

Congressional-Executive Commission on China
Political Prisoner Database

ppd.cecc.gov

China: List of Political Prisoners
Detained or Imprisoned as of August 7, 2008
(920 cases)

- This document, published by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC), contains information on 920 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.
- These 920 cases represent a subset of the approximately 4,600 case records contained in the CECC Political Prisoner Database (PPD). The PPD was created and is maintained by the CECC and is accessible and searchable by the public at ppd.cecc.gov.
- The CECC notes that there are considerably more than 920 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.
- An increase in the number of cases included on successive CECC prisoner lists indicates that new cases have been added to the PPD—but it does not indicate that all of the new cases are of detentions that took place since publication of the previous CECC prisoner list.

List does not include all Tibetan detentions on or after March 10, 2008.

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005-00244 | DET | association/religion | Han? | Zhang Mingxuan | 张明选 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB | 2008/08/dd | Zhengzhou (general location) | | Henan Province | According to China Aid Association, Zhengzhou Public Security Bureau officials detained house church leader Zhang Mingxuan in Zhengzhou, Henan province, in late July or early August 2008. Zhang had been released on June 19, 2008, after being detained for two days by Beijing PSB officers for attempting to meet with a European Union representative. On July 20, 2008, Zhang was forcibly moved to Yanjiao township in Hebei province and not permitted to return to Beijing. Zhang said police told him they wanted him out of Beijing during the Olympics to prevent him from speaking to foreigners. In late June, Zhang was also placed under house arrest following his meeting with U.S. Congressmen Frank Wolf and Christopher Smith. Zhang was previously detained with his younger son, Zhang Chuang, from November 18 to 21, 2005 and questioned about unofficial "petition activities." Zhang remains in custody at an undisclosed PSB detention facility in Zhengzhou. |
| 2008-00409 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Asang Bersatsang | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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 (Yushu) 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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| 2008-00412 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gado | 噶多(音) | | Gaduo | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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 (Yushu) 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. |
| 2008-00411 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamsang | 江桑(音) | | Jiangsang | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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 (Yushu) 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 | lay person | 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 (Yushu) 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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| 2004-05474 | DET | association/property/commercial/speech | Han? | Ye Guozhu | 叶国柱 | | | | | M | | PSB | 2008/07/26 | Xuanwu PSB Det. Ctr. | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Security officials detained housing rights activist Ye Guozhu on August 27, 2004, after he applied for a permit to hold a protest against forced evictions in Beijing. Ye was sentenced on December 18, 2004 to four years in prison for "disturbing public order." Radio Free Asia reported that Ye's whereabouts were unknown for about a year and that he suffered severe abuse while in detention. Ye was due to be released from Chaobai Prison, located in Tianjin municipality, on July 26, 2008. According to CHRD and HRIC, Beijing public security officers took him away from prison a few days before his scheduled release date, and on July 26, formally detained him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order." He is currently being held at the Beijing Xuanwu Detention Center. According to an August 5 Boxun report, the prominent defense lawyer Mo Shaoping, who was retained by Ye's family to represent Ye, was refused permission to meet with him. |
| 2008-00359 | DET | association/speech | Han? | Wei Zhenling | 魏桢凌 | | | | journalist, reporter | M | | admin-other | 2008/07/25 | Hangzhou (general location) | | Zhejiang Province | According to Voice of America, on July 25, 2008, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officers detained Pan-Blue Alliance member Wei Zhenling in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province. The Pan-Blue Alliance is an Internet-based coalition founded in 2005 to support Sun Yat-sen's principles and democracy in China. VOA reported that officials told Wei's family that he would be detained for 15 days, while Boxun reported that Wei had been charged with "inciting subversion of state power." Boxun reported that Wei's detention may be linked to his attendance at the trial of Lu Gengsong, a freelance writer sentenced to four years in February 2008, and Wei's publication of an essay titled, "Side Observations From Attending Lu Gengsong's Trial." Wei Zhenling remains in custody at the Nanxing PSB detention center in Hangzhou. |
| 2004-05024 | DET | speech | Han? | Du Daobin | 杜导斌 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2008/07/21 | Hubei (general location) | 3 | Hubei Province | Radio Free Asia and Chinese Human Rights Defenders report that police in Yingcheng city, Hubei province, detained essayist Du Daobin on July 21, 2008, for allegedly violating the terms of his suspended sentence by publishing more than 100 articles overseas, and leaving his home and receiving visitors without prior approval. Du's suspended sentence relates to his detention on October 29, 2003 for posting articles on the Internet calling for democracy and human rights. On June 11, 2004, an intermediate court in Hubei sentenced Du to three years in prison, suspended for four years, for "inciting subversion" because of 26 essays he posted on foreign Web sites. Du appealed, and the Hubei Provincial People's High Court upheld the sentence on August 4, 2004. Under Chinese law, the period of a suspended sentence is counted from the date the judgment is made final. According to Du's wife, Du's suspended sentence was set to expire on August 3, 2008. Du's current whereabouts are not known. |

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| 2008-00420 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yonten Gyatso | 云登加措(音) | | Yundeng Jiacao | 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. |
| 2008-00467 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion/association | Tibetan | Dungkar | 东嘎(音) | | Dongga | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person? | M | | PSB | 2008/07/15 | Serthar PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on July 15, 2008, security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Dungkar, a Tibetan resident of a village located in the county. Authorities suspected him of participating in a protest that took place in the county in March 2008. No information is available about Dungkar's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him. Substantial numbers of Tibetans protested in Seda county in March, according to TGiE, China Digital Times, and Associated Press (AP) reports. AP reported, based on an NGO account, that Tibetans blew up a bridge in one location. The TGiE reported that Chinese security forces killed "around" three Tibetans in Seda on March 20. The Congressional-Executive Commission on China has not seen official Chinese media reports alleging "rioting" or other violence by Tibetans in Seda county. |
| 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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| 2008-00413 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Lhagyal | 拉杰(音) | | Lajie | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | | PSB | 2008/07/15 | Serthar PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on each of three different dates in July 2008, authorities in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained a Tibetan male for participating in political protests during March 2008: Lhagyal on July 15; Tendar on July 5; and Solo on July 5 or 6. Details are not available about their activity during protests, their place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against them. Substantial numbers of Tibetans protested in Seda county in March, according to TGiE, China Digital Times, and Associated Press (AP) reports. AP reported, based on an NGO account, that Tibetans blew up a bridge in one location. The TGiE reported that Chinese security forces killed "around" three Tibetans in Seda on March 20. The Congressional-Executive Commission on China has not seen official Chinese media reports alleging "rioting" or other violence by Tibetans in Seda county. |
| 2008-00370 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Hu Yanxia | 胡艳霞 | | | | | F | | PSB | 2008/07/08 | Shijiazhuang (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on July 8, 2008, public security bureau officers detained Falun Gong practitioner Hu Yanxia in Dongli village, Shijiazhuang city, Hebei province. Hu has reportedly been detained several times since 1999. Hu remains in custody at Shijiazhuang Detention Center. |
| 2008-00360 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Ji Jinyu | 吉今玉 | | | | | F | | admin-RTL | 2008/07/07 | Jilin (general location) | 1 | Jilin Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, Falun Gong practitioner Ji Jinyu was detained by the Longjing city Domestic Security Division of Anmin Street Police Station on an unspecified date in Longjing city, Jilin province. On July 9, 2008, Ji was sentenced to one year of reeducation through labor. Police reportedly ransacked her house and seized her daughter's laptop computer. Police also allegedly abused Ji, leaving her legs covered in bruises. Ji remains in custody at Heizuizi Women's Prison in Changchun city, Jilin province. |
| 2008-00415 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Solo | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | | PSB | 2008/07/05 | Serthar PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on each of three different dates in July 2008, authorities in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained a Tibetan male for participating in political protests during March 2008: Lhagyal on July 15; Tendar on July 5; and Solo on July 5 or 6. Details are not available about their activity during protests, their place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against them. Substantial numbers of Tibetans protested in Seda county in March, according to TGiE, China Digital Times, and Associated Press (AP) reports. AP reported, based on an NGO account, that Tibetans blew up a bridge in one location. The TGiE reported that Chinese security forces killed "around" three Tibetans in Seda on March 20. The Congressional-Executive Commission on China has not seen official Chinese media reports alleging "rioting" or other violence by Tibetans in Seda county. |

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| 2008-00414 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Tendar | 且达(音) | | Danda | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | | PSB | 2008/07/05 | Serthar PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on each of three different dates in July 2008, authorities in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained a Tibetan male for participating in political protests during March 2008: Lhagyal on July 15; Tendar on July 5; and Solo on July 5 or 6. Details are not available about their activity during protests, their place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against them. Substantial numbers of Tibetans protested in Seda county in March, according to TGiE, China Digital Times, and Associated Press (AP) reports. AP reported, based on an NGO account, that Tibetans blew up a bridge in one location. The TGiE reported that Chinese security forces killed "around" three Tibetans in Seda on March 20. The Congressional-Executive Commission on China has not seen official Chinese media reports alleging "rioting" or other violence by Tibetans in Seda county. |
| 2008-00368 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Yao Haixia | 姚海霞 | | | | | F | | PSB | 2008/07/04 | Shijiazhuang (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on July 4, 2008, officers from Jian'an Road police station detained Falun Gong practitioner Yao Haixia in Shijiazhuang city, Hebei province. Authorities reportedly searched her home and seized two notebooks and two computers. Yao is in her thirties and was previously detained in 2001 at a detention center in Inner Mongolia. Yao remains in custody at the Administrative Detention Center of Shijiazhuang city. |
| 2008-00465 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gyurme Wangdrag | 久美旺扎(音) | | Jiumei Wangzha | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person? | 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. |
| 2008-00427 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Ngawang Tashi | 阿旺扎西(音) | | Awang Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/06/dd | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, in June 2008 People's Armed Police (PAP) forces in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained 18 year-old Ngawang Tashi (also known as Ngaga) when he staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Details are not available about his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

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| 2008-00418 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Dorje | 扎西多杰(音) | | Zhaxi Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/06/dd | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, public security officials detained two Tibetan men, Tashi Dorje and Thubten Phuntsog, on an unspecified date in June 2008 after they staged a peaceful protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Both of the men are residents of Ganzi county. Additional Tibetans protested with the two men, but no information is available about whether or not security personnel apprehended the other Tibetans. Details are not available about Tashi Dorje and Thubten Phuntsog's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00419 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubten Phuntsog | 土登平措(音) | | Tudeng Pingcuo | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | | PSB | 2008/06/dd | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, public security officials detained two Tibetan men, Tashi Dorje and Thubten Phuntsog, on an unspecified date in June 2008 after they staged a peaceful protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Both of the men are residents of Ganzi county. Additional Tibetans protested with the two men, but no information is available about whether or not security personnel apprehended the other Tibetans. Details are not available about Tashi Dorje and Thubten Phuntsog's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00376 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Ha Jingbo | 哈静波 | | | | teacher, middle | F | | PSB | 2008/06/28 | Jilin (general location) | | Jilin Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on June 28, 2008, public security officers from Dayang town, Dongfeng county, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Ha Jingbo and Jiang Ruoling, who were distributing educational material about Falun Gong. Ha and Jiang, who are middle school teachers in Dongfeng county, were taken to the Dayang Police Department, where authorities allegedly attempted to forcibly extract confessions. Clearwisdom.net reports that both women were violently beaten before being sent to the Dongfeng County Police Department. As of July 21, they were being held in the Dongfeng County Detention Center. No additional information about their present status or charges against them, if any, is available. |
| 2008-00377 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jiang Ruoling | 姜若玲 | | | | teacher, middle | F | | PSB | 2008/06/28 | Jilin (general location) | | Jilin Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on June 28, 2008, public security officers from Dayang town, Dongfeng county, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Ha Jingbo and Jiang Ruoling, who were distributing educational material about Falun Gong. Ha and Jiang, who are middle school teachers in Dongfeng county, were taken to the Dayang Police Department, where authorities allegedly attempted to forcibly extract confessions. Clearwisdom.net reports that both women were violently beaten before being sent to the Dongfeng County Police Department. As of July 21, they were being held in the Dongfeng County Detention Center. No additional information about their present status or charges against them, if any, is available. |

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| 2008-00348 | DET | commercial/property/rural/speech | Han? | Liu Jianjun | 刘建军 | | | | railway, worker | M | | chg | 2008/06/28 | Shanxi (general location) | | Shanxi Province | According to Boxun, Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and Epoch Times, on June 28, 2008, Beijing public security officers detained Liu Jianjun, a railroad worker and labor rights petitioner from Datong, Shanxi province. On July 4, Liu was returned to Datong and transferred to local police custody. The following day, on July 5, Datong police formally arrested Liu for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Liu is currently detained at the Datong No. 1 Detention Center. |
| 2008-00363 | DET | speech | Han? | Liu Shaokun | 刘绍坤 | | | | teacher, middle | M | | admin-RTL | 2008/06/25 | Sichuan (general location) | 1 | Sichuan Province | According to Human Rights in China and Radio Free Asia, authorities detained middle school teacher Liu Shaokun at the Guanghan Middle School in Deyang city, Sichuan province, on June 25, 2008. Authorities initially said Liu was being detained for "disseminating rumors and destroying social order" and later said he was suspected of "inciting subversion." The detention appeared to be connected to Liu's online posting of photos he took of school buildings that collapsed after the May 12 Sichuan earthquake, and a Radio Free Asia interview he gave at which he expressed anger at the buildings' shoddy construction. Authorities did not formally notify Liu's family of his detention. On July 21, Liu was sentenced to one year of reeducation through labor for "inciting a disturbance." He appears to be held in the detention center for the Guanghan Public Security Bureau. His family reportedly has not been allowed to visit him. |
| 2006-00082 | DET | democracy/speech | Han | Wang Rongqing | 王荣清 | | | | factory, worker | M | 65 | chg | 2008/06/25 | Zhejiang (general location) | | Zhejiang Province | According to Radio Free Asia and Chinese Human Rights Defenders, officials in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, detained China Democracy Party member Wang Rongqing on June 25, 2008. On July 31, Wang's brother received a formal arrest warrant indicating that Wang was being charged with "inciting subversion of state power." It is unclear what the charge stems from. In May, police confronted Wang about a donation he made to earthquake relief on behalf of the CDP and warned him not to post the receipt, which said CDP, online. Wang's brother said he thought the detention could be related to Wang's writings. Wang, a democracy activist since the 1970s, participated in the Democracy Wall movement in 1978 as well as the formation of the CDP in 1998. Wang has been detained on numerous occasions, including in 2005 for organizing the CDP's Zhejiang branch and in 2006 for writing articles criticizing repression of religious freedom in Zhejiang. His brother claims that Wang, 65, is in poor health. |

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|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00341 | DET | democracy | Han? | Xie Changfa | 谢长发 | | | | | M | 55 | PSB | 2008/06/25 | Changsha (general location) | | Hunan Province | According to Radio Free Asia and Boxun, on June 25, 2008, Yuhua public security officials in Changsha, Hunan Province, detained democracy activist Xie Changfa on charges of "inciting subversion." Officials detained five others, including Xie's brother Xie Changzhen, but later released them. The reason for Xie Changfa's detention is not known, but Xie, who was previously imprisoned during the government crackdown on the China Democracy Party in 1998, had reportedly visited fellow CDP members, including Xie Fulin and Yue Tianxiang, in previous days. Authorities searching Xie Changfa's home also reportedly seized a written copy of the CDP's Constitution. On August 2, 2008, Xie Changzhen received notification of Xie Changfa's formal arrest on charges of "subverting government power," and was warned not to leak the information to foreign media outlets. |
| 2008-00423 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Nyilu | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 35 | PSB | 2008/06/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 22, 2008, security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained two Tibetan men, Sherab Gyaltzen and Nyilu, when they staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Both men were aged in their mid-30s and lived in villages in Ganzi county. Details are not available about their 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. |
| 2008-00422 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sherab Gyaltzen | 喜绕坚赞(音) | | Xirao Jianzan | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 36 | PSB | 2008/06/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 22, 2008, security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained two Tibetan men, Sherab Gyaltzen and Nyilu, when they staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Both men were aged in their mid-30s and lived in villages in Ganzi county. Details are not available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00303 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Sherab | 扎西喜绕(音) | | Zhaxi Xirao | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 36 | 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. |
| 2008-00302 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsering Phuntsog | 次仁平措(音) | | Ciren Pingcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 24 | 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. |
| 2008-00304 | 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2008-00424 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Nyima Tashi | 尼玛扎西(音) | | Nima Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/06/21 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 21, 2008, security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained 18 year-old Nyima Tashi when he staged a protest near the county government offices and began shouting slogans. Details are not available about his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00425 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Tsewang | 洛桑次旺(音) | | Luosang Ciwang | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/06/19 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, on June 19, 2008, People's Armed Police (PAP) forces in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained 30 year-old Lobsang Tsewang when he staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Details are not available about his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2004-04705 | DET? | labor/speech | Han? | Yue Tianxiang | 岳天祥 | | | | trade, driver (truck) | M | | PSB? | 2008/06/18 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | According to Dui Hua, CLB, Boxun, and RFA, Shanghai police detained Yue Tianxiang, a leader of the Gansu provincial branch of the China Democracy Party, on June 18, 2008 while he was visiting relatives there. The charges against Yue and his whereabouts are not known. Yue was released in January 2008, after serving a 10-year sentence for "inciting subversion." In the late 1990s Yue lost his job as a truck driver and advocated on behalf of workers in opposition to alleged corrupt management. He also helped form the Gansu branch of the CDP. Yue and fellow truck driver Guo Xinmin also set up a journal called China Labor Monitor, which focused on labor rights issues. Following his January release, Yue reportedly demanded that officials help him with housing, employment, and medical issues. |
| 2008-00426 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jampa Tashi | 江巴扎西(音) | | Jiangba Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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. |
| 2008-00464 | DET | ethnic/information/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsewang Rigzin | 次旺仁增(音) | | Ciwang Renzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person? | M | | PSB | 2008/06/13 | Tawu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report, on June 13, 2008, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two men for allegedly taking part in a protest and photographing the protest activity. The report named one of the detainees, Tsewang Rigzin, a resident of a local village. No information is available the other detained man, or about Tsewang Rigzin's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00417 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Dorje | 多杰(音) | | Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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. |
| 2008-00416 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang | 洛桑(音) | | Luosang | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | 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. |
| 2008-00428 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Namse Lhamo | 朗塞拉姆(音) | | Langsai Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist | farmer | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/06/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 11, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained at least three Tibetans who staged a peaceful protest at about 11:00 AM at an intersection near the town's main market. The three persons were part of a small group of Tibetans who distributed leaflets and shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, freedom in Tibet, the release of Tibetans detained during the wave of protests that began in March 2008, and for "China to quit Tibet." The TCHRD report named two of the three detainees: Namse Lhamo, a farmer and mother of two children, and Tenzin Dargyal, a farmer and father of an infant child. The unidentified detainee was a monk. Security officials beat, punched, and kicked all three of the Tibetans before taking them away, according to the report. Details are not available about 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00429 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenzin Dargyal | 旦增达杰(音) | | Danzeng Dajie | Tibetan Buddhist | farmer | M | 32 | PSB | 2008/06/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 11, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained at least three Tibetans who staged a peaceful protest at about 11:00 AM at an intersection near the town's main market. The three persons were part of a small group of Tibetans who distributed leaflets and shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, freedom in Tibet, the release of Tibetans detained during the wave of protests that began in March 2008, and for "China to quit Tibet." The TCHRD report named two of the three detainees: Namse Lhamo, a farmer and mother of two children, and Tenzin Dargyal, a farmer and father of an infant child. The unidentified detainee was a monk. Security officials beat, punched, and kicked all three of the Tibetans before taking them away, according to the report. Details are not available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2004-04053 | DET | speech/6489/information | Han | Huang Qi | 黄琦 | Nanbo (pen name) | | | | M | | chg | 2008/06/10 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to Human Rights in China, unidentified individuals in Chengdu city, Sichuan province, forced human rights activist Huang Qi into a car on June 10, 2008. On June 12, when the lawyer for Huang's Web site, www.64tianwang, went to file a missing persons report police told him that Huang had been detained. Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported that on July 18, 2008, the Wuhou district branch of the Chengdu city Public Security Bureau formally arrested Huang for illegal possession of state secrets. He had recently visited the Sichuan earthquake zone and published articles criticizing the government's response to the disaster. Through his Web site, Huang advocates for human rights and provides assistance to vulnerable groups. The Chengdu Intermediate People's Court sentenced Huang on May 9, 2003, to five years' imprisonment for inciting subversion of state power. He was released from prison in 2005. Huang remains in custody in Chengdu. |
| 2008-00354 | DET | property/speech | Han? | Dai Youping | 戴幼萍 | | | | | F | 35 | PSB? | 2008/06/09 | Wuhan (general location) | | Hubei Province | According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, China Free Press, and Boxun, on June 9, 2008, public security officers in Beijing detained petitioners Dai Youping and Zhang Tingting outside the Xinhua News Agency building. Dai and Zhang, both from Wuhan city, Hubei Province, were in Beijing to petition in regards to separate property disputes. Dai, claiming that the Hongwei Village government inadequately compensated her when it seized a pond from her for use for development in October 2004, has petitioned several times. In October 2007, she was detained for a month after traveling to Beijing to petition. By June 11, 2008, Zhang had already been released from the Beijing Fuyoujie Police Station and repatriated to Wuhan, but a Boxun report from July 23 indicated that Dai remained in police custody. Additional information is not available about her place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against her. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 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 Jampha Puntsog, 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 Jampha Puntsog, 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. |
| 2008-00358 | DET | speech | Han? | Lu Xiujuan | | | | | | F | | admin-RTL | 2008/06/09 | Tieling RTL Center | 2 | Liaoning Province | According to the Hong Kong Information Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, on June 9, 2008, Liaoning resident Lu Xiujuan was detained by Beijing public security officers after she tried to throw appeal materials into the Zhongnanhai residence of Wu Bangguo, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Lu was in Beijing petitioning against a 2003 ruling sentencing her to two years of reeducation through labor (RTL). Her 2003 sentence reportedly was the result of her petition against the unfair treatment her brother received during a 2001 case involving a local official. As a result of her June 9, 2008 petitioning efforts, the RTL management committee of Tieling city, Liaoning province, sentenced her to another two-year RTL sentence. It is reported that she is serving her sentence at the Tieling RTL Center. |
| 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 Jampha Puntsog, 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00307 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yeshe Dorje | 益西多杰(音) | | Yixi Duo jie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 32 | 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 Jampha Puntsog, 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. |
| 2008-00275 | DET | speech | Han? | Zeng Hongling | 曾宏玲 | | | | professor (unspec.) | F | 56 | chg | 2008/06/09 | Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to Wall Street Journal, Information Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, and Independent Chinese PEN, plainclothes police officers arrested Zeng Hongling in Mianyang, Sichuan province, on June 9, 2008. On June 17, her relatives received notice that she had been detained on charges of "incitement to subvert state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Police charged Zeng, a retired professor from the Southwest University of Science and Technology in Chengdu, after she posted articles online alleging corruption and poor living conditions in areas affected by the Sichuan earthquake in May 2008. Zeng is currently detained in the Mianyang Public Security Bureau Detention Center. |
| 2008-00430 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsering Tsomo | 次仁措姆(音) | | Ciren Cuomu | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 27 | PSB | 2008/06/08 | Draggo PSB. Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 8, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained a nun who staged a peaceful solo protest. At approximately 9:00 AM, nun Tsering Tsomo, aged 27, of Samtenling Nunnery (a.k.a. Watag Nunnery) began distributing leaflets and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's swift return to Tibet. Security officials set upon her and kicked, punched, and beat her with "iron rods" before taking her to the county detention center, according to the TCHRD report. Later the same day, more than 200 Samtenling nuns attempted to march to the county government offices to protest Tsering Tsomo's detention, but security forces allegedly blocked the nuns and then beat and detained "scores" of them. No information is available about any of them. Details are not available about Tsering Tsomo's current status or criminal charges, if any, against her. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00433 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jangsem Nyima | 强森尼玛(音) | | Qiangsen Nima | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/06/06 | Draggo PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 6, 2008, security officials in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, beat severely and detained three monks who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Monks Tsewang Dragpa, Thubten Gyatso, and Jangsem Nyima reportedly were members of three different monasteries in Luhuo county. They called for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. According to eyewitness accounts, security officials set upon the monks and kicked, punched, and shocked them with electric batons. All three monks required medical attention and were taken to the county hospital. Tsewang Dragpa, the most severely injured, may have died according to local "rumor;" Thubten Gyatso and Jangsem Nyima were moved to another hospital. No details are available about the monks' current status, place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00432 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubten Gyatso | 土登加措(音) | | Tudeng Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/06/06 | Draggo PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 6, 2008, security officials in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, beat severely and detained three monks who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Monks Tsewang Dragpa, Thubten Gyatso, and Jangsem Nyima reportedly were members of three different monasteries in Luhuo county. They called for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. According to eyewitness accounts, security officials set upon the monks and kicked, punched, and shocked them with electric batons. All three monks required medical attention and were taken to the county hospital. Tsewang Dragpa, the most severely injured, may have died according to local "rumor;" Thubten Gyatso and Jangsem Nyima were moved to another hospital. No details are available about the monks' current status, place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00431 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsewang Dragpa | 次旺扎巴(音) | | Ciwang Zhaba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/06/06 | Draggo PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on June 6, 2008, security officials in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, beat severely and detained three monks who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Monks Tsewang Dragpa, Thubten Gyatso, and Jangsem Nyima reportedly were members of three different monasteries in Luhuo county. They called for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. According to eyewitness accounts, security officials set upon the monks and kicked, punched, and shocked them with electric batons. All three monks required medical attention and were taken to the county hospital. Tsewang Dragpa, the most severely injured, may have died according to local "rumor;" Thubten Gyatso and Jangsem Nyima were moved to another hospital. No details are available about the monks' current status, 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 2008-00361 | DET | religion | Han? | Zhang Zhongxin | 张忠心 | | | | pastor | M | | admin-RTL | 2008/06/04 | Shandong (general location) | 2 | Shandong Province | According to the China Aid Association, Radio Free Asia, and Boxun, on July 4, 2008, the reeducation through labor (RTL) management committee for Jining city, Shandong province, sentenced house church pastor Zhang Zhongxin to two years' RTL for the alleged crime of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law of the state and disrupt public security." Officials detained Zhang in early June, one day after local security officials searched his house and seized Christian religious materials, including CD-ROMs. He remained in administrative detention for a month before being sentenced to RTL. Zhang submitted an appeal the day he received the written order, and was later notified that he will have a hearing on his appeal on August 14, 2008 in the Jiaxiang County Detention Center, located in Jining municipality. Zhang's wife, Wang Gui-Yun, has worked to hire legal defense, since Zhang was sent to a Shandong RTL camp on July 6 to serve his sentence. |
| 2005-00099 | DET? | association | Han? | Li Jinping | 李金平 | | | | | M | | PSB | 2008/06/02 | | | | According to Reuters, in 2006, authorities in Beijing detained Li Jinping, a former police officer who planned to hold a private ceremony to commemorate the anniversary of the death of Zhao Ziyang. Authorities released Li on January 10, 2006, detained him again on January 13, 2006, and released him on January 20, 2006, according to Radio Free Asia (in Chinese) and Epoch Times. Chinese authorities had also detained Li in January 2005, prior to Zhao Ziyang's official wake. According to Human Rights in China, Li and his family were notified on December 5, 2007, that they would be forcibly evicted. Li responded that he would set himself on fire in Tiananmen Square if evicted. According to Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch and Chinese Human Rights Defenders, Li's family was evicted in January, and the Beijing PSB detained Li while visiting his mother on June 2, 2008, only two days before the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests. Li's current whereabouts are unknown. |
| 2008-00352 | DET? | labor | Han? | Xu Zexin | 许泽新 | | | | teacher, middle | M | | (na) | 2008/06/02 | | | | According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, on June 2, 2008, educational authorities in Douhe township, Xiantao city, Hubei province, detained Xu Zexin, a teacher's representative at Douhe No. 2 Middle School. Xu is reportedly held in an unknown detention facility in Douhe. Since 2007, Xu has led local teachers in demanding higher wages. After he submitted a petition in March signed by 1,000 teachers, Xu reported being followed by school board officials. Between May and June, Xu represented the teachers in filing lawsuits against the local government, but the courts refused to accept the case. After visiting the Hubei Provincial High People's Court on June 1, Xu was taken to an "education class" by Douhe educational authorities, under the pretext of "discussing the issue." Douhe educational officials told Xu's family that his detention was ordered by the Xiantao city Party secretary. |

