consciousness then took him to the Ganzi County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Information is unavailable on criminal charge(s), if any, against him.

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2011-00782	DET	religion/association		Da Yumei	达玉梅			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Da Yumei and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00779	DET	religion/association		Dong Yanxia	董艳霞			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Dong Yanxia and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00768	DET	religion/association		Dong Zhen	董真			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Dong Zhen and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00777	DET	religion/association		Hao An	郝安			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Hao An and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00775	DET	religion/association		Huang Xiulian	黄秀莲			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Huang Xiulian and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00774	DET	religion/association		Mi Lili	米丽丽			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mi Lili and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00771	DET	religion/association		Mu Guilian	穆桂莲			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mu Guilian and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00770	DET	religion/association		Mu Liandi	穆连娣			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mu Liandi and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00773	DET	religion/association		Ning Yuncai	宁云彩			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ning Yuncai and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00769	DET	religion/association		Ren Xitao	任喜桃			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ren Xitao and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00776	DET	religion/association		Ye Shu	叶叔			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ye Shu and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00778	DET	religion/association		Yu Baojie	于宝洁			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Yu Baojie and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00780	DET	religion/association		Zhang Mingfeng	张鸣凤			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Zhang Mingfeng and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00781	DET	religion/association		Zhang Shuxia	张淑霞			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Zhang Shuxia and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00529	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Phuntsog	阿旺平措(音)		Awang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M	34	PSB	2011/07/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (19 July 11), at about 9:00 AM on July 15, 2011, public security officials detained Tibetan male Ngawang Phuntsog (age 34) approximately five minutes after he began a peaceful political protest in the market area of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. According to an RFA source residing in Switzerland, Ngawang Phuntsog was “wearing” a Tibetan national flag and carried a bag of leaflets. Police allegedly fired rubber bullets at his legs, beat him severely, detained him, and took him away, RFA’s source reported, citing “witness accounts.” Ngawang Phuntsog’s father attempted to leave clothing for him at his place of detention—not identified in the report but likely the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Police refused to accept the clothing and turned his father away. According to RFA’s source, Ngawang Phuntsog reportedly visited Dargye Monastery (about 30 kilometers from the county seat) prior to the protest, made a religious offering, and told monks that previously he had “never done anything worthwhile,” but that he was about “to do something good.” Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against him.
2011-00550	DET	ethnic/environment/speech	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	M		PSB	2011/07/14	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Officials detained Nyima, a Tibetan Buddhist teacher (lama), on July 14, according to an RFA source. The report implied that Nyima’s detention was protest-related, but did not provide information about Nyima’s protest activity, the name of his monastery, or his place of detention. Prior to Nyima’s detention, security officials in Zuogong reportedly detained villagers for protesting against mining activity on July 6, July 7, and June 30, according to an RFA source, and on July 2 police detained 3 village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions. After “around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, officials had warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00631	DET	speech		Wu Yuebao	吴乐宝					M	25	PSB	2011/07/14	Bengbu No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (16 August 11), authorities in Bengbu city, Anhui province, detained rights defender Wu Yuebao on July 14, 2011, in apparent connection to his criticism of Communist Party leaders through his Twitter account on the Internet. Authorities reportedly searched his home, confiscated his computer, and ordered him to serve 10 days of administrative detention. Reports do not specify the location where he served the administrative detention. On July 24, authorities reportedly criminally detained him on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power” (Criminal Law, Article 105(2)). According to CHRD, "officers indicated Wu had been criminally detained for spreading ‘bad information' online and ‘overhyping' certain issues, likely through his active use of Twitter." Authorities also warned other rights activists, including Li Wenge and Qian Jin, not to make appeals on Wu’s behalf. CHRD reported on (September 13, 2011), that authorities formally arrested Wu, but the report did not provide the date of arrest. Wu is held at Bengbu City No. 2 Detention Center.
2011-00506	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dosa	多夏(音)		Duoxia?	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)

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2011-00502	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gaya Tashi	嘎亚扎西(音)?		Gaya Zhaxi?	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)
2011-00500	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jigtag	晋达(音)		Jinda	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)

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2011-00505	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Karma Monlam	噶玛门朗(音)		Gama Menlang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)
2011-00499	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Karma Samten	噶玛桑丹(音)		Gama Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)

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2011-00504	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Karma Zoepa	噶玛索巴(音)		Gama Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)
2011-00501	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)

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2011-00503	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Urgyen Samten	吾金桑丹(音)		Wujin Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/07/12	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (13 July 11), on July 12, 2011, public security officials detained eight monks at Zurmang (or Surmang) Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. County government and security officials arrived at Zurmang on July 12, assembled the monks, and told them they would be required to attend “legal education” classes because monks allegedly had refused to take part in July 1 celebrations of the 90th anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Communist Party. “Many” monks walked out of the meeting, TCHRD said. Police allegedly detained eight monks and took them to the Nangqian PSB Detention Center: Karma Samten, Jigtag, Sherab, Gaya Tashi, Urgyen Samten, Karma Zoepa, Karma Monlam, and Dosa. According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11), police detained the eight monks (not named) on suspicion of distributing posters urging Tibetans not to participate in the official celebration, which featured Tibetan singing, dancing, and “cultural festivities.” (The RFA report did not describe the purpose of the event.)
2011-00557	DET	ethnic/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Samphel Dondrub	桑培(音)		Sangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M	23	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/07/10	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (5 August 11, 7 September 11) and Phayul (7 September 11) reports, on July 10, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three male Tibetan students as they staged a peaceful political protest in the town’s market area. At about 4:00 PM, Lobsang Phuntsog (age 17), Lobsang Lhundrub, and Samphel Dondrub (age 23) began distributing leaflets and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama’s long life and return to Tibet, and unity among the Tibetan people. Police from the Ganzi county Public Security Bureau arrived “immediately” and allegedly beat the three students before taking them away. Authorities released Lobsang Phuntsog and Lobsang Lhundrub the same day, TCHRD reported the following September. On or about August 20, the Ganzi County People’s Court sentenced Samphel Dondrub to three years’ imprisonment for allegedly organizing the protest and disturbing public order. Information is unavailable on the specific criminal charges against him. Authorities transferred him to a prison elsewhere in Sichuan.

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2011-00516	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Gyatso	洛桑加措(音)		Luosang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	39	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/07/09	Chengdu? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to May 16, 2011, RFA and Phayul reports, on May 6, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Khedrub from his residence in Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP. Information on the reason for his detention and location were not available, the reports said. TCHRD (20 July 11) reported that on July 15 Lobsang Khedrub and another Kirti monk, Lobsang Gyatso, detained on May 9, were sentenced to 3 years in prison; the report did not provide information about the court and criminal charge. The detentions were concurrent with a crackdown at the monastery that security officials implemented following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation another Kirti monk, Phuntsog. He reportedly carried out the act to mark the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. On April 22, 2011, officials started a “legal education” program at Kirti on “the country's laws and regulations as well as religious disciplines and [precepts],” according to an official report (Xinhua, 23 April 11, reprinted in China Daily).
2011-00545	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Butob	普多布(音)		Puduobu	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00542	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Butri	普赤(音)		Puchi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00544	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Delo	德洛(音)		Deluo	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00530	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2011/07/06	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (16 July 11), on July 6, 2011, public security officials in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Dorje (“Dorgay”), age 22, from Zhabten Monastery (or "Shabten"). Beginning at about 5:00 AM that day—the Dalai Lama’s birthday—Dorje used an automobile to drive around the area and tied white Tibetan offering scarves (khata) to objects such as trees and utility poles to celebrate the birthday. According to the report, he took between 1,500 and 2,000 offering scarves in the vehicle; the report did not state how many he had tied up. Security officials reportedly came to the monastery later that day and asked him if he had put up the scarves. He allegedly confessed and the police took him away. Police reportedly also detained a young, unidentified young male relative (a student), who had accompanied Dorje that morning and was staying at Zhabten with him. Information on their place of detention is not available.
2011-00546	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Gedun	根敦(音)		Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00547	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Nyima	江央尼玛(音)		Jiangyang Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00543	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣(音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00548	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 普扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Puzhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00540	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 嘎扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Gazhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00541	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsesong	次松(音)		Cisong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00508	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampa Wangchug	江巴旺珠(音)		Jiangba Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2011/07/05	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on July 5, 2011, local public security officials arrived at Dargye Monastery, located about 30 kilometers west of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The police allegedly “interrogated” some of the monks, focusing especially on monks who previously had studied for a time at Tibetan Buddhist monasteries located in India and then returned to Dargye Monastery. As a result of the interrogation, police detained Dargye monks Lobsang Choejor (age 35) and Jampa Wangchug (46) and took them to the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Both monks had gone to India sometime in the 1990s and spent approximately nine years studying at a prominent monastery that Tibetans reestablished in India after 1959, when many Tibetans, including the Dalai Lama, fled into exile. Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against the monks.

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2011-00507	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音), 洛桑群觉(音)		Luosang Qujue, Luosang Qunjue	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2011/07/05	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on July 5, 2011, local public security officials arrived at Dargye Monastery, located about 30 kilometers west of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The police allegedly “interrogated” some of the monks, focusing especially on monks who previously had studied for a time at Tibetan Buddhist monasteries located in India and then returned to Dargye Monastery. As a result of the interrogation, police detained Dargye monks Lobsang Choejor (age 35) and Jampa Wangchug (46) and took them to the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Both monks had gone to India sometime in the 1990s and spent approximately nine years studying at a prominent monastery that Tibetans reestablished in India after 1959, when many Tibetans, including the Dalai Lama, fled into exile. Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against the monks.
2011-00537	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Arsong	阿松(音)		Asong	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	56	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in “Bethong township” on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be “construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2012-00049	DET	religion		Huai Jianting	怀建廷	John Huai Jianting		Catholic (reg. church)	priest, Catholic	M		PSB	2011/07/02	Handan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Union of Catholic Asian News (11 July 11, English; 4 July 11, English) and CathNews China (11 July 11, Chinese), on July 2, 2011, public security officials in Handan municipality, Hebei province, reportedly took into custody Handan diocese priests Huai Jianting and Liu Xiuhua in order to pressure the diocese to allow a bishop ordained without Holy See approval to attend an ordination in Handan. Officials from the diocese reportedly refused to allow Guo Jincai—ordained without Holy See approval—to attend the ordination of bishop Sun Jigen, and authorities took Sun into custody on June 26, 2011. Unspecified officials reportedly forced Huai and Liu into vehicles in separate instances on July 2, 2011, after Huai and Liu reportedly told officials from an ethnic and religious affairs bureau in Handan that the diocese had already ordained Sun on June 21, 2011. As of July 11, 2011, sources had not provided information to suggest that Huai or Liu had been released.
2011-00539	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Trinle	江央赤列(音)		Jiangyang Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	62	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in “Bethong township” on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be “construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2012-00050	DET	religion		Liu Xiuhua	刘秀华	Peter Liu Xiuhua		Catholic (reg. church)	priest, Catholic	M		PSB	2011/07/02	Handan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Union of Catholic Asian News (11 July 11, English; 4 July 11, English) and CathNews China (11 July 11, Chinese), on July 2, 2011, public security officials in Handan municipality, Hebei province, reportedly took into custody Handan diocese priests Huai Jianting and Liu Xiuhua in order to pressure the diocese to allow a bishop ordained without Holy See approval to attend an ordination in Handan. Officials from the diocese reportedly refused to allow Guo Jincai—ordained without Holy See approval—to attend the ordination of bishop Sun Jigen, and authorities took Sun into custody on June 26, 2011. Unspecified officials reportedly forced Huai and Liu into vehicles in separate instances on July 2, 2011, after Huai and Liu reportedly told officials from an ethnic and religious affairs bureau in Handan that the diocese had already ordained Sun on June 21, 2011. As of July 11, 2011, sources had not provided information to suggest that Huai or Liu had been released.
2011-00538	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Namgyal	扎西朗杰(音)		Zhaxi Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	60	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in “Bethong township” on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. “Around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be “construed as politically motivated,” the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2012-00189	DET	environment/property	Han	Lu Songbai	陆松柏				farmer	M	41	chg/tri/rel	2011/07/01	Deqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	As per an indictment via Caixin blog (29 September 11) and Caixin Net articles (20 October, 11; 9 December 11; 13 December 11, officials in Deqing county, Huzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Song Laifa and village leader Lu Songbai on June 30, 2011. Lu was criminally detained on July 1 and arrested on August 5. Both were charged with extortion through blackmail. Authorities released Song on July 26 on bail pending trial. Authorities accused Lu and Song of disrupting a chemical plant's operations by assembling villagers and blocking the gates. Thousands of villagers protested the plant that reportedly environmental officials had not approved. Lu and Song represented the protesters in official negotiations. Plant officials signed a compensation deal with the villagers for environmental damages and confiscated land; but later, authorities claimed the protest and part of the compensation deal were an attempt to "extort" money. Deqing County People's Court heard the case on October 19. On November 28, Lu reportedly was released on bail pending trial. On December 9, the court found Lu and Song guilty, but exempted them from punishment (under Criminal Law, Article 37).
2011-00467	HOUSE	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Biligbaatar					professor (unspec.)	M		PSB-house	2011/06/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), authorities in Xilinhot city, Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Biligbaatar, a Mongol freelance writer and professor at Xilingol Vocational College, in late May or early June, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers for creating "unrest." Biligbaatar had issued a call on the Internet to honor the slain herder. SMHRIC reported that he was detained for over a week before being released into "house arrest."
2011-00468	HOUSE	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bolchuluu					writer (unspec.)	M		PSB-house	2011/06/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), in late May or early June, authorities in Chifeng (Ulanhad) city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Mongol freelance writer Bolchuluu, of Xilingol League, IMAR, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. Bolchuluu was visiting Chifeng at the time of his detention. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers for creating "unrest." SMHRIC reported having no additional information on where he was held but reported he was released into "house arrest" following 10 days in detention.

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2011-00725	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pachen	巴钦(音)		Bachen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/06/dd	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia (RFA) report (13 June 11) citing a Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity, during the week beginning June 6, 2011, public security officials detained as many as 17 monks and nuns who staged peaceful political protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. The source, a Ganzi county resident, told RFA that one of the monks who protested was from Khangmar Monastery, located in Ganzi county. A former Khangmar monk residing in Australia told RFA that the detained Khangmar monk's name is Pachen (age 21). Information is not available on his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2011-00526	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Kyipo	次仁吉保(音)		Ciren Jibao	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB	2011/06/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, “We want freedom,” and “Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet.” The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, officials issued warrants for their arrest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (53); Lobsang Thubten’s mother, Choetso (64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (47). Information is unavailable on the precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. Dege county police subsequently detained Tsering Kyipo in June, according to an RFA report (13 July 11) citing a local source; witnesses reportedly saw authorities taking him to sites where posters had appeared. Information is unavailable on charges against him, or if authorities released Sangpa, his father.

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2012-00195	DET	environment/property	Han	Song Laifa	宋来法				farmer	M	56	chg/tri/rel	2011/06/30	Deqing PSB Det. Ctr?		Zhejiang Province	As per an indictment via Caixin blog (29 September 11) and Caixin Net articles (20 October, 11; 9 December 11; 13 December 11, officials in Deqing county, Huzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Song Laifa and village leader Lu Songbai on June 30, 2011. Lu was criminally detained on July 1 and arrested on August 5. Both were charged with extortion through blackmail. Authorities released Song on July 26 on bail pending trial. Authorities accused Lu and Song of disrupting a chemical plant's operations by assembling villagers and blocking the gates. Thousands of villagers protested the plant that reportedly environmental officials had not approved. Lu and Song represented the protesters in official negotiations. Plant officials signed a compensation deal with the villagers for environmental damages and confiscated land; but later, authorities claimed the protest and part of the compensation deal were an attempt to "extort" money. Deqing County People's Court heard the case on October 19. On November 28, Lu reportedly was released on bail pending trial. On December 9, the court found Lu and Song guilty, but exempted them from punishment (under Criminal Law, Article 37).
2011-00496	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dekyi Lhamo	德吉拉姆(音)		Deji Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	18	PSB	2011/06/28	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.

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2011-00497	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Choezom	贡噶曲宗(音)		Gongga Quzong	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	22	PSB	2011/06/28	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.
2011-00527	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Choegyal	索郎曲杰(音)		Suolang Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/06/24	Chengdu? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on June 24, 2011, public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Choegyal and Sonam Nyima, both aged 19, for staging a political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not provide details about the alleged protest. The Ganzi County People's Court reportedly sentenced both men on July 5 to three years' imprisonment. Information is not available on the criminal charge against the men or their place of imprisonment. [The men could not have been charged with "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, art. 103), a crime of "endangering state security" that must be tried before an intermediate-level court (Criminal Procedure Law, art. 20). Crimes of "disturbing public order," however, e.g. illegal assemble (CL, art. 296), must be tried before a county-level court (CPL, art. 19).]

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2011-00528	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Nyima	索郎尼玛(音)		Suolang Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/06/24	Chengdu? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on June 24, 2011, public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Choegyal and Sonam Nyima, both aged 19, for staging a political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not provide details about the alleged protest. The Ganzi County People's Court reportedly sentenced both men on July 5 to three years' imprisonment. Information is not available on the criminal charge against the men or their place of imprisonment. [The men could not have been charged with "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, art. 103), a crime of "endangering state security" that must be tried before an intermediate-level court (Criminal Procedure Law, art. 20). Crimes of "disturbing public order," however, e.g. illegal assemble (CL, art. 296), must be tried before a county-level court (CPL, art. 19).]
2011-00498	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tsewang	扎西次旺(音)		Zhaxi Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/06/22	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an International Campaign for Tibet report (27 June 11) citing an eyewitness account, on June 22, 2011, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monk Tashi Tsewang as he and a second, unidentified monk staged a peaceful political protest in Lhasa's central Barkor street. The monks allegedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and human rights in Tibet. Police detained Tashi Tsewang "almost immediately" and took him away. Information is not available on Tashi Tsewang's place of detention or on the identity of the second monk and whether or not police detained him. Tashi Tsewang, age 19, hails from Dargye Monastery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to ICT, the protest was the first to take place on Lhasa's Barkor since March 2008, when a wave of protests began in Lhasa and spread across the Tibetan autonomous areas of China.

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2011-00532	HOUSE?	democracy/association/speech		Yao Lifa	姚立法				teacher, primary	M	53	PSB	2011/06/20	Qianjiang? (general location)		Hubei Province	According to CHRD, via Blogspot (19 July 11, 9 July 11, 4 July 11) and RFA (20 July 11), police in Qianjiang city, Hubei province, detained elections expert Yao Lifa on June 20, 2011, assisted by teachers from Yao Lifa's school. CHRD reports that officials detained Yao this time to prevent him from training independent people's congress election candidates and monitors. Officials reportedly held him in hotel rooms in various locations. In mid-July, CHRD reported that officials claimed Yao had escaped detention on July 4th and in August reported that Beijing national security officers had re-detained Yao on August 6th. Yao and his family are currently under "soft detention" with 24-hour surveillance and limited freedom of movement. Unknown individuals reportedly vandalized their home, made threatening phone calls, and cut utilities on at least one occasion. Since October 2010, authorities have detained Yao on at least six other occasions, for days or weeks, including to prevent him from meeting with specific people or investigating alleged rights abuses. After mid-February, authorities heightened their surveillance of Yao and restricted his movements.
2011-00487	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Drolma Palmo	卓玛白姆(音)		Zhuoma Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.
2011-00486	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamtrug Drolma	江珠卓玛(音)		Jiangzhu Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.

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2011-00489	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choesang	曲桑(音)		Qusang	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	31	PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (29 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest near the town's market area. At about 9:00 AM, nuns Choesang (age 31) and Paltrug (34) of Nyagye Nunnery, located about 20 kilometers from the county seat, reportedly began to scatter leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, his long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived about 10 minutes later, detained and beat the nuns, and took them to the county detention center. Officials refused to allow relatives to meet with the nuns. According to a previous TCHRD report (20 June 11), three other Nyagye nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, staged a similar protest near the same market at about 6:00 AM the same day. Police detained them. (No information is available suggesting that both reports are on the same incident.)
2011-00484	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Khadro	洛桑康卓(音)		Luosang Kangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.
2011-00483	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Yangtso	洛桑央措(音)		Luosang Yangcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.

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2011-00490	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Paltrug	班珠(音)		Banzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	34	PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (29 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest near the town's market area. At about 9:00 AM, nuns Choesang (age 31) and Paltrug (34) of Nyagye Nunnery, located about 20 kilometers from the county seat, reportedly began to scatter leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, his long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived about 10 minutes later, detained and beat the nuns, and took them to the county detention center. Officials refused to allow relatives to meet with the nuns. According to a previous TCHRD report (20 June 11), three other Nyagye nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, staged a similar protest near the same market at about 6:00 AM the same day. Police detained them. (No information is available suggesting that both reports are on the same incident.)
2011-00485	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Trinle Drolma	赤列卓玛(音)		Chilie Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.

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2011-00473	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Lobsang	阿旺洛桑(音)		Awang Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	PSB	2011/06/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to June 16, 2011, Phayul and RFA reports, on June 15, 2011, public security officials detained 37-year-old monk Ngawang Lobsang of Dargye Monastery, located in Xise township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he staged an early-morning peaceful protest amidst a large number of Tibetan Buddhists gathered in the Ganzi county seat. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as the religion's most important day. Phayul, citing eyewitnesses, said Ngawang Lobsang tossed leaflets into the air advocating freedom in Tibet as he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. After drawing the crowd's attention, he dropped to his knees, held his hands in a prayerful manner, and continued calling for the Dalai Lama's long life for a few minutes. Police detained and removed him shortly afterward. On June 14, the day before the protest, he donated his life savings to Dargye monastery (Phayul) and made offerings at Gepheling Monastery (RFA). Information is not available on Ngawang Lobsang's place of detention.
2011-00492	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal Lhamo	朗杰拉姆(音)		Langjie Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/13	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.

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2011-00491	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choedron	扎西曲珍(音)		Zhaxi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/13	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.
2011-00785	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Wu Zhanwei	吴占伟			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2011/06/11	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (23 November 11, English; 22 October 11, Chinese; 18 August 11, Chinese), on June 11, 2011, public security officials in Huangdao district (officially designated as the "Qingdao Economic Development Zone"), Qingdao city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wu Zhanwei in apparent connection to his distribution of Falun Gong materials. Authorities reportedly held Wu at the Huangdao District Public Security Bureau Detention Center. In October 2011, officials informed Wu's family members that the Huangdao District People's Court sentenced Wu to four years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against him. Sources did not specify Wu's current location.

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2011-00478	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dega	德嘎(音)		Dega	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB?	2011/06/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Voice of Tibet (Chinese, 11 June 11), RFA (12 June 11, 13 June 11), TCHRD (13 June 11), and Tibet Post (13 June 11), public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 5 nuns and 1 monk who staged a total of 3 protests in Ganzi on June 9 and 10. The nuns' names are uncertain because the reports provided differing information. On June 9, Tseyang, a nun from an unnamed nunnery, staged a protest; the report (RFA, 12 June 11) implied, but did not state, that police detained her. At 12 PM on June 10, police detained Gowang (or Goyang), a Tsitsang Monastery monk studying at Ganzi's Gepheling Monastery, after he shouted slogans and scattered leaflets. At 2 PM the same day, four nuns from Lamdrag Nunnery, located near Gepheling Monastery, shouted slogans and scattered leaflets until police detained them. Based on the reports, the nuns' names are: Riga (or Ringa; possibly Rinchen Choetso); Shoga (or Bomo Shoga; possibly Bumo Ga); Tsewang Drolma (possibly Tsega), and Dega. One of the nuns may use the name Jampa Lhatso, reported by TCHRD and Tibet Post. Information is unavailable on location of detention.
2011-00474	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Goyang	郭旺(音), 郭央(音)		Guowang, Guoyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB?	2011/06/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Voice of Tibet (Chinese, 11 June 11), RFA (12 June 11, 13 June 11), TCHRD (13 June 11), and Tibet Post (13 June 11), public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 5 nuns and 1 monk who staged a total of 3 protests in Ganzi on June 9 and 10. On June 9, Tseyang, from an unnamed nunnery, staged a protest; the report (RFA, 12 June 11) implied that police detained her. At 12 PM on June 10, police detained Gowang (or Goyang), a Tsitsang Monastery monk studying at Ganzi's Gepheling Monastery, after he shouted slogans and scattered leaflets. At 2 PM the same day, 4 nuns from Lamdrag Nunnery, located near Gepheling Monastery, shouted slogans and scattered leaflets until police detained them. Based on the reports, the nuns' names are: Riga (or Ringa; possibly Rinchen Choetso); Shoga (or Bomo Shoga; possibly Bumo Ga); Tsewang Drolma (possibly Tsega), and Dega. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention. Goyang's brother Loyang, also a Tsitsang monk, served a 3-year prison sentence on unknown charges after police detained him for staging a peaceful political protest in May 2008.

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2011-00513	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukerin Dihan				Muslim		M		PSB	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, a relative of Shohret Tursun, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerin Dihan and Enver Israil, and released them in 2010. Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir also served 8- and 6-year prison sentences starting in 1997 for "splittism." Public security officials detained Abdusalam Nasir and Abdukerin Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on Shohret Tursun.
2009-00401	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdusalam Nasir	阿卜杜萨拉姆*纳斯尔			Muslim		M		PSB	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, Shohret Tursun's relative, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerin Dihan and Enver Israil, and released them in 2010. Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir also served 8- and 6-year prison sentences starting in 1997 for "splittism." Public security officials detained Abdusalam Nasir and Abdukerin Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on the Shohret Tursun case.

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2011-00479	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseyang	次央(音)		Ciyang	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB?	2011/06/09	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Voice of Tibet (Chinese, 11 June 11), RFA (12 June 11, 13 June 11), TCHRD (13 June 11), and Tibet Post (13 June 11), public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 5 nuns and 1 monk who staged a total of 3 protests in Ganzi on June 9 and 10. The nuns' names are uncertain because the reports provided differing information. On June 9, Tseyang, a nun from an unnamed nunnery, staged a protest; the report (RFA, 12 June 11) implied, but did not state, that police detained her. At 12 PM on June 10, police detained Gowang (or Goyang), a Tsitsang Monastery monk studying at Ganzi's Gepheling Monastery, after he shouted slogans and scattered leaflets. At 2 PM the same day, four nuns from Lamdrag Nunnery, located near Gepheling Monastery, shouted slogans and scattered leaflets until police detained them. Based on the reports, the nuns' names are: Riga (or Ringa; possibly Rinchen Choetso); Shoga (or Bomo Shoga; possibly Bumo Ga); Tsewang Drolma (possibly Tsega), and Dega. One of the nuns may use the name Jampa Lhatso, reported by TCHRD and Tibet Post. Information is unavailable on location of detention.
2011-00471	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Phuntsog	威色平措(音)		Weise Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB	2011/06/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.

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2011-00531	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsering	白玛次仁(音)		Baima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/06/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.
2011-00470	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Sonam	久美索郎(音)		Jiumei Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2011/06/06	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. TCHRD (29 June 11) identified them as Gepheling Monastery monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.

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2011-00469	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Tashi	次旺扎西(音)		Ciwang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2011/06/06	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. TCHRD (29 June 11) identified them as Gepheling Monastery monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.
2004-05249	DET?	democracy/speech	Han?	Bao Tong	鲍彤				CCP, cadre (retired)	M		PSB?	2011/06/01	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (3 June 11) and the SCMP (5 June 11), Beijing authorities detained Bao Tong, former Secretary to Party head Zhao Ziyang, on June 1, 2011 and "invited" him to go to a hotel near a hot spring so that he would not contact journalists as the anniversary of the 1989 crackdown on the Tiananmen protests approached. Previously, the Central Committee detained Bao after the 1989 protests. Two years later, he was formally arrested and in 1992 tried for leaking plans of the crackdown to the students. After a trial of only 45 minutes, Bao was sentenced to seven years for "inciting counterrevolutionary activities and divulging state secrets." Released in 2001, a 24-hour surveillance team still keeps close watch on him. Security agents follow Bao and his wife when they go out. Despite this oppressive supervision, Bao has taken the opportunity to speak freely on rights and reform in China, as in his essay "China's Abysmal Human Rights Record", published in the WSJ on April 5 2004. Although his detention is likely to be permanent, Bao Tong and his old school friend Dr. Jiang Yanyong belong to a very thin elite of elder statesmen who dare to "speak truth to power in China."

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2009-00223	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Mongol	Almas						M		PSB?	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC, state security officials in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained an ethnic Mongol man, Almas (Almas Sharnuud, Almas Sharnud), of Naiman Banner, Tongliao city, IMAR, on April 30, 2009, while officials detained another ethnic Mongol man, Baoyu, in Bogt city on the same day. SMHRIC reported that authorities detained them for involvement or alleged involvement in the "Pan-Mongolia Democratic Association," which authorities label as separatist, as well as for alleged attempts to arrange a protest in Hohhot. Authorities reportedly released Baoyu but held Almas at multiple locations in the IMAR for three months before placing him under "house arrest" (home confinement) for one year. According to SMHRIC, authorities placed Almas under "house arrest" again in late May 2011, amid peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. According to SMHRIC, Almas went "missing" on May 31, 2011. No additional information on his status is available.
2011-00481	DET	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bayasal					student, vocational	M		PSB	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), authorities in Xilinhot City, Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Bayasal, a Mongol student at Xilingol Vocational College, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. SMHRIC reported that Bayasal is held in Xilinhot. More information about his current status is not available.
2011-00509	DET	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bilgee						M		PSB	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (17 June 2011), public security officials in Xilinhot city, Xilingol league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Bilgee, a Mongol man from Zhengxiangbai Banner (Shuluun Chagaan Banner), IMAR, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. More information about Bilgee's status, including the location where he is held, is not available.

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2011-00510	DET	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Setsenbaatar					staff (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), public security officials in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Setsenbaatar, a Mongol man from West (Right) Ujumqin banner, Xilingol league, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. As of mid-June, authorities continued to hold Setsenbaatar, an employee at the West Ujumqin Education Bureau, in connection to photos he sent of the protests. More information on Setsenbaatar's status, including the location where he is held, is not available.
2011-00511	HOUSE	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Tulguur					business owner, shop	M		PSB-house	2011/05/dd	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), public security officials in Hohhot municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Tulguur, a Mongol man from Hohhot, around late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. Authorities held Tulguur, the owner of a dairy foods store, for 7 days and then placed him under "house arrest" (home confinement). According to SMHRIC, IMAR authorities previously detained Tulguur in 1995 for several months in connection to a government campaign against the Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance (led by Mongol activist Hada) and detained him for an unspecified period of time in 1994 in Erenhot, IMAR, in connection to bringing in a banned publication from Mongolia.
2012-00088	DET	Falun Gong/speech/information		Lu Guifen	陆桂芬			Falun Gong	farmer	F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	8	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.

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2012-00090	DET	Falun Gong/speech/information		Shi Xiuqing	施秀清			Falun Gong	farmer	F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.
2012-00091	DET	Falun Gong/speech/information		Zhu Guotian	朱国田			Falun Gong	farmer	M	65	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.

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2012-00089	DET	Falun Gong/speech/information		Zhu Ping	朱平			Falun Gong	farmer	F	35	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.
2011-00480	DET	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Burintsetsen					professor (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/05/20	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), authorities in Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Burintsetsen, a Mongol professor at Xilingol Vocational College, around May 20, 2011, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers. Authorities reportedly accused Burintsetsen of "sending multiple text messages" to urge people to protest. SMHRIC reported that he is held in Xilingol League. More information about his current status is not available.
2011-00423	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Chime	久美(音)		Jiumei	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, printing	F	37	PSB	2011/05/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 May 11) citing Tibetan sources in China, around midnight on May 15, 2011, public security officials detained Chime, a Tibetan female, from her home in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. Police reportedly suspected Chime of using a printing press in a business she operated with her husband to produce "thousands" of leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. The leaflets also reportedly called for the inauguration in Tibet of a man Tibetans living in exile elected in April 2011 to head the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile. On May 11, someone scattered the leaflets in the Ganzi county seat near a "military post" and a police headquarters. Tibetan students in the area read leaflets before police retrieved "two large bags" of the leaflets. Officials allegedly "ransacked" Chime's home, "repeatedly interrogated" her 13-year-old son, and confiscated the printing press from the family business. Information is unavailable on Chime's place of detention and whether police detained anyone else in connection to the incident.

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2011-00449	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Guo Jiafu	郭家福			Falun Gong		M		PSB	2011/05/13	Weifang (general location)		Shandong Province	According to reports from Clear Wisdom (19 May 11, in Chinese; 29 May 11, in English), public security officials in Shandong province detained three Falun Gong practitioners who are brothers on May 13, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: Guo Jiahong, Guo Jiafu,and Guo Jiasheng, all from Kuiwen district, Weifang municipality, Shandong province. Sources do not provide an immediate reason for detention or their current whereabouts. According to the reports, authorities had previously detained all three men for Falun Gong–related activities: Guo Jiasheng had previously served 10 years of imprisonment at the Shandong Number 1 Prison; Guo Jiahong and Guo Jiafu had previously served one year and six months in reeducation through labor.
2011-00448	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Guo Jiahong	郭家宏			Falun Gong		M		PSB	2011/05/13	Weifang (general location)		Shandong Province	According to reports from Clear Wisdom (19 May 11, in Chinese; 29 May 11, in English), public security officials in Shandong province detained three Falun Gong practitioners who are brothers on May 13, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: Guo Jiahong, Guo Jiafu,and Guo Jiasheng, all from Kuiwen district, Weifang municipality, Shandong province. Sources do not provide an immediate reason for detention or their current whereabouts. According to the reports, authorities had previously detained all three men for Falun Gong–related activities: Guo Jiasheng had previously served 10 years of imprisonment at the Shandong Number 1 Prison; Guo Jiahong and Guo Jiafu had previously served one year and six months in reeducation through labor.
2011-00432	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Guo Jiasheng	郭家胜			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/05/13	Weifang (general location)		Shandong Province	According to reports from Clear Wisdom (19 May 11, in Chinese; 29 May 11, in English), public security officials in Shandong province detained three Falun Gong practitioners who are brothers on May 13, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: Guo Jiahong, Guo Jiafu,and Guo Jiasheng, all from Kuiwen district, Weifang municipality, Shandong province. Sources do not provide an immediate reason for detention or their current whereabouts. According to the reports, authorities had previously detained all three men for Falun Gong–related activities: Guo Jiasheng had previously served 10 years of imprisonment at the Shandong Number 1 Prison; Guo Jiahong and Guo Jiafu had previously served one year and six months in reeducation through labor.

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2011-00427	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/05/12	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on May 23, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Tibet Post reports apparently citing the same source, on May 12, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports said that information is not available about Lobsang Choephel's place of detention or the reason for it, but implied that the detention is linked to a security crackdown at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. (Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.) Lobsang Choephel, age 19, is a member of the Karma Tsang family who live in the Nagtsangma area of Charo township in Aba county.
2011-00407	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Rinchen	洛桑仁钦(音)		Luosang Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/05/09	Ngaba pref? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (12 May 11) citing a Tibetan living in India, on May 9, 2011, public security and state security officials detained monk Lobsang Rinchen from his residence at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Information is not available on the reason for the detention, the reports said; the report did not provide information on his place of detention. The detention took place during a crackdown at Kirti following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of monk Phuntsog on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. (The report of state security officials participating in the detention implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as "endangering state security" under China's Criminal Law, e.g., "splittism" under Art. 103, or "leaking state secrets" under Art. 111.)

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2011-00422	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Khedrub	洛桑克珠(音)		Luosang Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/05/06	Chengdu? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to May 16, 2011, RFA and Phayul reports, on May 6, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Khedrub from his residence in Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP. Information on the reason for his detention and location were not available, the reports said. TCHRD (20 July 11) reported that on July 15 Lobsang Khedrub and another Kirti monk, Lobsang Gyatso, detained on May 9, were sentenced to 3 years in prison; the report did not provide information about the court and criminal charge. The detentions were concurrent with a crackdown at the monastery that security officials implemented following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation another Kirti monk, Phuntsog. He reportedly carried out the act to mark the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. On April 22, 2011, officials started a “legal education” program at Kirti on “the country's laws and regulations as well as religious disciplines and [precepts],” according to an official report (Xinhua, 23 April 11, reprinted in China Daily).
2011-00765	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Guo Fengxue	郭凤学			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2011/05/03	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	3	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 November 11, in Chinese), on May 3, 2011, public security officials from Xiushui village, Yushu city, Changchun municipality, Jilin province, detained three female Falun Gong practitioners: Yang Yazhi, Xu Lihua, Sun Shuxia, and their driver Guo Fengxue while they talked about Falun Gong to others in the village. The source did not specify the driver's gender or whether the driver was a Falun Gong practitioner. On August 23, 2011, the Yushu Municipal People's Court tried the four on unspecified charges. On or about November 1, 2011, the court sentenced Yang, Xue, and Sun each to three years in prison, and Guo to three years and six months’ imprisonment. Authorities reportedly did not provide any information to the families about pending trial dates. Yang, Xue, and Sun began serving the sentence at Jilin Women's Prison. Guo began serving the sentence at Siping Prison, also located in Jilin province.

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2011-00764	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Sun Shuxia	孙淑侠			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/05/03	Jilin Women's Prison	3	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 November 11, in Chinese), on May 3, 2011, public security officials from Xiushui village, Yushu city, Changchun municipality, Jilin province, detained three female Falun Gong practitioners: Yang Yazhi, Xu Lihua, Sun Shuxia, and their driver Guo Fengxue while they talked about Falun Gong to others in the village. The source did not specify the driver's gender or whether the driver was a Falun Gong practitioner. On August 23, 2011, the Yushu Municipal People's Court tried the four on unspecified charges. On or about November 1, 2011, the court sentenced Yang, Xue, and Sun each to three years in prison, and Guo to three years and six months' imprisonment. Authorities reportedly did not provide any information to the families about pending trial dates. Yang, Xue, and Sun began serving the sentence at Jilin Women's Prison. Guo began serving the sentence at Siping Prison, also located in Jilin province.
2011-00763	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Xu Lihua	许丽华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/05/03	Jilin Women's Prison	3	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 November 11, in Chinese), on May 3, 2011, public security officials from Xiushui village, Yushu city, Changchun municipality, Jilin province, detained three female Falun Gong practitioners: Yang Yazhi, Xu Lihua, Sun Shuxia, and their driver Guo Fengxue while they talked about Falun Gong to others in the village. The source did not specify the driver's gender or whether the driver was a Falun Gong practitioner. On August 23, 2011, the Yushu Municipal People's Court tried the four on unspecified charges. On or about November 1, 2011, the court sentenced Yang, Xue, and Sun each to three years in prison, and Guo to three years and six months' imprisonment. Authorities reportedly did not provide any information to the families about pending trial dates. Yang, Xue, and Sun began serving the sentence at Jilin Women's Prison. Guo began serving the sentence at Siping Prison, also located in Jilin province.
2011-00761	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Yang Yazhi	杨亚芝			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/05/03	Jilin Women's Prison	3	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 November 11, in Chinese), on May 3, 2011, public security officials from Xiushui village, Yushu city, Changchun municipality, Jilin province, detained three female Falun Gong practitioners: Yang Yazhi, Xu Lihua, Sun Shuxia, and their driver Guo Fengxue while they talked about Falun Gong to others in the village. The source did not specify the driver's gender or whether the driver was a Falun Gong practitioner. On August 23, 2011, the Yushu Municipal People's Court tried the four on unspecified charges. On or about November 1, 2011, the court sentenced Yang, Xue, and Sun each to three years in prison, and Guo to three years and six months' imprisonment. Authorities reportedly did not provide any information to the families about pending trial dates. Yang, Xue, and Sun began serving the sentence at Jilin Women's Prison. Guo began serving the sentence at Siping Prison, also located in Jilin province.

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2011-00403	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	34	PSB	2011/05/01	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (6 May 11) reports, on May 1, 2011, public security officials in Dzakhog township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Lobsang Palden on suspicion that he wrote slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. RFA said the report was based on sources in the area who wished to remain anonymous. Lobsang Palden allegedly wrote the slogans on a piece of wood, which he signed, located near a tent where he camped as he led construction of a Tibetan Buddhist chorten (or stupa), TP reported. Police allegedly found additional pro-independence slogans or posters at his home when they searched it and accused him of "splittism," a crime under Article 103 of the Criminal Law. Information is not available on his place of detention. Lobsang Palden holds a position as a local head, based on the TP report.
2011-00812	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Yin Xueli	尹雪丽			Falun Gong		F	40	admin-RTL	2011/05/01	Xinxiang RTL Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (28 May 11, English; 19 May 11 Chinese), on August 16, 2011, public security officials in Zhouying township, Shenqiu county, Zhoukou city, Henan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Yuqin and Yin Xueli in Zhouying township, in apparent connection to their distribution of Falun Gong materials. Officials initially detained Zhang and Yin at Shenqiu Public Security Bureau Detention Center. According to Clear Wisdom (3 December 11, English; 15 November 11 Chinese), authorities tried Zhang and Yin on September 2, 2011. Reports stated that on November 9, 2011, authorities informed Zhang and Yin that they had been ordered to serve three years and six months and three years of reeducation through labor, respectively. According to the Supplementary Decision of the State Council on Re-education Through Labor (in English, in Chinese) however, RTL "shall be one to three years... it may be extended for one more year." Reports do not clarify this discrepancy. On November 10, 2011, Zhang and Yin were reportedly transferred to a detention center in Xinxiang city, Henan. Sources did not provide information about the charges against Zhang and Yin.

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2011-00813	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Yuqin	张玉琴			Falun Gong		F	50	admin-RTL	2011/05/01	Xinxiang RTL Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (28 May 11, English; 19 May 11 Chinese), on August 16, 2011, public security officials in Zhouying township, Shenqiu county, Zhoukou city, Henan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Yuqin and Yin Xueli in Zhouying township, in apparent connection to their distribution of Falun Gong materials. Officials initially detained Zhang and Yin at Shenqiu Public Security Bureau Detention Center. According to Clear Wisdom (3 December 11, English; 15 November 11 Chinese), authorities tried Zhang and Yin on September 2, 2011. Reports stated that on November 9, 2011, authorities informed Zhang and Yin that they had been ordered to serve three years and six months and three years of reeducation through labor, respectively. According to the Supplementary Decision of the State Council on Re-education Through Labor (in English, in Chinese) however, RTL "shall be one to three years... it may be extended for one more year." Reports do not clarify this discrepancy. On November 10, 2011, Zhang and Yin were reportedly transferred to a detention center in Xinxiang city, Henan. Sources did not provide information about the charges against Zhang and Yin.
2011-00367	HOUSE	religion/association		Li Xiaobai	李小白			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00399	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsering Dradul	次仁占堆(音)		Ciren Zhandui	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/04/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (30 April 11) citing a Tibetan monk living in India, on April 28, 2011, public security officials detained five monks at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report names one of the five monks, Lobsang Konchog, and implies that the detentions were linked to intensive “patriotic education” underway at the monastery since April 12 following the March 16 self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Officials detained another Kirti monk, Tsering Dradul, in mid- or late-April as a result of his “alleged role in bringing Phuntsog’s body to the monastery” following the self-immolation, the report said. Information is unavailable about the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00398	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音)		Luosang Gongjue	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2011/04/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (30 April 11) citing a Tibetan monk living in India, on April 28, 2011, public security officials detained five monks at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report names one of the five monks, Lobsang Konchog, and implies that the detentions were linked to intensive “patriotic education” underway at the monastery since April 12 following the March 16 self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Officials detained another Kirti monk, Tsering Dradul, in mid- or late-April as a result of his “alleged role in bringing Phuntsog’s body to the monastery” following the self-immolation, the report said. Information is unavailable about the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00450	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han?	Zhu Jinzhong	朱进忠			Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	F	59	PSB	2011/04/26	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Clear Wisdom (23 May 11, in Chinese; 29 May 11, in English), public security officers in Shunyi district, Beijing municipality, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Jinhong, 59, on April 26, 2011, at her home. Authorities also confiscated a computer, a printer, and Falun Gong-related books found in her home. Authorities took her into custody at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. Sources do not report charges against her, if any. According to the reports, Zhu was previously detained on two separate occasions for Falun Gong-related activities: in 2008, authorities ordered her to serve two years of reeducation through labor; in 2000, authorities detained her for two weeks and forced her to participate in "transformation through reeducation"—a process by which authorities attempt to pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong.

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2011-00394	DET?	association/speech	Han	Jin Yuehua	金月花					F		PSB	2011/04/18	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to an April 18, 2011 CHRD blog post (via Blogspot), authorities in Shanghai municipality detained petitioner Jin Yuehua and 30 others on the morning of April 18, 2011 for filing their sixth application to demonstrate against the forced demolition of homes. Public security officers reportedly went to Jin's home that afternoon and took away her computer and notebook, and a computer belonging to her child. Authorities reportedly confiscated only materials related to the cases of other petitioners, and not those related to her case. According to CHRD (information also available in English), Jin started petitioning 11 years ago when authorities forcibly demolished her home and did not provide compensation and resettlement. The CHRD article also reported that authorities have, over the years, monitored her actions and placed her in "soft detention." Available sources, however, did not indicate the location of her latest detention or her current whereabouts.
2011-00400	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Tso	江巴措(音)		Jiangba Cuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	28	PSB	2011/04/16	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Center for Human Rights and Democracy (26 April 11) and Radio Free Asia (28 April 11) reports, on April 16, 2008, public security officials detained Jampa Tso of Phuntsog Choeling Nunnery (or Badag Nunnery) as she staged a protest on a bridge near the public market in the seat of Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Jampa Tso scattered leaflets and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom. Police beat her before taking her to the Dege PSB Detention Center. Information is not available on criminal charges against her, but police reportedly told her relatives that she had “committed a grave crime” and refused to allow family members to visit her. Jampa Tso’s family home is in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi TAP.
2011-00424	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Chogyam	曲江(音)		Qujiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	PSB	2011/04/15	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on May 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Phayul reports apparently citing the same source, on May 3, 2011, officials from the State Security Bureau (SSB) office located in Chengdu city, the capital of Sichuan province, searched the residences of a Tibetan male, Chogyam, and his mother, both located in a pastoral area of Aba (Ngaba) county, AbaTibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. Chogyam had “disappeared” on or around April 15, the reports said. Officials conducting the searches indicated that Chogyam had been detained and was held somewhere in Chengdu city. Information is unavailable on the reason for his detention or his specific location. (The involvement of SSB officials implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as “endangering state security” under China’s Criminal Law (e.g., “splittism” in Art. 103, or “leaking state secrets” in Art. 111.)

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2011-00517	DET	property		Fu Dongmei	付东梅				villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2011/04/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 April 11, in Chinese), on April 12, 2011, public security officials in Longqiao town, Xindu district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, beat and administratively detained residents Fu Dongmei, Zhang Zhongqiong, and Zhao Li, along with more than 20 others, after the residents refused to sign an agreement with the local government on compensation for expropriated land. As of April 15, 2011, four residents, including Fu, Zhang, and Zhao, remain in detention. Information is not available on the specific charges, if any, against the four or the location where they are being detained. The status of an undetermined number of residents who fled the town is unknown.
2011-00518	DET	property		Zhang Zhongqiong	张忠琼				villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2011/04/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 April 11, in Chinese), on April 12, 2011, public security officials in Longqiao town, Xindu district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, beat and administratively detained residents Fu Dongmei, Zhang Zhongqiong, and Zhao Li, along with more than 20 others, after the residents refused to sign an agreement with the local government on compensation for expropriated land. As of April 15, 2011, four residents, including Fu, Zhang, and Zhao, remain in detention. Information is not available on the specific charges, if any, against the four or the location where they are being detained. The status of an undetermined number of residents who fled the town is unknown.
2011-00519	DET	property		Zhao Li	赵丽				villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2011/04/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 April 11, in Chinese), on April 12, 2011, public security officials in Longqiao town, Xindu district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, beat and administratively detained residents Fu Dongmei, Zhang Zhongqiong, and Zhao Li, along with more than 20 others, after the residents refused to sign an agreement with the local government on compensation for expropriated land. As of April 15, 2011, four residents, including Fu, Zhang, and Zhao, remain in detention. Information is not available on the specific charges, if any, against the four or the location where they are being detained. The status of an undetermined number of residents who fled the town is unknown.

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2011-00401	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰(音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/11	Ngaba pref? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to May 7, 2010, Phayul and TCHRD reports apparently citing the same source, public security officials detained Kirti Monastery monk Konchog Tsultrim on an unspecified date “after March 16,” 2011, when Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation near the monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On April 11, security officials detained Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye. Both detentions reportedly took place at Kirti during a crackdown involving “patriotic education” following the self-immolation. The Aba (Ngaba) County People’s Court sentenced both monks to three years in prison: Lobsang Dargye on May 2 and Konchog Tsultrim in early May. Information is not available on criminal charges or their place of imprisonment. Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye (age 31, record 2011-00401) apparently is not Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye (age 22, record 2011-00320), Phuntsog’s elder brother. Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00322	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/04/11	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsondru (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. According to an ICT report (15 April 11: article, prisoner list), authorities released Samdrub on March 23 and redetained him on April 11. Officials detained Samdrub for 7 months in 2008 for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).

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2010-00480	HOUSE	religion/association		Jin Tianming	金天明			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00438	HOUSE	religion/association		Liu Guan	刘官	Abraham Liu Guan		Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M	36	PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00440	HOUSE	religion/association		Sun Yi	孙毅			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00441	HOUSE	religion/association		You Guanhui	游冠辉			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00439	HOUSE	religion/association		Yuan Ling	袁灵			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00437	HOUSE	religion/association		Zhang Xiaofeng	张晓峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00395	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Donyoe Dorje	旦增江考(音)		Danzeng Jiangkao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/08	Chengdu? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 April 11, 11 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) reports, public security officials and PAP in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 34 Tibetans from mid-March to mid-April 2011 during a political "crackdown" following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a monk at Kirti Monastery, located near the Aba county seat. TCHRD (29 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) provided prisoner lists. Among the alleged detentions were three Kirti monks on April 8 (Donyoe Dorje, Tenzin Gyatso (or Tenzin Jamko), and an unidentified monk), and Kirti monk Lobsang Tenzin on March 25 (TCHRD: around March 20). Information on the specific reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention is not available. Phayul (26 July 11) reported that Donyoe Dorje was sentenced to 3 years in prison in July. Information is not available on the court, sentence date, and criminal charge. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00454	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Geleg	洛桑格勒(音)		Luosang Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2011/04/08	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Phayul report (20 April 11) and an International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) prisoner list (26 May 11), on April 8, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Geleg from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports did not provide information about the reason for the detention or Lobsang Geleg's place of detention, but implied that the detention was linked to a political and security crackdown underway at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Lobsang Geleg is from Me'uruma township, the location of Phuntsog's family home, according to the ICT list. (Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

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2011-00396	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音), 旦增江考(音)		Danzeng Jiacuo, Danzeng Jiangkao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/04/08	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 April 11, 11 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) reports, public security officials and PAP in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least 34 Tibetans from mid-March to mid-April 2011 during a political “crackdown” following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a monk at Kirti Monastery, located near the Aba county seat. TCHRD (29 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) provided prisoner lists. Among the alleged detentions were three Kirti monks on April 8 (Donyoe Dorje, Tenzin Gyatso (or Tenzin Jamko), and an unidentified monk), and Kirti monk Lobsang Tenzin on March 25 (TCHRD: around March 20). Information on the specific reason for the detentions and the monks’ place of detention is not available. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00334	DET/bail	speech/association		Ai Weiwei	艾未未				artist (unspec.)	M	53	chg/rel-PSB?	2011/04/03	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Authorities detained prominent artist and activist Ai Weiwei on April 3, 2011, at the Beijing Capital International Airport. At the time, authorities failed to notify Ai's family of the detention or his whereabouts. They said he was suspected of economic crimes. His wife, Lu Qing, was allowed to visit him on May 15 at the secret location where he was being held in or near Beijing (AP, 16 May 11). On June 22, 2011, Beijing public security officials released Ai on bail pending trial (Xinhua, 22 June 11). Ai is known both for his artwork, including his help with the Olympic Bird's Nest stadium, and his outspoken political activism, including keeping track of lawyers, bloggers, and activists swept up in the most recent crackdown. In 2009, he was beaten while trying to attend the trial of earthquake activist Tan Zuoren. In 2010, his Shanghai art studio was demolished and authorities briefly confined him to his home to prevent him from commemorating the event.
2011-00354	DET?	association/speech		Wen Tao	文涛							PSB?	2011/04/03	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Authorities in Beijing reportedly took former Global Times journalist Wen Tao into custody on April 3, 2011 (NYT, 4 April 11). Wen is an assistant to prominent artist Ai Weiwei, who authorities took into custody that same day, along with Ai's wife and other employees of Ai's studio. Wen reportedly was working on a documentary on the case of Qian Yunhui, a village chief who some believe was killed by corrupt officials (RFA, 5 January 11). According to CHRD (29 April 11), Wen was fired as a journalists with the English-language edition of Global Times after he reported on a demonstration by artists in February 2010 protesting the demolition of a Beijing arts district. Wen's whereabouts are not known, nor are the charges against him. Authorities are reportedly questioning both Chinese citizens and foreigners connected to Ai, the artist known for helping design the 2008 Beijing Olympics' Bird's Nest stadium, his artwork, and his criticism of officials, including their handling of school collapses following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake.

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2011-00337	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Choetso	青措(音)		Qingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F	64	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, “We want freedom,” and “Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet.” The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten’s mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47. Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.
2012-00041	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/03/dd	Mianyang Prison	3	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (13 January 12) and Phayul (19 January 12) reports, on an unspecified date in March 2011 public security officials detained Kalsang (or Gonkar), a then-42-year-old married Tibetan male with three children. The detention followed the self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti Monastery monk, on March 16, 2011. Kalsang participated in peaceful protests following the self-immolation (Phayul). Officials initially held Kalsang at the Aba (Ngaba) County PSB Detention Center in Aba county, Aba T&QP, Sichuan province, where authorities allegedly tortured and beat him. He “disappeared” for approximately nine months, then early in January 2012 officials informed his family that a court (unspecified) had sentenced him to three years in prison and that he was held in Mianyang Prison in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan. Officials reportedly provided his family no information about the criminal charge against him. (No information is available suggesting that authorities accused him of a “crime” linked to Phuntsog’s self-immolation, such as involvement in allegedly preventing emergency medical care.)

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2011-00711	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (31 May 11) and Phayul (1 June 11) reports, security officials detained Kalsang, a Tibetan “young man,” during protests that followed the self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti Monastery monk, on March 16, 2011, and his death on March 17. Kirti is near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Prefecture, Sichuan province. TPI and Phayul reported that authorities would sentence Kalsang “soon” and noted that information on charges against him was unavailable. Kalsang was not a monk, based on the reports’ language. According to ICT reports (17 March 11, 18 March 11), the protests following Phuntsog’s self-immolation and death were peaceful but People’s Armed Police violently suppressed some protesters. Phuntsog set himself on fire on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. China’s state-run media acknowledged the self-immolation (Xinhua, 17 March 11, reprinted in China Internet Information Center) but provided information that conflicts with other reports.
2011-00402	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tsultrim	贡觉楚臣(音)		Gongzhuo Chidun, Gongjue Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/03/dd	Ngaba pref? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to May 7, 2010, Phayul and TCHRD reports apparently citing the same source, public security officials detained Kirti Monastery monk Konchog Tsultrim on an unspecified date “after March 16,” 2011, when Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation near the monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On April 11, security officials detained Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye. Both detentions reportedly took place at Kirti during a crackdown involving “patriotic education” following the self-immolation. The Aba (Ngaba) County People’s Court sentenced both monks to three years in prison: Lobsang Dargye on May 2 and Konchog Tsultrim in early May. Information is not available on criminal charges or their place of imprisonment. Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye (age 31, record 2011-00401) apparently is not Kirti monk Lobsang Dargye (age 22, record 2011-00320), Phuntsog’s younger brother. Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00759	DET?	property/speech		Luo Yinghua	罗映华					F		admin-ankang	2011/03/dd	Lechang (psychiatric hospital)		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (8 August 11, via Blogspot; 16 August 11), public security personnel from the office of letters and visits in Xiongzhou town, Nanxiong city, Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong province, detained Luo Yinghua while she was petitioning in Beijing in mid-March 2011. The officials reportedly then admitted her to a psychiatric hospital in Lechang city, Shaoguan. Luo's son, Chen Zhiwen, reported that Luo was in very poor condition when he visited her on July 25. Luo reportedly has petitioned since 2004, when the deputy police chief in her hometown of Xiongzhou, allegedly abducted and beat her in connection with the demolition of her home. As of November 16, 2011, no information was available regarding Luo's current status or mental health diagnosis, if any.
2011-00405	DET	religion/speech		Memet Réhim				Muslim		M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Shihezi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (29 March 11), state security officers in Shihezi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained father-and-son religious leaders Memet Réhim and Memet Sidiq on suspicion of distributing "illegal religious materials." Radio Free Asia does not report the precise date of detention, but it appears to have occurred in or around March 2011. The "illegal religious materials" in question reportedly were electronic Qurans made in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, which the father and son had stored in their home and given to acquaintances as gifts. Radio Free Asia did not report the men's current whereabouts or status. A state security officer confirmed the detentions to Radio Free Asia but provided no details. Authorities also reportedly denied family members' request for information on the men's status.
2011-00406	DET	religion/speech		Memet Sidiq				Muslim		M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Shihezi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (29 March 11), state security officers in Shihezi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained father-and-son religious leaders Memet Réhim and Memet Sidiq on suspicion of distributing "illegal religious materials." Radio Free Asia does not report the precise date of detention, but it appears to have occurred in or around March 2011. The "illegal religious materials" in question reportedly were electronic Qurans made in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, which the father and son had stored in their home and given to acquaintances as gifts. Radio Free Asia did not report the men's current whereabouts or status. A state security officer confirmed the detentions to Radio Free Asia but provided no details. Authorities also reportedly denied family members' request for information on the men's status.

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2011-00327	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Mochag	姆扎(音)		Muzha?	Tibetan Buddhist		M	47	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, “We want freedom,” and “Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet.” The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten’s mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47. Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.
2010-00291	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Gyatso	喜绕加措(音)		Xirao Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2011/03/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (7 May 11) reports, in March 2011 security officials detained monk Sherab Gyatso (or Go Sherab Gyatso) of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he traveled from Xining city, the capital of Qinghai province, to Aba county. Officials reportedly held him in detention in Chengdu city, Sichuan’s capital, but the reports were inconsistent on whether he remained detained as of May: RFA reported his release but TP implied that he remained detained. Information is not available on the reason for his detention or, if he was released, whether officials allowed him to return to Kirti. In May 2010, International Campaign for Tibet reported that Sherab Gyatso had been detained in 2008 and released by January 2009, based on a January 5, 2009, High Peaks Pure Earth article. According to TP, he served four years’ imprisonment from 1998-2002 for putting up posters describing Chinese government violations of its laws on human rights protection. Sherab Gyatso's book, "We Need To Wake Up," was published by the Gansu Nationalities Publishing House in 2007, HPPE said.
2011-00313	DET	association/speech		Sun Desheng	孙德胜					M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Radio Free Asia (9 March 11), state security officials in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province, reportedly detained rights defender Sun Desheng sometime in March 2011 on suspicion of inciting subversion. Sun reportedly had attended a meal with other activists on February 15, 2011. Police found a photo of the event on the computer of Liu Shihui, the missing lawyer who was beaten and injured by unidentified assailants on February 20 while he waited for a bus to one of the locations designated as a site for "Jasmine Revolution" protests. RFA connected Sun's detention to a broader crackdown that may be related to the protests. Sun's current whereaboust are not known.

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2012-00255	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/03/dd	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 April 12), on an unspecified date following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation death of monk Phuntsog of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials detained Tashi Tsering, age 33, for taking part in a peaceful anti-government political protest prompted by the self-immolation. According to the TCHRD report, police officers filmed the protest and identified Tashi Tsering as a participant. In January 2012, a court reportedly sentenced him to three years and six months in prison for taking part in the protest. Information is unavailable on criminal charge(s) against Tashi Tsering, the court that sentenced him, and his place of imprisonment. [Police suppressed the protesters violently, according to reports. See, e.g., ICT (17 March 11); see also a Commission report (17 August 11).]
2013-00049	DET	democracy/association/speech		Wei Shuishan	魏水山					M		PSB?	2011/03/dd	Hangzhou? (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (25 January 13), Boxun (2 February 11), and Canyu (24 February 11), the whereabouts of democracy advocate Wei Shuishan remains unknown since he disappeared in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, on or about March 5, 2011. In early February 2011, he reportedly inquired into the suspicious death of Wenzhou rights defender Shi Qianyun. At that time, public security bureau (PSB) officers reportedly had him under surveillance. Wei's disappearance occurred just as PSB officers began to detain democracy advocates around the time of the online calls for "Jasmine Rallies" in China. A March 29, 2012, Boxun article reported that Wei was a member of the banned China Democracy Party and may have forwarded information about the "Jasmine Rallies." CHRD reported that one person thought Wei had already been detained and sentenced, or that he was being held in an undisclosed location. Article I of the International Convention for the Protection of All Person From Enforced Disappearance stipulates that "no one shall be subjected to enforced disappearance." China has not signed the Convention.

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2011-00350	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00349	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Ngodrub	洛桑欧珠(音)		Luosang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2009-00442	DET?	association/speech	Han	Zhou Li	周莉					F			2011/03/27	Chongwen PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD, Zhou Li has been missing since March 27, 2011. It is unknown if authorities have detained Zhou. Previously, according to CHRD and a court sentencing document (CHRD via Boxun 5/410), Beijing public security officers criminally detained rights defender Zhou Li on August 12, 2009. The Chongwen district court convicted Zhou on May 4, 2010 for “creating a disturbance” and sentenced her to a fine of 2,000 yuan and one year in prison. The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People’s Court upheld Zhou’s sentence on July 6 following her decision to withdraw the appeal. Authorities allege she organized protests in March and April 2009 outside of Peking University in response to the remark by professor Sun Dongdong that 99% of petitioners suffer from mental illness. Zhou’s lawyer argued she was not guilty because she did not organize, lead, or incite the petitioners who protested. Zhou’s lawyer noted several procedural irregularities in the case. Among other issues, Zhou’s lawyer noted that the court did not allow witnesses to testify at the trial. Zhou was released from Chongwen Detention Center on August 11, 2010 after completing her sentence.
2011-00397	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/03/25	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 April 11, 11 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) reports, public security officials and PAP in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least 34 Tibetans from mid-March to mid-April 2011 during a political “crackdown” following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a monk at Kirti Monastery, located near the Aba county seat. TCHRD (29 April 11) and ICT (15 April 11) provided prisoner lists. Among the alleged detentions were three Kirti monks on April 8 (Donyoe Dorje, Tenzin Gyatso (or Tenzin Jamko), and an unidentified monk), and Kirti monk Lobsang Tenzin on March 25 (TCHRD: around March 20). Information on the specific reason for the detentions and the monks’ place of detention is not available. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00351	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/03/25	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00366	DET	speech/association	Han	Cheng Li	成力				artist (unspec.)	M	57	PSB	2011/03/24	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Amnesty International and New Tang Dynasty Television via Youtube (09 April 11, 28 March 11), on March 24, 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained four male artists at the Beijing Museum of Contemporary Art for "causing a disturbance" including Cheng Li, Guo Gai, Huang Xiang, and Zhui Hun, in apparent connection to a campaign to crack down on supporters of the Jasmine Revolution. The art exhibition touched upon themes such as freedom of expression, petitioning, and made references to the Jasmine Revolution. They are being held at the Tongzhou PSB Detention Center in Beijing. No detailed information about charges against them, if any, or their condition is available.
2011-00368	DET	speech/association	Han	Guo Gai	郭盖				artist (unspec.)	M	54	PSB	2011/03/24	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Amnesty International and New Tang Dynasty Television via Youtube (09 April 11, 28 March 11), on March 24, 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained four male artists at the Beijing Museum of Contemporary Art for "causing a disturbance" including Cheng Li, Guo Gai, Huang Xiang, and Zhui Hun, in apparent connection to a campaign to crack down on supporters of the Jasmine Revolution. The art exhibition touched upon themes such as freedom of expression, petitioning, and made references to the Jasmine Revolution. They are being held at the Tongzhou PSB Detention Center in Beijing. No detailed information about charges against them, if any, or their condition is available.

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2011-00369	DET	speech/association	Han	Huang Xiang	黄香				artist (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/03/24	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Amnesty International and New Tang Dynasty Television via Youtube (09 April 11, 28 March 11), on March 24, 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained four male artists at the Beijing Museum of Contemporary Art for "causing a disturbance" including Cheng Li, Guo Gai, Huang Xiang, and Zhui Hun, in apparent connection to a campaign to crack down on supporters of the Jasmine Revolution. The art exhibition touched upon themes such as freedom of expression, petitioning, and made references to the Jasmine Revolution. They are being held at the Tongzhou PSB Detention Center in Beijing. No detailed information about charges against them, if any, or their condition is available.
2011-00370	DET	speech/association	Han	Zhui Hun	追魂				artist (unspec.)	M	39	PSB	2011/03/24	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Amnesty International and New Tang Dynasty Television via Youtube (09 April 11, 28 March 11), on March 24, 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained four male artists at the Beijing Museum of Contemporary Art for "causing a disturbance" including Cheng Li, Guo Gai, Huang Xiang, and Zhui Hun, in apparent connection to a campaign to crack down on supporters of the Jasmine Revolution. The art exhibition touched upon themes such as freedom of expression, petitioning, and made references to the Jasmine Revolution. They are being held at the Tongzhou PSB Detention Center in Beijing. No detailed information about charges against them, if any, or their condition is available.
2011-00346	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ador	阿多(音)		Aduo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00345	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00347	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Dorje	次多杰(音)		Ci Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00344	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Palkho	班考(音)		Bankao	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M	43	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00323	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央(音)		Luosang Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00704	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsondru (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. In 2008, authorities had detained Samdrub for 7 months for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).
2011-00325	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00324	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchug	旺珠(音)		Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00695	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Paljor	班觉(音)		Banjue	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	38	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/03/20	Mianyang Prison	3	Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (7 September 11) and Radio Free Asia (8 September 11) reports citing the same Tibetan sources who live in India, on or about March 20, 2011, public security officials detained Tibetan male Paljor (age 38) for participating in a protest following the March 16 self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti Monastery monk, in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A substantial number of Tibetans participated in the protests (International Campaign for Tibet, 17 March 11, 18 March 11). On an unspecified date, an unidentified court sentenced Paljor on an unspecified charge linked to his protest activity to three years' imprisonment; authorities transferred him to Mianyang Prison, RFA reported. The prison is located in Fucheng district, Mianyang city, Sichuan province. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00419	DET	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Gerig	格日(音)		Geri	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	60	PSB	2011/03/19	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (16 May 11), Phayul (16 May 11), and TGiE (17 May 11) reports, in March 2011 public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained three members of a Tibetan family on suspicion of “passing information . . . to the outside world” about events in Aba since 2008, most recently on the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog. Police detained Gerig (age 60, detained 19 March), his wife Donkho (age 52, detained March 20, released a few days later), and their daughter, Metog (age 23, detained March 22, released April 2). Information is unavailable on Gerig’s place of detention or criminal charges against him. Officials reportedly detained him for unspecified periods in 1998 and 2008. Authorities allegedly tortured Metog during her interrogation and beat Donkho. A hospital refused to admit Metog after her release; she remained at home in bed and untreated as of May 16, 2011. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00283	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	且增加措(音)		Danzeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/03/16	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Radio Free Asia (RFA) report (18 March 11), on March 16, 2011, public security officials in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained monk Tenzin Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery. A “monastery source” told RFA that Tenzin Gyatso had been urging Tibetans not to celebrate Chinese New Year, but to observe the date of traditional Tibetan New Year (Losar). Residents reportedly heard sirens and saw multiple police vehicles moving toward the area where Tenzin Gyatso’s room was located. The report did not provide information about Tenzin Gyatso’s place of detention. According to RFA's source, Tenzin Gyatso had been held in detention for several months in 2008 after taking part in a peaceful political protest. (A wave of protests (and some rioting) began in Lhasa on March 10, 2008, and spread to locations across the Tibetan plateau.)

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2011-00426	DET/bail	association/property/speech		Liu Huiping	刘慧萍					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2011/03/15	Nanning No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (English, 22 April 11) and China Free Press (Chinese, 23 March 11), public security personnel in Beijing city detained petitioner and rights defender Liu Huiping along with several other petitioners and returned them to Nanning city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on March 15, 2011. According to CFP, authorities notified Liu's ex-husband a few days later that they had criminally detained her at the Nanning No. 1 Detention Center on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (a crime under Art. 105 of China's Criminal Law). A source quoted in the CFP report reportedly tied the criminal detention to Liu's participation in a "revolutionary singing gathering" in Beijing and reported that authorities were investigating Liu's connection to a "jasmine gathering." Liu reportedly leads a group that advocates for the economic rights of women who marry out of their villages. Authorities reportedly released Liu in early April to await trial. As of May 23, 2011, no information was available regarding the proposed trial date.
2011-00275	DET	information/speech		Guo Weidong	郭卫东	Daxa, 郭大虾				M	38	PSB	2011/03/10	Zhejiang (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to Radio Free Asia (11 March 11, English, Chinese), authorities from Ningbo city, Zhejiang province detained prominent blogger Guo Weidong (whose online name is "Daxa") on March 10, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." The police reportedly seized Guo's computer, a documentary DVD on the prominent artist and social critic Ai Weiwei, and books from Hong Kong. Prior to Guo's detention, state security officers met with Guo "for tea" and also summoned him for questioning regarding the alleged forwarding of information relating to the Jasmine Revolution, an anonymous, online call for regular non-violent protests in China starting in late February. Guo's online friends reportedly said that Guo opposed the Jasmine Revolution. After being questioned and under surveillance for several days, Guo tweeted on the day of his detention that those detained or under house arrest must taste "depression...the lack of freedom...and humiliation."

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2011-00295	DET	religion/association/rule of law		Liao Zhongxiu	廖中秀			Protestant (unreg. church)		F		PSB	2011/03/10	Qu PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to CAA (11 March 11, in English; 11 March 11, in Chinese) and RFA (15 March 11), on March 10, 2011, public security bureau (PSB) officials in Qu county, Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly instructed house church leader Liao Zhongxiu to go to the local PSB to "discuss her faith." When she arrived, officials reportedly detained her on suspicion of "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law," a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law. Officials now are reportedly holding her at the Qu County PSB Detention Center. Officials in Qu county had previously detained members of Liao's congregation in connection with their unregistered religious activities at least twice: once on September 26, 2010, and once in 2008. In both cases, Liao reportedly hired legal counsel to seek redress, and the RFA report quotes a member of the house church as saying that one of the officials involved told members of the house church during the most recent incident that the PSB was upset about Liao's efforts to seek legal redress in 2008.
2011-00393	DET/bail	speech/association/property		Liu Guohui	刘国慧				unemployed	F	44	chg/rel-PSB	2011/03/10	Linyi (general location)		Shandong Province	According to CHRD (3 May 11 as updated and 20 April 11), authorities in Linyi city, Shandong province, detained rights defender Liu Guohui on March 10, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (Criminal Law, Article 105 (2)) and criminally detained her on March 11. Authorities released her on bail on April 8 to await trial and placed her under residential surveillance on April 9. Reports do not provide additional details regarding the underlying reason for her detention, but speculate it may be related to an online conversation she had about "Jasmine revolution" demonstrations. Reports state Liu said authorities questioned her about her relationship with other rights activists. Liu reportedly is a Charter 08 signatory, and previously, she had repeatedly petitioned higher-level officials about the demolition of her home in 2007, for which authorities sent her to administrative detention for five days at an unspecified time. Liu is currently under residential surveillance and reportedly has submitted an appeal regarding her detention. Liu claims authorities detained her arbitrarily and that she was mistreated while in detention.

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2011-00277	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen Geleg	旺钦格勒(音)		Wangqin Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/03/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a March 10, 2011, Radio Free Asia report citing local sources, at midday on March 10, 2011, public security officials detained monk Wangchen Geleg of Dontog Monastery (Dothong, Dongtong) as he staged a solo political protest in the crowded market area of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He shouted slogans calling for “Free Tibet” and a long life for the Dalai Lama, and tossed leaflets and slips of paper with prayers printed on them into the air. Witnesses said police “pounced” on him and beat him before they took him away. Information is not available on his place of detention. Local residents reportedly said that Wangchen Geleg resigned from Dontog Monastery five days before his protest and told his friends they might not see him again. March 10 was the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa. (Under Chinese government regulations on Tibetan Buddhist affairs, a monastery may face punishment if a monk residing at the monastery commits an action the government deems to be a crime.)
2004-02253	DET	association/democracy/speech/6489	Han	Zhu Yufu	朱虞夫				writer, advocacy	M	58	chg/tri/sent	2011/03/05	Zhejiang No. 4 Prison	7	Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (10 February 12, 12 April 11, and 16 May 12), AP, via Star Tribune (10 February 12), RFA (17 January 12 and 12 March 13), and CAA 14 February 12 and 8 April 13), PSB officials in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, detained democracy activist Zhu Yufu on March 5, 2011, and arrested him on April 11 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power.” The Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 7 years in prison on February 10, 2012. Zhu's sentencing document cited as evidence his activities in the name of the China Democracy Party; his assistance to democracy advocates; articles he wrote posted overseas that “slandered our country's” state power; and three Internet postings, including a poem, that “incited” people to “subvert state power” around the time of online calls for “Jasmine” protest rallies. Zhu lost his appeal on May 7, 2012, and was transferred to Zhejiang Provincial No. 4 Prison. His health condition reportedly is deteriorating, but officials have denied him high blood pressure medication and his multiple medical parole requests. Previously, authorities sentenced him to 7 years’ imprisonment in 1999 and to 2 years in 2007 for his activism.

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2011-00735	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zheng Lijun	郑立军			Falun Gong	official (township level)	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/03/04	Wangqing PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 August 11, English; 16 August 11, Chinese), on March 4, 2011, public security officials in Wangqing county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zheng Lijun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. Domestic security protection officials in Tumen county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Precture, reportedly tortured Zheng during interrogation. The national security officials reportedly broke Zheng's legs before transferring him to the Wangqing County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Around August 2011, the Wangqing County People's Court sentenced Zheng to 10 years' imprisonment on charges sources described as "hindering law enforcement." Sources did not specify Zheng's current location. Sources report that Zheng has been arrested numerous times and previously served two years of reeducation through labor. Sources did not provide information on earlier charges against him.
2011-00297	DET	association/information/speech/democracy		Zhang Jiannan	张健男	张书记				M		PSB	2011/03/02	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Radio Free Asia (16 March 11), authorities in Beijing took Zhang Jiannan into custody on March 2, 2011, apparently in connection with the Jasmine Revolution, an anonymous, online call for regular non-violent protests in China starting in late February. Authorities have reportedly been preventing citizens from accessing information about the protests online. Zhang was the Web site administrator for a site called "1984BBS" site, which had been shut down. Authorities reportedly said they suspected Zhang of "illegal demonstrations" but did not provide any charges in writing. According to Zhang's wife, authorities have prevented Zhang's lawyer from meeting with Zhang and have been nonresponsive to her requests for basic information about the case. Zhang is reportedly being held at the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center.
2011-00294	DET?	rule of law/association/speech		Li Tiantian	李天天				lawyer, defense	F		PSB-house?	2011/02/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to the New York Times (11 March 11), human rights lawyer Li Tiantian is believed to have been detained in late February or early March 2011, but her whereabouts are unknown. The detention is in apparent connection to official concerns over political unrest in the Middle East and North Africa and to an anonymous online call for protests in Chinese cities. According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (2 February 11), on January 24, 2011, domestic security protection officials harassed Li after detaining human rights activists Feng Zhenghu, Lu Yinuo, and Shen Zhaohua at a social gathering. According to Radio Free Asia (22 July 10), Shanghai authorities removed blogs of prominent rights advocates, including Li's blog, in 2010.

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2004-02078	DET/bail	6489/association/speech/democracy		Li Hai	李海				worker, unemployed	M		PSB	2011/02/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (31 March 11), authorities in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, detained democracy activist Li Hai on February 26, 2011 on suspicion of "creating a disturbance." Reports did not provide the reason for his detention, which came amid anonymous calls for a non-violent "Jasmine revolution." Authorities released Li on bail on April 6 pending trial. Previously, according to HRW and HRIC, Li Hai participated in the democracy movement in 1989 while a student and was a spokesman for the Peking University Autonomous Student Federation. After the shooting on June 4th, he was detained in Beijing's Haidian District Detention Center. Released without charge and expelled from the university, Li Hai began documenting the fate of other detainees and raising funds for their families. On May 31, 1995, Li was detained on charges of "hooliganism;" after three months, he was formally arrested and charged with "leaking state secrets," a charge changed at trial to "prying into and gathering" state secrets, viz., information about arrested people. The court sentenced Li to nine years. On May 30, 2004, Li was released after serving his full sentence in Beijing's Liangxiang Prison.
2011-00276	DET	speech/association/property		Quan Lianzhao	全连昭					F	60	chg	2011/02/26	Nanning No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) (English, 9 March 11), Beijing "retrievers"— plainclothes security personnel who abduct or detain petitioners—detained Guangxi petitioner Quan Lianzhao on February 26, 2011, in Beijing municipality, and forcibly returned Quan to Nanning city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. According to CHRD (Chinese, 2 March 11), on February 27, 2011, the Xingning branch of the Nanning Municipal Public Security Bureau (PSB) released a detention notice formally charging Quan with "inciting subversion of state power" (a crime under Art. 105 of China's Criminal Law). According to CHRD (English, 9 March 11) and Boxun (Chinese, 5 February 11), the criminal detention is reportedly tied to Quan's participation in a “Revolutionary Singing Gathering” in a Beijing park on February 3, 2011. She is currently being held at the Nanning No. 1 PSB Detention Center. According to CHRD (English, 9 March 11), Quan has petitioned for four years in response to land expropriations in her village.

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2011-00281	DET/bail	democracy/association/speech		Wei Qiang	魏强					M		chg/rel-PSB	2011/02/26	(na)		(na)	According to CHRD, (9 March 11, 8 April 11, and 3 May 11 updated), Beijing PSB officers reportedly detained rights activist Wei Qiang on February 26 on suspicion of participating in an "illegal demonstration," but later, PSB officers in Yan'an city, Shaanxi province, showed him a detention notice for "creating a disturbance." He was returned to his hometown of Yan'an city, Shaanxi province, on March 21. Officials transported him between Beijing and Yan'an one more time prior to notifying Wei's family on April 30 that he would be released on bail pending trial. Officials at one point reportedly informed Wei's family that he was in a RTL center in Yan'an. However, RTL officials in Yan'an said that he was not there and that the details of Wei's case were "secret." While news reports did not provide additional information on the official reason for Wei's detention, Wei reportedly visited Wangfujing, one of the sites in Beijing designated by anonymous calls for non-violent "Jasmine Revolution" demonstrations and he posted information about it on his Twitter account on February 20. Wei has also participated in activities to protect citizens' rights, including freedom of expression.
2011-00290	DET/bail	speech/information/association		Zheng Chuangtian	郑创添					M		chg	2011/02/26	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (2 March 11), state security and police officers detained rights defender Zheng Chuangtian on February 26, 2011, at a police station in Huilai county, Jieyang city, Guangdong province. Zheng was detained on suspicion of "inciting subversion." His detention appeared to be related to the Jasmine Revolution, an online call for nonviolent protests at cities across China on Sundays starting February 20. Zheng reportedly re-posted the notice about the rallies on the Internet. Chinese authorities have sought to remove references to the Jasmine Revolution online. On March 28, officials reportedly released Zheng on bail but he remains subject to surveillance and restrictions on his ability to communicate or travel (CHRD, 28 March 11). While detained, Zheng was unable to meet with his lawyer. In January, Zheng was detained briefly in Zhejiang province, after trying to report on the controversial death of village chief Qian Yunhui (RFA, 5 January 11). In October 2010, Zheng tried to publicize the detention of petitioners at mental hospitals. In September, Zheng served 10 days of administrative detention for Twitter messages asking people to support the Cantonese language.

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2011-00241	DET	rule of law/Falun Gong		Hu Mingliang	胡明亮					M		PSB	2011/02/24	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports in Chinese (1 March 11) and English (4 March 11), on February 24, 2011, public security authorities in Shijiazhuang city, Hebei province, took into custody Mr. Hu Mingliang—father of Falun Gong practitioner Ms. Hu Miaomiao—after he reportedly attempted to seek legal recourse against the Hebei Women's Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) Center, in Shijiazhuang, where Ms. Hu was ordered to serve one year of RTL beginning in June 2010. Ms. Hu reportedly told Mr. Hu during a January 11, 2011, visit at the RTL center that RTL center authorities had sexually assaulted her, after which Mr. Hu attempted to seek legal recourse against the RTL center, first in Shijiazhuang and then with central government authorities in Beijing. After Mr. Hu returned home from Beijing to Zhangjiakou city, Hebei, on February 24, authorities at the Hebei Women's RTL Center reportedly invited Mr. Hu to visit Ms. Hu but then reportedly took him into custody at the RTL center, questioned him, and reportedly took him to an unknown location nearby on February 26. Information regarding his current whereabouts is unavailable.
2009-00429	DET?	association/speech		Liu Shihui	刘士辉				lawyer, defense	M		PSB-house?	2011/02/22	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	Public security officers in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province, held human rights lawyer Liu Shihui on October 11, 2009, for four hours after apprehending him as he and a group hiked on Baiyun Mountain, Guangzhou. Liu was wearing a t-shirt featuring quotes from former Chairman Liu Shaoqi and a 1940s Xinhua editorial, including “one-party dictatorship is a disaster.” According to Liu, he told police that they were Communist Party slogans, but police said the slogans were misleading and disturbed public order. In 2009, Liu had at least two previous run-ins with authorities over the shirt, on Baiyun Mountain in July and at a Guangzhou subway station in May. Liu, a lawyer at the Jingguo Law Firm in Guangzhou, had his license suspended in 2009. According to CHRD (23 February 11), unidentified assailants beat and injured Liu on February 20, 2011, while he waited for a bus to one of the locations designated as a site for "Jasmine Revolution" protests. According to CHRLCG (16 March 11), unidentified assailants harassed Liu on the morning of February 22, 2011. CHRLCG reports he went "missing" sometime after. Information on his current whereabouts is unavailable.

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2011-00255	DET?	association/speech		Tang Jingling	唐荆陵				lawyer, defense	M		PSB-house?	2011/02/22	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC) (English, 23 February 11) and the PEN American Center (English, 25 February 11), public security officials in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province, detained human rights lawyer Tang Jingling at his home in Guangzhou on February 22, 2011. The detention is in apparent connection to official concerns over political unrest in the Middle East and North Africa and to an anonymous online call for protests in Chinese cities. Information on his current whereabouts is unavailable. According to Radio Free Asia (English, 30 November 2009), in November 2009, public security officials in Guangzhou detained Tang for three to four hours of questioning, after he delivered a lecture on the microblogging site Twitter at Guangzhou College of Vocational Technology, Guangzhou. According to HRIC (English, 4 June 09), Chinese judicial authorities denied professional lawyer license renewals to Tang and 17 other rights defense lawyers during the "annual inspection and assessment process," because the lawyers had represented defendants in “sensitive cases.”
2011-00288	HOUSE	speech/information/democracy		Wu Wei	吴伟	Ye Du, 野渡				M		PSB-house	2011/02/22	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to PEN International (2 March 11) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (9 March 11), on February 22, 2011, police took Wu Wei (pen name Ye Du), Webmaster and Network Coordinator for the Independent Chinese Pen Center (ICPC), from his home in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province. On March 1, authorities placed Ye Du under residential surveillance at an undisclosed location in Panyu county, Guangdong, accusing him of "inciting subversion of state power." The next day police took Ye Du back to his Guangzhou home, where they confiscated a computer, external hard drives, books, and other material. They did not allow Ye to remain at his home. ICPC, a writer's organization, has had its Web site attacked and numerous members have been harassed or detained recently, including human rights lawyer Teng Biao, writer and scholar Ran Yunfei, and prominent intellectual and Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo.

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2011-00175	DET	association/democracy/speech		Chen Wei	陈卫					M		chg/tri/sent	2011/02/21	Jialing Prison	9	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD, 8 December 11; RFA, 8 September 11; and CFP, 3 October 11, PSB officials in Suining municipality, Sichuan province, detained democracy advocate Chen Wei on February 21, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," and formally arrested him on March 28. The Suining Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 23 on the same charge to 9 years in prison (AP via the Washington Post, 23 December 11) and two year's deprivation of political rights. Chen's sentencing document (via CHRD, 12 January 12), cited 11 essays written by Chen and posted on overseas Web sites as evidence. Prior to trial, the procuratorate transferred Chen's case back to the PSB for supplementary investigation twice, possibly because of a lack of evidence; and authorities allowed only limited visits by Chen's two lawyers (HRIC, 21 December 11). Previously, authorities had imprisoned Chen for over a year linked to his role in the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations and for 5 years from 1992 to 1997 for "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement." Officials are reportedly holding Chen in Jialing Prison in Jialing district, Nanchong municipality.
2011-00262	DET	speech/information		Liang Haiyi	梁海怡	Miaoxiao, 渺小			unemployed	F	35	PSB	2011/02/21	Harbin (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (25 February 11), police in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, took Liang Haiyi (pen name Miaoxiao) in for questioning on February 19, 2011. Authorities detained Liang's ex-husband but later released him. Liang reportedly remained in custody. On February 21, authorities criminally detained Liang on suspicion of "subversion of state power." They accused her of "posting information from foreign Web sites regarding the 'Jasmine Revolution' actions on domestic Web sites" including QQ, a popular microblogging site. The Jasmine Revolution is an anonymous, apparently non-violent call for regular protests in China starting in late February. Liang's lawyer reportedly said that Liang had reposted others' writing but had not written anything herself. Liang is currently being held at the Harbin City No. 2 Detention Center.

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2011-00278	DET	democracy/association/speech		Ding Mao	丁矛				business staff, manager	M	43	chg	2011/02/19	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to CHRD (February 25, 2011; March 31, 2011; 29 April 11, 14 May 11, and 14 July 11, via Blogspot), CAA (17 October 11), AI (9 September 11), HRIC (25 February 11), and RFA (6 September 11), PSB officers in Mianyang city, Sichuan province, criminally detained democracy advocate Ding Mao on February 19, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and formally arrested him on the same charge on March 28. The Mianyang procuratorate transferred the case back to PSB officials for further investigation twice for the lack of evidence, once in May and again in September. In February, Ding reportedly had forwarded, via microblog, messages about "Jasmine" protests. He is reportedly in the Mianyang city PSB detention center. Mianyang officials have not permitted Ding's wife to visit him and as of October, had not responded to her August request to “modify his compulsory measures,” e.g. to “residential surveillance,” or to “released on bail pending trial.” Officials prevented Ding's lawyer from visiting him until August 11, 2011. Previously, authorities imprisoned Ding in 1989 and 1992 for about eight years total for his democracy activism.
2011-00183	DET?	rule of law/association/assist		Teng Biao	腾彪				lecturer, university	M	37	PSB-house?	2011/02/19	Beijing Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights Watch (22 February 11), on February 19, 2011, public security officers in Beijing municipality detained human rights lawyer Teng Biao. According to Human Rights in China (23 February 11), on February 19, 2011, police searched Teng's home and seized two computers, a copier-fax machine, printed materials, documentaries, and photos of Chen Guangcheng. Police told Teng's family that he was being detained at the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau, Dongcheng district, Beijing. His family did not receive any official notification of detention. Information on his current location is unavailable. Authorities have previously subjected Teng to monitoring and detention for his rights activities, including those on behalf of Protestant house churches. According to the Guardian (10 October 10), in October 2010, police prevented Teng from meeting with journalists and joining celebrations prior to the Nobel peace prize award ceremony for Liu Xiaobo. According to the New York Times (9 March 08), Beijing public security officials detained Teng for 41 hours in March 2008 in connection to public criticism of the Chinese government and the Olympics.

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2011-00425	DET?	speech/property		Gao Huaqin	郜华勤					F		PSB	2011/02/15	Huaibin (general location)		Henan Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (23 February 11), public security personnel in Beijing city detained petitioner Gao Huaqin along with several others on February 15, 2011, and took her to an unofficial detention center known as “Jiujingzhuang” in central Beijing. Authorities from her hometown in Huaibin county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, then retrieved Gao Huaqin from Jiujingzhuang and transferred her to the Chengguan Police Station, in Huaibin. Public security personnel had previously detained Gao as she was en route to petition at the Shanghai 2010 World Expo on April 30, 2010. Gao reportedly began petitioning after a local court allegedly ruled unfairly in her property case. As of May 23, 2011, no information was available regarding Gao’s current status or charges against her, if any.
2011-00215	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Halmurat Imin	伊曼			Muslim		M	23	PSB	2011/02/11	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a spokesperson from the World Uyghur Congress cited in February 28, 2011, Radio Free Asia reports (Chinese, English), public security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Halmurat Imin, a 23-year-old Uyghur man from Hoten district, Xinjiang, on February 22, 2011, in connection to DVDs reportedly in his possession. Authorities accused him of "illegal collection of reactionary propaganda DVDs" and suspected "endangerment of state security." Additional information on his case, including his current whereabouts, is not available. The WUC spokesperson reported that the detention came as authorities heightened security during calls for "Jasmine" protests in China and as Urumqi authorities inspected markets after finding DVDs about U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Rebiya Kadeer.
2012-00180	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsondru Gyatso	遵珠加措(音)		Zunzhu Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director	M		PSB	2011/01/dd	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school’s focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility’s director, Atsun Tsondru Gyatso, “disappeared” (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with “separatist” lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed “sensitive” (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.

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2011-00221	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Zoepa Gyatso	索巴加措(音)		Suoba Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/01/15	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 January 11) citing a Voice of Tibet broadcast, on January 15, 2011, public security officials in Chengdu city, the capital of Chengdu province, detained monk Zoepa Gyatso of Tenzar Drenpa Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, at a Chengdu hospital where he had gone to seek medical treatment. According to a Tibetan from Dzoege who fled to India and spoke to VOT, public security officials did not disclose the reason for the detention at the time of detention. The source implied that authorities may have acted against Zoepa Gyatso because of his involvement in an "environmental campaign" and his support of the Dalai Lama's position in a Tibetan Buddhist religious dispute (regarding a deity known as Dorje Shugden). Security officials previously had summoned him to a PSB office and warned him against such activities, the source told VOT. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, if any, against Zoepa Gyatso and his place of detention.
2011-00254	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Tenzin	次仁旦增(音)		Ciren Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/01/03	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (6 March 11) based on information provided by Gedun Tsering, a writer and monk who fled to India in January 2011 after nearly a year hiding in Tibetan autonomous areas of China, on January 3, 2011, public security officials detained writer and monk Tsering Tenzin while he was in an Internet cafe in Xining city, the capital of Qinghai province. Authorities detained Tsering Tenzin in connection with an article he wrote, "Cry From the Sandstorm," that had been published in 2010 in Live Eye, a book Gedun Tsering edited that featured articles by Tibetan writers on the "situation inside Tibet." Tsering Tenzin was a monk at Palyul Monastery, located in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province but hails from Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. After officials detained Tsering Tenzin, they took him back to Aba and detained him at the Ma'erkang (Barkham) PSB Detention Center, located in the prefectural capital. Information is not available about charges against him. A May 2010 ICT report had described Gedun Tsering as not detained but "in grave danger."

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2010																	
2011-00091	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Dondrub Dorje	顿珠多杰(音)		Dunzhu Duojie			M		chg/tri/sent	2010/mm/dd	Lhasa (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Phayul report (13 January 11) citing Tibet Express (Bokyi Wangchen), a Tibetan weekly newspaper, on December 22, 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court, located in the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, sentenced four Tibetan males to imprisonment on charges of "splittism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103) and attempting to exit the country illegally (Criminal Law, Art. 322) in an attempt to reach India. The men and their sentences are: Dondrub Dorje (four years, resident of Lhasa city); Wangdrag Nyima (three years, age about 40, resident of Dangxiong (Damshung) county, Lhasa municipality); Lobsang Dondor (two years, resident of Dangxiong); and Tsewang (two years, age 23, resident of Nimu (Nyemo) county, Lhasa municipality). Information is not available on their date and place of detention, the basis of the splittism charge, or on their place of imprisonment.
2011-00296	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Pasang Tsering	巴桑次仁(音)		Basang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	21	PSB?	2010/mm/dd	TAR (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Boxun report (24 September 10) citing a Voice of Tibet broadcast, in September 2010 public security officials in Lhasa municipality (likely Lhasa city), TAR, issued an arrest warrant for 21-year-old Tibetan singer Pasang Tsering in connection to a newly released CD entitled “Dove of Peace,” containing Pasang Tsering’s songs. Officials suspected the lyrics of praising the Dalai Lama and deemed the lyrics to have “political problems” and of “inciting ethnic sentiments,” the report said. Authorities banned the CD the day after it was released and confiscated available copies. Police were searching for Pasang Tsering and investigating persons associated with him but he had not been detained as of the day of the report, according to sources, and his family, who reside in Naiqiong (Nechung) township, Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, Lhasa municipality, had “lost all contact with him.” The report did not specify the date the warrant was issued. (Based on the political accusations against him, it is likely that Pasang Tsering would face imprisonment under Criminal Law Art. 103(2) or reeducation through labor if authorities capture him.)

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2011-00090	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdrag Nyima	旺扎尼玛(音)		Wangzha Nima			M	40	chg/tri/sent	2010/mm/dd	Lhasa (general location)	3	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Phayul report (13 January 11) citing Tibet Express (Bokyi Wangchen), a Tibetan weekly newspaper, on December 22, 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court, located in the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, sentenced four Tibetan males to imprisonment on charges of "splittism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103) and attempting to exit the country illegally (Criminal Law, Art. 322) in an attempt to reach India. The men and their sentences are: Dondrub Dorje (four years, resident of Lhasa city); Wangdrag Nyima (three years, age about 40, resident of Dangxiong (Damshung) county, Lhasa municipality); Lobsang Dondor (two years, resident of Dangxiong); and Tsewang (two years, age 23, resident of Nimu (Nyemo) county, Lhasa municipality). Information is not available on their date and place of detention, the basis of the splittism charge, or on their place of imprisonment.
2009-00225	HOUSE	ethnic/association/speech	Mongol	Arslan						M		PSB-house	2010/12/dd	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC, state security officials in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained an ethnic Mongol man, Almas, on April 30, 2009, while officials detained another ethnic Mongol man, Baoyu, in Bogt city on the same day. SMHRIC reported that authorities detained them for involvement or alleged involvement in the "Pan-Mongolia Democratic Association," which authorities label as separatist, as well as for alleged attempts to arrange a protest in Hohhot. Authorities reportedly released Baoyu but held Almas at multiple locations in the IMAR for three months before placing him under house arrest for one year. Also on April 30, 2009, security officials in Naiman banner, Tongliao city, detained Mongol businessman and activist Arslan, one of Almas's friends. They questioned him about his association with Almas and about Arslan's Internet publications, which they charged harmed ethnic harmony. Authorities held him in three periods of detention for three days before releasing him. Authorities detained Arslan again in early December 2010, in connection to Mongol activist Hada's upcoming December 10, 2010, release from prison, and then placed him under "house arrest."

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2011-00416	DET	Falun Gong/association/information		Shao Zhiqin	邵志芹			Falun Gong		F		admin-RTL	2010/12/dd	Shijiazhuang Women's RTL Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English - 21 January 11, 13 January 11, and Chinese – 17 November 11, 8 January 11, 23 December 10), police and domestic security officials, as well as officials from the 6-10 Office — which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults” — in Qinglong Manchu Autonomous County, Qinhuangdao city, Hebei province, detained Guo Kunlan, Chen Lixin, Zhang Liying, Shao Wenhui, Shao Zhiqin, Xie Xiaoying, and Yang Zhiwen in mid-December 2010. The Party secretary of Qinglong county reportedly ordered government officials to detain and “transform” — a process by which authorities pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong — more than ten Falun Gong practitioners in the area. Reports did not provide further information regarding the charges raised in these cases. Officials reportedly moved the five women, Guo, Chen, Zhang, Shao, Shao, and Xie, to the Shijiazhuang Women's RTL in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei, and reportedly sent the man, Yang, to the Qinhuangdao RTL Center, in Qinhuangdao city. Authorities reportedly had not informed the practitioners' family members about the charges or details of the RTL orders.
2011-00417	DET	Falun Gong/association/information		Xie Xiaoying	谢小英			Falun Gong		F		admin-RTL	2010/12/dd	Shijiazhuang Women's RTL Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English - 21 January 11, 13 January 11, and Chinese - 17 November 11, 8 January 11, 23 December 10), police and domestic security officials, as well as officials from the 6-10 Office — which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults” — in Qinglong Manchu Autonomous County, Qinhuangdao city, Hebei province, detained Guo Kunlan, Chen Lixin, Zhang Liying, Shao Wenhui, Shao Zhiqin, Xie Xiaoying, and Yang Zhiwen in mid-December 2010. The Party secretary of Qinglong county reportedly ordered government officials to detain and “transform” — a process by which authorities pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong — more than ten Falun Gong practitioners in the area. Reports did not provide further information regarding the charges raised in these cases. Officials reportedly moved the five women, Guo, Chen, Zhang, Shao, Shao, and Xie, to the Shijiazhuang Women's RTL in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei, and reportedly sent the man, Yang, to the Qinhuangdao RTL Center, in Qinhuangdao city. Authorities reportedly had not informed the practitioners' family members about the charges or details of the RTL orders.

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2011-00414	DET	Falun Gong/association/information		Zhang Liying	张丽英			Falun Gong		F		admin-RTL	2010/12/dd	Kaiping RTL Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English - 21 January 11, 13 January 11, and Chinese - 8 January 11, 23 December 10), police and domestic security officials, as well as officials from the 6-10 Office — which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults” — in Qinglong Manchu Autonomous County, Qinhuangdao city, Hebei province, detained Guo Kunlan, Chen Lixin, Zhang Liying, Shao Wenhui, Shao Zhiqin, Xie Xiaoying, and Yang Zhiwen in mid-December 2010. The Party secretary of Qinglong county reportedly ordered government officials to detain and “transform” — a process by which authorities pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong — more than ten Falun Gong practitioners in the area. Reports did not provide further information regarding the charges raised in these cases. On December 21, 2010, officials reportedly sent the five women, Guo, Chen, Zhang, Shao, Shao, and Xie, to the Kaiping Reeducation Through Labor Center in Tangshan city, Hebei, and reportedly sent the man, Yang, to the Qinhuangdao RTL Center, in Qinhuangdao city. Authorities reportedly had not informed the practitioners' family members about the charges or details of the RTL orders.
2011-00053	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenpa Lodroe	旦巴洛珠(音)		Danba Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2010/12/29	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Phayul report (11 January 11), on December 29, 2010, public security officials in Lhasa city, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk-writer Tenpa Lodroe (pen name Gangga Kyampo), a resident of Bianba (Palbar) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. Police took him to a Lhasa detention center (not identified). Information is not available on charges against him. Police reportedly searched his residence in Baiyu and confiscated his laptop computer, Buddhist scriptures, and printing blocks. He had set up a small printing press in Baiyu. Tenpa Lodroe completed his Buddhist education at Ngagyur Densa Chenmo Monastery in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He edited a journal (Dunkyo, Moving Forward), was associated with a “guidance group,” established a monks’ group, published books on his travels and views as a monk, published online essays and articles, organized a January 2010 debate in Chengdu city, Sichuan, on intellectual property rights, and a December 20 debate in a Baiyu hotel on “the situation in Tibet.” Prior to detention, he told a friend that authorities were monitoring his activities.

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2011-00151	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Rigsang	江央热桑(音)		Jiangyang Resang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/12/18	TAR (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Tibetan government-in-exile (11 February 11), on December 18, 2010, public security officials and PAP traveled from Rikaze city (Shigatse) and Xietongmen (Shetongmon) county, located in Rikaze prefecture, to Tamo township in Xietongmen. Police and PAP allegedly beat and detained at least 17 Tibetans among a group reportedly peacefully protesting against local mining activity. Five monks from Lingkha Monastery, located in Tamo, were among the detainees: Abbot Kalsang, Jamyang Tsering, Tsewang Dorje, Rigzin Pema, and Jamyang Rigsang. Officials also detained approximately 12 laypersons and subsequently released 2. Police took the monks and laypersons to detention centers in Xietongmen and Rikaze. According to a subsequent TGiE report (3 March 12), a court sentenced the abbot (named as Zangpo, not Kalsang, as in the initial report) and 5 Lingkha monks to 4 or 5 years in prison. Information is unavailable on charges, the court, individual sentences, and place of imprisonment. Tibetans began protesting against the mining activity on November 22, 2010, when it reportedly began; the reports did not specify the type of mining or the villagers' grievances.
2011-00148	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Tsering	江央次仁(音)		Jiangyang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/12/18	TAR (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Tibetan government-in-exile (11 February 11), on December 18, 2010, public security officials and PAP traveled from Rikaze city (Shigatse) and Xietongmen (Shetongmon) county, located in Rikaze prefecture, to Tamo township in Xietongmen. Police and PAP allegedly beat and detained at least 17 Tibetans among a group reportedly peacefully protesting against local mining activity. Five monks from Lingkha Monastery, located in Tamo, were among the detainees: Abbot Kalsang, Jamyang Tsering, Tsewang Dorje, Rigzin Pema, and Jamyang Rigsang. Officials also detained approximately 12 laypersons and subsequently released 2. Police took the monks and laypersons to detention centers in Xietongmen and Rikaze. According to a subsequent TGiE report (3 March 12), a court sentenced the abbot (named as Zangpo, not Kalsang, as in the initial report) and 5 Lingkha monks to 4 or 5 years in prison. Information is unavailable on charges, the court, individual sentences, and place of imprisonment. Tibetans began protesting against the mining activity on November 22, 2010, when it reportedly began; the reports did not specify the type of mining or the villagers' grievances.

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2011-00147	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M	49	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/12/18	TAR (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Tibetan government-in-exile (11 February 11), on December 18, 2010, public security officials and PAP traveled from Rikaze city (Shigatse) and Xietongmen (Shetongmon) county, located in Rikaze prefecture, to Tamo township in Xietongmen. Police and PAP allegedly beat and detained at least 17 Tibetans among a group reportedly peacefully protesting against local mining activity. Five monks from Lingkha Monastery, located in Tamo, were among the detainees: Abbot Kalsang, Jamyang Tsering, Tsewang Dorje, Rigzin Pema, and Jamyang Rigsang. Officials also detained approximately 12 laypersons and subsequently released 2. Police took the monks and laypersons to detention centers in Xietongmen and Rikaze. According to a subsequent TGiE report (3 March 12), a court sentenced the abbot (named as Zangpo, not Kalsang, as in the initial report) and 5 Lingkha monks to 4 or 5 years in prison. Information is unavailable on charges, the court, individual sentences, and place of imprisonment. Tibetans began protesting against the mining activity on November 22, 2010, when it reportedly began; the reports did not specify the type of mining or the villagers' grievances.
2011-00150	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Rigzin Pema	仁增白玛(音)		Renzeng Baima	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/12/18	TAR (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Tibetan government-in-exile (11 February 11), on December 18, 2010, public security officials and PAP traveled from Rikaze city (Shigatse) and Xietongmen (Shetongmon) county, located in Rikaze prefecture, to Tamo township in Xietongmen. Police and PAP allegedly beat and detained at least 17 Tibetans among a group reportedly peacefully protesting against local mining activity. Five monks from Lingkha Monastery, located in Tamo, were among the detainees: Abbot Kalsang, Jamyang Tsering, Tsewang Dorje, Rigzin Pema, and Jamyang Rigsang. Officials also detained approximately 12 laypersons and subsequently released 2. Police took the monks and laypersons to detention centers in Xietongmen and Rikaze. According to a subsequent TGiE report (3 March 12), a court sentenced the abbot (named as Zangpo, not Kalsang, as in the initial report) and 5 Lingkha monks to 4 or 5 years in prison. Information is unavailable on charges, the court, individual sentences, and place of imprisonment. Tibetans began protesting against the mining activity on November 22, 2010, when it reportedly began; the reports did not specify the type of mining or the villagers' grievances.

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2011-00149	DET	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Dorje	次旺多杰(音)		Ciwang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/12/18	TAR (general location)	4	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Tibetan government-in-exile (11 February 11), on December 18, 2010, public security officials and PAP traveled from Rikaze city (Shigatse) and Xietongmen (Shetongmon) county, located in Rikaze prefecture, to Tamo township in Xietongmen. Police and PAP allegedly beat and detained at least 17 Tibetans among a group reportedly peacefully protesting against local mining activity. Five monks from Lingkha Monastery, located in Tamo, were among the detainees: Abbot Kalsang, Jamyang Tsering, Tsewang Dorje, Rigzin Pema, and Jamyang Rigsang. Officials also detained approximately 12 laypersons and subsequently released 2. Police took the monks and laypersons to detention centers in Xietongmen and Rikaze. According to a subsequent TGiE report (3 March 12), a court sentenced the abbot (named as Zangpo, not Kalsang, as in the initial report) and 5 Lingkha monks to 4 or 5 years in prison. Information is unavailable on charges, the court, individual sentences, and place of imprisonment. Tibetans began protesting against the mining activity on November 22, 2010, when it reportedly began; the reports did not specify the type of mining or the villagers' grievances.
2011-00418	DET	Falun Gong/association/information		Yang Zhiwen	杨志文			Falun Gong		M		admin-RTL	2010/12/17	Qinhuangdao RTL Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English - 21 January 11, 13 January 11, and Chinese - 8 January 11, 23 December 10), police and domestic security officials, as well as officials from the 6-10 Office — which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults” — in Qinglong Manchu Autonomous County, Qinhuangdao city, Hebei province, detained Guo Kunlan, Chen Lixin, Zhang Liying, Shao Wenhui, Shao Zhiqin, and Xie Xiaoying in mid-December 2010, and Yang Zhiwen on December 17. The Party secretary of Qinglong county reportedly ordered government officials to detain and “transform” — a process by which authorities pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their beliefs — more than ten Falun Gong practitioners in the area. Reports did not provide details about the charges raised in these cases. Authorities reportedly entered Yang’s house without a warrant and confiscated numerous personal items. On December 21, 2010, officials reportedly sent Yang, to the Qinhuangdao RTL Center, in Qinhuangdao city. Reports described alleged abuse Yang suffered while in the detention and RTL centers, including a bruised eye and broken ribs.

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2011-00072	DET?	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Erden-uul	邬那嘎	Unaga			writer (unspec.)	M	39	PSB	2010/12/16	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (18 January 11, 19 January 11) and the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (23 January 11), Mongol writer Erden-uul (pen name Unaga) disappeared on December 16, 2010, in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, one day before a planned event to celebrate the publication of his book "Forefront of Independence," which reportedly addresses Inner Mongolian independence from China. His family later learned that he was held at the Hohhot Number 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Erden-uul in connection to his book's publication, which they cast as "illegal publishing" and "illegal operation of a business." Erden-uul also had been detained on two previous occasions. He reportedly served 8 months of reeducation through labor starting in 1992 after authorities detained him while he attempted to leave China for Mongolia. He was detained again for a reported "long period" starting in 1999 in connection to a collection of works he published that discussed human rights issues in Inner Mongolia, and he was known to have been out of detention as of 2003.
2011-00263	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han	Zhang Liansheng	张连生			Falun Gong	railway, train inspector	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/12/07	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to a February 25, 2011, Clear Wisdom article, officers from the Mudanjiang Railway Police Department in Mudanjiang city, Heilongjiang province, detained Zhang Liansheng on December 7, 2010, in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. On December 29, 2010, the Mudanjiang Railway Transportation Court sentenced him to five years' imprisonment. The specific charges against him are not known. Between Zhang's initial detention and sentencing, authorities reportedly held him in a detention facility in Mudanjiang. The Clear Wisdom article does not provide details on where Zhang is serving his sentence.
2011-00006	DET?	property		Gao Puqiang	高普强							PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.

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2010-00739	DET?	property		Gao Shengli	高生力				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.
2011-00007	DET?	property		Liu Fei	刘飞				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.

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2010-00705	HOUSE?	ethnic/association	Mongol	Uiles	维勒斯					M		PSB-house?	2010/12/05	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (20 June 06), officers at the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, detained Uiles and his mother Xinna on June 12, 2006, during the trial of Mongol doctor Naguunbilig and his wife Daguulaa. Uiles and Xinna are son and wife of Mongol activist Hada. After Xinna asked the court a question, officers intercepted them and placed them in custody for "disturbing court proceedings." Authorities reportedly beat Uiles. They ordered him to spend 13 days in detention at the Hohhot No. 1 PSB Detention Center. According to SMHRIC (4 December 10, 8 December 10, 11 December 10, 27 December 10, 5 May 11, 8 July 11) and RFA (25 October 11), officials took Uiles into custody on December 4, 2010, for "spreading the word through the Internet" about his family and released him that day before placing him in detention on December 5, in reported connection to Hada's scheduled release from prison on December 10. A detention notice accused Uiles of "being involved in drug dealing." Officials formally arrested him around January 17, 2011. He was held in the Hohhot No. 3 PSB Detention Center and released on bail pending trial around October 2011.
2011-00008	DET?	property		Wang Jianmin	王建民				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.

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2010-00704	DET/suspend	ethnic/association	Mongol	Xinna	新娜				business owner, shop (books)	F	55	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2010/12/04	Hohhot (general location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (4 December 10, 8 December 10, 11 December 10, 27 December 10, 5 May 11, 8 July 11, 10 December 11), public security officers in Saihan district, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, detained Mongol bookstore owner Xinna at her bookstore on December 4, 2010, in connection to the upcoming release from prison of her husband, Mongol activist Hada. Authorities said she had "run an illegal business" and took items from the store including books and CDs. Officials searched a warehouse and confiscated Xinna's diary, her son's computer, and business records. Xinna had promoted the rights of Mongols and advocated for her husband, whose 15-year prison sentence ended on December 10, 2010. Authorities took Xinna and Hada's son Uiles into custody on December 4 and detained him again on December 5. SMHRIC connected the events to official efforts to quell publicity about Hada's release. Officials formally arrested her around January 17, 2011. SMHRIC (9 May 12) reported that in April 2012 a Hohhot court sentenced her to three years in prison, suspended for five years, on the charge of “engaging in illegal business.” Officials transferred her to her warehouse and restricted her there.
2011-00719	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Wei Xiang	魏翔			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)			chg/tri/sent-app	2010/11/28	Zhejiang No. 4 Prison	5	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 January 11, English; 9 June 11, Chinese), public security officials and officers from the 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Jianping and Wei Xiang on November 28, 2010, for allegedly distributing Falun Gong materials. Public security officials searched Zhang and Wei's homes and confiscated computers, cell phones, and other materials. According to Clear Wisdom (25 June 11, English; 5 October 11, English; 31 August 11, Chinese), the Xihu District People's Court, Hangzhou, tried Zhang and Wei on June 14, 2011, and sentenced Zhang to four years' imprisonment and Wei to five years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. At an unspecified time before August 31, 2011, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld the original decisions. According to Clear Wisdom (7 October 11, English), officials reportedly transferred Zhang to Zhejiang No. 2 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, and Wei to Zhejiang No. 4 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, on September 2, 2011.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00716	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zhang Jianping	张建平			Falun Gong	business staff, deputy manager	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/11/28	Zhejiang No. 2 Prison (Hangzhou)	4	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 January 11, English; 9 June 11, Chinese), public security officials and officers from the 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Jianping and Wei Xiang on November 28, 2010, for allegedly distributing Falun Gong materials. Public security officials searched Zhang and Wei's homes and confiscated computers, cell phones, and other materials. According to Clear Wisdom (25 June 11, English; 5 October 11, English; 31 August 11, Chinese), the Xihu District People's Court, Hangzhou, tried Zhang and Wei on June 14, 2011, and sentenced Zhang to four years' imprisonment and Wei to five years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. At an unspecified time before August 31, 2011, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld the original decisions. According to Clear Wisdom (7 October 11, English), officials reportedly transferred Zhang to Zhejiang No. 2 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, and Wei to Zhejiang No. 4 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, on September 2, 2011.
2010-00597	DET	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Govruud Huuchinhuu					writer, political	F		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/11/11	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (16 November 10, 27 December 10), RFA (18 November 10, 8 February 11) and AFP (via Yahoo!, 27 November 10), on November 11, 2010, public security officers in Ke'erqin, Tongliao, Inner Mongolia, took Mongol activist and writer Govruud Huuchinhuu to the Ke'erqin PSB. She was a member of the banned Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance and wrote on her blog that she would welcome Hada, the SMDA leader, upon his expected December 10, 2010, release from prison. SMHRIC reported that authorities returned Huuchinhuu to her home that day and put her under "house arrest." She was hospitalized in late December; after release on January 27, 2011, her whereabouts were unknown. SMHRIC reported (20 December 12) that on November 28, 2012, the Tongliao Intermediate People's Court convicted Huuchinhuu on the charge of "providing state secrets to a foreign organization" (CL, Art. 111). Huuchinhuu appealed the verdict; authorities kept her under "house arrest" in a relative's home. Information is unavailable on the sentence and result of the appeal. Huuchinhuu's written works criticized Chinese government policy in Inner Mongolia; she had been detained and harassed in the past.