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|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00447 | DET | religion | Han? | Zhang Li | 張利 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic | M | 45 | PSB | 2008/05/dd | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to Cardinal Kung Foundation, Catholic News Agency, New York Times, and Reuters reports, public security officers detained two Catholic priests who are members of an "underground" church, which are not registered with the Chinese government and follow Vatican leadership, in Xuanhua district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei province, on or around May 24, 2008. The priests, Rev. Zhang Li and Rev. Zhang Jianlin, intended to travel to the Sheshan shrine in Shanghai municipality, an annual pilgrimage undertaken by thousands of Catholic Chinese. However, government authorities have reportedly tried to curtail the pilgrimage this year. Zhang Li, who planned to go to Sheshan on May 24, was allegedly detained by Xuanhua police a few days before, while security officials intercepted Zhang Jianlin in Nanjing on May 24 and sent him back to Xuanhua, where police detained him. No additional information about the two priests' place of detention or charges against them, if any, is available. |
| 2008-00327 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rigden Lhamo | 仁且拉姆(音) | | Rendan Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist | student (unspec.) | F | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/28 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 28, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Dragkar Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration in the town's market square. At approximately 9:00 AM, nuns Sanggye Lhamo, Tsewang Khadrol, and Yeshe Lhadron handed out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. An hour after police detained the nuns, Rigden Lhamo, a 21 year-old female student, staged a demonstration near the Ganzi county government offices. She displayed the banned Tibetan flag and shouted slogans. Security officials fired guns, according to TCHRD, but it is unknown whether Rigden Lhamo was wounded. A witness saw blood on her before police removed her. No information is available about the women's' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00324 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sanggye Lhamo | 桑杰拉姆(音) | | Sangjie Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 26 | PSB | 2008/05/28 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 28, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Dragkar Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration in the town's market square. At approximately 9:00 AM, nuns Sanggye Lhamo, Tsewang Khadrol, and Yeshe Lhadron handed out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. An hour after police detained the nuns, Rigden Lhamo, a 21 year-old female student, staged a demonstration near the Ganzi county government offices. She displayed the banned Tibetan flag and shouted slogans. Security officials fired guns, according to TCHRD, but it is unknown whether Rigden Lhamo was wounded. A witness saw blood on her before police removed her. No information is available about the women's' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |

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|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2008-00325 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsewang Khadro | 次旺康卓(音) | | Ciwang Kangzhuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 38 | PSB | 2008/05/28 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 28, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Dragkar Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration in the town's market square. At approximately 9:00 AM, nuns Sanggye Lhamo, Tsewang Khadrol, and Yeshe Lhadron handed out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. An hour after police detained the nuns, Rigden Lhamo, a 21 year-old female student, staged a demonstration near the Ganzi county government offices. She displayed the banned Tibetan flag and shouted slogans. Security officials fired guns, according to TCHRD, but it is unknown whether Rigden Lhamo was wounded. A witness saw blood on her before police removed her. No information is available about the women's' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00326 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yeshe Lhadron | 益西拉珍(音) | | Yixi Lazhen | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 24 | PSB | 2008/05/28 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 28, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Dragkar Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration in the town's market square. At approximately 9:00 AM, nuns Sanggye Lhamo, Tsewang Khadrol, and Yeshe Lhadron handed out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. An hour after police detained the nuns, Rigden Lhamo, a 21 year-old female student, staged a demonstration near the Ganzi county government offices. She displayed the banned Tibetan flag and shouted slogans. Security officials fired guns, according to TCHRD, but it is unknown whether Rigden Lhamo was wounded. A witness saw blood on her before police removed her. No information is available about the women's' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00347 | DET | labor/speech | Han? | Yuan Xianchen | 袁显臣 | | | | law firm, staff | M | | chg | 2008/05/28 | Heilongjiang (general location) | | Heilongjiang Province | According to Radio Free Asia, the Chinese Social Democratic Party, Epoch Times, and Deutsche Presse-Agentur, public security officials in Jixi City, Heilongjiang province, detained Yuan Xianchen on May 28, 2008, and formally charged him on or prior to July 10 with "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. It is believed that Yuan's arrest may be linked to his work with land rights activist Yang Chunlin, who was sentenced on March 24 to five years in prison for allegedly inciting subversion by organizing a "We Want Human Rights, Not Olympics" petition campaign, writing critical essays, and accepting money from a "hostile" foreign group. On March 8, in an article published on the Web site Dajun.com.cn, Yuan called for state-owned enterprises to respect labor rights and wrote critically of both the local government and the State Council. Yuan is currently detained in Jixi. |

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|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2008-00367 | DET | Falun Gong/speech | Han? | Liu Haibin | 刘海滨 | | | | | M | | PSB | 2008/05/26 | Tianjin (general location) | | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, Falun Gong practitioner Liu Haibin was detained on May 26, 2008 in Tianjin. Police reportedly seized the family's computers, Falun Gong materials, and a satellite dish from his home. Liu was previously arrested in October 2000 and sentenced to four years imprisonment for distributing Falun Gong publications. Liu remains in custody at Dongli District Detention Center in Tianjin and is reportedly on a hunger strike. |
| 2008-00362 | DET | religion | Han? | Zhang Jianlin | 章建林 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic | M | 42 | PSB | 2008/05/24 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to Cardinal Kung Foundation, Catholic News Agency, New York Times, and Reuters reports, public security officers detained two Catholic priests who are members of an "underground" church, which are not registered with the Chinese government and follow Vatican leadership, in Xuanhua district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei province, on or around May 24, 2008. The priests, Rev. Zhang Li and Rev. Zhang Jianlin, intended to travel to the Sheshan shrine in Shanghai municipality, an annual pilgrimage undertaken by thousands of Catholic Chinese. However, government authorities have reportedly tried to curtail the pilgrimage this year. Zhang Li, who planned to go to Sheshan on May 24, was allegedly detained by Xuanhua police a few days before, while security officials intercepted Zhang Jianlin in Nanjing on May 24 and sent him back to Xuanhua, where police detained him. No additional information about the two priests' place of detention or charges against them, if any, is available. |
| 2008-00434 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jampa Lhamo | 江巴拉姆(音) | | Jiangba Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/23 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 23, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained two nuns who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Hardu Nunnery nuns Jampa Lhamo (age 30) and Rigzin Wangdron (age 23) shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, the return of the Dalai Lama, and the immediate release of political prisoners. Local public security bureau (PSB) officials stopped the nuns from protesting and beat them before taking them to the Ganzi county detention center. No information is available about Jampa Lhamo and Rigzin Wangdron's current status or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00435 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rigzin Wangdron | 仁增旺珍(音) | | Renzeng Wangzhen | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/23 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 23, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, beat and detained two nuns who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Hardu Nunnery nuns Jampa Lhamo (age 30) and Rigzin Wangdron (age 23) shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, the return of the Dalai Lama, and the immediate release of political prisoners. Local public security bureau (PSB) officials stopped the nuns from protesting and beat them before taking them to the Ganzi county detention center. No information is available about Jampa Lhamo and Rigzin Wangdron's current status or criminal charges, if any, against them. |

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| 2008-00320 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamkar Drolma | 加噶卓玛(音) | | Jiaga Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, at approximately 6:00 PM on May 22, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four nuns for staging a public protest. Nuns Jamkar Drolma, Pema, Rinchen Jamatsang, and Tenkar of Gyetse (or Getse) Nunnery distributed leaflets near the county government office that called for Tibetan independence. The nuns also shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. Security officials beat the nuns at a later time, according to TCHRD. No information about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00321 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Pema | 白玛(音) | | Baima | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, at approximately 6:00 PM on May 22, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four nuns for staging a public protest. Nuns Jamkar Drolma, Pema, Rinchen Jamatsang, and Tenkar of Gyetse (or Getse) Nunnery distributed leaflets near the county government office that called for Tibetan independence. The nuns also shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. Security officials beat the nuns at a later time, according to TCHRD. No information about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00322 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rinchen Jamatsang | 仁钦*恰马仓(音) | | Renqin Qiamacang | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, at approximately 6:00 PM on May 22, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four nuns for staging a public protest. Nuns Jamkar Drolma, Pema, Rinchen Jamatsang, and Tenkar of Gyetse (or Getse) Nunnery distributed leaflets near the county government office that called for Tibetan independence. The nuns also shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. Security officials beat the nuns at a later time, according to TCHRD. No information about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them is available. |

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|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00323 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenkar | 旦嘎(音) | | Danga | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/22 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, at approximately 6:00 PM on May 22, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four nuns for staging a public protest. Nuns Jamkar Drolma, Pema, Rinchen Jamatsang, and Tenkar of Gyetse (or Getse) Nunnery distributed leaflets near the county government office that called for Tibetan independence. The nuns also shouted slogans calling for the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, the release of political prisoners, and Tibetan independence. Security officials beat the nuns at a later time, according to TCHRD. No information about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00371 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Qin Sichao | 秦嗣超 | | | | self-empl. goods vendor | M | 53 | admin-RTL | 2008/05/21 | Jilin (general location) | 1 | Jilin Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on May 21, 2008, public security officials from Linjiang city, Jilin province, detained Qin Sichao, on suspicions that he was a Falun Gong adherent. Qin, a vendor leasing motorized tricycles, is not a Falun Gong practitioner, but had allegedly hung a Dafa amulet in his car in hopes that it would help cure his heart disease. Following his detention, authorities sent Qin to the Linjiang Detention Center, where he was held for 15 days, before being sentenced to one year of reeducation through labor on June 5, 2008. Clearwisdom.net further reports that Qin's heart condition showed up during his medical exam, which is required for labor camp admittance, in response to which authorities gave him a bottle of heart medicine and proceeded to send him to an unknown labor camp. |
| 2008-00328 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Achoe | 阿曲(音) | | Aqu | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 20, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Nyagye Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration near the county government offices. At approximately 1:00 AM on May 20, nuns Achoe, Soe Choekyi (possibly Sonam Choekyi), and Tashi Yangtso (or Taga) began to walk from the nunnery, which is located near Dargye Monastery, about 30 kilometers (nearly 19 miles) from Ganzi town. At about 9:00 AM the nuns reached the area of the government offices and began shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. Security officials detained the nuns immediately and took them away. No information is available about the nuns' 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 |
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| 2008-00436 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Loyang | 洛央(音) | | Luoyang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 20, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained two monks aged in their early 20s who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Monks Loyang and Tenzin Ngodrub of Tsitsang (possibly Tsitso) Monastery, located in Ganzi county, chanted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, and the release of all political prisoners. The monks specifically called for the release of Phurbu Tsering, whom Tibetans regard as a reincarnated teacher (trulku) associated with Kardze Gepheling Monastery. According to an RFA report, on May 18 or 19 officials detained Phurbu Tsering, also the head and founder of Pangri Nunnery, possibly for refusing to cooperate with patriotic education instructors. No information is available about Loyang or Tenzin Ngodrub's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00329 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Choekyi | 索郎曲吉(音) | | Suolang Quji | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 20, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Nyagye Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration near the county government offices. At approximately 1:00 AM on May 20, nuns Achoe, Soe Choekyi (possibly Sonam Choekyi), and Tashi Yangtso (or Taga) began to walk from the nunnery, which is located near Dargye Monastery, about 30 kilometers (nearly 19 miles) from Ganzi town. At about 9:00 AM the nuns reached the area of the government offices and began shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. Security officials detained the nuns immediately and took them away. No information is available about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00330 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Yangtso | 扎西央措(音) | | Zhaxi Yangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 20, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained three Nyagye Nunnery nuns after they began a peaceful demonstration near the county government offices. At approximately 1:00 AM on May 20, nuns Achoe, Soe Choekyi (possibly Sonam Choekyi), and Tashi Yangtso (or Taga) began to walk from the nunnery, which is located near Dargye Monastery, about 30 kilometers (nearly 19 miles) from Ganzi town. At about 9:00 AM the nuns reached the area of the government offices and began shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. Security officials detained the nuns immediately and took them away. No information is available about the nuns' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |

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| 2008-00437 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenzin Ngodrub | bstan-'dzin dngos-grub | | Danzeng Ouzhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on May 20, 2008, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained two monks aged in their early 20s who staged a peaceful protest near the county government offices. Monks Loyang and Tenzin Ngodrub of Tsitsang (possibly Tsitso) Monastery, located in Ganzi county, chanted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet, and the release of all political prisoners. The monks specifically called for the release of Phurbu Tsering, whom Tibetans regard as a reincarnated teacher (trulku) associated with Kardze Gepheling Monastery. According to an RFA report, on May 18 or 19 officials detained Phurbu Tsering, also the head and founder of Pangri Nunnery, possibly for refusing to cooperate with patriotic education instructors. No information is available about Loyang or Tenzin Ngodrub's place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00373 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Yang Xiyao | 杨希尧 | | | | | M | | PSB | 2008/05/20 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on May 20, 2008, public security officials from Yanshan county, and Wangshu township, Hebei province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Yang Xiyao in Yanshan. Yang was reportedly arrested in 2000 "while validating Dafa" and sentenced to serve 10 years imprisonment at the Baoding Prison in Hebei. Yang was released on bail in January 2006 for medical treatment. Yang is currently being held at Baoding Prison. |
| 2008-00227 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Choeden | 曲丹(音) | | Qudan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00224 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Dondrub | 顿珠(音) | | Dunzhu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00223 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Khyenrab Nyima | 臣绕尼玛(音) | | Chenrao Nima | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00219 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Khyenrab Tashi | 臣绕扎西(音) | | Chenrao Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00216 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Khyenrab Tharchin | 臣绕塔金(音) | | Chenrao Tajin | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, DMC | M | 32 | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00222 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Jigme | 洛桑晋美(音) | | Luosang Jinmei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00226 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Samten | 桑丹(音) | | Sangdan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00225 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tenpa | 且巴(音) | | Danba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00218 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tenzin Gyephel | 且增杰培(音) | | Danzeng Jiepei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00221 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tenzin Tsering | 且增次仁(音) | | Danzeng Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00220 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tobgyal | 土杰(音) | | Tujie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00217 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tsewang Tenzin | 次旺且增(音) | | Ciwang Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/05/19 | Dingri PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on the night of May 19, 2008, public security officials and People's Armed Police arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located at Shelkar, the seat of Dingri county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR. They detained 12 Shelkar Choede 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 12 monks had engaged in a heated argument with officials who arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC) stood during the first session, objected to the program, and stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required. Eleven additional monks stood and expressed support for Khyenrab Tharchin. Information about the monks' place of detention and the charges, if any, against them is not available. |
| 2008-00301 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Phurbu Tsering | 瀑布次仁(音) | | Pubu Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | trulku | M | | PSB | 2008/05/18 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery to the county government offices. They shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the Dalai Lama's long life. PSB and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, officials detained Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche, a Tibetan reincarnated teacher who founded and headed Pangri nunnery and who was associated with Kardze Gepheling Monastery. He may have refused to cooperate with patriotic education instructors, according to RFA. The nuns were angered by patriotic education campaigns and demands by officials that the nuns denounce the Dalai Lama and (according to RFA) Phurbu Tsering. No details are available about Phurbu Tsering's site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| 2006-00055 | DET | religion | Han? | Lou Yuanqi | 娄元旗 | | | | pastor | M | 42 | PSB | 2008/05/16 | Huocheng PSB Det. Ctr. | | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to the China Aid Association, the State Security Bureau detained house church pastor Lou Yuanqi on May 16, 2008 for "inciting separatism." He is being held at the Huocheng County Detention Center. Lou has been detained on several previous occasions. From October 20 to November 26, 2006, he was detained for organizing a house church and was allegedly beaten by guards and inmates. Lou was also detained in separate instances in February and December of 2006. |
| 2008-00346 | DET | speech | Han? | Ren Shangyan | 任尚燕 | | | | | F | | PSB | 2008/05/16 | Heilongjiang (general location) | | Heilongjiang Province | According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, public security officials detained online activist Ren Shangyan on May 16, 2008, in Shuangyashan city, Heilongjiang province. Ren is the assistant director of a corruption-monitoring Web site, China Justice Advocacy Web. At the time of her detention, Ren was investigating accusations against Wang Yijun, Vice-Chief of the Shuangyashan Anti-Corruption Bureau, who allegedly was protecting his brother from prosecution. Wang's brother reportedly attempted to forcibly evict Chen Guosheng, a disabled city resident. After the Web site reported Chen's case in March, police in Sichuan, where the Web site is based, temporarily shut down the site, reportedly under pressure from the Shuangyashan government. |
| 2008-00466 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sogyal | 索杰(音) | | Suojie | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person? | M | | PSB | 2008/05/15 | 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00250 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Alo Chime | 久美(音) | | Jiumei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Alo Chime was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00251 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Chime Drolma | 久美卓玛(音) | | Jiumei Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 32 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Chime Drolma was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00252 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Chime Lhamo | 久美拉姆(音) | | Jiumei Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Chime Lhamo was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00253 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Choelha | 曲拉(音) | | Qula | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 40 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Choelha was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00254 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Choepa Sonam | 曲巴索郎(音) | | Quba Suolang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 28 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Choepa Sonam was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00255 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Choeyang | 曲央(音) | | Quyang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Choeyang was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00247 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Dargye Garwatsang | 达杰*嘎娃桑(音) | | Dajie Gawasang | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00438 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Dorje Khadro | 多杰康卓(音) | | Duojie Kangzhuo | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 conduct a protest march from the nunnery to the county town. A large number (300, according to the TCHRD report) of People's Armed Police and public security officials blocked the nuns at a bridge on the outskirts of the town and prevented them from proceeding farther. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron, however, 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 three nuns. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00256 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Dorje Khadro | 多杰康卓(音) | | Duojie Kangzhuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Dorje Khadro was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00257 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Drolkar | 卓噶(音) | | Zhuoga | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Drolkar was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00258 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Geleg | 格勒(音) | | Gelei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 35 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Geleg was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00259 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamdrol | 加卓(音) | | Jiazhuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 31 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Jamdrol was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00260 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamlha Yang | 加拉央(音) | | Jialayang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Jamlha Yang was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00261 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Kargar | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 32 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Kargar was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00262 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog | 贡觉(音) | | Gongjue | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 28 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Konchog was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00248 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Konchog Tenzin | 贡觉旦增(音) | | Gongjue Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdru, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00263 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lhakar | 拉噶(音) | | Laga | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 33 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Lhakar was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00264 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Lhamo | 洛桑拉姆(音) | | Luosang Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 28 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Lobsang Lhamo was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00265 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Yangtso | 洛桑央措(音) | | Luosang Yangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Lobsang Yangtso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00266 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Namkha Choetso | 郎噶曲措(音) | | Langga Qucuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 27 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Namkha Choetso was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00267 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Norbu Drolma | 罗布卓玛(音) | | Luobu Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 42 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Norbu Drolma was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00268 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Nyima Lhamo | 尼玛拉姆(音) | | Nima Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 31 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Nyima Lhamo was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00269 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Palden Lhatso | 班登拉措(音) | | Bandeng Lacuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 25 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Palden Lhatso was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00270 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Palkyi | 班吉(音) | | Banji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Palkyi was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00271 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Pechug | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 31 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Pechug was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00439 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Pema Lhamo | 白玛拉姆(音) | | Baima Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 conduct a protest march from the nunnery to the county town. A large number (300, according to the TCHRD report) of People's Armed Police and public security officials blocked the nuns at a bridge on the outskirts of the town and prevented them from proceeding farther. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron, however, 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 three nuns. No information is available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00272 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Pema Yangtso | 白玛央措(音) | | Baima Yangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 33 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Pema Yangtso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00273 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Phungar | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Phungar was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00274 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Phuntsog | 平措(音) | | Pingcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 33 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Phuntsog was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00276 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rigar | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 20 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Rigar was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00277 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rigzin Choetso | 仁增曲措(音) | | Renzeng Qucuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Rigzin Choetso was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00278 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rinyang | 仁央(音) | | Renyang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Rinyang was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00279 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sangwang | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 39 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sangwang was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00280 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sokar | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sokar was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00281 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Soku | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 25 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Soku was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00282 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Choedron | 索郎曲珍(音) | | Suolang Quzhen | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 22 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sonam Choedron was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00283 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Dekyi | 索郎迪吉(音) | | Suolang Diji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sonam Dekyi was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00284 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Lhatso | 索郎拉措(音) | | Suolang Lacuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 35 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sonam Lhatso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00285 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Paldron | 索郎班珍(音) | | Suolang Banzhen | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 34 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sonam Paldron was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00286 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Yangtso | 索郎央措(音) | | Suolang Yangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 26 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Sonam Yangtso was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00440 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tagdron | 达珍(音) | | Dazhen | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 conduct a protest march from the nunnery to the county town. A large number (300, according to the TCHRD report) of People's Armed Police and public security officials blocked the nuns at a bridge on the outskirts of the town and prevented them from proceeding farther. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron, however, 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 three nuns. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00287 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Drolma | 扎西卓玛(音) | | Zhaxi Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tashi Drolma was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00288 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Lhawang | 扎西拉旺(音) | | Zhaxi Lawang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 37 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tashi Lhawang was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00289 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tselu | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 34 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tselu was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00290 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsewang Tso | 次旺措(音) | | Ciwangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 38 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tsewang Tso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00291 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsomo | 措姆(音) | | Cuomu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 33 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tsomo was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00292 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsuldrol | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 25 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Tsuldrol was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00293 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Wangchen Gardro | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Wangchen Gardro was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00294 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Wangchen Lhamo | 旺钦拉姆(音) | | Wangqin Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 20 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Wangchen Lhamo was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00295 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Wotso | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 26 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Wotso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00296 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yangchen | 央金(音) | | Yangjin | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 40 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Yangchen was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00297 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yangchen Khadro | 央金康卓(音) | | Yangjin Kangzhuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 38 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Yangchen Khadro was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00298 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yeshe Tso | 益西措(音) | | Yixicuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 20 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Yeshe Tso was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00299 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yudron | 玉珍(音) | | Yuzhen | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 27 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Yudron was one of the nuns detained. |
| 2008-00300 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yudron Lhamo | 玉珍拉姆(音) | | Yuzhen Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 18 | PSB | 2008/05/14 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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 from the nunnery 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 and PAP personnel detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18 or 19, 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 (according to TCHRD) government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. No details are available about the detainees' site of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Yudron Lhamo was one of the nuns detained. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00234 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Choegyal | 曲杰(音) | | Qujie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00316 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Choeden | 洛桑曲丹(音) | | Luosang Qudan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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. Details are not available about the monks' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00235 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Gyatso | 洛桑加措(音) | | Luosang Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00314 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Tenpa | 洛桑旦巴(音) | | Luosang Danba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 20 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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. Details are not available about the monks' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00231 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Ngawang Tenzin | 阿旺旦增(音) | | Awang Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 40 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00315 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Palden Tsondru | 班登遵珠(音) | Tsultrim | Bandeng Zunchu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | 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. Details are not available about the monks' 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00233 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Rigyang | 仁央(音) | | Renyang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00232 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tenphel | 旦培(音) | | Danpei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00236 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tsangpa | 桑巴(音) | | Sangba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 17 | PSB | 2008/05/13 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00237 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Butrug | 布珠(音) | | Buzhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 13 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00238 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jamdrub | 加珠(音) | | Jiazhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 21 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00239 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jamyang Lodroe | 江央洛珠(音) | | Jiangyang Luozhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 15 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00240 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Kalsang Tashi | 格桑扎西(音) | | Gesang Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 17 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00241 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lodroe | 洛珠(音) | | Luozhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 15 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00242 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Namgyal | 朗杰(音) | | Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00243 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Pasang Tashi | 巴桑扎西(音) | | Basang Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00244 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tenpa Gyaltzen | 旦巴坚赞(音) | | Danba Jianzan | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 26 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00245 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tsephag Namgyal | 次巴朗杰(音) | | Ciba Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 15 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00246 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Wangchug | 旺珠(音) | | Wangzhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/05/12 | Markham PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on a TCHRD report, on May 12-14, 2008, officials detained a total of 16 monks and 2 laypersons in Garthog township, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR. The detentions resulted from arguments between monks and members of patriotic education work teams at Oezer Monastery and Khenpa Lungpa Monastery, located in Garthog. Monks at the monasteries refused to sign official documents or to write essays denouncing the Dalai Lama. As a result, authorities detained 10 Khenpa Lungpa Monastery monks on May 12: Butrug, Jamdrub, Jamyang Lodroe, Kalsang Tashi, Lodroe, Namgyal, Pasang Tashi, Tenpa Gyaltzen, Tsepag Namgyal, and Wangchuk. Authorities detained six Oezer Monastery monks on May 13: Ngawang Tenzin, Tenphel, Rigyang, Choegyal, Lobsang Gyatso, and Tsangpa. The two laymen, Dargye Garwatsang and Konchog Tenzin, were detained on May 14. No information about their place of detention or charges, if any, against them is available. |
| 2008-00191 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Bendetsang Yangchen | 央金(音) | | Yangjin | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00192 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gyayul Seyang | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00193 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gyayul Shachotso Bodze | | | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00194 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gyayul Trinley | 赤列(音) | | Chilie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00195 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lhawang Choekyi | 拉旺曲吉(音) | | Lawang Quji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 41 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00198 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Se Lhamo | 拉姆(音) | | Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 36 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00196 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Seshugtın Dekyi | 迪吉(音) | | Diji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 29 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00197 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Seshugtin Tamdrin Tsekyi | 丹真次吉(音) | | Danzhen Ciji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00200 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tamdrin Tsekyi | 丹真次吉(音) | | Danzhen Ciji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00199 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Ga | 扎西噶(音) | | Zhaxi Ga | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 36 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00201 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubten Drolma | 土登卓玛(音) | | Tudeng Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 40 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00202 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yangkyi | 央吉(音) | | Yangji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 28 | PSB | 2008/05/11 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, on May 11 or 12, 2008, security officials detained 14 nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, located in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of two other Dragkar nuns (Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi) whom officials detained on April 23 for protesting and calling for the Dalai Lama's return. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00230 | DET | speech/information/association | Han? | Chen Daojun | 陈道军 | | | | journalist, freelance | M | 40 | chg | 2008/05/09 | Jintang PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to International PEN and Sichuan Daily, public security officials in Chengdu, Sichuan province, detained freelance writer and journalist Chen Daojun on May 9, 2008 on charges of "inciting splittism," a crime under Article 103 of the Criminal Law. Authorities allege that Chen, who took part in protests against the building of a chemical plant near Chengdu, used the occasion to "spread rumors." On May 5, Chen published on a foreign Web site an article calling for a halt in construction of the chemical plant, citing environmental concerns. Chen frequently posted his essays on foreign Web sites and in the past has criticized the government's response to Tibetan protests that began in March as well as the politics surrounding China's hosting of the 2008 Olympics. Chen is currently detained at the Jintang Public Security Bureau 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00249 | DET | religion/speech/information | Han? | Dong Yutao | 董雨涛 | | | | pastor | M | | PSB | 2008/05/09 | Beijing (general location) | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to the China Aid Association, Beijing Public Security Bureau officials detained house church pastor Dong Yutao on May 9, 2008, for "receiving illegally printed Bibles and Religious Literature." He was on his way to receive a shipment of Bibles when he was taken into custody. Dong is a leader of the Beijing City Revival Church, a house church in Beijing. |
| 2008-00319 | DET | ethnic/information | Tibetan | Yangzom | 央宗(音) | | Yangzong | | doctor, retired | F | 60 | PSB | 2008/05/06 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), public security officials in Lhasa city, Tibet Autonomous Region, took 63 year-old retired "border patrol" employee Shilog away from his residence after midnight on May 3, 2008. Authorities allegedly accused him of passing to sources outside of China information about the death and detention of Tibetan protestors in Lhasa (probably in connection with March protests), and about local prison conditions. On May 6, security officials detained Shilog's wife, Yangzom, a retired doctor who had worked at Lhasa People's Hospital, and accused her of taking medication, including pain killers, from the hospital in order to treat injured Tibetan protestors. Authorities also accused Shilog of aiding protestors at a hospital. Security officials took Shilog to Lhasa PSB Detention Center (Gutsa), but Yangzom's place of detention is unknown. Details about charges against the couple, if any, are not available. |
| 2008-00318 | DET | ethnic/information | Tibetan | Shilog | 西洛 | | Xiluo | | PAP, border patrol, retired | M | 63 | PSB | 2008/05/03 | Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), public security officials in Lhasa city, Tibet Autonomous Region, took 63 year-old retired "border patrol" employee Shilog away from his residence after midnight on May 3, 2008. Authorities allegedly accused him of passing to sources outside of China information about the death and detention of Tibetan protestors in Lhasa (probably in connection with March protests), and about local prison conditions. On May 6, security officials detained Shilog's wife, Yangzom, a retired doctor who had worked at Lhasa People's Hospital, and accused her of taking medication, including pain killers, from the hospital in order to treat injured Tibetan protestors. Authorities also accused Shilog of aiding protestors at a hospital. Security officials took Shilog to Lhasa PSB Detention Center (Gutsa), but Yangzom's place of detention is unknown. Details about charges against the couple, if any, are not available. |
| 2008-00374 | DET | Falun Gong/speech | Han? | Fu Hongru | 付洪儒 | | | | | M | | PSB | 2008/04/23 | Jilin (general location) | | Jilin Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, Falun Gong practitioner Fu Hongru was detained on April 23, 2008 in Tonghua city, Jilin province. Over the next two days, Fu was reportedly shocked with electric batons and beaten. Police also reportedly seized Falun Gong materials and pictures of Fu Hongru and Master Li Hongzhi. Fu's brother, Fu Hongjian, and sister, Fu Lisa, were also reportedly detained. Fu Hongru remains in custody at Changliu Detention Center in Jilin. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 2008-00203 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lhaga | 拉噶(音) | | Laga | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 32 | PSB | 2008/04/23 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA reports, public security officials in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province detained Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi, nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, on April 23 when they began to pass out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. On May 11 or 12, 2008, officials detained 14 Dragkar nuns while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 also shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00204 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Dekyi | 索郎迪吉(音) | | Suolang Diji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | nun (Buddhist) | F | 30 | PSB | 2008/04/23 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA reports, public security officials in Kardze (Ganzi) town, Kardze county, Kardze TAP, Sichuan province detained Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi, nuns of Dragkar Nunnery, on April 23 when they began to pass out leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. On May 11 or 12, 2008, officials detained 14 Dragkar nuns while they staged a protest demonstration against the detention of Lhaga and Sonam Dekyi. The nuns demonstrating on May 11 or 12 also shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. RFA named 12 of the 14 nuns: Bendetsang Yangchen, Gyayul Seyang, Gyayul Shachotso Bodze, Gyayul Trinley, Lhawang Choekyi, Seshuktin Dekyi, Seshuktin Tamdrin Tsekyi, Sey Lhamo, Taga (or Tashi Ga), Tamdrin Tsekyi, Thubten Drolma, and Yangkyi. Police beat the nuns on the spot and struck Taga's head against the pavement. The nuns may be held the Kardze PSB Detention Center. Details about charges, if any, against them are not available. |
| 2008-00372 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhang Sulan | 张素兰 | | | | civil servant | F | | admin-RTL | 2008/04/12 | Masanjia Rehab. Ctr. (RTL) | | Liaoning Province | According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, on April 12, 2008, public security officials from Jinzhou city, Liaoning province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Sulan and her son Gao Zhikai. Zhang, formerly a worker for the Route and Bridge Division in Jinzhou City, has reported severe harassment by security officials because of her adherence to Falun Gong since 2001. Zhang and Gao were initially held in the Jinzhou City No. 2 Detention Center, before allegedly being sentenced to an unknown term of reeducation through labor. Zhang is reported to be detained at the Masanjia Forced Labor Camp in Shenyang city, Liaoning province, while Gao Zhikai is reportedly in the Jinzhou City Forced Labor Camp. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00441 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Choewang | 曲旺(音) | | Quwang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00442 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Gaden Lhagyal | 甘登拉杰(音) | | Gandeng Lajie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00443 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jampa | 江巴(音) | | Jiangba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00444 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jamsem | 江森(音) | | byams-sems | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00445 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Jampa | 洛桑江巴(音) | | Luosang Jiangba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00446 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tenpa | 旦巴(音) | | Danba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/04/11 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on TCHRD, China Digital Times (CDT), and Xinhua reports, on April 11, 2008, a Chinese government "law education work group" arrived at Drepung Monastery in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. The work team commenced a program of intensive "patriotic education" on "opposing the Dalai clique" (TCHRD), and maintaining "social stability, socialist legal institutions, the public's fundamental interest, and [the] normal order of Buddhist activities" (Xinhua). Monks reportedly confronted the work team and expressed their opposition to the program. Officials summoned People's Armed Police stationed at the monastery and an unknown number of monks were detained and taken away (CDT). A TCHRD prisoner list provides the names of six Drepung monks detained on April 11, presumably as a result of the confrontation: Choewang, Gaden Lhagyal, Jampa, Jamsem, Lobsang Jampa, and Tenpa. No information is available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2008-00183 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gedun Gyatso | 根敦加措(音) | | Gendun Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |
| 2008-00185 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Geleg Gyurme | 格勒久美(音) | | Gelei Jiumei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |
| 2008-00184 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Gyurme | 久美(音) | | Jiumei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 40 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2008-00187 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Samten | 桑丹(音) | | Sangdan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 32 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |
| 2008-00186 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sanggye | 桑杰(音) | | Sangjie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |
| 2008-00188 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yonten | 云登(音) | | Yundeng | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 34 | PSB | 2008/04/01 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on reports by TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the Tibetan government-in-exile, on March 14 and 15, 2008, hundreds of monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until armed security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Authorities detained an unknown number of Tashikhyil monks in the two-week period following the incident including, according to TCHRD, Gedun Gyatso, Gyurme, Geleg Gyurme, Sanggye, Samten, Yonten, and Thabkhe on April 1. Details about the detainees' protest activity are not available. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. |