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2010-00738	HOUSE?	religion/civil/association/speech		Fan Yafeng	范亚峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	writer, researcher	M	41	PSB-house?	2010/11/01	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CAA (13 December 10, 15 December 10, 18 December 10), public security officials in Beijing municipality began to prevent legal scholar and religious freedom advocate Fan Yafeng from leaving his home in Haidian district without permission starting on November 1, 2010—reportedly per a public security order—in connection with his advocacy for unregistered Protestant communities and with a broader crackdown on rights advocates surrounding the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony for Liu Xiaobo. Authorities in Beijing reportedly have taken Fan into custody at least six times since he refused to cancel an interview with foreign media about the Third Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization in early October 2010, have confiscated religious publications published by Fan, have disrupted house church gatherings that Fan led in his home, and repeatedly have taken into custody his wife and 3-year-old son. Public security officials in Beijing took Fan into custody on December 9, 2010, and released him back into a state described as "house arrest" in his home on December 18, 2010. According to CAA (19 January 12), Fan remained confined to his home as of January 19, 2012.
2013-00146	DET/med?	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)	Ari Jigme	Jinmei Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/10/dd	Lanzhou Prison	3	Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (6 May 13), in October 2010, security officials detained Jigme Gyatso, a “Tibetan writer and activist” who turned 28 in 2013, in Hezuo (Tsoe), the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. He had fled to Hezuo from Tongren (Rebgong), the capital of Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, following student protests there against a government decision to replace Tibetan-language textbooks with Chinese-language texts (see CECC 2011 Annual Report, 214-216). Jigme Gyatso was sending information on the protests from a Tongren cybercafe when police detained him. He was sentenced to 3 years in prison and held at Lanzhou Prison according to the report, which provided no detail on the court, sentence date, or criminal charge. Officials released him “in serious health condition with injuries to his spine and kidneys” on April 27, 2013, “at the completion of his three year prison term,” Phayul said. (Since April 2013 was 6 months prior to sentence completion in October 2013, it is possible that officials released him on medical parole).

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2011-00786	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wu Zuqiang	吴祖强			Falun Gong		M	63	chg/tri/sent	2010/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 November 11, English; 10 November 11, Chinese), on October 25, 2010, officials with the Maoming 610 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) forced Wu Zuqiang and his son, Wu Xianjin, to undergo "legal education"—a form of de facto detention—between October 26, 2010 and December 21, 2010. On April 22, 2011, the Gaozhou Municipal People's Court reportedly tried Wu Zuqiang, but sources did not provide information on the charges against him. On July 18, 2011, the same court sentenced Wu Zuqiang to eight years' imprisonment. He appealed the sentence with the Maoming City Intermediate Court; however, on September 5, 2011, the intermediate court upheld the eight-year sentence. Sources did not specify Wu Zuqiang's current location. In February 2011, authorities ordered Wu Xianjin to serve one year of re-education through labor (RTL) at the Sanshui RTL Center, Guangdong province.
2012-00254	DET	ethnic/religion/information/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master; DMC director	M	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/10/18	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	According to August 21, 2012, TCHRD and TGiE reports, on October 18, 2011, security officials detained monk Yonten Gyatso from Khashi Gephel Samtenling Monastery (Khashi Monastery), in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. State security officials in Chengdu, the Sichuan capital, allegedly beat and tortured him. On June 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Yonten Gyatso to 7 years in prison for "sharing information" about political events in Tibetan areas with entities outside of China, including the UN Human Rights Council, which he allegedly attempted to contact by telephone. Included in the information he attempted to share were details and an image of Tenzin Wangmo's October 17, 2011, self-immolation (see NYT, 17 October 11). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. Yonten Gyatso was the Khashi chant-master and the director of the monastic Democratic Management Committee; he was active in efforts to promote Tibetan-language education and preserve Tibetan culture. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

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2010-00629	HOUSE?	speech/information		Liu Xia	刘霞					F		PSB-house?	2010/10/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (10 October 10), authorities have confined Liu Xia to her home in Beijing under conditions that amount to de facto house arrest. Liu Xia reported that this status began on October 10, 2010, after she returned from visiting her husband, imprisoned Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo at the Jinzhou Prison, Liaoning province. PEN American Center reported on February 22, 2011, that for more than four months Liu continued to be confined in her home with no cell phone or Internet access, unable to communicate with family or friends. She reportedly was briefly able to access the Internet for a few minutes during the Lunar New Year holiday in February and sent a message to a friend saying that the government was holding her hostage and that she was "going to go crazy."
2010-00724	DET?	speech		Shen Minqiang	沈民强					M		PSB	2010/10/08	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Civil Rights and Livelihood Watch (9 November 10), the Chinese human rights defender Teng Biao reported via Twitter that authorities in Beijing detained Shen Minqiang on October 8, 2010, outside of the residence of imprisoned writer and democracy advocate Liu Xiaobo. On that day, the Norwegian Nobel Committee announced its award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Liu. Shen was answering questions from reporters and handing out his name card when police detained him. The Shijingshan Public Security Bureau in Beijing originally kept Shen in administrative detention but he is now reportedly under criminal detention. Shen reportedly works at a medical equipment company. The charges against Shen or his place of detention are not known.
2010-00455	DET?	ethnic/speech/association/environment	Tibetan	Palden Choedrag	班登曲扎(音)		Bandeng Quzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2010/09/dd	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (7 October 10, 30 September 10), in late September and early October 2010, security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained as many as 30 Tibetans for protesting against the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween. In addition, Tibetans believed the Chinese construction teams that had arrived in August would also begin mining on Naglha Dzamba, a mountain Tibetans regard as sacred. Workers left the area on September 22 or 23 after Tibetans confronted workers and local officials. They returned on September 26, claimed the mining had been “approved” by the TAR Communist Party secretary, and accused protest leaders of “separatism.” Officials detained about 10 alleged protest leaders, including Dorje Dragtsel and Palden Choedrag. On September 28, officials detained Buphel, Tsegon, and Samten, who had gone to Naqu, the prefectural capital, to petition against mining the mountain. Officials released the 3 men on September 30 after they paid fines allegedly totaling 50,000 yuan, but then detained Tsegon and Samten again the same day. Information is not available on the men’s place of detention.

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2011-00809	DET?	Falun Gong		Wang Qingzhong	王庆忠			Falun Gong	business, chairman	M	52	PSB	2010/09/dd	Linyi (general location)		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 May 11, 13 July 11, English; 3 October 10, 6 May 11, Chinese), in late September 2010, officials from a 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) and public security officials in Linyi municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Wang Qingzhong in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. Reports did not provide an immediate reason for detention, but the detention took place during a time when Linyi 6-10 Office officials took into custody several Falun Gong practitioners and pressured some to renounce their belief in and practice of Falun Gong, a process that the Party and government refer to as "transformation through reeducation." Officials also reportedly searched his business and confiscated a hard drive. Officials reportedly took Wang to an unspecified public security bureau detention center in Linyi. Sources did not provide information about charges against Wang, if any. As of July 13, 2011, Wang reportedly remained at the detention center.
2010-00457	DET?	ethnic/speech/environment	Tibetan	Samten	桑丹(音)		Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2010/09/30	Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (7 October 10, 30 September 10), in late September and early October 2010, security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained as many as 30 Tibetans for protesting against the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween. In addition, Tibetans believed the Chinese construction teams that had arrived in August would also begin mining on Naglha Dzamba, a mountain Tibetans regard as sacred. Workers left the area on September 22 or 23 after Tibetans confronted workers and local officials. They returned on September 26, claimed the mining had been “approved” by the TAR Communist Party secretary, and accused protest leaders of “separatism.” Officials detained about 10 alleged protest leaders, including Dorje Dragtsel and Palden Choedrag. On September 28, officials detained Buphel, Tsegon, and Samten, who had gone to Naqu, the prefectural capital, to petition against mining the mountain. Officials released the 3 men on September 30 after they paid fines allegedly totaling 50,000 yuan, but then detained Tsegon and Samten again the same day. Information is not available on the men’s place of detention.

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2010-00458	DET?	ethnic/speech/environment	Tibetan	Tsegon	次贡(音), 次仁贡保(音)?		Cigong, Ciren Gongbao?	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2010/09/30	Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (7 October 10, 30 September 10), in late September and early October 2010, security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained as many as 30 Tibetans for protesting against the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween. In addition, Tibetans believed the Chinese construction teams that had arrived in August would also begin mining on Naglha Dzamba, a mountain Tibetans regard as sacred. Workers left the area on September 22 or 23 after Tibetans confronted workers and local officials. They returned on September 26, claimed the mining had been “approved” by the TAR Communist Party secretary, and accused protest leaders of “separatism.” Officials detained about 10 alleged protest leaders, including Dorje Dragtsel and Palden Choedrag. On September 28, officials detained Buphel, Tsegon, and Samten, who had gone to Naqu, the prefectural capital, to petition against mining the mountain. Officials released the 3 men on September 30 after they paid fines allegedly totaling 50,000 yuan, but then detained Tsegon and Samten again the same day. Information is not available on the men’s place of detention.
2011-00608	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Cui Changsheng	崔长胜			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app?	2010/09/26	Hulan Prison	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 April 11, English; 9 April 11, Chinese), on September 26, 2010, public security officials in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Lihua and her son Falun Gong practitioner Cui Changsheng in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (19 July 11, English), Chinese officials detained Zhang at Harbin's No. 2 PSB Detention Center and Mr. Cui at Acheng's No. 1 Detention Center. On February 22, 2011, the Acheng District People's Court tried Zhang and Cui. On March 24, 2011, the same court sentenced Zhang to six years' imprisonment and Cui five years' imprisonment. The reports do not specify the charges against them. The reports indicate that Zhang and Cui attempted to appeal the sentence, but do not provide information about appeal proceedings. According to Clear Wisdom (20 August 11, English; 9 August 11, Chinese), authorities transferred Zhang to Harbin Women's Prison, Harbin city, and Cui to Hulan Prison, Harbin city.

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2011-00607	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Lihua	张丽华			Falun Gong		F	48	chg/tri/sent-app?	2010/09/26	Harbin Women's Prison	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 April 11, English; 9 April 11, Chinese), on September 26, 2010, public security officials in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Lihua and her son Falun Gong practitioner Cui Changsheng in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (19 July 11, English), Chinese officials detained Zhang at Harbin's No. 2 PSB Detention Center and Mr. Cui at Acheng's No. 1 Detention Center. On February 22, 2011, the Acheng District People's Court tried Zhang and Cui. On March 24, 2011, the same court sentenced Zhang to six years' imprisonment and Cui five years' imprisonment. The reports do not specify the charges against them. The reports indicate that Zhang and Cui attempted to appeal the sentence, but do not provide information about appeal proceedings. According to Clear Wisdom (20 August 11, English; 9 August 11, Chinese), authorities transferred Zhang to Harbin Women's Prison, Harbin city, and Cui to Hulan Prison, Harbin city.
2010-00496	DET?	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Yongming	刘永明			Falun Gong		M	58	PSB	2010/09/23	Dadong PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to an October 9, 2010 report from Clear Wisdom, authorities in Dadong district, Shenyang city, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Yongming while he discussed Falun Gong with a student on September 23, 2010. He is being held at the Dadong district PSB detention center on unknown charges. Authorities had previously ordered Liu to serve two years of reeducation through labor at Longshan RTL Center in Shenyan city in 2003, and three years in Xihu Prison, Benxi city in 2006 for similar Falun Gong related activities.
2010-00406	DET?	speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Adil Memet						M	32	PSB?	2010/09/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Radio Free Asia (17 September 10), authorities from Jiashi (Peyziwat) county, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Uyghur petitioner Adil Memet, who is from Jiashi, on September 17, 2010, in Beijing. Adil Memet was among approximately 15 Uyghur petitioners who demonstrated outside a United Nations office and U.S Embassy in Beijing, carrying signs demanding justice and protesting ethnic discrimination. Adil Memet reportedly was seen as the leader of the demonstration. His current whereabouts are not known.

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2010-00616	DET	democracy/association/speech		Li Tie	李铁				worker, unemployed	M	48	chg/tri/sent	2010/09/15	Huangzhou Prison	10	Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 November 10) and CHRD (22 November 10, 2 September 11, and 18 January 12), Wuhan city PSB officers took Li Tie into custody on September 13, 2010, and criminally detained him on September 15 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." The Wuhan city procuratorate approved his arrest on October 22 for the more serious charge of "subversion of state power" (Criminal Law Article 105(1)). Li's trial opened in the Wuhan Intermediate Court on April 18, 2011. Nine months later on January 18, 2012, the court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison. Officials reportedly accused Li of making "reactionary" comments among friends, of having "anti-government thoughts," of writing articles critical of the government, and of possibly being linked to a banned democracy party. Li Tie was a signatory of Charter 08 and had participated in launching a web memorial ceremony to commemorate the death of Lin Zhao—a woman secretly executed in 1968 for being a "counterrevolutionary." Wuhan authorities did not allow Li to hire the lawyer of his choice and assigned him local representation. Authorities held him in Huangzhou Prison in Tuanfeng county, Huanggang city, Hubei province.
2012-00108	DET	Falun Gong/speech		He Xiufang	何秀芳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/09/13	Gansu Women's Prison?	4	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (15 February 12; 1 March 12) public security bureau officers in the domestic security unit from Longxi county, Dingxi municipality, Gansu province, detained Falun Gong practitioners He Xiufang, Yang Juxiang, and Wang Shuxun on September 13, 2010, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly detained them when they were traveling to distribute Falun Gong materials. On December 8, 2010, the Longxi County People's Court reportedly sentenced He to four years' imprisonment and Yang and Wang to three years and six months' imprisonment. He and Yang reportedly were held in a women's prison in Jiuzhou Development Zone, Chengguan district, Lanzhou municipality, Gansu, and Wang was held at the Tianshui Prison in Gansu. Personnel from a 6-10 Office, a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong, reportedly asked Wang's family to "work with" them and prison personnel to "transform" Wang, a term used by the Party and government to refer to forcing Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong.

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2012-00118	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Wang Shuxun	王曙勋			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2010/09/13	Tianshui Prison	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (15 February 12; 1 March 12) public security bureau officers in the domestic security unit from Longxi county, Dingxi municipality, Gansu province, detained Falun Gong practitioners He Xiufang, Yang Juxiang, and Wang Shuxun on September 13, 2010, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly detained them when they were traveling to distribute Falun Gong materials. On December 8, 2010, the Longxi County People's Court reportedly sentenced He to four years' imprisonment and Yang and Wang to three years and six months' imprisonment. He and Yang reportedly were held in a women's prison in Jiuzhou Development Zone, Chengguan district, Lanzhou municipality, Gansu, and Wang was held at the Tianshui Prison in Gansu. Personnel from a 6-10 Office, a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong, reportedly asked Wang's family to "work with" them and prison personnel to "transform" Wang, a term used by the Party and government to refer to forcing Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong.
2012-00117	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Yang Juxiang	杨菊香			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/09/13	Gansu Women's Prison?	3	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (15 February 12; 1 March 12) public security bureau officers in the domestic security unit from Longxi county, Dingxi municipality, Gansu province, detained Falun Gong practitioners He Xiufang, Yang Juxiang, and Wang Shuxun on September 13, 2010, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly detained them when they were traveling to distribute Falun Gong materials. On December 8, 2010, the Longxi County People's Court reportedly sentenced He to four years' imprisonment and Yang and Wang to three years and six months' imprisonment. He and Yang reportedly were held in a women's prison in Jiuzhou Development Zone, Chengguan district, Lanzhou municipality, Gansu, and Wang was held at the Tianshui Prison in Gansu. Personnel from a 6-10 Office, a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong, reportedly asked Wang's family to "work with" them and prison personnel to "transform" Wang, a term used by the Party and government to refer to forcing Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong.

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2013-00104	DET	association/democracy		Song Jianzhong	宋建忠					M		chg/tri-retri/sent-app	2010/09/05	Fangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (24 August 10) and McClatchy News (29 October 12), from July 28 to September 5, 2010 (Liaoba People, 24 January 11), authorities detained 11 villagers from Raolefu, a village in suburban Beijing, due to a protest over voting irregularities-including 51 missing ballots-during a village committee election on July 27. Song Jianzhong, a candidate for village head, received 1,025 votes, but "no winner could be declared because Song's total didn't exceed half of all votes collected." On August 2, 2011, the Fangshan District Court sentenced Song and 6 of the villagers to prison terms of 3 to 5 years for "gathering to assault state organs" (CL, art. 290(2))(CHRD, 25 December 12). On December 20, 2011, the Beijing Intermediate Court remanded the case back to the district court for retrial due to lack of evidence. On December 18, 2012, the Fangshan District Court reduced the 7 villagers' prison terms to between 2 years and 6 months and 3 years and 6 months for "gathering to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290(1)). Originally sentenced to 5 years, authorities reduced Song's sentence to 3 years and 6 months. Reports do not provide information on Song's prison location.
2012-00025	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Teng Yingfen	滕英芬			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/31	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Teng Yingfen on August 31, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Teng and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Teng to four years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), information on the location of Teng's imprisonment was not available.

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2013-00106	DET	democracy/association		Luo Yonghong	骆永红					M	44	chg/tri-retri/sent-app	2010/08/30	Fangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (24 August 10) and AI (16 September 12), from July 28 to September 5, 2010 (Liaoba People, 24 January 11), authorities detained 11 villagers from Raolefu, a village in suburban Beijing, due to a protest over voting irregularities during a village committee election on July 27. On August 2, 2011, the Fangshan District Court sentenced Luo Yonghong and 6 of the villagers to prison terms of 3 to 5 years for "gathering to assault state organs" (CL, art. 290(2))(CHRD, 25 December 12). On December 20, 2011, the Beijing Intermediate Court remanded the case back to the district court for retrial due to lack of evidence. On December 18, 2012, the Fangshan District Court reduced the 7 villagers' prison terms to between 2 years and 6 months and 3 years and 6 months for "gathering to disturb social order"(CL, art. 290(1)). Luo's original sentence of 4 years was reduced to 3 years and 6 months. The 4 other villagers detained in 2010 were charged with a lesser crime of "assembling a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) (Li Xiongbin Sina Blog, 26 May 11). Reports do not provide further information on the sentences against these 4 villagers.
2012-00022	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Fang Cuirong	房翠荣			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/24	Shandong Women's Prison	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Fang Cuirong on August 24, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Fang and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Fang to four years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Fang was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Fang Cuirong is reportedly suffering from symptoms of heart disease due to alleged torture.

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2012-00021	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Diao Yunying	刁云英			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/19	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Diao Yunying on August 19, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Diao and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Diao to seven years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Diao was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Diao is reportedly suffering from symptoms of heart disease due to alleged torture.
2012-00020	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Lanxiang	杨兰香			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/19	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Yang Lanxiang on August 19, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Yang and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Yang to seven years and six months. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Yang was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Yang reportedly has a pre-existing hand disability but may also be suffering from symptoms of heart disease reportedly due to torture.
2011-00153	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Tang Hai'an	汤海安			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2010/08/16	Wuchang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 4 February 11; English, 16 February 11), public security officers from the Meiyuan Police Station, Wuchang district, Wuhan city, Hubei province, and agents from the Changchunguan Neighborhood Committee, Wuchang, Wuhan, detained Falun Gong practitioner Tang Hai'an on August 16, 2010, and confiscated Falun Gong materials, computers, and discs from his home. Authorities held Tang at the Wuchang District PSB Detention Center. On January 10, 2011, the Wuchang District People's Court sentenced Tang to five years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against him. Tang's current location is unknown.

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2011-00390	DET?	Falun Gong		Li Hongqi	李洪奇			Falun Gong		M		PSB?	2010/08/11	Tangshan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 Aug 10) and Clear Harmony (1 Sept 10), public security officials from Tangshan city, Hebei province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Baoqin, her husband Li Hongqi, and her daughter Li Yingnan at a PSB detention center on Changning Road in Tangshan city on August 11, 2010. The sources do not state a reason for their most recent detention. Liu Baoqin and Li Yingnan have reportedly been harassed, detained, and subjected to mental and physical abuse several times since 1999 in connection with their adherence to Falun Gong. As of May 2, 2011, no information was available regarding their current status or charges against them.
2011-00391	DET?	Falun Gong		Li Yingnan	李英楠			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F	30	PSB?	2010/08/11	Lubei PSB Det. Ctr?		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 Aug 10) and Clear Harmony (1 Sept 10), public security officials from Tangshan city, Hebei province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Baoqin, her husband Li Hongqi, and her daughter Li Yingnan at a PSB detention center on Changning Road in Tangshan city on August 11, 2010. The sources do not state a reason for their most recent detention. Liu Baoqin and Li Yingnan have reportedly been harassed, detained, and subjected to mental and physical abuse several times since 1999 in connection with their adherence to Falun Gong. As of May 2, 2011, no information was available regarding their current status or charges against them.
2011-00388	DET?	Falun Gong		Liu Baoqin	刘保芹			Falun Gong		F	57	PSB?	2010/08/11	Lubei PSB Det. Ctr?		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 Aug 10) and Clear Harmony (1 Sept 10), public security officials from Tangshan city, Hebei province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Baoqin, her husband Li Hongqi, and her daughter Li Yingnan at a PSB detention center on Changning Road in Tangshan city on August 11, 2010. The sources do not state a reason for their most recent detention. Liu Baoqin and Li Yingnan have reportedly been harassed, detained, and subjected to mental and physical abuse several times since 1999 in connection with their adherence to Falun Gong. As of May 2, 2011, no information was available regarding their current status or charges against them.

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2012-00018	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Song Guihua	宋桂华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/06	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Song Guihua on August 6, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Song Guihua, her husband Kao Fuquan, and five other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Song to seven years and six months. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Song was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011.
2010-00302	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)	Gyitsang Takmig	Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri/sent	2010/07/27	Lanzhou? (general location)	4	Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (22 August 10) and ICT (28 August 09) reports, on July 27, 2010, public security officials in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained monk Kalsang Tsultrim of Gyitsang Gaden Choeling Monastery in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He had been hiding since August 2009 when he distributed 2,500 copies of a video of him speaking of concerns for the Tibetan culture and religion and Tibetans' wish for the Dalai Lama's return (English translation in ICT). "Freedom to me is a right entitled to every Tibetan in terms of preservation of culture, religion, tradition and in terms of maintaining the Tibetan way of life," he stated. Officials released Kalsang Tsultrim on October 15 but warned him that he remained subject to redetention for 6 months if he engaged in political activity (Phayul, 18 October 10). Police redetained him on December 16, 2010, and held him at the Kanlho PSB Detention Center in Hezuo (Tsoe), the Gannan capital (TCHRD, 4 February 11). On December 30, 2011, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 4 years in prison (Phayul, 5 January 12). Prison and charge information is unavailable.

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2012-00024	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Wenjie	杨文杰			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/07/25	Shandong Women's Prison	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Yang Wenjie on July 25, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Yang and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Yang to four years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Yang was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Yang Wenjie is reportedly suffering from symptoms of heart disease due to alleged torture.
2007-00170	DET?	religion		Wang Zhong	王忠			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2010/07/24	Tangshan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (22 November 2007), authorities detained unregistered Catholic priest Wang Zhong on July 24, 2007, days after he had organized a ceremony in Hebei province to consecrate a new church registered with the government. A court in Zhangjiakou city, Hebei, sentenced Wang on November 14 to three years in prison for "organizing an unlawful meeting." Wang's attorney presented a permit at the trial indicating that local authorities had approved both the church construction and the consecration ceremony. Authorities released Wang from Jidong Prison (China's largest prison, according to the Laogai Handbook 2007-2008, 152) in Tangshan city, Hebei province on July 24, 2010, according to CathNews China (28 July 2010). On his way to the front gate of the prison, several public security officers seized him and put him in a police car. Members of Wang's congregation believe that authorities took him to pressure him to affiliate with the state-controlled church, according to AsiaNews (29 July 2010). Information on his current whereabouts is unavailable.

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2010-00271	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Khyenrab Norbu	钦饶洛布(音)		Qinrao Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2010/07/21	Nagchu pref. (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (23 July 10, 27 July 10) and TGiE (27 July 10) reports, events from May to July 2010 at Shag Rongpo Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR, resulted in the expulsion and apparent house arrest of the 75-year-old abbot and senior Tibetan Buddhism teacher, the detention of 5 monks and 1 layperson, the subsequent imprisonment of 1 monk, the apparent sentence to "public surveillance" of another monk, and the suicide of 70-year-old monk Ngawang Gyatso. On May 17, authorities detained teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, apparently regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher) while he was in Lhasa. Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of another Shag Rongpo teacher, forced him to leave Rongpo, and put him under house arrest. "Patriotic education" teams and PAP arrived at Ronpgo to conduct classes and pressure monks to denounce the Dalai Lama and Dawa. On July 17 officials expelled 17 monks who refused to do so. Officials detained monk Khyenrab Norbu on July 21 after he said life at Rongpo was "worthless" if contact with Dawa was banned. Information on his site of detention is unavailable.
2011-00552	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB?	2010/07/20	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. On or about July 20, Zuogong county security officials reportedly detained Tenzin, a Tibetan Buddhist teacher (lama), and Tashi, a layman, and accused them of being “ringleaders” in a series of protests against mining activity, RFA reported citing Tibetan sources. The report did not include information on their alleged activity as “ringleaders” or their place of detention. Prior to Tenzin’s and Tashi’s detention, security officials in Zuogong reportedly detained villagers for protesting against mining activity on July 14, July 6, July 7, and June 30, according to an RFA source, and on July 2 police detained 3 village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions. After “around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, officials had warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the source said.

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2011-00551	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	M		PSB?	2010/07/20	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. On or about July 20, Zuogong county security officials reportedly detained Tenzin, a Tibetan Buddhist teacher (lama), and Tashi, a layman, and accused them of being “ringleaders” in a series of protests against mining activity, RFA reported citing Tibetan sources. The report did not include information on their alleged activity as “ringleaders” or their place of detention. Prior to Tenzin’s and Tashi’s detention, security officials in Zuogong reportedly detained villagers for protesting against mining activity on July 14, July 6, July 7, and June 30, according to an RFA source, and on July 2 police detained 3 village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions. After “around 200” Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, officials had warned local residents that protests against mining activity “would be construed as politically motivated,” the source said.
2010-00655	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Wang Lixin	王丽新			Falun Gong				chg?/tri/sent	2010/07/19	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to a November 19, 2010 Clear Wisdom article, public security officers in Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province detained Falun Gong practitioners Wang Lixin and Li Xiurong on July 19, 2010 for distributing information about Falun Gong to acquaintances. PSB officers reportedly took them to the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center. Clearwisdom also reported that the Jiamusi city procuratorate formally arrested both Wang and Li in late August, and that a district court in Jaimusi began their trial on October 18. No information is available on the specific charges that the two faced. The court reportedly sentenced Wang to prison for three years and six months, and gave Li a three-year sentence. Wang and Li refused to sign the sentencing decision, and stated that they would appeal. The location(s) where they are serving their sentences is/are not known. According to Clear Wisdom (12 September 11), authorities transferred Wang and Li to the Heilongjiang Women’s Prison in Harbin municipality to serve out their sentences. Prison authorities allegedly tortured Li to force her to renounce her beliefs.

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2011-00172	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Bin	刘彬			Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent-app?	2010/07/13	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese: 14 February 11; English: 21 February 11), on July 13, 2010, public security officials in Wangcun town, Jingyan county, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Bin, Zhong Shufeng and Gu Suhua (all female) for publicly posting Falun Gong posters. Police reportedly held Liu, Zhong and Gu at the Jingyan County PSB Detention Center. In November 2010, the Jingyan County People's Court reportedly tried them without informing their families. On January 12, 2011, the Jingyan County People's Court sentenced Liu to three years and six months' imprisonment, Zhong to three years' imprisonment and Gu to three years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. Information is unavailable on Liu’s current location.
2011-00106	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Jiang Hong	姜红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Jiang's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 17 June 2007; Chinese, 8 June 2007), authorities from Dongcheng Police Station, Tangyuan county, Helongjiang, previously detained Jiang Hong for 35 days in 2007.
2011-00157	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Junying	李俊英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Junying's current location is unknown.

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2011-00115	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Shuyun	李淑云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Shuyun's current location is unknown.
2011-00113	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Xiaomei	李孝梅			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Xiaomei's current location is unknown.
2011-00071	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Xiuqin	李秀芹			Falun Gong		F	51	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 20 October 10), during Li Xiuqin's detention, authorities reportedly tortured Li, and she was repeatedly hospitalized for emergency treatment. Li’s last known place of detention was the Tangyuan Public Security Detention Center. Li's current location is unknown. Authorities previously detained Li at the Tangyuan PSB Detention Center for 48 days in 2006.

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2011-00109	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Yanrong	李艳荣			Falun Gong		F	46	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Yanrong's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 6 August 2010; Chinese, 30 July 10), authorities allegedly beat Li Yanrong while she was detained at the Jixiang Township Police Station.
2011-00118	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/speech		Pei Zhifu	裴志福			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Clear Wisdom reports that authorities tortured Pei until he was unable to move and tried Pei while he was not present. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 24 August 2010; Chinese, 31 July 10), authorities repeatedly refused to allow Pei's family access to him during his detention. Pei's current location is unknown.

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2011-00107	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Song Dan	宋丹			Falun Gong		F	44	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Song Dan's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 9 August 2010), authorities previously ordered Song Dan to serve one year and nine month's of reeducation through labor.
2011-00114	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Xiuying	张秀英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Zhang's current location is unknown.
2010-00550	DET	Falun Gong		Li Chunqing	李春清			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/06/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 June 10), public security authorities in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Chunqing on June 13, 2010, and detained her at the Nangang District PSB Detention Center. According to Clear Wisdom (7 November 10), on October 12, 2010, the Nangang District People's Court in Harbin sentenced Li to five years' imprisonment in connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Information is not available on the precise charges against her. On October 27, 2010, authorities sent Li to the Harbin Women's Prison. On October 28, 2010, authorities sent Li to the No. 2 Hospital of Harbin First Medical University for a physical because of her high blood pressure. Her current condition is unknown.

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2004-04614	DET	assist/democracy/association/speech	Han	Liu Xianbin	刘贤斌	Liu Chen			unemployed	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/06/28	Chuanzhong Prison	10	Sichuan Province	Security officials from Suining city, Sichuan province, detained Liu Xianbin, a democracy advocate, on June 28, 2010, and formally arrested him on July 5 on charges of "inciting subversion of state power" (CHRD via Boxun, 17 November 10). On March 25, 2011, the Suining Intermediate Court, sentenced Liu to 10 years in prison (CHRD 25 March 11). According to HRIC (25 March 11), the trial was marked with procedural irregularities. The indictment issued by the Suining Court on November 11, 2010, noted Liu should be tried as a recidivist and stated that during a period of deprivation of political rights, Liu had penned and posted outside of China articles inciting subversion. Authorities sentenced him to two-and-a-half years in prison in 1992, for his role in the 1989 June 4th democracy protests, and in 1999, to 13 years for subversion for founding an "illegal" magazine, organizing a human rights group, and for trying to register a Preparatory Committee of the China Democracy Party. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention determined Liu's 1999 detention was arbitrary. Liu is reportedly being held in Chuanzhong prison in Nanchong city, Sichuan province.
2010-00369	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Buddha				Tibetan Buddhist	doctor	M	34	chg/tri/sent	2010/06/26	Mianyang Prison	4	Sichuan Province	Based on November 5, 2010, ICT and RFA reports, and on Tibet Post (1 September 10) and RSF (6 September 10) reports, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang AP, detained 3 Tibetan contributing editors for the Tibetan-language Eastern Conch Mountain (Shardung Ri) magazine. Officials reportedly accused Rongke (or Jangtse Donkho, poet and writer), detained June 21, Buddha (pen name, employed as a medical doctor), detained June 26, and Kalsang Jinpa (poet and writer), detained July 19, of "inciting splittism" by writing articles about Tibet and the Tibetan protests that began in March 2008. Authorities claimed the articles encouraged Tibetan scholars "to participate in 'splittist' activities." Officials also accused them of writing for the magazine, Drum of the Time (Durab Kyinga). On October 28, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the prefectural capital, tried the men for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103). On December 30, the same court sentenced Jangtse Donkho and Buddha to 4 years in prison and Kalsang Jinpa to 3 years (RFA, 30 December 10). Officials transferred them to Mianyang Prison (RFA, 25 January 11).

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2010-00567	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Jangtse Donkho	强次顿考(音)	Nyen	Qiangci Dunkao	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, essayist	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2010/06/21	Mianyang Prison	4	Sichuan Province	Based on November 5, 2010, ICT and RFA reports, and on Tibet Post (1 September 10) and RSF (6 September 10) reports, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang AP, detained 3 Tibetan contributing editors for the Tibetan-language Eastern Conch Mountain (Shardung Ri) magazine. Officials reportedly accused Rongke (or Jangtse Donkho, poet and writer), detained June 21, Buddha (pen name, employed as a medical doctor), detained June 26, and Kalsang Jinpa (poet and writer), detained July 19, of "inciting splittism" by writing articles about Tibet and the Tibetan protests that began in March 2008. Authorities claimed the articles encouraged Tibetan scholars "to participate in 'splittist' activities." Officials also accused them of writing for the magazine, Drum of the Time (Durab Kyinga). On October 28, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the prefectural capital, tried the men for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103). On December 30, the same court sentenced Jangtse Donkho and Buddha to 4 years in prison and Kalsang Jinpa to 3 years (RFA, 30 December 10). Officials transferred them to Mianyang Prison (RFA, 25 January 11).
2010-00601	DET	association/speech/Falun Gong	Han	Zhang Guiying	张桂英			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/06/18	Harbin Women's Prison	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to a November 14, 2010 Clearwisdom article, an official from the 6-10 Office, a Party organization which implements the ban on Falun Gong, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Guiying in Zhaodong city, Heilongjiang province on June 18, 2010. At the time of detention, Zhang was at the Zhaodong People's Park, where she and two other practitioners allegedly "talk[ed] to people about Falun Gong and the persecution" that the group faces. Authorities released Zhang briefly on June 22, before detaining her again a few hours later, when public security officers reportedly "broke into Ms. Zhang's home and took away 6,000 yuan in cash, a mobile phone and a computer." Authorities then took her to the Zhaodong PSB Detention Center. She is now reportedly serving six years of imprisonment at the Heilongjiang Provincial Women's Prison. Information is not available on the date of the trial or the charges against her. Since 1999, Zhang reportedly "has been arrested and detained several times," including 18 months reeducation through labor starting in 2001.

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2010-00195	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dargye	格桑达杰(音)		Gesang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	PSB?	2010/06/07	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a June 12, 2010, Phayul report based on a Voice of Tibet broadcast, on June 7 public security officials in the seat of Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, detained Wara Monastery monks Kalsang Dargye, Tashi Lhundrub, and Tashi Wangdu. Authorities had summoned the monks from Tongpu (Thangpu) township, the monastery's location, for questioning at the Jiangda Public Security Bureau. Police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" local protest activity in 2008 and 2009, according to an unidentified source. Based on the monks' place of interrogation, it is likely that at least initially they were held at the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. No information is available about criminal charges, if any, against the monks. Based on the report's allegation that police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" protests, the monks may face prosecution under China's Criminal Law for "endangering state security" by "inciting splittism."
2010-00196	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Lhundrub	扎西伦珠(音)		Zhaxi Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB?	2010/06/07	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a June 12, 2010, Phayul report based on a Voice of Tibet broadcast, on June 7 public security officials in the seat of Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, detained Wara Monastery monks Kalsang Dargye, Tashi Lhundrub, and Tashi Wangdu. Authorities had summoned the monks from Tongpu (Thangpu) township, the monastery's location, for questioning at the Jiangda Public Security Bureau. Police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" local protest activity in 2008 and 2009, according to an unidentified source. Based on the monks' place of interrogation, it is likely that at least initially they were held at the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. No information is available about criminal charges, if any, against the monks. Based on the report's allegation that police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" protests, the monks may face prosecution under China's Criminal Law for "endangering state security" by "inciting splittism."
2010-00197	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Wangdu	扎西旺堆(音)		Zhaxi Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB?	2010/06/07	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a June 12, 2010, Phayul report based on a Voice of Tibet broadcast, on June 7 public security officials in the seat of Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, detained Wara Monastery monks Kalsang Dargye, Tashi Lhundrub, and Tashi Wangdu. Authorities had summoned the monks from Tongpu (Thangpu) township, the monastery's location, for questioning at the Jiangda Public Security Bureau. Police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" local protest activity in 2008 and 2009, according to an unidentified source. Based on the monks' place of interrogation, it is likely that at least initially they were held at the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. No information is available about criminal charges, if any, against the monks. Based on the report's allegation that police suspected the monks of "leading and instigating" protests, the monks may face prosecution under China's Criminal Law for "endangering state security" by "inciting splittism."

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2010-00227	DET?	speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Memet Turghun Abdulla						M		PSB	2010/05/dd	Kashgar (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a public security official cited by Radio Free Asia, Memet Turghun Abdulla, a Uyghur man from Yengisar county, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, disappeared from his home sometime around May 2010 and is believed to be in detention. Yengisar county state security officials had originally detained Memet Turghun Abdulla in August 2009 for writing an online article about Han Chinese in Guangdong province killing Uyghur factory workers in June 2009, an event which prompted demonstrations in Urumqi on July 5, 2009. He was subsequently confined to his house by authorities. The RFA source said it is unknown who detained him in May, and local police denied knowledge about his disappearance. However, a recent internal Party bulletin said he had been detained for distributing "separatist ideas." Further details about his case, including his current location, are not known.
2010-00614	DET?	Falun Gong		Li Yanling	李艳玲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri	2010/05/25	Leting PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 September 10, 29 October 10), public security officers and officials from the 6-10 Office—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus that implements the ban against Falun Gong—in Leting county, Tangshan city, Hebei province entered the home of Falun Gong practitioner Li Yanling on May 25, 2010. They searched her home; took several personal items from the home, including a computer; and took her into custody in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong. They held her at the Leting County PSB Detention Center, and on October 21, her trial began in the Leting County People's Court. Sources do not explicitly state the charges against the defendant, but the October 19 report quotes Li's defense attorney as saying that "punishing the defendant for practicing Falun Gong" was "excessive" and that Chinese judicial authorities used the charge "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law) to "oppress, persecute, and frame Falun Gong practitioners." Sources do not indicate that the court had sentenced Li as of October 19, 2010.

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2009-00203	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dogru Tsultrim	卓楚楚臣(音)		Zhuochu Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2010/05/24	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to April 2009 Phayul and TCHRD reports, in early April 2009 security officials detained monk Dogru Tsultrim (Dokru Tsultrim) of Gomang Monastery for writing articles that allegedly criticized the Chinese government and were supportive of “the separatist forces of the Dalai Lama.” Gomang is in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Authorities halted publication of Dogru Tsultrim’s privately managed Tibetan-language journal, Khawa’i Tsesog. Dogru Tsultrim hailed from Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and joined Gomang in 2005. He also studied Buddhism at Lutsang Monastery in Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan TAP, and Ditsa Monastery in Hualong Hui Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai. Phayul reported (25 May 10), that officials released Dogru Tsultrim in May 2009 but detained him again on May 24, 2010. A Phayul source speculated that the detention resulted from Dogru Tsultrim’s “plans to publish a compilation of Tibetan youth's feeling and thoughts” about the earthquake in Kyegudo, Yushu TAP, Qinghai. Police took him to the Ma’erkang PSB Detention Center in Ma’erkang, the Aba prefectural capital.
2011-00014	DET	Falun Gong/information		Liang Bo	梁波			Falun Gong		F	41	chg/tri/sent	2010/05/20	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 10, 30 October 10), the Haidian District Court in Beijing sentenced Minzu University Professor and Falun Gong practitioner Liang Bo to three-and-a-half years in prison on October 22, 2010. The court reportedly convicted Liang for distributing Falun Gong DVDs at Minzu University and possessing Falun Gong books and materials. The school had reportedly fired her for practicing Falun Gong. Liang reportedly has been detained several times since 2003 for practicing Falun Gong. In August 2004, a court in Haikou city, Hainan province, gave her a sentence of three years, suspended for four years. Clear Wisdom alleges that a police officer from the Haidian Public Security Bureau beat, cursed, and deprived Liang of sleep after detaining her on May 20, 2010.
2011-00237	DET	Falun Gong/association		Chen Hongsong	陈宏松			Falun Gong		M	37	chg/tri/sent	2010/05/18	Jieyang (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 February 11; English, 5 March 11), public security officials and domestic security protection officials in Puning city, Jieyang prefecture, Guangdong province, detained Chen Hongsong on May 18, 2010, in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. In late January 2011, the Puning Municipal People's Court tried Chen and sentenced him to eight years' imprisonment. Information is not available on criminal charges or Chen’s current place of imprisonment.

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2010-00263	DET/med?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug	达娃钦饶旺珠(音)		Dawa Qinrao Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot, trulku	M	75	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/05/17	Lhasa (general location)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (10 September 13), Phayul (23 July 10, (27 July 10) and TGiE (27 July 10) reports, on May 17, 2010, officials detained Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (age 75), abbot of Shag Rongpo Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR, and regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher. Authorities accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of another Shag Rongpo teacher. (Legal measures effective in 2007, translated by ICT, asserted government control over identifying incarnations and banned involvement of any "foreign" group or individual.) Officials stripped Dawa of his monastic posts, banned him from contacting Shag Rongpo, and put him under house arrest. TCHRD reported that officials later charged him in connection with contacting the Dalai Lama and sentenced him to 7 years in prison (details unavailable on the charge, court, sentence date, or prison). According to “at least one” TCHRD source, as of July 2013 Dawa was under medical care in a Lhasa residence after release on medical parole. Linked to the case, 24 more monks and 1 layperson faced expulsion, detention, or other punishment, and an elderly monk committed suicide.
2010-00177	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音), 索贡(音)		Suolang Gongbao, Suogong	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk, senior	M	40	PSB?	2010/05/16	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family’s home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two “senior monks,” Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with “patriotic education” instructors’ demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to “educate” younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks’ place of detention.

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2010-00176	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tagyal	扎杰(音)		Zhajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk, senior	M	29	PSB?	2010/05/16	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family's home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two "senior monks," Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with "patriotic education" instructors' demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to "educate" younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks' place of detention.
2010-00175	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyurme	格桑久美(音)		Gesang Jiumei	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB?	2010/05/15	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family's home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two "senior monks," Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with "patriotic education" instructors' demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to "educate" younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks' place of detention.
2010-00173	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Nangse	朗色(音)		Langse	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB?	2010/05/15	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family's home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two "senior monks," Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with "patriotic education" instructors' demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to "educate" younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks' place of detention.

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2010-00174	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音), 索贡(音)		Suolang Gongbao, Suogong	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB?	2010/05/15	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family's home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two "senior monks," Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with "patriotic education" instructors' demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to "educate" younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks' place of detention.
2010-00172	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB?	2010/05/15	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 2010 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, on May 15 public security officials detained Wara Monastery monks Trinle, Nangse, and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 26) from the monastery, located in Thangpu township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and Wara monk Kalsang Gyurme from his family's home. Police took the four monks to the Jiangda PSB Detention Center. On May 16, PSB officials returned to Wara and detained two "senior monks," Tagyal and Sonam Gonpo (or Sogon, age 40). (Two monks named Sonam Gonpo reportedly were detained.) The detentions resulted from Wara monks refusing on April 3 to comply with "patriotic education" instructors' demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, and officials accusing the senior monks of failing to "educate" younger monks on patriotism toward China. No information is available on charges, if any, against the monks or on the senior monks' place of detention.
2011-00233	DET	Falun Gong/association		Li Yingju	李英菊	Li Yingjun		Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	F	68	chg/tri/sent	2010/05/13	Harbin Women's Prison	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English, 19 January 11; Chinese, 13 January 11), on May 14, 2010, public security officials from Keshan county, Qiqihar city, Heilongjiang province, detained Li Yingju, who worked for the Qiqihar Agricultural Administration Bureau, and her husband Liu Hongxin in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On an undisclosed date in 2010 or early 2011, the Qiqihar Agriculture Reclamation Court, Longsha district, Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, sentenced Li to five years' imprisonment. Information on the criminal charges against Li is unavailable. Sources do not disclose her husband Liu's current circumstances or location. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 6 March 11; Chinese, 17 February 11), Li is imprisoned at Harbin's Women Prison, Harbin city, Heilongjiang.

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2012-00017	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Kao Fuquan	考福全			Falun Gong		M	59	chg?/tri/sent	2010/05/08	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom, (24 May 10; 11 June 10), on May 8, 2012, officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Kao Fuquan at his home. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (9 January 11; 25 January 11), the Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Kao, his wife Song Guihua, and 5 other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from 4 to 8 years. Kao, reportedly in "critical condition" due to torture, was sentenced to 8 years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. Officials reportedly under orders from a local 6-10 office have previously detained and tortured Kao. In January 2001 authorities ordered him to serve three years of reeducation through labor. He was released on bail in December 2002 due to "medical reasons." As of January 11, 2012, information on the location of Kao's imprisonment, his medical condition, or the charges against him was not available.
2010-00463	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Dorje	索郎多杰(音)		Suolang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?	2010/05/05	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (15 May 10), on May 5, 2010, security officials detained monk Sonam Dorje of Taglung Monastery, located in Chogtsang village in Seda county, as he staged a solo political protest in the county seat. Sonam Dorje reportedly shouted pro-independence slogans and distributed handwritten "letters" stating his demands. Authorities held him at the Serthar PSB Detention Center and a trial would "likely" take place in the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court, according to the report. Information is not available on the criminal charge against Sonam
2010-00156	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Samdrub Gyatso	桑珠加措(音)		Sangzhu Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/05/02	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (2 May 10), public security officials in Lhasa city, the TAR capital, detained Samdrub Gyatso when he staged a solo political protest in front of Lhasa's principal Tibetan Buddhist temple, the Jokhang (Tsug Lhakhang). He shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, the release of the Panchen Lama (Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama in 1995), and "proper allocation and delivery of earthquake relief from international donors" to nomads in Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, where a quake struck on April 14, 2010. Samdrub Gyatso held up a banned Tibetan flag and wore another as he protested. On October 14, 2011, the Qushui (Chushur) County People's Court, located in Lhasa municipality, sentenced him to 5 years in prison (RFA, 4 April 12). Information is not available on the criminal charges against him; authorities transferred him to Qushui Prison. Samdrub Gyatso was imprisoned for several months in 2008 when he crossed back into the TAR after an undocumented visit to India and carried in books of the Dalai Lama's speeches (Phayul, 17 June 10). He hails from Haiyan (Dashi) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai.

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2010-00696	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Li Fang'e	李芳娥			Falun Gong		F	73	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2010/05/01	Guangshan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to a November 11, 2010 report by Clear Wisdom, police detained Falun Gong practitioners from Guangshan county, Xinyang city, Henan province, 45-year-old Liu Zezhi and 73-year-old Li Fang, on April 30, 2010 at a fair in the countryside when Liu allegedly spoke of the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The two were released 10 hours later, but on May 7, 2010 Guangshan county 6-10 officers "and others" took Liu from her home, and seized Falun Gong materials and personal items. (The 6-10 Office is the Party organization that oversees the ban on Falun Gong.) The report states that the 6-10 office "ordered the county procurator" to prosecute the pair. On October 26, 2010, the county court sentenced Liu to 4 years in prison and Li to a 3-year prison term with a 5-year suspension. Information on the charges is not available. Liu was last known to be held in the Guangshan County PSB Detention Center and Li is at home under police supervision. The report states that Liu had been "subjected to persecution many times before," and had been released from Shibalihe reeducation through labor detention center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, in 2004.
2012-00001	DET	ethnic/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Tsering	次仁(音)		Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/dd	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (25 December 11) and RFA (27 December 11) reports, in April 2010 security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Tsering (age 26) for allegedly being a "ringleader" in a March 2008 protest in “Cha township” in Aba county. The reports cited Tibetan sources living in India. On November 29, 2011, the Aba County People's Court sentenced Tsering to 5 years in prison. (RFA’s source identified the court as the “Ngaba county intermediate people’s court.” The Aba Intermediate People’s Court would be located in the Aba T&QAP capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham), not in Aba county. See, e.g., Criminal Procedure Law, Articles 19-20). Information is not available on the charge against him or his place of imprisonment. Tsering had been a monk from a "young age" but gave up monastic life in 2007 and returned to the nomadic area of Aba that was his home. He fled after participating in the Cha township protest and remained in hiding for two years after learning that police considered him a key figure in the protest. No information is available on the Cha township protest; available reports have not attributed violent activity to Tsering.

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2010-00166	DET	speech/association/democracy		Dong Zaihao	董在豪	清风明月						PSB	2010/04/30	Jiangxi (general location)		Jiangxi Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, police in Jiangxi province formally arrested rights defender Dong Zaihao after detaining Dong on April 30, 2010, after Dong attended a memorial for Lin Zhao, a dissident executed in the late 1960s. The memorial was held in Suzhou province and police brought Dong back to Nanchang city, Jiangxi, where Dong lives. Police have charged Dong with subversion of state power but the underlying basis for the charge is not known. Under the online name “Gentle Breeze and Bright Moon,” Dong has written several articles on democracy which have been circulated on the Internet. Earlier in April, Dong traveled to Fuzhou province to take part in protests outside the courtroom where three activists, Fan Yanqiong, Wu Huaying, and You Jingyou were sentenced to prison on slander charges. The three had used the Internet to call on officials to investigate the alleged rape and murder of a young woman.
2010-00682	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Zezhi	刘则芝			Falun Gong		F	45	chg/tri/sent	2010/04/30	Guangshan PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Henan Province	According to a November 11, 2010 report by Clear Wisdom, police detained Falun Gong practitioners from Guangshan county, Xinyang city, Henan province, 45-year-old Liu Zezhi and 73-year-old Li Fang, on April 30, 2010 at a fair in the countryside when Liu allegedly spoke of the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The two were released 10 hours later, but on May 7, 2010 Guangshan county 6-10 officers "and others" took Liu from her home, and seized Falun Gong materials and personal items. (The 6-10 Office is the Party organization that oversees the ban on Falun Gong.) The report states that the 6-10 office "ordered the county procurator" to prosecute the pair. On October 26, 2010, the county court sentenced Liu to 4 years in prison and Li to a 3-year prison term with a 5-year suspension. Information on the charges is not available. Liu was last known to be held in the Guangshan County PSB Detention Center and Li is at home under police supervision. The report states that Liu had been "subjected to persecution many times before," and had been released from Shibalihe reeducation through labor detention center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, in 2004.

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2010-00721	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech	Han	Li Xiangmei	李香梅			Falun Gong		F	58	chg/tri/sent	2010/04/23	Shanxi (general location)	4	Shanxi Province	According to a November 21, 2010 Clear Wisdom article, public security officers in Gaoping city, Jincheng municipality, Shanxi province detained Falun Gong practitioners Li Xiangmei and Guo Rongxian on April 23, 2010 for distributing information about Falun Gong. Later that evening, officials from the 6-10 Office, a Party organization which implements the ban on Falun Gong, reportedly took personal items from Li's home, including her computer and Falun Gong documents. Two days later, officers also searched Guo's home. On November 20, a Shanxi court sentenced Li and Guo to prison for 4 and 3 years, respectively. Information on their specific charges, however, is not available. From their initial detentions to sentencing, family members reportedly were not allowed to visit Li and Guo, and were kept from the legal proceedings. Authorities ultimately allowed family members to visit with Li and Guo once the two were transferred to the Shanxi Women's Prison in mid-October, where they are currently serving their sentences.
2010-00146	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Mongol	Sodmongol						M		chg/tri	2010/04/18	Chaoyang (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to SMHRIC, officials at the Beijing Airport detained rights advocate Sodmongol, an ethnic Mongol from Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, on April 18, 2010, as he waited to board a flight to the U.S. Sodmongol planned to attend the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York in a delegation arranged by U.S.-based SMHRIC. The next day, officials in Chaoyang searched his home, confiscated computers and other items, and told Sodmongol's wife of his detention. Sodmongol was the administrator of two Internet forums--now shut down--that had promoted dialogue on Mongols' rights. He also organized workshops and other events to promote the protection of Mongols' rights. Sources cited in a July 15, 2010, AI article conjectured he was held in detention in Chaoyang and that the procuratorate was investigating the case, but officials did not confirm his whereabouts. The Chinese government reported on September 9, 2010, that Sodmongol had been arrested by Chaoyang PSB officials on April 20, 2010, that his case was being tried, and that he had engaged in "counterfeiting book registration numbers and illegally publishing and selling books." His current location is not known.

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2010-00559	DET	Falun Gong		Guo Qing'an	国庆安			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.
2010-00560	DET	Falun Gong		Nie Shumei	聂淑梅 (聂树莓)			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	9	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.

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2010-00748	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Shulan	王树兰			Falun Gong		F	70	chg?/tri/sent-app	2010/04/12	Xishan (general location)	4	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 April 10, 1 November 10, 20 December 10), on April 12, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Xishan district, Kunming city, Yunnan province took into custody four female Falun Gong practitioners—Yang Gongxiu, Wu Qifen, Wang Shulan, and Zhu Enhua—in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officers found Falun Gong publications in Wu's home and on Zhu's person, took Yang and Wu from their homes, and took Wang and Zhu together from Wang's home. Sources do not indicate where the officers took the four women, but the officers released Yang and Wang on bail. On November 3, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to five years in prison and the other three each to four years in prison. The charge against Wu, Wang, and Zhu was reportedly "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law). Sources do not specify the exact charge against Yang. All four women reportedly have appealed the ruling to the Yunnan High People's Court, but sources do not provide further details about the appeal or the current whereabouts of the four women.
2010-00558	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Zhiqian	汪志谦			Falun Gong		M	65	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	12	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.

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2010-00751	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Qifen	吴奇芬			Falun Gong		F	56	chg/tri/sent-app	2010/04/12	Xishan (general location)	5	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 April 10, 1 November 10, 20 December 10), on April 12, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Xishan district, Kunming city, Yunnan province took into custody four female Falun Gong practitioners—Yang Gongxiu, Wu Qifen, Wang Shulan, and Zhu Enhua—in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officers found Falun Gong publications in Wu's home and on Zhu's person, took Yang and Wu from their homes, and took Wang and Zhu together from Wang's home. Sources do not indicate where the officers took the four women, but the officers released Yang and Wang on bail. On November 3, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to five years in prison and the other three each to four years in prison. The charge against Wu, Wang, and Zhu was reportedly "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law). Sources do not specify the exact charge against Yang. All four women reportedly have appealed the ruling to the Yunnan High People's Court, but sources do not provide further details about the appeal or the current whereabouts of the four women.
2010-00752	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Gongxiu	杨功秀 (杨龚秀, 杨恭秀，阳功秀)			Falun Gong		F	65	chg?/tri/sent-app	2010/04/12	Xishan (general location)	4	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 April 10, 1 November 10, 20 December 10), on April 12, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Xishan district, Kunming city, Yunnan province took into custody four female Falun Gong practitioners—Yang Gongxiu, Wu Qifen, Wang Shulan, and Zhu Enhua—in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officers found Falun Gong publications in Wu's home and on Zhu's person, took Yang and Wu from their homes, and took Wang and Zhu together from Wang's home. Sources do not indicate where the officers took the four women, but the officers released Yang and Wang on bail. On November 3, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to five years in prison and the other three each to four years in prison. The charge against Wu, Wang, and Zhu was reportedly "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law). Sources do not specify the exact charge against Yang. All four women reportedly have appealed the ruling to the Yunnan High People's Court, but sources do not provide further details about the appeal or the current whereabouts of the four women.

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2010-00753	DET	Falun Gong		Zhu Enhua	朱恩华			Falun Gong		F	33	chg/tri/sent-app	2010/04/12	Xishan (general location)	4	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 April 10, 1 November 10, 20 December 10), on April 12, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Xishan district, Kunming city, Yunnan province took into custody four female Falun Gong practitioners—Yang Gongxiu, Wu Qifen, Wang Shulan, and Zhu Enhua—in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officers found Falun Gong publications in Wu's home and on Zhu's person, took Yang and Wu from their homes, and took Wang and Zhu together from Wang's home. Sources do not indicate where the officers took the four women, but the officers released Yang and Wang on bail. On November 3, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to five years in prison and the other three each to four years in prison. The charge against Wu, Wang, and Zhu was reportedly "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law). Sources do not specify the exact charge against Yang. All four women reportedly have appealed the ruling to the Yunnan High People's Court, but sources do not provide further details about the appeal or the current whereabouts of the four women.
2010-00208	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB?	2010/04/08	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According a TCHRD report (13 April 10), on April 8, 2010, security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province detained monk Tashi (Abo Tashi) of Guru Monastery, located in Xinlong county, for participating in a political protest in the main market of the county seat and photographing the protest. Three other monks, Tsering Gyaltsen and Tsering Wangchug of Guru Monastery and Rigzin Dorje of Jamchon (or Jamjor) Monastery protested as Abo Tashi recorded the protest. The monks displayed a Tibetan flag, tossed handwritten leaflets, and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return, Tibetan independence, and a halt to mining activity in Xinlong until security officials allegedly halted the protest and fired warning shots into the air. According to a subsequent TGiE report (7 June 11) that included a video clip of the protest (via TibetOnline), the monks escaped on motorcycles but police captured Tashi when his motorcycle broke down. The video clip ended before police appeared or fired any shots. No information is available on the outcome of Tashi's detention, his place of detention, or on whether the other monks were eventually detained.