| 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 |
|------------|----------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| 2008-00214 | DET/bail | ethnic | Mongol | Tsebegjab | | | | | | M | | PSB/rel-PSB | 2008/03/dd | Inner Mongolia (gen'l location) | | Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region | According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC), authorities in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Mongolian rights activist Tsebegjab in early March 2008 and questioned him in custody to determine if he had connections to exiled Mongolian dissident Jiranbarariin Soyolt, a citizen of Mongolia who was detained by Chinese authorities in January 2008. SMHRIC reported that authorities released Tsebegjab after more than one month of detention and then placed him under house arrest for one year for allegedly having ties to Mongol rights activists inside and outside of China. |
| 2008-00333 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Dondrub | 洛让邓珠(音) | | Luorang Dengzhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk, chantmaster | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00334 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Yangphel | 洛让杨培(音) | | Luorang Yangpei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk, disciplinarian | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00338 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Paldor | 班多(音) | | Banduo | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00335 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Sonam Nyima | 索郎尼玛(音) | | Suolang Nima | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00337 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Sopal | 索班(音) | | Suoban | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00336 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Thubten Tsering | 土登次仁(音) | | Tudeng Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00339 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Wudor | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00340 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Yiga | 益噶(音) | | Yiga | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | | PSB | 2008/03/31 | Sershul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00135 | DET | religion | | Lei Shibi | 雷世碧 | | | | | F | | chg | 2008/03/30 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Sichuan province, detained thirteen house church leaders on March 29 and March 30, 2008, while some were holding house church services and after others had held a Sunday school class for children. After releasing some of the church leaders, eight women remained in detention. Zhang Mingxiu and Zhou Yanmei were ordered to serve 15 days in detention and are presumed to have since been released. According to CAA, authorities accused Li Cixia, Luo Qinghua, Lei Shibi, Xiao Yu, Wang Qingxiu, and Wan Huabi of spreading a cult to children and placed them in criminal detention. Their current location is unknown. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00133 | DET | religion | | Li Cixia | 李慈霞 | | | | | F | | chg | 2008/03/30 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Sichuan province, detained thirteen house church leaders on March 29 and March 30, 2008, while some were holding house church services and after others had held a Sunday school class for children. After releasing some of the church leaders, eight women remained in detention. Zhang Mingxiu and Zhou Yanmei were ordered to serve 15 days in detention and are presumed to have since been released. According to CAA, authorities accused Li Cixia, Luo Qinghua, Lei Shibi, Xiao Yu, Wang Qingxiu, and Wan Huabi of spreading a cult to children and placed them in criminal detention. Their current location is unknown. |
| 2008-00134 | DET | religion | | Luo Qinghua | 罗清华 | | | | | F | | chg | 2008/03/30 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Sichuan province, detained thirteen house church leaders on March 29 and March 30, 2008, while some were holding house church services and after others had held a Sunday school class for children. After releasing some of the church leaders, eight women remained in detention. Zhang Mingxiu and Zhou Yanmei were ordered to serve 15 days in detention and are presumed to have since been released. According to CAA, authorities accused Li Cixia, Luo Qinghua, Lei Shibi, Xiao Yu, Wang Qingxiu, and Wan Huabi of spreading a cult to children and placed them in criminal detention. Their current location is unknown. |
| 2008-00138 | DET | religion | | Wan Huabi | 万华碧 | | | | | F | | chg | 2008/03/30 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Sichuan province, detained thirteen house church leaders on March 29 and March 30, 2008, while some were holding house church services and after others had held a Sunday school class for children. After releasing some of the church leaders, eight women remained in detention. Zhang Mingxiu and Zhou Yanmei were ordered to serve 15 days in detention and are presumed to have since been released. According to CAA, authorities accused Li Cixia, Luo Qinghua, Lei Shibi, Xiao Yu, Wang Qingxiu, and Wan Huabi of spreading a cult to children and placed them in criminal detention. Their current location is unknown. |
| 2008-00136 | DET | religion | | Xiao Yu | 肖玉 | | | | | F | | chg | 2008/03/30 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Sichuan province, detained thirteen house church leaders on March 29 and March 30, 2008, while some were holding house church services and after others had held a Sunday school class for children. After releasing some of the church leaders, eight women remained in detention. Zhang Mingxiu and Zhou Yanmei were ordered to serve 15 days in detention and are presumed to have since been released. According to CAA, authorities accused Li Cixia, Luo Qinghua, Lei Shibi, Xiao Yu, Wang Qingxiu, and Wan Huabi of spreading a cult to children and placed them in criminal detention. Their current location is unknown. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00461 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jinpa | 金巴(音), 杂茹金巴(音) | | Jinba, Zaru Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Jinpa (from Zaru). According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Jinpa's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00448 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Dargye | 贡觉达杰(音) | | Gongjue Dajie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Dargye. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Dargye's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00449 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Drappa | 贡觉扎巴(音) | | Gongjue Zhaba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 21 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Drappa. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Drappa's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00462 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Dragpa | 贡觉扎巴(音), 杂茹贡觉扎巴(音) | | Gongjue Zhaba, Zaru Gongjue Zhab | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Dragpa (from Zaru). According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Dragpa's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00450 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Jigme | 贡觉晋美(音) | | Gongjue Jinmei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 27 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Jigme. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Jigme's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00457 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Oezer | 贡觉威色(音) | | Gongjue Weise | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Oezer. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Oezer's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00451 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Palsang | 贡觉白桑(音) | | Gongjue Baisang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Palsang. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Palsang's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00453 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Samten | 贡觉桑丹(音) | | Gongjue Sangdan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Samten. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Samten's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00454 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Sherab | 贡觉喜绕(音) | | Gongjue Xirao | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Sherab. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Sherab's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00456 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Tsultrim | 贡觉楚臣(音) | | Gongjue Chuchen | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Tsultrim. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Tsultrim's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00458 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Yarphel | 贡觉杨培(音) | | Gongjue Yangpei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Yarphel. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Yarphel's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00455 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Zoepa | 贡觉索巴(音) | | Gongjue Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Zoepa. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Zoepa's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00463 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog Zoepa | 贡觉索巴(音), 杂茹贡觉索巴(音) | | Gonjue Suoba, Zaru Gongjue Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 16 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Zoepa (age 16, from Zaru). According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Zoepa's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00452 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Kunchog Rabgye | 贡觉绕杰(音) | | Gongjue Raojie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Konchog Rabgye. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Konchog Rabgye's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00459 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Dargye | 洛桑达杰(音) | | Luosang Dajie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 35 | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Lobsang Dargye. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Lobsang Dargye's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00460 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenpa Gyaltsen | 旦巴坚赞(音) | | Danba Jianzan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/29 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on TCHRD reports, on March 29, 2008, public security officials and PAP detained "scores" of monks from Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A TCHRD list names at least 16 detained monks, including Tenpa Gyaltsen. According to TCHRD and the Sichuan Daily, the provincial Communist Party newspaper, Tagtsang Lhamo monks staged a protest on March 15. Sichuan Daily described the Tagtsang Lhamo monks as "the first to rise up" and said that that they shouted pro-independence slogans and displayed the Tibetan national flag. In addition to describing political protest activity, the Sichuan Daily also accused Tagtsang Lhamo monks of attacking government and public security offices, and committing arson, vandalism, and looting against shops. No information is available about Tenpa Gyaltsen's protest activity, his place of detention, or criminal charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| 2008-00137 | DET | religion | Han | Wang Qingxiu | 汪清秀 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | | F | 42 | admin-RTL | 2008/03/29 | Sichuan (general location) | 1 | Sichuan Province | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Qu county, Dazhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained around 20 house church members during raids on March 29 and March 30, 2008, and accused them of "engaging in cult activities through an illegal gathering." Officials released some of the members shortly thereafter, but continued to detain several women. Zhang Mingxiu, Zhou Yanying, Yan Zeli, and others were sentenced to 5 days in detention, Xiao Yu was released pending trial after 12 days, and Luo Qinghua was acquitted after being detained for 17 days. On April 29, Wang Qingxiu, the head of the church, was sentenced to one year of reeducation through labor (RTL) for "[utilizing] a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law of the state and disrupted the public security." Li Chixia, another church leader, was also sentenced to one year of RTL. Appeals filed by the church members to county and municipal courts on May 6 and May 16 were rejected. |
| 2008-00213 | DET/bail | ethnic | Mongol | Naranbilig | | | | | journalist, editor | M | | PSB/rel-PSB | 2008/03/28 | Inner Mongolia (gen'l location) | | Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region | According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC), authorities in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR) detained Mongolian rights activist and journalist Naranbilig at his home in Hohhot on March 23, 2008, to prevent him from attending the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York. SMHRIC also connected Naranbilig's detention to his attendance in 2007 at other international fora promoting the rights of pastoralists and mobile indigenous people and to his broader activities writing articles advocating ethnic minority rights. SMHRIC reported that authorities released him on bail on April 23, 2008, and placed him under house arrest for one year. |
| 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 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 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, Khagongsang 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00210 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Drolyang | 卓央(音) | | Zhuoyang | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 42 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2008/03/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 3 | 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, Khagongsang 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. |
| 2008-00212 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Kalsang Dorje | 格桑多杰(音) | | Gesang Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 39 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2008/03/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 3 | 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, Khagongsang 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 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 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, Khagongsang 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00206 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Khagongtsang Choedron | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 43 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2008/03/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 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. |
| 2008-00211 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam Choedron | 索郎曲珍(音) | | Suolang Quzhen | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 28 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2008/03/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 3 | 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 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00209 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yibu | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | 22 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2008/03/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | 3 | 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, Khagongsang Choedron, Drolma Yangtso, and Wangmo to seven years in prison; nuns Yibu, Droyang, 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. |
| 2008-00382 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Choe Gyatso | 曲加措(音) | | Qu Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Choe Gyatso's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00384 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Choeden | 曲丹(音) | | Qudan | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Choeden's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2008-00385 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Dragpa | 扎巴(音) | | Zhaba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 26 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Dragpa's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00386 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamyang | 江央(音) | | Jiangyang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Jamyang's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00387 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamyang sr. | 江央(音) | | Jiangyang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 33 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Jamyang senior's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2008-00388 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jigme | 晋美(音) | | Jinmei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Jigme's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00389 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jigme jr. | 晋美(音) | | Jinmei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Jigme junior's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00390 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jinpa | 金巴(音) | | Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 35 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Jinpa's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00391 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Kalsang | 格桑(音) | | Gezang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Kalsang's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00392 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Kalsang Gyatso | 格桑加措(音) | | Gesang Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 36 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Kalsang Gyatso's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00311 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Kardru | 嘎珠(音) | | Gazhu | Tibetan Buddhist | farmer | M | 40 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chentsa PSB Det. Ctr? | | Qinghai Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 22, 2008, several hundred Tibetans staged a peaceful protest in Jianza (Chentsa) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The protestors displayed a banned Tibetan flag, images of the Dalai Lama and Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the release of the Panchen Lama, and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Prominent Tibetan Buddhist leaders persuaded the protestors to disperse near the county government headquarters before security forces took action against them. On March 23, security officials detained four Tibetans in connection with the protest, including farmers Sherab, Tabo (or Kardru), and Gonpo (or Kopa Tseten). No information is available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00393 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Khechog | 克却(音) | | Keque | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Khechog's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00394 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog | 贡觉(音) | | Gongjue | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 20 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Konchog's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00312 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Kopa Tseten | 考巴次旦(音) | | Kaoba Cidan | Tibetan Buddhist | farmer | M | 20 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chentsa PSB Det. Ctr? | | Qinghai Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 22, 2008, several hundred Tibetans staged a peaceful protest in Jianza (Chentsa) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The protestors displayed a banned Tibetan flag, images of the Dalai Lama and Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the release of the Panchen Lama, and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Prominent Tibetan Buddhist leaders persuaded the protestors to disperse near the county government headquarters before security forces took action against them. On March 23, security officials detained four Tibetans in connection with the protest, including farmers Sherab, Tabo (or Kardru), and Gonpo (or Kopa Tseten). No information is available about their 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2008-00395 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang | 洛桑(音) | | Luosang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Lobsang's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00396 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lochoe | 洛曲(音) | | Luoqu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Lochoe's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00397 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lungrig | 龙日(音) | | Longri | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 18 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Lungrig's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2008-00398 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Samten | 桑丹(音) | | Sangdan | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 34 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Samten's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00399 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sanggye Gyatso | 桑杰加措(音) | | Sangjie Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Sanggye Gyatso's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00400 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Shedrub | 协珠(音) | | Xiezhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 28 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Shedrub's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00310 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Sherab | 喜绕(音) | | Xirao | Tibetan Buddhist | farmer | M | 40 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chentsa PSB Det. Ctr? | | Qinghai Province | According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 22, 2008, several hundred Tibetans staged a peaceful protest in Jianza (Chentsa) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The protestors displayed a banned Tibetan flag, images of the Dalai Lama and Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the release of the Panchen Lama, and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Prominent Tibetan Buddhist leaders persuaded the protestors to disperse near the county government headquarters before security forces took action against them. On March 23, security officials detained four Tibetans in connection with the protest, including farmers Sherab, Tabo (or Kardru), and Gonpo (or Kopa Tseten). No information is available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00402 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sungrab | 松绕(音) | | Songrao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 34 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Sungrab's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00403 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenzin | 旦增(音) | | Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Tenzin's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2008-00406 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Thoesam | 推桑(音) | | Tuisang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Thoesam's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00404 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Trinley jr. | 赤列(音) | | Chilie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Trinley junior's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00405 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Trinley sr. | 赤列(音) | | Chilie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Trinley senior's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2008-00407 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsultrim | 楚臣(音) | | Chuchen | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 26 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Tsultrim's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00401 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Zoepa | 索巴(音) | | Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/23 | Chone PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on a TCHRD prisoner list, on March 23, 2008, security officials in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained at least 25 Akhor Monastery monks for protesting on an unspecified date. It is not clear, however, whether "Akhor" is the correct name of the monastery. The Tibetan Government-in-exile reported that officials detained "many" monks of Chone's Tashi Choeling Monastery after they protested peacefully on March 23. China Digital Times reported that on March 16 monks protested at "many" Gannan TAP monasteries, including in Zhuoni, but that there were no "clashes;" on March 17, however, protesting students broke shop windows. Reuters reported that Zhuoni protesters damaged official buildings and property in "mid-March." Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Zhuoni. Details are not available about Zoepa's protest activity, place of detention, or charges, if any, against him. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2008-00180 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Dorje | 多吉(音) | | Duoji | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00179 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Drolkar Kyab | 卓噶加(音) | | Zhuogajia | Tibetan Buddhist | performer, song & dance | M | 24 | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00139 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jamyang Zoepa | 江央索巴(音) | | Jiangyang Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Jamyang Zoepa, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00140 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Jigme Gyatso | 晋美加措(音) | Jigme | Jinmei Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 28 | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Jigme Gyatso, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00141 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Choephel | 洛桑曲培(音) | Lochoe | Luosang Qupei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Lobsang Choephel, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00142 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Gyatso | 洛桑加措(音) | | Luosang Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Lobsang Gyatso, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00143 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Jinpa | 洛桑金巴(音) | | Luosang Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 36 | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Lobsang Jinpa, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00144 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Oezer | 洛桑威色(音) | | Luosang Weise | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Lobsang Oezer, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00145 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Zoepa | 洛桑索巴(音) | | Luosang Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Lobsang Zoepa, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00181 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Namlo | 朗洛(音) | | Langluo | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00313 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Rintang | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | According to a Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, in mid-March 2008, security officials detained Rintang, a resident of Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, for suspected involvement in a protest in Xiahe (Sangchu), also in Gannan. According to TCHRD, TibetInfoNet, China Digital Times, and the TGiE, protests took place in Xiahe on March 14 and 15, when Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery monks led protest marches joined by ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until security forces fired weapons into the air and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators (TCHRD). Authorities detained protestors during the two-week period after the incident. Xinhua reported rioting during protests on March 14-19 in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. Details are not available about Rintang's protest activity, his place of detention, and charges, if any, against him. |
| 2008-00146 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sherab Gyatso | 喜绕加措(音) | | Xirao Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Sherab Gyatso, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00147 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Sonam | 索朗(音) | | Suolang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Sonam, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00148 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tashi Gyatso | 扎西加措(音) | Tashi | Zhaxi Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Tashi Gyatso, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00149 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenzin | 旦增(音) | | Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Tenzin, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00150 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenzin Gyatso | 旦增加措(音) | | Danzeng Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Yonten Gyatso (under 18 years of age), of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00182 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Trinley | 赤列(音) | | Chilie | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00151 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsultrim Jungne | 楚臣穷呢(音) | | Chuchen Qiongni | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Tsultrim Jungne, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Tsultrim Jungne may have been detained on March 20. Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00152 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yarphel | 杨培(音) | | Yangpei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Yarphel, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00153 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yonten Gyatso | 云登加措(音) | | Yundeng Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Yonten Gyatso, of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00154 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Yonten Shitrug | 云登西珠(音) | | Yundeng Xizhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/21 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on either March 21 or 29, 2008, security personnel (including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 16 monks, including Yonten Shitrug (under 18 years of age), of Sogtsang Monastery (located in Thangkor township). Sogtsang monks protested on dates including March 10, 14, 16, 17, and 18 according to unconfirmed, unofficial reports. On March 17 Sogtsang monks were involved in a protest during which protestors replaced a Chinese flag in a government compound with a Tibetan flag. Security forces fired teargas to disperse protestors. Details about the specific date and the type of protest activity in which the monks participated is not available. Information about their place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2008-00163 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Asang | 阿桑(音) | | Asang | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00164 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Choeying Tashi | 曲因扎西(音) | | Quyín Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 33 | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00165 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Choezin | 曲增(音) | | Quzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00166 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Drolkar Kyab | 卓噶加(音) | | Zhuogajia | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 32 | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00167 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Drolkhoma | 卓考玛(音) | | Zhuokaoma | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00175 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Konchog | 贡觉(音) | | Gongjue | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00168 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Kyabkho | 加考(音) | | Jiakao | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00174 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Namgyal | 洛桑朗杰(音) | | Luosang Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2008-00176 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Namgyal Tseten | 朗杰次旦(音) | | Luosang Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00177 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Sangzin Kyi | 桑增吉(音) | | Sangzengji | Tibetan Buddhist | performer, song & dance | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00169 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Tenpa | 且巴(音) | | Danba | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 17 | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00178 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubten Tsering | 土登次仁(音), 土考(音) | Thubko | Tudeng Ciren, Tukao | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00170 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsultrim Drolma | 楚臣卓玛(音) | | Chuchen Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist | | F | 36 | PSB | 2008/03/20 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 20, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained eight Tibetans (seven males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Asang, Choeying Tashi, Choezin (a "youth"), Drolkar Kyab, Drolkhoma (or Dronkhoma, a "youth"), Kyabkho (a "youth"), Tenpa, and Tsultrim Drolma (female). Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2008-00171 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Rinchen | 洛桑仁钦(音) | | Luosang Renqin | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | | PSB | 2008/03/19 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00172 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Sanggye Drolma | 桑杰卓玛(音) | | Sangjie Zhuoma | Tibetan Buddhist | performer, song | F | 25 | PSB | 2008/03/19 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00012 | DET | religion | | Shi Weihai | 石维翰 | | | | book/magazine vendor | M | | PSB | 2008/03/19 | Beijing Mun. PSB Det. Ctr. | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to China Aid Association (CAA), Beijing authorities detained Shi Weihai, owner of a Christian bookstore, on March 19, 2008. Authorities accused him of illegally printing and distributing religious literature. Shi was detained on November 28, 2007 on a similar charge, but due to "insufficient evidence" authorities released Shi on bail on January 4, 2008. According to CAA, Shi is currently held at the Beijing PSB Detention Center, where he is reported to be in need of medical care for diabetes. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00173 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Sungrab | 松绕(音) | | Songrao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/19 | Machu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile reports, on March 19-21, 2008, security personnel in Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan (Kaniho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, detained 12 Tibetans (11 males, 1 female) in connection with local protest activity on the following dates: Lobsang Rinchen ("youth"), Sanggye Drolma (female), and Sungrab ("youth") on March 19; Konchog, Lobsang Namgyal, Namgyal Tseten (Namtse), Sangzin Kyi, and Thubten Tsering (Thubko) on March 20; and Drolkar Kyab, Dorje, Namlho, and Trinley on March 21. Details about the location and type of protest activity by each detainee is not available. All of the detainees were residents of Machu county, according to TCHRD. Based on reports by BBC, TibetInfoNet, and Xinhua, in addition to large protests, rioting took place in Machu town on March 16 and 18. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00155 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Choephel | 曲培(音) | | Qupei | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00157 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Dargye | 达杰(音) | | Dajie | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 27 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00156 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Dradul | 占堆(音) | | Zhandui | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 42 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00158 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Khadro | 康卓(音) | | Kangzhuo | Tibetan Buddhist | | F | 15 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00159 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Nyima Dorje | 尼玛多杰(音) | | Nima Duo jie | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 23 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2008-00160 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubten | 土登(音) | | Tudeng | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 25 | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD) and Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) reports, on March 18, 2008, security personnel (possibly including People's Armed Police) in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained six Tibetans (five males, one female) in connection with protest activity: Choephel, Dadrul, Dargye, Khadrol (a 15 year-old female), Nyima Dorje, and Thubten. Details about the detainees' residence location, the protest location, and the detainees' protest activity are not available. Sichuan Daily reported that incidents of rioting took place on March 15 at several locations in Ruo'ergai county. Information about the detainees' place of detention and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2008-00332 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Trinley Namgyal | 赤列朗杰(音) | | Chilie Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2008/03/18 | Sersshul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. |
| 2008-00331 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Adrel | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | trulku | M | | PSB | 2008/03/16 | Sersshul PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD and China Digital Times (CDT) reports, security officials in Shiqu (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of nine monks of Dza Bonpo Monastery (or Oenpo, Onpo), on March 16, 18, and 31, 2008. Officials detained Adrel Rinpoche (a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, or trulku) on March 16 and Trinley Namgyal on March 18 after (according to a Phayul report) People's Armed Police surrounded and sealed off the monastery. The PAP action followed a March 10 protest in Lhasa that included several Dza Bonpo monks who were studying at Sera Monastery. On March 31 (April 1, according to CDT) officials detained herdsman Yiga and seven Dza Bonpo monks (Lobsang Dondrub, Lobsang Yangphel, Sonam Nyima, Thubten Tsering, Sopal, Paldor, and Wudor) for protesting against the demands of a patriotic education team to denounce the Dalai Lama. No information is available about 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004-00127 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Ngawang Namgyal | | Tashi Tseten | | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, former | M | 51 | PSB | 2008/03/16 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to a TCHRD report, security officials in Lhasa detained Ngawang Namgyal on March 16, 2008, following a protests in Lhasa that began on March 10. Authorities reportedly accused him of inciting and supporting the protests. No information is available about his place of detention. Ngawang Namgyal, a former monk of Drepung Monastery, previously served 2 years and 11 months of a 3-year sentence following detention on March 6, 1988. Authorities accused him of instigating a boycott by Drepung monks of a religious ceremony the previous day. Chinese officials reportedly organized the ceremony to show that conditions in Lhasa were "normal" following protests in Lhasa in September and October 1987. Ngawang Namgyal's brother is Ngawang Phuljung, a Drepung monk sentenced to 19 years' imprisonment in 1989 for "founding a counterrevolutionary clique," "inflammatory agitation," and "seriously undermining state security." Ngawang Phuljung was released six months early on October 18, 2007. |
| 2008-00119 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Geleg | 格勒(音) | | Gelei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 32 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Geleg of Lungkar Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP in Qinghai province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00116 | DET? | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang | 洛桑(音) | | Luosang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 15 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Lobsang, a juvenile aged 15, of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan, is believed not to be charged with illegal assembly. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00112 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Ngodrub | 洛桑欧珠(音) | | Luosang Ouzhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 29 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Lobsang Ngodrub of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00113 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Sherab | 洛桑谢绕(音) | | Luosang Xirao | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 20 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Lobsang Sherab of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00124 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Thugje | 洛桑土杰(音) | | Luosang Tujie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Lobsang Thugje (Thukjey) of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00114 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Lodroe | 洛珠(音) | Sonam Lodroe? | Luozhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, may face a charge other than illegal assembly, such as inciting splittism, because of his alleged role in the protest. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00120 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Pema Karwang | 白马噶旺(音) | | Baima Gawang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Pema Karwang of Lungkar (or Darthang) Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00115 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Phurdan | 普旦(音) | | Pudan | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Phurdan of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00123 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Samten | 桑丹(音) | | Sangdan | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 17 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Samten of Lungkar Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP in Qinghai province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00126 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tagpa Rigsang | 达巴热桑(音), 且巴热桑(音) | | Daba Resang, Danba Resang | Tibetan Buddhist | trulku | M | 26 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Tenpa Rigsang, a trulku of Lungkar Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP in Qinghai province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00117 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubdron | 土珍(音) | | Tuzhen | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 24 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Thubdron of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP in Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00125 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Thubwang | 土旺(音) | | Tuwang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Thubwang of Darthang Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP in Qinghai province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2008-00127 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsering Gyatso | 次仁加措(音), 次加 | | Ciren Jiacao, Cijia | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Tsering Gyatso (or Tsegyam) of Kazhi Monastery, located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00118 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Tsultrim Palden | 楚臣班登(音) | | Chuchen Bandeng | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 20 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Tsultrim Palden of Dza Bonpo Monastery, probably located in Shiqu (Sershul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |
| 2008-00121 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech/association | Tibetan | Zoepa | 索巴(音) | | Suoba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2008/03/10 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to 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, attempted to stage a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street at mid-day on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising and the Dalai Lama's escape into exile. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel apprehended and reportedly beat the protestors before taking them to an unknown location. 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 and may have been charged with a different crime. Monk Zoepa of Mingge Monastery, located in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county in Guoluo (Golog) TAP in Qinghai province, was one of the protestors charged with illegal assembly. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2008-00353 | DET | speech | Han | Chen Lianqing | 陈连清 | | | | | M | 43 | admin-RTL | 2008/03/05 | Shijiazhuang RTL Ctr. | 1 | Hebei Province | According to Boxun, China Free Press, and China Human Rights Defenders, on March 5, 2008, public security officials from Shijiazhuang city, the capital of Hebei province, detained petitioner Chen Lianqing while he was in Beijing petitioning near the National People's Congress building about a matter related to his father's death. Shijiazhuang native Chen, age 43, claims that local police have protected the person responsible for the 2004 death of his father. Chen has petitioned in Beijing several times and has subsequently been detained for brief periods several times. Official documents obtained by Boxun provide evidence that the Shijiazhuang RTL Management Committee sentenced Chen to 18 months' reeducation through labor (RTL) for "disturbing social order." Chen's appeal at a March 25 hearing was rejected, and his family was informed of the sentence on June 4, 2008. He is serving his sentence at the Shijiazhuang RTL Camp. |
| 2008-00190 | DET | speech | | Zheng Mingfang | 郑明芳 | | | | | F | 40 | admin-RTL | 2008/02/29 | Tianjin Dagang Women's RTL Ctr. | 2 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | According to Radio Free Asia, Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and China Rights and Livelihood Watch, police in Tianjin city detained Zheng Mingfang on February 29, 2008. In April, it was reported that authorities had sentenced Zheng to two years reeducation through labor, although the sentence date and reasons for it are not known. She had been collecting signatures for the release of activist Hu Jia and on February 18 authorities prevented her from traveling to Beijing to express support for Hu and other political prisoners. Police have kept her husband under surveillance and warned her family not to speak about the case. Zheng has been detained numerous times in the past, and served two years from 2004 to 2006 after petitioning in Beijing and planning a march in Tiananmen Square. She was reportedly tortured in prison and suffered reduced vision as a result. She is serving her sentence at the Tianjin City Dagang District Women's RTL Center and is reportedly going blind. |
| 2008-00014 | DET? | religion | Uighur | Alimujiang | 阿里木江* 依米提 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | bus. staff, manager | | | PSB | 2008/01/12 | Kashgar PSB Det. Ctr. | | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to China Aid Association (CAA), authorities in Xinjiang detained house church leader Alimjan Himit (Mandarin: Alimujiang), on January 12, 2008. Authorities formally arrested Alimjan Himit the following day. Authorities charged him with subverting state power and endangering national security, CAA reported. Authorities reportedly prevented his lawyer from meeting with him in February because the case involved "state secrets." Alimjan Himit had previously worked as the branch manager of a foreign-owned company shut down for "engaging in illegal religious infiltration activities." In September 2007, authorities had issued a notice stating that Alimjan Himit had engaged in "illegal religious infiltration activities" and ordering him to stop. According to CAA, the Kashgar Intermediate People's Court tried the case on May 27, 2008, and returned it to the procuratorate due to "insufficient evidence." Alimjan Himit is currently held at the Kashgar 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2008-00130 | DET | property/rural/speech | | Wang Guilin | 王桂林 | | | | | M | | admin-RTL | 2008/01/10 | Jiamusi RTL Ctr. | 1 | Heilongjiang Province | According to Radio Free Asia and Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, land rights activist Wang Guilin was sentenced to 1.5 years reeducation through labor (RTL) in late January 2008, in Jiamusi, Heilongjiang province. He was sentenced for disturbing social order. The Fujin city domestic security and protection unit notified his wife of the sentence on February 5. Wang was active in helping farmers reclaim land seized by the government. He was detained on January 10, a month after he and Yu Changwu posted a notice online on behalf of 40,000 Fujin farmers. Police also focused on a June 2007 petition titled "We Want Human Rights, Not the Olympics" and an interview Wang gave to the foreign Web site Epoch Times. After the petition, launched by Wang, Yu, and Yang Chunlin, all three were detained. Wang was detained for 27 days. Yu was later sentenced to two years RTL and Yang to five years in prison. Wang is currently serving his sentence at the Jiamusi RTL 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 |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-05295 | DET | speech/association/civil/information | Han | Hu Jia | 胡佳 | 胡嘉 | Hu Jia | | activist | M | 34 | chg/tri-open/sent-open | 2007/12/27 | Chaobai Prison (Qinghe Prison) | 3 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | Hu Jia is an activist who has advocated on behalf of HIV/AIDS patients, environmental issues, and other rights defenders. On December 27, 2007, Beijing public security officials detained Hu and formally arrested him on January 29, 2008. The Beijing No 1 Intermediate People's Court tried him on March 18 and sentenced him on April 3 to three years, six months' imprisonment for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials have previously harassed Hu, including by placing him under surveillance from July 17, 2006 to February 16, 2007 for his support of legal advocate Chen Guangcheng, and holding him incommunicado for 41 days in 2006 after he participated in a hunger strike to protest government abuses. Hu is serving his sentence at Chaobai prison in |
| 2008-00071 | DET | religion | | Su De'an | 苏得安 | | | | | | | PSB | 2007/12/20 | Henan (general location) | | Henan Province | According to the China Aid Association, police in Jiuquan city, Gansu province, detained house church leaders Tian Min'ge, Su De'an, and Wang Hongliang on December 20, 2007, while they were holding a church service. Authorities charged them with "gathering in an illegal assembly under the guise of religion." Authorities released Wang after 15 days and formally arrested Tian and Su on January 5, 2008. CAA reports that Tian was taken to the Fangcheng Public Security Bureau detention center in Fangcheng county, Henan province, where he and Su had served as house church leaders. Su's whereabouts are not known. |
| 2008-00070 | DET | religion | | Tian Min'ge | 田敏阁 | | | | | | 71 | PSB | 2007/12/20 | Fangcheng PSB Det. Ctr. | | Henan Province | According to the China Aid Association, police in Jiuquan city, Gansu province, detained house church leaders Tian Min'ge, Su De'an, and Wang Hongliang on December 20, 2007, while they were holding a church service. Authorities charged them with "gathering in an illegal assembly under the guise of religion." Authorities released Wang after 15 days and formally arrested Tian and Su on January 5, 2008. CAA reports that Tian was taken to the Fangcheng Public Security Bureau detention center in Fangcheng county, Henan province, where he and Su had served as house church leaders. Su's whereabouts are not known. |

| 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 |
|------------|----------|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00008 | DET/bail | speech/information | | Wang Dejia | 王德佳 | Jing Chu, 荆楚 | | | writer, essayist | M | | chg/rel-PSB | 2007/12/13 | Quanzhou PSB Det. Ctr. | | Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia and The Epoch Times, police in Guilin city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, detained Internet essayist Wang Dejia (whose pen name is Jing Chu) at his home on December 13, 2007, alleging that Wang "incited subversion of state power." Police confiscated books, articles, bank documents, and his computer. Wang has written numerous online articles relating to politically sensitive topics, including Taiwan's bid for membership in the United Nations and the 1989 Tiananmen Square democracy protests. His essays have appeared on overseas Web sites such as Fire of Liberty and U.S.-based Minzhu Luntan (Democracy Forum). In a July interview with The Epoch Times, Wang criticized the Communist Party's Olympics preparations for focusing on China's image abroad, while citizens "lived like pigs and dogs." Wang reportedly met with U.S. Embassy representatives in October to discuss human rights. On January 12, 2008 authorities released Wang on bail. |
| 2008-00129 | DET | property/rural/speech | | Yu Changwu | 于长武, 于长伍 | | | | | M | 52 | admin-RTL | 2007/12/12 | Heilongjiang (general location) | 2 | Heilongjiang Province | According to the South China Morning Post and Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, land rights activist Yu Changwu was sentenced to two years reeducation through labor (RTL) on January 17, 2008 in Jiamusi, Heilongjiang province. Yu's sentence was issued by the local PSB's domestic security and protection unit and approved by the Jiamusi Party political-legal committee. His lawyer said he was punished for speaking to foreign reporters, endangering state security, disturbing social order, and posting essays on the Epoch Times Web site. On December 12, Yu was detained after he and Wang Guilin posted on a foreign Web site a notice on behalf of 40,000 farmers in Fujin, Heilongjiang. Yu was active in helping the farmers reclaim land seized by the government. In June 2007, Yu, Yang Chunlin, and Wang launched a petition drive titled "We Want Human Rights, Not the Olympics." Yu was detained at the time but later released. Wang was later sentenced to 1.5 years RTL and Yang to five years in prison. |
| 2008-00006 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Naning | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2007/11/dd | Biru PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia reports, in late November or December 2007, officials detained monks Naning and Tarphe of Jesho Monastery, located in Baiga (Bankar) township, Biru (Diru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Authorities conducting classes of patriotic education at the monastery ordered monks to sign a critique of the Dalai Lama or pay a large fine. After Naning and Tarphe refused to sign the document and claimed they could not afford the fine, officials took them away. Authorities held the patriotic education classes after a November 20 argument in Baiga between Jesho monks and a shopkeeper resulted in a larger incident in which a Tibetan crowd became violent and damaged official buildings and vehicles. Security officials detained several Tibetans, including three teenaged Jesho monks, and badly beat a 14-year old monk for wearing a pendant with an image of the Dalai Lama. Naning and Tarphe may be held in the Biru 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2008-00007 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tarphel | 塔培(音) | | Tapei | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2007/11/dd | Biru PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia reports, in late November or December 2007, officials detained monks Naning and Tarphel of Jesho Monastery, located in Baiga (Bankar) township, Biru (Diru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Authorities conducting classes of patriotic education at the monastery ordered monks to sign a critique of the Dalai Lama or pay a large fine. After Naning and Tarphel refused to sign the document and claimed they could not afford the fine, officials took them away. Authorities held the patriotic education classes after a November 20 argument in Baiga between Jesho monks and a shopkeeper resulted in a larger incident in which a Tibetan crowd became violent and damaged official buildings and vehicles. Security officials detained several Tibetans, including three teenaged Jesho monks, and badly beat a 14-year old monk for wearing a pendant with an image of the Dalai Lama. Naning and Tarphel may be held in the Biru PSB Detention Center. |
| 2008-00009 | DET | religion | Uighur | Wusimanyiming | 吾斯曼依明 | Osman Imin Wusiman *Yiming | | | | M | 35 | admin-RTL | 2007/11/19 | Xinjiang (general location) | 2 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to information posted on the China Aid Association (CAA) Web site, including a decision by the Khotan prefecture Reeducation through Labor (RTL) Committee in Xinjiang, authorities placed Osman Imin (Mandarin: Wusimanyiming) under criminal detention on November 19, 2007. On November 27, the Khotan prefecture RTL Committee sentenced him to two years of RTL for "assisting foreigners in pursuing illegal activities" between 1998 and 2004, a time during which Osman Imin, who is Christian, worked for a foreign Christian businessperson. CAA reported the illegal activities included revealing state secrets and said the charge was a cover for religious persecution. His family learned on May 13, 2008, that his appeal, heard April 16, was rejected. Authorities previously had placed Osman Imin under formal house arrest twice since 2004. According to Compass Direct News, he was held at the Khotan prefecture detention center and then transferred to a detention center near Kashgar. |
| 2007-00166 | DET | religion | Han? | Zhang Qiao | 张巧 | | | | | F | | chg? | 2007/11/07 | Shawan PSB Det. Ctr. | | Guangdong Province | According to the China Aid Association, authorities in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, placed Lin Chunmei and Chen Guichan under criminal detention on October 29, 2007, and detained Zhang Qiao on November 7. The date that Lin and Chen were initially detained is unavailable. The three worked at a foreign-owned company that was closed for allegedly operating without a license and for possessing publications about the Bible and other religious materials. Lin served as factory director for the company and Chen was a former chief financial officer. Authorities accused all three employees of "illegal business management." They are currently held at the Shawan 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2007-00165 | DET | religion | Han? | Chen Guichan | 陈桂婵 | | | | | F | | chg? | 2007/10/29 | Shawan PSB Det. Ctr. | | Guangdong Province | According to the China Aid Association, authorities in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, placed Lin Chunmei and Chen Guichan under criminal detention on October 29, 2007, and detained Zhang Qiao on November 7. The date that Lin and Chen were initially detained is unavailable. The three worked at a foreign-owned company that was closed for allegedly operating without a license and for possessing publications about the Bible and other religious materials. Lin served as factory director for the company and Chen was a former chief financial officer. Authorities accused all three employees of "illegal business management." They are currently held at the Shawan PSB Detention Center. |
| 2007-00164 | DET | religion | Han? | Lin Chunmei | 林春梅 | | | | bus. staff, director | F | | chg? | 2007/10/29 | Shawan PSB Det. Ctr. | | Guangdong Province | According to the China Aid Association, authorities in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, placed Lin Chunmei and Chen Guichan under criminal detention on October 29, 2007, and detained Zhang Qiao on November 7. The date that Lin and Chen were initially detained is unavailable. The three worked at a foreign-owned company that was closed for allegedly operating without a license and for possessing publications about the Bible and other religious materials. Lin served as factory director for the company and Chen was a former chief financial officer. Authorities accused all three employees of "illegal business management." They are currently held at the Shawan PSB Detention Center. |
| 2008-00229 | DET | speech/democracy | Han | Liu Jie | 刘杰 | | | | | F | 55 | admin-RTL | 2007/10/13 | Heilongjiang Drug Rehab. Ctr. | 1 | Heilongjiang Province | According to CHRD, authorities detained human rights activist Liu Jie on October 11, 2007, after she released a public letter signed by 12,150 petitioners, which called on leaders at the 17th CCP Congress to implement political and legal reforms. Liu has been a prominent organizer of petitioners since 2003. CHRD reports that Liu was detained on the charge of "instigating trouble" and "disturbing social order." During her detention, the PSB sent her case to the procuratorate, which refused to prosecute her due to lack of evidence. Liu was detained at the Bei'an Nongken Detention Center until November 12, 2007, when she was transferred to the Qiqiha'er RTL Center in Heilongjiang province. Liu's appeal for administrative review of the RTL decision was rejected on February 19, 2008. On May 22, 2008, Liu was transferred to Heilongjiang Drug Rehabilitation Center. Liu has been beaten on multiple occasions, and reportedly is at risk of losing her eye sight due to maltreatment. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2007-00094 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jamyang Tenzin | 江央旦增(音) | | Jiangyang Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 33 | PSB | 2007/10/03 | Lithang PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, monk Jamyang Tenzin of Yuru Gadenling Monastery, located in Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, disagreed with officials conducting patriotic education at the monastery on October 3, 2007. Jamyang Tenzin asserted that contrary to official claims, Tibetans do not have freedom of religion or else they would be able to display an image of the Dalai Lama in their homes and monasteries. He also said that despite government boasts of economic development, local Tibetan nomads face problems making a living. He expressed concern about recent cases of detention of Tibetan protestors in Litang, including Ronggyal Adrag, and he shouted a slogan calling for the Dalai Lama's long life. Public security officials detained him at the end of the patriotic education session. Information about charges against him and his place of detention are not available. He may be held at the Litang Detention Center. |
| 2007-00091 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Phuntsog | 洛桑平措(音) | | Luosang Pingcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, cham dancer | M | 30 | PSB | 2007/09/15 | Lithang PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a TCHRD report, on September 15, 2007, public security officials in Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, detained monk Lobsang Phuntsog of Lithang Monastery after they searched his room and found photographs of the Dalai Lama, the Panchen Lama, and the Karmapa on his private altar. Another TCHRD source suggested that police detained the 30 year-old monk because of his association with Kunkhyen, whom officials detained on August 22. An RFA report described Kunkhyen as a school teacher who may have had a video camera at a Lithang horse racing festival on August 1, when Tibetan nomad Ronggyal Adrag climbed onto a stage and allegedly shouted slogans, including a call for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Lobsang Phuntsog, who led the monastery's traditional cham dancing troupe, may be held in the Lithang PSB Detention Center. No information about criminal charges against him is available. |
| 2007-00095 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Adrug Kalgyam | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | 26 | PSB | 2007/09/03 | Lithang PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report, nomad Adrug Kalgyam, a resident of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, disagreed with officials conducting patriotic education at a public meeting of residents of two villages in the county on September 2, 2007. He told officials that Tibetans are not happy or content under Party rule, and that "the tears of sorrow of the Tibetan people have not dried up yet" because the Dalai Lama was forced to live in exile and the Panchen Lama is held in detention. Adrug Kalgyam expressed concern about Ronggyal Adrag, and shouted a slogan calling for the Dalai Lama's long life. Public security officials detained him from his home the next day. Information about charges against him and his place of detention are not available. He may be held at the Litang 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 2007-00089 | DET | speech/commercial | Han? | Lu Gengsong | 吕耿松 | | | | journalist, freelance | M | 51 | chg | 2007/08/24 | Hangzhou Xijiao Prison | 4 | Zhejiang Province | According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, the Hangzhou City Intermediate People's Court on February 5, 2008, sentenced freelance writer Lu Gengsong to four years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Before the sentencing, some of Lu's supporters were placed under house arrest. On April 7, the Zhejiang Provincial High People's Court affirmed the decision. Police in Hangzhou detained Lu on August 24, 2007, and formally arrested him on September 29. At that time, police said that Lu had written articles "attacking the Communist Party." Lu frequently posted articles on the Internet about official corruption and reportedly exposed collusion between local officials and real estate developers. In the days before his detention, Lu reported on the psychiatric confinement of the activist He Weihua and attended the trial of another activist, Yang Yunbiao. Lu is currently serving his sentence at the Hangzhou Xijiao Prison. |
| 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 Ronggyal 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 Ronggyal Adrag's nephew Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 9 years and 10 years imprisonment respectively on charges of espionage and inciting splittism. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2007-00069 | 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 Ronggyal Adrag (Ronggye A'drak). Ronggyal 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. |
| 2007-00075 | DET | ethnic/information | Tibetan | Jarib Lothog | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | 36 | chg/tri/sent | 2007/08/19 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr. | 3 | Sichuan Province | According to ICT and TCHRD reports, security officials detained Tibetan nomad Jarib Lothog, a resident of Litang county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) on August 19, 2007, from a hotel room in Chengdu, Sichuan's capital. Reports linked his detention to an August 1 incident at a Litang horse-racing festival. Nomad Ronggyal Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to RFA, ICT, and TCHRD reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama to return to Tibet, freedom of religion, and the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama). Xinhua reported that on November 20, 2007, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jarib Lothog to 3 years in prison for espionage, and Jamyang Kunkhyen and Ronggyal Adrag's nephew Adrag Lopoe to 9 years and 10 years respectively on charges of espionage and inciting splittism. The three men allegedly provided digital photos taken during the period of the protest to "foreign organizations." |
| 2007-00076 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Nyi'oe | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | monk, disciplinarian | M | | PSB | 2007/08/15 | Golog Pref. PSB Det. Ctr. | | Qinghai Province | According to a Radio Free Asia (RFA) report, on August 15, 2007, public security officials in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, located in Qinghai province, took monk-disciplinarian Nyi'oe (or Nyi O) of Tongkyab Monastery into custody. Based on the RFA report, it is not clear whether police detained Nyi'oe in connection with Tongkyab monks who did not cooperate during sessions of "patriotic education" at the monastery, or in connection with public disturbances that erupted between Tibetans and Hui Muslims earlier in August. By August 17, security officials transferred Nyi'oe to the prefectural detention center located in Maqin (Machen), the Guoluo prefectural capital. RFA sources said that police sources confirmed Nyi'oe's detention but did not provide any information. Another Tongkyab monk, Taglo (or Taklo) was detained along with Nyi'oe, questioned, and released. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2007-00066 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Ronggyal Adrag | 荣吉阿扎(音) | | Rongji Azha | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | 52 | chg/tri/sent | 2007/08/01 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr. | 8 | Sichuan Province | According to TCHRD, ICT, and RFA reports, security officials detained 52 year-old Tibetan nomad Ronggyal Adrag (Runggye Adak) on August 1, 2007, at a horse-racing festival in Litang county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. Ronggyal 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 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. According to a Xinhua report, Runggye Adak intended to "separate the country and harm national unity." The Ganzi Intermediate People's Court convicted him on October 29 on charges of subverting state power and inciting splittism, according to RFA. Xinhua reported that the court sentenced him on November 20 to 8 years in prison for inciting splittism. |
| 2007-00170 | DET | religion | | Wang Zhong | | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic (unofficial) | M | 41 | chg/tri-open/sent-open | 2007/07/24 | Hubei (general location) | 3 | Hubei Province | According to Asianews, 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." Article 296 of China's Criminal Law addresses matters in which "an assembly, a procession or a demonstration is held with no application made in accordance with the provisions of law or no permission granted for the application. . ." Wang's attorney presented a permit at the trial indicating that local authorities had approved both the church construction and the consecration ceremony. The attorney indicated he would appeal the sentence. No information is available on the prison location at which Wang is serving his sentence. |
| 2007-00088 | DET | speech/property | | Yang Chunlin | 杨春林 | | | | | M | 54 | chg | 2007/07/06 | Heilongjiang (general location) | 5 | Heilongjiang Province | According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, Epoch Times, and Amnesty International, public security officials in Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained land rights activist Yang Chunlin on July 6, 2007. On August 13, 2007, they formally arrested him on charges of "inciting subversion of state power." The Jiamusi City Intermediate People's Court held his trial on February 19 and on March 24 sentenced him to five years in prison for "inciting subversion." Officials alleged that a petition Yang helped organize harmed China's image, and also accused him of writing essays critical of the Communist Party and accepting 10,000 yuan from a "hostile" foreign group. The petition, titled "We Want Human Rights, Not the Olympics," was made on behalf of farmers seeking to reclaim land seized by the government. Fellow petition organizers, Yu Changwu and Wang Guilin, were also punished. Yang is currently held at the Heitong PSB Detention Center in Jiamusi. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2008-00011 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Lhadron | 拉珍(音) | | Lhazhen | | teacher, middle | M | 31 | PSB | 2007/06/14 | Shigatse Pref.PSB Det.Ctr?,Nyari | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to an RFA report, Lhadon was one of two Tibetans expelled from the Communist Party in 2007, fired from their public service sector employment, and detained for making statements incompatible with Party policy, according to "Document No. 2, 2007," issued by the TAR Party Commission for Discipline Inspection (obtained by RFA). The document accused some Tibetan Party members of "suckling at the breast of the Chinese Communist Party, while calling the Dalai Lama mother." Lhadon (or Lhadon Chungwa, "Lhadon the younger"), a college-educated, 31 year-old middle school teacher, was dismissed from public service employment on June 14 for telling his class of 44 students on April 3 that the Panchen Lama (Gyaltzen Norbu) installed by the Chinese government is "fake," according to the document. Security officials detained him after his dismissal from the school. No details are available about any charges or legal proceedings against him, or where he is held. |
| 2007-00167 | DET | religion/speech | Han | Liu Huiwen | 刘会文 | | | | pastor | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2007/04/28 | Gansu (general location) | 1 | Gansu Province | According to the China Aid Association (CAA) and to a verdict and other documents made available by CAA, authorities in Dongxiang Autonomous County, located in Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province, detained Pastor Liu Huiwen on April 28, 2007, after he distributed an open letter urging Muslims to convert to Christianity. Authorities formally arrested him on May 31. On October 25, the Dongxiang County People's Court sentenced Liu to 18 months in prison for publishing works that are "designed to discriminate or humiliate an ethnic group," a violation of Article 250 of the Criminal Law. The court rejected Liu's attorney's argument that the letter focused on religious issues and thus did not include content directed at or insulting to ethnic minorities. Liu was held at the Dongxiang County PSB Detention Center during the trial and sentencing process. Information on his current site of detention is unknown. |
| 2008-00010 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Phuntsog Gyaltzen | 平措坚赞(音) | | Pingcuo Jianzang | | CCP, cadre (PSB; dep. town head) | M | 33 | PSB | 2007/04/19 | Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to an RFA report, Phuntsog Gyaltzen was one of two Tibetans expelled from the Communist Party in 2007, fired from their jobs, and detained for making statements incompatible with Party policy, according to "Document No. 2, 2007," issued by the TAR Party Commission for Discipline Inspection (obtained by RFA). The document accused some Tibetan Party members of "suckling at the breast of the Chinese Communist Party, while calling the Dalai Lama mother." Phuntsog Gyaltzen, a college-educated, 33 year-old, was dismissed as the deputy head of Phubur township, located in Bange (Palgon) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture in the TAR, and from his post as a special agent with the Bange Public Security Bureau. According to the document, he joined the Party in 2002 and on April 19, 2007, shouted in public "reactionary slogans" such as "Independence for Tibet!" and "Long live the Dalai Lama!" No details are available about any charges or legal proceedings against him, or where he is held. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2007-00162 | DET | speech/environment/civil | | Wu Lihong | 吴立红 | | | | bus. staff, sales | M | 39 | PSB/tri-open/sent-open-app | 2007/04/13 | Yixing PSB Det. Ctr. | 3 | Jiangsu Province | Wu Lihong is an environmental activist from Zhoutie township in Yixing city, Jiangsu province, who has spent more than a decade documenting pollution in nearby Lake Tai. On April 13, 2007, local public security officials detained Wu before he had the chance to provide central government officials with additional information about area pollution, and arrested him on April 30. On August 10, the Yixing Municipal People's Court convicted and sentenced him to three years in prison for extortion and fraud. Wu told judges that the police had deprived him of food and forced him to stay awake for five consecutive days, until he signed a written confession of his crimes. On November 2, the Wuxi Intermediate People's Court rejected Wu's appeal of his conviction. Local officials have previously harassed Wu and continue to harass his relatives. As of early August, he is reportedly being held at the Yixing PSB Detention Center, and was forbidden from seeing his lawyer and family for a month. |
| 2007-00016 | DET | rule of law/property/religion | Manchu | Shuang Shuying | 双淑英 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | factory, worker (retired) | F | 75 | chg/tri-close/sent-close-app | 2007/02/09 | Beijing Women's Prison | 2 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to the China Aid Association (CAA), public security officials in Chongwen district, Beijing, detained 75-year-old Shuang Shuying on February 9, 2007, when she went to the Chongwen district government office to complain about the detention of her son Hua Huiqi, a religious rights and property rights activist. Outside the office, Shuang used her cane to strike a government car that nearly hit her. Security officials took mother and son into custody on January 26, 2007, after beating them and other petitioners demanding compensation for demolished homes, but released Shuang later that day. On February 26, the Chongwen District People's Court sentenced her to two years' imprisonment for "willfully damaging public property." According to Human Rights in China, she is serving her sentence at the Beijing Women's Prison. In September authorities denied medical parole to Shuang, who has high blood pressure and diabetes. CAA reported in October that she was severely beaten in prison. |
| 2004-05299 | HOUSE | property/religion/association | Han? | Hua Huiqi | 华惠棋 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | | M | | chg/tri-close/sent-close/rel | 2007/01/26 | Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr. | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to reports by Human Rights in China, Christian Aid Association, Radio Free Asia, and China Human Rights Briefing, public security officials attempted to force dozens of petitioners seeking to petition deputies to the Beijing Municipal People's Congress on January 26, 2007, including house church leader and social activist Hua Huiqi and his mother, to leave the vicinity. Officials detained the petitioners who refused to leave, including Hua. Police allegedly beat Hua while he was in custody. The Chaoyang District PSB formally arrested Hua on February 8, and the Chaoyang District People's Court sentenced him to six month's criminal detention on June 4. His lawyer was not permitted to attend the closed trial. Hua was held in the Chaoyang PSB Detention Center before his trial. Authorities released him on July 25. Authorities placed Hua under house arrest on October 1 and police later beat him. Officials have harassed and detained Hua on several occasions in previous years. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---|
| 2007-00010 | DET? | property/commercial/association | Han? | Liang Huantian | 梁焕甜 | | | | | F | | PSB | 2007/01/18 | Foshan (general location) | | Guangdong Province | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Ming Pao, Liang Huantian took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development plans. On January 17, 2007, Liang's husband Luo Jilun received a subpoena to appear before court in a civil suit filed by a construction company attempting to clear the land. RFA reported that Liang was detained the next day, after villagers clashed with over 2000 police, People's Armed Police, and other officials. |
| 2007-00011 | DET? | property/commercial/association | Han? | Luo Yuanchun | 罗远纯 | | | | | M | | chg | 2007/01/18 | Foshan (general location) | | Guangdong Province | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Ming Pao, Luo Yuanchun took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development plans. On January 17, 2007, Luo received a subpoena to appear before court in a civil suit filed by a construction company attempting to clear the land. RFA reported that Luo was detained and formally arrested the next day, after villagers clashed with over 2000 police, People's Armed Police, and other officials. |
| 2007-00012 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/speech | Han? | Liang Weitang | 梁伟棠 | | | | farmer / herder | M | | chg | 2007/01/16 | Foshan (general location) | | Guangdong Province | According to the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CRD) and Radio Free Asia (RFA), Liang Weitang has played an active role in protesting the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development plans. Liang was taken into custody on January 16, 2007, while on his regular milk delivery route. RFA reported that Liang was interviewed by foreign media one week prior to his detention, and that state security officers searched his home for evidence of foreign correspondence. The officers also reportedly forced Liang's daughter to sign a statement that conceded Liang had committed the crime of destroying property. CRD reports he is currently held at the Nanhai Luo Village 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 |
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| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-00100 | DET | Falun Gong | | Chen Chen | 陈晨 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Chen Chen, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Chen with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Chen on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00103 | DET | association | | Gao Jifei | 高激飞 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Gao Jifei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Gao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Yangpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Gao on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00106 | DET | Falun Gong | | Guan Longmei | 管龙妹 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Guan Longmei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Guan with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Hongkou District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Guan on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Guan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00109 | DET | Falun Gong | | Hua Lingling | 华玲玲 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Hua Lingling, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Hua with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Hua on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Hua is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2007-00110 | DET | Falun Gong | | Huang Jiayuan | 黄嘉源 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Huang Jiayuan, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Huang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Huang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Huang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00114 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jin Weisheng | 金卫生 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jin Weisheng, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Jin with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Putuo District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Jin on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Jin is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00115 | DET | Falun Gong | | Li Hong | 李弘 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Hong, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Li on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00116 | DET | Falun Gong | | Li Hua | 李华 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Hua, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Li on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2007-00120 | DET | Falun Gong | | Lu Weixing | 陆伟兴 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Lu Weixing, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Lu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Lu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Lu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00125 | DET | Falun Gong | | Shi Jingjing | 石晶晶 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Shi Jingjing, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Shi with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Putuo District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Shi on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Shi is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00126 | DET | Falun Gong | | Shi Yajing | 施雅静 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Shi Yajing, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities are believed to have charged Shi with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Shi on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Shi is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00142 | DET | Falun Gong | | Yu Mei | 俞梅 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yu Mei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Yu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Yu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Yu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2007-00144 | DET | Falun Gong | | Yuan Yahui | 袁亚辉 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yuan Yahui, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Yuan with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Yuan on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Yuan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00145 | DET | Falun Gong | | Yue Hongying | 岳红英 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yue Hongying, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Yue with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Yue on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. The Shanghai Higher People's Court heard an appeal on November 6, 2006. Yue is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00149 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhang Hongmei | 张红梅 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Hongmei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00159 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhu Guifang | 朱桂芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Guifang, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2006 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Minhang District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|---------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2007-00001 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Penpa | 边巴 | | Bianba | Tibetan Buddhist | business man | M | 50 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2006/12/dd | Nyari Prison (Shigatse) | 3 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) reports, security officials in Dingri county, in Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, TAR, detained Penpa, a local businessman, in early December 2006. A source told RFA that police searched Penpa's residence and confiscated audio recordings of the Dalai Lama conducting a Buddhist teaching in India. The source told RFA that police also confiscated sheep and goats that Penpa "saved from the butchers," or that were old or sick animals that other Tibetans gave to Penpa so that he could care for them. Buddhists believe that saving animals from slaughter or suffering creates spiritual benefits. Local Tibetans believe that Penpa saved and cared for the animals in an effort to create spiritual benefits that he believed could help the Dalai Lama live a long life, according to an RFA source. A Shigatse court sentenced Penpa in February to three years' imprisonment on an unknown charge, according to RFA. Authorities transferred him to Nyari Prison, near Shigatse city. |
| 2007-00053 | HOUSE ? | rule of law/information | Han? | Yuan Weijing | 袁伟静 | | | | teacher, English | F | 30 | PSB-house? | 2006/11/28 | Shandong (general location) | | Shandong Province | Yuan Weijing, wife of imprisoned legal advocate Chen Guangcheng and mother of two small children, has been placed under surveillance in her home village of Dongshigu, in Linyi city, Shandong province, since August 2005. The Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CRD) reports that Yuan and her husband were targeted by authorities after assisting in a lawsuit that challenged government abuses in Linyi. Their first report documented the extensive use of violence by local officials in implementing population planning policies, and was published in June 2005. According to CRD and Radio Free Asia, local police took her in for questioning and issued an order authorizing her house arrest on November 28, 2006, one day after her husband's retrial for "intentional destruction of property" and "gathering people to disturb traffic order." The order accuses Yuan of the same two crimes. Authorities lifted the order on May 27, 2007, but reportedly continue to monitor her movement and interactions. |
| 2007-00056 | DET? | speech/commercial/property/rule of law | Han? | Chen Qian | 陈签 | | | | | M | 56 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2006/11/09 | Guangdong (general location) | | Guangdong Province | According to Citizens Rights Net and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, Chen Qian was targeted by the government for his activism on behalf of villagers in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, where local officials reportedly authorized paramilitary police to fire on a crowd of land protestors in December 2005. Chen, a villager of Dongzhou, had his land requisitioned by a village committee, but received no compensation in exchange. Officials from the Honghaiwan Public Security Bureau took him into custody on November 9, 2006, as he was hanging an anti-corruption banner in public. Xinhua said that he had been held for assaulting a village committee official. Chen's detention sparked a clash between villagers and police on November 10, and resulted in the hostage-taking of eight officials. Authorities refused to negotiate, instead announcing on November 16 that they had sentenced Chen to prison. The government's charge, length of Chen's sentence, and prison location are unknown. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2007-00090 | DET | democracy/speech/Falun Gong | Han | Chi Jianwei | 池建伟 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/10/18 | Zhejiang No. 2 Prison (Hangzhou) | 3 | Zhejiang Province | According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Chi Jianwei, a member of the Zhejiang branch of the China Democracy Party, on October 18, 2006, for his participation in a sit-in. In a search of his home, authorities found Falun Gong materials Chi had received from a Falun Gong practitioner acquaintance, and accused Chi of distributing them. A criminal judgment made available by Boxun indicates authorities formally arrested Chi on November 20. In March 2007, the Shangcheng District People's Court gave Chi a three-year sentence for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of the Criminal Law. Chi's family learned in June that authorities had rejected his appeal. Chi is serving his sentence in the Zhejiang Number 2 prison. |
| 2006-00028 | DET | speech/democracy/civil | Han | Yan Zhengxue | 严正学 | | | | artist, painter | M | 62 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/10/18 | Shiliping RTL (Jinhua) | 3 | Zhejiang Province | According to the Independent Chinese Pen Center, Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and Radio Free Asia, the Taizhou Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang province on April 13, 2007, sentenced painter and writer Yan Zhengxue to three years in prison and one year's deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. Yan was charged with secretly joining the China Democracy Party (CDP) in 1998, and for posting essays on foreign Web sites "attacking the Party's leaders." The court found Yan guilty of publishing the essays and criticizing the government at a conference, but not the CDP charge. Yan was taken into custody on October 18, 2006, detained on October 25, and arrested on November 15. In November 2007, Yang reportedly suffered head injuries when his mentally disabled cellmate hit him over the head with a stool. He is currently serving his sentence at the Shiliping RTL center in Zhejiang. |
| 2005-00026 | DET? | speech/civil/association | Han? | Chen Enjuan | | | | | | F | | PSB | 2006/09/29 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | According to multiple Human Rights in China (HRIC) reports, Chen Enjuan was placed under detention or reeducation through labor (RTL) for peaceful petitioning activities at least three times during the period 2003-06. Other Shanghai residents whom officials have detained or ordered to serve administrative detention for petitioning include Mao Hengfeng, Wang Mingqing, Ma Yalian, Zhu Donghui, Gong Minghao, Du Yangming, Tan Lanying, Sun Jian, Ye Gensheng, Liu Hualin, Zhang Cuiping, Wang Yinghe, Cai Wenjun, and Tian Baocheng. Authorities sentenced Chen to one year and nine months' RTL on December 2, 2003. After her release in August 2005, security officials detained her in September in advance of the Chinese Communist Party's annual plenum and held her for an unknown period. Officials took Chen into custody again on September 29, 2006, and held her at the Chuansha Communist Party School until October 11, when they transferred to a tourist facility near Shanghai, according to HRIC. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2006-00500 | DET | labor/association | Han | Huang Zhuyu | | | | | service, guesthouse | M | | PSB | 2006/09/20 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | Public security officials detained Huang Zhuyu on September 20, 2006, after he joined 40 laid-off workers attempting to petition the Suining Municipal Party committee about unemployment benefits. The manager of their workplace, a guesthouse, sold the facility at a low price to a single bidder. The former manager is now deputy secretary general of the Suining municipal government. Security officials also detained two other petitioners, Xu Haiyan and Wang Jun. Public security officials beat two other female petitioners, Zhang Xiaohua and Liu Xiaohong, who were hospitalized. No other information about their place of detention or any charges against them is available. |
| 2006-00498 | DET | labor/association | Han | Wang Jun | | | | | service, guesthouse | F | | PSB | 2006/09/20 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | Public security officials detained Wang Jun on September 20, 2006, after he joined 40 laid-off workers attempting to petition the Suining Municipal Party committee about unemployment benefits. The manager of their workplace, a guesthouse, sold the facility at a low price to a single bidder. The former manager is now deputy secretary general of the Suining municipal government. Security officials also detained two other petitioners, Xu Haiyan and Huang Zhuyu. Public security officials beat two other female petitioners, Zhang Xiaohua and Liu Xiaohong, who were hospitalized. No other information about their place of detention or any charges against them is available. |
| 2006-00499 | DET | labor/association | Han | Xu Haiyan | | | | | service, guesthouse | F | | PSB | 2006/09/20 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | Public security officials detained Xu Haiyan on September 20, 2006, after he joined 40 laid-off workers attempting to petition the Suining Municipal Party committee about unemployment benefits. The manager of their workplace, a guesthouse, sold the facility at a low price to a single bidder. The former manager is now deputy secretary general of the Suining municipal government. Security officials also detained two female petitioners, Wang Jun and Huang Zhuyu. Public security officials beat two other female petitioners, Zhang Xiaohua and Liu Xiaohong, who were hospitalized. No other information about their place of detention or any charges against them is 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 |
|------------|--------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 2006-00509 | DET | speech/democracy | Han | Chen Shuqing | 陈树庆 | | | | | M | 40 | chg | 2006/09/14 | Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr. | 4 | Zhejiang Province | On August 16, 2007, the Hangzhou Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang province sentenced Internet essayist and China Democracy Party (CDP) member Chen Shuqing to four years for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. According to Minsheng Guancha, the Zhejiang Provincial High People's Court affirmed the original ruling on appeal on October 29 in a closed hearing. Chen's sentence stems from his online criticism of the Chinese government. Hangzhou police detained Chen on September 14, 2006 and arrested him on October 17. In December, police submitted Chen's case to the procuratorate and on March 2, 2007 the procuratorate remanded the case for supplementary investigation. Article 138 of the Criminal Procedure Law requires that such decision be made within a month and a half after the police submit the case. Chen was being held at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center, but expected to be moved to a prison in January. |
| 2005-00143 | DET | rural/civil/rule of law/association/speech | Han | Guo Feixiong | 郭飞雄, 郭飞熊 | Yang Maodong (杨茂东) | | | law firm, staff | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/09/14 | Meizhou Prison | 5 | Guangdong Province | On November 14, 2007, the Tianhe District Court in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province sentenced legal advocate Guo Feixiong (whose given name is Yang Maodong) to five years in prison for "illegal operation of a business," a crime under Article 225 of the Criminal Law. State-controlled media reported that Guo had printed a publication in 2001 without the necessary government license. Other sources reported that the publication exposed a political scandal and that Guo had already paid a fine for the infraction. Guo's trial began on July 9. Guo was detained on September 14, 2006, and arrested on September 30. Guo was active in rights defense and was detained for several months in 2005 after he advised villagers on the recall campaign of an allegedly corrupt official. Guo is serving his sentence at the Meizhou Prison in Guangdong. While in prison, Guo was reportedly beaten by a prisoner and lost considerable weight after a hunger strike. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| 2006-00508 | DET | speech | Han | Zhang Jianhong | 张建红 | Li Hong | | | writer, poet | M | 48 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2006/09/07 | Qiaosi Prison (No. 6 Prison) | 6 | Zhejiang Province | On March 19, 2007, the Ningbo Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang province sentenced writer Zhang Jianhong (whose pen name is Li Hong) to six years in prison and one year's deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power." The court said that in more than 60 articles on overseas Web sites, Zhang had "slandered" China's government and social system. The Zhejiang High People's Court rejected his appeal on May 15. Authorities detained Zhang on September 7, 2006, and arrested him on October 12. Zhang was the founder of the literary and news Web site "Aegean Sea," which authorities shut down in March 2006 for posting news without a license. Zhang reportedly suffers from muscular dystrophy but has not received adequate treatment for months. His wife reported that his condition is steadily deteriorating and that he is unable to walk. Officials have denied Zhang's requests for medical parole. Zhang is currently serving his sentence at the Qiaosi Prison in Zhejiang. |
| 2006-00194 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Jinpa | 金巴(音) | | Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma) | abbot | M | 37 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/08/23 | Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao) | 3 | Sichuan Province | According to an RFA report, public security officials from Dartsedo (Kangding), the capital of Kardze (Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan province, traveled to Chogtsang village in Serthar (Seda) county where they detained Abbot Jinpa of Taglung Monastery at the monastery on August 23, 2006. Officials reportedly searched Jinpa's living quarters but did not find any "incriminating materials." A source told RFA that the detention may be linked to the appearance of pro-independence posters at the monastery approximately one year earlier. On July 16, 2007, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jinpa to three years in prison for endangering state security by engaging in anti-government propaganda and inciting the masses, according a TCHRD report. Jinpa was transferred to the Ganzi prefectural prison in Xinduqiao (Minyag), also known as Rangakha prison. Jinpa previously studied under Abbot (Khenpo) Jigme Phuntsog of Larung Gar Buddhist Institute, located in Serthar. |
| 2006-00311 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Palden | 洛桑班登(音) | | Luosang Bandeng | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | chg/ | 2006/08/15 | Kardze PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on information reported by Radio Free Asia, security officials detained monk Lobsang Palden of Gepheling Monastery, located in Kardze county, Kardze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, on August 15, 2006, after they searched his room at the monastery and found "several incriminating documents." The documents included photos of the Dalai Lama. Another source told RFA that Lobsang Palden was allegedly involved in pro-independence activity. Officials at the detention center, which the report does not identify, beat Lobsang Palden when he refused to implicate other persons. Officials formally arrested Lobsang Palden on September 6 on charges of inciting splittism, a crime under Article 103 of China's Criminal Law. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2006-00190 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Rinchen Zangpo | 仁钦桑布(音) | | Renqin Sangbu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB? | 2006/07/dd | TAR PSB Det. Ctr? | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to a TCHRD report, security officials detained Drepung Monastery monk Rinchen Zangpo, a native of Guinan county, Hainan TAP, Qinghai province, after he departed by train from Lhasa to Xining on July 19, 2006. Family and friends reportedly learned of his detention, and PSB officials questioned two friends who are Drepung monks about him. He studied for seven years at Drepung, where he "often challenged the officials in the monastery's [Democratic Management Committee]," and was detained briefly in 2000 and 2003. Officials searched his room in November 2005 and found a photo of the Dalai Lama. Before studying at Drepung, he was a monk at Tsernga Monastery in Guinan county. He was a writer and editor for Tsernga's literary journal, which reportedly was banned for one year because of political content. Rinchen Zangpo was detained briefly in connection with the issue that resulted in the ban. No information is available about his place of detention or any charges against him. |
| 2005-00063 | DET? | religion | Han? | Yao Liang | 姚良 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | bishop, assistant | M | | PSB? | 2006/07/30 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation (CKF) and AsiaNews (AN), Yao Liang, the unregistered Catholic auxiliary bishop of Xiwanzi diocese in Hebei province, was detained on July 30, 2006, after officials invited him to Zhangjiakou city to discuss the restitution of church property. Officials also detained and beat Li Huisheng, a priest of the same diocese. A large group of Catholics protested, and officials dispersed, beat, and detained them. According to AN, the clerics were detained because they had organized a diocesan pilgrimage to Mount Muozhi in Inner Mongolia. According to CKF and AN, Bishop Yao was previously detained in 2003, put under surveillance in June 2004, detained on March 31, 2005, released around April 20, 2005, and detained again in 2005. According to AN, Bishop Yao was pressured to register with the Catholic Patriotic Association, a mass organization under Communist Party control which dominates the registered Catholic community. |
| 2007-00147 | DET? | religion | | Zeng Congbing | 曾从炳 | | | | | | | admin-RTL | 2006/07/26 | Sichuan (general location) | | Sichuan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Zeng Congbing, a resident of Longchang county, Neijiang municipality, in Sichuan province, on July 26, 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Zeng with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A reeducation through labor committee in Sichuan province sentenced Zeng on an unknown date to an unknown period of reeducation through labor (RTL). Zeng is believed to be imprisoned in Sichuan. |