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2009-00359	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Rabten	扎西绕登(音), 扎西热丹	Te'urang, Tie'erang (铁俄让)	Zhaxi Raodeng, Zhaxi Redan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/04/06	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on April 2010 Voice of Tibet and Phayul reports, on April 6, 2010, public security officials detained writer and student Tashi Rabten and another student, Druglo, from their rooms at Northwest Minorities' University in Lanzhou city, Gansu province. Police confiscated cell phones, computers, and books. Previously, RFA and ICT reported in August 2009 that around July 26, 2009, police detained Tashi Rabten when he visited his family home in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP; he was released the following month. Tashi Rabten was the editor of a literary magazine, Shar Dungri (Eastern Snow Mountain), which authorities banned, and authored a book, Written in Blood, that focused on issues such as democracy and the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008. He distributed about 400 of 1,000 copies of the book before it was banned. According to Phayul (20 November 10; 4 June 11, citing RFA) police held Tashi Rabten in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba prefectural capital, and on June 2, 2011, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 4 years in prison for inciting separatism (Criminal Law, Art. 103). Information is unavailable on his place of imprisonment.
2010-00151	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thagchoe	达曲(音)		Daqu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	20	chg?/tri?	2010/04/05	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (8 April 10), in late March and early April 2010, public security officials detained a number of young monks and male laypersons (five of them named in the report) who staged a series of small, peaceful political protests in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On April 5, police detained Thagchoe, a 20-year-old layman, when he staged a solo protest in the county seat. Thagchoe displayed a Tibetan flag and shouted slogans. Tibet Express (15 May 10), providing the name "Tsachok" and the detention date April 6, reported that authorities held him at the Serthar PSB Detention Center and that trial would "likely" take place in the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court. Information is not available on the criminal charge against Thagchoe (or Tsachog).
2010-00152	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal	朗杰(音)		Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, trulku	M	19	chg?/tri?	2010/04/04	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (8 April 10), in late March and early April 2010, public security officials detained a number of young monks and male laypersons (five of them named in the report) who staged a series of small, peaceful political protests in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On April 4, police detained 19-year-old monk Namgyal, regarded by Tibetans as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher (trulku), of Taglung Monastery, located in Chogtsang village in Seda county. He reportedly scattered handwritten leaflets calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and human rights for Tibetans and was "immediately" detained. Tibet Express (15 May 10), providing the protest date as April 2, reported that authorities held him at the Serthar PSB Detention Center and that trial would "likely" take place in the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court. Information is not available on the criminal charge against Namgyal.

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2010-00150	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Urgyen Namgyal	吾金朗杰(音)		Wujin Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	20	PSB?	2010/04/02	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, in late March and early April 2010, public security officials detained a number of young monks and male laypersons (five of them named in the report) who staged a series of small, peaceful political protests in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On April 2, police reportedly detained and beat severely Urgyen Namgyal, a 20-year-old layman, in a market square in the Seda county seat when he staged a solo protest, according to the TCHRD report. No information is available on his place of detention or charges, if any, against him.
2011-00330	DET?	property	Zhuang	Liang Shoudong	梁寿东				farmer	M	35	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Liang, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00220	DET?	property	Zhuang	Liao Jianfu	廖建夫				farmer	M	41	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Liao Jianfu, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00332	DET?	property	Zhuang	Liao Jingfu	廖劲夫				farmer	M	36	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Liao, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00219	DET?	property	Zhuang	Lin Sheng	林胜				farmer	M	38	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Lin Sheng, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00125	DET?	property	Zhuang	Tan Enji	覃恩机				farmer	M	55	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Tan Enji, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers had protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00216	DET?	property	Zhuang	Tan Wenjiang	覃文将				farmer	M	25	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Tan Wenjiang, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00121	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Chunyong	韦春勇				farmer	M	40	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres, including Wei Chunyong, and 10 representatives of Yang village on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau issued an arrest warrant for Wei on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Wei's lawyer, Qiu Huode, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers had protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00329	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Guangyong	韦光勇				farmer	M	47	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00331	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Jianye	韦建业				farmer	M	27	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei Jianye, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00328	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Yangyi	韦杨意				farmer	M	22	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei Yangyi, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00217	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Youjin	韦有金				farmer	M	44	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei Youjin, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2011-00218	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Youjin	韦有进				farmer	M	38	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei Youjin, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.

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2011-00127	DET?	property	Zhuang	Wei Youyong	韦有用				farmer	M	40	chg/tri	2010/04/01	Xingbin PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to a December 2, 2010, CHRD report, late in the night of April 1, 2010, public security officers from Xingbin district, Laibin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained 4 popularly elected cadres and 10 representatives of Yang village, including Wei Youyong, on suspicion of "gathering a mob to loot and destroy production operations." The public security bureau formally arrested the 14 on May 7, 2010. Another 5 villagers were detained with the 14, but released pending trial. According to a December 17, 2010, CHRD report, the Xingbin District People's Court tried the 14 on December 14-15, and Qui Huode, the lawyer for at least one of them, said his client pleaded not guilty. The court did not pronounce judgment, but indicated it would select a date to do so. The 14 had organized villagers to reclaim farmland local officials had promised to Yang village, but not formally transferred or demarcated. Villagers protested to the local government on several occasions to no avail. Family members were unable to see the 14 during the period between their detention and the trial and had not been notified to hire counsel. Information on where the 14 are held is not available.
2010-00171	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, vocational	M		PSB	2010/03/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an April 6, 2010, Phayul report and a Voice of Tibet report reprinted in Chinese language on Boxun, on March 27 public security officials reportedly detained as many as five teachers from the Aba (Ngaba) Nationalities Teacher Training College, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The teachers are Sonam (Boxun: Suonan), Kirti Kyab (Boxun: Gedejie), Dolha (Boxun: Duola), Tame, and Choephel. The Boxun report did not mention Tame or Choephel. Authorities detained the teachers after students in area schools wore traditional Tibetan clothing and lit butter lamps on March 10 and 14, 2010, to signify mourning for Tibetans killed, injured, or detained during protests in March and April 2008, Phayul said. Information is not available about the teachers' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00291	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Namtse	朗次(音)		Langci	Tibetan Buddhist	editor (unspec.)	M		PSB	2010/03/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (6 March 11) and Tibet Post (19 March 11) information provided by writer and monk Gedun Tsering who fled to India in January 2011 after nearly a year hiding in Tibetan areas of China, in early 2010 public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained 3 persons from the Pandita Printing Press: owner Yangchen Kyi (female, age 30, detained 30 March 10); editor Namtse (male, date detained not provided); and typist Pema Tso (female, 17, detained 26 February 10). The detentions were linked to printing two of Gedun Tsering's books that officials deemed to be "anti-government" and to contain "banned" content. Pema Tso was held at the Ma'erkang (Barkham) PSB Detention Center, located in the Aba prefectural capital. Yangchen Kyi reportedly was held in a detention center in "Nagchu county" and released after 2 weeks. (Nagchu is in the TAR; the report did not explain why officials sent her from Aba T&QAP to the TAR and may be in error.) Information is not available about the status of Namtse or Pema Tso as of March 2011 or charges against them. A May 2010 ICT report had described Gedun Tsering as not detained but "in grave danger."
2010-00170	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tame	达梅(音)		Damei	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, vocational	M		PSB	2010/03/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an April 6, 2010, Phayul report and a Voice of Tibet report reprinted in Chinese language on Boxun, on March 27 public security officials reportedly detained as many as five teachers from the Aba (Ngaba) Nationalities Teacher Training College, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The teachers are Sonam (Boxun: Suonan), Kirti Kyab (Boxun: Gedejie), Dolha (Boxun: Duola), Tame, and Choephel. The Boxun report did not mention Tame or Choephel. Authorities detained the teachers after students in area schools wore traditional Tibetan clothing and lit butter lamps on March 10 and 14, 2010, to signify mourning for Tibetans killed, injured, or detained during protests in March and April 2008, Phayul said. Information is not available about the teachers' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2010-00148	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音)		Danzeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	16	PSB?	2010/03/30	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, in late March and early April 2010, public security officials detained at least eight young monks and male laypersons (five of them named in the report) who staged a series of small, peaceful political protests in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Police detained monks Tenzin Gyatso (age 16) and Gawa Wangchen Tobgyal (15) in the market square in the Seda county seat on March 30 when they displayed the Tibetan flag and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and human rights, the TCHRD report said. Tenzin Gyatso and Wangchen Tobgyal were studying at the Serthar Buddhist Institute (Larung Gar) in Seda county, but hail from Nedo Monastery and Jyetrung Monastery respectively, located in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province. No information is available on their place of detention or charges, if any, against them.
2010-00149	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen Tobgyal	旺钦多布杰(音)		Wangqin Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	15	PSB?	2010/03/30	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, in late March and early April 2010, public security officials detained at least eight young monks and male laypersons (five of them named in the report) who staged a series of small, peaceful political protests in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Police detained monks Tenzin Gyatso (age 16) and Gawa Wangchen Tobgyal (15) in the market square in the Seda county seat on March 30 when they displayed the Tibetan flag and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and human rights, the TCHRD report said. Tenzin Gyatso and Wangchen Tobgyal were studying at the Serthar Buddhist Institute (Larung Gar) in Seda county, but hail from Nedo Monastery and Jyetrung Monastery respectively, located in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province. No information is available on their place of detention or charges, if any, against them.
2010-00363	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zeng Yuxian	曾玉贤	Zeng Yuxian		Falun Gong	religious center (unspec.), head	M	48	chg/tri/sent	2010/03/26	Cangxi PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Sichuan Province	According to several reports from Clear Wisdom (13 August 10, 23 August 10, and 1 September 10), Cangxi county public security officials in Guangyuan municipality, Sichuan province detained Zeng Yuxian at his home on March 26, 2010 in apparent connection to allegations that he published Falun Gong materials. The Cangxi County People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced Zeng to seven years in prison for using a cult to undermine implementation of law (Criminal Law Article 300) on August 13, 2010. Authorities reportedly intimidated Zeng's legal counsel and interfered with the lawyer's ability to represent Zeng adequately. Zeng is last known to be held at the Cangxi County PSB Detention Center. In 2001, Zeng was sentenced to five years in prison for distributing Falun Gong materials, and in 2006, he was ordered to serve two years of reeducation through labor. A second Falun Gong practitioner, Cui Weikai, was detained, tried and sentenced on the same dates on similar grounds

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2011-00428	DET	Falun Gong/association		Li Jianlin	李建林			Falun Gong	farmer	M	28	chg/tri/sent	2010/03/18	Jinan Prison	10	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 May 11, English; 18 April 11, Chinese), on March 18, 2010, public security officials in Weifang city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Jianlin at the Hanting District Coal Market in Weifang city in apparent connection to an earlier May 2009 search on his home in which officials seized Falun Gong materials while Li was not present. Authorities held Li at a public security bureau detention center in Weifang, where authorities allegedly beat him. In October 2010, an unspecified court sentenced Li to 10 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against him. He is currently being held at Jinan Prison in Jinan city, Shandong province. Public security officials detained Li in 2005 and ordered him to serve two years of reeducation through labor (RTL) at Shandong No. 2 RTL Center in Shandong province.
2010-00117	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB?	2010/03/14	Hualong PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) reports, on or shortly after March 14, 2010, public security officials detained three monks from Ditsa Monastery, located in Hualong (Bayan Khar) Hui Autonomous Country, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province. Police detained monks Jamyang, Yeshe, and Oezer (regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as a trulku, a reincarnated Buddhist teacher) after posters were put up in the monastery calling for the Dalai Lama's "swift return to Tibet" and an "end to the repression in Tibet" (TCHRD), and freedom for Tibet (RFA). When the posters appeared, Public Security Bureau personnel and People's Armed Police reportedly sealed off the monastery. Police took the monks to the Hualong detention center to interrogate them about the posters. Officials released Oezer, the trulku, after two (TCHRD) or three (RFA) days' detention but continued to hold Jamyang and Yeshe.
2010-00118	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe	益西(音)		Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB?	2010/03/14	Hualong PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) reports, on or shortly after March 14, 2010, public security officials detained three monks from Ditsa Monastery, located in Hualong (Bayan Khar) Hui Autonomous Country, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province. Police detained monks Jamyang, Yeshe, and Oezer (regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as a trulku, a reincarnated Buddhist teacher) after posters were put up in the monastery calling for the Dalai Lama's "swift return to Tibet" and an "end to the repression in Tibet" (TCHRD), and freedom for Tibet (RFA). When the posters appeared, Public Security Bureau personnel and People's Armed Police reportedly sealed off the monastery. Police took the monks to the Hualong detention center to interrogate them about the posters. Officials released Oezer, the trulku, after two (TCHRD) or three (RFA) days' detention but continued to hold Jamyang and Yeshe.

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2010-00746	DET	Falun Gong		Gao Yong	高勇			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained septuagenarian Falun Gong practitioner Gao Yong in apparent connection with his practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Gao to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Gao to seven years in prison. Sources do not specify the charge against Gao, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Gao's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Gao was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00745	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Guoquan	刘国权			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Guoquan in apparent connection with his practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Liu to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to seven years in prison. According to Clear Wisdom (14 November 10), Liu then appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court, but further details about the appeal are not available. Sources do not specify the charge against Liu, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Liu's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Liu was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00743	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Dan	吴丹			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained Falun Gong practitioner Wu Dan in apparent connection with her practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Wu to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to seven years in prison. According to Clear Wisdom (14 November 10), Wu then appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court, but further details about the appeal are not available. Sources do not specify the charge against Wu, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Wu's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Wu was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.

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2010-00708	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Weihua	杨伟华			Falun Gong	doctor (trad. med.)	M	43	chg?/tri/sent	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 10, 14 November 10, 29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, Songyuan city, Jilin province public security officers and officials from the 6-10 Office—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus created in June 1999 to implement the ban against Falun Gong—detained Falun Gong practitioner and doctor Yang Weihua in his clinic, along with his wife and 13-year-old daughter—who are not Falun Gong practitioners—in apparent connection with Yang's practice of Falun Gong. The officers took Yang to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Songyuan. The officers reportedly released Yang's wife and daughter by March 31. On October 16, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Yang to eight years in prison, after which Yang appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People’s Court. Sources do not give further details about the charge or the appeal, but according to Clear Wisdom (25 July 10), authorities previously detained Yang at least four times and ordered him to serve RTL at least twice in connection with his practice of Falun Gong. As of November 29, 2010, Yang was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00265	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Pema Tso	白玛措(音)		Baima Cuo	Tibetan Buddhist	typist	F	17	PSB	2010/02/26	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (6 March 11) and Tibet Post (19 March 11) information provided by writer and monk Gedun Tsering who fled to India in January 2011 after nearly a year hiding in Tibetan areas of China, in early 2010 public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained 3 persons from the Pandita Printing Press: owner Yangchen Kyi (female, age 30, detained 30 March 10); editor Namtse (male, date detained not provided); and typist Pema Tso (female, 17, detained 26 February 10). The detentions were linked to printing two of Gedun Tsering’s books that officials deemed to be “anti-government” and to contain “banned” content. Pema Tso was held at the Ma’erkang (Barkham) PSB Detention Center, located in the Aba prefectural capital. Yangchen Kyi reportedly was held in a detention center in “Nagchu county” and released after 2 weeks. (Nagchu is in the TAR; the report did not explain why officials sent her from Aba T&QAP to the TAR and may be in error.) Information is not available about the status of Namtse or Pema Tso as of March 2011 or charges against them. A May 2010 ICT report had described Gedun Tsering as not detained but "in grave danger."

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2010-00409	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Zhixian	王志贤			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/02/14	Anshan No. 1 Det. Ctr.	4	Liaoning Province	According to a September 16, 2010 report from Clear Wisdom, authorities detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhixian, of Anshan city, Liaoning province on February 14, 2010, while she spoke to others about Falun Gong. The Tiedong district people's court tried and sentenced Wang to four years in prison on unknown charges on May 7, 2010. Authorities reportedly interfered with Wang's legal defense and did not allow her attorney to have adequate access, preparation or representation at her trial. At the time of sentencing, authorities held Wang at Anshan Number One PSB detention center. Information is not available about her subsequent place of imprisonment.
2010-00412	DET	Falun Gong		Mao Xiulan	毛秀兰			Falun Gong		F	47	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/01/28	Gangu PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 August 2010, 8 February 2010), on January 28, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Tianshui prefecture, Gansu province took 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Mao Xiulan from her home in connection with her efforts to promote Falun Gong in conversations with local residents. The officers searched Mao's home and took several of her personal items, including Falun Gong publications. Authorities held Mao at the Gangu County PSB Detention Center in Gangu county, Tianshui. The Gangu County People's Court tried Mao in a closed proceeding in late May or early June, and Mao was then sentenced to six years in prison. Information regarding where she is serving her sentence is unavailable.
2010-00410	DET	Falun Gong		Niu Ruiyi	牛瑞义			Falun Gong		M	56	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/01/21	Tianshui (general location)	6	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (23 September 2010), on January 21, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Tianshui prefecture, Gansu province detained Falun Gong practitioners 56-year-old Niu Ruiyi and his wife Wang Zhilan for refusing to abandon their faith in Falun Gong. The officers searched Wang's home and took several of her personal items, including six thousand yuan in cash. Authorities released Wang from an unknown location on February 9. Authorities held Niu at the Gangu County PSB Detention Center in Gangu county, Tianshui without providing Niu's family with a notice of detention, according to Clear Wisdom (14 September 2010). According to Clear Wisdom (3 August 2010), the Gangu County People's Court tried Niu in a closed proceeding. According to the August 3 and September 14 reports, Niu was sentenced to six years in late May or early June (the September 23 report states that he was sentenced to nine years; no information is available to resolve the contradiction) and is currently in a prison in Tianshui.

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2011-00743	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Fengmei	张凤美			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/01/20	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 11 August 10; English, 23 August 10), in December 2009 and January 2010, public security officials detained several Falun Gong practitioners in Sunjiaji township, Shouguang city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, held them at Shougang PSB Detention Center, and allegedly tortured and coerced payments from some. The report names four female detainees: Zhang Faxiang (detained December 21, 2009); Zhang Fengmei (January 20, 2010); Zheng Faxin (January 23, 2010); and Zhang Jinfeng (December 2009). A court (the Shouguang Municipal People's Court) sentenced 3 women to imprisonment (information unavailable on charge, sentencing date, and prison location): Zhang Faxiang, 4 years (initially ordered to serve reeducation through labor but sentenced to prison instead for having been involved in producing a Falun Gong document critical of the Communist Party); Zhang Fengmei, 4 years (apparently in connection to producing Falun Gong materials); Zheng Faxin, 3 years (apparently in connection to Falun Gong practice). Officials ordered Zhang Jinfeng to serve 1 year of RTL, apparently in connection to Falun Gong practice, at Shandong Women's RTL Center.
2011-00186	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han	Mou Zongyan	牟宗研			Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/01/14	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to a February 3, 2011, Clear Wisdom article, officers from the Rizhao city, Shandong province, 610-Office, a Party organization which implements the ban on Falun Gong, detained practitioners Mou Zongyan and Wang Yun on January 14, 2010, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On October 27, 2010, the Donggang District People's Court sentenced Mou and Wang to four years' imprisonment each. The specific charges against them are not known. The two were reportedly detained at the Donggang PSB Detention Center for about nine months before their sentencing. The Clear Wisdom article, however, does not provide details on where the two are serving their sentences.
2011-00210	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han	Wang Yun	王芸			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/01/14	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to a February 3, 2011, Clear Wisdom article, officers from the Rizhao city, Shandong province, 610-Office, a Party organization which implements the ban on Falun Gong, detained practitioners Mou Zongyan and Wang Yun on January 14, 2010, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On October 27, 2010, the Donggang District People's Court sentenced Mou and Wang to four years' imprisonment each. The specific charges against them are not known. The two were reportedly detained at the Donggang PSB Detention Center for about nine months before their sentencing. The Clear Wisdom article, however, does not provide details on where the two are serving their sentences.

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2010-00198	DET	ethnic/speech/environment	Tibetan	Karma Samdrub	噶玛桑珠(音)		Gama Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	art collector, environmentalist	M	42	chg/tri/sent	2010/01/03	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr?	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on June 2010 HRW (1, 2), RFA (1, 2), Reuters, and AP (via Phayul, 1, 2) reports, on January 3, 2010, security officials detained environmentalist, art collector, and businessman Karma Samdrub in Chengdu, the Sichuan province capital. Officials transferred him to Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayinguoleng Mongol Auto. Prefecture, XUAR, to face trial on 1998 charges of “tomb robbing” and trafficking in cultural relics that were dropped the same year. Persons close to Karma Samdrub, founder of the Three River Environmental Protection Association, believe that police in Changdu prefecture, TAR, hoped to use the old charge to punish him for trying to gain release for his brothers Rinchen Samdrub and Chime Namgyal, whom Chamdo police detained in August 2009 after they accused police of hunting protected wildlife. On June 22, 2010, the Yanqi People’s Court tried Karma Dondrub on the old charges, and on June 24 sentenced him to 15 years in prison for "tomb robbing" (Criminal Law, Article 328). The Bayinguoleng Intermediate People's Court rejected his appeal. Karma Dondrub accused police of torturing and abusing him prior to the trial.
2009																	
2009-00139	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukadir Mahsum						M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Uyghur American Association, on February 26, 2009, a court in Hoten city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Abdukadir Mahsum, a member of the Uyghur ethnic group, to 15 years in prison for his activities organizing peaceful demonstrations in Hoten in March 2008 to protest government human rights abuses. Further details about the case, including the charges against Abdukadir Mahsum and his current whereabouts, are not known.
2011-00549	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Qurbanjan Abdusemet				Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11, 15 July 11), a court in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Qurbanjan Abdusemet and his brother Abdugheni Abdusemet, of Nilqa county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, to 10 years' and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively, around April 2009 for crimes connected to "splitting the state" (Criminal Law Article 103). Information on the sentencing court, precise dates of sentences, and initial dates of the brothers' detentions is not available. Authorities released Abdugheni, who reportedly has a mental illness. Sources do not report the precise date of his release. According to Qurbanjan and Abdugheni Abdusemet's mother, authorities detained them for "engaging in illegal religious activities" after they sold to Uyghurs state-sanctioned religious publications from other provinces. Authorities also detained the brothers' father, Abdusemet, for 40 days, apparently around the time of his sons' detentions, and called on him to answer for his sons' deeds. Information on Qurbanjan's prison location and the location where Abdugheni served his sentence is not available.

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2010-00474	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Zechen	王泽臣			Falun Gong	procuratorate, prosecutor (ret.)	M	68	chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Qianjin Prison	8	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (29 September 10, 18 October 10), in 2010, a Beijing court sentenced Wang Zechen, 69, of Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality to eight years of imprisonment on unknown charges in connection to his practicing Falun Gong. Authorities detained Wang during the summer of 2009. Prior to his retirement, Wang was a prosecutor with the Beijing People's Procuratorate. Further details about his arrest and trial are not known. Wang is held in Qianjin Prison in Tianjin municipality. Clear Wisdom reports that he was mistreated in prison, leading to his hospitalization for approximately 45 days.
2010-00374	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyiga	白珠(音)		Baizhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	18	PSB?	2009/12/dd	Bathang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibet Express report (11 May 10), public security officials in or near Batang (Bathang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Tibetan males Gyiga and Petrug for conducting separate, solo protests. The report provides more detail on 18-year-old Gyiga, who protested in the market area of the Batang town where his family lives, and reportedly displayed a Tibetan flag as he shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's invitation to visit Tibet, human rights for Tibetans, and a halt to mining in Tibet. Approximately 12 policemen seized him as he protested, allegedly beat him on the spot, then took him to a police station. As of May 2010, Gyiga's family had learned nothing about his location or wellbeing. In the other protest, 23-year-old Petrug shouted similar slogans, including the call for a halt to mining. The report did not specify the location of Petrug’s protest but noted that he is from "the same region." Information is not available about criminal charges against the men or their place of detention.
2010-00577	DET	Falun Gong		Song Jiaxing	宋家兴			Falun Gong		M	56	chg/tri/sent	2009/12/31	Zhengzhou Prison	5	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 September 10), public security officials in Qi county, Kaifeng city, Henan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Song Jiaxing, 56, on December 31, 2009, in connection to his practice of Falun Gong. Clear Wisdom reports that authorities reported Song's case to the Qi County Procuratorate on January 30, 2010. According to a Clear Wisdom report (5 November 10), in mid September, 2010, a court in Qi county sentenced Song to five years' imprisonment. Information on the charges against him is not available. At the time of sentencing, authorities held Song at the Qi County PSB Detention Center. He is now serving his sentence at Zhengzhou prison.

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2011-00742	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Faxiang	张发香			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/12/21	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 11 August 10; English, 23 August 10), in December 2009 and January 2010, public security officials detained several Falun Gong practitioners in Sunjiaji township, Shouguang city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, held them at Shougang PSB Detention Center, and allegedly tortured and coerced payments from some. The report names four female detainees: Zhang Faxiang (detained December 21, 2009); Zhang Fengmei (January 20, 2010); Zheng Faxin (January 23, 2010); and Zhang Jinfeng (December 2009). A court (the Shouguang Municipal People's Court) sentenced 3 women to imprisonment (information unavailable on charge, sentencing date, and prison location): Zhang Faxiang, 4 years (initially ordered to serve reeducation through labor but sentenced to prison instead for having been involved in producing a Falun Gong document critical of the Communist Party); Zhang Fengmei, 4 years (apparently in connection to producing Falun Gong materials); Zheng Faxin, 3 years (apparently in connection to Falun Gong practice). Officials ordered Zhang Jinfeng to serve 1 year of RTL, apparently in connection to Falun Gong practice, at Shandong Women's RTL Center.
2010-00731	DET	association/Falun Gong		Jin Xiuwen	靳秀文			Falun Gong		F	60	chg/tri/sent	2009/12/19	Beijing Women's Prison	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 25 November 10; English, 13 December 10), public security officers in Xicheng district, Beijing municipality, detained Falun Gong practitioners Jin Xiuwen and Liu Xigong on December 19, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong and searched their home. The Haidian District People's Court tried Jin and Liu on June 2, 2010. The reports do not specify the charges against them. On July 13, 2010, the Haidian District People's Court sentenced Jin and Liu to four years and six months' imprisonment each. A subsequent appeal upheld the initial decision. On November 15, 2010, authorities transferred Jin to Beijing Women's Prison, Beijing municipality.
2010-00729	DET	Falun Gong/association		Liu Xigong	刘熙恭			Falun Gong		M	65	chg/tri/sent	2009/12/19	Qianjin Prison	4	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 25 November 10; English, 13 December 10), public security officers in Xicheng district, Beijing municipality, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Xigong and Jin Xiuwen on December 19, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong and searched their home. The Haidian District People's Court tried Liu and Jin on June 2, 2010. The reports do not specify the charges against them. On July 13, 2010, the Haidian District People's Court sentenced Liu and Jin to four years and six months' imprisonment each. A subsequent appeal upheld the initial decision. On November 15, 2010, authorities transferred Liu to Qianjin Prison, Tianjin municipality.

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2012-00057	DET	Falun Gong		Ceng Lihua	曾丽华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Ceng Lihua, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Ceng Lihua to seven years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Ceng Lihua in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.
2012-00055	DET	Falun Gong		Li Haijun	李海军			Falun Gong	business staff, shop ass't	M		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Jinshi Prison	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Li Haijun to eight years and six months on unspecified charges in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Mr. Li in Jinshi Prison, Jinshi city, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan. Previously, authorities detained Mr. Li on three occasions, in 2000, 2001, and 2008. Authorities held him for one year from 2001 to 2002 on indeterminate charges at an unspecified location, during which time he was reportedly ill-treated.
2012-00044	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Huiping	刘惠萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), public security bureau officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Huiping to seven years and six months on unspecified charges. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Liu in the provincial women's prison in Changsha, Hunan.

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2012-00058	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Xianju	刘先菊			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Li Haijun, along with Ceng Lihua, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Xianju to ten years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Liu Xianju in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.
2012-00056	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Xiaohui	王晓辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Xiaohui, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Wang Xiaohui to nine years on unspecified charges possibly linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Wang Xiaohui in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.
2010-00057	DET?	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Choenga Tsering	曲阿次仁(音)		Qu'a Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, hospitality	M	41	PSB?	2009/12/07	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2010 RFA report, on December 7, 2009, security officials, including PAP, detained brothers Tsejor Gonpo and Choenga Tsering from a residence in the seat of Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. After two weeks relatives learned that police held them in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu prefecture. On January 22, 2010, 10 vehicles carrying public security officials traveled to the brothers' residences and businesses (including a motel and disco), searched the buildings, and seized all video material. Interrogators accused the brothers of possessing arms, sharing politically sensitive information with "outsiders," and hosting a Tibetan lama who was visiting from India, someone told the men's mother. The brothers denied the weapons and information-sharing accusation and said the visiting lama had taken care not to violate any regulations during his visit. Information about why the men were held in Basu instead of Mangkang county is not available.

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2010-00056	DET?	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Tsejor Gonpo	次觉贡保(音)		Cijue Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, hospitality	M	43	PSB?	2009/12/07	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2010 RFA report, on December 7, 2009, security officials, including PAP, detained brothers Tsejor Gonpo and Choenga Tsering from a residence in the seat of Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. After two weeks relatives learned that police held them in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu prefecture. On January 22, 2010, 10 vehicles carrying public security officials traveled to the brothers' residences and businesses (including a motel and disco), searched the buildings, and seized all video material. Interrogators accused the brothers of possessing arms, sharing politically sensitive information with "outsiders," and hosting a Tibetan lama who was visiting from India, someone told the men's mother. The brothers denied the weapons and information-sharing accusation and said the visiting lama had taken care not to violate any regulations during his visit. Information about why the men were held in Basu instead of Mangkang county is not available.
2009-00491	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngagsung	阿松(音)		Asong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M	23	PSB?	2009/12/04	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a December 8, 2009, TCHRD report, on December 4 security officials in Maduo (Matoe) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 11 Tibetans involved in releasing on September 1 a video compact disc (VCD) entitled "Bloody Omen" that authorities deemed to be subversive. The songs included themes such as nostalgia for the Dalai Lama and sorrow over the deaths of Tibetan protestors killed during protests in 2008. Police detained 5 monks (4 named) for allegedly producing the VCDs: Tsepag (regarded as a reincarnated teacher, or trulku) of Khakhor Monastery; and Ngagsung (an abbot), Nobe, and Sherab Nyima of Tsakho Monastery. No information is available about their place of detention. Police detained another six persons for allegedly distributing free of charge about 5,000 of the VCDs. Officials reportedly fined each man accused of distributing the VCDs 10,000 yuan, released them on bail, and gave them until December 10 to recover the VCDs or be returned to detention.
2009-00492	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Nobe	诺贝(音)?, 内贝(音)?		Nuobei?, Neibei?	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/12/04	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a December 8, 2009, TCHRD report, on December 4 security officials in Maduo (Matoe) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 11 Tibetans involved in releasing on September 1 a video compact disc (VCD) entitled "Bloody Omen" that authorities deemed to be subversive. The songs included themes such as nostalgia for the Dalai Lama and sorrow over the deaths of Tibetan protestors killed during protests in 2008. Police detained 5 monks (4 named) for allegedly producing the VCDs: Tsepag (regarded as a reincarnated teacher, or trulku) of Khakhor Monastery; and Ngagsung (an abbot), Nobe, and Sherab Nyima of Tsakho Monastery. No information is available about their place of detention. Police detained another six persons for allegedly distributing free of charge about 5,000 of the VCDs. Officials reportedly fined each man accused of distributing the VCDs 10,000 yuan, released them on bail, and gave them until December 10 to recover the VCDs or be returned to detention.

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2009-00493	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Nyima	喜绕尼玛(音)		Xirao Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB?	2009/12/04	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a December 8, 2009, TCHRD report, on December 4 security officials in Maduo (Matoe) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 11 Tibetans involved in releasing on September 1 a video compact disc (VCD) entitled “Bloody Omen” that authorities deemed to be subversive. The songs included themes such as nostalgia for the Dalai Lama and sorrow over the deaths of Tibetan protestors killed during protests in 2008. Police detained 5 monks (4 named) for allegedly producing the VCDs: Tsepag (regarded as a reincarnated teacher, or trulku) of Khakhor Monastery; and Ngagsung (an abbot), Nobe, and Sherab Nyima of Tsakho Monastery. No information is available about their place of detention. Police detained another six persons for allegedly distributing free of charge about 5,000 of the VCDs. Officials reportedly fined each man accused of distributing the VCDs 10,000 yuan, released them on bail, and gave them until December 10 to recover the VCDs or be returned to detention.
2009-00494	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tsepag	次巴(音)		Ciba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, trulku	M	28	PSB?	2009/12/04	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a December 8, 2009, TCHRD report, on December 4 security officials in Maduo (Matoe) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 11 Tibetans involved in releasing on September 1 a video compact disc (VCD) entitled “Bloody Omen” that authorities deemed to be subversive. The songs included themes such as nostalgia for the Dalai Lama and sorrow over the deaths of Tibetan protestors killed during protests in 2008. Police detained 5 monks (4 named) for allegedly producing the VCDs: Tsepag (regarded as a reincarnated teacher, or trulku) of Khakhor Monastery; and Ngagsung (an abbot), Nobe, and Sherab Nyima of Tsakho Monastery. No information is available about their place of detention. Police detained another six persons for allegedly distributing free of charge about 5,000 of the VCDs. Officials reportedly fined each man accused of distributing the VCDs 10,000 yuan, released them on bail, and gave them until December 10 to recover the VCDs or be returned to detention.

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2011-00436	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wang Haixia	王海霞	王丽丽		Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/11/dd	Shandong Women's Prison	6	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 May 11, English; 25 April 11, Chinese), in November 2009, public security officials in Zhucheng city, Shandong province, detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Wang Hongwei and Wang Haixia. Sources did not provide an immediate reason for their detention; however, they reportedly were later held in prisons with areas dedicated for FLG practitioners. In July 2010, the Zhucheng Municipal People's Court sentenced Wang Hongwei to 10 years in prison and Wang Haixia to 6 years in prison. Sources did not provide information on the charges. On January 11, 2011, authorities transferred Wang Hongwei to an unspecified prison in Shandong and Wang Haixia to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. Prison authorities reportedly rejected Wang Hongwei's placement at least twice because of his poor health. His current location is unknown. Zhucheng PSB officials targeted the couple in 2005 in apparent connection to FLG, which resulted in the couple becoming homeless and leaving their 11-year old son in the care of others. Authorities posted information about the couple online and included a reward for their arrests.
2011-00435	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wang Hongwei	王洪伟			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/11/dd	Zhucheng PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 May 11, English; 25 April 11, Chinese), in November 2009, public security officials in Zhucheng city, Shandong province, detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Wang Hongwei and Wang Haixia. Sources did not provide an immediate reason for their detention; however, they reportedly were later held in prisons with areas dedicated for FLG practitioners. In July 2010, the Zhucheng Municipal People's Court sentenced Wang Hongwei to 10 years in prison and Wang Haixia to 6 years in prison. Sources did not provide information on the charges. On January 11, 2011, authorities transferred Wang Hongwei to an unspecified prison in Shandong and Wang Haixia to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. Prison authorities reportedly rejected Wang Hongwei's placement at least twice because of his poor health. His current location is unknown. Zhucheng PSB officials targeted the couple in 2005 in apparent connection to FLG, which resulted in the couple becoming homeless and leaving their 11-year old son in the care of others. Authorities posted information about the couple online and included a reward for their arrests.

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2010-00726	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han	Liu Zhenglin	刘正林			Falun Gong	business (unspec.)	M	43	chg/tri/sent	2009/11/20	Bozhou PSB. Det. Ctr.	7	Anhui Province	According to a November 30, 2010 Clear Wisdom article, a court in Qiaocheng district, Bozhou city, Anhui province sentenced Falun Gong practitioners--and father and daughter--Liu Zhenglin and Liu Li to 7 and 3 years of imprisonment in November 2010, respectively, for violating China's Criminal Law. The two, originally from Shandong province but reportedly forced to leave because of their affiliation with Falun Gong, were reportedly detained in Anhui province, their current place of residence, on November 20, 2009 for “undermining implementation of state laws,” a crime under Article 300 of the Criminal Law. The article suggests that authorities detained the two for practicing Falun Gong, but does not provide details on the circumstances surrounding the detentions. The article reported that neither Liu Zhenglin's wife nor his Beijing-based attorney was notified of the sentencing. No information is available on where the two are currently serving their sentences.
2009-00435	DET/suspend	ethnic/property	Mongol	Batzangaa	巴图张嘎				school, director	M	35	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UNHCR office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans. He also was involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." Xinhua reported that Batzangaa was formally arrested on November 12 on suspicion of fraud. On January 15, 2011, the Dongsheng District People's Court in Ordos tried him on charges connected to "diverting a special fund" and sentenced him on January 27 to a 3-year sentence suspended for 4 years. He reportedly has appealed the judgment.

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2009-00436	HOUSE?	ethnic/property	Mongol	Bayanhuaar	巴银花					F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.
2009-00464	HOUSE?	ethnic/property	Mongol	Chileguun						F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.

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2009-00448	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Gheyret Niyaz	海来特*尼亚孜				journalist, Internet	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2009/10/01	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AP (via Guardian, 1 November 09, via Boston Herald, 23 July 10), RFA (22 July 10), and DH (Summer 2010), Gheyret Niyaz (Hailaiti Niyazi), a Uyghur journalist in Urumqi, Xinjiang, was taken from his home on October 1, 2009. His family was told on October 4 that he was under suspicion for endangering state security. He was formally arrested in November 2009. On July 23, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment for endangering state security (ESS). A letter in his support (via CHRD and AI, 31 July 10) listed the ESS crime as leaking state secrets (Criminal Law Art. 111). Sources close to Gheyret Niyaz connected his case to interviews he gave to overseas media surrounding protests and riots in Urumqi in July 2009. In court, officials cited online essays that were critical of government policy in Xinjiang. Until June 2009, Gheyret Niyaz worked as an editor and manager for the Web site Uyghur Online, which officials later accused of contributing to incitement of rioting in July 2009. He also had worked for two Xinjiang newspapers. A Dui Hua report (24 August 12), confirmed Niyaz to be imprisoned in the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison.
2010-00350	DET	Falun Gong		Wei Chaohai	魏朝海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2009/09/dd	Jiangyou (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.

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2010-00280	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Wuhu	赵武虎			Falun Gong	civil servant	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/28	Hebei (general location)	5	Hebei Province	Based on a Minghui report (5 August 10), security officials in Xiong county, Hebei province detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Wuhu on September 28, 2009, claiming they were checking his residency status. The report alleged that officials forced Zhao to confess to a crime by abuse including sleep deprivation and death threats. The report did not state the crime Zhao is alleged to have committed. A court in Xiong County held his trial in April 2010. The court held another hearing on June 1, 2010, and requested that Zhao provide evidence of the forced confession. According to a December 16, 2010, Clear Wisdom report, authorities sentenced Zhao to five years' imprisonment. The report did not disclose the charges against him. Another report by Clear Harmony (17 October 09) said that officials previously detained Zhao during the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics in July 2008. At that time, authorities were attempting to detain Zhao's mother, also a Falun Gong practitioner, when they detained Zhao. The report did not specify the charges against Zhao or the length of his detention. The report said Zhao escaped from custody. Zhao is a government worker in Anxin county, Hebei.
2009-00473	DET	religion/property		Cui Jiaxing	崔家兴			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/25	Linfen (general location)	5	Shanxi Province	According to ChinaAid, public security officers in Shanxi province detained Wang Xiaoguang, the senior pastor of Linfen Fushan Church, along with his wife, Pastor Yang Rongli, and over 10 church leaders, on September 25, 2009, while they were going to petition in Beijing about an attack against the house church. On September 13, authorities in Fushan county, Linfen, Shanxi, had raided the church, destroying buildings and attacking church members. The Yaodu District People's Court tried Wang and Yang, along with three other church leaders, on November 25, 2009, and sentenced them that day. Yang Rongli was sentenced to 7 years in prison for "illegally occupying farmland" and "disturbing transport order by gathering masses," Wang Xiaoguang, Yang Xuan, and Cui Jiaxing received 3-, 3.5-, and 5.5-year sentences, respectively, for the first charge, and Zhang Huamei received a 4-year sentence for the second charge. The location at which they are serving their sentences is not known.

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2009-00428	DET	religion/property	Han	Yang Rongli	杨荣丽			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	F	50	chg/tri/sent	2009/09/25	Taiyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Shanxi Province	According to ChinaAid, authorities in Shanxi province detained Pastor Yang Rongli and her husband Wang Xiaoguang, senior pastor of Linfen Fushan Church, and over 10 church leaders, on September 25, 2009, while they were going to petition in Beijing about an attack against the house church. On September 13, authorities in Fushan, Linfen, had raided the church, destroying buildings and attacking church members. The Yaodu District People's Court tried Wang and Yang with 3 other church leaders on November 25, 2009, sentencing them that day. Yang Rongli was sentenced to 7 years for "illegally occupying farmland" and "disturbing transport order by gathering masses," Wang Xiaoguang, Yang Xuan, and Cui Jiaxing received 3-, 3.5-, and 4.5-year sentences, respectively, for the first charge, and Zhang Huamei received a 4-year sentence for the second charge. Yang Rongli was last known to be at the Taiyuan PSB detention center. The location at which the 5 are now serving their sentences is unknown.
2011-00824	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech/association		Cheng Li	成丽			Falun Gong		F	43	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	11	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.

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2011-00826	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech/association		Li Jian	李建			Falun Gong		M	31	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	12	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.
2011-00823	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech/association		Lu Hongfei	卢洪飞			Falun Gong		F	48	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.

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2011-00825	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech/association		Zhang Weirong	张伟容			Falun Gong		F	54	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	6	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.
2010-00416	DET	Falun Gong/speech	Han?	Liu Jian	刘建			Falun Gong		M	60	chg/tri/sent	2009/09/14	Wenjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Sichuan Province	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, English), on September 14, 2009, public security officers in Wenjiang district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jian, 60, for distributing Falun Gong materials. On July 15, 2010, with approximately 70 people in attendance, the Wenjiang district court tried Liu for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Criminal Law Article 300, and sentenced him to seven years in prison on August 6, 2010. He plans to appeal. At the time of sentencing, authorities held Liu at the Wenjiang District PSB Detention Center. His current place of imprisonment is not known. Liu had previously been detained and served reeducation through labor for similar Falun Gong related activities.
2011-00144	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Guan Suming	关素明			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/05	Beijing Tianhe Prison	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 11 February 11; Chinese, 2 February 11), on September 20, 2010, the Fengtai District People's Court in Beijing municipality sentenced Falun Gong practitioners Guan Suming and Ye Liangjun to eight and seven years' imprisonment, respectively, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report the precise charges against them. According to an earlier Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 30 November 11; Chinese, 1 January 11), Guan and Ye appealed the sentences, but the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentences in late 2010 or early 2011. Authorities detained Guan and Ye in Beijing on September 5, 2009, and confiscated their computer, cash and personal materials. They were initially held in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, before being transferred to a detention center in Chaoyang district. Guan reportedly began serving her sentence at the Beijing Tianhe Prison, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Sources did not provide further information on the whereabouts of Ye Liangjun.

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2011-00143	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Ye Liangjun	叶梁军			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/05	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 11 February 11; Chinese, 2 February 11), on September 20, 2010, the Fengtai District People's Court in Beijing municipality sentenced Falun Gong practitioners Guan Suming and Ye Liangjun to eight and seven years' imprisonment, respectively, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report the precise charges against them. According to an earlier Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 30 November 11; Chinese, 1 January 11), Guan and Ye appealed the sentences, but the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentences in late 2010 or early 2011. Authorities arrested Guan and Ye in Beijing on September 5, 2009, and confiscated their computer, cash and personal materials. They were initially held in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, before being transferred to a detention center in Chaoyang district. The current whereabouts of Ye Liangjun are unknown. Guan is currently being held in the Beijing Tianhe Prison, Daxing district, Beijing municipality.
2010-00342	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Qizhong	张启忠		Zhang Qizhong	Falun Gong	factory, worker (retired)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/04	Jiangyou (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to a September 2, 1010, Clear Wisdom record, authorities have detained Zhang as part of crackdowns on Falun Gong. According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.

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2010-00253	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Nijat Azat					Internet, manager	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/08/dd	Urumqi (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, and RFA, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Website), Nureli (Selkin Website), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Website), to 5, 3, and 10 years in prison, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting the posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men in Urumqi took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Websites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00199	DET	ethnic/speech/environment/information	Tibetan	Rinchen Samdrub	仁钦桑珠(音)		Renqin Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer, environmentalist	M	44	chg/tri/sent	2009/08/dd	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a May 2010 Middle Way blog entry and a June HRW report, in August 2009 public security officials in Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, detained brothers Rinchen Samdrub and Chime Namgyal after a local environmental protection group they founded accused local police of hunting protected wildlife species. Both men are brothers of Karma Samdrub. On November 13 the Changdu Reeducation Through Labor Committee ordered Chime Namgyal to serve 1 year and 9 months' RTL for accusations including "harming national security" by illegally gathering information and video material on the local environment. After postponing Rinchen Samdrub's scheduled June 23 trial (AP via Yahoo, 21 June 10), the Changdu (Chamdo) Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on July 3 to five years in prison for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Article 103(2)), according to a Reuters report citing his lawyer, Xia Jun. According to a BBC report citing Xia, officials accused Rinchen Samdrub of "posting a pro-Dalai Lama article on his website," but he denied posting the article himself.

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2010-00612	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Sonam Bagdro	索郎帕卓(音)		Suolang Pasuo	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	44	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/08/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 November 10), in August 2009 security officials detained two Tibetan “merchants,” Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal, on suspicion that they had engaged in “political activity.” Both men hailed from “Jhorya” (possibly Jorra) township in Cuona (Tsona) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. The report did not provide information on the nature of their alleged political activity, where they resided, or where police detained them. On an unidentified date, the Shannan Intermediate People’s Court, located in Zedang (Tsethang), the prefectural capital, sentenced Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal to 15-year and 5-year prison sentences respectively. The report did not provide details on the criminal charge(s) against the men, the sentencing date, or their place of imprisonment. According to TCHRD, Sonam Bagdro was a Communist Party member and had received an award citing him as an “exemplary citizen.” He had used proceeds from his business activity to help support education, medical care, and a monastery in Cuona county.
2010-00613	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西多布杰(音)		Zhaxi Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/08/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 November 10), in August 2009 security officials detained two Tibetan “merchants,” Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal, on suspicion that they had engaged in “political activity.” Both men hailed from “Jhorya” (possibly Jorra) township in Cuona (Tsona) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. The report did not provide information on the nature of their alleged political activity, where they resided, or where police detained them. On an unidentified date, the Shannan Intermediate People’s Court, located in Zedang (Tsethang), the prefectural capital, sentenced Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal to 15-year and 5-year prison sentences respectively. The report did not provide details on the criminal charge(s) against the men, the sentencing date, or their place of imprisonment. According to TCHRD, Sonam Bagdro was a Communist Party member and had received an award citing him as an “exemplary citizen.” He had used proceeds from his business activity to help support education, medical care, and a monastery in Cuona county.

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2009-00419	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dagyam	达江(音)?		Dajiang?	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00415	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00412	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dechen Trinle	德钦赤列(音)		Deqin Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, trulku	M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.

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2009-00417	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Loyag	洛亚(音)		Luoya	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00416	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Nemel				Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00423	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sheba				Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.

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2009-00421	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00413	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thambo	塔波(音)		Tabo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, disciplinarian	M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00422	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tharshong				Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.

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2009-00420	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubpo	土波(音)		Tubo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00418	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Trinle Nyima	赤列尼玛(音)		Chilie Nima	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.
2009-00414	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yagar				Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2009/08/30	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to an August 31, 2009, Phayul article based on a Voice of Tibet report, on August 29 and 30 public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained 20 Tibetans for participating in protests at Tashi Gephelling Monastery on August 27 and 28. On August 27, the day prior to the opening of a new monastic hall, Tibetans lowered a Chinese flag, tore it up, wrote independence slogans on the pieces, and raised a Tibetan national flag. On August 28, Tibetans sang banned political songs including songs praising the Dalai Lama. The report named 14 detainees: two minors (Damchoe, age 14, and Sonam Yonten, 10); two Tashi Gephelling monks (Dechen Trinle, titled a “Rinpoche,” and Thambo); and 10 other persons (Yagar, Dawa, Nemel, Loyag, Trinle Nyima, Dagyam, Thupo, Sonam, Tharshong, and Sheba). The Tibetans were held at the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. Information on whether the two minors were released promptly is not available.

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2010-00445	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/08/25	Chengdu (general location)	13	Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (29 September 10, 12 April 10) and Tibet Express (29 September 10) reports, on August 25, 2009, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Choedar, Donkho Gyagpa, and Donkho's wife, Solha or Sodol (possibly Sonam Lhamo, Sonam Drolma). Officials reportedly deemed Choedar a leader of a large-scale protest in the Aba county seat in March 2008 and issued a warrant for his detention. (Kirti monks and other Tibetans staged an initially peaceful protest on March 16, 2008, that China Daily (26 March 08) reported became a riot resulting in property destruction.) Available reports have not attributed violent activity to Choedar. Police accused Donkho and Solha of sheltering Choedar and helping him evade capture until August 2009. Police released Solha after approximately five months. On April 9, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Choedar to 13 years in prison. On September 25, 2010, the same court sentenced Donkho to 5 years in prison for sheltering Choedar (probably Criminal Law, Art. 310). Information is not available on the criminal charge(s) against Donkho or either man's place of imprisonment.
2010-00446	DET	ethnic/religion/assist	Tibetan	Donkho Gyagpa	顿考嘉巴(音)		Dunkao Jiaba	Tibetan Buddhist		M	45	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/08/25	Chengdu (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (29 September 10, 12 April 10) and Tibet Express (29 September 10) reports, on August 25, 2009, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Choedar, Donkho Gyagpa, and Donkho's wife, Solha or Sodol (possibly Sonam Lhamo, Sonam Drolma). Officials reportedly deemed Choedar a leader of a large-scale protest in the Aba county seat in March 2008 and issued a warrant for his detention. (Kirti monks and other Tibetans staged an initially peaceful protest on March 16, 2008, that China Daily (26 March 08) reported became a riot resulting in property destruction.) Available reports have not attributed violent activity to Choedar. Police accused Donkho and Solha of sheltering Choedar and helping him evade capture until August 2009. Police released Solha after approximately five months. On April 9, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Choedar to 13 years in prison. On September 25, 2010, the same court sentenced Donkho to 5 years in prison for sheltering Choedar (probably Criminal Law, Art. 310). Information is not available on the criminal charge(s) against Donkho or either man's place of imprisonment.

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2009-00449	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Dilshat Perhat	迪力夏提 * 帕尔哈提				Internet, manager	M	27	chg/tri/sent	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)	5	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00109	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Erkin					teacher, university	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

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2010-00107	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhemmet					Internet, manager	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00108	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Obulqasim					Internet, staff	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

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2010-00111	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xalnur					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00110	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xeyrinisa					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

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2011-00236	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association	Han	Xia Xianfang	夏显芳			Falun Gong		F	56	chg/tri/sent	2009/08/05	Yongchuan Women's Prison	5	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (9 January 10, 23 January 10, 29 November 10), public security officials from Datong district, Daqing municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Xia Xianfang, 56, on August 5, 2009, while she distributed Falun Gong materials and conveyed information about persecution of Falun Gong practitioners at the third residential district of the Daqing No. 8 Crude Oil Extraction Facility. The PSB officials also detained Xia's husband, Zhang Shiping, 58, at their home and confiscated Xia's computer and printer. On or about December 2009, the Datong Municipal People's Court in Daqing sentenced Xia to five and Zhang to four years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources did not report the charges against them. Xia is held at the Yongchuan Women's prison in Chongqing municipality. Zhang is held at the Sanhe prison, also in Chongqing.
2010-00431	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdu Gyatso	旺堆加措(音)		Wangdui Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/08/02	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a September 16, 2010, Tibet Post report, on August 2, 2009, public security officials detained monk Wangdu Gyatso as he staged a solo protest in the capital of Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. He called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return, the report said. On September 8, 2010, the Changdu Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced him to 13 years in prison on an unidentified criminal charge (probably "inciting splittism," Criminal Law, Art. 103). Authorities did not provide Wangdu Gyatso's family any information about his location or status during the 13-month period between his detention and sentencing. Information is not available on his place of imprisonment. Wangdu Gyatso hails from Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu prefecture, became a monk as a boy at "Gara Monastery" (location unknown), and studied Buddhist philosophy at "Palyul Monastery" (or Palyul Namgyal Jangchubling), located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, for several years prior to his imprisonment, according to the report.

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2009-00384	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Memetjan Abdulla	买买提·阿布都拉, 买买提江*阿布杜拉	Muhemmetjan/Memet/Muhemmet/		Muslim	journalist, radio	M		chg/tri-close/sent	2009/07/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (26 August 09, 2 September 09), public security officers in Beijing took Uyghur Web site administrator Memetjan (Muhemmetjan) Abdulla away in mid-July 2009, after which time his whereabouts were unknown. Memetjan Abdulla was a journalist at China National Radio and also an administrator for the Web sites Uyghur Online and Selkin. Based on information that Memetjan Abdulla's friends sent to Radio Free Asia (20 December 10, 21 December 10), the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced him to life in prison on April 1, 2010, at the same closed trial as for Gulmira Imin. Precise charges against him are not known. He reportedly translated a World Uyghur Congress announcement calling Uyghurs abroad to protest official handling of attacks against Uyghurs in Shaoguan, Guangdong, in June 2009, which he had taken from a Chinese-language Web site and reposted in translation on Selkin. He also reportedly spoke to foreign reporters in Beijing about the Shaoguan incident, which preceded demonstrations and riots in Xinjiang in July 2009. Authorities reportedly charged that he helped incite the July events. His prison location is not known.
2011-00234	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Tursunjan Hezim					Internet, Web site operator	M	36	chg/tri/sent-close	2009/07/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	7	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 March 11), public security officials in Aksu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursunjan Hezim (Hézim), a Uyghur man who administered the Uyghur Web site Orkhun, in early July 2009, after demonstrations and riots occurred in Xinjiang starting on July 5. His whereabouts were unknown after that date, according to a source close to the case. His Web site focused on Uyghur history and culture and was among several sites that had Bulletin Board Services temporarily shut down during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and that were closed down after the July 2009 events. Authorities also detained and imprisoned Webmasters and staff of other Web sites. The Aksu Intermediate People's Court reportedly held a closed trial and sentenced Tursunjan Hezim in July 2010 to seven years' imprisonment. Information on the precise date of the sentence and the charges against him is not available. A source familiar with the case said authorities told Tursunjan Hezim's family about the sentence but did not inform them of the charges. Information is not available on the location where he is serving his sentence.

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2011-00806	DET?	Falun Gong	Han	Pan Sujuan	潘素娟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/07/24	Zhejiang Women's Prison		Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 11, English; 5 December 11, Chinese), on July 24, 2009, authorities from Beijing municipality detained Falun Gong practitioner Pan Sujuan at a market in Beijing municipality where she distributed DVDs of Shenyun, a program affiliated with Falun Gong. Authorities initially released Pan and returned her to her home province in Wenling city, Taizhou municipality, Zhejiang province due to the fact she was still nursing. In March 2010, unspecified authorities brought Pan back to Beijing and detained her at the Haidian PSB Detention Center for one year and eight months. In November 2011, authorities sentenced Pan to serve a term of unspecified length at the Zhejiang Women's Prison. Reports did not specify the date of her trial or the charges against her. On July 25, 2009, authorities in Beijing detained Pan's husband Ran Fengyun, a Falun Gong practitioner from Yunyang city, Chongqing municipality, for Falun Gong-related activities and ordered him to serve two years and six months at the Tumuji RTL Center in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Authorities released Ran three months early, but reports did not provide a reason for his early release.
2012-00005	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/information		Zhao Hongli	赵红丽			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2009/07/24	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 25 December 09, 29 November 09; English: 4 January 10, 15 December 09), on July 24, 2009, public security officials in Toudao town, located in Ji'an city, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners: males Pang Zengde (misreported as Feng Zhengde), Zhang Xuejie, and Liu Wei; and females Wang Liyan (misreported as Wang Yanli) and Zhao Hongli (misreported as Zhao Lihong). The reports implied but did not state that the detentions were linked to Falun Gong practice. Liu reportedly was released on bail due to severe anemia (no further information available). On November 25, 2009, the Ji'an Municipal People's Court tried Pang, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao. Their lawyers reportedly cited illegal police actions including failing to provide detention and search warrants, using torture to coerce confessions, and providing reproductions of evidence instead of originals in court. On December 17 the court sentenced the four: Pang, Zhang, and Wang, four years in prison (all three appealed); Zhao, 3 years suspended for four years. Information is not available on the charges against them or their place(s) of imprisonment.

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2008-00364	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han?	Xie Fulin	谢福林					M	60	chg/tri	2009/07/23	Changsha PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Hunan Province	CHRD reports that the Furong District Court, Changsha city, Hunan province on March 26, 2010 sentenced Xie Fulin to six years in prison for “theft” of electricity. The court also fined him 30,000 yuan and ordered him to pay 28,000 yuan for electricity he allegedly stole. He is currently in the Changsha PSB Detention Ctr. On July 23, 2009, PSB officials in Furong detained Xie and on August 24 formally arrested him and his brother, Xie Shulin, on suspicion of “theft.” According to Xie’s wife, Xie was accused of stealing electricity but was set up in retaliation for assisting the disadvantaged, petitioning in Beijing, revealing local officials’ alleged illegal behavior, for signing Charter 08, and other political activities. Xie reportedly is a member of the “illegal” Union of Chinese Nationalists. In the autumn of 2011, authorities denied Xie’s request for medical parole. He reportedly has suffered from high blood pressure and heart disease, but has not received proper medical care in prison. Previously, Xie was detained for attending a celebration in Sichuan of Ma Yingjeou’s presidential victory in Taiwan and was sentenced on June 11, 2008 to 15 days of administrative detention.
2011-00727	DET	Falun Gong		Gu Huaibing	谷怀兵			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)	M	35	chg/tri/sent	2009/07/21	Chengdu (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 August 09, in English; 31 December 10, in Chinese) and the Falun Dafa Information Center (13 October 11, in English), on July 21, 2009, public security officials in Wuhou district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Gu Huaibing, Zhao Haiping, Zhou Yaping, Wang Hongbo, and Liao Jianfu at a computer store where they worked, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300), but sources did not specify the charges against the others or where the 5 were held. During detention, authorities reportedly deprived Gu of sleep, poured cold water on him, and punched him; Liao reportedly suffered "similar" treatment. On August 26, 2011—over two years after initial detention—the Wuhou District People's Court sentenced Gu to 7 years, Zhao to 3 years, Zhou to 2 years and 4 months, Wang to 3 years, and Liao to 2 years and 6 months in prison, although sources did not specify the final charges against them or where they began serving their sentences.

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2009-00353	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	40	PSB?	2009/07/21	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a July 2009 Radio Free Asia (RFA) report, on July 21, 2009, public security officials detained Yonten Gyatso for staging a solo political protest on July 17 in the seat of Changdu (Chamdo) county, which is also the capital of Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Yonten Gyatso, about 40 years old and a native of Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, ran along the track in the Changdu sports stadium as he displayed and distributed leaflets calling on Tibetans to “protest for the cause of Tibet,” according to an RFA source. The leaflets provided Yonten Gyatso’s name. Tibetans who had gathered in the stadium cheered him on, and when “a convoy of police vehicles rushed to the scene with sirens blaring,” a “melee” ensued and Yonten Gyatso escaped. Security officials detained him on July 21. No details are available about Yonten Gyatso’s place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2012-00031	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Li Zaiying	李再英			Falun Gong	trade, driver (bus), former	F	67	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2009/07/20	Louxing (general location)	3	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 20, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Zaiying in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and placed Deng under “residential surveillance,” pending trial. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People’s Court in Loudi heard the case against her and eight other Falun Gong practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Li to three years’ imprisonment suspended for four on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. Li and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdicts.
2012-00032	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Xie Guirong	谢闺荣			Falun Gong		F	73	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2009/07/20	Louxing (general location)	3	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 20, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Xie Guirong in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and placed Deng under “residential surveillance,” pending trial. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People’s Court in Loudi heard the case against her and eight other Falun Gong practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Xie to three years’ imprisonment suspended for four years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. Xie and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdicts.

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2010-00204	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Abdurahman Osmanjan						M		PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2012-00034	DET	Falun Gong/association		Cao Gongxun	曹贡勋			Falun Gong	factory, steel	M	57	chg?/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture., Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cao Gongxun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People’s Court tried the case against Cao and eight other practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Cao and the other eight practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan. In prison, Cao reportedly has been mistreated, including having his head banged on the floor. Previously, on March 29, 2002, authorities in Taojiang county, Yiyang municipality, Hunan province, sent Cao to reeducation through labor for two years, for unspecified reasons.
2012-00019	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Deng Lianzhen	邓莲珍			Falun Gong	factory, steel	F	69	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2009/07/15	Louxing (general location)	3	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Deng Lianzhen in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and placed Deng under "residential surveillance," pending trial. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court in Loudi tried the case against her and eight other Falun Gong practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Deng to three years' imprisonment suspended for four years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. Deng and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings.

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2011-00015	DET	Falun Gong		Liang Xiangjiao	梁香姣			Falun Gong		F	44	chg/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wuhan Women's Prison	5	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 January 10), the Hanyang District Court in Wuhan city, Hubei province, sentenced Falung Gong petitioner and farmer Liang Xiangjiao to five years in prison. Hanyang police detained her on July 15, 2009, and confiscated Falun Gong books and computer equipment from her home. In 2006, Liang was ordered to serve one year of reeducation through labor for distributing Falun Gong materials. In March 2009, she was detained for 15 days in Wuhan for posting Falun Gong stickers. She is serving her current sentence at the Wuhan Women's Prison.
2011-00816	DET	Falun Gong/association		Liu Xinping	刘新平			Falun Gong	PSB, discharged	M	37	chg?/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xinping in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried Liu and 8 other practitioners, Zhou Qingfeng, Ouyang Zhong, He Jinlin, Deng Lianzhen, Li Zaiying, Xie Guirong, Yuan Qiudi, and Cao Gongxun. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Liu to nine years' imprisonment on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Liu and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan province. In the past, authorities in Hetian city, Hetian prefecture, XUAR, reportedly dismissed Liu from his job as a policeman with the judicial department apparently as a result of his Falun Gong practice.
2010-00202	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Qasimjan Setiwaldi						M	20	PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

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2010-00201	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Setiwaldi Hashim						M	40	chg/tri	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2010-00205	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Sultan Tursun						M		chg/tri	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2010-00203	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Tursunjan						M		PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

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2012-00033	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Yuan Qiudi	袁求娣			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2009/07/15	Louxing (general location)	3	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Yuan Qiudi in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and placed Deng under “residential surveillance,” pending trial. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People’s Court in Loudi heard the case against her and eight other Falun Gong practitioners. The court did not announce the verdict until several months later, during which time authorities placed Yuan under “residential surveillance.” On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Yuan to three years’ imprisonment suspended for four years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. Yuan and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdicts.
2012-00035	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zhou Qingfeng	周庆峰			Falun Gong	factory, steel	M	35	chg?/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	5	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecure, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhou Qingfeng in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People’s Court in Loudi tried the case against Zhou and 8 other Falun Gong practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Zhou to 5 years and 6 months in prison on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong. Zhou and the other 8 practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan. In the past, Loudi officials arrested Zhou on January 26, 2002 for distributing fact sheets about Falun Gong. Officials held him in Loudi city Detention Center No. 2 for a year, where he reportedly was tortured. Authorities then sentenced him to seven years in prison and released him on January 26, 2009.

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2010-00238	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Uyghur	Gulmira Imin	古丽米拉				Internet, manager	F	32	chg/tri/sent	2009/07/14	Xinjiang Women's Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, the Uyghur American Association, and Radio Free Asia, authorities in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Gulmira Imin, a Uyghur Web site administrator and government employee from Urumqi, on July 14, 2009. She had worked for the Web site Salkin, which reportedly posted an announcement calling Uyghurs to demonstrate in Urumqi on July 5, 2009, and authorities alleged she was involved in organizing the demonstration. The Urumqi Intermediate Court tried and sentenced Gulmira Imin on April 1, 2010, to life imprisonment for “splittism, leaking state secrets and organizing an illegal demonstration,” crimes under Articles 103, 111, and 296 of China’s Criminal Law. Five other defendants, whose names remain unknown, were tried and sentenced on the same day to terms between 15 years and life imprisonment. Gulmira Imin reportedly said at trial that authorities mistreated her in detention and coerced her into signing a document she had not read. Gulmira Imin is currently held in the Xinjiang Women’s Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison) in Urumqi.
2010-00219	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Extem						M		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang Number 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining, are not known.
2010-00221	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Shemsiban						F		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.

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2010-00220	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Tashpolat						M		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.
2011-00191	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Yaqin	武亚琴			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/07/07	Hubei (general location)	5	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese: 27 July 09; 9 May 10; English: 6 August 09, 25 May 10), on July 7, 2009, public security officials and officials from the 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Wuxue city, Huanggang municipality, Hubei prefecture detained four Falun Gong practitioners: males Chen Feng and Li Jiguo, and females Wu Yaqin and Li Xuezhen. Officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Fang Tianming and Liu Jigang around the same time on an unspecified date. The reports implied, but did not state, that the detentions were due to Falun Gong practice and may have been linked to activity during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. The six persons were sentenced to imprisonment: Wu (5 years); Chen (4 years); Fang, Liu, Li Jiguo, and Li Xuezhen (3 years). The reports did not provide information on the criminal charge against them, the sentencing date and court (possibly the Wuxue Municipal People's Court), or their place(s) of imprisonment.
2010-00207	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Zulpiye						F	24	chg/tri	2009/07/07	Xinjiang Women's Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.

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2009-00432	DET	Falun Gong/rule of law/speech	Han?	Wang Yonghang	王永航				lawyer	M		chg/tri-close/sent-app	2009/07/04	Shenyang No. 1 Prison	7	Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD), domestic security protection officers in Dalian city, Liaoning province, abducted and beat former rights defense lawyer Wang Yonghang on July 4, 2009, causing fractures in his right ankle. Wang had served as defense counsel for several Falun Gong adherents. In May 2008, authorities refused to renew his lawyers' license. In August 2009, Wang was reportedly charged with violating Article 300 of the PRC Criminal Code, which criminalizes using "evil cults" to undermine implementation of the law. On October 16, 2009, the Dalian Shahekou District People's Court tried Wang in secret. Neither his defense lawyer, Lan Zhixue, nor his family, was informed of the trial. They learned of Wang's trial a week after the fact. On November 27, 2009, the court convicted Wang and sentenced him to seven years in prison. The decision was upheld on appeal in February 2010. Wang is currently imprisoned at the Shenyang No. 1 Prison. In June 2012, Wang's wife reported that Wang had suffered torture for the last half year. She reported his health was in danger, including pneumonia, stomach problems, and symptoms of paralysis in the lower half of his body.
2009-00444	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Tursunjan Hesen						M	67	PSB	2009/07/02	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Dadamtu township, Ghulja (Yining), Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Tursunjan Hesen, a 67-year-old Uyghur man, on July 2, 2009, and reportedly accused him of revealing state secrets and endangering state security. Tursunjan Hesen had given interviews to overseas media about a case involving his daughter, Arzugul Tursun. Authorities had planned to subject her to a forced abortion and canceled the plans following international advocacy on her behalf. Tursunjan Hesen had earlier said police had interrogated him repeatedly about Arzugul's case, asking who had alerted international media about the situation. They also questioned him about an unrelated land dispute in the region. He is believed to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center and reportedly was scheduled to go on trial in November 2009. Further details about his case are not known.

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2009-00350	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Nyandrag	洛桑年扎(音)		Luosang Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M	18	PSB?	2009/06/28	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 2009 Phayul and RFA reports, on June 28, 2009, public security officials detained Lobsang Nyandrag, an 18 year-old Tibetan student, as he staged a peaceful solo protest in Changdu (Chamdo), the seat of Changdu county and the capital of Changdu prefecture, TAR. He reportedly was in possession of a cloth “painted with the colors of the Tibetan flag,” and a banner with which to wrap himself upon which he had written slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s long life, and for “China” to leave Tibet. First he ran toward a public market area and shouted slogans similar to those on the banner. Then, as he walked toward the Changdu PSB office, police detained him. Students from the same school went to the police station to demand their classmate’s release and threatened to protest. Police refused their demand. Lobsang Nyandrag is held at the Changdu detention center. Information is not available about criminal charges, if any, against him.
2010-00378	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sonam Ngodrub	索郎欧珠(音)	Sonam	Suolang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	52	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/06/09	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TGiE report (6 October 09), on June 7, 2009 (the 15th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, Saga Dawa, Tibetan Buddhism's most sacred day), security officials in Lhasa city, TAR, detained an unknown number of Tibetans as they conducted a religious incense offering. Many of the Tibetans were released but "Soetop"(Sotob, probably Sonam Tobgyal), a Tibetan from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, who owned a shop in Lhasa, remained detained. According to a Tibet Express report (13 May 10), on December 29, 2009, an unnamed court (probably in Lhasa) sentenced "several" Tibetans to imprisonment as a result of the religious offering. The report named four men, including "Sotop," and provided sentence lengths: "Sotop," 7 years; Sonam Ngodrub, or Sonam, detained June 9, 2009, 5 years; "Ngado," probably Ngawang Dorje, 6 years; and "Tendo," possibly Tenzin Dorje, 5 years. Officials accused Sonam and some other detainees of leading "separatist activities," the Tibet Express report said. RFA (10 June 09) and Phayul (11 June 09) reported that on June 7 about 200 Tibetans gathered before Lhasa's Potala Palace (the Dalai Lama’s former residence) to offer incense.

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2010-00092	DET/suspend	association/Falun Gong/speech		Sun Dejian	孙德建			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2009/06/09	Shandong (general location)	3	Shandong Province	According to international Falun Gong sources, public security officials in Tancheng county, Linyi municipality, Shandong province detained Sun Dejian, and his wife, Zhang Binglan in June 2009 on account that their 16-year-old daughter had distributed Falun Gong leaflets at her middle school. Authorities reportedly held Sun's daughter for a month at an extralegal detention center for Falun Gong practitioners. The Tancheng County People's Court tried Sun and his wife on November 11, 2009 and convicted them in January 2010 of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300). The court sentenced Sun's wife to 8 years and 6 months in prison and gave Sun a 3 year sentence, suspended for 5 years. The family's attorneys, Cheng Hai and Li Jinglin, argued that prosecutors failed to establish guilt of illegal activity. Authorities released Sun on probation, while Zhang, who has appealed her case, is being held at the Linyi PSB Detention Center.
2010-00067	DET	association/Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Binglan	张炳兰			Falun Gong		F	37	chg/tri/sent	2009/06/09	Linyi PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Shandong Province	According to international Falun Gong sources, public security officials in Tancheng county, Linyi municipality, Shandong province detained Zhang Binglan in June 2009 for providing leaflets to her 16-year-old daughter containing information about Falun Gong. Authorities accused Zhang's daughter of distributing the leaflets at her middle school and reportedly held her for a month at an extralegal detention center for Falun Gong practitioners. The Tancheng County People's Court tried Zhang and her husband on November 11, 2009 and convicted them in January 2010 of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Article 300). The court sentenced Zhang to 8 years and 6 months in prison, while her husband received a 3 year sentence, suspended for 5 years. The family's lawyers, Beijing-based Cheng Hai and Li Jinglin, have filed an appeal. Zhang is reportedly being held at the Linyi PSB Detention Center.

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2010-00379	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Dorje?	阿旺多杰(音)?, 阿多(音)	Ngado	Awang Duojie?, Aduo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/06/07	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	6	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TGiE report (6 October 09), on June 7, 2009 (the 15th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, Saga Dawa, Tibetan Buddhism's most sacred day), security officials in Lhasa city, TAR, detained an unknown number of Tibetans as they conducted a religious incense offering. Many of the Tibetans were released but "Soetop"(Sotob, probably Sonam Tobgyal), a Tibetan from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, who owned a shop in Lhasa, remained detained. According to a Tibet Express report (13 May 10), on December 29, 2009, an unnamed court (probably in Lhasa) sentenced "several" Tibetans to imprisonment as a result of the religious offering. The report named four men, including "Sotop," and provided sentence lengths: "Sotop," 7 years; Sonam Ngodrub, or Sonam, detained June 9, 2009, 5 years; "Ngado," probably Ngawang Dorje, 6 years; and "Tendo," possibly Tenzin Dorje, 5 years. Officials accused Sonam and some other detainees of leading "separatist activities," the Tibet Express report said. RFA (10 June 09) and Phayul (11 June 09) reported that on June 7 about 200 Tibetans gathered before Lhasa's Potala Palace (the Dalai Lama's former residence) to offer incense.
2009-00461	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tobgyal	索郎土杰(音), 索郎多布杰(音)	Sotob	Suolang Tujie, Suolang Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, shop	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/06/07	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TGiE report (6 October 09), on June 7, 2009 (the 15th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, Saga Dawa, Tibetan Buddhism's most sacred day), security officials in Lhasa city, TAR, detained an unknown number of Tibetans as they conducted a religious incense offering. Many of the Tibetans were released but "Soetop"(Sotob, probably Sonam Tobgyal), a Tibetan from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, who owned a shop in Lhasa, remained detained. According to a Tibet Express report (13 May 10), on December 29, 2009, an unnamed court (probably in Lhasa) sentenced "several" Tibetans to imprisonment as a result of the religious offering. The report named four men, including "Sotop," and provided sentence lengths: "Sotop," 7 years; Sonam Ngodrub, or Sonam, detained June 9, 2009, 5 years; "Ngado," probably Ngawang Dorje, 6 years; and "Tendo," possibly Tenzin Dorje, 5 years. Officials accused Sonam and some other detainees of leading "separatist activities," the Tibet Express report said. RFA (10 June 09) and Phayul (11 June 09) reported that on June 7 about 200 Tibetans gathered before Lhasa's Potala Palace (the Dalai Lama's former residence) to offer incense.

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2010-00380	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Dorje?	且增多杰(音)?, 且多(音)	Tendo	Danzeng Duojie?, Danduo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/06/07	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TGiE report (6 October 09), on June 7, 2009 (the 15th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, Saga Dawa, Tibetan Buddhism's most sacred day), security officials in Lhasa city, TAR, detained an unknown number of Tibetans as they conducted a religious incense offering. Many of the Tibetans were released but "Soetop"(Sotob, probably Sonam Tobgyal), a Tibetan from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, who owned a shop in Lhasa, remained detained. According to a Tibet Express report (13 May 10), on December 29, 2009, an unnamed court (probably in Lhasa) sentenced "several" Tibetans to imprisonment as a result of the religious offering. The report named four men, including "Sotop," and provided sentence lengths: "Sotop," 7 years; Sonam Ngodrub, or Sonam, detained June 9, 2009, 5 years; "Ngado," probably Ngawang Dorje, 6 years; and "Tendo," possibly Tenzin Dorje, 5 years. Officials accused Sonam and some other detainees of leading "separatist activities," the Tibet Express report said. RFA (10 June 09) and Phayul (11 June 09) reported that on June 7 about 200 Tibetans gathered before Lhasa's Potala Palace (the Dalai Lama's former residence) to offer incense.
2009-00247	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamdo	江多(音) , 江央多杰(音)		Jiangduo, Jiangyang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	27	PSB?	2009/05/dd	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a May 21, 2009, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) report, security officials in Yushu (Kyegudo) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Qinghai province, detained two brothers, Tenpa and Jamdo (possibly Jamyang Dorje), who had been hiding for more than one year. Tenpa and Jamdo had participated in a large May 18, 2008, demonstration in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and then fled after the protest to escape detention. According to a March 2008 TCHRD report, security personnel opened fire on the Ganzi protesters on March 18, resulting in Tibetan fatalities and injuries. No information is available about Tenpa and Jamdo's place of detention or the charges, if any, against them.
2009-00246	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenpa	且巴(音)		Danba	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	30	PSB?	2009/05/dd	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a May 21, 2009, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) report, security officials in Yushu (Kyegudo) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Qinghai province, detained two brothers, Tenpa and Jamdo (possibly Jamyang Dorje), who had been hiding for more than one year. Tenpa and Jamdo had participated in a large May 18, 2008, demonstration in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and then fled after the protest to escape detention. According to a March 2008 TCHRD report, security personnel opened fire on the Ganzi protesters on March 18, resulting in Tibetan fatalities and injuries. No information is available about Tenpa and Jamdo's place of detention or the charges, if any, against them.

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2009-00261	DET	speech		Zhang Huaiyang	张怀阳					M	27	PSB	2009/05/28	Liaoning (general location)		Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, police in Shenyang city, Liaoning province, detained Charter 08 signer Zhang Huaiyang on May 28, 2009. His parents received the detention order the next day indicating their son was being detained on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105(2) of China's Criminal Law. The activity underlying this charge is unclear. Zhang's signature was part of the 10th batch of signatures to Charter 08, a document originally issued in December 2008 calling for political reform and human rights. Zhang's exact location is not known.
2009-00259	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gyatso	索朗加措(音)		Suolang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB?	2009/05/19	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a June 3, 2009, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) report, on May 14, 2009, public security officials detained monks Tsondru Gyatso (age 35) and Sonam Gyatso (age 38) from Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Each of the Tashikhyil monks had been detained on three previous occasions since protests took place in Xiahe in March 2008. Officials as the Xiahe detention center told the monks' family members that police were questioning the monks about the 2008 protests and that the monks would be released soon. Authorities did not release them, however, and family members could not confirm the monks' location or detention status. On March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery led protest demonstrations that a large number of ordinary Tibetans joined, according to TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, and China Digital Times reports.
2009-00258	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsondru Gyatso	遵珠加措(音)		Zunzhu Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB?	2009/05/19	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a June 3, 2009, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) report, on May 14, 2009, public security officials detained monks Tsondru Gyatso (age 35) and Sonam Gyatso (age 38) from Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Each of the Tashikhyil monks had been detained on three previous occasions since protests took place in Xiahe in March 2008. Officials as the Xiahe detention center told the monks' family members that police were questioning the monks about the 2008 protests and that the monks would be released soon. Authorities did not release them, however, and family members could not confirm the monks' location or detention status. On March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery led protest demonstrations that a large number of ordinary Tibetans joined, according to TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, and China Digital Times reports.

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2011-00801	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Xuegang	刘学刚			Falun Gong		M	41	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/05/14	Jiamusi Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009. Authorities took Liu to Jiamusi Prison in April 2010 and took Zhong to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, initially prison officials turned away family members who tried to visit Liu; when his older brother finally was allowed to see Liu, his eyes appeared to be swollen from a beating. Liu had been detained previously, in May 2001, when he was held in the Jixi No. 1 Detention Center and ordered to serve 3 years of reeducation through labor at an unspecified location.
2012-00009	DET	Falun Gong		Zhong Li	仲丽			Falun Gong		F	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/05/14	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009, and Zhong was taken to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, Jixi authorities had detained Zhong 3 times previously and authorities reportedly subjected her to forms of abuse including sleep deprivation and beating.
2009-00220	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Konchog Gyatso	贡觉加措(音)		Gongjue Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/04/dd	Guinan [Mangra] (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA, ICT, and Phayul reports, early on February 25, 2009 (Tibetan New Year), more than 100 monks from Lutsang Monastery, located near the seat of Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, walked to government offices and staged a candlelight protest. They called for officials to “recognize the will” of Tibetans and allow the Dalai Lama’s return. Officials persuaded the monks to return to Lutsang, then police gave the monks 48 hours to surrender. On February 27, police detained, interrogated, and beat 13 monks before releasing them. On March 2, police redetained 11 monks and eventually interrogated about 120 monks. They reportedly were subjected to political education and beaten or tortured. Most were released on March 20; 6 monks (Jamyang Sherab, Jamyang Ngodrub, Jamyang Khyenrab, Lungthog, Thabkhe Gyatso, Kunsang) were released in early April. Later in April, Thabke Gyatso was redetained and another monk, Konchog Gyatso, was detained, Phayul reported.

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2013-00089	DET	ethnic/information/speech	Uyghur	Mirhemitjan Muzepper	米尔哈米提江·木扎派尔		Mierhamitijiang Muzapaier		journalist (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/dd	Kashgar (general location)	11	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Uyghur Online (13 February 13; 14 February 13; 15 February 13); Radio Free Asia (13 February 13); (13 February 13); and Radio France Internationale (16 February 13), authorities detained Mirhemitjan Muzepper around April 2009, in Kashi [Kashgar] prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. At the time, Mirhemitjan reportedly was working as a temporary translator for Hong Kong-based Phoenix TV. The Kashi [Kashgar] Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Mirhemitjan, reportedly around late 2009, to 11 years imprisonment on charges of "inciting splittism" (CL, art.103). According to RFA, the court's sentencing document cited the "extremely bad impression" Mirhemitjan's translation for Phoenix had created once uploaded to the Internet. Based on reports, Mirhemitjan is presumed to have been tried and sentenced around late 2009. According to RFI, Mirhemitjan had provided translation for a story on the demolition of buildings in Kashgar's old city, which included comments by disaffected Uyghurs concerned with the demolition. Reports did not provide information on Mirhemitjan's subsequent prison location.
2009-00197	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe Gyatso	塔开加措(音)		Takai Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/04/dd	Guinan [Mangra] (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA, ICT, and Phayul reports, early on February 25, 2009 (Tibetan New Year), more than 100 monks from Lutsang Monastery, located near the seat of Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, walked to government offices and staged a candlelight protest. They called for officials to “recognize the will” of Tibetans and allow the Dalai Lama’s return. Officials persuaded the monks to return to Lutsang, then police gave the monks 48 hours to surrender. On February 27, police detained, interrogated, and beat 13 monks before releasing them. On March 2, police redetained 11 monks and eventually interrogated about 120 monks. They reportedly were subjected to political education and beaten or tortured. Most were released on March 20; 6 monks (Jamyang Sherab, Jamyang Ngodrub, Jamyang Khyenrab, Lungthog, Thabkhe Gyatso, Kunsang) were released in early April. Later in April, Thabke Gyatso was redetained and another monk, Konchog Gyatso, was detained, Phayul reported.

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2010-00627	DET	Falun Gong/information		Guo Zhaoqing	郭照青			Falun Gong		F	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/04/21	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi; 8 years' imprisonment for the others. Police captured Guo in April 2009 (Clear Wisdom, 15 August 10). A Hunan court sentenced her in December 2009 to 10 years in prison and transferred her to Hunan Women's Prison. After police beatings, she suffers from numbness and paralysis in her legs and cannot walk or care for herself.
2011-00077	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Gao Longying	高龙英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/14	Chengdu Women's Prison	5	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 April 09, 20 December 09, 9 January 10), on April 14, 2009, domestic security officers in Miyi county, Panzhihua city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Gao Longying (female), Luo Shimei (female), Zhou Jianxian (female), and Zhang Zhenghuan (male), as the four people were publicly conveying information about Falun Gong, including information on persecution of practitioners. The Miyi County People's Court sentenced them later that year. Gao received a 5-year sentence; Zhang, 4-year sentence; Luo, 3-year sentence; and Zhou, 2-year sentence. Sources did not report the precise date of the sentences, but the same court reportedly reaffirmed the sentences on September 3, 2009. Information is not available on the precise charges against the group. Gao is serving her sentence at the Chengdu Women's Prison in Chengdu, Sichuan. Sources did not report information on the prison locations of the others. Gao also reportedly has been detained multiple times between 1999 and 2008 in connection to her practice of Falun Gong, including 1 year and 4 months of reeducation through labor starting in 2000 and 2 years of RTL starting in 2002.

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2009-00406	DET	assist	Korean	Li Mingshun	李明顺			Protestant (unspec.)		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/11	Erlianhaote PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials from Erlianhaote city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Li Mingshun, a Chinese citizen of Korean ethnicity, on April 11, 2009, in Shandong province and formally arrested her on April 29 for charges related to her role in providing assistance to 61 North Korean citizens. On August 30, the Erlianhaote City People's Court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison for violating Article 318 of the Criminal Law, a crime the court characterized as "organizing people to secretly cross" the Chinese border into Mongolia. Li viewed her activities as "rescuing refugees," according to official court documents. Another Chinese citizen, Zhang Yonghu, was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment along with Li. The UN recognizes North Koreans in China as "refugees sur place," but the Chinese government repatriates them despite this designation. Li's last known place of detention was the Erlianhaote City Detention Center
2011-00158	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Ming	刘明			Falun Gong	pharma co., staff	M	37	chg/tri/sent	2009/04/08	Tai'an (general location)	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 3 January 10; Chinese, 21 December 09), public security officers in Yanzhou county, Jining city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Ming and his wife Zhang Maoyun on April 8, 2009, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. After detaining the suspects, public security officials from the Yanzhou 610 Office and domestic security protection officers confiscated their personal belongings, including Falun Gong materials and publications. Authorities reportedly held Liu and Zhang in the Yanzhou PSB Detention Center. Their family members reportedly hired a criminal defense lawyer, and authorities released Zhang under guarantee pending trial on May 11, 2009. According to the report, an undisclosed court sentenced Liu to seven years imprisonment on August 19, 2009. The reports did not indicate specific charges against Liu or Zhang. On the same day, Zhang reportedly left their home and and has not been reported to have been tried. Authorities are reportedly holding Liu at a prison in Tai'an city, Shandong province.

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2009-00337	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Geleg	索郎格勒(音)		Suolang Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, chant master; DMC director	M		PSB?	2009/04/01	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul and RFA reports, on January 10, 2009, about 300 Tibetans, including monks from Den Choekhor (Den Choekhorling) Monastery, staged a protest in Dengke (Denkhog) township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, against authorities sending a dance troupe to Lhasa to celebrate “Serfs Emancipation Day” on March 28. According to an April 2009 TGiE report, on April 1 public security officials in Dengke township detained a number of Denma Choekhor monks suspected of involvement in the January protest. Two of the monks detained on April 1 were Tseten Sonam and former abbot Sonam Geleg. No information is available about charges, if any, against them or their place of detention. TCHRD reported in May 2009 that six Denma Choekhor monks were sentenced to imprisonment for alleged involvement in a January bombing in Dengke, but no information is available linking Tseten Sonam and Sonam Geleg to the bombing.
2009-00336	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseten Sonam	次旦索郎(音)		Cidan Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/04/01	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul and RFA reports, on January 10, 2009, about 300 Tibetans, including monks from Den Choekhor (Den Choekhorling) Monastery, staged a protest in Dengke (Denkhog) township, Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, against authorities sending a dance troupe to Lhasa to celebrate “Serfs Emancipation Day” on March 28. According to an April 2009 TGiE report, on April 1 public security officials in Dengke township detained a number of Denma Choekhor monks suspected of involvement in the January protest. Two of the monks detained on April 1 were Tseten Sonam and former abbot Sonam Geleg. No information is available about charges, if any, against them or their place of detention. TCHRD reported in May 2009 that six Denma Choekhor monks were sentenced to imprisonment for alleged involvement in a January bombing in Dengke, but no information is available linking Tseten Sonam and Sonam Geleg to the bombing.
2009-00182	DET	speech/association/environment		Tan Zuoren	谭作人					M		chg/tri/sent	2009/03/28	Wenjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Sichuan Province	The Chengdu Intermediate People's Court in Sichuan province sentenced writer and environmental activist Tan Zuoren to five years in prison and an additional three years’ deprivation of political rights on February 9, 2010, for “inciting subversion of state power.” The court reportedly convicted Tan for attempting to organize activities to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the June 1989 Tiananmen protests. The court said Tan posted articles on the Internet about the 20th anniversary and had contact with “hostile foreign forces” such as Tiananmen exile and student leader Wang Dan. Tan had been active in calling for the government to investigate the cause of the large number of school collapses in the May 2008 Sichuan earthquake. He began his own investigation and had published preliminary results before his detention in March 2009. The conduct of his trial on August 12, 2009, reportedly was marred by official abuses and procedural violations.

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2009-00238	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Olu	欧鲁(音)		Oulu	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/25	Draggo PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a March 30, 2009, RFA report and an April 1 TCHRD report, in late March public security and PAP detained more than 20 Tibetans (8 named) for participating in a “boycott farming movement” in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On March 25, security officials detained monks Thubten and Olu of Minyag Monastery (Minyag Lhagang Monastery) for protesting and “calling on Tibetans not to till their land,” an RFA source said. On March 27, security personnel, including PAP, detained approximately 20 Tibetans and “severely” beat 11 of them, RFA said. TCHRD named five of the Tibetans, all of whom were hospitalized: females Khethar, Pema Lhamo, and Choekyi; gender unknown Yali and Palchen. Draggo Tibetans were also angry about the March 25 alleged beating death of a monk, Phuntsog Rabten, who attempted to flee police when they caught him putting up posters. Details are not available about he detainee’s place of detention, or charges, if any, against them.
2009-00237	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten	土登(音)		Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/25	Draggo PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a March 30, 2009, RFA report and an April 1 TCHRD report, in late March public security and PAP detained more than 20 Tibetans (8 named) for participating in a “boycott farming movement” in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On March 25, security officials detained monks Thubten and Olu of Minyag Monastery (Minyag Lhagang Monastery) for protesting and “calling on Tibetans not to till their land,” an RFA source said. On March 27, security personnel, including PAP, detained approximately 20 Tibetans and “severely” beat 11 of them, RFA said. TCHRD named five of the Tibetans, all of whom were hospitalized: females Khethar, Pema Lhamo, and Choekyi; gender unknown Yali and Palchen. Draggo Tibetans were also angry about the March 25 alleged beating death of a monk, Phuntsog Rabten, who attempted to flee police when they caught him putting up posters. Details are not available about he detainee’s place of detention, or charges, if any, against them.
2009-00433	DET	assist	Han	Zhang Yonghu	张永湖			Protestant (unspec.)		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/03/24	Erlianhaote PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials in Erlianhaote city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Zhang Yonghu, a Chinese citizen of Han ethnicity, on March 24, 2009, and formally arrested him on April 29 for charges related to his role in providing assistance to 44 North Korean citizens. On August 30, the Erlianhaote City People’s Court ruled that Zhang had violated Article 321 of the Criminal Law by “transporting people secretly across the national border” with Mongolia, and sentenced him to 7 years in prison. Another Chinese citizen of Korean ethnicity, Li Mingshun, was sentenced to 10 years’ imprisonment along with Zhang. The defendants viewed their activities as “rescuing refugees,” according to official court documents. The UN recognizes North Koreans in China as “refugees sur place,” but the Chinese government repatriates them despite this designation. Zhang’s last known place of detention was the Erlianhaote City Detention Center.

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2009-00443	DET?	Falun Gong/speech		Cao Jinhui	曹金惠			Falun Gong		F		chg	2009/03/23	Chaihe Forestry Dist. PSB Det. Ctr.		Heilongjiang Province	According to an official procuratorate report, public security officials in the Chaihe Forestry District, Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province detained Cao Jinhui on March 23, 2009, and formally arrested her on April 29 for distributing Falun Gong leaflets and posters. Cao and two other practitioners were charged with “using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law,” a violation of Article 300 of the Criminal Law. The procuratorate report indicates that “in order to avoid mishaps and to successfully build an ‘ironclad case,’” the procuratorate became involved in the case from the earliest stage and the chief procurator appointed senior officials to lead the investigation. As of June 2009, the investigation had concluded and the indictment stage had begun. It is not known whether the case has gone to trial. Cao’s last known place of detention was the Chaihe Forestry District Public Security Bureau Detention Center.
2009-00446	DET?	Falun Gong/speech		Fang Li	方丽			Falun Gong		F		chg	2009/03/23	Chaihe Forestry Dist. PSB Det. Ctr.		Heilongjiang Province	According to an official procuratorate report, public security officials in the Chaihe Forestry District, Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province detained Fang Li on March 23, 2009, and formally arrested her on April 29 for distributing Falun Gong leaflets and posters. Fang and two other practitioners were charged with “using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law,” a violation of Article 300 of the Criminal Law. The procuratorate report indicates that “in order to avoid mishaps and to successfully build an ‘ironclad case,’” the procuratorate became involved in the case from the earliest stage and the chief procurator appointed senior officials to lead the investigation. As of June 2009, the investigation had concluded and the indictment stage had begun. It is not known whether the case has gone to trial. Fang’s last known place of detention was the Chaihe Forestry District Public Security Bureau Detention Center.
2009-00445	DET?	Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Shufang	张淑芳			Falun Gong		F		chg	2009/03/23	Chaihe Forestry Dist. PSB Det. Ctr.		Heilongjiang Province	According to an official procuratorate report, public security officials in the Chaihe Forestry District, Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province detained Zhang Shufang on March 23, 2009, and formally arrested her on April 29 for distributing Falun Gong leaflets and posters. Zhang and two other practitioners were charged with “using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law,” a violation of Article 300 of the Criminal Law. The procuratorate report indicates that “in order to avoid mishaps and to successfully build an ‘ironclad case,’” the procuratorate became involved in the case from the earliest stage and the chief procurator appointed senior officials to lead the investigation. As of June 2009, the investigation had concluded and the indictment stage had begun. It is not known whether the case has gone to trial. Zhang’s last known place of detention was the Chaihe Forestry District Public Security Bureau Detention Center.

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2009-00180	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyaltsen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/22	Machen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD and TGiE reports, on March 10, 2009, police in Lajia (Ragya) township, Maqin (Machen) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Ragya Monastery monk Tashi Zangpo. On the same day Ragya monks had displayed a Tibetan flag on the monastery roof and police may have suspected Tashi Zangpo of having a flag in his room. Police allegedly subjected him to beating and torture under interrogation until March 21, when he escaped and jumped into the Huang (Machu) River to commit suicide. Hundreds of Ragya monks and other Tibetans angry about the death stormed the police station in what Xinhua called an “attack” that resulted in injuries to officials, and what TCHRD called a protest. Security officials detained 93 monks and 2 other persons, Xinhua said. TGiE reported that police detained Palden Gyatso on March 22. Phayul reported that police also detained Gyaltsen, but did not specify the date. Information is not available about his place of detention.
2009-00379	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰(音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/22	Machen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to March 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on March 10 police in Lajia (Ragya) township, Maqin (Machen) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Ragya Monastery monk Tashi Zangpo on suspicion of possessing a Tibetan flag after monks displayed a Tibetan flag atop the monastery. Police allegedly interrogated and tortured Tashi Zangpo until March 21, when he escaped and jumped into the Yellow (Huang, Machu) River to commit suicide. Hundreds of monks and other Tibetans stormed the Lajia police station in what Xinhua called an “attack” that resulted in injuries, and what TCHRD called a protest. Security officials detained 93 monks and 2 other persons. According to an August 2009 TGiE report, on August 13 the Guoluo Intermediate People’s Court sentenced 6 monks and 2 laypersons to imprisonment for inciting or taking part in the protest, but detained Ragya monk Lobsang Dargye was not among them and his whereabouts remained unknown.
2009-00175	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Mengag				Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/22	Machen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to March 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on March 10 police in Lajia (Ragya) township, Maqin (Machen) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Ragya Monastery monk Tashi Zangpo on suspicion of possessing a Tibetan flag after monks displayed a Tibetan flag atop the monastery. Police allegedly interrogated and tortured Tashi Zangpo until March 21, when he escaped and jumped into the Yellow (Huang, Machu) River to commit suicide. Hundreds of monks and other Tibetans stormed the Lajia police station in what Xinhua called an “attack” that resulted in injuries, and what TCHRD called a protest. Security officials detained 93 monks and 2 other persons. According to an August 2009 TGiE report, on August 13 the Guoluo Intermediate People’s Court sentenced 6 monks and 2 laypersons to imprisonment for inciting or taking part in the protest, but detained Ragya monk Mengag was not among them and his whereabouts remained unknown.

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2009-00160	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Palden Gyatso	班登加措(音)		Bandeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/03/22	Golog pref? (general location)	7	Qinghai Province	According to March 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on March 10 police in Lajia (Ragya) township, Maqin (Machen) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Ragya Monastery monk Tashi Zangpo on suspicion of possessing a Tibetan flag after monks displayed a Tibetan flag atop the monastery. Police allegedly interrogated and tortured Tashi Zangpo until March 21, when he escaped and jumped into the Yellow (Huang, Machu) River to commit suicide. Hundreds of monks and other Tibetans stormed the Lajia police station in what Xinhua called an “attack” that resulted in injuries, and what TCHRD called a protest. Security officials detained 93 monks and 2 other persons. Based on August 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on August 13 the Guoluo Intermediate People’s Court sentenced 6 monks and 2 laypersons to imprisonment for inciting or taking part in the protest. Ragya disciplinarian Palden Gyatso was sentenced to 7 years in prison. Information is not available about his place of imprisonment.
2009-00162	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dungkar Dorje	东嘎多杰(音)		Dongga Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	40	PSB?	2009/03/21	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 21 and 23, 2009, TCHRD reports, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained four Tibetans in connection with a developing “farming boycott movement.” The Ganzi boycott aims to defy “repressive policies being initiated and implemented by the Chinese authorities against the Tibetans” in the area, TCHRD said. On March 19, police detained Tsitsang Monastery monk Jampa Dondrub (from Lopa village) for alleged involvement with the “farming boycott movement.” On March 21, officials detained Dunka (or Dungkar) Dorje, Tsering Wangdrag, and Pachen, residents of the same village, on suspicion of involvement with the boycott. No information is available about the men’s place of detention. Additional details about the boycott are not available. According to TCHRD, local officials warned Tibetans that if they refuse to farm, they will face arrest and confiscation of their land.
2009-00164	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Pachen	巴钦(音)		Baqin	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	30	PSB?	2009/03/21	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 21 and 23, 2009, TCHRD reports, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained four Tibetans in connection with a developing “farming boycott movement.” The Ganzi boycott aims to defy “repressive policies being initiated and implemented by the Chinese authorities against the Tibetans” in the area, TCHRD said. On March 19, police detained Tsitsang Monastery monk Jampa Dondrub (from Lopa village) for alleged involvement with the “farming boycott movement.” On March 21, officials detained Dunka (or Dungkar) Dorje, Tsering Wangdrag, and Pachen, residents of the same village, on suspicion of involvement with the boycott. No information is available about the men’s place of detention. Additional details about the boycott are not available. According to TCHRD, local officials warned Tibetans that if they refuse to farm, they will face arrest and confiscation of their land.

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2009-00163	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tsering Wangdrag	次仁旺扎(音)		Ciren Wangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	40	PSB?	2009/03/21	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 21 and 23, 2009, TCHRD reports, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained four Tibetans in connection with a developing “farming boycott movement.” The Ganzi boycott aims to defy “repressive policies being initiated and implemented by the Chinese authorities against the Tibetans” in the area, TCHRD said. On March 19, police detained Tsitsang Monastery monk Jampa Dondrub (from Lopa village) for alleged involvement with the “farming boycott movement.” On March 21, officials detained Dunka (or Dungkar) Dorje, Tsering Wangdrag, and Pachen, residents of the same village, on suspicion of involvement with the boycott. No information is available about the men’s place of detention. Additional details about the boycott are not available. According to TCHRD, local officials warned Tibetans that if they refuse to farm, they will face arrest and confiscation of their land.
2009-00161	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Jampa Dondrub	江巴顿珠(音)		Jiangba Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB?	2009/03/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 21 and 23, 2009, TCHRD reports, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained four Tibetans in connection with a developing “farming boycott movement.” The Ganzi boycott aims to defy “repressive policies being initiated and implemented by the Chinese authorities against the Tibetans” in the area, TCHRD said. On March 19, police detained Tsitsang Monastery monk Jampa Dondrub (from Lopa village) for alleged involvement with the “farming boycott movement.” On March 21, officials detained Dunka (or Dungkar) Dorje, Tsering Wangdrag, and Pachen, residents of the same village, on suspicion of involvement with the boycott. No information is available about the men’s place of detention. Additional details about the boycott are not available. According to TCHRD, local officials warned Tibetans that if they refuse to farm, they will face arrest and confiscation of their land.
2009-00206	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kunga Tseyang	贡噶次央(音), 贡噶擦央(音)	Gangnyi	Gongga Ciyang, Gongga Cayang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, writer	M		chg/tri-close/sent	2009/03/17	Lanzhou? (general location)	5	Gansu Province	According to a March 2009 TCHRD report, on March 17, 2009, public security officials detained monk Kunga Tseyang at his residence in Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Authorities suspected him of writing political essays and posting them on a Tibetan-language Website (Zindri, “Jottings”). Police had monitored Kunga Tseyang for “some time” but he was often away from the monastery traveling. TCHRD described Kunga Tseyang as “a passionate writer, essayist, chronicler, and an amateur photographer” who used the pen name Gangnyi (Son of Snowland). He hailed from Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, and had traveled in Tibetan and other areas China. The Gannan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Kunga Tseyang in a closed trial on November 12, 2009, to 5 years in prison for “disclosing state secrets,” TCHRD reported in November 2009. No information is available about his place of imprisonment.

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2010-00114	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Pema Yeshe	白玛益西		Baima Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang PSB Det. Ctr?	20	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to “inciting splittism” and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2010-00112	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	四龙公布(索郎贡保(音))		Silong Gongbu (Suolang Gongbao)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang PSB Det. Ctr?	20	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to “inciting splittism” and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2009-00202	DET?	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Thugsam	土桑(音)		Tusang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	PSB?	2009/03/11	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to an April 4, 2009, Phayul report, Voice of Tibet (VOT) reported that on March 11, 2009, public security officials detained monk Thugsam of Nurma Monastery while he was visiting Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Nurma Monastery is located in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan TAP. The security officials who detained Thugsam were from the Xiahe Public Security Bureau and suspected him of “giving information about protests, arrests and beatings of Tibetans to the ‘separatist forces’ in exile,” according to Phayul’s summary of the VOT report. No information is available about Thugsam’s place of detention or charges, if any, against him.

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2010-00113	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Gyatso	充翁降措(次旺加措(音))		Chongweng Jiangcuo (Ciwang Jiacu	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang PSB Det. Ctr?	16	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2009-00133	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)	Mewa Gyatso	Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2009/03/05	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a March 2009 Free Tibet Campaign (FTC) report, on March 3, 2009, public security officials detained monk Jamyang Phuntsog from Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 5, security officials detained two more Kirti monks, one of whom FTC identified as Mewa Gyatso (Mewa is a township name). Authorities suspected the three monks of distributing leaflets in the Aba county seat saying that four Tibetans would attempt self-immolation on March 10, the 50th anniversary of the 1959 "Tibetan People's Uprising." According to March 3 and March 5 Xinhua reports, Kirti monk Tashi, who attempted to burn himself to death on February 27, was hospitalized and under police investigation, and Kirti monk Jangkor had confessed to "spreading rumors" about Tashi's attempt. Information is not available about the place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against Jamyang Phuntsog and Gyatso.
2009-00132	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Phuntsog	江央平措(音)	Jankho, Jangkor	Jiangyang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	chg?/tri/sent	2009/03/03	Chengdu? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on March 2009 FTC and Xinhua reports, on March 3, 2009, public security officials detained monk Jamyang Phuntsog (Xinhua: Jangkor) from Kirti Monastery, near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On March 5, security officials detained two more Kirti monks, one of whom FTC identified as Gyatso (or Mewa Gyatso). Authorities suspected the monks of distributing leaflets in the county seat saying that four Tibetans would attempt self-immolation on March 10, the 50th anniversary of the 1959 "Tibetan People's Uprising." According to March Xinhua reports, Kirti monk Tashi, who attempted to burn himself to death on February 27, was hospitalized and under police investigation, and Kirti monk Jangkor confessed to "spreading rumors" about Tashi's attempt. Phayul reported in April 2010 that on April 9 the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jamyang Phuntsog ("Jangkho") to six years in prison for "separatist activities" and "links to outside separatist forces."

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2010-00521	DET	Falun Gong		Guo Hongfa	郭洪法			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/27	Shandong No. 1 Prison	7	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 31 December 09; English, 10 January 10), on February 27 and 28, 2009, public security officials in Gaomi city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners residing in Gaomi: males Guo Hongfa and Xue Jiagui; and females Zhang Guizhi, Mao Yongfang, Mao Yongchun, and Ren Yuying. The report did not identify the reason for the detentions but noted that police "ransacked" the detainees' homes and confiscated computers and personal items. Officials allegedly tortured "some" detainees while they were held at the Gaomi Detention Center. On a date probably in early November 2009, based on report details, the Gaomi City People's Court sentenced the defendants to imprisonment: Guo Hongfa, 7 years; Xue Jiagui, 3 years and 6 months; Zhang Guizhi, 4 years; Mao Yongfang, 6 years; Mao Yongchun and Ren Yuying, 4 years and 6 months. Information is not available on criminal charges. Officials transferred the men to Shandong No. 1 Prison and the women to Shandong Women's Prison. Officials permitted Mao Yongchun to serve her sentence "outside of prison" (details unavailable).
2010-00524	DET	Falun Gong		Mao Yongfang	毛永芳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/27	Shandong Women's Prison	6	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 31 December 09; English, 10 January 10), on February 27 and 28, 2009, public security officials in Gaomi city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners residing in Gaomi: males Guo Hongfa and Xue Jiagui; and females Zhang Guizhi, Mao Yongfang, Mao Yongchun, and Ren Yuying. The report did not identify the reason for the detentions but noted that police "ransacked" the detainees' homes and confiscated computers and personal items. Officials allegedly tortured "some" detainees while they were held at the Gaomi Detention Center. On a date probably in early November 2009, based on report details, the Gaomi City People's Court sentenced the defendants to imprisonment: Guo Hongfa, 7 years; Xue Jiagui, 3 years and 6 months; Zhang Guizhi, 4 years; Mao Yongfang, 6 years; Mao Yongchun and Ren Yuying, 4 years and 6 months. Information is not available on criminal charges. Officials transferred the men to Shandong No. 1 Prison and the women to Shandong Women's Prison. Officials permitted Mao Yongchun to serve her sentence "outside of prison" (details unavailable).

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2009-00126	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/02/27	Barkham (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to February 27, 2009, reports (FTC, ICT), monk Tabe (Tape, Tashi) of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, attempted self-immolation to protest official prohibition of Kirti monks observing Monlam, a Tibetan Buddhist prayer festival. Tashi carried a Tibetan national flag with the Dalai Lama's image affixed, shouted slogans, doused himself with a flammable liquid and set himself alight near a market. PAP allegedly fired on him, causing him to fall, put out the flames, and took him away. Xinhua (3 March 09 in People's Daily; 5 March 09 in China Daily and Reuters) reported that officials denied the shooting; he was hospitalized in Chengdu city; he had displayed the Tibetan flag and the Dalai Lama's photo; officials were "investigating the incident;" and he allegedly confessed to "spreading shooting rumors." Phayul (17 December 11) reported that Tashi was "detained" in a military hospital near Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, where authorities allowed his mother to stay and care for him and an uncle to visit him. (Based on the reports, Tashi may be serving a prison sentence while confined to the hospital.)
2009-00128	DET	ethnic/information/speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tsephel	贡觉次培, 贡却才培(音)		Gongjue Cipei, Gongque Caipei	Tibetan Buddhist	Internet, Web site operator	M	39	chg/tri-close/sent	2009/02/26	Lanzhou? (general location)	15	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (7 March 09), on February 26, 2009, public security officials detained Konchog Tsephel from his home in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He operated a Tibetan-language Web site, Chomei (The Lamp), that he and a Tibetan poet established in 2005 and that featured Tibetan cultural content. Officials searched his home, confiscated his computer, and took him to a detention center in Gannan. After a closed trial, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Konchog Tsephel on November 12, 2009, to 15 years in prison for disclosing state secrets (Criminal Law, Art. 111), according to an ICT report (16 November 09). Information is unavailable on his prison location. The Tibetan writer Woeser said in a Middle Way blog entry (Chinese, 19 December 09) that he published essays on the 2008 Tibetan protests and "oppression of Tibetans" during the protests. From 1989 to 1994 Konchog Tsephel visited India and attended a Tibetan-run school for 3 years; he attended universities in Beijing and Lanzhou city, Gansu's capital, from 1996 to 1999. Gansu PSB officials detained him for 2 months in 1995 and allegedly tortured him under interrogation.

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2009-00082	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenpa	索朗旦巴(音)		Suolang Danba	Tibetan Buddhist		M	29	PSB	2009/02/16	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	Based on February 2009 TCHRD, RFA, and FTC reports, public security officials and PAP detained between 13 (RFA) and 24 (FTC) Tibetan protesters on February 15-16, 2009, in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On February 16, a group of 14-15 Tibetans shouting slogans (incl. “No Losar”) began to protest in the Litang market against the detention the previous day of monk Lobsang Lhundrub for staging a solo protest. Lobsang Lhundrub’s brother, Sonam Tenpa, led the February 16 protest carrying a Dalai Lama portrait; brothers Jampa Thogme and Lobsang Tenzin joined in (TCHRD). The protest did not last long but grew to over 300 persons before PAP began beating protesters with rifle butts and batons. A source told the Washington Post that some protesters threw stones. PAP beat the brothers so badly that sources were unsure if they survived (RFA, FTC). Officials took the detainees, including Sonam Tenpa, to “Tsaka” detention center 6 km from Litang (FTC).
2009-00081	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Lhundrub	洛桑伦珠(音)		Luosang Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2009/02/15	Lithang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	Based on February 2009 TCHRD, Radio Free Asia (RFA), and Free Tibet Campaign (FTC) reports, public security officials and People’s Armed Police detained at least 13 (RFA) and as many as 24 (FTC) Tibetan protesters during protests on February 15-16, 2009, in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. At midday on February 15, monk Lobsang Lhundrub (age 38) of Nekhor Monastery (TCHRD), staged a solo protest in the market, shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet, and for Tibetans to skip celebration of Tibetan New Year ("No Losar"). Security officials seized Lobsang Dondrub after 15-20 minutes (TCHRD) and according to eye witnesses beat him severely before taking him to the Litang detention center (RFA, TCHRD). FTC reported that the protest lasted about 1 hour, at least 100 Tibetans joined in, and security forces struck the protesters with batons and rifle butts.
2009-00119	DET/bail	association/speech		Huang Yunmin	黄云敏				judge, retired (PLA, retired)	M	50	PSB/rel-PSB	2009/02/10	Tumuxiuke Prison (XPCC)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CHRD, police in Kashgar city, XUAR, took retired judge Huang Yunmin into detention on February 10, 2009 after he advocated on behalf of health benefits for army veterans. After interrogation authorities criminally detained Huang. Huang had served as a judge at the Tumuxiuke Court, within the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, and had earlier been in the army in Qinghai province. While in the army, Huang had been involved in nuclear testing. A 2007 government notice mandated that dismissed soldiers who were involved in such activity be given medical tests and benefits for resulting damage to their health. In 2008, Huang led 17 army veterans to the Bureau of Civil Affairs and complained that this notice had not been implemented locally. The bureau recognized that the notice was applicable to Huang’s group, but they had received no testing or benefits. Huang was held at the Tumuxiuke Detention Center in Bachu county, Kashgar municipality. According to CHRD (23 March 09), authorities released Huang on bail on March 11, 2009.