| 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 |
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| 2007-00107 | DET | Falun Gong | | Guo Jinfu | 郭锦复 | | | | | | 43 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/07/06 | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Guo Jinfu, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on July 6, 2006. Authorities charged Guo with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Guo on an unknown date to three years' imprisonment. Guo is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00151 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhang Xiaomei | 张小妹 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/07/06 | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Zhang Xiaomei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on July 6, 2006. Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Nanhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to three years' imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00088 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Jampa Yangzom | 强巴央宗(音) | | Qiangba Yangzong | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2006/06/dd | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officials detained five Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (Sichuan province), in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa cooperated to monitor nuns Sonam Choezom (or Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (or Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi county on June 1 and 2 respectively. Security officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang, a female middle school student, on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2007-00113 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jin Huifen | 金惠芬 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2006/06/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 4 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Jin Huifen, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in June 2006. Authorities charged Jin with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Minhang District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Jin on an unknown date to four years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on January 10, 2007. Jin is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2006-00087 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Sonam Choezom | 索朗曲宗(音) | | Suolang Quzong | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2006/06/dd | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officials detained five Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (Sichuan province), in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa cooperated to monitor nuns Sonam Choezom (or Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (or Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi county on June 1 and 2 respectively. Security officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang, a female middle school student, on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2006-00090 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Sonam Lhamo | 索朗拉姆(音) | | Suolang Lamu | Tibetan Buddhist | nun (Buddhist) | F | | PSB | 2006/06/dd | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officials detained five Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (Sichuan province), in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa cooperated to monitor nuns Sonam Choezom (or Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (or Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi county on June 1 and 2 respectively. Security officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang, a female middle school student, on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2006-00089 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Yiga | 益噶(音) | | Yiga | Tibetan Buddhist | nun, former | F | | PSB | 2006/06/dd | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officials detained five Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (Sichuan province), in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa cooperated to monitor nuns Sonam Choezom (or Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (or Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi county on June 1 and 2 respectively. Security officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang, a female middle school student, on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is 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 |
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| 2006-00192 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Yiwang | | | | Tibetan Buddhist | student, middle | F | 16 | PSB | 2006/06/dd | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul, Public Security Bureau (PSB) officials detained five Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (Sichuan province), in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa cooperated to monitor nuns Sonam Choezom (or Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (or Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi county on June 1 and 2 respectively. Security officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang, a female middle school student, on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is not available. |
| 2007-00007 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law | Han? | Zhao Xiaoxia | 赵小虾 | | | | | M | | chg?/tri/sent | 2006/06/14 | Foshan (general location) | 3 | Guangdong Province | According to the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders and Radio Free Asia (RFA), Zhao Xiaoxia took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that authorities detained local villagers Chen Ningbiao, Chen Zhibiao, Cui Yongfa, Guo Jianhua, Liu Dehuo, and Shao Xiaobing on June 10, 2006, and accused them of extortion. According to RFA, authorities also intended to take Zhao into custody that day, but were unable to locate and detain him until June 14. The Nanhai District People's Court tried all seven villagers on December 19 and sentenced Zhao to three years, six months in prison on April 10, 2007. |
| 2007-00098 | DET | Falun Gong | | Cai Linyun | 蔡林芸 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/06/13 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Cai Linyun, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on June 13, 2006. Authorities charged Cai with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhabei District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Cai on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Cai is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
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| 2007-00150 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhang Lanying | 张兰英 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/06/13 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Zhang Lanying, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on June 13, 2006. Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhabei District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2005-00126 | DET | rule of law | Han | Chen Guangcheng | 陈光诚 | | | | | M | 34 | chg/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2006/06/10 | Linyi Prison | 4 | Shandong Province | Chen Guangcheng is a self-trained legal advocate who in 2005 drew international attention to population planning abuses in Linyi city, Shandong province. On September 6, 2005, Shandong authorities abducted Chen in Beijing and placed him under house arrest in Linyi. On March 11, 2006, they took him into custody after exceeding the 6-month limit for house arrests. Chen's wife was notified of his detention on June 11. Chen was formally arrested on June 21. On the eve of his August 18 trial, three of his defense lawyers were taken into custody. On August 24, the Yinan county court sentenced him to 4 years, 3 months in prison for "intentional destruction of property" and "gathering people to disturb traffic order." The appeals court vacated the judgment on October 31 and remanded the case for a retrial that took place November 27. On December 1, the Yinan court handed down the same judgment as before, which the appeals court affirmed on January 12, 2007. Chen is serving time in Linyi Prison. |
| 2007-00003 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/association | Han? | Chen Ningbiao | 陈宁标 | | | | self-empl. driver | M | | chg?/tri/sent | 2006/06/08 | Foshan (general location) | 4 | Guangdong Province | According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and Radio Free Asia, Chen Ningbiao took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Chen was hit by a school bus on May 21, 2006. He settled the dispute in private and received 3500 yuan from the driver for his injuries. Authorities reportedly relied on this incident to accuse him of extortion. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that on June 10, 2006, Chen was detained in an alleged "gang" bust along with villagers Chen Zhibiao, Cui Yongfa, Guo Jianhua, Liu Dehuo, and Shao Xiaobing. The Nanhai District People's Court tried them as a group on December 19 and sentenced Chen to four years in prison on April 10, 2007. |

| 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 |
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| 2007-00004 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/association | Han? | Chen Zhibiao | 陈智标 | | | | | M | | chg?/trial/sent | 2006/06/08 | Foshan (general location) | 4 | Guangdong Province | According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CRD), and Radio Free Asia, Chen Zhibiao took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Authorities reportedly detained Chen on June 10, 2006, while he was feeding pigs at home. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that the detention took place as part of an alleged "gang" bust, and that Chen was investigated along with villagers Chen Ningbiao, Cui Yongfa, Guo Jianhua, Liu Dehuo, and Shao Xiaobing for extortion. The Nanhai District People's Court tried them as a group on December 19 and sentenced Chen to four years in prison on April 10, 2007. According to CRD, he was not represented by defense counsel at trial. |
| 2007-00008 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/association | Han? | Cui Yongfa | 崔永发 | | | | | M | | chg?/trial/sent | 2006/06/08 | Foshan (general location) | 3 | Guangdong Province | According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, and Radio Free Asia (RFA), Cui Yongfa took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that authorities detained Cui on June 10, 2006, as part of an alleged "gang" bust, and that he was investigated along with villagers Chen Ningbiao, Chen Zhibiao, Guo Jianhua, Liu Dehuo, and Shao Xiaobing for extortion. According to RFA, Shandong lawyer Wang Chuanzhang was pressured into withdrawing from Cui's case. The Nanhai District People's Court tried the group on December 19 and sentenced Cui to three years, six months in prison on April 10, 2007. |
| 2007-00005 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/association | Han? | Guo Jianhua | 郭建华 | | | | | M | | chg?/trial/sent | 2006/06/08 | Foshan (general location) | 3 | Guangdong Province | According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CRD), and Radio Free Asia, Guo Jianhua took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that authorities detained Guo on June 10, 2006, as part of an alleged "gang" bust, and that he was investigated along with villagers Chen Ningbiao, Chen Zhibiao, Cui Yongfa, Liu Dehuo, and Shao Xiaobing for extortion. The Nanhai District People's Court tried them as a group on December 19 and sentenced Guo to three years, six months in prison on April 10, 2007. According to CRD, he was not represented by defense counsel at trial. |