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2010-00262	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音), 考马仓*晋美(音)		Jinmei, Kaomacang Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/07	Ngaba pref. (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an April 2010 Phayul report citing a press release issued by a Tibetan organization based in India, on February 7, 2009, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Jigme (or Khomatsang Jigme), a former Kirti Monastery monk. On April 9, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jigme to seven years in prison for "contact with outside separatist forces" and "leaking state secrets." Information is not available about his place of imprisonment. Aba authorities detained Jigme for nearly one year in 1992 for allegedly putting up posters criticizing the government, the Phayul report said. (Article 111 of China's Criminal Law punishes "unlawfully [supplying] state secrets or intelligence for an organ, organization, or individual" outside of China. "State secrets" can include information that could "damage [China's] state security and interests" in areas that include "politics," according to an April 2010 Xinhua report.)
2008																	
2011-00201	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Jiang Jie	姜杰			Falun Gong		F	35	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

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2011-00205	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Liu Junzhong	刘俊忠			Falun Gong		M	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00207	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Meng Xianguo	孟宪国			Falun Gong		M	48	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

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2011-00208	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Tian Chengjun	田成军			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00203	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Tian Xiaoxuan	田小玄			Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

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2011-00209	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Wang Junhong	王俊红			Falun Gong		F	30	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00202	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Wang Yarong	王亚荣			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

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2011-00204	DET	Falun Gong/information/speech		Yu Zhanhong	于占鸿			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	9	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2009-00029	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Miradil Yasin	米尔阿迪力*牙森					M	20	PSB	2008/12/20	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, the Uyghur American Association, Xinhua, and news from the Web sites of Xinjiang University (XU) and other universities in Xinjiang, XU security staff detained two Uyghur men, Kashgar native Miradil Yasin (20 years old) and Pichan county, Qumul native Mutellip Téyip (19 years old), on December 20, 2008, after seeing them distribute leaflets on the XU campus. XU authorities determined the leaflets had "reactionary" content aimed at "inciting students to demonstrate in the streets and create chaos." Reports from other universities suggest the leaflets may have called on students to demonstrate against tobacco and alcohol sales. XU authorities later transferred Miradil Yasin and Mutellip Téyip to the Urumchi Public Security Bureau (PSB), which took them into detention. Their current whereabouts and further developments in their cases are not known.
2009-00031	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Mutellip Téyip	木塔力甫*提依甫					M	19	PSB	2008/12/20	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, the Uyghur American Association, Xinhua, and news from the Web sites of Xinjiang University (XU) and other universities in Xinjiang, XU security staff detained two Uyghur men, Kashgar native Miradil Yasin (20 years old) and Pichan county, Qumul native Mutellip Téyip (19 years old), on December 20, 2008, after seeing them distribute leaflets on the XU campus. XU authorities determined the leaflets had "reactionary" content aimed at "inciting students to demonstrate in the streets and create chaos." Reports from other universities suggest the leaflets may have called on students to demonstrate against tobacco and alcohol sales. XU authorities later transferred Miradil Yasin and Mutellip Téyip to the Urumchi Public Security Bureau (PSB), which took them into detention. Their current whereabouts and further developments in their cases are not known.

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2004-03114	DET	speech	Han?	Liu Xiaobo	刘晓波		Liu Xiaobo		professor, literature	M	52	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/12/08	Jinzhou Prison	11	Liaoning Province	On December 25, 2009, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced prominent intellectual Liu Xiaobo to 11 years in prison for inciting subversion. The Beijing High People's Court denied his appeal on February 11, 2010. Prosecutors said Liu drafted and organized Charter 08, signed by thousands of Chinese and calling for political reform and protection of human rights. Liu was also punished for six essays he wrote that were posted on overseas Web sites. The essays were critical of Chinese Communist Party rule but did not advocate violence; one specifically called for non-violence. The 54-year-old Liu was taken into custody on December 8, 2008, a day before Charter 08 was released. He was kept in residential surveillance under conditions that violated Chinese law and arrested on June 23, 2009. Liu was detained in 1989 after the Tiananmen protests and served three years reeducation through labor for his writings in 1996. He is serving his sentence at the Jinzhou Prison in Liaoning province. On October 8, 2010, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded Liu the Nobel Peace Prize for 2010.
2010-00549	DET	Falun Gong/association		Liu Huijiang	刘慧江			Falun Gong	business staff, manager	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/11/30	Tianjin (general location)	5	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 25 February 10; English, 6 March 10), on November 30, 2008, public security officials detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners gathered at practitioner Zhang Hongdong's home in Xiqing district, Tianjin municipality. When electric power failed and someone opened the door to investigate, police allegedly entered the home, took photographs, beat the practitioners, and took them to Hedong District Detention Center. In addition to Zhang, a male, 3 detainees were men (Yang Qingsheng, Yang Xuejun, Dong Hanzan) and 4 were women (Liu Huijiang, Lu Fuchun, Chen Xuihui, Chen Xueqi). (Reports contain one reference to Liu, a FujiFilm employee, as male.) On January 7, 2009, the Hedong People's Procuratorate reportedly authorized the detainees' formal arrest; on August 26, 2009, the Hedong People's Court conducted a trial closed to relatives; and on January 14, 2010, the court sentenced the detainees to imprisonment. Information is not available on criminal charges or prison location. Liu Huijiang appealed her 5-year sentence; the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdict on April 26, 2010 (Clear Wisdom, Chinese, 6 May 10; English, 25 May 10).

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2008-00668	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Guo Quan	郭泉				professor (unspec.)	M	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/11/13	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	10	Jiangsu Province	The Suqian Intermediate People's Court in Jiangsu province on October 16, 2009, sentenced Guo Quan, formerly a university professor and a past member of one of the few "democratic" parties allowed in China, to ten years in prison for "subversion of state power," according to Human Rights in China. The court found that Guo used the Internet to organize an "illegal" political party called the "China New Democracy Party," recruited members for the party, published numerous "reactionary" articles online, called for a seven-day stay-at-home boycott of the government, and sought to "overthrow" the socialist system. Authorities detained Guo on November 13, 2008, arrested him on December 19, and held his trial on August 7, 2009. The Jiangsu High People's Court affirmed the lower court's decision on December 22, 2009, according to Boxun. Guo is serving his sentence at the Pukou Prison in Nanjing, Jiangsu.
2009-00024	DET?	ethnic/speech/information	Tibetan	Paljor Norbu	班觉罗布(音)		Banjue Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, printing	M	81	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/10/31	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a November 17, 2008, International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) report, on October 31, 2008, People's Armed Police officers detained 81-year-old Paljor Norbu in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. Paljor Norbu headed a family-run business located in Lhasa's Barkor neighborhood that for generations had printed Buddhist texts for monasteries, according to the report. PSB officials closed down the business after Paljor Norbu's detention and removed a substantial number of wooden printing blocks. (Seizing the printing blocks may suggest that authorities suspected him printing banned religious texts.) Police had not informed Paljor Norbu's family of his location. According to the ICT source, as of the November 17, 2008, report date, Paljor Norbu had already been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. (Based on Commission analysis, it would be unusual for a criminal case to proceed from initial detention to judicial sentencing in less than three weeks.)
2009-00228	DET	democracy/6489/speech	Han	Zhou Yongjun	周勇军	Zhou Yazhou (周迓舟)				M	41	chg/tri/sent	2008/09/28	Chuanxi Prison	9	Sichuan Province	Zhou Yongjun, a U.S. green card holder and exiled Tiananmen student leader, who had repeatedly tried to obtain a PRC passport, used a false passport to enter Hong Kong in late September 2008, according to news reports. At that point, police questioned him about a suspicious bank money transfer request, but handed him back over to HK immigration officials. For unknown reasons, HK officials took him to Shenzhen, Guangdong, and surrendered him to Shenzhen police, who detained him in early October. Chinese authorities reportedly held Zhou secretly in detention centers in Shenzhen before finally notifying his family in May 2009 that he was in the Suining Municipal Detention Center in Sichuan. The Suining PSB arrested Zhou Yongjun for "fraud" on May 8, 2009 and Shehong County People's Court indicted him on August 3, 2009. The court tried Zhou on November 19, 2009 and on January 15, 2010, fined him $80,000 yuan (US$11,700) and sentenced him to nine years imprisonment for "attempted fraud." Authorities were holding Zhou in the Chuanxi Prison, Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province.

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2011-00060	DET	Falun Gong/information/association		Wei Fengming	魏凤鸣			Falun Gong	trade, driver (bus), former	M	54	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/09/10	Mianyang Prison?	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese: 14 April 09, 30 May 09, 21 June 09; English 26 April 09, 16 June 09, 5 July 09), on September 10, 2008, public security officials in Hejiang county, Luzhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained 6 Falun Gong practitioners who went to Hejiang to distribute Falun Gong information. The 6 were male Wei Fengming (age 54), and females Luo Shuzhen (53), Gui Dalu (60s), Song Degui (72), Wu Xianzhen (58), and Wu Derong (57). On May 19, 2009, the Hejiang County People's Court tried the practitioners on an unidentified charge. Six lawyers reportedly traveled from Beijing to defend them but court authorities and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) allegedly refused to admit the lawyers to the trial. On June 15, 2009, the court sentenced the 6 to imprisonment: Wei Fengming, 7 years; Luo Shuizhen, 5 years; Gui Dalu, 4 years; Song Degui, 3 years; and Wu Xianzhen and Wu Derong, 3 years and 6 months. Previously, Wei Fengming served a two-year sentence in Mianyang Prison after officials detained him in 2004 in connection to Falun Gong practice.
2010-00580	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Ai Junqing	艾君青			Falun Gong		F	52	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/09/05	Jiangsu (general location)	6	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 September 08 and 1 July 09; English, 1 October 08 and 16 July 09), on September 5, 2008, public security officials in Runzhou district, Zhenjiang city, Jiangsu province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners at unspecified locations: females Fu Zhuhua, Ai Junqing, Yang Suting, and Bao Shuangdi; and male Xu Wei, a resident of Zhenjiang's Jurong district. Police confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications, computers, printers, copiers, CD writers, cash, and bank deposit certificates. Authorities reportedly held the detainees at a detention center located in Dingmao ("Dingmou" in one report), a neighborhood in Zhenjiang's Jingkou district. On June 8, 2009, the Runzhou District People's Court sentenced the 5 persons to imprisonment: Fu Zhuhua, 8 years; Ai Junqing and Xu Wei, 6 years; Yang Suting and Bao Shuangdi, 3 years. Reports did not provide information on criminal charges or subsequent place of imprisonment. On September 9, 2008, security officials (apparently in the same area) detained 2 more female Falun Gong practitioners, Tang Meiying and Yang Xiaoyan. No information is available on the outcome of their detentions.

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2010-00579	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Fu Zhuhua	付祝华			Falun Gong		F	58	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/09/05	Jiangsu (general location)	8	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 September 08 and 1 July 09; English, 1 October 08 and 16 July 09), on September 5, 2008, public security officials in Runzhou district, Zhenjiang city, Jiangsu province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners at unspecified locations: females Fu Zhuhua, Ai Junqing, Yang Suting, and Bao Shuangdi; and male Xu Wei, a resident of Zhenjiang's Jurong district. Police confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications, computers, printers, copiers, CD writers, cash, and bank deposit certificates. Authorities reportedly held the detainees at a detention center located in Dingmao ("Dingmou" in one report), a neighborhood in Zhenjiang's Jingkou district. On June 8, 2009, the Runzhou District People's Court sentenced the 5 persons to imprisonment: Fu Zhuhua, 8 years; Ai Junqing and Xu Wei, 6 years; Yang Suting and Bao Shuangdi, 3 years. Reports did not provide information on criminal charges or subsequent place of imprisonment. On September 9, 2008, security officials (apparently in the same area) detained 2 more female Falun Gong practitioners, Tang Meiying and Yang Xiaoyan. No information is available on the outcome of their detentions.
2010-00581	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Xu Wei	徐伟			Falun Gong		M	34	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/09/05	Jiangsu (general location)	6	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 September 08 and 1 July 09; English, 1 October 08 and 16 July 09), on September 5, 2008, public security officials in Runzhou district, Zhenjiang city, Jiangsu province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners at unspecified locations: females Fu Zhuhua, Ai Junqing, Yang Suting, and Bao Shuangdi; and male Xu Wei, a resident of Zhenjiang's Jurong district. Police confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications, computers, printers, copiers, CD writers, cash, and bank deposit certificates. Authorities reportedly held the detainees at a detention center located in Dingmao ("Dingmou" in one report), a neighborhood in Zhenjiang's Jingkou district. On June 8, 2009, the Runzhou District People's Court sentenced the 5 persons to imprisonment: Fu Zhuhua, 8 years; Ai Junqing and Xu Wei, 6 years; Yang Suting and Bao Shuangdi, 3 years. Reports did not provide information on criminal charges or subsequent place of imprisonment. On September 9, 2008, security officials (apparently in the same area) detained 2 more female Falun Gong practitioners, Tang Meiying and Yang Xiaoyan. No information is available on the outcome of their detentions.
2008-00538	DET?	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Adil Qarim				Muslim	imam	M		PSB?	2008/08/dd	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Uyghur Human Rights Project (UHRP), authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Adil Qarim, an imam at a mosque in Kucha county, Aqsu district, during a "security sweep" of Kucha in the aftermath of a reported series of bomb attacks in the county on August 10, 2008. An individual accused of involvement in the August 10 incident had attended the mosque. Adil Qarim denied having any links to the attack, according to the UHRP. Adil Qarim's current whereabouts are not known.

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2011-00229	DET	Falun Gong/information		Wu Licui	吴立翠			Falun Gong		F	55	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/08/dd	Sichuan Women's Prison (Jianyang)	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 March 10; English, 31 March 10), state security officials and officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Kajiang county, Dazhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained four persons on the following dates in 2008 in connection to their Falun Gong practice: Li Bending and Liu Mingying (husband and wife, ages 65 and 59, July 22); Wu Licui (female, 55, mid-August); and Wang Langying (female, 59, September 7). Officials allegedly confiscated Falun Gong publications from Wu's home. At the August 17, 2009, trial before the Kajiang County People's Court, defense attorneys objected to lengthy pre-trial detention, abuse of the defendants, and said the four had exercised the freedom of religious belief protected by China's Constitution (Art. 36). On September 21 the court sentenced them to imprisonment: Wu, 10 years; Liu, 6 years; Li, 5 years; and Wang, 4 years. The lawyers filed appeals which the Dazhou Intermediate People's Court rejected on January 14, 2010. Officials transferred the women to Sichuan Province Women's Prison. Information is not available on criminal charges or Li's prison.
2010-00243	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Cao Junping	曹俊萍			Falun Gong		F	53	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/29	Qingzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Shandong Province	According to News-Leader (August 2008, in the David Kilgour Web site), public security personnel raided Falun Gong practitioner Cao Junping's home in Kuiwen district, Weifang city, Shandong province on July 9, 2008 and asked her husband for her whereabouts. Clear Wisdom (9 March 2010, 10 April 2009) reported that domestic security protection personnel in Weifang city detained Cao on July 29, 2008, one week before the start of the 2008 Olympics, and held her in the Qingzhou detention center. Pang Jin, Cao's daughter and a U.S. resident, said she had seen reports that 40-50 Falun Gong practitioners may have been taken into custody in Shandong in a pre-Olympics roundup, and she believes her mother is one of them, according to News-Leader. According to the 2010 Clear Wisdom report, the Kuiwen District People's Court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on October 19, 2009. Information about the charges against Cao is not available, and the current location at which she is serving her sentence is unknown.
2010-00476	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Kun	王昆			Falun Gong	factory, machinery	M	38	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/29	Hulan Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (11 October 10,15 October 10), on September 28, 2008, public security officers in Acheng district, Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Wang Kun, 40, and Zhu Yumei, while they distributed Falun Gong materials in Jiaojie township. On December 23, 2008, the Daoli District People's Court, in Ha'erbin, tried Wang and Zhu, and on June 10, 2009, the court sentenced Wang to eight years in prison on unknown charges. Information is not available on Zhu's charges, sentence, and whereabouts. Authorities had detained Wang on several previous occasions under similar circumstances and had ordered him to serve one year of reeducation through labor on or about 2000. Wang is held at Hulan Prison in Ha'erbin.

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2010-00495	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhu Yumei	朱玉梅			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/29	Heilongjiang (general location)	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (11 October 10; 15 October 10; and 29 March 09), on September 28, 2008, public security officers in Acheng district, Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Wang Kun, 40, and Zhu Yumei, while they distributed Falun Gong materials in Jiaojie township. On December 23, 2008, the Daoli District People's Court, in Ha'erbin, tried Wang and Zhu, and on June 10, 2009, the court sentenced Wang and Zhu to eight years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities had detained Wang on several previous occasions under similar circumstances and had ordered him to serve one year of reeducation through labor on or about 2000. Wang is held at Hulan Prison in Ha'erbin; reports did not provide Zhu's place of imprisonment.
2008-00409	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Asang Bersatsang				Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	21	PSB	2008/07/26	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report, on July 26, 2008, public security officials from the seat of Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained four Tibetan males in Zhuoxiao (Drogshog) township. The men, Asang Bersatsang, Ngoso Konkyabtsang, Jamsang, and Gado, staged a protest at the township site where local officials planned to conduct a festival celebrating the upcoming August 8 opening of Beijing Olympic Games. As officials and residents prepared the festival site three days before its July 29 start, the men distributed leaflets and shouted slogans saying that there should be no celebration because Tibetans had suffered so much repression by China in 2008; that Tibetans should mourn and pray for Tibetans who died or were detained during the 2008 Tibetan protests; and that Tibetans want freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Security officials took the men to the Nangchen PSB Detention Center. No information is available criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00412	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gado	噶多(音)		Gaduo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2008/07/26	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report, on July 26, 2008, public security officials from the seat of Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained four Tibetan males in Zhuoxiao (Drogshog) township. The men, Asang Bersatsang, Ngoso Konkyabtsang, Jamsang, and Gado, staged a protest at the township site where local officials planned to conduct a festival celebrating the upcoming August 8 opening of Beijing Olympic Games. As officials and residents prepared the festival site three days before its July 29 start, the men distributed leaflets and shouted slogans saying that there should be no celebration because Tibetans had suffered so much repression by China in 2008; that Tibetans should mourn and pray for Tibetans who died or were detained during the 2008 Tibetan protests; and that Tibetans want freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Security officials took the men to the Nangchen PSB Detention Center. No information is available criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2008-00411	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamsang	江桑(音)		Jiangsang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2008/07/26	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report, on July 26, 2008, public security officials from the seat of Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained four Tibetan males in Zhuoxiao (Drogshog) township. The men, Asang Bersatsang, Ngoso Konkyabtsang, Jamsang, and Gado, staged a protest at the township site where local officials planned to conduct a festival celebrating the upcoming August 8 opening of Beijing Olympic Games. As officials and residents prepared the festival site three days before its July 29 start, the men distributed leaflets and shouted slogans saying that there should be no celebration because Tibetans had suffered so much repression by China in 2008; that Tibetans should mourn and pray for Tibetans who died or were detained during the 2008 Tibetan protests; and that Tibetans want freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Security officials took the men to the Nangchen PSB Detention Center. No information is available criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00410	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngoso Konkyabtsang				Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	35	PSB	2008/07/26	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report, on July 26, 2008, public security officials from the seat of Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yushul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained four Tibetan males in Zhuoxiao (Drogshog) township. The men, Asang Bersatsang, Ngoso Konkyabtsang, Jamsang, and Gado, staged a protest at the township site where local officials planned to conduct a festival celebrating the upcoming August 8 opening of Beijing Olympic Games. As officials and residents prepared the festival site three days before its July 29 start, the men distributed leaflets and shouted slogans saying that there should be no celebration because Tibetans had suffered so much repression by China in 2008; that Tibetans should mourn and pray for Tibetans who died or were detained during the 2008 Tibetan protests; and that Tibetans want freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Security officials took the men to the Nangchen PSB Detention Center. No information is available criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00230	DET	Falun Gong/information		Liu Mingying	柳明英			Falun Gong	worker, retired	F	59	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/07/22	Sichuan Women's Prison (Jianyang)	6	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 March 10; English, 31 March 10), state security officials and officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Kajiang county, Dazhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained four persons on the following dates in 2008 in connection to their Falun Gong practice: Li Bending and Liu Mingying (husband and wife, ages 65 and 59, July 22); Wu Licui (female, 55, mid-August); and Wang Langying (female, 59, September 7). Officials allegedly confiscated Falun Gong publications from Wu's home. At the August 17, 2009, trial before the Kajiang County People's Court, defense attorneys objected to lengthy pre-trial detention, abuse of the defendants, and said the four had exercised the freedom of religious belief protected by China's Constitution (Art. 36). On September 21 the court sentenced them to imprisonment: Wu, 10 years; Liu, 6 years; Li, 5 years; and Wang, 4 years. The lawyers filed appeals which the Dazhou Intermediate People's Court rejected on January 14, 2010. Officials transferred the women to Sichuan Province Women's Prison. Information is not available on criminal charges or Li's prison.
2008-00420	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	19	PSB	2008/07/17	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on July 17, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) forces in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, seized, beat, and took into custody 19 year-old nun Yonten Gyatso when she staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. The report did not provide the name of Yonten Gyatso's nunnery, but she is from a village near Dargye Monastery and may be a member of one of the nunneries near that monastery. Details are not available about Yonten Gyatso's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against her.
2008-00421	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunsang Tsering	贡桑次仁(音)		Gongsang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2008/07/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on July 15, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) forces in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, shot 22 year-old Dargye Langna Monastery monk Kunsang Tsering, who had attempted to stage a peaceful protest in front of the county Public Security Bureau (PSB) office. The shooting took place as the PAP were taking Kunsang Tsering into custody, according to the TGiE report. No information is available about his condition following the alleged shooting. Details are not available about Kunsang Tsering's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.

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2010-00671	DET	Falun Gong/information		Fang Xingzhi	方杏枝			Falun Gong		F	56	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).
2010-00670	DET	Falun Gong/information		He Ligui	何立桂			Falun Gong		F	46	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).

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2010-00669	DET	Falun Gong/information		Jian Zhigang	翦志刚			Falun Gong		M	44	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).
2010-00672	DET	Falun Gong/information		Pang Changmin	庞长敏			Falun Gong		F	59	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	6	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).

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2010-00668	DET	Falun Gong/information		Peng Boxiang	彭伯祥			Falun Gong		M	53	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	13	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).
2010-00307	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Chen Zhenping	陈真萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/09	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	8	Henan Province	According to Amnesty International reports (1 April 10, 3 November 08), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioner Chen Zhenping at her home on July 9, 2008 in Zhengzhou city, Henan province. She was tried and sentenced to eight years in prison for using a cult to undermine implementation of the law (Criminal Law Art. 300) in October 2008. Authorities did not allow Chen to have legal representation throughout her case. She is currently serving her sentence at Henan Women's prison (also known as Women's No. 5 Prison) where she is reportedly beaten and medicated against her will.
2009-00305	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/information	Tibetan	Ngagchung	阿穹(音)		Aqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/07/08	Ya'an Prison?	7	Sichuan Province	According to June 2009 Phayul and TCHRD reports, on July 8, 2008, security officials from Chengdu city, Sichuan province, detained monks Ngagchung, Taphun, and Drudrag (or Gudrag) of Serthar Buddhist Institute (or Larung Gar, located in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP) on suspicion of providing information about the Tibetan situation to “separatist forces” outside of China by phone and other means. Officials interrogated the monks in Chengdu and soon released Taphun and Drudrag (brothers). TCHRD reported in March 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Ngagchung in January 2010 to 7 years in prison for sharing the information. Information about criminal charges and his access to legal advice is not available. He was sent to a prison in Ya’an municipality, Sichuan (probably Ya’an Prison). Authorities denied relatives’ requests to visit Ngagchung. Abbot Jigme Phuntsog of Larung Gar, a respected Buddhist teacher who passed away in 2004, was Ngagchung’s uncle.

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2008-00465	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Wangdrag	久美旺扎(音)		Jiumei Wangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2008/06/dd	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, public security officials in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two Tibetan men, Sogyal and Gyurme Wangdrag, on different dates for staging peaceful political protests. Authorities detained Sogyal on May 15, 2008, after he shouted slogans near the government office of a township located in the county. In June, security officials detained Gyurme Wangdrag after he shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life near the same township government office. Both men were initially held in the Markham PSB detention center. They were driven away on an unspecified date toward Changdu, the prefectural capital. No information is available about their current place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2010-00429	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Lhamo Kyab	拉姆加(音)		Lamujia	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, primary	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/06/dd	Lhasa (general location)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (15 May 10), in mid-2008, officials allegedly from China's "intelligence bureau" (state security bureau) detained Lhamo Kyab, a teacher since 1982, from a primary school in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. She had begun teaching at the school three days prior to detention. Officials reportedly covered her head, took her to her residence in Nagchu, the prefectural capital, searched her home, then took her to a "secret" detention center in Sangyib, a Tibetan name referring to the general location of the TAR Detention Center, located in Lhasa city. (A November 2009 view of the rebuilt TAR Detention Center is available on Google Earth at these coordinates: 29 41'24.96" N, 91 09'30.37" E.) Authorities interrogated her about "alleged involvement in political activities." In January 2010, approximately one-and-a-half years after detention, a court sentenced Lhamo Kyab to 15 years in prison. Information is not available about the court, the criminal charge against her, or the location of the prison where she is serving her sentence.

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2008-00341	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Xie Changfa	谢长发					M	55	chg/tri/sent	2008/06/26	Chishan Prison	13	Hunan Province	According to Radio Free Asia and Boxun, on June 26, 2008, Yuhua public security officials in Changsha, Hunan province, detained democracy activist Xie Changfa on charges of "inciting subversion" on June 26, 2008 and formally arrested him on August 1 for the more serious charge of "subversion of state power." The sentencing document for Xie indicates that the charge is related to Xie's attempts to convene a national meeting of China Democracy Party (CDP) members across China, for establishing a CDP branch in Changsha, and because of his writings, including a CDP charter and articles advocating for a more democratic China. On September 1, 2009, the Changsha Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xie to 13 years in prison for subversion. Previously, Xie served 2 years of reeducation through labor for "counterrevolutionary propaganda incitement" after he tried to register the Hunan Preparatory Committee of the CDP in 1998. 59-year old Xie is reportedly required to labor 10 hours a day. Xie's lawyer said he was not able to meet with him until more than four months after his detention. Xie is currently being held at Chishan prison in Yiyang city near Changsha.
2006-00082	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Rongqing	王榮清				factory, worker	M	65	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/06/25	Jianggan PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Zhejiang Province	The Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang province on January 7, 2009, sentenced China Democracy Party member Wang Rongqing to six years in prison for "subversion of state power." The court cited his organization of CDP activities and the publication of The Opposition Party. Hangzhou officials detained Wang on June 25, 2008. On July 31, Wang was formally arrested for “subversion of state power.” Wang's case went to trial on December 9, 2008. Wang has been detained numerous times, including in 2005 for organizing the CDP’s Zhejiang branch and in 2006 for writing articles criticizing repression of religious freedom. In November 2009, Wang’s brother reported that the Zhejiang Provincial High People’s Court had granted Wang medical parole but that they could not afford bail and Wang’s medical treatment. Wang reportedly has serious kidney problems and requires frequent dialysis treatment. For last six months he reportedly has been staying at the Hangzhou Prison hospital.

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2008-00544	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yeshe	格桑益西(音)		Gesang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2008/06/24	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 24, 2008, public security officials detained four monks from Beri Monastery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Authorities accused two of the monks, Kalsang Yeshe and Tashi Ngodrub, of refusing to sign statements during “patriotic education” classes that officials were conducting in the monastery, and then writing pro-Tibetan independence slogans on monastery walls. (Patriotic education instructors typically require monks and nuns to sign statements denouncing the Dalai Lama and accepting Chinese government positions on Tibetan history and other issues.) Officials reportedly accused the other two monks, Gatrug Dorje and Wangchug Dorje, of attempting to set on fire a bridge located near Beri Monastery. Police searched the monks’ residential quarters after detaining them. No details are available about the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00547	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Ngodrub	扎西欧珠(音)		Zhaxi Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2008/06/24	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 24, 2008, public security officials detained four monks from Beri Monastery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Authorities accused two of the monks, Kalsang Yeshe and Tashi Ngodrub, of refusing to sign statements during “patriotic education” classes that officials were conducting in the monastery, and then writing pro-Tibetan independence slogans on monastery walls. (Patriotic education instructors typically require monks and nuns to sign statements denouncing the Dalai Lama and accepting Chinese government positions on Tibetan history and other issues.) Officials reportedly accused the other two monks, Gatrug Dorje and Wangchug Dorje, of attempting to set on fire a bridge located near Beri Monastery. Police searched the monks’ residential quarters after detaining them. No details are available about the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00305	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Serga	次嘎(音)		Ciga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	PSB	2008/06/22	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on June 22, 2008, four monks of Khangmar Monastery, located a few kilometers from the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, staged a peaceful protest in the Ganzi county seat. Monks Tsering Phuntsog, Tashi Sherab, Serga, and Yeshe Dargyal called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet. RFA reported that the monks protested together and were quickly apprehended by security officials. TCHRD and the TGiE reported that Tashi Phuntsog and Tashi Sherab protested at about 11:00 AM, and Yeshe Dargyal and Serga protested at about 1:00 PM. Public security officials and People’s Armed Police detained the four, according to the TGiE, and beat Yeshe Dargyal and Serga. No details are available the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2008-00304	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Dargyal	益西达杰(音)		Yixi Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2008/06/22	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on June 22, 2008, four monks of Khangmar Monastery, located a few kilometers from the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, staged a peaceful protest in the Ganzi county seat. Monks Tsering Phuntsog, Tashi Sherab, Serga, and Yeshe Dargyal called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. RFA reported that the monks protested together and were quickly apprehended by security officials. TCHRD and the TGiE reported that Tashi Phuntsog and Tashi Sherab protested at about 11:00 AM, and Yeshe Dargyal and Serga protested at about 1:00 PM. Public security officials and People's Armed Police detained the four, according to the TGiE, and beat Yeshe Dargyal and Serga. No details are available the monks' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00550	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yudrum				Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/06/19	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 19, 2008, public security officials detained monk Yudrum, a resident of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, after he staged a political protest near the country government offices. At approximately 2:00 PM, Yudrum displayed the banned Tibetan national flag and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and long life, and for Tibetan independence. No details are available about the name and location of Yudrum's monastery, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2008-00574	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Geleg	洛桑格勒(音)		Luosang Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2008/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 18, 2008, public security officials detained three monks from Beri Monastery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police immediately detained Lobsang Geleg (a monastic chant master), Thangnye (a former chant master), and Lobsang Palden when they attempted to stage a peaceful political protest in front of the Ganzi county government offices. No details are available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00576	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 18, 2008, public security officials detained three monks from Beri Monastery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police immediately detained Lobsang Geleg (a monastic chant master), Thangnye (a former chant master), and Lobsang Palden when they attempted to stage a peaceful political protest in front of the Ganzi county government offices. No details are available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2008-00575	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thangnye	唐呢(音)		Tangne	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former chant master	M		PSB	2008/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 18, 2008, public security officials detained three monks from Beri Monastery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police immediately detained Lobsang Geleg (a monastic chant master), Thangnye (a former chant master), and Lobsang Palden when they attempted to stage a peaceful political protest in front of the Ganzi county government offices. No details are available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00426	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Tashi	江巴扎西(音)		Jiangba Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	24	PSB	2008/06/14	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 14, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) forces in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained 24 year-old Jampa Tashi when he staged a protest near the country government offices and began shouting slogans. Details are not available about his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2008-00664	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Palden	益西班登(音)		Yixi Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2008/06/14	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a June 2008 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 14, 2008, public security officials detained and beat severely 27 year-old monk Yeshe Palden of Khangmar Monastery when he staged a peaceful political protest in front of the Public Security Bureau in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. When Yeshe Palden shouted slogans calling for the release of political prisoners, the long life of the Dalai Lama, and the return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet, security officials apprehended him and beat him with metal batons, according to the report. No information is available about Yeshe Palden's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2008-00417	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	30	PSB	2008/06/11	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 11, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) opened fired at Tibetan brothers Lobsang and Dorje when they staged a protest near county government offices in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. At approximately 2:00 PM, the men began to distribute leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and asserting that "Tibet belongs to Tibetans." PAP weapons fire wounded Dorje in his foot, according to the TGiE account, and then public security officials took the men into detention. Details are not available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2008-00416	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	20	PSB	2008/06/11	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 11, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) opened fired at Tibetan brothers Lobsang and Dorje when they staged a protest near county government offices in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. At approximately 2:00 PM, the men began to distribute leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and asserting that "Tibet belongs to Tibetans." PAP weapons fire wounded Dorje in his foot, according to the TGiE account, and then public security officials took the men into detention. Details are not available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00308	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Dorje	江巴多杰(音)		Jiangba Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2008/06/09	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 9, 2008, four monks of Khangmar Monastery, located near near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, staged a peaceful protest in the Ganzi county seat. Monks Jampa Phuntsog, Yeshe Dorje, Jampa Dorje, and Solu by displaying the banned Tibetan national flag and scattering leaflets in front of the county government offices. Public security bureau officials detained and beat the monks. No details are available about charges against them, if any, or their place of detention.
2008-00306	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Phuntsog	江巴平措(音)		Jiangba Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2008/06/09	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 9, 2008, four monks of Khangmar Monastery, located near near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, staged a peaceful protest in the Ganzi county seat. Monks Jampa Phuntsog, Yeshe Dorje, Jampa Dorje, and Solu by displaying the banned Tibetan national flag and scattering leaflets in front of the county government offices. Public security bureau officials detained and beat the monks. No details are available about charges against them, if any, or their place of detention.
2009-00048	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Nyima	格桑尼玛(音)		Gesang Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/06/09	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a February 2, 2009, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) report, on June 9, 2008, public security officials detained Kardze Gepheling monks Ngawang Lhundrub (age 22) and Kalsang Nyima ("Kel Nyima") when they attempted to stage a peaceful political protest near local government offices located in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. No information was available about the location and status of either monk until January 2009 when the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ngawang Lhundrub to four years in prison. No information is available about the criminal charges or legal proceedings against him, or his place of imprisonment. (Authorities reportedly transferred other Tibetan protesters from Ganzi who were sentenced around the same time to unnamed prisons near Chengdu city.) No information is available about Kalsang Nyima's status or location, TCHRD said.

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2008-00309	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Solu	索鲁(音)		Suolu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2008/06/09	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 9, 2008, four monks of Khangmar Monastery, located near near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, staged a peaceful protest in the Ganzi county seat. Monks Jampa Phuntsog, Yeshe Dorje, Jampa Dorje, and Solu by displaying the banned Tibetan national flag and scattering leaflets in front of the county government offices. Public security bureau officials detained and beat the monks. No details are available about charges against them, if any, or their place of detention.
2009-00326	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abdulitip Ablimit						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/06/05	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2010-00383	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ghojaexmet Niyaz				Muslim	trader, independent	M	37	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/dd	Yanqi county (general location)	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (13 September 10), public security officers in Weihai city, Shandong province, detained Uyghur trader Ghojaexmet Niyaz in May 2008 during a security sweep in advance of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, on the grounds that he did not have an identification card. Ghojaexmet Niyaz had just come to the city with his family for work, and authorities returned him to his home in Yining (Ghulja) city, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The Ghulja Intermediate People's Court tried him in fall 2008 and sentenced him to six years in prison. The charges against him are not known, but a source close to the case said he had committed no other misdeed than not having an ID and connected the sentence to Ghojaexmet Niyaz's refusal to shave his beard and mustache. Ghojaexmet Niyaz is currently held at a prison in the Yanqi Hui Autonomous County in the Bayangol Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang.

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2008-00555	DET?	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Buchung	普穹(音)		Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/05/26	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on May 26, 2008, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained three monks of Ramoche Temple, located in central Lhasa. The report named two of the monks: Buchung and Dradul. Security officials suspected the monks of “sharing information with the outside world” by maintaining telephone contact. (Chinese authorities tried to prevent Tibetans from sharing information about the protests that began on March 10 and the subsequent security crackdown.) The three monks had been among “many” Ramoche monks that police detained on April 7 and then (except for approximately five monks) released 17 days later, according to the TGiE report. No information is available about Buchung, Dradul, and the unnamed monk’s place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2008-00556	DET?	ethnic/religion/information	Tibetan	Dradul	占堆(音)		Zhandui	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/05/26	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on May 26, 2008, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained three monks of Ramoche Temple, located in central Lhasa. The report named two of the monks: Buchung and Dradul. Security officials suspected the monks of “sharing information with the outside world” by maintaining telephone contact. (Chinese authorities tried to prevent Tibetans from sharing information about the protests that began on March 10 and the subsequent security crackdown.) The three monks had been among “many” Ramoche monks that police detained on April 7 and then (except for approximately five monks) released 17 days later, according to the TGiE report. No information is available about Buchung, Dradul, and the unnamed monk’s place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2009-00340	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyatso	楚臣加措(音)		Chuchen Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	chg?/tri/sent	2008/05/22	Lanzhou (general location)	20	Gansu Province	According to May 2009 TCHRD reports, on May 22, 2008, public security officials in Zhouqu (Drugchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained monk Tsultrim Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan TAP, for taking part in a March 15, 2008, political protest demonstration in the Xiahe county seat. Police detained Tashikhyil monk Thabkhe Gyatso on a different date and at a different location for taking part in the same protest. On May 21, 2009, the Gannan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Tsultrim Gyatso to life imprisonment and Thabkhe Gyatso to 15 years in prison for “endangering state security,” according to TCHRD. Authorities did not inform family members of the trial and denied them access to the monks during the year-long pre-trial period. RFA reported in July 2009 that officials prevented Beijing-based lawyer Li Fangping from providing legal counsel to the monks. No information is available about their place of imprisonment.

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2010-00518	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephel, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephel (or Tenzin Gephel), 12 years; Ngawang (not named in the initial report), 12 years; and an unidentified monk, 5 years. Information is not available on the court, sentencing date, criminal charge(s) against the monks, or their place of imprisonment. Officials released the other 10 monks on an unspecified date in 2009.
2008-00218	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyephel	旦增杰培(音)		Danzeng Jiepei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephel, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephel (or Tenzin Gephel), 12 years; Ngawang (not named in the initial report), 12 years; and an unidentified monk, 5 years. Information is not available on the court, sentencing date, criminal charge(s) against the monks, or their place of imprisonment. Officials released the other 10 monks on an unspecified date in 2009.

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2008-00301	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁(音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/18	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD and ICT reports, on May 14, 2008, at least 50 Pangri Nunnery nuns staged a protest march to government offices in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. The nuns, angered by patriotic education and demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. PSB and PAP detained the nuns, beating some. On May 18, officials detained Pangri's head and founder, Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche, considered a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher. NYT reported the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court put Phurbu Tsering on trial on April 21, 2009, for illegal weapons possession and embezzlement, charges lawyer Jiang Tianyong said were baseless and "politically motivated." Lawyer Li Fanping told AP in April that a pistol and cartridges allegedly found under Phurbu Tsering's bed weren't sourced or checked for finger prints. The court sentenced Phurbu Tsering on December 23, 2009, to 8 years and 6 months in prison, TCHRD and BBC reported.
2006-00055	DET?	religion/speech	Han?	Lou Yuanqi	娄元旗				pastor	M	42	chg/tri/sent?	2008/05/17	Huocheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to China Aid Association, authorities in Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained house church pastor Lou Yuanqi on May 17, 2008, for "inciting separatism," in connection to interviews he gave about his prior detentions for leading house church services. Authorities formally arrested him on June 20, on charges of using superstition to undermine implementation of state law, stemming from his church activities and from reporting abuses to overseas groups. His case went to trial on December 15, 2008. Lou is being held at the Qorghas County Detention Center. He has been detained multiple times in the past, including three periods of detention in 2006.
2010-00334	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Buga	普噶(音)		Puga		monk (Buddhist)	M	22	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/14	Chengdu? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and Tibetan government-in-exile (17 May 08) and Tibet Post (15 November 08) reports, on May 14, 2008, public security officials detained 22-year-old monk Buga (or "Bumga") when he staged a political protest in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to Dui Hua information based on a November 17, 2008, Ganzi Daily report, on November 4, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court, located in Kangding (Dartsedo), the Ganzi TAP capital, sentenced Buga to six years in prison for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Article 103) by displaying a Tibetan flag, shouting pro-independence slogans, and scattering pro-independence leaflets. Information is not available on Buga's place of imprisonment or the name and location of his monastery. He hails from Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR.

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2008-00256	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Khadro	多杰康卓(音)		Duojie Kangzhou, Duoji Kangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F	34	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/14	Chengdu? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD and ICT, on May 14, 2008, more than 50 nuns of Pangri Nunnery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, set out on a protest march to the county government offices, about 2 km away. They shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the Dalai Lama's long life. PSB officials and PAP detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18, officials detained Phurbu Tsering, the Tibetan reincarnated teacher who headed the nunnery. Aggressive patriotic education campaigns and demands by officials that the nuns denounce the Dalai Lama had angered the nuns, as well as government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. HRW reported in March 2009 that on November 20, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced "Duoji Kangzhu" to 7 years in prison for "inciting to split the country." Information about her place of imprisonment is not available.
2008-00438	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Khadro	多杰康卓(音)		Duojie Kangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		chg/tri/sent	2008/05/14	Chengdu? (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report, on the morning of May 14, 2008, "scores" of nuns from Gaden Choeling Nunnery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, attempted to stage a protest march to the county seat. A large number (300, according to TCHRD) of PAP and public security officials blocked the nuns at a bridge on the town's outskirts and prevented them from proceeding farther. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron breached the security barrier and at approximately 9:00 AM they began to protest and shout slogans near the county government offices. Within minutes, security officials beat and detained the nuns within minutes. Human Rights Watch reported in March 2009 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Dorje Khadro on November 20, 2008, to 8 years' imprisonment for inciting "splittism" by writing pro-independence pamphlets and distributing them in the county town. Information is not available about her place of imprisonment.
2008-00439	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Lhamo	白玛拉姆(音)		Baima Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/05/14	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report, on the morning of May 14, 2008, "scores" of nuns from Gaden Choeling Nunnery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, attempted a protest march to the county seat. PAP and PSB officials blocked them at a bridge on the town's outskirts. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron breached the security barrier and at approximately 9:00 AM began to protest and shout slogans near the county government offices. Security officials beat and detained the nuns. The TGiE reported that Gaden Choeling nuns Yeshe Choetso, Gyalga Lhamo, Deyang, and Choetso staged another protest near the government offices at 4:00 PM the same day. Security officials detained them. In January 2009 the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Pema Lhamo to 3 years in prison, TCHRD reported in February. Officials may have transferred her to a prison near Chengdu city. Details are not available about the charges and legal proceedings against Pema Lhamo.

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2008-00284	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Lhatso	索郎拉措(音)		Suolang Lacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F	35	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/14	Mianyang Prison?	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (reprinted in Phayul, 17 May 08) and ICT (30 May 08) reports, on May 14, 2008, more than 50 nuns of Pangri Nunnery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, set out on a protest march to the county government offices, about 2 km away. They shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the Dalai Lama's long life. PSB officials and PAP detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18, officials detained Phurbu Tsering, regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, who headed the nunnery. Aggressive patriotic education campaigns and demands that the nuns denounce the Dalai Lama had angered the nuns, as well as government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. TCHRD (19 February 09, reprinted in TCHRD Press 2009) reported that a court had sentenced Sonam Lhatso ("Soe Lhatso") on an unknown date to 10 years in prison. Authorities reportedly transferred her to a prison described as 140 km from Chengdu city. No information is available on charges against her. (Mianyang Prison, a likely place of imprisonment, is roughly 120 km from Chengdu.)
2008-00314	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenpa	洛桑且巴(音)		Luosang Danba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	17	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/05/13	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), on May 13, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three monks of Kardze Gepheling Monastery when they staged a brief protest around 9:30 or 10:00 AM. Sources told RFA that the monks, Lobsang Tenpa, Palden Tsondru (or Tsultrim), and Lobsang Choeden, handed out leaflets and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life until police detained them. The sources did not report that the police beat the monks. A January 2009 Phayul report named the monks as Lobsang Tenpa, Palden Tsultrim, and Lobsang Choegyan, and said that authorities had sentenced them to prison terms of four years, four years, and five years respectively and transferred them to a prison in "Monyak" (possibly Mianyang) near Chengdu city. The Phayul report provided no information about the criminal charges or legal proceedings against the monks.
2010-00218	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gyalpo	索郎杰布(音)		Suolang Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	15	PSB	2008/05/09	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 25, 2008, Tibetan government-in-exile report, on May 9, 2008, public security officials detained a 15-year-old boy, Sonam Gyalpo, as he staged a political protest in the market area of the seat of the Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Sonam Gyalpo reportedly shouted slogans declaring that "Tibet is an independent country" and calling for the Dalai Lama's long life. Police took him to the Naqu, the prefectural capital. No information is available about criminal charges, if any, against Sonam Gyalpo or how his status as a juvenile affected how officials handled his case. Based on a December 2009 Phayul report citing a Tibetan from Naqu who lives in exile in India, Sonam Gyalpo's family had heard nothing from authorities about his location, well-being, or the outcome of the case.

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2009-00330	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Omerjan Memet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/05/07	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2010-00050	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Drolma Namgyal	卓玛朗杰(音)		Zhuoma Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/04/dd	Chengdu (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to a January 2010 Phayul report, in April 2008 security officials in Chengdu city detained Drolma Namgyal, a resident of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, while he was in Chengdu. Officials accused him of having links with the “separatist forces of the Dalai Clique,” according to a Tibetan group in India. On January 14, 2010, an unidentified court in an unspecified location (possibly the Aba Intermediate People’s Court, located in Ma’erkang (Barkham), the Aba prefectural capital) sentenced Drolma Namgyal to six years’ imprisonment. His family received no information about his status or location until he was sentenced. He serving his sentence near Chengdu in a prison with a name that sounds like “Binjiang,” according to the report. No information is available to account for the approximately 21-month period between Drolma Namgyal’s detention and his reported sentencing, or on whether or not he had access to legal counsel.
2009-00387	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Wangchug	洛桑旺珠(音)		Luosang Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2009 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, Lobsang Wangchug, a Drepung Monastery monk who reportedly is nearly blind, is one of 42 Drepung monks whom TGiE sources have reported to be serving prison sentences following the March 2008 Tibetan protests in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). The TGiE report identified 3 of the 42 allegedly sentenced Drepung monks, but did not provide any details about the dates or circumstances of their detentions, the criminal charges against them, or their places of imprisonment. According to the report, Lobsang Wangchug is serving a sentence of unknown length somewhere in the Lhasa area.

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2009-00388	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Choenyi	阿旺曲尼(音)		Awang Quni	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2009 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, Ngawang Choenyi, a Drepung Monastery monk, is one of 42 Drepung monks whom TGiE sources have reported to be serving prison sentences ranging from 2 to 15 years following the March 2008 Tibetan protests in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). The TGiE report identified 3 of the 42 allegedly sentenced Drepung monks, but did not provide any details about the dates or circumstances of their detentions, the criminal charges against them, or their places of imprisonment. Ngawang Choenyi is serving a 15-year sentence, according to the report.
2009-00389	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Dondam	阿旺顿唐(音)		Awang Duntang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2009 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, Ngawang Dondam, a Drepung Monastery monk whom authorities allegedly tortured so severely that he is unable to hold a bowl, is one of 42 Drepung monks whom TGiE sources have reported to be serving prison sentences following the March 2008 Tibetan protests in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). The TGiE report identified 3 of the 42 allegedly sentenced Drepung monks, but did not provide any details about the dates or circumstances of their detentions, the criminal charges against them, or their places of imprisonment.
2010-00354	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Choedrag	丹增曲扎(音), 旦增曲扎(音), 旦曲(音)	Tenchoe	Danzeng Quzha, Danqu	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, development	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/04/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Guchusum (13 October 09), TCHRD (October 2009), and TGiE (20 June 08, 12 October 09) reports, and on Dui Hua citing information including a November 4, 2008, Voice of Tibet report on sentencing, in April 2008 public security officials in Lhasa, TAR, detained Tenzin Choedrag (Tenchoe) for alleged involvement in pro-independence protests in Lhasa the previous March. Reports did not link Tenchoe to violent activity in Lhasa on March 14. Authorities formally arrested him on April 13, 2008. The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on September 25, 2008, to 15 years in prison. Information is not available on the criminal charge(s) against him. Officials transferred him to Qushui (Chushur) Prison to serve hard labor. Authorities may have treated Tenchoe's case as more "serious" because his father "participated in political activities" in Lhasa until he fled to India in 1993 (TCHRD, Guchusum). Tenchoe attended a school in India run by Tibetans in exile and returned to Lhasa in 2003 at age 16. In the TAR he worked for the "Panam Integrated Rural Development Project," set up under "an agreement between the European Union and the Chinese Ministry of Commerce" (TCHRD).

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2010-00124	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Donyoe	洛桑顿约(音), 洛旦友		Luosang Dunyue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri/sent	2008/04/26	Chengdu? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to a May 2008 TGiE report, on April 26, 2008, public security officials detained two senior monks of Zakhog Monastery: former abbot Tashi Gyaltsen and chant master Samphel. Zakhog is located in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The next day, May 27, at approximately midnight, police detained three more Zakhog monks: Lobsang Donyoe, Phurga, and Tenam. The detentions took place as part of the post-March 2008 crackdown in Ganzi TAP, according to the report, which provided no information about the reason for the detentions. No violent incidents were reported in the area. On April 28, authorities released Phurga and Tenam but continued to hold Tashi Gyaltsen, Samphel, and Lobsang Donyoe. According to Dui Hua information based on an official Chinese source, on October 27, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced "Luodan You" to six years in prison for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Art. 103(1)). Information is not available about his place of imprisonment or about the place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against the other monks.
2004-01637	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Dragpa	尼玛扎巴	Dragpa		Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2008/04/19	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports, on April 19, 2008, public security officials detained Nyitso (or Nyatso) Monastery monk Nyima Dragpa in the seat of Dawu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The officials may have been from Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, where officials placed Nyima Dragpa in a PSB detention center. According to an English-language RFA report, sources said that officials alleged that Nyima Dragpa "sent photos of protests and passed information" to a reporter in Hong Kong using contact information that he got from someone in Dharamsala, India. The source said that he told the reporter "there are no human rights in Tibet," Tibetan Buddhist teachers living abroad cannot visit Tibet, and Tibetans were not protesting against the Chinese people or the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics. According to TIN database information, Nyima Dragpa was detained for two weeks in June or July 1999 for putting up protest posters in August 1998.

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2009-00329	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Dolkun Erkin						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/16	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2004-00033	DET?	ethnic/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Gyaltsen Choedrag	坚赞曲扎(音)	Namkar, Nangkar	Jianzan Quzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2008/04/16	Chushur PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May TCHRD report, on April 16, 2008, public security officials and People’s Armed Police detained 50 monks from Ratoe Monastery, located in Nyethang township, Qushui (Chushur) county, Lhasa municipality, TAR. Officials suspected them of participating in a March 14 attempted protest march from Ratoe to the Nyethang government office. Security officials blocked and dispersed the monks and laypersons who joined them before they reached the office. Officials later released 18 monks but held 32 of them in the Qushui detention center, including Namkar (or Gyaltsen Choedrag) and Thubchog (a member of the Ratoe Democratic Management Committee). No additional information is available about the monks, including criminal charges, if any, against them. According to TIN database information, Gyaltsen Choedrag previously served a 3-year prison sentence in TAR Prison (Drapchi) for “counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement” after he participated in the March 1989 Lhasa protests.
2009-00331	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Mutelip Rozi						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/16	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

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2009-00325	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abdujilil Abdughupur						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00322	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ahmetjan Emet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00324	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Erkin Emet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00328	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Kurbanjan Semet				Muslim		M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00314	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Merdan Seyitakhun				Muslim		M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00323	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Seydehmet Awut						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

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2010-00443	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampal Wangchug	江白旺珠(音)	Tsephel	Jiangbai Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M	49	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."
2010-00444	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Nyima	贡觉尼玛(音)		Gongjue Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	39	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."

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2012-00102	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Chogtrin Gyatso	觉赤加措(音)		Juechi Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]
2012-00104	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyaltsen	克珠坚赞(音)		Kezhu Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

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2004-00169	DET	ethnic/information/speech	Tibetan	Phuntsog Dorje	平措多吉, 平措多杰		Pingcuo Duoji, Pingcuo Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, restaurant	M	54	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CDs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splittism" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group. Before and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Phuntsog Dorje's sentence is 9 years. HRW reported in 1994 that he was serving a 10 year sentence after detention in 1990 for possible links to a pro-independence group.
2008-00685	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Sonam Dragpa	索朗扎巴, 索郎扎巴		Suolang Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Dragpa to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC). The court accused Sonam Dragpa of collecting "a large amount of intelligence" prior to and following the March 14, 2008, protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), and sending the "intelligence" to the TYC. The court convicted Sonam Dragpa of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Dragpa's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. Phayul reported in August 2009 that Sonam Dragpa is serving his 10-year sentence at Qushui Prison.
2008-00689	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Sonam Tseten	索朗次点, 索郎次且		Suolang Cidian, Suolang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party newspaper, on November 7, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Testen to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Gu-Chu-Sum organization [an advocacy group established by Tibetan former political prisoners]. The court accused Sonam Tseten of collecting "a large amount of intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state." The case was related to the March 14 protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the TAR, the LEN report said. The court convicted Sonam Tseten of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Tseten's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. He may have been detained as early as March 2008 and may be imprisoned in Qushui (Chushur) Prison, the TAR's principal prison.

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2008-00680	DET	ethnic/information/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Dorje	次旺多吉, 次旺多杰		Ciwang Duoji, Ciwang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	8	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for their alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CD-ROMs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splitting the nation" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group, the report said. Prior to and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Details about their place of imprisonment are unavailable. Tsewang Dorje's sentence is 8 years.
2012-00103	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsulsang Gyatso	楚桑加措(音)		Chusang Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

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2008-00688	DET	ethnic/information	Tibetan	Yeshe Choedron	益西曲珍		Yixi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor, retired	F	57	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party newspaper, on November 7, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Yeshe Choedron to 15 years' imprisonment for allegedly providing " intelligence and information harmful to the security and interests of the state" to "the Dalai clique's security department" [part of the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile]. The case was related to the March 14 protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the TAR, the LEN report said. The court convicted Yeshe Choedron of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110), and claimed that the TGiE "assigned" her a task and provided her with "financial aid." The report did not provide any details her date of detention, the evidence against her, or her access to legal defense. Yeshe Choedron, a retired medical doctor, may have been detained as early as March 2008. She is imprisoned in TAR Prison, located in Lhasa, based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry.
2009-00327	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Mewlanjan Ahmet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/03/29	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

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2010-00290	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/information	Tibetan	Trintse	赤次(音)		Chici	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/29	Chengdu? (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	Based on a May 2010 International Campaign for Tibet report, on March 29, 2008, security officials detained 29-year-old monk Trintse of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The Aba People's Intermediate Court, located in the Aba prefectural capital Ma'erkang (Barkham), sentenced Trintse in November 2008 to nine years' imprisonment for "revealing state secrets," according to sources who were in contact with Tibetans in Aba. Details are not available about the alleged "state secrets" or to whom Trintse allegedly revealed them. ("Disclosing state secrets" to entities outside of China is a crime under China's Criminal Law, Article 111.) Trintse was an "active blogger and writer," the report said. Information is not available about his place of imprisonment. Several monks of Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, closely associated with Kirti Monastery and located in adjacent Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, were also detained on March 29, according to CECC Political Prisoner Database information.
2008-00586	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Dondrub Wangchen	顿珠旺钦(音)		Dunzhu Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist	filmmaker, documentary	M	33	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/03/26	Qinghai Women's Prison	6	Qinghai Province	According to RSF (16 September 08) and information on the Filming for Tibet Web site, security officials detained Dondrub Wangchen and assistant Jigme Gyatso in March 2008 after they completed Leaving Fear Behind (view via Middle Way blog), a documentary featuring Tibetans in Qinghai province expressing views on the Dalai Lama, the Olympic Games, and Chinese law. The documentary opened in August 2008. Police detained Dondrub Wangchen on March 26 in Tongde county, Hainan TAP, Qinghai, and Labrang Tashikhyil monk Jigme Gyatso on March 23 in Linxia city, Gansu province. In July 2009 officials barred lawyer Li Dunyong from representing Dondrub Wangchen (RFA, 20 July 09) and charged with "inciting separatism" (HRW, 3 August 09). The Xining Intermediate People's Court sentenced Dondrub Wangchen on December 28, 2009, to 6 years in prison for splittism (RFA, 6 January 10). After a period of harsh treatment at Xichuan Prison that included several months of solitary confinement starting in March 2012, officials transferred Dondrub Wangchen to Qinghai Women's Prison in Xining city where conditions "improved" and family members visited him in January 2013 (Filming for Tibet, 21 January 2013).

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2009-00025	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherab Zangpo	喜绕桑波(音), 西绕绒波		Xirao Sangbo, Xirao Rongbo	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/26	Kardze Pref. Prison? (Xinduqiao)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 2008 Ganzi Daily report, and a TCHRD report, on March 26, 2008, public security officials in Kangding (Dartsedo), the capital of Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained monk Sherab Zangpo (Dui Hua: Sherab Rongbo) of Dontog Monastery (Dongthog, TCHRD) as he displayed the banned Tibetan national flag during a political protest. According to Ganzi Daily, he “colluded” with another person, Jigme Gonpo, to produce the flag. Shopkeepers closed businesses in fear that a riot would ensue, Ganzi Daily said. On October 29, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court, located in Kangding, sentenced Sherab Zangpo to six years in prison for “inciting splittism.” No information is available about his place of imprisonment. Jigme Gonpo faced prosecution in a separate case, Ganzi Daily said. Dontog Monastery, located in Ganzi county, Ganzi TAP, adheres to the Sakya tradition of Tibetan Buddhism.
2008-00207	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Drolma Yangtso	卓玛央措(音)		Zhuoma Yangcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	23	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/24	Chengdu? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on April 29, 2008, an unnamed court (possibly the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court) sentenced seven residents (six nuns, one layman) of Draggo (Luhuo) county, Kardze (Ganzi) TAP, Sichuan province, to imprisonment for involvement in protests in the county. The name of the nunnery is not available. The seven persons were among some 200 persons detained by security officials in Ganzi TAP beginning on March 24, 2008, according to RFA. The court sentenced nuns Khadrol Lhamo, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.
2008-00205	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khadro Lhamo	康卓拉姆(音)		Kangzhuo Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	32	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/24	Chengdu? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on April 29, 2008, an unnamed court (possibly the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court) sentenced seven residents (six nuns, one layman) of Draggo (Luhuo) county, Kardze (Ganzi) TAP, Sichuan province, to imprisonment for involvement in protests in the county. The name of the nunnery is not available. The seven persons were among some 200 persons detained by security officials in Ganzi TAP beginning on March 24, 2008, according to RFA. The court sentenced nuns Khadrol Lhamo, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.