| 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 |
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| 2007-00006 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law/association | Han? | Shao Xiaobing | 邵笑冰 | | | | | F | | chg?/tri/sent | 2006/06/08 | Foshan (general location) | 2 | Guangdong Province | According to Boxun, the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CRD), and Radio Free Asia, Shao Xiaobing took part in protests against the government's seizure of land in Sanshan village, in the Nanhai district of Foshan city, Guangdong province. In 1992, the Nanhai district government contracted to requisition and use all Sanshan farmland at will. In October 2004, it ended negotiations with villagers and announced that it would proceed with development. Authorities reportedly took Shao from her father's home on June 10, 2006. Foshan's Pearl River Times reported that the detention took place as part of an alleged "gang" bust, and that Shao was investigated along with villagers Chen Ningbiao, Chen Zhibiao, Cui Yongfa, Guo Jianhua, and Liu Dehuo for extortion. The Nanhai District People's Court tried them as a group on December 19 and sentenced Shao to two years, six months in prison on April 10, 2007. According to CRD, Shao was the only one represented by defense counsel at trial. |
| 2007-00146 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zeng Aihua | 曾爱华 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/06/05 | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Zeng Aihua, a resident of Hong Kong, on June 5, 2006. Authorities charged Zeng with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zeng on February 12, 2007, to three years' imprisonment. Zeng is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00084 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Ablikim Abdureyim | 阿不力克木*阿不都热依木 | | | | | M | 32 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/06/01 | Urumqi (general location) | 9 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to Xinhua, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ablikim Abdureyim, a son of Rebiya Kadeer, to 9 years in prison and 3 years deprivation of political rights on April 17, 2007, for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." According to the Uyghur American Association (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. He is being held near 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2006-00071 | DET | ethnic | Uighur | Alim Abdureyim | 阿里木*阿布都热衣木 | | | | business man | M | 30 | chg/tri-close/sent | 2006/06/01 | Xinjiang (general location) | 7 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to Xinhua, the Tianshan District People's Court imposed a seven-year prison sentence and fine on Alim Abdureyim, a son of Rebiya Kadeer, and imposed a fine on her son Kahar Abdureyim on November 27, 2006, for tax evasion. Xinhua did not report where Alim will serve his sentence. The Uyghur Human Rights Project (UHRP) reported the court tried the pair on October 27. According to UHRP, authorities formally arrested Alim, Kahar, and their brother Ablikim on June 14, and formally indicted Ablikim on July 14 for subverting state power, and Alim and Kahar for tax evasion. Chinese media reported that authorities first placed Alim and Ablikim in criminal detention on June 1. Authorities first took Kahar into custody on June 13. According to Xinhua, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ablikim to nine years in prison and three years deprivation of political rights on April 17, 2007, for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." |
| 2004-01829 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Kayo Doga | 卡永朵嘎(音) | | Kayong Duoga | Tibetan Buddhist | lay person | M | 59 | PSB | 2006/06/01 | Kardze pref. (general location) | | Sichuan Province | According to RFA and Phayul reports, PSB officials detained six Tibetan residents of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP in June 2006 for alleged involvement in distributing pro-independence leaflets. PSB officials in Ganzi and Lhasa monitored nuns Sonam Choezom (Sonam Choetso) and Jampa Yangzom (Jampa Yangtso), and former nun Yiga after they allegedly distributed leaflets in Ganzi prefecture in late May. PSB officials detained them in Lhasa in early June and returned them to Ganzi. PSB officials in Ganzi reportedly suspected that Kayo Doga and nun Sonam Lhamo organized the leaflet distribution, and detained them in Ganzi on June 1 and 2 respectively. Officials detained 16-year-old Yiwang on suspicion of writing the leaflets. Information about their place of detention in Ganzi and charges against them, if any, is not available. Officials sentenced Kayo Doga in December 2002 to three years' RTL for his role in a prayer ceremony for the Dalai Lama, and released him early on medical parole. |
| 2007-00097 | DET | Falun Gong | | Bo Gendi | 柏根娣 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 4 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Bo Gendi, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in May 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Bo with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Bo on March 24, 2007, to four years and six months' imprisonment. Bo is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2007-00099 | DET | Falun Gong | | Cao Dong | 曹东 | | | | | M | 34 | chg/tri/?/sent? | 2006/05/dd | Lanzhou (general location) | 5 | Gansu Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Cao Dong, a resident of Qingyang county in Gansu province, in May 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Cao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Lanzhou Intermediate People's Court, located in Lanzhou city in Gansu province, sentenced Cao on February 8, 2007, to five years' imprisonment. Cao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Lanzhou's administration. |
| 2006-00512 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Gyaltzen Namdrag | 江参朗达(音) | Dawa | Jiangcan Langda | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 24 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 5 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to a report by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), public security officials based at Sera Monastery, located in Lhasa city in the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Gyaltzen Namdrag (or Gyaltzen Namdak, lay name Dawa) in the monastery in May 2006. Police suspected that he distributed pamphlets containing political statements and held him at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center (Gutsa). The TCHRD report does not describe the alleged political statements contained in the leaflets. The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him in October to five years' imprisonment on charges of "endangering state security," according to the report. Gyaltzen Namdrag, age 24 at detention, is reportedly held at Qushui Prison (Chushur Prison), located near Lhasa. |
| 2007-00132 | DET | Falun Gong | | Wang Guifang | 王桂芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Wang Guifang, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in May 2006. Authorities 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. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Wang on March 24, 2007, to three years and six months' imprisonment. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00141 | DET | Falun Gong | | You Xiuyun | 尤秀云 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 6 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 You Xiuyun, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in May 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged You with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced You on March 24, 2007, to six years and six months' imprisonment. You is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2007-00157 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhou Jing | 周静 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhou Jing, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in May 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Zhou with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhou on March 24, 2007, to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhou is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00158 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhou Licheng | 周立成 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 6 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Zhou Licheng, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in May 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Zhou with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhou on March 24, 2007, to six years' imprisonment. Zhou is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-05122 | DET | speech/association | Han | Mao Hengfeng | 毛衡凤 | | | | | F | | PSB/rel | 2006/05/23 | Shanghai Women's Prison | 2 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Mao Hengfeng is a long-term petitioner who first spoke out against 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 institutes for launching appeals against the government. From April 2004 until September 12, 2005, she was confined to reeducation through labor. Mao continued her activism upon release, and was placed under house arrest on February 13, 2006 after joining a nationwide hunger strike. Shanghai authorities confined her to a local apartment until March 29. On May 24, they detained her for allegedly violating house arrest rules. They later charged her on June 30, and convicted her of "intentional destruction of property" on January 12, 2007, for breaking a lamp in the hostel where she was being held. Mao is currently serving her sentence of two years and six months at the Shanghai Women's Prison, where she has reportedly been beaten and stripped naked. |
| 2006-00502 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Bu Dongwei | 卜东伟 | David Bu | | Falun Gong | | M | 38 | admin-RTL | 2006/05/19 | Tuanhe RTL Ctr. | 2 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Amnesty International, the Associated Press, Radio Free Asia, and the Voice of America, the Reeducation through Labor (RTL) Administration Committee in Beijing sentenced Falun Gong practitioner Bu Dongwei on June 19, 2006, to two years and six months of RTL for "resisting the implementation of national laws" and "disturbing social order." Plainclothes police officers took Bu into custody on May 19, 2006, after they found Falun Gong literature in Bu's house. He is reportedly held in the Tuanhe RTL Center in Beijing. Bu previously served a 10-month RTL sentence from August 2000 to May 2001 in the Tuanhe RTL Center after he reportedly wrote a letter to authorities asking them to reevaluate government actions against Falun Gong. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2007-00112 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jiang Suying | 姜素英 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/16 | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Jiang Suying, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on May 16, 2006. Authorities are believed to have charged Jiang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Hongkou District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Jiang on an unknown date to three years and six months' imprisonment. Jiang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00309 | DET | speech | Han | Guo Qizhen | 郭起真 | | | | | M | 48 | chg/tri/sent | 2006/05/12 | Beijiao Prison (Shijiazhuang) | 4 | Hebei Province | The intermediate people's court in Cangzhou city, Hebei province, sentenced Internet essayist Guo Qizhen on October 9, 2006, to four years' imprisonment and three years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. The court said in its judgment that Guo posted numerous essays on the U.S.-based Web site "Democracy Forum" that "attacked and vilified the Chinese government." On March 23, 2007, the Hebei High People's Court upheld the judgment. Public security officials first detained Guo on May 12, 2006, as he was preparing to join a hunger strike proposed by Gao Zhisheng and other rights defenders. They formally arrested him on June 6, and the procuratorate indicted him on August 25. Guo is serving his sentence at Beijiao Prison in the Hebei capital of Shijiazhuang. Prison officials have reportedly encouraged beatings by fellow inmates. Guo suffers from a near paralyzed right leg. |
| 2007-00136 | DET | Falun Gong | | Wu Jingfang | 吴静芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/04/27 | Shanghai (general location) | 4 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Wu Jingfang, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on April 27, 2006. Authorities 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 Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Wu on December 5, 2006, to four years and six months' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2007-00137 | DET | Falun Gong | | Wu Meifang | 吴美芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/04/27 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Wu Meifang, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on April 27, 2006. Authorities 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 Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Wu on December 5, 2006, to an unknown period of imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00511 | DET | religion/speech | Han? | Liu Yuhua | 刘玉华 | | | | | M | | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2006/04/26 | Linshu PSB Det. Ctr. | | Shandong Province | According to the China Aid Association (CAA), public security officials in Linshu county, Shandong province, detained Liu Yuhua, a Protestant house church pastor, on April 26, 2006. Officials accused Liu of "illegal operation of a business," a crime under Article 225 of the Criminal Law. Liu had printed and distributed Bibles and other Christian literature free of charge to fellow believers. He is currently held at the Linshu County Detention Center. In November 2005, a Beijing court sentenced Protestant house church pastor Cai Zhuohua, who had also printed and distributed free Bibles, to three years' imprisonment for the same alleged offense. |
| 2006-00095 | DET | speech/ethnic | Tibetan | Namkha Gyaltsen | 朗嘎江参(音) | | Langga Jiangcan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, chantmaster | 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. |
| 2006-00066 | DET | religion | Han? | Li Gongshe | | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB | 2006/03/13 | Henan (general location) | | Henan Province | According to the China Aid Association, officials detained Li Gongshe, an unregistered Protestant pastor in Henan province, during a police raid on a church meeting on March 13, 2006. Li apparently was hospitalized for a broken rib suffered during a police beating. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2007-00055 | DET? | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Buchung | 布琼 | | Buqiong | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2006/02/dd | Shigatse PSB Det. Ctr. | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to a report by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), public security officials detained 30 year-old monk Buchung in February 2006 at his residence in Tashilhunpo Monastery, located in Rikaze (Shigatse) city in the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). Buchung allegedly showed a video recording to residents of the village where he was born of the Dalai Lama conducting a religious teaching (the Kalachakra) in India the previous January. According to the TCHRD report, which is based on a statement by two Tashilhunpo monks who fled into exile in India in January 2007, Bhuchung was held at the Rikaze Public Security Bureau (PSB) Detention Center. Information about whether or not authorities charged and sentenced him is not available. |
| 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 (both the bishop and auxiliary bishops were in detention). 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. |
| 2006-00067 | DET | rule of law | Han? | Chen Gengjiang | 陈庚江 | | | | | M | | chg | 2006/02/05 | Shandong (general location) | | Shandong Province | According to Radio Free Asia, officials detained Chen Gengjiang on February 5, 2006 in Dongshigu village, Linyi city, Shandong province, after he participated with other villagers in a clash with local police. On March 26, officials presented Chen Gengjiang with a formal arrest warrant, dated March 22, charging him with destruction of public property. Dongshigu village residents have clashed with police repeatedly since September 2005, when officials placed village resident Chen Guangcheng under house arrest for reporting abuses of the population planning policy. Chen Guangcheng, a self-trained legal advocate, was abducted by officials in Beijing after he raised the issue of abuse in Linyi city. Linyi officials held him under house arrest for six months before formally detaining him on March 11, 2006. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00069 | DET | rule of law | Han? | Chen Guangdong | 陈光东 | | | | | M | | chg | 2006/02/05 | Shandong (general location) | | Shandong Province | According to Radio Free Asia, officials detained Chen Guangdong on February 5, 2006 in Dongshigu village, Linyi city, Shandong province, after he participated with other villagers in a clash with local police. On March 26, officials presented Chen Guangdong with a formal arrest warrant, dated March 22, charging him with destruction of public property. Dongshigu village residents have clashed with police repeatedly since September 2005, when officials placed village resident Chen Guangcheng under house arrest for reporting abuses of the population planning policy. Chen Guangcheng, a self-trained legal advocate, was abducted by officials in Beijing after he raised the issue of abuse in Linyi city. Linyi officials held him under house arrest for six months before formally detaining him on March 11, 2006. |
| 2006-00068 | DET | rule of law | Han? | Chen Guanghe | 陈光合 | | | | | M | | chg | 2006/02/05 | Shandong (general location) | | Shandong Province | According to Radio Free Asia, officials detained Chen Guanghe on February 5, 2006 in Dongshigu village, Linyi city, Shandong province, after he participated with other villagers in a clash with local police. On March 26, officials presented Chen Guanghe with a formal arrest warrant, dated March 22, charging him with destruction of public property. Dongshigu village residents have clashed with police repeatedly since September 2005, when officials placed village resident Chen Guangcheng under house arrest for reporting abuses of the population planning policy. Chen Guangcheng, a self-trained legal advocate, was abducted by officials in Beijing after he raised the issue of abuse in Linyi city. Linyi officials held him under house arrest for six months before formally detaining him on March 11, 2006. |
| 2007-00124 | DET | Falun Gong | | Shao Hongzhen | 邵鸿珍 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2006/01/23 | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Shao Hongzhen, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on June 13, 2006. Authorities charged Shao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Shao on an unknown date to seven years' imprisonment. Shao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007-00104 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Gao Lei | 高雷 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Gao Lei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Gao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Gao on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 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. |
| 2007-00105 | DET | association | | Gu Caiying | 顾彩英 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Gu Caiying, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Gu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Gu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Gu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00140 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Hu Yaopu | 胡耀璞 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Hu Yaopu, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Hu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Yangpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Hu to imprisonment. Hu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2007-00111 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jiang Renzheng | 姜仁政 | | | | | M | 29 | admin-RTL | 2005/mm/dd | Benxi RTL Ctr. | 3 | Liaoning Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Renzheng, believed to be a resident of Liaoning province, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities are believed to have charged Jiang with "disturbing social order." A reeducation through labor committee in Liaoning province sentenced Jiang on April 18, 2005, to three years' reeducation through labor (RTL). Jiang is reportedly imprisoned in Benxi Reeducation Through Labor Center. |
| 2007-00130 | DET | Falun Gong | | Sun Qiang | 孙强 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Qiang, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). 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 Huangpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Sun on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00130 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wu Weiyi | 吴维怡 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Weiyi, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). 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 Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Wu to imprisonment. The Shanghai High People's Court was scheduled to hear a second-instance trial on August 8, 2004. Wu is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00153 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Xu Fengbao | 许凤宝 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Xu Fengbao, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials are believed to have charged Xu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Xu to imprisonment. Xu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00156 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhu Chunfen | 朱春芬 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri?/sent? | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Chunfen, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials are believed to have charged Zhu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zhu to imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on February 9, 2006. Zhu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00160 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Zhu Rendun | 朱仁敦 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Rendun, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2005 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00003 | DET? | property/commercial/rule of law | Han? | Huang Xianyu | 黄贤裕 | | | | | | | chg?/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2005/12/dd | Guangdong (general location) | | Guangdong Province | Huang Xianyu was one of 40,000 residents from Dongzhoukeng village, in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, who were displaced when large tracts of land and Baisha Lake were requisitioned in 2002 to build a coal-fired power plant. Radio Free Asia and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported he took part in a long-standing campaign to demand compensation from the government and oppose continued construction. The official government account said that in early December 2005, he and over 100 others seized control of a local wind farm at the behest of fellow villagers Huang Xijun, Huang Xirang, and Lin Hanru. Paramilitary police fired into the crowd on December 6 and detained him shortly thereafter. Over a dozen detainees were tried on May 22, 2006, and sentenced on May 24 for illegally manufacturing explosives, illegal assembly, and disturbing public order. Some detainees received suspended sentences and have since been released on probation. Huang's sentence is unknown. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 2007-00061 | DET | property/commercial | Han? | Zhang Qingyu | 张清宇 | | | | | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2005/12/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 3 | Guangdong Province | Zhang Qingyu was one of 40,000 residents from Dongzhoukeng village, in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, who were displaced when large tracts of land and Baisha Lake were requisitioned in 2002 to build a coal-fired power plant. Radio Free Asia and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported he took part in a long-standing campaign to demand compensation from the government and oppose continued construction. The official government account said that in May and June, 2005, Zhang instigated fellow villagers Huang Xirang and Huang Xijun to blockade a nearby quarry. Paramilitary police clashed with land protestors and fired into the crowd on December 6, 2005. They detained Zhang shortly thereafter. Over a dozen detainees were tried on May 22, 2006, and Zhang was sentenced to three years in prison on May 24 for illegally manufacturing explosives, illegal assembly, and disturbing public order. The South China Morning Post reported he hired a lawyer to help appeal the conviction. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---|
| 2006-00002 | DET | property/commercial/civil/rule of law | Han? | Huang Xijun | 黄希俊 | | | Buddhist (unspec.) | | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2005/12/11 | Guangdong (general location) | 5 | Guangdong Province | Huang Xijun was one of 40,000 residents from Dongzhoukeng village, in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, who were displaced when large tracts of land and Baisha Lake were requisitioned in 2002 to build a coal-fired power plant. Radio Free Asia and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported he took part in a long-standing campaign to demand compensation from the government. According to official government accounts, Huang set up an illegal broadcast station, directed the local Buddha Council, and ran for a position on the local village committee. The government accused him and fellow villagers Huang Xirang and Lin Hanru of instigating a riot in early December 2005. Paramilitary police fired into the crowd of protestors on December 6 and detained all three men on December 11. The men were tried on May 22, 2006, and Huang Xijun was sentenced to five years in prison on May 24 for illegally manufacturing explosives, illegal assembly, and disturbing public order. |
| 2006-00005 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law | Han? | Huang Xirang | 黄希让 | | | | | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2005/12/11 | Guangdong (general location) | 7 | Guangdong Province | Huang Xirang was one of 40,000 residents from Dongzhoukeng village, in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, who were displaced when large tracts of land and Baisha Lake were requisitioned in 2002 to build a coal-fired power plant. Radio Free Asia and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported he took part in a long-standing campaign to demand compensation from the government and oppose continued construction. The conflict escalated in 2005, amid claims of embezzled compensation funds and failed attempts to petition and sue. The official government account said that in early December 2005, he and fellow villagers Lin Hanru and Huang Xijun instigated others to seize control of a local wind farm. Paramilitary police fired into the crowd of protestors on December 6 and detained all three men on December 11. They were tried on May 22, 2006, and he was sentenced to seven years in prison on May 24 for illegally manufacturing explosives, illegal assembly, and disturbing public order. |
| 2006-00004 | DET | property/commercial/rule of law | Han? | Lin Hanru | 林汉如 | 林汉儒 | | | | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent-close? | 2005/12/11 | Guangdong (general location) | 6 | Guangdong Province | Lin Hanru was one of 40,000 residents from Dongzhoukeng village, in Shanwei city, Guangdong province, who were displaced when large tracts of land and Baisha Lake were requisitioned in 2002 to build a coal-fired power plant. Radio Free Asia and the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders reported he took part in a long-standing campaign to demand compensation from the government and oppose continued construction. The conflict escalated in 2005, amid claims of embezzled compensation funds and failed attempts to petition and sue. The official government account said that in early December 2005, Lin and fellow villagers Huang Xirang and Huang Xijun instigated others to seize control of a local wind farm. Paramilitary police fired into the crowd of protestors on December 6 and detained all three men on December 11. They were tried on May 22, 2006, and Lin was sentenced to six years in prison on May 24 for illegally manufacturing explosives, illegal assembly, and disturbing public order. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2006-00017 | DET | property/association/rule of law | Han? | Huang Weizhong | 黄维忠 | | | | farmer | M | 45 | chg/tri-close?/sent | 2005/11/24 | Cangshan Prison | 3 | Fujian Province | Huang Weizhong, a farmer from Putian city, Fujian province, is serving a three-year sentence for "gathering crowds to disturb public order." Since 2003, Huang had championed the cause of farmers from Yanshou and 10 neighboring villages who sought compensation from local officials for land seized by the government. Radio Free Asia (RFA) reported that after authorities denied the farmers' application to protest, 676 households designated Huang as their representative. Huang was taken into administrative detention on November 10, after traveling to Beijing to petition to the central government, and into criminal detention on November 24. He was formally arrested on December 28. The Chengxiang District Court in Putian tried him on March 20, 2006 and convicted him on May 17. He is currently serving his sentence in Cangshan Province in Fuzhou, Fujian province. |
| 2005-00274 | DET? | religion | Han? | Gao Lingshen | 高岭深 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained and beat Gao Lingshen, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Gao's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |
| 2005-00275 | DET? | religion | Han? | Guo Zhijun | 郭志军 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | 36 | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Guo Zhijun, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Guo's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |
| 2005-00276 | DET? | religion | Han | Peng Jianjun | 彭建军 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | 30 | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Peng Jianjun, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Peng's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2005-00277 | DET? | religion | Han? | Wang Jinshan | 王进山 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained and beat Wang Jinshan, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Wang's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |
| 2005-00278 | DET? | religion | Han? | Zhang Xiuchi | 张秀池 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | 60 | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Zhang Xiuchi, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Zhang's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |
| 2005-00279 | DET? | religion | Han? | Zhang Yinhu | 张银虎 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | 45 | PSB | 2005/11/18 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Zhang Yinhu, an unregistered Catholic priest of Zhengding diocese in Hebei province, on November 18, 2005. At the time of Zhang's detention, officials detained five other priests from Zhengding diocese. According to the Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong), Hebei officials denied the detentions but admitted that authorities run a "study class" for religious personnel, including those from "such religious organizations as 'underground churches.'" Since January 2004, officials have repeatedly detained Jia Zhiguo, the unregistered bishop of Zhengding diocese. |
| 2006-00008 | DET? | religion | Han? | Gao Baojin | | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB | 2005/11/17 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to AsiaNews, officials detained Gao Baojin, an unregistered Catholic priest of the Zhaoxian diocese in Hebei province, on November 17, 2005. Officials subjected Gao and seven seminarians detained with him to indoctrination about government religious policies and attempted to coerce them into signing a statement expressing willingness to be ordained by a bishop of the registered Catholic community. Officials also reportedly deprived the detainees of sleep. Officials released the seminarians on December 3, but Gao's whereabouts remain unknown. |
| 2005-00257 | DET? | religion | Han? | Fan Fubin | 范富彬 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB? | 2005/11/12 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Fan Fubin, an unregistered Catholic seminarian in the Baoding diocese of Hebei province, on November 12, 2005. At the time of Fan's detention in Xushui county, Baoding, officials also detained Yang Jianwei, an unregistered Catholic priest, and nine other seminarians, four of whom were from Baoding diocese and six of whom were from elsewhere. Officials released the non-Baoding seminarians after three days. Officials also confiscated religious books and 7,000 yuan (\$875). |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2005-00258 | DET? | religion | Han? | Li Yutao | 李玉涛 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB? | 2005/11/12 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Li Yutao, an unregistered Catholic seminarian in the Baoding diocese of Hebei province, on November 12, 2005. At the time of Li's detention in Xushui county, Baoding, officials also detained Yang Jianwei, an unregistered Catholic priest, and nine other seminarians, four of whom were from Baoding diocese and six of whom were from elsewhere. Officials released the non-Baoding seminarians after three days. Officials also confiscated religious books and 7,000 yuan (\$875). |
| 2005-00259 | DET? | religion | Han | Wang Chunlei | 王春蕾 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB? | 2005/11/12 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Wang Chunlei, an unregistered Catholic seminarian in the Baoding diocese of Hebei province, on November 12, 2005. At the time of Wang's detention in Xushui county, Baoding, officials also detained Yang Jianwei, an unregistered Catholic priest, and nine other seminarians, four of whom were from Baoding diocese and six of whom were from elsewhere. Officials released the non-Baoding seminarians after three days. Officials also confiscated religious books and 7,000 yuan (\$875). |
| 2005-00260 | DET? | religion | Han? | Wang Yongliang | 王永亮 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | | PSB? | 2005/11/12 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Wang Yongliang, an unregistered Catholic seminarian in the Baoding diocese of Hebei province on November 12, 2005. At the time of Wang's detention in Xushui county, Baoding, officials also detained Yang Jianwei, an unregistered Catholic priest, and nine other seminarians, four of whom were from Baoding diocese and six of whom were from elsewhere. Officials released the non-Baoding seminarians after three days. Officials also confiscated religious books and 7,000 yuan (\$875). |
| 2005-00261 | DET? | religion | Han? | Yang Jianwei | 杨建伟 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | | M | 33 | PSB? | 2005/11/12 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, officials detained Yang Jianwei, an unregistered Catholic priest in Baoding diocese of Hebei province, on November 12, 2005. At the time of Yang's detention in Xushui county, Baoding, officials also detained ten seminarians, four of whom were from Baoding diocese and six of whom were from elsewhere. Officials released the non-Baoding seminarians after three days. Officials also confiscated religious books and 7,000 yuan (\$875). |
| 2005-00250 | DET | religion | Han? | Ma Shulei | 马书雷 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | pastor | M | 28 | PSB | 2005/10/02 | Sanmenxia PSB Det. Ctr. | | Henan Province | Officials detained Ma Shulei in Mianchi county, Sanmenxia city, in Henan province on October 2, 2005, according to the China Aid Association. Officials waited for Ma, a house church missionary working in Yunnan, at the home of his father, Ma Yinzhou, a house church pastor, on September 26. When Ma did not appear at his father's house, officials detained his father, and Ma turned himself in to spare his father. Officials also detained Ma Shulei and Ma Yinzhou in Beijing in 2002. |

| 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 |
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| 2007-00101 | DET | Falun Gong | | Chen Jie | 陈杰 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2005/09/25 | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Chen Jie, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on September 25, 2005. Authorities charged Chen 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 Shanghai municipality sentenced Chen on an unknown date to three years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on March 1, 2006. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00118 | DET | Falun Gong | | Lin Mingli | 林鸣立 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/09/10 | Shanghai (general location) | 6 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | 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 Lin Mingli, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, on September 10, 2005. Authorities charged Lin with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Putuo District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Lin on an unknown date to six years' imprisonment. Lin is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2005-00123 | DET | religion | Han? | Pang Yongxing | 庞永兴 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic (unofficial) | M | 32 | PSB | 2005/09/02 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, public security officers in Hebei province detained Pang Yongxing, an unregistered Catholic priest, on September 2. Pang has been active in evangelizing in the Hebei countryside, and served three years in a labor camp between 2001 and 2004 for "disturbing the peace of society." Officials detained Ma Yongjiang, a recently graduated seminary student, along with Pang. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
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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 Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy reported that the TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal. 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. |
| 2005-00141 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Sonam | 索郎 | | Suolang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 42 | PSB | 2005/08/21 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to Human Rights Watch (HRW), Tibetan monk Sonam was detained near the rear entrance of Lhasa's Potala Palace, where he worked, and was taken away in an unmarked vehicle on or about August 21, 2005. Local sources consider the detention politically motivated. Sonam, born in Toelung Dechen county (Duilongdeqing), was in his early 40s and had worked at the Potala since the 1980s. He was considered trustworthy and had no record of previous detention. Sonam traveled to Nepal as delegate on an official trip in the mid-1990s and was recently promoted to the position of a chapel caretaker. HRW received unconfirmed reports that two other Potala monks were detained around the same time and may have been released. Sonam's place of detention is unknown. |
| 2006-00181 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Lu Jinlong | 吕金龙 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/07/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Lu Jinlong, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in July 2005. Officials charged Lu 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 Shanghai sentenced Lu to imprisonment. A court, probably in Shanghai, heard an appeal on May 12, 2006. Lu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2005-00254 | DET | religion/ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Tsering Dondrub | 次仁邓珠 | | Ciren Dengzhu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | chg?/trial/sent | 2005/07/dd | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 4 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to RFA (Nov. 18, 2005), Lhasa police interrupted a prayer session at Sera Monastery in July 2005 when they heard the disciplinarian, Jangchub Gyaltzen, read a reference to the Dalai Lama. The reference was part of a request for a prayer from a worshipper that another Sera monk, Tsering Dondrub, wrote out on the worshipper's behalf and gave to the disciplinarian to read. The police "fired" Jangchub Gyaltzen and subjected him to one year of surveillance. Tsering Dondrub "disappeared" after the incident, but monks heard later that police detained him in July and held him at the Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa). Detention center authorities reportedly accepted food and clothing that relatives left for him. Police accused Tsering Dondrub of possessing and distributing documents that criticized Chinese "rule over traditionally Tibetan areas" and "advocated Tibetan independence," according to RFA. Tsering Dondrub was sentenced to four years in prison in 2006 and is held in Qushui Prison. |
| 2005-00116 | DET | religion | Han? | Lin Daixian | 林代先 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic | M | 40 | PSB | 2005/07/25 | Pingtang PSB Det. Ctr. | | Fujian Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, Father Lin Daixian was detained on July 25, 2005 in a private home in Pingtan, Fujian. He was detained by Pingtan public security officers while officiating a Holy Mass and a prayer meeting for a parishioner with cancer. When parishioners attempted to prevent Father Lin's detention, they were beaten and armed police were called in to assist the public security officers. One seminarian/friar and at least nine other parishioners, whose names are unknown, were also detained. Father Lin was ordained in 1995, and has been detained three times prior to this incident. The first time was on October 18, 2000, the second was on August 15, 2001, and the third was on November 22, 2001. In China, where the government views organized religion as a threat to its control over the country, the unregistered Catholic Church faces frequent persecution. |
| 2006-00021 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Dukar Kyab | 堆嘎加(音) | | Duiga Jia | Tibetan Buddhist | student, unemployed | M | | PSB | 2005/07/13 | Xining (general location) | | Qinghai Province | According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), public security officials broke up a protest on July 13, 2005, by about 70 Tibetan "youths" who gathered in front of government office buildings in Xining, the capital of Qinghai province, and demanded government jobs. The officials detained eight protesters, including Dukar Kyab, who they reportedly accused of being the "ringleader" and beat. Most of the Tibetans were from Xunhua county in Haidong prefecture. "Many" were unemployed college graduates. When the protest began on July 11, the Tibetans accused the government of favoritism and discrimination in their hiring practices. Xunhua county officials contacted by RFA within one day of the detentions denied that the eight "missing youths" had been detained. No additional information is available about any of the detainees, including Dukar Kyab. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| 2006-00184 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Pan Jijun | 潘继军 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/07/11 | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Pan Jijun, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on July 11, 2005. 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 Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Pan on March 10, 2006, to seven years' imprisonment. Pan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00119 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Liu Yinglan | 刘英兰 | | | | CCP, cadre (retired) | F | 63 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2005/07/09 | Hebei (general location) | 5 | Hebei Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Liu Yinglan, a resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, on July 9, 2005. Authorities charged Liu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Dongying District People's Court, located in Dongying city in Shandong province, sentenced Liu on January 24, 2006, to five years' imprisonment. A court, possibly the Dongying Intermediate People's Court, rejected an appeal on March 14, 2006. Liu is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei. |
| 2007-00155 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Zheng Ruihuan | 郑瑞环 | | | | CCP, cadre (retired) | M | 63 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2005/07/09 | Hebei (general location) | 5 | Hebei Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zheng Ruihuan, a resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, on July 9, 2005. Authorities charged Zheng with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Dongying District People's Court, located in Dongying city in Shandong province, sentenced Zheng on January 24, 2006, to five years' imprisonment. A court, possibly the Dongying Intermediate People's Court, rejected an appeal on March 14, 2006. Zheng is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei. |
| 2005-00096 | DET | association/speech/ethnic | Mongol | Daguulaa | | | | | medical assistant | F | | chg/tri-open | 2005/06/07 | Inner Mong. No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr. | | 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 the Inner Mongolia Aztai Mongol Senior's Health Center in Hohhot, on June 7, 2005. Authorities allegedly described the healing methods used by Dr. Naguunbilig and his wife as "a Mongolian version of Falun Gong," and said that their clinic was "a black spot of evil cult and illegal gathering." SMHRIC reports that on June 12, 2006, the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court tried the two in an open trial for the crimes related to "practicing an evil cult," "advocating idealism and superstition," "conduction illegal business," and "printing and distributing illegal publications." Naguunbilig and Daguulaa are held at the Inner Mongolia Detention Center No. 1 in Hohhot, awaiting a court judgment. |

| 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 |
|------------|----------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| 2005-00095 | DET | association/speech/ethnic | Mongol | Naguunbilig | | | | | doctor (Mong. med) | M | 41 | chg/tri-open | 2005/06/07 | Inner Mong. No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr. | | 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 the Inner Mongolia Aztai Mongol Senior's Health Center in Hohhot, on June 7, 2005. Authorities allegedly described the healing methods used by Dr. Naguunbilig and his wife as "a Mongolian version of Falun Gong," and said that their clinic was "a black spot of evil cult and illegal gathering." SMHRIC reports that on June 12, 2006, the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court tried the two in an open trial for the crimes related to "practicing an evil cult," "advocating idealism and superstition," "conduction illegal business," and "printing and distributing illegal publications." Naguunbilig and Daguulaa are held at the Inner Mongolia Detention Center No. 1 in Hohhot, awaiting a court judgment. |
| 2005-00090 | DET | speech/ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Jigme Dazang | 晋美达桑(音) | | Jinmei Dasang | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | PSB | 2005/05/dd | Huangzhong PSB Det. Ctr. | | Qinghai Province | Radio Free Asia reported that police in Huangzhong county, Qinghai province, detained monk Jigme Dazang in mid-May 2005 from a daily prayer meeting in Kumbum Monastery (Ta'ersi). Jigme Dazang, a 22 year-old native of Tsigorthang (Xinghai) county in Tsolho (Hainan) prefecture, had been named a "Three Best Student" (san hao xuesheng) six times. According to unnamed sources, "anti-government" posters had appeared in the monastery. A police spokesman confirmed that Jigme Dazang was held at the Huangzhong PSB Detention Center, and said that his case was being handled by the Anti-riot Detachment (fang bao da dui). Officials made no comment about charges, but "suggested" that Jigme Dazang's offence was related to anti-separatism laws, according to RFA. |
| 2005-00198 | DET/bail | rule of law/association/property | Han? | Zhu Jiuhu | 朱久虎 | | | | lawyer | M | | chg | 2005/05/26 | Jingbian PSB Det. Ctr. | | Shaanxi Province | Zhu Jiuhu served as the lawyer representing private oil investors in an administrative lawsuit challenging the 2003 seizure of oil fields by the city governments of Yulin and Yanan, Shaanxi province. Local officials began detaining some of the investors on May 14, 2005, after they arranged for meetings to discuss government compensation for the seizures. According to VOA and the Baltimore Sun, officials detained Zhu on May 26, as he was traveling from Yinchuan to Yulin, for "illegal assembly" and "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Chinese lawyers raised his case in open letters to the All China Lawyers Association and UNHCHR. According to SCMP, RFA, New York Times, and Financial Times, Jingbian county officials released Zhu on bail on September 19. SCMP reported that officials also forced Zhu to sign an agreement terminating the services of criminal defense lawyers Gao Zhisheng and Li Heping. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| 2006-00006 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Sherab | 谢绕(音) | | Xierao | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | PSB? | 2005/05/22 | Kanlho Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | | Gansu Province | According to reports by the Free Tibet Campaign (FTC), the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), and Radio Free Asia (RFA), public security officials detained three monks of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery (Dargyal Gyatso, Jamyang Samdrub, and Lobsang) and three nuns of Gedun Tengyeling Nunnery (Choekyi Drolma, Tamdrin Tsomo, and Yonten Drolma) in May 2005 after posters were pasted up in Labrang Tashikhyil and other sites in Xiahe (Gansu province). According to FTC, in January 2006 an unspecified court in Gannan sentenced nuns Choekyi Drolma and Tamdrin Tsomo, and monk Dargyal Gyatso, to three years imprisonment, and nun Yonten Drolma and monk Jamyang Samdrub to 18 months imprisonment. Details about the charges against them and their place of imprisonment are not available. All five of the sentenced monks and nuns are from Tibetan areas in Qinghai province. The FTC report does not provide any information about whether Lobsang (or Sherab) was tried or sentenced. |
| 2006-00186 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Sun Dongxia | 孙东霞 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/05/13 | Shandong (general location) | 5 | 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 Sun Dongxia, a resident of Shandong province, on May 13, 2005. 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 Shibe District People's Court, located in Qingdao city in Shandong province, sentenced Sun on July 29, 2005, to five years' imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00123 | DET | speech/association | Han | Ren Ziyuan | 任自元 | | | | teacher (unspec.) | M | 26 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2005/05/10 | Shandong (general location) | 10 | Shandong 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 Ren Ziyuan, a resident of Zoucheng city, Jining municipality, in Shandong province, on May 10, 2005. Authorities charged Ren with "subversion of state power." A court in Shandong province sentenced Ren on March 17, 2006, to 10 years' imprisonment. The Shandong High People's Court rejected an appeal on July 2006. Ren is believed to be imprisoned in Shandong. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2006-00165 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Shen Liqin | 沈黎钦 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/04/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 3 | Shanghai 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 Shen Liqin, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in April 2005. 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 Jinshan District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Shen in August 2005 to three years' and six months' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on October 13, 2005. Shen is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2005-00106 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Tsering | 次仁 | | Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | PSB | 2005/04/dd | Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, police detained monk Tsering of Pangtsa Monastery in April 2005 because they suspected that he put up pro-independence posters on the gate of a township administrative office. Pangtsa Monastery is located in Draglog township, Maldro Gongkar county, under the administration of Lhasa Shi (Lhasa City). Police took Tsering, also known as Chung Tsering ('younger Tsering'), to the Lhasa PSB Detention Center. |
| 2004-05418 | DET | speech | | Xu Wanping | 许万平 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/04/30 | Chongqing (general location) | 12 | 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 imprisonment 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," a crime under Article 105(1) of China's Criminal Law. 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 proceedings 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| 2005-00097 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Abdulla Jamal | | | | | teacher, middle | M | 42 | chg? | 2005/03/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Amnesty International (AI) reports that in early April 2005, authorities arrested Abdulla Jamal, an ethnic Uighur middle school teacher in Kashgar, Xinjiang, for writing a manuscript that authorities claimed incited separatism. According to Radio Free Asia (RFA), the manuscript was a novel titled "Tragedies at the Oil Well." RFA reports that Abdulla Jamal initially had been detained in March 2005, along with three teachers and 17 or 18 students, ostensibly for involvement in a fight between ethnic Uighur and Han Chinese students. According to AI, his detention took place after he submitted his manuscript for publication. Further details about the case, including Abdulla Jamal's current whereabouts, are not known. |
| 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 (according to TCHRD) to 10 years and 6 months in prison on charges of espionage and illegally crossing the border (according to Dui Hua Dialogue). The TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal on November 30. After brief hospitalization for tuberculosis that he contracted while imprisoned, authorities transferred him to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa. |
| 2006-00328 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Pei Shanzhen | 裴珊珍 | | | Falun Gong | teacher, retired | F | 61 | chg/tri/sent | 2005/03/02 | Shanghai (general location) | 4 | Shanghai 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 Pei Shanzhen, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on March 2, 2005. 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 Jing'an District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Pei on September 23, 2005, to four years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court was scheduled to conduct a trial of second instance on November 1, 2005. Pei is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2006-00059 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Gedun | 根敦(音) | | Genden | Tibetan Buddhist | monk, cham dancer | M | 35 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2005/02/dd | Xining (general location) | 4 | Qinghai Province | According to a report by the International Campaign for Tibet (ICT), in February 2005 security officials detained monk Gedun of Yulung Monastery at an unknown location approximately three months after he gave a talk on Tibetan history and culture at a teacher training college in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture (TAP) in Qinghai province. Authorities reportedly detained more than 20 teachers, students, and monks who attended the talk, including Gedun, and released all of them except Gedun. Police reportedly held him in detention centers at multiple locations (possibly in the Xining - Haidong area) for nearly one year before a court in Xining sentenced him in January 2006 to four years of imprisonment on an unknown charge. He is reportedly imprisoned in the Xining area. Gedun is in his mid-30s and is a cham dancer (ceremonial monastic dancing) at Yulung Monastery, located in Tsigorthang (Xinghai) county in Hainan TAP. |
| 2006-00161 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liu Lan | 刘兰 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/01/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Liu Lan, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in January 2005. 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 Qingpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Liu in September 2005 to seven years' and six months' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on December 25, 2005. Liu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-02745 | DET | speech | Han? | Zhang Lin | 张林 | | | | journalist, freelance | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/01/29 | Tongling Prison | 5 | Anhui Province | Zhang Lin was detained on January 29, 2005 in Bengbu, Anhui province, and tried on June 21, 2005 by the Bengbu Intermediate People's Court for "inciting subversion of state power," after he posted six articles on various Web sites and gave an interview to the press. He pleaded innocent to the charges. Authorities initially held Zhang for two weeks in administrative detention. Zhang's wife was then informed by public security officials in February 2005 that Zhang was being held in criminal detention for endangering state security. On March 18, 2005, he was formally arrested. On July 28, Zhang was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and four years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power." According to Dui Hua information, the Anhui High People's Court rejected Zhang's appeal on September 28, 2005. He is serving his sentence in Tongling Prison, located in Tongling city, Anhui, according to 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00179 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liao Qiyuan | 廖启源 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/01/09 | Guangdong (general location) | 8 | 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 Liao Qiyuan, a resident of Guangdong province, on January 9, 2005. Officials charged Liao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Nanshan District People's Court, located in Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, sentenced Liao in 2005 to eight years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal. Liao is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2006-00171 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wu Aizhong | 吴爱中 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/01/08 | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Wu Aizhong, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on January 8, 2005. 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 Qingpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Wu in September 2005 to seven years' and six months' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on December 25, 2005. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00174 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhang Hui | 张惠 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2005/01/08 | Shanghai (general location) | 4 | Shanghai 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 Hui, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on January 8, 2005. 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 Qingpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zhang in September 2005 to four years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on December 25, 2005. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2005-00066 | DET? | religion | Han? | Zhao Zhendong | 赵振东 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | bishop | M | | PSB? | 2005/01/03 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Vatican Press Office, Zhao Zhendong, the unregistered Catholic bishop in Xuanhua diocese in Hebei province, disappeared on May 27, 2004. Chinese officials stated that Zhao was willingly attending classes on government policies on religion. The Cardinal Kung Foundation later said that Bishop Zhao had been detained on May 27 and was released in mid-June 2004. Bishop Zhao was detained again. According to the Vatican Press Office he was detained on January 3, 2005 and held in the Jiangjiakou city in Hebei province; while according to the Cardinal Kung Foundation he was detained in December 2004, whereabouts unknown. |

| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006-00103 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Ao Duoduo | 敖朵朵 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Ao Duoduo, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Ao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Ao to imprisonment. Ao is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00098 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Cheng Yuyun | 成毓云 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Cheng Yuyun, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Cheng with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Cheng to imprisonment. Cheng is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 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. |
| 2007-00028 | DET | property/association | | Gao Suilin | 高随林 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 7 | Shaanxi Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Gao Suilin, 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 seven years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2006-00104 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Han Jianbin | 韩建彬 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/?/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Han Jianbin, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Han with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhabei District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Han to imprisonment. Han is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00100 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | He Jianghai | 贺江海 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner He Jianghai, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials 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 Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced He on July 14, 2004, to imprisonment. He is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00106 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jiang Mingzhen | 蒋明珍 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/?/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Mingzhen, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Jiang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Songjiang District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Jiang to imprisonment. Jiang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00107 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Li Jiaming | 李佳明 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Jiaming, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiading District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Li to imprisonment. Li is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00125 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Miao Fengxin | 苗丰鑫 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Miao Fengxin, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Miao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Miao to imprisonment. Miao is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00110 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Shen Yizhi | 沈溢之 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri?/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Shen Yizhi, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Shen with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Shen to imprisonment. The Shanghai High People's Court was scheduled to hear a second-instance trial on December 8, 2004. Shen is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00188 | DET | Falun Gong | | Tian Zhenchang | 田真场 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 28 | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Tian Zhenchang, a resident of Liaoning province, in 2004. 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 Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Tian to imprisonment. Tian is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00131 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Wang Dianmin | 王典民 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wang Dianmin, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Wang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Wang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on April 13, 2005. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00039 | DET | property/association | | Wei Haiming | 韦海明 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 4 | Shaanxi Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Wei Haiming, believed to be a resident of Yuyang district, Yulin city, Shaanxi province, in 2004. Wei allegedly led a large-scale protest by villagers against government seizure of land. Authorities charged Wei with "gathering people to disturb public order" and "gathering people to disrupt traffic or a public place." The Yuyang District People's Court sentenced Wei on January 14, 2005, to four years' imprisonment. Wei is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 2007-00043 | DET | property/association | | Xu Kuiming | 徐奎明 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 6 | Shaanxi Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xu Kuiming, believed to be a resident of Yuyang district, Yulin city, Shaanxi province, in 2004. Xu allegedly led a large-scale protest by villagers against government seizure of land. Authorities charged Xu with "gathering people to disturb public order" and "gathering people to disrupt traffic or a public place." The Yuyang District People's Court sentenced Xu on January 14, 2005, to six years' imprisonment. Xu is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi. |
| 2006-00114 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Yu Zujun | 余祖军 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yu Zujun, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Yu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Yu to imprisonment. Yu is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2007-00148 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Zhang Chunyan | 张春艳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Chunyan, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhabei District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00152 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Zhang Xuebin | 张学斌 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Xuebin, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00115 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhang Yingzhi | 章迎枝 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Yingzhi, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2004 (year is likely based on other case details). 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. The Pudongxin District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zhang to imprisonment. Zhang is reportedly imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| 2005-00006 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Sonam Phuntsog | 生龙彭措 | | Shenglong Pengcuo | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, expelled | M | 30 | PSB | 2004/12/24 | Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | According to a report by RFA, Sonam Phuntsog, a resident of Kangding about 30 years old, was detained by police after a fire damaged the Ganzi prefecture People's Congress on the night of December 23, 2004. There were no casualties. The congress had reportedly been meeting to discuss issues that included managing a crackdown on "separatists opposed to Chinese rule." According to Tibet Information Network (TIN), pro-independence posters had been pasted up in the area around the time of the fire. Sonam Phuntsog, originally from Ganzi county in Ganzi prefecture, was a monk at Kardze Gepheling Monastery until 1992 when he was expelled for political activities. According to TIN, he continued to maintain contact with the monastery and allegedly filmed long-life prayer ceremonies conducted for the Dalai Lama in Kardze during 2002. Several Tibetans were imprisoned after the rituals. |
| 2005-00108 | DET | speech | Korean | Zheng Yichun | 郑贻春 | | | | professor, law; PC deputy | M | 48 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/12/03 | Yingkou Prison (farm) | 7 | Liaoning Province | According to the Committee to Protect Journalists and the Epoch Times, the Liaoning High People's Court upheld author Zheng Yichun's sentence of seven years in prison and three years' deprivation of political rights on December 22, 2005, for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. The government claimed that Zheng published 77 articles on the Epoch Times and Boxun Web sites. The Yingkou Intermediate People's Court in Liaoning said in its September 20, 2005, opinion, that Zheng had "employed rumors, defamation, and other means" to "attack China's political system," which "created a deleterious influence both within China and abroad." Zheng was detained on December 20, 2004, and arrested on December 31. The Yingkou court first heard his case on April 26, 2005. Zheng was moved to the Yingkou Farm Prison on January 10, 2006. Zheng's brother reported that Zheng has not received adequate treatment for his diabetes. |
| 2004-05481 | DET | religion | Han | Zhang Rongliang | 张荣亮 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | pastor | M | 54 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/12/01 | Henan No. 1 Prison (Kaifeng) | 7 | Henan Province | According to China Aid Association and Compass Direct, on December 1, 2004, security officials detained unregistered Protestant pastor Zhang Rongliang in Xuzhai village, located in Zhengzhou city in Henan province. Zhang, a leader of the China for Christ Church, a network of house churches that Zhang estimated to have up to 10 million members, had been hiding for several years. According to Dui Hua information, authorities formally arrested Zhang on December 31. The Zhongmou County People's Court sentenced Zhang on June 29, 2006, to seven years and six months in prison on charges of fraudulently obtaining border-exit documents and illegally crossing the border. The Zhengzhou Intermediate People's Court rejected his appeal on September 11, 2006. Zhang is held in Henan No. 1 Prison. He has reportedly been subjected to electric shock while imprisoned and suffers from hypertension and diabetes. He is known for his co-authorship of a house church confession of faith and other articles. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2005-00018 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Nurmemet Yasin | 努尔买买提*亚森 | Nurmehe mmet Yasin/Orkishi (pen) | | Muslim | journalist, magazine | M | 31 | chg/tri-close?/sent-close-app | 2004/11/29 | Xinjiang No. 1 Prison | 10 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to Radio Free Asia and Dui Hua, 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. Authorities apparently read the story as an allegorical criticism of Chinese policy in Xinjiang. Authorities accused Yasin of "inciting racial hatred or discrimination," and on February 2, 2005, the Bachu (Maralweshi) County People's Court sentenced Yasin to 10 years' imprisonment 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 Yasin's story. The Kashgar Intermediate People's Court upheld Yasin's sentence on appeal on March 17, 2005. Yasin is currently held at Xinjiang No. 1 Prison. |
| 2004-05482 | DET | speech | Han | Shi Tao | 师涛 | | | | journalist, newspaper | M | 36 | chg/tri/sent | 2004/11/24 | Chishan Prison | 10 | Hunan Province | The Changsha Intermediate People's Court in Hunan province sentenced poet and journalist Shi Tao to 10 years' imprisonment on April 27, 2005, for disclosing state secrets to foreigners, a crime under Article 111 of the Criminal Law. The court found that Shi, then editorial director of Contemporary Trade News in Hunan, was informed at an editorial meeting about a secret Communist Party and government order. Reporters Without Borders said the order warned journalists about reporting during the 15th anniversary of the Tiananmen democracy protests. Shi e-mailed his notes about the order to the U.S.-based online newspaper "Democracy Forum." The Hunan High People's Court rejected Shi's appeal on June 2, 2005. Shi's conviction was based in part on evidence provided by Yahoo!'s China office. In November 2007, Yahoo! agreed to pay his family's legal expenses. Shi was detained on November 24, 2004, and arrested on December 14. He is currently serving his sentence in Chishan Prison in Hunan. |
| 2005-00004 | DET | rural | Han? | Li Guozhu | 李国柱 | | | | | M | 48 | PSB | 2004/11/12 | Beijing (general location) | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Human Rights Watch, farmers rights advocate Li Guozhu was detained in Beijing on November 12, 2004. Li, a former officer in the Heilongjiang prison management bureau, works as a volunteer with a grassroots advocacy group in Beijing (Sanchun Dadi) and had recently been researching ethnic violence in Zhongmo county, Henan province. HRW reports that after investigating the unrest, Li offered assistance to victims and sent information and photographs to foreign journalists. According to the Taipei Times, Li reported a much higher death toll from the unrest than that reported by official Chinese sources. Li has also recently been involved in helping farmers in Heilongjiang petition the government on land disputes. According to the HRW report, Li was detained in Beijing. No further information about his current status is 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2005-00016 | DET | labor | | Li Xintao | 李信涛 | | | | factory, textile | M | 52 | chg/tri/sent | 2004/11/12 | Shandong (general location) | 5 | Shandong Province | According to the China Labor Watch, Li Xintao was detained in Yantai City, Shandong Province after petitioning the local government for unemployment benefits. Li was a production master in Huamei Garment Company, which filed for bankruptcy in August 2002 but failed to take care of the workers' wages and insurance. Li led a petition of more than 40 workers starting in July 2004. On Nov. 12 Li and three other workers went to the police to report on their receiving threatening calls, but were detained and then officially arrested on charges of "disturbing social order" and "disturbing government institutions." Parole was denied to Li. The three other workers paid the bail and were released after almost one month in detention. |
| 2006-00185 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Song Qiyue | 宋起跃 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/11/02 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Song Qiyue, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on November 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. A court in Shanghai sentenced Song to imprisonment. A court, probably in Shanghai, heard an appeal on August 1, 2005. Song is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00029 | DET | religion | Han | Li Fuchang | 李福长 | | | Eastern Lightning | | M | 30 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/10/29 | Hainan (general location) | 5 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Li Fuchang, a resident of Yugan county in Jiangxi province, on October 29, 2004. Li allegedly was a member of a religious group ("Eastern Lightning"). Authorities charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." The Wuzhishan Municipal People's Court, located in Hainan province, sentenced Li on February 7, 2006, to five years' imprisonment. The Hainan Intermediate People's Court rejected Li's appeal on March 20, 2006. Li is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan. |
| 2007-00154 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Zhao Quanbi | 赵全碧 | | | | | F | 59 | chg/tri/sent | 2004/10/22 | Chongqing (general location) | 4 | Chongqing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Quanbi, a resident of Chongqing municipality, on October 22, 2004. Authorities charged Zhao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiangjin Municipal People's Court, located in Chongqing municipality, sentenced Zhao on May 10, 2005, to four years' imprisonment. Zhao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Chongqing's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2005-00102 | DET? | ethnic/speech/environment | Tibetan | Nyima Tenzin | 尼玛且增 | | Nima Denzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 24 | PSB | 2004/09/24 | Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr. | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by RFA and TCHRD, security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture in the TAR detained two brothers, Nyima Tenzin and Sonam Nyidrub on September 24, 2004. Police took them into custody in front of the county government office building as they shouted demands that authorities release three Tibetans detained on September 4. Dejor, Thartsog, and Tsering Dawa led a protest against Chinese mining activity in the county and the influx of a large number of Chinese miners. According to RFA, a local official acknowledged that Tibetans "complained that such project erode the sanctity of sacred hills." Tension rose after 2000 when the gold miners arrived in the area, and local Tibetan residents considered the mining to degrade the environment. Brothers Nyima Tenzin and Sonam Nyidrub shouted pro-independence slogans in a local bar before their protest at the county government office building. All five men were held in the Naqu Prefecture PSB Detention Center. |
| 2005-00103 | DET? | ethnic/speech/environment | Tibetan | Sonam Nyidrub | 索郎尼珠 | | Suolang Nizhu | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 18 | PSB | 2004/09/24 | Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr. | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by RFA and TCHRD, security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture in the TAR detained two brothers, Nyima Tenzin and Sonam Nyidrub on September 24, 2004. Police took them into custody in front of the county government office building as they shouted demands that authorities release three Tibetans detained on September 4. Dejor, Thartsog, and Tsering Dawa led a protest against Chinese mining activity in the county and the influx of a large number of Chinese miners. According to RFA, a local official acknowledged that Tibetans "complained that such project erode the sanctity of sacred hills." Tension rose after 2000 when the gold miners arrived in the area, and local Tibetan residents considered the mining to degrade the environment. Brothers Nyima Tenzin and Sonam Nyidrub shouted pro-independence slogans in a local bar before their protest at the county government office building. All five men were held in the Naqu Prefecture PSB Detention Center. |
| 2004-05356 | DET? | religion | Han? | Luo Bingyin | 罗炳银 | | | Protestant (unreg. church) | business own. (unspec.) | M | 39 | chg | 2004/09/02 | Funan Prison | | Anhui Province | According to Christian Aid Association (CAA) testimony before a November 2004 CECC Hearing on Religious Freedom in China, and based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, security officials in Funan county, Fuyang municipality, Anhui province, detained Luo Bingyin on September 2, 2004. CAA reported the date of detention as July 17. Officials formally arrested Luo on October 1 and indicted him on November 29 on the charge of illegal business activity, a crime under Article 225 of China's Criminal Law. According to CAA, authorities held Luo, a leader in the Ying Shang house church group that reportedly includes about five million members, in Funan Prison. No other information is available about Luo's trial, verdict, and sentencing. He is presumed to remain imprisoned. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2005-00076 | DET? | religion | Han? | An Jianzhao | 安建召 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | priest, Catholic (unofficial) | M | | admin-RTL | 2004/08/06 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, An Jianzhao, an unregistered Catholic priest of Baoding diocese in Hebei province, was detained on August 6, 2004 while attending a religious retreat in Sujiazhuang. He was initially detained in the Baoding Security Bureau. Seven other priests and two seminarians were also detained by police, who surrounded the village and conducted a house-to-house search. Among the others detained were Zhang Zhenquan, Qiao Juwei, Qin Yingshan, Li Yongshun, Ma Wuyong, Huang Chunshou, Li Junhu and Huo Junlong. It is reported by the Holy See Press Office that An and Zhang Zhenquan were later sentenced to reeducation through labor. |
| 2004-05051 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | He Mingli | 何明礼 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/06/dd | Chongqing (general location) | | 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. |
| 2006-00160 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liu Fendi | 刘芬娣 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/06/10 | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Liu Fendi, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on June 10, 2004. 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 Hongkou District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Liu on April 11, 2005, to seven years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on June 10, 2005. Liu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00176 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhou Shumei | 周淑梅 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2004/06/10 | Shanghai (general location) | 6 | Shanghai 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 Zhou Shumei, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on June 10, 2004. 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 Hongkou District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zhou on April 11, 2005, to six years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on June 10, 2005. Zhou is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 2005-00286 | DET | democracy | Han | Peng Ming | 彭明 | | | | | M | 47 | chg/tri/sent | 2004/05/22 | Hanyang Prison (Hubei No. 2 Pr.) | 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. He is held in Hanyang prison, Wuhan and reported to be in poor health without proper medical |
| 2006-00170 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wang Yinling | 王银玲 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/04/11 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Wang Yinling, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on April 11, 2004. 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. A court in Shanghai sentenced Wang to imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on January 21, 2005. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00163 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Shan Donghui | 单东辉 | | | Falun Gong | student, graduate | M | 29 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2004/04/08 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Shan Donghui, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on April 8, 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. A court in Shanghai sentenced Shan to imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on January 21, 2005. Shan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-05358 | DET? | speech | | Lyu Jiaping | 吕加平 | | | | | M | | PSB? | 2004/02/24 | Beijing (general location) | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Da Ji Yuan and Voice of America report that 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 Zemin's alleged affair with Song Zuying, he was detained by the Beijing public security bureau. No public information is available regarding his current status. |
| 2004-01763 | DET? | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Choeden Rigzin | 存旦仁增(音) | | Cundan Renzeng | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 21 | PSB? | 2004/02/14 | Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 04-0001. |
| 2006-00155 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zheng Jun | 郑军 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent? | 2004/01/28 | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Zheng Jun, a resident of Henan province, on January 28, 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 Yangpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zheng on August 18, 2004, to imprisonment. Zheng is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006-00139 | DET? | Falun Gong | Han? | Fan Yanming | 范彦铭 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent? | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai 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 Fan Yanming, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003. Officials charged Fan with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Fan to imprisonment. Fan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00102 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Fu Meiyun | 傅美云 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Fu Meiyun, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Fu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Fu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Fu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-05042 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Gu Guifang | 顾桂芳 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Tianjin (general location) | 7 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3233. |
| 2006-00099 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Guo Shihao | 郭士豪 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Guo Shihao, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Guo 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 Shanghai sentenced Guo to imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on November 27, 2003. Guo is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00105 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jiang Bin | 江滨 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Bin, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Jiang 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 Shanghai sentenced Jiang to imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on June 29, 2004. Jiang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-05074 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jing Zhanyi | 景占义 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Tianjin (general location) | 8 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3231. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2004-05081 | 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. |
| 2006-00101 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liu Shunming | 刘顺明 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Liu Shunming, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Liu 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 Shanghai sentenced Liu to imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on November 27, 2003. Liu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00146 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Luo Xufeng | 罗旭峰 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 9 | 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 Luo Xufeng, a possible resident of Guangdong province, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials charged Luo 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 Luo on April 8, 2004, to nine years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on June 10, 2004. Luo is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2006-00147 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Ma Weibiao | 马伟标 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 30 | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 6 | Guangdong Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Ma Weibiao, a resident of Guangdong province, in 2003. 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 Huaiji County People's Court, located in Zhaoqing city in Guangdong province, sentenced Ma on July 3, 2003, to six years' imprisonment. Ma is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2006-00109 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Pan Haoliang | 潘浩良 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Pan Haoliang, a possible resident of Shanghai, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Officials are believed to have charged Pan 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 Shanghai sentenced Pan to imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on June 21, 2004. Pan is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-05134 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Ruan Huiqin | 阮惠琴 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Tianjin (general location) | 7 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3232. |
| 2007-00127 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Shu Meifang | 舒梅芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Shu Meifang, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Shu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Shu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Shu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00166 | DET | Falun Gong | | Wang Shuqin | 王淑芹 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 7 | 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 Wang Shuqin, a resident of Liaoning province, in 2003. Officials charged Wang 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 Wang on April 8, 2004, to seven years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on June 10, 2004. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2007-00138 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Xia Haizhen | 夏海珍 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Xia Haizhen, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Xia 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 Shanghai municipality sentenced Xia on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on April 20, 2004. Xia is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00139 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Xu Meimei | 许妹妹 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Xu Meimei, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Xu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Xu on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Xu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00113 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Yang Xiaolan | 杨小兰 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | | Guangdong Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yang Xiaolan, a resident of Sichuan province, in 2003 (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 Futian District People's Court, located in Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, sentenced Yang to imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court heard a second-instance trial. Yang is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2004-05197 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Yin Yan | 殷艳 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Chongqing (general location) | 5 | Chongqing Shi (prov.) | According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Falun Gong practitioner Yin Yan was sentenced to 5 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Yin 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 Yuan Qiuyan. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04708 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zeng Yonghao | 曾永浩 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Sichuan (general location) | 9 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2831. |
| 2007-00153 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Zhang Yan | 张燕 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Yan, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2003 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zhang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai municipality, sentenced Zhang on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zhang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2006-00320 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Li Shuying | 李淑英 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/12/dd | Fujian (general location) | 5 | Fujian 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 Shuying, a resident of Fujian province, in December 2003. Officials are believed to have charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Siming District People's Court, located in Xiamen city in Fujian province, sentenced Li on November 12, 2004, to five years' imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in Fujian 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2004-05147 | DET? | speech/association | | Sun Shuping | 孙舒萍 | | | | | F | | chg/tri/?/sent? | 2003/12/dd | Beijing (general location) | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3328. |
| 2004-05168 | DET? | speech/association | Han? | Wu Daming | 吴大明 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/?/sent? | 2003/12/dd | Beijing (general location) | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3329. |
| 2004-05310 | DET | speech | Han | Kong Youping | 孔佑平 | | | factory worker | | M | 48 | chg/tri/sent | 2003/12/13 | Lingyuan No. 2 Prison (Liaoning) | 15 | Liaoning Province | According to Dui Hua, Reporters Without Borders, and a group of overseas China Democracy Party (CDP) members, the Shenyang Intermediate People's Court sentenced democracy activist and factory worker Kong Youping on September 16, 2004, to 15 years' imprisonment and five years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Kong's sentence has reportedly been reduced to 10 years, but no further details have been provided. Kong and his colleague and co-defendant, Ning Xianhua, were accused of posting pro-CDP articles on the Internet. Ning was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and two years' deprivation of political rights for the same crime. Kong was detained on December 13, 2003, in Anshan city, Liaoning province, after he posted writings critical of the official version of the Beijing Spring and corruption among officials on a foreign Web site. Kong is currently serving his sentence at Lingyuan No. 2 Prison in Liaoning. |
| 2005-00101 | DET | democracy/abor | | Ning Xianhua | 宁先华 | | | | | M | 42 | chg/tri/sent | 2003/12/13 | Liaoning (general location) | 12 | Liaoning Province | Based on a China Labour Bulletin report and Dui Hua information, on December 13, 2003, public security officials in Shenyang city, Liaoning province, detained Ning Xianhua, an activist involved in the establishment of the now banned China Democracy Party (Liaoning branch) and an independent union. The Shenyang Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ning on September 16, 2004, to 12 years' imprisonment and two years' deprivation of political rights on the charge of subversion, a crime under Article 105 of China's Criminal Law. On the same date, the court sentenced Ning's colleague and co-defendant, Kong Youping, to 15 years' imprisonment and five years' deprivation of political rights on the same charge. No information is available about Ning's place of imprisonment. He will complete his sentence on December 12, 2015. |
| 2006-00261 | DET | Falun Gong | | Li Guangjin | 李光进 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/?/tri/?/sent? | 2003/10/dd | Chongqing (general location) | 7 | Chongqing 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 Li Guangjin, a resident of Chongqing municipality, in October 2003. Officials are believed to have charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court sentenced Li in 2004 to seven years' imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Chongqing's administration. . |
| 2004-05213 | DET | speech | | Zhang Liji | 张理积 | | | | | M | 49 | chg/tri/sent | 2003/10/01 | Beijing (general location) | 6 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3147. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2004-05468 | 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. |
| 2004-05016 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han | Chen Shumin | 陈庶民 | | | Falun Gong | bus. 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. |
| 2004-01848 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Lobsang Dorje | 洛让多杰(音) | | Luorang Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | student, middle | M | 18 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2003/08/dd | Tawu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on TIN 01-0177. |
| 2004-01898 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Nyima Dorje | 尼玛多杰(音) | | Nima Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | student, middle | M | 18 | PSB? | 2003/08/dd | Tawu PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on TIN 01-0178. |
| 2004-05328 | DET | association/speech | Han? | Li Zhi | 李志 (or 李智) | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/08/08 | Chuandong Prison | 8 | Sichuan Province | According to Reporters Without Borders, Human Rights in China, and pleadings filed by his lawyer on appeal, on December 10, 2003, the Dazhou Intermediate People's Court in Sichuan province sentenced Li Zhi, an ex-civil servant, to eight years in prison for "creating a Web page to spread hostile thoughts," "applying to join the banned China Democracy Party (CDP)," and "encouraging others to join the CDP." Chinese authorities detained Li in Dazhou on August 8, 2003, after he criticized the corruption of local officials in online chatrooms and articles. The Dazhou court ultimately convicted Li for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105(1) of China's Criminal Law, according to his lawyer's pleadings. |