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2008-00206	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khagongtsang Choedron				Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	43	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/24	Chengdu? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on April 29, 2008, an unnamed court (possibly the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court) sentenced seven residents (six nuns, one layman) of Draggo (Luhuo) county, Kardze (Ganzi) TAP, Sichuan province, to imprisonment for involvement in protests in the county. The name of the nunnery is not available. The seven persons were among some 200 persons detained by security officials in Ganzi TAP beginning on March 24, 2008, according to RFA. The court sentenced nuns Khadrol Lhamo, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.
2008-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangmo	旺姆(音)		Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/24	Chengdu? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on April 29, 2008, an unnamed court (possibly the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court) sentenced seven residents (six nuns, one layman) of Draggo (Luhuo) county, Kardze (Ganzi) TAP, Sichuan province, to imprisonment for involvement in protests in the county. The name of the nunnery is not available. The seven persons were among some 200 persons detained by security officials in Ganzi TAP beginning on March 24, 2008, according to RFA. The court sentenced nuns Khadrol Lhamo, Khagongtsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Drolyang, and Sonam Choedron, as well as layman Kalsang Dorje, received three year sentences. Details are not available about charges against them, their trials, or their place of imprisonment.
2009-00341	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe Gyatso	塔开加措(音)		Takai Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/22	Lanzhou (general location)	15	Gansu Province	According to May 2009 TCHRD reports, on May 22, 2008, PSB officials in Zhouqu (Drugchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained monk Tsultrim Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan TAP, for taking part in a March 15, 2008, political protest in the Xiahe county seat. Police detained Tashikhyil monk Thabkhe Gyatso for taking part in the same protest. On May 21, 2009, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Tsultrim Gyatso to life imprisonment and Thabkhe Gyatso to 15 years in prison for "endangering state security," TCHRD said. RFA reported in July 2009 that officials barred Beijing-based lawyer Li Fangping from providing legal counsel to the monks. RFA reported in March 2010, based on Thabkhe Gyatso's official verdict document, that he protested on March 14, 2008, was detained on March 22, and was sentenced for "splittism" under Art. 103 of China's Criminal Law. No information is available about the monks' place of imprisonment.

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2010-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Trinle	久美成列, 久美赤列(音)		Jiumei Chenglie, Jiumei Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Kardze Pref. Prison? (Xinduqiao)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 18, 2008, Ganzi Daily report, on March 28, 2008, public security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained monk Gyurme Trinle (Dui Hua: Gyurmey Trinley) for shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence in a public square. On October 28, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court, located in Kangding, the capital of Ganzi TAP, sentenced Gyurme Trinle to 10 years' imprisonment for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Article 103(2)). According to Ganzi Daily, Gyurme Trinle's act caused some persons "to create a disturbance" that resulted in property damage and injuries to security personnel. He was not charged in connection with property damage or injury. No information is available about his place of imprisonment. According to an August 2008 ICT report, on March 18, 2008, security forces in Serthar county fired on and "possibly" wounded Tibetan protesters.
2009-00028	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngodrub Phuntsog	恩珠彭措, 欧珠平措(音)		Enzhu Pengcuo, Ouzhu Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	53	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Kardze Pref. Prison? (Xinduqiao)	8	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 2008 Ganzi Daily report and a TCHRD report, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained Tibetan Ngodrub Phuntsog (Ngoga) and Norbu Tsering for staging a political demonstration in the county seat on March 18, 2008. Ngodrub Phuntsog shouted pro-independence slogans and both men scattered pro-independence leaflets, according to Ganzi Daily. Security personnel may have opened fire on the protesters, resulting in Tibetan fatalities and injuries, according to another TCHRD report. On October 30, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to imprisonment for "inciting splittsm": Ngodrub Phuntsog, 8 years; Norbu Tsering, 7 years. Ngoga said in court that the men had not committed a crime against public property, but only distributed leaflets, and that security officials had tortured him, a TCHRD source said. Information is not avaialble about their place of imprisonment.
2009-00027	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Norbu Tsering	洛布泽仁, 罗布次仁(音)		Luobu Zeren, Luobu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	49	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Kardze Pref. Prison? (Xinduqiao)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 2008 Ganzi Daily report and a TCHRD report, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained Tibetan Ngodrub Phuntsog (Ngoga) and Norbu Tsering for staging a political demonstration in the county seat on March 18, 2008. Ngodrub Phuntsog shouted pro-independence slogans and both men scattered pro-independence leaflets, according to Ganzi Daily. Security personnel may have opened fire on the protesters, resulting in Tibetan fatalities and injuries, according to another TCHRD report. On October 30, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to imprisonment for "inciting splittsm": Ngodrub Phuntsog, 8 years; Norbu Tsering, 7 years. Ngoga said in court that the men had not committed a crime against public property, but only distributed leaflets, and that security officials had tortured him, a TCHRD source said. Information is not avaialble about their place of imprisonment.

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2009-00060	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyaltsen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by “hundreds” of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four “scripture masters” (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People’s Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years’ imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Gyaltsen to 15 years in prison.
2009-00061	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Nyima Tashi	尼玛扎西(音)		Nima Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by “hundreds” of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four “scripture masters” (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People’s Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years’ imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Nyima Tashi to 13 years in prison.
2009-00062	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog	平措(音)		Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by “hundreds” of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four “scripture masters” (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People’s Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years’ imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Phuntsog to 13 years in prison.

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2009-00065	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Buchung	且增普穹(音)		Danzeng Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by “hundreds” of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 “scripture masters” (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People’s Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years’ imprisonment. Information is not available about charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Buchung of Langthang Monastery to 15 years in prison.
2009-00066	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	且增索巴(音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by “hundreds” of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 “scripture masters” (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People’s Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years’ imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Zoepa of Jowo Monastery to 13 years in prison.
2008-00678	DET	ethnic/information/speech	Tibetan	Migmar Dondrub	米玛顿珠		Mimu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People’s Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for their alleged roles in “an underground intelligence network.” Migmar Dondrub distributed CD-ROMs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited “splitting the nation” and a “Tibetan people’s uprising.” The court “verified” that the “the Dalai Clique” told Wangdu to establish the group, the report said. Prior to and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly “collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state,” which Wangdu sent to “the Dalai clique.” The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of “espionage” (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of “illegally sending intelligence abroad” (Art. 111). Details about their place of imprisonment are unavailable. Migmar Dondrub’s sentence is 14 years.

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2004-00243	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, health	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to ICT (22 December 08), PSB officials detained HIV/AIDS activist Wangdu on March 14, 2008, the day protests and rioting erupted in Lhasa. Lhasa Evening News reported on November 8 that on October 27 the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life imprisonment for "espionage," claiming he established a group including Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje to distribute material inciting a "Tibetan people's uprising" and to collect "intelligence" that touched on "the security and interests of the nation." According to official Chinese information, Wangdu is held in TAR Prison (Drapchi). TCHRD reported (14 March 12) that in February 2012 Wangdu was in Lhasa's PLA hospital for apparent treatment for hand and head injuries. According to TIN database information, Wangdu served 8 years in prison after detention on March 8, 1989, when martial law took effect in Lhasa after 3 days of protest and rioting. His 3-year RTL sentence was extended to 8 years in prison after he and 10 other political prisoners signed a petition stating that the 1951 17 Point Agreement was forced on an independent Tibet. Prior to the 1989 detention Wangdu was a Jokhang Temple monk.
2010-00209	DET	ethnic/speech/information/religion	Tibetan	Dasher	达谢(音)		Daxie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/13	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on March 2010 Tibet Post and RSF reports, a July 2008 China Digital Times report, and an April 2008 TCHRD report, on March 13, 2008, security officials detained Dasher, who had returned to Tibet after living temporarily in Nepal. Reports did not state where he was detained. On March 15 or 16, officials detained Dasher's father, Adrel (or Adri) Rinpoche, the spiritual head of Dza Bonpo Monastery (located in Shiqu county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) from the monastery. According to a May 2009 TGiE report, officials held the men responsible for the participation of at least 8 Dza Bonpo monks studying temporarily at Sera Monastery in a March 10 peaceful protest near Lhasa's Barkor Temple. In February 2010, almost 2 years after detention, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrel to 5 years in prison on an unknown charge and Dasher to 10 years for "separatism" and sending "reports and photos of the March 2008 protests" outside of China. Both men reportedly were transferred to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa.

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2008-00114	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠, 洛追	Sonam Lodroe?	Luozhu, Luozhui	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg/tri?/sent	2008/03/10	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According RFA and TCHRD reports, a group of 11-16 Tibetans, all or mostly monks from monasteries outside the TAR but studying temporarily at Sera Monastery in Lhasa, staged a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel detained and reportedly beat the protestors. According to an official Chinese report, the group included 15 protestors of whom the Lhasa Procuratorate formally arrested 13 on March 24 on charges of unlawful assembly. The report named Lodroe as the group's leader; he was the first to hold up a Tibetan flag. Monk Lodroe of Dza Bonpo Monastery, located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, may have faced a charge of "splittism." The TGiE reported in May 2009 that a Lhasa court sentenced Lodroe to 10 years in prison. Phayul reported in August 2009 that Lodroe was sentenced in April 2008 and is held in Qushui Prison.
2011-00160	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Yongjin	刘永进			Falun Gong	trading co., staff	M	37	chg/tri/sent	2008/02/dd	Tai'an Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 May 08), on February 5, 2008, public security officials in Lanshan district, Linyi city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Liu Yongjin for possessing FLG materials. Authorities reportedly held Liu at the Beiyuan Road Police Station before transferring him to a "transformation through reeducation center"—a location where authorities attempt to pressure FLG practitioners to renounce their belief in FLG—in Linyi city, Shandong. On March 31, 2008, he reportedly was transferred to the custody of Linyi domestic security protection personnel, where he allegedly was tortured. According to Clear Wisdom (25 August 08), the Lanshan District People's Court sentenced Liu Yongjin to 7 years' imprisonment on an unreported date in 2008. Sources did not provide information on charges. Liu underwent a physical examination at Jinan City Prison and was reportedly diagnosed with hepatitis B, tuberculosis and other diseases. According to Clear Wisdom (8 December 08, 24 November 08), authorities transferred Liu to Tai'an Prison, Tai'an, Shandong, in June 2008, after authorities at Jinan and Linyi Prisons reportedly rejected him due to health issues.
2010-00529	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Gu	李固			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/01/dd	Jiangxi (general location)	8	Jiangxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom, public security officers in Nanchang city, Jiangxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Gu in late January 2008, as he was distributing materials about Falun Gong. On October 17, 2008, the Nanchang Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to eight years in prison on unknown charges. He was held before trial at the Nanchang Number 2 PSB detention center, where he was reportedly mistreated. Information on his current location is not available.

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2008-00014	DET	religion/association/information	Uyghur	Alimjan Yimit	阿里木江*依米提			Protestant (unreg. church)	business staff, manager	M	35	chg/tri/sent	2008/01/12	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (14 January 08, 18 November 10, 26 January 11, 28 February 11, 3 March 11), authorities in Xinjiang detained Uyghur house church leader Alimjan Yimit (Alimjan Himit, Alimujiang Yimiti) on January 12, 2008. According to UNHRC (2 March 10), authorities charged him with inciting separatism and leaking state secrets. His lawyer said that Alimjan previously told a U.S. citizen in Xinjiang about an interview between Alimjan and local authorities about Alimjan's preaching activities, and that the interview's contents were later classified as a state secret. His trial began on May 27, 2008, but the Kashgar Intermediate People's Court reportedly returned the case to the procuratorate due to "insufficient evidence." The trial resumed on July 28, 2009, and on August 6, the court sentenced Alimjan to 15 years in prison for "leaking state secrets" to foreign organizations, a crime under Art. 111 of China's Criminal Law. On March 16, 2010, the XUAR High People's Court rejected Alimjan's appeal. In a December 27, 2010 letter, the court denied a request by Alimjan's family to retry the case. Alimjan Yimit is held at the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison in Urumqi.
2010-00498	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Tang Liwen	唐丽文			Falun Gong		F	68	chg/tri/sent	2008/01/04	Inner Mongolia Women's Prison	7	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom and the Falun Dafa Information Center, public security officers in Tongliao city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Falun Gong practitioner Tang Liwen, age 68, on January 4, 2008, for handing out Falun Gong materials. The Ke'erqin District People's Court in Tongliao tried her on August 21, 2008, and sentenced her to 7 years' imprisonment on unknown charges. She is serving her sentence at the Inner Mongolia Women's Prison in Hohhot. She was reported to be in poor health at the time of her trial. Tang also was detained in 1999 after petitioning on behalf of Falun Gong. She was ordered to serve three years of reeducation through labor and released early in 2001 following a hunger strike.

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2007																	
2010-00626	DET	Falun Gong		Chang Guiyun	常桂云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Jilin Women's Prison	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
2011-00357	DET	Falun Gong		Guo Chunliu	郭春六			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	8	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.

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2011-00356	DET	Falun Gong		Li Zhengwen	李正文			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	7	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.
2010-00621	DET	Falun Gong		Li Zhenhua	李振华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Gongzhuling Prison	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.

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2010-00618	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Jiang	刘江			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Gongzhuling Prison	6	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
2010-00624	DET	Falun Gong		Shi Xiuzhen	史秀珍			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Jilin Women's Prison	6	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.

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2011-00412	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Renfang	王仁芳			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (26 March 08, 13 March 08, 6 January 08, 26 December 07), public security officers in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Shuxiang on July 17, 2007, in apparent connection to Falun Gong materials she distributed and to a Falun Gong book she gave to a police officer. The Laixi City People's Court tried her on November 5, 2007, and sentenced her on November 7 or 8 to 4 years' imprisonment. Sources do not report the charges against her. The court also sentenced Laixi Falun Gong practitioners Liu Zhonghua and Wang Renfang to 5 and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report charges against them or their initial date of detention. The three women appealed the verdict on November 12, 2007, to the Qingdao Intermediate People's Court. The court rejected Liu Shuxiang's appeal on December 17, 2007. Sources do not report the outcome of the other two appeals or the current prison locations of all three women.
2011-00352	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Yunhua	杨云华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	9	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.
2010-00440	DET	Falun Gong		Zhou Xiaohua	周晓华			Falun Gong	retired	F	70	chg/tri-close/sent-close	2007/12/dd	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 08, 9 January 09), public security officers in Mianyang city, Sichuan province, detained Zhou Xiaohua in December 2007 in connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Around October 2008, a court sentenced Zhou in a closed trial to seven years in prison on unknown charges. According to Clear Wisdom (8 December 07), Zhou, who is nearly seventy years old, also was detained with fellow practitioners around November 18, 2007, as officials from the 6-10 Office (which oversees the suppression of Falun Gong) destroyed a Falun Gong materials center. She also was detained previously while en route to Beijing to petition on behalf of Falun Gong. The location at which she is currently serving her sentence is not known.

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2009-00193	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ekberjan Jamal						M	22	chg/tri/sent	2007/12/25	Xinjiang No. 4 Prison	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to reports from Radio Free Asia's Uyghur-language and English-language services, authorities in Turpan city, Turpan district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Ekberjan Jamal, a young Uyghur man, on December 25, 2007, after he had used his cell phone to make audio recordings of demonstrations by shopkeepers in Turpan and sent the recordings to friends overseas. His friends gave the recordings to Hong Kong-based Phoenix News and to Radio Free Asia. Ekberjan Jamal later posted on his own Web site the news based on his audio recordings. The Turpan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ekberjan Jamal to ten years in prison on February 28, 2008, for splittism and revealing state secrets, crimes under articles 103 and 111 of the Criminal Law. He is being held in the Xinjiang Number 4 prison in the XUAR capital of Urumqi.
2010-00343	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Ababekri Ömer					business staff, sales	M		chg/tri/sent	2007/10/dd	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (25 August 10), in October 2007, public security officials in Tianshan district, Urumqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Ababekri Ömer, a Uyghur man originally from Ghulja, Xinjiang, in apparent connection to a video tape with "unhealthy content" in his possession. A source familiar with the case reported that authorities also detained Ababekri Ömer's wife and held her in detention for 26 days. One year after he was taken into detention, a court tried Ababekri Ömer and sentenced him to 6 years in prison. The exact charges against him are not known, but the source familiar with the case said the court accused Ababekri Ömer of being a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir. He is currently held at the Xinjiang Number 3 Prison in Urumqi.
2010-00649	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association/information		Zhu Zhouxiang	朱周祥			Falun Gong	SOE, director (human resources)	M	45	chg?/tri/sent	2007/09/15	Hunan (general location)	7	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 December 07; English, 9 January 08), on September 15, 2007, public security officers and officials from a 6-10 office—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners who lived in Hecheng district, Huaihua city, Hunan province, and traveled to Huitong county, Huaihua municipality, to distribute Falun Gong materials. Authorities held them in the Huitong Detention Center. Officials released without trial 3 elderly detainees after payment of 5,000 to 10,000 yuan: Nie Yuanxin, Nie Guixiang, and Zuo Shuying. Police allegedly beat and abused the remaining 8 detainees when they staged a hunger strike. On November 1, the Huitong County People's Court tried them; on November 12 (based on the November 13 start of the 10-day appeal period: CPL, Art. 183), the court sentenced them to imprisonment: Zhu Zhouxiang (M), 7 years; Li Faxiu, 6 years; Wang Yuying (F) and Yang Chunlan (F), 5 years; Ai Yuhua and Zhang Luying, 4 years; Yi Huanmei (F) and Yang Yingde (M), 3 years. Information about the criminal charge(s) against them and their place(s) of imprisonment is not available.

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2007-00082	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Kunkhyen	江央贡臣(音)		Jiangyang Gongchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	teacher, middle	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/22	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	9	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on August 22, 2007, security officials in Lithang (Litang) county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) detained school teacher Jamyang Kunkhyen (Kunkhyen) after they searched his house. The detention may have been linked to Kunkhyen's possession of a camera at an incident at a horse-racing festival on August 1, when Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to RFA, ICT, and TCHRD reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in bombings), and Tibetan independence. Xinhua reported that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Kunkhyen and Ronggye Adrag's nephew Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 9 years and 10 years imprisonment respectively on charges of espionage and inciting splittism.
2007-00069	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Adrug Lupoe	阿珠禄波(音)		Azhu Lubo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/21	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD and ICT reports, on August 21, 2007, security officials in Lithang (Litang) county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) detained Adrug Lupoe (Lopoe), Adrug Gyatso, and Adrug Nyima, nephews of Ronggye Adrag (Ronggye A'drak). Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to the reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in bombings), and Tibetan independence. Police detained Adrug Gyatso and Adrug Nyima at their homes, then detained Adrug Lupoe, a Lithang Monastery monk who sought his uncle's release, when he arrived at the police station. Xinhua reported that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 10 years in prison on charges of espionage and inciting splittism.

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2007-00066	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ronggye Adrag	荣吉阿扎(音)		Rongji Azha	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	52	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/01	Mianyang Prison	8	Sichuan Province	Based on August 2, 2007, TCHRD, ICT, and RFA reports and an August 3 Xinhua report (China Daily, 3 August 07), public security officials detained 52 year-old Tibetan nomad Ronggye Adrag (Runggye Adak) on August 1, 2007, at a horse-racing festival in Litang county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, speaking into the microphone, called for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the releases of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama) and Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in a series of bombings), and Tibetan independence. Xinhua reported that Ronggye Adrag intended to "separate the country and harm national unity." The Ganzi Intermediate People's Court convicted him on October 29 (RFA, 30 October 07) and sentenced him on November 20 to 8 years in prison for "inciting splittism" (Xinhua, 20 November 07). Relatives' attempts to appeal his sentence and three relatives sentenced with him were unsuccessful. An August 2010 ICT report provides subtitled video of Ronggye Adrag speaking at the festival.
2010-00001	DET	association/Falun Gong		Zhong Fangqiong	钟芳琼			Falun Gong		F	42	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/01	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Sichuan Province	According to Falun Gong sources, domestic security protection officers in Chengdu city, Sichuan province detained Zhong Fangqiong on August 1, 2007 in connection with a larger crackdown in which more than 30 Falun Gong practitioners in Chengdu were detained during August and September. On September 27, 2008, the Wuhou District People's Court in Chengdu tried Zhong along with 10 others, and on October 10, sentenced her to 7 years in prison on account of her association with Falun Gong. In February 2009, the Chengdu Municipal Intermediate Court upheld Zhong's sentence. Since taking her into custody in 2007, authorities have reportedly tortured Zhong through beatings with a spindle-shaped rod, sleep deprivation, and exposure to a chemical that burned her eyes and face. Zhong described torture she experienced during previous detentions in a novel published online in 2004. Zhong's last known place of detention was the Chengdu Municipal Public Security Detention Center.

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2011-00535	DET?	democracy/association/speech	Han?	Wen Yan	文炎	Sun Buer				M	26	chg/tri/sent	2007/06/22	Hanxi Prison	6	Hubei Province	According to CHRD (8 June 11) and RFA (via Boxun, 9 June 11 and via Free China Forum, 16 December 08), Wuhan city, Hubei province, PSB officials detained democracy advocate Wen Yan (aka, Sun Buer) on June 22, 2007, on suspicion of “inciting subversion.” Authorities arrested Sun on July 22, 2007, and the Wuhan Intermediate People’s Court sentenced him on December 11, 2009, to six years’ in prison. Sun reportedly is a founding member of the banned political party Pan-Blue Alliance of Chinese Nationalists. After holding Sun in the Wuhan city No. 2 detention center for more than 10 months, officials reportedly placed him under residential surveillance between May 7, 2008 & November 6, 2008; news reports do not clarify if officials released Yao on bail during that time. Sun reported that authorities harassed his parents and that he had been mistreated while in detention. Previously, officials briefly detained Sun on suspicion of “teaching another how to commit a crime” and arrested him on December 19, 2008, on suspicion of “illegally crossing the border,” but he was not convicted of this charge. Sun is currently in Hanxi Prison in Wuhan city, Hubei.
2010-00698	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Suying	吴素英			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/21	Zhejiang Women's Prison	8	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 11 January 08; English, 24 January 08), on May 21, 2007, three groups of public security officials in Linhai city, Zhejiang province, conducted "simultaneous" detentions of Falun Gong practitioners in multiple locations. In one instance, police searched the residence of Wang Lili and her unnamed husband and detained them for allegedly distributing Falun Gong materials. In other instances represented as linked to Falun Gong practice, police detained females Wu Suying, Wu Sumei, and Wu Suyue, and males Wu Feixing, Wang Duanshan, and Wang Jianwei. On December 20, 2007, a court (probably the Linhai Municipal People's Court) sentenced five of the detainees to imprisonment on unspecified charges and transferred them to prisons: Wang Lili (4 years) and Wu Suying (8 years), Zhejiang Women's Prison; Wu Feixing (4 years), Wang Duanshan (2 years), and Wang Jianwei (3 years), Zhejiang No. 2 Prison. Officials ordered Wu Sumei and Wu Suyue to serve 1 year and 6 months' reeducation through labor at an unspecified RTL center in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang. Information is unavailable on the outcome of the detention of Wang Lili's husband.

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2011-00452	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Gao Weixi	高维喜			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained “several dozen” Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun’s Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People’s Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao’s appeal.
2011-00451	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Shi Guoliang	石国良			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained “several dozen” Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun’s Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People’s Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao’s appeal.
2011-00443	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Wang Fuxia	王福霞			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained “several dozen” Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun’s Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People’s Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao’s appeal.

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2011-00453	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Yang Defang	杨德芳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained “several dozen” Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun’s Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People’s Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People’s Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao’s appeal.
2011-00336	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Zhigao	刘志高			Falun Gong	worker (unspec.)	M	48	chg/tri/sent/	2007/04/25	Heilongjiang (general location)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 January 08, 3 January 08), public security officers in Daqing municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Yang Jinfeng, 51, and Yin Guirong, 67, on April 25, 2007, in apparent connection to the two women's practice of Falun Gong. Authorities took Falun Gong books, a computer, and money from Yin's home, and a computer from Yang's home. On May 21, 2007, public security officers detained Liu Zhigao, 48, also in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong, and confiscated a computer and other items from his home. Authorities reportedly force fed mustard oil to Liu while he was in custody, injuring his esophagus and stomach. The Saertu District People's Court in Daqing tried Liu, Yang, and Yin on August 21, 2007, and sentenced Liu to 7 years' imprisonment, and Yang and Yin each to three and a half years' imprisonment. Sources do not report the charges against them. Yang and Yin served their sentences at the Harbin Women's Prison in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang. Information on Liu's location is not available.
2010-00477	DET	Falun Gong		Sui Yanzhang	隋彦章			Falun Gong	railway, worker	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2007/04/19	Jilin (general location)	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom, public security officers in Tonghua city, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Sui Yanzhang and Xu Yingjie, who are husband and wife, on April 19, 2007, at their home. Public security officers and other officials returned to their home the following day and confiscated Falun Gong materials, a computer, printers, and a satellite receiver. The Dongchang District People's Court in Tonghua sentenced Sui and Xu on January 17, 2008, to prison terms of seven and four years, respectively, on unknown charges. The Tonghua Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeal on May 6, 2008. The locations at which they are serving their sentences are not known. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities tortured Sui after detaining him. Public security officials also detained Sui for two months in 2003 and on repeated occasions pressured him to recant his belief in Falun Gong.

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2011-00284	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Ke	张珂			Falun Gong	factory, tools & metal prod.	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2007/03/24	Panjin Prison	7	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (2 September 08, 29 July 08, 30 October 07, 13 October 07, 27 May 07, 10 May 07), public security officials, state security officials, and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Shenyang city, Liaoning province, detained husband and wife Zhang Ke and Wang Fenghuan on March 24, 2007, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities searched their house and confiscated Falun Gong materials, a computer, printer, CD burner, and money. The Tiexi District People's Court in Shenyang sentenced Zhang and Wang on September 14, 2007, to 7 and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources did not report the charges against them. Zhang is held in Panjin Prison in Panjin city, Liaoning, and Wang is held in the Shenyang Women's Prison in Yuhong district, Shenyang. Authorities reportedly have tortured them while in custody, including through the use of electric batons and beatings.
2011-00317	DET	Falun Gong		Yan Xiuli	彦秀丽			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2007/03/19	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 January 08, 12 April 07, 26 March 07, 19 July 04, 2 July 04) and Clear Harmony (27 January 08), state and public security officers in Longfen district, Daqing city, Heilongjiang province, detained Yan Xiuli and Tian Guiting on March 19, 2007, in apparent connection to the two women's practice of Falun Gong. Officials searched Yan's and her mother-in-law's homes and confiscated a computer, Falun Gong books, and other items. Authorities detained Han Defa, of Longfen, the next day, also in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong, and confiscated a computer, Falun Gong books, and other items. A court in Daqing sentenced Yan and Han later in the year to 7 and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources do not report the sentencing date or charges. Yan is held at the Heilongjiang Province Women's Prison in Harbin city, and Han was held at the Hulan Prison in Harbin. Tian Guiting was last known to be held at the Daqing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Addition information about her case is not available. She was previously detained on June 25, 2004, after publicly conveying information about Falun Gong, and was held for an unknown period of time.
2011-00093	DET	labor	Han	Xing Shiku	邢世库				factory, staff	M	44	admin-ankang	2007/02/15	Harbin (psychiatric hospital)		Heilongjiang Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (reprinted in Boxun 7 March 10), on February 15, 2007, public security officials and other authorities, including an official from the Daowai district office of letters and visits, Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, detained Harbin petitioner Xing Shiku in Beijing and returned him to his hometown. According to CHRD, an official from the Harbin Office of Letters and Visits then detained Xing in a Harbin psychiatric hospital in connection to his petitioning. In 1992, the Daowai District No. 2 Printing Factory fired Xing Shiku and detained him in a psychiatric hospital for 14 days after he exposed official corruption. According to a January 6, 2013, CRLW report, Xing continued to be detained at the psychiatric hospital where he has reportedly endured abusive treatment during his detention. Harbin authorities have also repeatedly detained Xing’s wife Zhao Guirong in connection to her petitioning over Xing’s case.

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2011-00188	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Yuhe	刘玉和			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/02/12	Jilin (general location)	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 April 08, 29 March 08, 23 September 07, 17 September 07, 26 July 07, 7 July 07), public security and national security officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners--Zhao Yingjie (female), Zhao Guoxing (male), and Wang Liqiu (male), of Chuanying district, Jilin, and Liu Yuhe (male) and Mu Chunhong (female), of Huadian city, Jilin--on February 12 and 13, 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held them at the Jilin PSB Detention Center, where they were reportedly tortured and Zhao Yingjie reportedly sexually assaulted. The Chuanying District People's Court tried them on July 10, 2007, and sentenced them on September 11: Zhao Yingjie, 6 years; Zhao Guoxing, 10 years; Wang, 3 years; Liu, 8 years; Mu, 5 years. They appealed. Sources did not report charges against them or the appeal outcome. Zhao Yingjie is held in the Jilin Province Women's Prison in Changchun, Jilin. She reportedly suffers from poor health due to the reported torture. She also served 1 year of reeducation through labor in 1999 in connection to Falun Gong. Information on prison locations of the others is not available.
2011-00184	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Guoxing	赵国兴			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/02/12	Jilin (general location)	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 April 08, 29 March 08, 23 September 07, 17 September 07, 26 July 07, 7 July 07), public security and national security officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners--Zhao Yingjie (female), Zhao Guoxing (male), and Wang Liqiu (male), of Chuanying district, Jilin, and Liu Yuhe (male) and Mu Chunhong (female), of Huadian city, Jilin--on February 12 and 13, 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held them at the Jilin PSB Detention Center, where they were reportedly tortured and Zhao Yingjie reportedly sexually assaulted. The Chuanying District People's Court tried them on July 10, 2007, and sentenced them on September 11: Zhao Yingjie, 6 years; Zhao Guoxing, 10 years; Wang, 3 years; Liu, 8 years; Mu, 5 years. They appealed. Sources did not report charges against them or the appeal outcome. Zhao Yingjie is held in the Jilin Province Women's Prison in Changchun, Jilin. She reportedly suffers from poor health due to the reported torture. She also served 1 year of reeducation through labor in 1999 in connection to Falun Gong. Information on prison locations of the others is not available.

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2006																	
2011-00092	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Yuhu	赵玉虎			Falun Gong	engineer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2006/12/07	Shizuishan Prison	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (7 August 07, 21 August 07, 2 October 07, 16 October 07), public security officials in Xingqing district, Yinchuan city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners on December 7, 2006, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong: Males Zhao Yuhu and Cai Guojun and females Zhang Xiaoping, Jiang Hongying (all of Yinchuan), and Mu Zhihong (of Shizuishan, Ningxia). They reportedly were tortured while in custody. The Xixia District People's Court, Yinchuan, tried Zhao, Zhang, Cai, and Jiang on May 15, 2007, and sentenced them respectively to 7, 5-and-a-half, 5, and 4 years' imprisonment. The Yinchuan Intermediate People's Court examined the case on appeal on July 11, 2007, and upheld the verdict. The Shizuishan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Mu to 3 years' imprisonment (date unknown), and her sentence reportedly was upheld on appeal. Charges against all 5 are unknown. Zhang, Jiang, and Mu served or are serving their sentences at Ningxia Women's Prison, Yinchuan, and Zhao and Cai at Shizuishan prison. Zhao previously served reeducation through labor (date unknown) in connection to practicing Falun Gong.
2011-00363	DET?	Falun Gong/speech		Ding Yuerong	丁跃蓉			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F		chg/tri/sent	2006/11/02	Sichuan (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 December 07, 28 November 07, 30 December 06, 17 December 06), on November 2, 2006, public security officials in Guang'an municipality, Sichuan province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Huaying city, Guang'an, including Xiang Lin (male, of Huaying), Zeng Geping (male, of Guang'an), and Ding Yuerong (female, of Guang'an), in apparent connection to a campaign to eliminate centers for producing Falun Gong materials. Officials took computers, printers, cash, and other items. A court in Guang'an tried them on August 8, 2007. In late 2007 it sentenced Zeng and Xiang to 7 years in prison and Ding to 6 years. Sources did not report charges against them or prison locations. Officials reportedly mistreated Xiang while in detention. The 3 also were previously detained in connection to practicing Falun Gong: Xiang served reeducation through labor at an unspecified date; Ding was detained for several months in 1999; Zeng was detained for 2 weeks in 2005, ordered that year to serve 2 years' RTL, and held for 1 year at a "transformation through reeducation" center aimed at having Falun Gong practitioners recant their belief in Falun Gong.

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2011-00362	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Xiang Lin	向林			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2006/11/02	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 December 07, 28 November 07, 30 December 06, 17 December 06), on November 2, 2006, public security officials in Guang'an municipality, Sichuan province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Huaying city, Guang'an, including Xiang Lin (male, of Huaying), Zeng Geping (male, of Guang'an), and Ding Yuerong (female, of Guang'an), in apparent connection to a campaign to eliminate centers for producing Falun Gong materials. Officials took computers, printers, cash, and other items. A court in Guang'an tried them on August 8, 2007. In late 2007 it sentenced Zeng and Xiang to 7 years in prison and Ding to 6 years. Sources did not report charges against them or current prison locations. Officials reportedly mistreated Xiang while in detention. The 3 also were previously detained in connection to practicing Falun Gong: Xiang served reeducation through labor at an unspecified date; Ding was detained for several months in 1999; Zeng was detained for 2 weeks in 2005, ordered that year to serve 2 years' RTL, and held for 1 year at a "transformation through reeducation" center aimed at having Falun Gong practitioners recant their belief in Falun Gong.
2011-00361	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zeng Geping	曾革平			Falun Gong	PLA (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2006/11/02	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 December 07, 28 November 07, 30 December 06, 17 December 06), on November 2, 2006, public security officials in Guang'an municipality, Sichuan province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Huaying city, Guang'an, including Xiang Lin (male, of Huaying), Zeng Geping (male, of Guang'an), and Ding Yuerong (female, of Guang'an), in apparent connection to a campaign to eliminate centers for producing Falun Gong materials. Officials took computers, printers, cash, and other items. A court in Guang'an tried them on August 8, 2007. In late 2007 it sentenced Zeng and Xiang to 7 years in prison and Ding to 6 years. Sources did not report charges against them or current prison locations. Officials reportedly mistreated Xiang while in detention. The 3 also were previously detained in connection to practicing Falun Gong: Xiang served reeducation through labor at an unspecified date; Ding was detained for several months in 1999; Zeng was detained for 2 weeks in 2005, ordered that year to serve 2 years' RTL, and held for 1 year at a "transformation through reeducation" center aimed at having Falun Gong practitioners recant their belief in Falun Gong.

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2011-00010	DET	Falun Gong		Tang Zhaoyu	汤朝瑜			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 July 07, 25 July 07), officials from the Jiaoling county, Meizhou city, Guangdong province, 610 Office—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained Xu Feng and Tang Zhaoyu on October 25, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. They reportedly were tortured while in custody. The Jiaoling County People's Court tried Tang on March 13, 2007, and sentenced him to 8 and a half years' imprisonment. The same court tried Xu on April 10, 2007, and sentenced him on May 9, 2007, to nine years' imprisonment. Information is not available on the charges against the two men and the prisons where they are held.
2011-00009	DET	Falun Gong		Xu Feng	徐锋			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	9	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 July 07, 25 July 07), officials from the Jiaoling county, Meizhou city, Guangdong province, 610 Office—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained Xu Feng and Tang Zhaoyu on October 25, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. They reportedly were tortured while in custody. The Jiaoling County People's Court tried Tang on March 13, 2007, and sentenced him to 8 and a half years' imprisonment. The same court tried Xu on April 10, 2007, and sentenced him on May 9, 2007, to nine years' imprisonment. Information is not available on the charges against the two men and the prisons where they are held.
2010-00727	DET	Falun Gong		Li Xue	李雪			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/16	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 May 07, 1 June 07), public security officers in Jiaozhou city, Qingdao, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Xue on October 16, 2006, in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and searched her home. The Jiaozhou City People's Court tried her on March 15, 2007. Her family learned in May that Li had been sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment. Information on the precise charges against her is not available, but in court, Li reportedly defended her practice of Falun Gong. After the trial, authorities reportedly planned to transfer Li from a detention center in Qingdao to the Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan.

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2012-00064	DET	Falun Gong		Bi Jianhong	毕建红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on Feburary 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulan, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. According to Clear Wisdom (12 April 11, 11 February 11), Bi reportedly was tortured in prison. Authorities released her in 2009, after abuse that reportedly endangered her life. Bi was detained on December 30, 2010, while distributing Falun Gong materials and returned to prison. As of March 2011, Bi was in custody in a Jinan hospital after a hunger strike and reported abuse.
2012-00065	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Renling	刘仁玲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	9	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on Feburary 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulan, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. According to Clear Wisdom (6 June 10, 17 May 10), Liu Renling previously served 2 years of reeducation through labor starting in 2001, in connection to her practice of Falun Gong. She reportedly has been tortured in prison, and authorities refused her family's request for medical parole.

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2011-00257	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Shengzhu	刘生柱			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Jinan? (general location)	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (1 November 07, 18 October 07, 10 July 07, 28 June 07, 9 February 07, 23 January 07), on October 15, 2006, state security officers detained Liu Shengzhu, a Falun Gong practitioner from Weifang city, Shandong province, while he was en route to another city in Shandong. Clear Wisdom connected the detention to Liu's practice of Falun Gong and efforts to convey information about persecution of Falun Gong members. Officials also detained his wife, Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xiumei, and one month later, authorities ordered her to serve 2 years of reeducation through labor. In late May 2007, the Weicheng District People's Court in Weifang tried Liu Shengzhu and 2 female Falun Gong practitioners--Ma Juan and Wang Honghua, also detained on October 15, 2006--and sentenced them in late 2007 to 12, 5, and 4 and a half years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources did not report charges against them. They were held before trial at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. Family members reportedly learned they were later held at a prison in Jinan, Shandong, but prison authorities provided them no notification. Liu and his wife also reportedly have been detained in the past.
2012-00066	DET	Falun Gong		Shi Ning	石宁			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on Feburary 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulan, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. Shi Ning previously served 3 years of reeducation through labor starting in 1999 in connection to plans to convey information about Falun Gong during Jiang Zemin's visit to her workplace.
2012-00067	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Shoulan	张守兰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on Feburary 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulan, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Jinan Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong.

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2011-00155	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Gao Mantang	高满堂			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/09/01	Weinan Prison	8	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 September 07, 12 September 07, 27 August 07, 16 August 07), on September 1, 2006, state and public security officials in Xi'an city, Shaanxi province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners--three men (Xie Xinhao, Pang Ning, and Gao Mantang) and three women, including Chai Xiufang (other names unreported)--and destroyed two sites for producing Falun Gong materials. The officials confiscated items including Falun Gong materials, money, computers, printers, and a CD burner. Authorities held the group in the Xi'an Number 1 PSB Detention Center and later released the three women. Chai was released on March 26, 2007. Sources do not report the dates the other women were released. In August 2007, a court sentenced Xie and Pang to seven years' imprisonment and Gao to eight years' imprisonment. Sources did not report the name of the sentencing court or charges against them. They are held at the Weinan prison in Weinan municipality, Shaanxi.
2005-00291	DET	rule of law/speech/Falun Gong/civil	Han	Gao Zhisheng	高智晟				lawyer	M	42	chg/tri-close/sent-suspend	2006/08/15	Shaya Prison	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Gao Zhisheng has represented numerous activists and religious groups. On October 18, 2005, Gao wrote an open letter exposing torture of Falun Gong practitioners. On November 4, officials closed his law firm and began a harassment campaign against Gao, his family, and associates. Authorities abducted Gao on August 15, 2006, and arrested him on September 21. He was convicted on December 22 of "inciting subversion of state power" and sentenced to 3 years in prison, suspended for 5 years. After Gao sent an open letter to the U.S. Congress in September 2007, he was taken away by public security, and tortured for over 50 days. Gao disappeared on February 4, 2009, into official custody. On March 28, 2010, Gao contacted his family, associates, and news outlets for the first time since his disappearance. In March and April 2010, he gave several interviews, during which he reportedly appeared under surveillance. In April 2010, Gao again disappeared. In December 2011, a Beijing court revoked his parole, ordering him to begin serving his 3-year sentence. In March 2012, RFA (March 28, 2012) reported that Gao visited with family, confirming for the first time in nearly 2 years that he was alive.

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2006-00084	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ablikim Abdureyim	阿不力克木*阿不都热依木					M	32	chg/tri/sent	2006/06/01	Xinjiang No. 4 Prison	9	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Xinhua, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ablikim Abdureyim, a son of Rebiya Kadeer, to 9 years in prison on April 17, 2007, for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." According to UAA, the court reportedly tried Ablikim, who had no legal representation, on January 22. The verdict alleged he disseminated pro-secession articles, planned to incite anti-government protest, and wrote an essay misrepresenting human rights conditions in Xinjiang. Authorities formally arrested Ablikim and his brothers Alim and Kahar on June 14, and indicted Ablikim on July 14 for subversion of state power, and Alim and Kahar for tax evasion. The Tianshan District People's Court imposed a 7-year prison sentence and fine on Alim and imposed a fine on Kahar on November 27, 2006, for tax evasion. UAA reported Ablikim was beaten in detention and is in poor health. According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, Ablikim is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang Number 4 prison and, according to RFA, was placed in solitary confinement on November 3, 2010. According to AI, his family reported in late 2010 that he had been tortured.
2010-00666	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Yang Xiuwen	杨秀文			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2006/04/17	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 June 06, 16 March 07, 5 April 07), on April 17, 2006, public security officers in Baishan city, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Li Bo (male), Chen Liguo (male), and Yang Xiuwen (reports differ on gender), in connection to Falun Gong materials found in their homes. The Badaojiang District People's Court in Baishan sentenced them in November 2006. Yang received a 9-year sentence, while Li and Chen received 5-year sentences. Authorities reportedly did not permit them to hire attorneys. Information is not available on the precise charges against them, although Clear Wisdom reports that authorities charged them in connection to Falun Gong materials and printers found in their homes. Clear Wisdom says the materials described government persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The three appealed the verdict, and in January 2007, the Baishan Intermediate People's Court upheld the judgment. They were last known to be held at the Baishan municipal PSB detention center, where they reportedly were mistreated. Information on the location where they are currently serving their sentences is not available.

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2011-00197	DET	Falun Gong		Zeng Ming	曾明			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2006/04/05	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	11	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 March 08, 25 February 08, 26 December 07, 7 December 07, 29 September 07, 15 September 07), public security officials in Futian district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zeng Ming, Luo Laisong, and Zhang Xinqi on April 5, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officials also reportedly ransacked their residences. In September 2007 (sources report September 1 and September 10 dates, though one source reports a November 2007 date), the Futian District People's Court sentenced Zeng to 11 years in prison, Luo to 7 years, and Zhang to 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. The three men appealed, and the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court upheld the original judgment in late 2007. Zeng and Luo are serving their sentences at Beijiang prison, Shaoguan city, Guangdong. As of February 2008, Zhang reportedly remained at the Futian PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen.
2006-00095	DET?	speech/ethnic	Tibetan	Namkha Gyaltsen	南卡江参(音)		Nanka Jiangcan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2006/03/dd	Ngaba Prison? (Maowun)		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report, Chinese security officials detained Namkha Gyaltsen, a monk of Gepheling Monastery in Ganzi (Kardze) county in Ganzi TAP, after he allegedly painted pro-independence slogans on government buildings and two bridges in Ganzi county in March 2006. Another source told RFA that Namkha Gyaltsen put up posters advocating Tibetan independence and displayed a Tibetan national flag. Security officials reportedly knew about his activities, so he fled. Authorities detained him in the TAR in March, between Rikaze (Shigatse) and Sajia (Sakya) along the highway from Lhasa to the Nepalese border, and returned him to Ganzi where he allegedly confessed. A Chinese security official said that Namkha Gyaltsen faces a prison sentence of seven or eight years, according to an RFA source, but details about the charges against him are not available. According to one report, he may have been transferred to a prison in Aba prefecture.
2011-00310	DET	Falun Gong		An Wenqi	安文棋			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app?	2006/03/03	Hebei (general location)	11	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 September 07, 24 August 07, 22 December 06, 5 December 06), public security officials, along with staff from the 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, detained Jiao Meishan and An Wenqi on March 3, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Xinhua District People's Court in Shijiazhuang reportedly tried them on November 28, 2006, and sentenced them on August 21, 2007. Jiao received a 9-year sentence and An received an 11-year sentence. Sources did not report charges against them. An and Jiao reportedly planned to appeal. Further information on their appeal is not available. They were last known to be held in the Shijiazhuang Number 2 PSB Detention Center. Information on their current locations is not available. An reportedly also served two years of reeducation through labor starting in 2002 in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong.

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2011-00309	DET	Falun Gong		Jiao Meishan	焦梅山			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app?	2006/03/03	Hebei (general location)	9	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 September 07, 24 August 07, 22 December 06, 5 December 06), public security officials, along with staff from the 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, detained Jiao Meishan and An Wenqi on March 3, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Xinhua District People's Court in Shijiazhuang reportedly tried them on November 28, 2006, and sentenced them on August 21, 2007. Jiao received a 9-year sentence and An received an 11-year sentence. Sources did not report charges against them. An and Jiao reportedly planned to appeal. Further information on their appeal is not available. They were last known to be held in the Shijiazhuang Number 2 PSB Detention Center. Information on their current locations is not available. An reportedly also served two years of reeducation through labor starting in 2002 in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong.
2004-04108	DET?	religion	Han	Lu Genjun	鹿根军			Catholic (unreg. church)	farmer	M	43	PSB	2006/02/17	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation (CKF), officials detained Lu Genjun, an unregistered Catholic priest from the diocese of Baoding in the province of Hebei, on February 17, 2006. Lu is reported to have been the diocesan administrator. Officials detained Lu and Yanli Guo, another unregistered priest, as they were preparing to meet someone at the train station. In 2004 officials detained Lu and another unregistered priest, Cheng Xiaoli, as they were preparing to give talks to local Catholic young married couples on Catholic moral theology and natural family planning. Officials also detained Lu during Holy Week in 2001. According to the reeducation through labor Decision provided by the CKF, on April 13, 2001, Baoding authorities sentenced Lu to three years of reeducation through labor. Lu was also detained on Palm Sunday in 1998 and several times before that. Lu was ordained in 1990 in the Baoding diocese.
2011-00146	DET	Falun Gong/speech	Han	Luo Na	罗娜			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	F		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 07, 22 August 07, 18 November 06, 14 October 06, 5 April 06, 1 March 06), officers from the public security bureau and 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhao Longzhi and Luo Na on January 31, 2006, after searching their home on the suspicion that they had distributed Falun Gong materials. Authorities confiscated Falun Gong materials and a computer from the home. In October 2006, a court sentenced each to 14 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the name of the sentencing court or the precise charges against them. Zhao is serving his sentence at Qushui prison, Lhasa, and Luo is likely serving her sentence at the Tibet Autonomous Region prison in Lhasa. They both previously served two-year terms of reeducation through labor starting in 2000, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong.

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2011-00145	DET	Falun Gong/speech	Han	Zhao Longzhi				Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 07, 22 August 07, 18 November 06, 14 October 06, 5 April 06, 1 March 06), officers from the public security bureau and 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhao Longzhi and Luo Na on January 31, 2006, after searching their home on the suspicion that they had distributed Falun Gong materials. Authorities confiscated Falun Gong materials and a computer from the home. In October 2006, a court sentenced each to 14 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the name of the sentencing court or the precise charges against them. Zhao is serving his sentence at Qushui prison, Lhasa, and Luo is likely serving her sentence at the Tibet Autonomous Region prison in Lhasa. They both previously served two-year terms of reeducation through labor starting in 2000, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong.
2005																	
2006-00177	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Ge Mingyu	葛明玉			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2005/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Ge Mingyu, a possible resident of Shandong province, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Ge with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Licang District People's Court, located in Qingdao city in Shandong province, sentenced Ge in 2005 to eight years' imprisonment. Ge is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration.
2011-00244	DET	Falun Gong		Hu Guilan	胡桂兰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	10	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.

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2011-00250	DET	Falun Gong		Li Congli	李从丽, 李丛利			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.
2011-00248	DET	Falun Gong		Niu Aizhen	牛爱珍			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	8	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.

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2011-00249	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Xuesen	张学森			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.
2004-05189	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Yang Tianshui	杨天水				writer, advocacy	M		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/23	Nanjing Prison	12	Jiangsu Province	According to the court judgment, reprinted by the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, the Zhenjiang Intermediate People's Court sentenced freelance writer Yang Tongyan (better known by his pen name Yang Tianshui) on May 17, 2006, to 12 years' imprisonment and four years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power." The conviction was based on Yang’s online articles criticizing the Chinese government, his online election to a democratic transitional government and peaceful handover committee, his attempts to organize a branch of the outlawed China Democracy Party, and his use of foreign donations to assist Chinese citizens charged with "endangering state security." Authorities detained Yang in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province, on December 23, 2005, formally arrested him on January 20, 2006, and indicted him on April 25, 2006. He is held in Nanjing Prison, and previously served 10 years in prison for criticizing the government’s June 4, 1989, Tiananmen crackdown.

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2010-00636	DET	Falun Gong/information		He Silian	贺泗连			Falun Gong		F	41	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. He Silian was a resident of Huarong county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province; Clear Wisdom did not report any previous imprisonment for her.
2010-00635	DET	Falun Gong/information		Shi Yuhua	史玉华			Falun Gong		F	35	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. Previously, in November 2000, officials ordered Shi Yuhua, a resident of Wuling district, Changde city, to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice (she escaped).

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2010-00631	DET	Falun Gong/information		Wang Xiaoqun	王晓群			Falun Gong		F	55	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Previously, in November 2000, officials had ordered Wang Xiaoqun, a Changde city resident, to serve 2 years of reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2010-00638	DET	Falun Gong/information		Xiong Bifang	熊碧芳			Falun Gong		F	64	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. Previously, in November 2000, officials ordered Xiong Bifang (age 64 in 2006), a Changde city resident, to serve 1 year and 6 months' reeducation through labor (she was released early on medical parole).

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2010-00632	DET	Falun Gong/information		Yang Bin	杨斌			Falun Gong		M	45	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. Previously, in September 2002, officicials had ordered Yang Bin, a Changde city resident, to serve 15 days of detention in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2010-00630	DET	Falun Gong/information		Yin Hong	尹红			Falun Gong		F	33	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. Previously, in May 2002, officials ordered Yin Hong, a Changde city resident, to serve 2 years of reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice.

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2010-00633	DET	Falun Gong/information		Zhang Chuntao	张春桃 (张么妹)	Zhang Yaomei		Falun Gong		F	56	chg/tri/sent	2005/12/20	Hunan (general location)	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the following 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi, and 8 years' imprisonment for the other 7 persons. Information is not available on their place of imprisonment. In November 2002, officials ordered Wuling district resident Zhang Chuntao (a.k.a. Zhang Yaomei), to serve 1 year and 6 months of reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2006-00037	DET	speech/commercial	Han?	Zhu Wanxiang	祝万祥		Zhu Wanxiang		journalist, journalist	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2005/08/dd	Zhejiang (general location)	10	Zhejiang Province	The Liandu District People’s Court in Lishui city, Zhejiang province sentenced journalist Zhu Wanxiang on January 17, 2006, to ten years in prison for illegally operating a business and fraud. Co-defendant Wu Zhengyou also received a six-year sentence for the same crimes as well as extortion. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Chinese state-run media said Zhu and Wu were detained in August 2005 after they forged journalist licenses and published the Chinese New Youth magazine without proper registration. Xinhua reported that the journalists were charged with extorting money from rural villagers and government officials while reporting on land disputes and a violent protest in Lishui, according to the CPJ. The two were tried, along with five colleagues, on December 28, 2005. The Lishui Intermediate People’s Court upheld the lower court’s verdict on March 16, 2006.

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2004-00188	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Sonam Gyalpo	索郎杰布(音)		Suolang Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	vendor, clothing	M	44	chg/tri/sent-app	2005/08/28	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TibetInfoNet report, tailor Sonam Gyalpo was one of about 10 Tibetans detained before the 40th anniversary of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) on September 1, 2005. State security officials searched his Lhasa home on August 28 and found photos and videotapes of the Dalai Lama and printed matter. According to Dui Hua Dialogue, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on June 9, 2006, to 12 years in prison for espionage. The TAR High People's Court rejected Sonam Gyalpo's appeal on October 17, 2006, based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry. Sonam Gyalpo is held in Qushui Prison. He was detained in September 1987 after the protest march led by Drepung monks that initiated the current period of Tibetan unrest, and sentenced to three years in prison for supporting the monks and putting up posters. In 1993, police detained him near the TAR-Nepal border as he returned from an undocumented trip to India and held him for about one year, apparently without charge.
2011-00724	DET	Falun Gong		Bao Juncen	鲍俊岑			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	10	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.

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2011-00722	DET	Falun Gong		Hou Yunfei	侯云			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	13	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.
2011-00721	DET	Falun Gong		Hu Zhehui	胡哲辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	15	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.

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2011-00723	DET	Falun Gong		Xin Minduo	辛敏铎			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	10	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.
2005-00095	DET	association/speech/ethnic	Mongol	Naguunbilig					doctor (Mong. med)	M	41	chg/tri/sent	2005/06/07	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	10	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, police detained Mongol doctor Naguunbilig and his wife Daguulaa, who operated a health center in Hohhot, on June 7, 2005. Authorities reportedly described the healing methods used by Naguunbilig and his wife as "a Mongolian version of Falun Gong." SMHRIC reports that on June 12, 2006, the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court tried the two in an open trial for alleged crimes related to "practicing an evil cult," "advocating idealism and superstition," "conducting illegal business," and "printing and distributing illegal publications." Naguunbilig and Daguulaa were last known to be held at the Inner Mongolia PSB Detention Center, while awaiting the court judgment. SMHRIC reports that Naguunbilig was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for the cult-related offense and Daguulaa ordered to "house arrest" for a period of five years for "conspiring" with Naguunbilig. Additional details about the cases are not known.
2007-00123	DET	democracy/speech/association	Han	Ren Ziyuan	任自元	Ren Zhiyuan			teacher (unspec.)	M	26	chg/tri/sent-app	2005/05/10	Shandong (general location)	10	Shandong Province	According to a court sentencing document, Dui Hua information, and Chinese Human Rights Defenders, the Jining Intermediate People's Court in Shandong province sentenced democracy activist Ren Ziyuan on March 17, 2006, to 10 years' imprisonment for "subversion of state power." Ren was a resident of Zoucheng city, Jining municipality in Shandong province. Authorities believed Ren was preparing a meeting to establish a political organization, the "China Mainland Democracy Front Lines." Ren also wrote a short volume called "Democracy Road," although reportedly, he never made it public. The Shandong High People's Court rejected Ren's appeal in July 2006. Chinese security officials initially detained Ren on May 10, 2005. Ren is believed to be imprisoned in Shandong. For several months in the spring of 2010, authorities isolated him from the outside world by denying family visits and holding his mail.

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2008-00648	DET	speech/information	Han?	Lu Jianhua	陆建华					M	45	chg/tri-close/sent	2005/04/dd	Yancheng Prison	20	Hebei Province	According to the Information Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Radio Free Asia, the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chinese Academy of Social Sciences researcher Lu Jianhua to 20 years in prison for "leaking state secrets." Lu's closed trial was held on August 16, 2006. He was represented by a court-appointed lawyer after his request to hire his own counsel was denied. Lu was detained in April 2005 in Beijing. Lu's case was connected to the case of Ching Cheong, a Hong Kong journalist for the Singapore Straits Times. Chinese authorities released Ching in February 2008 after he served almost two years of a five-year sentence for passing state secrets to a Taiwan foundation. Lu allegedly provided Ching with copies of President Hu Jintao's internal speeches. Both reportedly conducted research on China's policy towards Taiwan. According to a Dui Hua report based on official Chinese information, Lu is currently imprisoned at Yancheng Prison in Hebei province.
2004-05418	DET	democracy/association/speech		Xu Wanping	许万平					M		chg/tri/sent	2005/04/30	Yuzhou Prison	11	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC) and a court decision dated December 21, 2005, the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xu Wanping to 12 years in prison for joining the banned China Democracy Party (CDP), assisting with CDP organizational activities, and distributing articles on the Internet that criticized the leadership of the Communist Party. The court convicted Xu of subversion of state power. HRIC reports that Chinese authorities detained Xu on March 30, 2005, and formally charged him on May 24. They denied Xu access to his family and legal counsel during his detention, failed to open Xu's trial to the public, and refused to provide a copy of Xu's indictment. Xu previously served eight years in prison for his participation in the Tiananmen democracy protests, and was sentenced in 1998 to three years of reeducation through labor for disturbing public order. His sentence was reduced by one year in August 2008, according to Dui Hua.

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2006-00096	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)	Lobsang Kelsang Gyatso	Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, middle	M	29	chg/tri/sent	2005/03/09	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report, on March 9, 2005, officials detained Drolma Kyab, a native of Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Qinghai province, who taught history in a Lhasa city middle school. He studied English and Hindi in India in 2003-04. Drolma Kyab reportedly was writing a commentary in Chinese language, "Restless Himalaya," that addressed topics including Tibetan sovereignty, democracy, religion, and the Tibetan experience under communism. He was working on a second commentary that addressed topics such as the location of Chinese military bases in Tibetan areas. The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on September 16 (TCHRD) to 10 years and 6 months in prison on charges of espionage and illegally crossing the border (Dui Hua Dialogue). The TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal on either November 30, 2005 (TCHRD), or March 22, 2006 (based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry). After brief hospitalization for tuberculosis that he contracted while imprisoned, authorities transferred him to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa.
2004																	
2007-00027	DET	property/association		Gao Lading	高拉定							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	15	Shaanxi Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Gao Lading, believed to be a resident of Yuyang district, Yulin city, Shaanxi province, in 2004. Gao allegedly led a large-scale protest by villagers against government seizure of land. Authorities charged Gao with "gathering people to disturb public order" and "gathering people to disrupt traffic or a public place." The Yuyang District People's Court sentenced Gao on January 14, 2005, to 15 years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi.
2006-00111	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Wei Yufen	魏玉芬			Falun Gong	trade, printer	F	46	chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	10	Shandong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wei Yufen, a resident of Shandong province, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Wei with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Sifang District People's Court, located in Qingdao city in Shandong province, sentenced Wei in 2004 to 10 years' imprisonment. Wei is believed to be imprisoned in Shandong province.
2006-00112	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Wei Yumei	魏玉美			Falun Gong	trade, millworker	F	50	chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	10	Shandong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wei Yumei, a resident of Shandong province, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Sifang District People's Court, located in Qingdao city in Shandong province, sentenced Wei in 2004 to 10 years' imprisonment. Wei is believed to be imprisoned in Shandong province.

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2007-00049	DET	property/association		Zhang Zhong	张忠							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	9	Shaanxi Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Zhang Zhong, believed to be a resident of Yuyang district, Yulin city, Shaanxi province, in 2004. Zhang allegedly led a large-scale protest by villagers against government seizure of land. Authorities charged Zhang with "gathering people to disturb public order" and "gathering people to disrupt traffic or a public place." The Yuyang District People's Court sentenced Zhang on January 14, 2005, to nine years' imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi.
2005-00018	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Nurmemet Yasin	努尔买买提*亚森	Nurmehemmet Yasin/ Orkishi (pen)		Muslim	journalist, magazine	M	31	chg/tri-close?/sent-close-app	2004/11/29	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, Xinjiang authorities detained Nurmemet Yasin on November 29, 2004, after the Kashgar Literature Journal published his story "Wild Pigeon" in late 2004. The story tells of a caged bird who commits suicide rather than live without freedom. According to Dui Hua, on February 2, 2005, the Bachu (Maralbeshi) County People's Court sentenced Nurmemet Yasin to 10 years' imprisonment for "inciting racial hatred or discrimination," a crime under Article 249 of the Criminal Law. Some sources have reported that the sentence was for "inciting splittism," a crime under Article 103 of the Criminal Law. On July 14, 2005, the same court sentenced Korash Huseyin, editor of the Kashgar Literature Journal, to three years' imprisonment for "dereliction of duty" for publishing Nurmemet Yasin's story. The Kashgar Intermediate People's Court upheld Nurmemet Yasin's sentence on appeal on March 17, 2005. He is currently held at Xinjiang No. 1 Prison.
2004-05051	DET	Falun Gong/information		He Mingli	何明礼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2004/06/dd	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on Falun Gong sources, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner He Mingli, a resident of Chongqing municipality, in June 2004. Officials are believed to have charged He with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiulongpo District People's Court, located in Chongqing, sentenced He on September 7, 2004, to 13 years' imprisonment. He is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Chongqing's administration.

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2011-00030	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Zhao Weidong	赵卫东			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri-close/sent-app	2004/06/25	Shandong Women's Prison	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 October 04, 31 October 04, 5 November 04, 2 July 07), public security officers in Taishan district, Tai'an city, Shandong province, detained 7 Falun Gong practitioners--6 women and 1 man from various localities in Shandong--on June 25 and July 4, 2004, at a site that held Falun Gong materials: Zhao Weidong (male), Song Qi'ai, Hou Qingyuan, Song Furong, Qu Beibei, Lu Xia, and Qu Xiaotong. They were formally arrested on July 28. All were reportedly tortured while in custody. The Taishan District People's Court tried them at a closed trial on September 15, 2004, and sentenced them to prison terms from 8 to 12 years: Zhao (12 years); Song Qi'ai and Hou (9 years); Song Furong, Qu Beibei, Lu, and Qu Xiaotong (8 years). The reports did not indicate precise charges against them. In court, they reportedly denied printing 2 million Falun Gong flyers. They appealed the judgments to the Tai'an Intermediate People's Court, which upheld the sentences on October 18, 2004. The women were transferred to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan. Information is unavailable on Zhao's location. Lu also was detained for 20 days in 2000, 1 month in 2001, and 16 days in 2002.
2006-00332	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Wang Shengbiao	王晟标			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2004/06/07	Beijiao Prison (Shijiazhuang)	11	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wang Shengbiao, a resident of Hebei province, on June 7, 2004. Officials are believed to have charged Wang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Qiaoxi District People's Court, in Shijiazhuang city, sentenced Wang in 2004 to 11 years and six months' imprisonment. The Xingtai Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal in 2004. Wang is reportedly imprisoned in Beijiao Prison. The Dui Hua official database reports that Wang was previously detained in January 2000, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and "leaking state secrets." Details about sentencing are not available.

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2005-00286	DET	democracy	Han	Peng Ming	彭明					M	47	chg/tri/sent	2004/05/22	Xianning Prison	20	Hubei Province	According to RFA, AFP, CAA, Boxun, VOA, UN sources, and Reuters, U.S.-based activist Peng Ming, who led a group promoting democracy in China via peaceful means, was arrested in Burma around May 22, 2004 for having counterfeit Chinese money. He was reportedly in Burma to establish safe havens for refugees from China. He was turned over to Chinese authorities who formally arrested him in Wuhan on charges of "attempting to kidnap." On October 12, 2005, the Wuhan No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life in prison and lifelong deprivation of political rights for organizing and leading a terrorist organization, kidnapping, and possessing counterfeit money. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention concluded in 2005 that his detention is arbitrary and contravenes his rights to expression and association. On December 23, 2005, the Hubei High People's Court rejected his appeal. In 2011, authorities moved him from Hanyang prison to Xianning prison, Xianning city, Hubei province, and he is reported to be in deteriorating health without proper medical care.
2006-00180	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han	Liu Dexi	刘德喜			Falun Gong		M	36	chg/tri/sent	2004/03/02	Zhejiang No. 2 Prison (Hangzhou)	10	Zhejiang Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Liu Dexi, a resident of Zhejiang province, on March 2, 2004. Officials charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiaojiang District People's Court, located in Taizhou city in Zhejiang province, sentenced Liu on January 17, 2005, to 10 years' imprisonment. The Taizhou Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on March 1, 2005. Liu is reportedly imprisoned in Zhejiang No. 2 Prison (in Hangzhou).
2005-00074	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Gyalpo	杰布(音)		Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent?	2004/02/dd	Kardze Pref. Prison (Kangding)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a report by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, police detained two monks in Kardze (Ganzi) county, located in Kardze prefecture, Sichuan province. Gyalpo (age 26) and Lobsang Khedrub (age 22) were detained in January and February 2004, respectively. The monks allegedly displayed a Tibetan flag. They were reportedly tried in the Ganzi (Kardze) Intermediate People's Court, sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment, and transferred to Kardze Prefecture Prison, located near Dartsedo (Kangding). Details about the alleged flag-raising, the criminal charges against the men, and the legal proceedings are unavailable.
2005-00073	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Khedrub	洛桑克珠(音)		Luosang Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent?	2004/02/dd	Kardze Pref. Prison (Kangding)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a report by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, police detained two monks in Kardze (Ganzi) county, located in Kardze prefecture, Sichuan province. Gyalpo (age 26) and Lobsang Khedrub (age 22) were detained in January and February 2004, respectively. The monks allegedly displayed a Tibetan flag. They were reportedly tried in the Ganzi (Kardze) Intermediate People's Court, sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment, and transferred to Kardze Prefecture Prison, located near Dartsedo (Kangding). Details about the alleged flag-raising, the criminal charges against the men, and the legal proceedings are unavailable.

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2004-05358	DET?	speech		Lu Jiaping	吕加平					M		PSB?	2004/02/24	Beijing (general location)	10	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Da Jiyuan and Voice of America report that Lu Jiaping (or Lyu Jiaping) posted a series of articles on his Internet site that were critical of Jiang Zemin. On February 24, 2004, three days after he put information on the site pertaining to Jiang Zeming's alleged affair with Song Zuying, he was detained by the Beijing public security bureau. No public information is available regarding his current status.
2003																	
2004-05081	DET	Falun Gong/information		Li Jian	黎坚			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Falun Gong practitioner Li Jian was sentenced to 13 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Li participated in the distribution of an invented story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other individuals sentenced in connection with this case include Chen Shumin, Yuan Qiuyan, Lu Zhengqi, and Yin Yan.
2006-00159	DET	Falun Gong		Li Xiaoqiu	李晓秋			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2003/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	10	Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Xiaoqiu, a resident of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in 2003. Officials charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Futian District People's Court, located in Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, sentenced Li on April 8, 2004, to 10 years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on June 10, 2004. Li is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province.
2004-05116	DET	Falun Gong/information		Lu Zhengqi	卢正奇			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	10	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Lu Zhengqi, assistant manager of a Chongqing-based technology company and a Falun Gong practitioner, was sentenced to 10 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Lu invented a story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other Falun Gong practitioners subsequently distributed the article over the Internet. Other individuals sentenced in connection with this case include Chen Shumin, Yuan Qiuyan, Li Jian, and Yin Yan.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05201	DET	Falun Gong/information		Yuan Qiuyan	袁湫雁			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	10	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Falun Gong practitioner Yuan Qiuyan was sentenced to 10 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Yan participated in the distribution of an invented story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other individuals sentenced in connection with this case include Chen Shumin, Lu Zhengqi, Li Jian, and Yin Yan.
2004-05310	DET	democracy/labor/speech/association	Han	Kong Youping	孔佑平				factory, worker & union official	M	47	chg/tri/sent-app?	2003/12/13	Lingyuan No. 2 Prison (Liaoning)	10	Liaoning Province	According to Reporters Without Borders; Independent Chinese PEN Center; Human Rights in China; and China Labour Bulletin, security officials detained democracy activist and former trade union official Kong Youping on December 13, 2003, in Anshan city, Liaoning province, reportedly for involvement in establishing an independent union and posting articles on the Internet critical of official corruption, calling for a reassessment of the 1989 Tiananmen protests, and appealing for the release of then-imprisoned Internet writer Liu Di. Kong and his co-defendant and colleague, Ning Xianhua, who was accused of being vice-chairman of the China Democracy Party's Liaoning branch, were tried on subversion charges in 2004 by the Shenyang Intermediate People's Court. On September 16, 2004, Kong was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for "subversion of state power." A court reportedly reduced Kong's sentence to 10 years after appeal; reports provide no further details. Information provided by the Dui Hua Official Registry indicates authorities transferred Kong to the Lingyuan No.2 Prison in Liaoning. Kong reportedly suffers from hypertension and deteriorating eyesight.
2004-05468	DET	speech	Han	Huang Jinqiu	黄金秋	Qing Shuijun (pen name) 清水君			journalist, freelance	M	29	chg/tri/sent-app	2003/09/13	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	12	Jiangsu Province	According to Boxun, on September 27, 2004, the Changzhou Intermediate People's Court in Jiangsu province sentenced essayist and journalist Huang Jinqiu (whose pen name is Qing Shuijun) to 12 years' imprisonment for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. The court said that as head of the China Patriot Democracy Party preparatory committee, Huang posted "reactionary" essays online and sought to subvert the national regime. Huang published articles in Boxun and worked for the Yangcheng Evening News. He was detained on September 13, 2003, in Lianyungang, Jiangsu, and his trial began on June 22, 2004. Huang's appeal was denied in December 2004. Reporters Without Borders reported in February 2005 that to prevent Huang from filing another appeal, authorities tried to commit him to a mental hospital and ordered his cellmates to beat him. In October 2005, he was moved to Pukou Prison in Nanjing, Jiangsu, where he is currently serving his sentence.

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2004-05016	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han	Chen Shumin	陈庶民			Falun Gong	business staff, manager	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2003/09/12	Chongqing Prison	14	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, a FLG practitioner and general manager of a Chongqing-based technology company Chen Shumin was sentenced to 14 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that, Chen "influenced" a fellow Falun Gong practitioner to invent a story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other Falun Gong practitioners subsequently distributed the article over the Internet. Other individuals sentenced include Lu Zhengqi, Yuan Qiuyan, Li Jian, and Yin Yan.
2010-00407	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhammed Tohti Metrozi	买买提托乎提*买买提肉孜		Maimaituohuti Maimaitirouzi			M		chg/tri/sent	2003/07/16	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International and Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, Muhammed Tohti Metrozi, a Uyghur originally from Hoten district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), disappeared while in Pakistan on July 16, 2003, and was extradited to China. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi had fled to Pakistan after being held in detention in the XUAR for two months, in apparent connection to reported pro-independence activities, and the UNHCR in Pakistan recognized him as a refugee. A court in Xinjiang reportedly sentenced Muhammed Tohti Metrozi around April 10, 2004, to life in prison for separatism, a crime under Article 103 of China's Criminal Law, in reported connection to his applying for refugee status, housing Uyghurs in Pakistan who had fled China, and allegedly belonging to a "separatist" organization. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi reportedly rejected the charges in court. The Xinjiang High People's Court rejected Muhammed Tohti Metrozi's appeal on February 15, 2005. He is held in the Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi.
2004-04744	HOUSE?	rule of law/information/speech/property	Han	Zheng Enchong	郑恩宠				lawyer (unspec.)	M	52	chg/tri-close/sent-close/rel	2003/06/06	Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao)	3	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), Shanghai lawyer Zheng Enchong was placed under house arrest following his June 5, 2006, release from Tilanqiao Prison. He was subject to deprivation of political rights for one year following his release. In July 2001, the Shanghai Justice Bureau revoked Zheng's law license after he advised more than 500 households displaced by urban redevelopment projects. The households alleged that corrupt officials colluded with a prominent property developer to deprive them of compensation for their demolished homes. In October 2003, the Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People’s Court convicted Zheng for "illegally providing state secrets to entities outside of China," on the basis of his sharing an internal Xinhua news agency document with foreign-based HRIC. According to Radio Free Asia, during July 2008, Zheng was confined to his home in the run-up to the Olympics. In December 2008, Zheng was taken in for questioning about Charter 08, and then released.

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2007-00129	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Sun Fenghua				Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent	2003/05/15	Harbin Women's Prison	14	Heilongjiang Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Fenghua, a resident of Hailun city, Suihua municipality, in Heilongjiang province, on May 15, 2003. Authorities charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Hailun Municipal People's Court, located in Suihua municipality in Heilongjiang province, sentenced Sun on October 14, 2003, to 14 years' imprisonment. Sun is reportedly imprisoned in Harbin Women's Prison.
2004-01761	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choedar Dargye	曲达塔杰	Sherthar?	Quda Tajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M	35	chg?/tri?/sent	2003/01/dd	Ngaba Prison (Maowun)	12	Sichuan Province	According to various reports, in January 2003, police detained five or six men in Hongyuan county (Aba prefecture, Sichuan province). One man, Migyur Gyatso, was a monk or an artisan (religious paintings or statues); the others were monks of Khangmar Monastery. They allegedly possessed photos of the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama, conducted prayers for the Dalai Lama while he was ill, and possessed a painting of the Tibetan flag. At least three of the monks, Jampa Choephel (head of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee), Choedar Dargye (chant-master), and Gedun Thogphel were tried on unknown charges in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang. On August 29, 2003, they were sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and later transferred to Aba Prison. According to one report, monk Jamyang Oezer was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and painter Migyur Gyatso to one year. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2004-01789	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Gedun Thogphel	更登托培(音)		Gengdeng Tuopei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2003/01/dd	Ngaba Prison (Maowun)	12	Sichuan Province	According to various reports, in January 2003, police detained five or six men in Hongyuan county (Aba prefecture, Sichuan province). One man, Migyur Gyatso, was a monk or an artisan (religious paintings or statues); the others were monks of Khangmar Monastery. They allegedly possessed photos of the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama, conducted prayers for the Dalai Lama while he was ill, and possessed a painting of the Tibetan flag. At least three of the monks, Jampa Choephel (head of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee), Choedar Dargye (chant-master), and Gedun Thogphel were tried on unknown charges in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang. On August 29, 2003, they were sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and later transferred to Aba Prison. According to one report, monk Jamyang Oezer was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and painter Migyur Gyatso to one year. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.

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2004-01806	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Jampa Choephel	强巴曲培	Zoepa	Qiangba Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2003/01/dd	Ngaba Prison (Maowun)	12	Sichuan Province	According to various reports, in January 2003, police detained five or six men in Hongyuan county (Aba prefecture, Sichuan province). One man, Migyur Gyatso, was a monk or an artisan (religious paintings or statues); the others were monks of Khangmar Monastery. They allegedly possessed photos of the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama, conducted prayers for the Dalai Lama while he was ill, and possessed a painting of the Tibetan flag. At least three of the monks, Jampa Choephel (head of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee), Choedar Dargye (chant-master), and Gedun Thogphel were tried on unknown charges in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang. On August 29, 2003, they were sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and later transferred to Aba Prison. According to one report, monk Jamyang Oezer was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and painter Migyur Gyatso to one year. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2007-00024	DET	information	Han	Chen Yulin	陈瑜琳					M	53	chg/tri/sent-app	2003/01/31	Shaoguan Prison	20	Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial sources, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yulin, a resident of Hong Kong, on January 31, 2003. Chen, a former Xinhua employee, allegedly provided "state secrets" to British agents. Authorities charged him with "espionage." The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court, located in Guangdong province, sentenced Chen on March 4, 2004, to life imprisonment. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected Chen's appeal on August 29, 2004. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong.
2002																	
2004-04547	DET	Falun Gong		He Wanji	贺万吉			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	17	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.
2004-02355	DET	Falun Gong/information		Jin Wei	靳卫			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	16	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 276.
2004-04567	DET	Falun Gong		Li Chongfeng	李崇峰			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	15	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2802.
2004-02368	DET	Falun Gong/information		Li Xiangdong	李向东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 277.
2004-04611	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Shiling	刘世玲			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	11	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2787.
2004-04640	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Chan	孙蝉			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2784.
2004-04641	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Fangxi	孙方熙			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2785.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02454	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Xu Huayang	许华洋			Falun Gong	entrepreneur	F		chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Jiangsu (general location)	12	Jiangsu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 374.
2004-04717	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhang Jialin	张家林			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	11	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2786.
2004-04726	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Rongjuan	张荣娟			Falun Gong	unemployed	F	35	chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	20	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2800.
2007-00128	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Song Xu	宋旭			Falun Gong		M	29	chg/tri/sent	2002/11/10	Zhengzhou Prison	11	Henan Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Song Xu, a resident of Zhengzhou city in Henan province, on November 10, 2002. Authorities are believed to have charged Song with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshui District People's Court, located in Zhengzhou city in Henan province, sentenced Song in April 2003 to 11 years' imprisonment. Song is reportedly imprisoned in Zhengzhou Prison.
2011-00142	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Qian	孙迁			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2002/10/26	Jilin (general location)	12	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (2 February 2011, 7 February 2011, 10 February 2011), public security officers in Dehui city, Changchun, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Sun Qian on October 26, 2002, in apparent connection with his practice of Falun Gong. Clear Wisdom reports that officials have subjected Sun to physical and mental abuse on numerous occasions in an attempt to force Sun to renounce his beliefs, including confining him in a small place and shackling him to his bed. Sun's health was reportedly fragile from a hunger strike and abuse. The Dehui People's Court sentenced him to 12 years in prison on January 15, 2004. The reason for the sentence is not known. He is serving his sentence at the Jilin Prison.
2004-04580	DET	Falun Gong		Li Wenming	李文明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2804.
2004-04660	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Pengyun	王鹏云			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2816.
2004-04675	DET	Falun Gong		Wei Junren	魏俊仁			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2805.

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2006-00327	DET	Falun Gong		Mo Daiqiong	莫代琼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/07/dd	Guizhou (general location)	16	Guizhou Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Mo Daiqiong, a resident of Guizhou province, in July 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Mo with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Wudang District People's Court, located in Guiyang city in Guizhou province, sentenced Mo on August 22, 2003, to 16 years' imprisonment. Mo is believed to be imprisoned in Guizhou province. The Dui Hua official database reports that Mo was previously detained on November 11, 1999, in Liupanshui city, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available.
2006-00334	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Xuelan	吴学兰			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/07/dd	Guizhou (general location)	14	Guizhou Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Xuelan, a resident of Guizhou province, in July 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Wu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Wudang District People's Court, located in Guiyang city in Guizhou province, sentenced Wu in August 2003 to 14 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Guizhou province. The Dui Hua official database reports that Wu was previously detained on November 11, 1999, in Liupanshui city, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04650	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Bingzhang	王炳章			Christian (unspec.)	doctor	M	54	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	2002/07/03	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	20	Guangdong Province	Wang Bingzhang, a permanent U.S. resident and democracy activist, is serving a life sentence at the Beijiang Prison in Shaoguan, Guangdong province. Wang studied medicine in Canada and in 1982 established a pro-democracy magazine in New York. In 1998, he returned to China to organize an opposition party, was arrested and deported. In June 2002, Chinese agents allegedly abducted Wang in Vietnam. China admitted in December 2002 that it had been holding Wang since July incommunicado on espionage and terrorism charges. Wang's closed trial was held on January 22, 2003. His conviction and life sentence were announced on February 10 and his appeal was rejected on February 28. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has declared Wang's detention arbitrary. Wang is kept under solitary confinement and suffers from phlebitis and respiratory problems. In May 2009, authorities prevented Wang's daughter Ti-Anna from entering China to visit her father despite having granted her a visa.
2004-01950	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Deleg	阿安扎西	Angag Tashi	A'an Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	M	52	chg/tri-close/sent	2002/04/07	Chuandong Prison	20	Sichuan Province	On April 7, 2002, officials in Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained Tenzin Deleg, recognized by the Dalai Lama in the 1980s as a reincarnated Buddhist teacher. The Ganzi Intermediate People's Court alleged that Tenzin Deleg's case involved "state secrets" and tried him in a closed court on November 29, 2002 (Xinhua, 26 January 03). The court sentenced him on December 2 to death with a 2-year reprieve for conspiring to cause explosions and 14 years in prison for inciting "splittism." The Sichuan High People's Court rejected his appeal on January 26, 2003, then commuted the sentence to life imprisonment on January 26, 2005 (Xinhua, 26 January 05). The CECC (February 2003) and HRW (February 2004) published reports on the case. Tenzin Deleg reportedly did not confess to the charges, declared his innocence during sentencing, and continued to deny the charges (RFA, 11 June 10). Prison officials told relatives visiting him in April 2010 that he is ill with "ailments related to bones, heart, and blood pressure." Another Tibetan, Lobsang Dondrub, was sentenced to death on the same charges at the same trial and executed on January 26, 2003.
2004-02357	DET	Falun Gong		Lei Ming	雷明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 327.
2004-02359	DET	Falun Gong		Li Dehai	李德海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 339.
2004-02375	DET	Falun Gong		Liang Zhenxing	梁振兴			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	19	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 323.
2004-02380	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Dong	刘东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	14	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 340.
2004-02388	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Weiming	刘伟明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 337.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02422	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Changjun	孙长军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 338.
2004-02443	DET	Falun Gong		Wei Xiushan	魏修山			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	12	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 341.
2004-02473	DET	Falun Gong		Yun Qingbin	云庆彬			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	14	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 326.
2004-02483	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Wen	张闻			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	18	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 336.
2004-02487	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Jian	赵健			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	15	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 324.
2004-02497	DET	Falun Gong		Zhou Runjun	周润君			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 322.
2001																	
2004-02028	DET	Falun Gong		Dou Zhenyang	窦振洋			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Liaoning (general location)	20	Liaoning Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 44. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2006-00118	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Du Jianhong	杜建红			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	13	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Du Jianhong, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Du with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Du on January 11, 2002, to 13 years' imprisonment. Du is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00119	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Gao Zhenzhuang	高振庄			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	16	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Gao Zhenzhuang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Gao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Gao on January 11, 2002, to 16 years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05282	DET	religion	Han?	Gong Bangkun	龔幫坤（同飲）			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	15	Hubei Province	Gong Bangkun was detained either in April 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on September 18, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Gong was involved in the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. Amnesty International reports that Gong, also known as Gong Bangchen, was initially sentenced to death with a two-year suspension by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other Huanan leaders, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Hu Yong, and Li Ying, on charges of “using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Gong was sentenced to 15 years in prison and that he is being held in the No. 3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.
2004-05298	DET	religion	Han?	Hu Yong	胡勇 (靈偉)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	20	Hubei Province	Hu Yong was detained either in April, 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on October 19, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Hu was one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. There are reportedly over 50,000 members of the church, mostly in Hubei and Henan. Amnesty International reports that Hu was initially sentenced to death by the Jingmen Intermediate Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of “using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Hu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the No.3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.
2006-00126	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Junxiu	孙俊修			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	12	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Junxiu, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Sun on January 11, 2002, to 12 years' imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00127	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Sun Shuqiang	孙树强			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Shuqiang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Sun on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.

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2004-02178	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Hongjun	王洪军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Liaoning (general location)	13	Liaoning Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 45.
2006-00132	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wu Zengrui	吴增瑞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Zengrui, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Wu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Wu on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00133	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Jiguang	杨继光			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Beijing (general location)	12	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yang Jiguang, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2001 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Yang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court in Beijing sentenced Yang in 2001 to 12 years' imprisonment. Yang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration.
2004-05381	DET	religion	Han?	Sun Minghua				Protestant (unreg. church)		F	37	chg/tri/sent	2001/08/20	Wuhan Women's Prison	13	Hubei Province	Voice of the Martyrs reports Sun Minghua is serving a sentence at the Wuhan Female Prison in Wuhan, Hubei in connection with her membership in the South China Church, a Protestant group banned by the Chinese government. According to the Center for Religious Freedom, Sun was detained on August 20, 2001 in Hubei, and was sentenced on December 5, 2001 by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province on charges of "sabotaging the laws of the country and assault." Voice of the Martyrs reports she was sentenced to 13 years in prison while the Center for Religious Freedom reports she was sentenced to life in prison.
2004-02040	DET	religion/speech	Han	Gong Shengliang	龚圣亮, 龚大力	Gong Dali		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	50	chg/tri-close/sent	2001/08/08	Hongshan Prison	20	Hubei Province	According to information provided to UNHRC (2 March 10, p. 25-36), on August 8, 2001, public security officers in Hubei province detained Gong Shengliang, founder of the South China Church (SCC), an unregistered Protestant church. A Ministry of Public Security list (via Zhengqi Net) of organizations officially banned as "cults" mentions Gong and the SCC, and authorities have given other SCC members sentences in connection with SCC activities. Authorities charged Gong with "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), assault, and rape, but later dropped the cult charge. In December 2001, the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei convicted Gong of intentional bodily harm and rape (crimes under Art. 234 and 236(2)(b) of China's Criminal Law) and gave him a life sentence. Twenty-one SCC members and all 10 women whom Gong was accused of raping reportedly later submitted statements to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention stating that authorities coerced them into accusing Gong of assault and rape. Gong is now in Hongshan Prison, Jiangxia district, Wuhan city, Hubei and has reportedly suffered abuse in prison.

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2004-05414	DET	religion	Han?	Xu Fuming	徐福明(同牢)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	25	chg/tri/sent	2001/08/08	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	20	Hubei Province	The Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion reports Xu Fuming was detained on August 8, 2001 in connection with his position as one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), a Protestant group banned by the Chinese government. Human Rights in China and Amnesty International report that Xu was initially sentenced to death on December 29, 2001 by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Hu Yong, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Xu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the Jingzhou prison in Jingzhou, Hubei.
2004-05326	DET	religion	Han?	Li Ying	李英（李恩惠）			Protestant (unreg. church)		F		chg/tri/sent	2001/04/dd	Wuhan Women's Prison	15	Hubei Province	Amnesty International and Human Rights in China report that Li Ying is serving a sentence at the Wuhan Female Prison in Hubei. According to the Center for Religious Freedom and its analysis of a Chinese government directive, Li was considered to be the number two leader of the South China Church, a banned Protestant group founded by Li's uncle, Gong Shengliang. Li was the chief editor of the church's main publication, Huanan Zhuankan. After being detained in April 2001, Li was tried with other leaders of the church, including Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Hu Yong, and Gong Bangkun. The initial trial by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province began on December 18, 2001, with sentencing on December 29, 2001. Li was initially sentenced to death with a 2-year reprieve. However, on September 22, 2002, the Hubei High People's Court overturned the conviction and ordered a re-trial. Li was re-sentenced to 15 years in prison on October 10, 2002.
2004-05378	DET/surveil?	religion	Han?	Shi Enxiang	师恩祥			Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	80	chg/tri?/sent?/rel	2001/04/13	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, Shi Enxiang, unregistered Catholic bishop of Yixian diocese in Hebei province, was detained on April 13, 2001, while on an Easter visit to Beijing. From 1995 until April 13, 2001, Bishop Shi had been in hiding, according to CKF. In 2005 AsiaNews reported that Chinese officials refused to provide any information about Bishop Shi or to acknowledge his detention.
2004-02140	DET	speech/information		Qu Wei	曲炜				CCP, cadre	M	47	chg/tri/sent	2001/02/10	Beijing (general location)	13	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 47.
2004-04338	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Lin Li	林丽			Falun Gong	office staff	F		chg/tri/sent	2001/01/dd	Sichuan (general location)	13	Sichuan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2402.
2004-04352	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Yunfang	刘云芳			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison	20	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2415. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

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2004-04406	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Jindong	王进东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison	15	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2416.
2006-00173	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Zhang Hongwei	张宏伟			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/21	Beijing (general location)	13	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Hongwei, a possible resident of Beijing, on January 21, 2001. Officials charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court in Beijing sentenced Zhang in 2001 to 13 years' imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration.
2000																	
2004-04589	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Liang Jiantian	梁鉴添			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2577. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04605	DET	Falun Gong/information	Han?	Liu Jingsong	刘镜崧			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.
2004-04616	DET	speech/information	Han?	Liu Yong	刘勇							chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2580.
2006-00317	DET	Falun Gong		Huang Gang	黄刚			Falun Gong		M	28	chg/tri/sent	2000/12/16	Shenyang No. 2 Prison	15	Liaoning Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Huang Gang, a resident of Liaoning province, on December 16, 2000. Officials are believed to have charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. Officials sentenced Huang to 15 years' imprisonment. Huang is reportedly imprisoned in Shenyang No. 2 Prison (also known as Dabei Prison).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00041	DET	speech/democracy/association		Xiang Xingheng	向兴恒				farmer	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2000/05/16	Sanhe Prison	14	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xiang Xingheng, a farmer and resident of Dianjiang county in Chongqing municipality, on May 16, 2000. Xiang allegedly was a founding member of the “Chinese People's Worker-Peasant Anti-Corruption Army, Southwest Yangzi River Division," a group that distributed printed matter calling for anti-corruption measures and the reversal of the Chinese government's verdict on the 1989 pro-democracy movement. Authorities charged him with "subversion of state power.” The Chongqing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xiang on February 9, 2001, to 14 years' imprisonment. Xiang is reportedly imprisoned in Sanhe Prison, located in the Wanzhou district of Chongqing. Authorities detained Yang Jiahua, Tan Daqin, Song Bukun, Xie Baocheng, Zhang Dingfu, and Guan Daming for alleged involvement in the same group. The same court sentenced Yang in June 2000 to 15 year’s imprisonment.
2004-01831	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choeying Khedrub	曲因克珠	Khedrub	Quyin Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	chg/tri/sent-app	2000/03/19	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Choeying Khedrub, a monk in his mid-20s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one man, builder Tsering Lhagon, and found wooden printing blocks for the leaflets. Based on official Chinese sources, five of them (three monks, two laymen) were charged with establishing a separatist group, the “Xuecheng Youth Council,” and distributing leaflets. On November 10, 2000, the Nagchu Intermediate People’s Court sentenced them to the following terms of imprisonment for endangering state security: Choeying Khedrub, life imprisonment; Tsering Lhagon, 15 years; Yeshe Tenzin, 10 years; Trakru Yeshe, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. Khedrub appealed. The TAR High People’s Court rejected his appeal on January 19, 2001. He is held in Qushui Prison near Lhasa. This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2004-01973	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Lhagon	次仁拉贡(音)		Ciren Lagong	Tibetan Buddhist	trade, constr. super.	M	40	chg/tri/sent	2000/03/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on reports by Dui Hua and TCHRD, Tsering Lhagon, a farmer who worked as a builder in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were monks of Tsanden Monastery. Police searched Tsering Lhagon’s home and found wooden printing blocks for the leaflets. Based on official Chinese sources, five of the men (three monks, two laymen) were charged with establishing a separatist group, the “Xuecheng Youth Council,” and producing and distributing leaflets. On November 10, 2000, the Nagchu Intermediate People’s Court sentenced them to the following terms of imprisonment for endangering state security: Choeying Khedrub, life imprisonment; Tsering Lhagon, 15 years; Yeshe Tenzin, 10 years; Trakru Yeshe, 5 years; Tenzin Choewang, 3 years. They were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). Tsering Lhagon’s seven dependents reportedly now suffer economic hardship. Tsering Lhagon may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005.

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2005-00287	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abduhelil Zunun	阿不都海利力*祖农			Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2000/02/16	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information, on February 16, 2000, authorities in Aqsu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abduhelil Zunun, who is reported to have translated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into the Uyghur language, for splittism and for illegally producing or trafficking weapons, ammunition, or explosives, crimes under articles 103 and 125 of the Criminal Law. On November 5, 2001, the Aqsu District Intermediate People's Court sentenced Abduhelil Zunun to 20 years in prison and 5 years deprivation of political rights. He is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang Number 1 Prison.
2005-00159	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdughani Imin	阿不都艾尼*依明		Abuduaini Yiming	Muslim		M	23	chg/tri/sent-app/	2000/01/13	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a report in the summer 2005 issue of Dui Hua Dialogue, and to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Yopurgha (Yuepuhu) county, located in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Uyghurs Abdughani Imin and Obulkasim Abliz on January 13 and 27, 2000, respectively, after a third man confessed to police that the three men displayed the banned Uyghur national flag at the county court house on December 10, 1999. The Kashgar Intermediate People's Court sentenced Abliz on October 10, 2001, to 13 years' imprisonment on the charge of "inciting splittism." The court sentenced Imin on the same day to 15 years' imprisonment, probably on the same charge. Both men appealed to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region High People's Court, which rejected Abliz's appeal on January 22, 2002, and Imin's appeal on an unknown date. Imin is serving his sentence in Xinjiang Prison No. 1, and Abliz is held in Xinjiang Prison No. 3.
1999																	
2010-00376	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhtar Rehmutull					teacher	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/mm/dd	Urumqi (general location)	17	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (3 December 08) and Amnesty International (via Uyghur Human Rights Project, 5 December 08), authorities in Yining (Ghulja) city, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Muhtar Rehmutull, a Uyghur religious teacher, in 1999. A court sentenced him that year to 17 years' imprisonment on the grounds that he had supported and incited a 1997 demonstration in Ghulja. Twelve people from a village near Ghulja, who earlier had sheltered Muhtar Rehmutull as security officials sought to detain him, were ordered to serve terms of reeducation through labor (RTL) between one and three years, including Kurban Memet Ali, who served one year of RTL. Kurban Memet Ali's son, Abdushukur Kurban, had studied with Muhtar Rehmutull and later was taken into detention in 2008 under suspicion of endangering state security. Muhtar Rehmutull is held in a prison in Urumqi, Xinjiang.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02248	DET	religion/speech		Zhu Aiqing	朱爱清			(na)	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1999/mm/dd	Hunan (general location)	17	Hunan Province	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), Dui Hua, and other reports, public security officials detained Zhu Aiqing in 1999. Zhu was charged under Article 300 of the Criminal Law with using a "superstitious sect" to undermine implementation of the law, and with fraud under Article 266 for conducting illegal evangelistic activities. The Xiangtan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Zhu to 20 years' imprisonment on June 18, 1999. Zhu appealed, and the Hunan High People's Court resentenced him to 17 years' imprisonment. Details about Zhu's place of imprisonment are not available.
2004-01756	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Bangri Chogtrul	晋美且增尼玛	Jigme Tenzin Nyima	Jinmei Danzeng Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	care provider (children)	M	33	chg/tri-close/sent-app	1999/08/27	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	18	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Bangri Chogtrul Rinpoche (Jigme Tenzin Nyima) was born in Yushu TAP, Qinghai province. According to unconfirmed reports, in the mid-1990s he became involved in operating the Gyatso Children's Home, a privately-funded orphanage and school for Tibetan children, after he married the founder, Nyima Choedron, a former nun. On August 26, 1999, Tashi Tsering, a builder engaged in a contract with them, failed in an attempt to blow himself up as he tried to replace a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag in front of the Potala Palace. Hours later, the PSB detained the Rinpoche and Nyima Choedron, and closed the home. According to official information, the home's operators were sentenced to imprisonment on September 26, 2000 for endangering state security (10 years for her, life for him). After commutation to 19 years on July 31, 2003, and a reduction on November 17, 2005, his 18 year sentence will expire on July 30, 2021. He is held in Chushur Prison. This record includes data from TIN and Dui Hua.
2004-02191	DET	Falun Gong/association	Han	Wang Zhiwen	王治文			Falun Gong	engineer	M	50	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/dd	Qianjin Prison	16	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Wang Zhiwen in July 1999 for allegedly holding a leadership position in Falun Gong and organizing the peaceful protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior Party officials. On October 19, 1999, authorities charged Wang and Li Chang, Ji Liewu, and Yao Jie with illegal acquisition of state secrets, and crimes related to organizing and using a cult (as specified under Article 300 of the Criminal Law). On December 26, 1999, the Beijing Number One Intermediate People's Court sentenced Wang to 16 years in prison and four years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Li, Ji, and Yao to 18, 12, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Wang is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02076	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Li Chang	李昌			Falun Gong	CCP, cadre (PSB, retired)	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/20	Qianjin Prison	18	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Ministry of Public Security retiree Li Chang on July 20, 1999, for allegedly holding a leadership position in Falun Gong and organizing the peaceful protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior Party officials. On October 19, 1999, authorities charged Li and Wang Zhiwen, Ji Liewu, and Yao Jie with illegal acquisition of state secrets, and crimes related to organizing and using a cult (as specified under Article 300 of the Criminal Law). On December 26, 1999, the Beijing Number One Intermediate People's Court sentenced Li to 18 years in prison and five years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Wang, Ji, and Yao to 16, 12, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Li is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin.
2004-04967	DET	Falun Gong		Yu Changxin	于长新			Falun Gong	PLA, air force (ret.)	M	71	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/01	PLA Air Force Det. Ctr., Beijing	17	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua, the Hong Kong-based Information Center for Human Rights and Democracy, Amnesty International, and Falun Gong sources, Yu Changxin, a Falun Gong practitioner, general in the PLA Air Force, and professor at the PLA Air Force Command Institute, was arrested on July 1, 1999 and accused of using a cult to obstruct justice. News sources suggest Yu participated in the peaceful silent protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior party officials. Participants peacefully protested the arrest of Falun Gong practitioners in Tianjin who had demonstrated against official criticism of Falun Gong and the harassment of individuals associated with it. On January 6, 2000 Yu, who was 74 years old at the time, was sentenced in a military court to 18 years in prison on charges of using a heretical sect to obstruct justice. His sentence at the PLA Air Force Detention Center in Beijing is scheduled to end on October 18, 2017.
2007-00045	DET	speech/democracy/association		Yang Jiahua	杨家华				farmer	M	52	chg/tri/sent	1999/06/09	Sanhe Prison	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Yang Jiahua, a farmer and resident of Dianjiang county in Chongqing municipality, on June 9, 1999. Yang allegedly was a founding member of the "Chinese People's Worker-Peasant Anti-Corruption Army, Southwest Yangzi River Division," a group that distributed printed matter calling for anti-corruption measures and the reversal of the Chinese government's verdict on the 1989 pro-democracy movement. Authorities charged him with "subversion of state power." The Chongqing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Yang on June 21, 2000, to 15 years' imprisonment. Yang is reportedly imprisoned in Sanhe Prison, in Chongqing municipality's Wanzhou district. Authorities detained Xiang Xingheng, Tan Daqin, Song Bukun, Xie Baocheng, Zhang Dingfu, and Guan Daming for alleged involvement in the same group. The same court sentenced Xiang in February 2001 to 14 year's imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02438	DET?	democracy/6489/labor/association	Han?	Wang Miaogen	王妙根				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/05/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and CLB, Wang Miaogen, a former manual worker and leading member of Shanghai Workers' Autonomous Federation, was detained and forcibly committed to the Shanghai Ankang Mental Hospital in April 1993 after he committed an act of self-mutilation in front of a Shanghai police station in public protest against having recently been severely beaten up by the police. Wang was held incommunicado at the Shanghai Ankang and released in May 1997, according to Dui Hua information, but authorities forcibly returned him to a psychiatric insitution in Shanghai in May 1999. No additional information is available about Wang. Prior to 1993, Wang was detained shortly after the 1989 government crackdown and underwent two years' "reeducation through labor" in untried police detention because of his involvement in the banned workers' group. He also had staged a hunger strike in front of PSB offices in Shanghai to protest the detention of fellow labor activists.
1997																	
2004-05380	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Su Zhimin	苏志民			Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	65	PSB?	1997/10/08	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, James Su Zhimin was arrested in March 1996 while, with Francis An Shuxin, he led a procession of Catholics to a Marian shrine near the village of Donglu in Hebei. The bishop (unregistered) of Baoding, Hebei, Su escaped the following month, went into hiding, and wrote an open protest letter to the National People's Congress. He was captured on October 8, 1997. Though Su has been the object of frequent American and international inquiry, the Chinese government has provided no information about him, and indeed claims that it has not taken any "coercive measures" against him. On November 15, 2003, the then 71-year-old Su was sighted at a hospital in Baoding, where, under heavy guard, he was undergoing an eye operation and treatment for a heart ailment. Since then he has disappeared again. According to a March 5, 2013, Asianews.it report, Su remains "under police custody." His case has been connected with that of An Shuxin, his auxiliary bishop.
2007-00121	DET?	association	Uyghur	Musha Yushan	木沙*玉山							chg?/tri?/sent?	1997/03/02	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Musha Yushan, believed to be a resident of Baicheng county, Akesu (Aksu) prefecture, in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, on March 2, 1997. Authorities are believed to have charged Yushan with "organizing, leading, or actively participating in a counterrevolutionary group," a crime under Article 98 of China's 1979 Criminal Law. A court, probably in Akesu (Aksu) prefecture in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Yushan on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Yushan is believed to be imprisoned in Xinjiang.

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1996																	
2004-01487	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	1996/mm/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0395.
2006-00073	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Uyghur	Omer Akchi	艾买尔•阿合其			Muslim	farmer	M	26	chg/tri/sent	1996/12/dd	Turpan Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Awat county, Aksu, Xinjiang, detained 9 Uyghur farmers in or about December 1996. They alleged the men joined the "Islamic Party of Allah" earlier in the year and that Omer (Emer) Akchi attended a party meeting in Hotan in November, returning home with drafts of the party's "Basic Program" and constitution. On September 1, 1997, the Aksu Intermediate People's Court sentenced 5 of the men to prison terms for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group:" Omer Akchi (14 years); Mutallip Mehmet, Ablet Abdulimit, and Abdureshid Abulla (7 yrs); Yasin Obul (6 yrs). It sentenced 4 men for "actively participating in a counterrevolutionary organization:" Yusan Yisimanke and Metniyaz Yunus (5 yrs); Abduniyaz Yili (4 yrs); Rosul Hoshur (2 yrs). In December 2006, the court extended Omer Akchi's sentence to life imprisonment for splittism (per Criminal Law Art. 71), in presumed connection to activity allegedly committed in prison. He is the only currently detained prisoner in the CECC Political Prisoner Database whose sentence was extended to life imprisonment. He is held in Turpan Prison.
2010-00091	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Nurhahmat Yusup						M		chg/tri/sent	1996/07/dd	Urumqi (general location)	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, authorities in Kashgar municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Nurhahmat Yusup, a 22-year-old Uyghur man, in July 1996 after he replaced the PRC flag in Kashgar's People's Square with the banned Eastern Turkistan flag. During a search of Nurhahmat Yusup's house, police reportedly found a tape of poems from a well known Uyghur poet which had been labeled as "reactionary." Authorities charged Nurhahmat Yusup with "counter-revolutionary" offenses and sentenced him in September 1997 to 20 years in prison. Nurhahmat Yusup was last known to be serving his sentence at a prison within the Liu Daowan area of Urumqi.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1995																	
2004-02045	DET	speech/association	Mongol	Hada	哈达			Tibetan Buddhist	book/magazine vendor	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1995/12/11	Hohhot (general location)	15	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to HRIC, International PEN, and Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, authorities detained Mongol activist Hada on December 11, 1995, after he organized peaceful protests for ethnic rights in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia. In 1992, Hada founded the Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance to promote self-determination and democracy in Inner Mongolia. According to DH, the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on December 26, 1996, to 15 years' imprisonment for "splittism" and "espionage," crimes under Articles 103 and 110 of China's Criminal Law. (Some sources report a November 11, 1996, sentencing date.) Fellow activist Tegexi received a 10-year sentence at the trial for "splittism" and was released in December 2002. The Inner Mongolia High People's Court rejected Hada's appeal in January 1997. He was held in the Inner Mongolia No. 4 Prison in Chifeng, where HRIC reported he was in poor health, denied proper medical treatment, and subjected to routine physical abuse. Hada's sentence expired on December 10, 2010, but he was not released. According to SMHRIC, as of December 2011, he remained in custody, held without legal basis at a facility in Hohhot.
2004-01274	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Dechen Choedron	德钦曲珍(音)		Deqin Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nurse	F	43	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Dechen Choedron, born in 1952, is the mother of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. She lived with her husband, Konchog Phuntsog, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.

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2004-00835	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	更登确吉*尼玛	Panchen Lama	Gengdeng Queji Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	6	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced that he had recognized 6-year-old Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, the second-most prominent trulku (a teacher Tibetan Buddhists believe is a reincarnation) in the Gelug tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Government officials denounced the Dalai Lama's announcement as "illegal and invalid" and took Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his parents into custody on May 17. They have been held incommunicado in one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, the Chinese government oversaw the selection and installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, as the Panchen Lama. In March 2010, Chairman of the TAR government Pema Choling (Baima Chilin) told reporters Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family were "living a very good life in Tibet," and that they were "reluctant to be disturbed" (Associated Press, reprinted in Phayul, 7 March 10). The government has not permitted a representative of an international organization to visit Gedun Choekyi Nyima so that he can express his wishes with respect to privacy. Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, on April 25, 1989. (See TCHRD, 2010, report.)
2004-01336	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Phuntsog	贡觉平措(音)		Gongjue Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor	M	45	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Konchog Phuntsog, born in 1950, is the father of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. He lived with his wife, Dechen Choedron, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.
2007-00134	DET	religion		Wang Yongmin	王永民			Local Church ("Shouters")				chg/tri/sent	1995/05/15	Dalian (general location)	20	Liaoning Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Wang Yongmin, believed to be a resident of Feng county, Xuzhou municipality, in Jiangsu province, on May 15, 1995. Authorities charged Wang with fraud and "disturbing social order." The Feng County People's Court, located in Xuzhou municipality in Jiangsu province, sentenced Wang in 1996 to 20 years' imprisonment. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Dalian's administration.

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1993																	
2004-01332	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Sonam	噶玛索朗(音), 嘎玛四郎, 嘎玛索朗		Gama Suolang, Gama Silang	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent?	1993/mm/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	23	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0336.
1989																	
2004-03310	DET	6489/association/labor		Liu Jian	刘健				factory, electrical goods			chg/tri/sent	1989/mm/dd	Hunan No. 6 Prison (Longxi)	20	Hunan Province	According to the CLB, Liu Jian, a worker at the Xiangtan Electrical Machinery Plant, Hunan Province, was arrested because of his participation in a demonstration just after June 4, 1989, in which over 1,000 workers from Liu's factory protested the government's violent suppression of the pro-democracy movement. Liu was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in either August or October 1989 on charges of "hooliganism" and "intentional injury." In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Liu was believed to be incarcerated but that he was no longer "imprisoned in Hunan Province." On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that Liu Jian is still in prison, but that his current detention location is unknown.
2004-03889	DET?	6489/speech		Yu Rong	余蓉							chg/tri?/sent?	1989/mm/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 1820. According to a Dui Hua report of May 12, 2009, Yu Rong may possibly still be imprisoned in Shanghai.
2004-02109	DET	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Luan Jikui	栾吉奎							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 116. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence. In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Luan was believed to be incarcerated, but was unable to confirm whether he was still imprisoned in Beijing. HRIC reported that as of May 2009, Luan was still imprisoned in Beijing's Qincheng Prison.
2004-02115	DET	democracy/6489/association		Ma Youfu	马有福							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 120. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02160	DET	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Sun Yancai	孙彦财							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Beijing No. 2 Prison	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 118. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

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2007-00023	DET	6489		Chen Yong	陈勇				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	1989/06/21	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yong, a worker and resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, in June 1989. Chen allegedly attacked a security official during the 1989 pro-democracy demonstrations. Authorities charged Chen with "counterrevolutionary assault," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. The Beijing Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 8, 1989, to life imprisonment, which was subsequently reduced to a fixed-term sentence of unknown length on appeal. On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that, as of May 2009, Chen was imprisoned in Qincheng Prison in Beijing. Available information about the prisoner's alleged activity is inadequate to determine the level of violence, if any, involved. Charges of "counterrevolutionary" crime always entail a political component that can hinder objective assessment.
2004-02216	DET	speech		Yang Guoyu	杨国玉			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1989/02/16	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 142. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1986																	
2004-04511	DET	religion/speech		Chen Jinde	陈金德			(na)		M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2738. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02107	DET	speech	Han?	Lu Wei	鲁伟				collective, staff	M	18	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	20	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 57. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

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2004-02165	DET	speech	Han	Tang Xueliang	唐雪良				factory, worker	M	30	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shanghai (general location)	20	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 203. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2007-00040	DET	religion		Xi Jinxian	奚近仙			Yi Guan Dao		F		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Jiangsu (general location)	20	Jiangsu Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xi Jinxian, believed to be a resident of Jiangsu province, in 1986. Xi allegedly was a member of a religious group (Yi Guan Dao). Authorities charged her with "organizing or using a sect to carry out counterrevolutionary activities," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. A court sentenced Xi to life imprisonment. Xi is believed to be imprisoned in Jiangsu.
2004-02204	DET	speech	Han?	Xu Guochang	徐国昌				collective, staff	M	17	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	20	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 56. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02245	DET	speech		Zhou Yanpei	周彦培				farmer			chg/tri/sent	1986/02/22	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 211. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1985																	
2004-02063	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Ji Wenlian	季文莲			(na)		F		chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	20	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 94. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02072	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Kang Shengming	康声明			(na)				chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	20	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 95. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1984																	
2004-02101	DET	speech	Han?	Liu Yuquan	刘玉权							chg/tri/sent-app	1984/mm/dd	Hubei (general location)	20	Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02124	DET	religion/speech		Nie Ruizhang	聂瑞章			(na)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 127. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04903	DET	speech	Han?	Sun Jitang	孙继堂							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	20	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2868. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04905	DET	speech	Han?	Sun Shutong	孙树桐							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	20	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2869. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02436	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Wang Junling	王俊岭			(na)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Henan (general location)	20	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 356. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02183	DET	speech	Han?	Wang Richang	王日昌			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Henan (general location)	20	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 155. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02217	DET	speech	Han?	Yang Qingshan	杨青山							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Hubei (general location)	20	Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 150. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1983																	
2004-04780	DET	speech	Han?	Ding Baofu	丁宝富					M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jiangsu (general location)	20	Jiangsu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2873. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04565	DET	speech	Han	Lei Yuesheng	雷悦升			Yi Guan Dao		M	27	chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2600. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02087	DET?	speech		Li Mingquan	李明全							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 91. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02092	DET?	speech		Li Zhijie	李志杰				business op., shop		33	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 200. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02096	DET	speech	Han?	Lin Youping	林佑平				business staff, shop ass't	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/dd	Fuzhou (general location)	20	Fujian Province	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, Dui Hua, and Reporters Without Borders, store employee and journalist Lin Youping is currently serving a life sentence in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, after being charged with counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement, a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. In September 1982, Lin along with fellow journalists Chen Renjie and Chen Biling, published a document entitled Freedom Report (Ziyou Bao) and distributed 300 copies in Fuzhou. In July 1983, authorities arrested the three men and accused them of working with spies in Taiwan and publishing counterrevolutionary material. Chen Biling was sentenced to death and executed. Authorities sentenced Chen Renjie to life in prison. The Fuzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lin to death in August 1983 but granted him a two-year reprieve, according to Dui Hua. The Fujian High People's Court rejected Lin's appeal in August 1983.

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2004-02110	DET?	speech	Han	Luo Bosui	罗柏岁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer		21	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 69. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02111	DET?	speech	Han	Luo Sanxing	罗三性			Yi Guan Dao		M	40	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 70. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02184	DET?	speech	Han	Wang Sanyuan	王三元			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	56	chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 160. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02227	DET?	speech		Zhang Benli	张本利							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 201. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02232	DET?	speech	Han	Zhang Qi	张棋			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	60	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 166. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02234	DET?	speech	Han	Zhang Tongxing	张同兴			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	54	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 156. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

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2004-02236	DET?	speech	Han	Zhang Yitang	张义堂			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	65	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 170. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02242	DET?	religion/speech		Zhou Jingtang	周景堂			Buddhist (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 73. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02246	DET?	speech		Zhou Zhanyuan	周占元			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	20	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 213. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02240	DET?	religion/speech		Zhong Yuanren	钟沅仁			Buddhist (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent-app	1983/11/dd	Hunan (general location)	20	Hunan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 210. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-05061	DET?	speech		Huang Jie	黄杰							chg/tri/sent-app	1983/09/dd	Beijing (general location)	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3317. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02223	DET?	speech		Yin Xiaoju	尹小菊					F	24	chg/tri/sent	1983/09/dd	Yunnan (general location)	20	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 92. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1982																	
2004-02035	DET?	speech	Han?	Gao Bingcai	高秉才 (or 炳才)			Yi Guan Dao		M	60	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 190. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02125	DET?	speech		Niu Juduo	牛具多			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner may have been sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02155	DET?	speech	Han?	Song Xinfa	宋新发			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	67	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 195. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02157	DET?	speech	Han?	Song Zhiren	宋志仁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	63	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 196. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02180	DET?	speech	Han?	Wang Kai	王凯			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 191. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02247	DET?	speech	Han?	Zhou Zhiming	周志明			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F	57	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	20	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 189. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1981																	
2004-04712	DET?	religion/speech		Zhang Fu	张福			Catholic (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	20	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2731. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02259	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ehsan Ismail	艾山*司马义	Aishan Simayi		Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	1981/05/29	Xinjiang (general location)	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 300. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.