| 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 |
|------------|---------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-05104 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Liu Fanqin | 刘范钦 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/06/22 | Yongchuan Women's Prison | 9 | 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 Liu Fanqin, a resident of Chongqing municipality, on June 22, 2003. Officials are believed to have charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court sentenced her to nine years' imprisonment. Liu is reportedly imprisoned in Yongchuan Women's Prison. |
| 2004-01757 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Buchung | 布琼 | | Buqiong | Tibetan Buddhist | student, university | M | | PSB | 2003/06/16 | Lhasa (general location) | | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to RFA, security officials detained three Tibetan men in Lhasa for alleged separatist activities on June 16, 2003, as part of a security clamp-down preceding the Dalai Lama's birthday (July 6). They were Yeshe Gyatso, a member of the Lhasa CPPCC, and two Tibet University students, Buchung and Dawa Tashi. Tibet Information Network reported that a Lhasa court sentenced Yeshe Gyatso to six years imprisonment for separatist activities. According to the Tibetan government-in-exile, authorities released Yeshe Gyatso from TAR Prison in November 2003 on medical parole due to chronic illness. He died at home on January 15, 2004, at age 73. Dawa Tashi was interrogated for two months at the TAR PSB Detention Center in connection with political essays a group of students wrote, and then released without charge, according to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy. He later fled into exile. No information about the result of Buchung's detention was available as of late 2007. |
| 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, his telephone was cut off, and teams of security officers were stationed outside his apartment around the clock. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2007-00129 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Sun Fenghua | | | | | | 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. |
| 2004-05069 | DET | speech/information | Han | Jin Zhangqin | 金章嵌 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2003/05/10 | Jiayang Prison | 10 | Fujian Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3332. |
| 2006-00145 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liao Nuli | 廖努力 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2003/02/27 | 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 Liao Nuli, a possible resident of Guangdong province, on February 27, 2003. Officials charged Liao 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 Liao on April 8, 2004, to 10 years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal on June 10, 2004. Liao is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2004-01761 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Choedar Dargye | 曲达塔杰 | Sherthar? | Quda Tajie | Tibetan Buddhist | monk, chantmaster | 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 Thoghphel 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2004-01789 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Gedun Thogphel | 更登措培(音) | | Gengdeng Cuopei | 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. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 2004-01815 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Jamyang Oezer | 江央威色(音) | | Jiangyang Weise | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2003/01/dd | Ngaba Prison (Maowun) | 8 | 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02274 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Chen Guichuan | 陈桂川 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 8 | Hainan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 370. |
| 2004-04525 | DET | Falun Gong | | Duan Xiaoyan | 段小燕 | | | Falun Gong | unemployed | F | 35 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Qinghai Women's Prison | 7 | Qinghai Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2803. |
| 2004-02335 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Feng Guangzhu | 冯光助 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 10 | Hainan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 369. |
| 2006-00120 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | He Junfan | 何君藩 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 6 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner He Junfan, a possible resident of Hainan province, in 2002. 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, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Zhendong District People's Court, located in Haikou city in Hainan province, sentenced He in November 2002 to six years' imprisonment. He is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan province. |
| 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. |
| 2006-00121 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jiang Lianyou | 姜连友 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Beijing (general location) | 7 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Lianyou, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2002. Officials charged Jiang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Jiang on March 19, 2003, to seven years' imprisonment. Jiang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2004-04820 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jin Faming | 金发明 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 8 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3094. |
| 2004-04821 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Jin Fashui | 金发水 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3100. The precise length of Jin Fashui's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |
| 2004-04822 | DET | Falun Gong | | Jin Jilin | 金吉林 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 10 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3093. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2006-00122 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Li Bing | 李兵 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Beijing (general location) | 9 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Bing, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2002. Officials charged Li with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Li on March 19, 2003, to nine years' imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04573 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Li Jianying | 李建英 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent? | 2002/mm/dd | Yunnan (general location) | | Yunnan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2590. |
| 2006-00123 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Li Jing'an | 李静安 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 7 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Li Jing'an, a possible resident of Hainan province, in 2002. Officials charged Li 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 Zhendong District People's Court, located in Haikou city in Hainan province, sentenced Li in November 2002 to seven years' imprisonment. Li is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan province. |
| 2004-02366 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Li Wei | 李伟 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Chongqing (general location) | 7 | Chongqing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 278. |
| 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. |
| 2006-00108 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liu Junhua | 刘俊华 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Heilongjiang (general location) | 10 | Heilongjiang Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Liu Junhua, a possible resident of Heilongjiang province, in 2002 (year is likely based on other case details). 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 Jiamusi Intermediate People's Court, located in Jiamusi city in Heilongjiang province, sentenced Liu on July 9, 2002, to 10 years' imprisonment. Liu is believed to be imprisoned in Heilongjiang province. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04866 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Lu Yanben | 陆岩本 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3095. The precise length of Lu Yanben's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2004-04871 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Mao Libing | 冒立丙 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3098. The precise length of Mao Libing's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |
| 2004-04880 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Peng Xibin | 彭希斌 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3097. The precise length of Peng Xibin's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |
| 2004-02420 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Shu Jianqiu | 舒建秋 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Chongqing (general location) | 9 | Chongqing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 279. |
| 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. |
| 2006-00128 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Wang Qiang | 王强 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 7 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wang Qiang, a possible resident of Hainan province, in 2002. Officials charged Wang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhendong District People's Court, located in Haikou city in Hainan province, sentenced Wang in November 2002 to seven years' imprisonment. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan province. |
| 2004-04662 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Wang Qionghua | 王琼华 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent? | 2002/mm/dd | Yunnan (general location) | | Yunnan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2591. |
| 2006-00129 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wang Shuying | 王淑英 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Beijing (general location) | 8 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wang Shuying, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2002. Officials charged Wang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Wang on March 19, 2003, to eight years' imprisonment. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2004-04927 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Wang Yingcun | 王应存 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3099. The precise length of Wang Yingcun's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |
| 2004-04928 | DET | Falun Gong | | Wang Yinghe | 王应河 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 8 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3096. |
| 2004-02440 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Wang Yun | 王云 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 9 | Hainan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 371. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2004-04676 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Wei Yunmei | 魏云梅 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent? | 2002/mm/dd | Yunnan (general location) | | Yunnan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2589. |
| 2004-04938 | DET? | Falun Gong | | Wu Bingqi | 吴秉奇 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3101. The precise length of Wu Bingqi's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three to seven years. |
| 2006-00131 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Wu Xiaobo | 吴晓波 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 10 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Xiaobo, a possible resident of Hainan province, in 2002. 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, and with escape from detention. The Zhendong District People's Court, located in Haikou city in Hainan province, sentenced Wu in November 2002 to 10 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan province. |
| 2004-04681 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Xi Tiejun | 郗铁军 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/mm/dd | Anhui (general location) | 8 | Anhui Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2789. |
| 2004-02453 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Xu Daya | 许达雅 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 8 | Hainan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 372. |
| 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. |
| 2006-00134 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Yuan Wei | 袁薇 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 10 | Hainan Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Yuan Wei, a possible resident of Hainan province, in 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Yuan with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Zhendong District People's Court, located in Haikou city in Hainan province, sentenced Yuan in November 2002 to 10 years' imprisonment. Yuan is believed to be imprisoned in Hainan province. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2006-00135 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhao Guilan | 赵桂兰 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Beijing (general location) | 7 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Guilan, a possible resident of Beijing, in 2002. Officials charged Zhao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Zhao on March 19, 2003, to seven years' imprisonment. Zhao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2004-04743 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zheng Deming | 郑德明 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/mm/dd | Anhui (general location) | 7 | Anhui Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2790. |
| 2007-00156 | DET? | speech/information | | Zheng Yu'er | 郑瑜儿 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Zheng Yu'er, believed to be a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2002 (year is likely based on other case details). Authorities charged Zheng with "illegally procuring/trafficking in state secrets/intelligence for foreign entities." A court in Shanghai municipality sentenced Zheng on September 20, 2002 to an unknown period of imprisonment. Zheng is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2007-00128 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Song Xu | 宋旭 | | | | | 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. |
| 2004-05049 | DET | democracy/speech | Han | He Depu | 何德普 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/11/05 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 8 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Dui Hua, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced China Democracy Party (CDP) member He Depu on November 6, 2003, to eight years in prison and two years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. He was arrested on November 4, 2002, after signing a petition addressed to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party, calling for democratic reforms. Authorities also accused He of working on behalf of the CDP and posting essays online that "incited subversion." His trial was held on October 14, 2003. The Beijing High People's Court rejected He's appeal on December 17, 2003. Radio Free Asia reported that while transferring He to the Beijing No. 2 Prison, where he is currently serving his sentence, prison officials beat him, causing He to lose hearing in his left ear. Reporters Without Borders said that He suffers from liver problems and has been denied treatment in the past. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-01942 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Tashi Tobgyal | 扎西朵杰(音) | | Zhaxi Duojie | Tibetan Buddhist | trade, carpenter | M | 48 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2002/10/22 | TAR Prison (Drapchi) | 6 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 04-0029. |
| 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. |
| 2007-00037 | DET | speech | Han | Wang Xiaoning | 王小宁 | 石城、陈平、天地述评、十二月党人 | | | writer, essayist | M | 52 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/09/01 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 10 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Human Rights in China and Dui Hua, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Internet essayist Wang Xiaoning on September 12, 2003, to 10 years in prison and two years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. The court found that Wang published and contributed to journals calling for democracy and criticizing the government. The court said his distribution of the journals over the Internet threatened national security. The court cited e-mail evidence provided by Yahoo!'s China office. The court also accused him of advocating a new political party and communicating with a "hostile organization" overseas. The Beijing High People's Court upheld Wang's sentence in December 2004. In November 2007, Yahoo! agreed to pay his family's legal expenses. Wang was detained on September 30, 2002 and his trial was held on July 25, 2003. He is imprisoned in the Beijing No. 2 Prison. |
| 2004-05266 | DET? | Falun Gong/association | | Chu Tong | 褚彤 | | | Falun Gong | lecturer, university | F | | chg?/tri-close?/sent? | 2002/08/dd | Beijing (general location) | 11 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Falun Gong sources, Qinghua University lecturer Chu Tong was initially arrested in 1999 after protesting in Tiananmen square against the treatment of Falun Gong. After an initial sentence and release, Chu was rearrested in 2002 after refusing to renounce Falun Gong. According to Falun Gong sources, Chu was sentenced to an 11-year prison term in 2004 along with her husband Yu Chao. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2006-00326 | DET | Falun Gong | | Ma Tianjun | 马天军 | | | Falun Gong | worker, miner | | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/08/dd | Duyun Prison | 11 | 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 Ma Tianjun, a resident of Guizhou province, in August 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Ma with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. Officials sentenced Ma in May 2003 to 11 years' imprisonment. Ma is reportedly imprisoned in Duyun Prison. The Dui Hua official database reports that Ma was previously detained on April 16, 2000, in Shuicheng county, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available. |
| 2004-05431 | DET? | Falun Gong/association | | Yu Chao | 虞超 | | | Falun Gong | engineer | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent? | 2002/08/dd | Beijing (general location) | 9 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Falun Gong sources, engineer Yu Chao was arrested in 2000 after protesting in Tiananmen square against the treatment of Falun Gong. After an initial sentence and release, Yu was rearrested in 2002 after refusing to renounce Falun Gong. According to Falun Gong sources, on April 22, 2004, the Chaoyang District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Yu nine years' imprisonment, along with his wife Chu Tong. The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in June 2004. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 2005-00047 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Abdulghani Memetemin | 阿卜杜勒加尼梅梅特民 | | | | journalist, journalist | M | 38 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/07/26 | Xinjiang No. 4 Prison | 9 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to Amnesty International, authorities detained Abdulghani Memetemin, a Uighur journalist and teacher, on July 26, 2002, in Kashgar, Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region. The Kashgar Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to nine years imprisonment on June 24, 2003, for "supplying state secrets to an organization outside the country," a crime under Article 111 of China's Criminal Law. Radio Free Asia reported that he also received three years deprivation of political rights. The verdict stated that Memetemin provided information to the East Turkistan Information Center (ETIC), a Munich-based organization that advocates independence for Xinjiang and publicizes human rights abuses there. The Chinese government has designated ETIC a terrorist organization. Memetemin had neither access to a lawyer during his pre-trial detention nor legal representation at the trial. He is being held in a prison in Kashgar and is due for release on July 25, 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| 2004-04650 | DET | democracy/speech | Han | Wang Bingzhang | 王炳章 | | | Christian (unspec.) | doctor | M | 54 | chg/tri-close/sent-close-app | 2002/07/16 | Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan) | 20 | Guangdong Province | Wang Bingzhang, a permanent U.S. resident and longtime dissident, is currently serving a life sentence at a prison in Shaoguan, Guangdong province. A medical doctor by training, Wang traveled to Canada in 1979 and established the pro-democracy magazine China Spring in 1982. In 1998, he was arrested and deported after he returned to China and attempted to organize an opposition party. In June 2002, Wang disappeared while traveling in Vietnam. Numerous reports allege that he was abducted by Chinese agents and held incommunicado in southern China. In December 2002, the Chinese government announced that it had been holding Wang since July and that he had been formally arrested on espionage and terrorism charges. Wang was tried on January 22, 2003 in a closed trial in Shenzhen. His conviction and life sentence was announced on February 10, 2003. An appeal was rejected on February 28, 2003. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has ruled that Wang's detention is arbitrary. |
| 2004-02426 | DET | democracy/speech/information | Han | Tao Haidong | 陶海东 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/07/09 | Changji Prison | 7 | Xinjiang Uighur Region | According to Dui Hua and Human Rights in China, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Xinjiang sentenced writer and China Democracy Party member Tao Haidong on January 29, 2003, to seven years' imprisonment and three years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105, Paragraph 2, of the Criminal Law. According to the official People's Court Daily, the court found that Tao had posted on the Internet material from his book manuscripts characterized as "slandering Party and national leaders." Public security officials in Urumqi detained Tao on July 9, 2002, as he was sending a "subversive" essay to an overseas Web site. The Urumqi High People's Court rejected Tao's appeal sometime in 2003. HRIC reported that Tao was previously sentenced to three years' reeducation through labor in 1999 for publishing a book that called for democratic change in China. He served 14 months before being released in January 2001. |
| 2006-00172 | DET | Falun Gong | | Yan Bin | 严斌 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 26 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/05/24 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Yan Bin, a resident of Hunan province, on May 24, 2002. 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 Huangpu District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Yan on March 12, 2003, to seven years' imprisonment. Yan is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2006-00187 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Tao Yuelan | 陶月兰 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 46 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/04/dd | Beijing (general location) | 8 | 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 Tao Yuelan, a possible resident of Beijing, in April 2002. 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 Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Tao on March 19, 2003, to eight years' imprisonment. Tao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2006-00189 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wang Yanfen | 王艳芬 | | | Falun Gong | teacher | F | 31 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/04/dd | Beijing (general location) | 11 | 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 Wang Yanfen, a possible resident of Beijing, in April 2002. 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 Tongzhou District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Wang on March 19, 2003, to 11 years' imprisonment. Wang is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2004-01950 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tenzin Deleg | 阿安扎西 | Angag Tashi | A'an Zhaxi | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | trulku | M | 52 | chg/tri/sent | 2002/04/07 | Chuangdong Prison | 20 | Sichuan Province | Tenzin Deleg, born in 1950 in Ganzi TAP, was recognized by the Dalai Lama as a reincarnate lama in the 1980s. Detained on April 7, 2002, he and Lobsang Dondrub (Luorang Dengzhu) were convicted at a closed trial on 29 November on charges of exploding bombs and scattering separatist leaflets. Official sources report that the case involved state secrets. No evidence has been made public. Lobsang Dondrub is portrayed as the bomber, Tenzin Deleg as conspirator. They were sentenced to death on December 2. Tenzin Deleg received a two-year reprieve and appealed. The Sichuan Higher People's Court approved Lobsang Dondrub's execution and rejected Tenzin Deleg's appeal on January 26, 2003. Tenzin Deleg's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment on January 26, 2005. He is reportedly imprisoned in Sichuan and is being treated for heart disease. HRW and the CECC have published reports on the case, which has stirred international controversy for its procedural violations and lack of transparency. |
| 2004-02307 | DET | Falun Gong | | Chen Yanmei | 陈艳梅 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/03/dd | Jilin (general location) | 11 | Jilin Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 342. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| 2004-02380 | 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. |
| 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. |
| 2004-02503 | DET | Falun Gong | | Zhuang Xiankun | 庄显坤 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/03/dd | Jilin (general location) | 11 | Jilin Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 328. |
| 2004-04694 | DET | labor/speech/association | Han | Yao Fuxin | 姚福信 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2002/03/17 | Lingyuan No. 2 Prison (Liaoning) | 7 | Liaoning Province | China Labour Bulletin reports that Yao Fuxin, a retired worker of the Liaoyang Steel Rolling Mill and spokesperson for the local worker-founded "All-Liaoyang Bankrupt and Unemployed Workers' Provisional Union," was detained on March 17, 2002, after organizing a series of protests in Liaoyang involving over 10,000 workers. He and Xiao Yunliang, co-organizer of the protests, were charged with illegal assembly and demonstration, but the Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court ultimately convicted them of "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. In May 2003, Yao was sentenced to seven years in prison and Xiao to four years. Appellate hearings were held in secret without lawyers or families. Yao is imprisoned in Lingyuan No. 2 Prison. He suffers serious health problems, including an eye that was injured when he was detained, and has been hospitalized intermittently, most recently after a heart attack on August 6, 2005. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2004-05317 | DET | labor | Han | Li Jianfeng | 李剑峰 | | | | court, judge and lawyer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2002/01/15 | Fujian (general location) | 16 | Fujian Province | According to Human Rights in China, Li Jianfeng, a former member of the Ningde city intermediate people's court, was charged in April 2003 with subverting state power for establishing a labor research organization. The organization members included Huang Xiangwei, Lin Shun'an, Lin Shuncheng, Lin Shunhan, Zhan Gongzhen, Zheng Xiaohua, and Lin Chan. They applied for a registration in 2000, but it was denied. In January 2001, they were accused of forming an illegal labor union and of downloading materials from the Internet and compiling them into a book entitled "Labor Unions." The defendants were also accused of stockpiling firearms and training members to shoot out the windows of the office of the court's chief judge. But no evidence to substantiate the latter charges was made public. They were tried on October 30, 2003. Li Jianfeng was sentenced to 16 years in 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005-00287 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Abduhelil Zunun | 阿不都海力*祖农 | | | Muslim | | M | | chg?/tri?/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 20 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices - 2002, "In November 2001, Abduhelil Zunun, who had translated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into Uighur, was sentenced to 20 years in prison." Human Rights Watch reports that he was among 28 Uighurs who received death sentences and prison terms for terrorist and separatist activities during a combined mass rally in November 2001 in Aksu and Uchturpan counties in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region. Details about the charges against Zunun, as well as his trial and place of imprisonment, are not available. |
| 2005-00164 | DET | ethnic/religion | Uighur | Ali Ablat | 艾力*阿布来提 | | Aili Abulaiti | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 10 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to a Dui Hua Dialogue report and other Dui Hua information, security officials detained Ali Ablat, an ethnic Uighur resident of Yopurgha county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, in 2001. Authorities suspected that he was involved with the "Islamic Liberation Party" (Hizb-ut-Tahrir al-Islami). The Kashgar Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ablat on January 16, 2003, to 10 years' imprisonment for "splittism." Additional details about the charges against Ablat and his place of imprisonment are not available. |
| 2006-00117 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Chen Zhenquan | 陈振全 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | 9 | Hebei Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Chen Zhenquan, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Chen 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 Chen on January 11, 2002, to nine years' imprisonment. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 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. |
| 2004-05282 | DET | religion | Han? | Gong Bangkun | 龔幫坤 (同欽) | | | 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2006-00158 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Li Weijun | 李慰军 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 30 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/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 Weijun, a resident of Henan province, in 2001. 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 Futian District People's Court, located in Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, sentenced Li on February 5, 2004, to 10 years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal. Li is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2006-00143 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Li Weiling | 李玮聆 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/mm/dd | Shanghai Women's Prison | 8 | Shanghai 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 Li Weiling, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2001 (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. A court in Shanghai sentenced Li to eight years' imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on March 12, 2002. Li is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Women's Prison. |
| 2004-02374 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Liang Yuli | 梁玉丽 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 273. The precise length of Liang Yuli's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 2004-02379 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Liu Chunxia | 刘春霞 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 274. The precise length of Liu Chunxia's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 2004-04853 | DET | religion/speech | Han? | Liu Shiyao | 刘世尧 | | | Guanyin Famin | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 8 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3046. |
| 2006-00148 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Mei Jianqi | 梅建琦 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 24 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/mm/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Mei Jianqi, a resident of Shanghai municipality, in 2001. 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. A court in Shanghai sentenced Mei to seven years' imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on January 15, 2002. Mei is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Shanghai's administration. |
| 2004-02419 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Shi Zhuanling | 史转玲 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 270. The precise length of Shi Zhuanling's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 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. |
| 2004-02445 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Wu Haiyong | 邬海涌 | | | Falun Gong | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 10 | Guangdong Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 260. |
| 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. |
| 2004-02452 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Xu Chunxia | 徐春霞 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 269. The precise length of Xu Chunxia's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2004-02463 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Yang Xueqin | 杨雪琴 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 268. The precise length of Yang Xueqin's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 2004-04977 | DET | religion/speech | Han? | Zhang Huadong | 张华东 | | | Guanyin Famin | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 7 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3047. |
| 2004-02480 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Zhang Quanhu | 张全虎 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 272. The precise length of Zhang Quanhu's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 2004-02485 | DET? | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Zhang Xinjun | 张信军 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 271. The precise length of Zhang Xinjun's sentence is not known, but it was in a range of three years and six months to nine years. |
| 2006-00175 | DET | Falun Gong | Han | Zhao Yanke | 赵衍科 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 29 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 7 | 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 Zhao Yanke, a resident of Guangdong province, in 2001. 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 Futian District People's Court, located in Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, sentenced Zhao on February 5, 2004, to seven years' imprisonment. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal. Zhao is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong province. |
| 2004-02498 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Zhou Xiaoci | 周小秋 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 8 | Guangdong Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 261. |
| 2004-05368 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Meng Jun | 孟军 | | | Falun Gong | professor, electronics | M | | chg/tri-close?/sent | 2001/12/dd | Beijing (general location) | 10 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Amnesty International and Digital Freedom Network reports, Qinghua University professor Meng Jun was sentenced on December 13, 2001 to 10 years in prison for downloading and disseminating Falun Gong material over the Internet. Other individuals affiliated with Qinghua sentenced on the same date for similar activities include Dong Yanhong, Liu Wenyu, Wang Xuefei, Yao Yue, and Wang Xin. |
| 2006-00231 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Song Dongmei | 宋冬梅 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 37 | chg/tri?/sent? | 2001/11/03 | Nanchang Women's Prison | 7 | Jiangxi 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 Song Dongmei, a resident of Guangdong province, on November 3, 2001. Officials are believed to have charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court sentenced Song to seven years' imprisonment. Song is reportedly imprisoned in Nanchang Women's 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00144 | DET | Falun Gong | | Li Yan | 李岩 | | | Falun Gong | student (unspec.) | M | 20 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/10/27 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 7 | Shanghai 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 Li Yan, a resident of Liaoning province, on October 27, 2001. 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 Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Li on July 19, 2002, to seven years' and six months' imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on August 30, 2002. Li is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao Prison). |
| 2007-00030 | DET | speech | Han | Li Huanming | 李焕明 | | | | unemployed | M | 29 | chg/tri/sent | 2001/09/02 | Shaoguan Prison | 9 | Guangdong Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Li Huanming, an unemployed male believed to be a resident of Shenzhen city in Guangdong province, on September 2, 2001. Li allegedly printed and distributed "reactionary" pamphlets. Authorities charged him with "inciting subversion of state power." The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court sentenced Li on March 28, 2002, to nine years' imprisonment. Li is reportedly imprisoned in Shaoguan Prison, located in Qujiang county in Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong. |
| 2006-00141 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Lan Bing | 蓝兵 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 32 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/08/29 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 10 | Shanghai 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 Lan Bing, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on August 29, 2001. 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 Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Lan on July 18, 2002, to 10 years' imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on September 3, 2002. Lan is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao Prison). |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2004-02040 | 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 | Gong Shengliang, founder of the South China Church, an unregistered Protestant house church, is serving a sentence of life in prison. Officials arrested Gong in August 2001 and charged him with using a cult to undermine the implementation of law, premeditated assault, and rape. Officials later dropped the cult charges, but convicted him of the other charges. In December 2001, a court sentenced him to death. On appeal, his sentence was commuted to life in prison. According to the China Aid Association, Xiao Biguang, who organized the legal defense for Gong, reported that prison officials had beaten Gong nearly to death. Gong was imprisoned at Hubei No. 3 Prison in Jingzhou city, Hubei province, until May 2003, and then transferred to Hongshan Prison, Miaoshan Development Zone, Jiangxia district, Wuhan city, Hubei. In March 2006, prison officials praised a fellow prisoner who had severely beaten Gong. Gong's family has petitioned for medical parole. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04747 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhou Jianjun | 周建军 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/07/13 | Shanxi (general location) | 8 | Shanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2604. |
| 2004-01877 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Jampa Namgyal | 强巴郎杰, 强巴朗杰 | Namgyal | Qiangba Langjie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, secretary | M | 23 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2001/05/dd | Ngaba Prison (Maowun) | 9 | Sichuan Province | According to data from Tibet Information Network and reports by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, police detained three monks of Gepheling Monastery in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, at different times during early or mid-2001. One of them, Jampa Namgyal (or Namgyal), worked in a monastery office and also taught Tibetan grammar. After an illness forced him to give up a plan to travel to India, he put a Tibetan flag on his motorcycle and rode through the Ganzi market area, scattering pro-independence leaflets. He fled the town, but police found him a few days later working on a construction site and detained him. The Ganzi Intermediate People's Court convicted him in 2002 on charges of endangering state security and sentenced him to nine years imprisonment. He is serving his sentence in Aba 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2004-04807 | DET | democracy/association/labor/speech | Han? | Hu Mingjun | 胡明军 | 胡明君 | | | entrepreneur | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/05/29 | Chuanzhong Prison | 11 | Sichuan Province | According to China Labour Bulletin and the court judgment in his case, Hu Mingjun was sentenced on May 30, 2002, to 11 years' imprisonment for his role as one of the principal organizers of the Sichuan branch of the banned Chinese Democratic Party (CDP), and for writing and distributing written protests regarding the government's treatment of striking workers at a steel mill in Dazhou, Sichuan province. The Dazhou Public Security Bureau detained Hu on May 29, 2001, and formally arrested him on July 6, 2001. The Dazhou People's Procuratorate charged Hu and Wang Sen, another leader of the Sichuan CDP branch, with "assembling a crowd to propagate anti-government views, attempting to establish a Sichuan branch of the banned CDP, distortion and exaggeration of facts, and carrying out subversive propaganda." The Dazhou Intermediate People's Court convicted Wang of "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105(1) of China's Criminal Law. Hu's sentence expires May 30, 2012. |
| 2004-02089 | DET | labor/speech/association | | Li Wangyang | 李旺阳 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/05/06 | Chishan Prison | 10 | Hunan Province | According to the China Labour Bulletin, Li Wangyang was secretly tried and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment on September 20, 2001, for "inciting subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. He had previously received a 13-year prison term in 1989 for attempting to establish the Shaoyang Workers' Autonomous Federation. Months after his early release in June 2000, he began a hunger strike to obtain compensation for his maltreatment in prison. He claimed that he had been beaten and underfed while in prison, resulting in lung, heart, respiratory, and eye injuries, and sought to recover his medical costs. On June 6, 2001, he was re-arrested on his hospital bed, on the 22nd day of his hunger strike. His sister, Li Wangling, was sentenced to three years of reeducation through labor for helping Li publicize his demands. |
| 2004-01938 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Tashi Gyatso | 扎西江措(音) | | Zhaxi Jiangcuo | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | 33 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2001/05/05 | Xining area (brick factory) | 12 | Qinghai Province | According to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), public security officers detained Tashi Gyatso on May 5, 2001, in a hotel room in Gonghe (Hainan TAP, Qinghai province) and found photos of the Dalai Lama and "political literature" in his luggage. He was returning to Guoluo TAP (Qinghai) after a trip to India. Security officials interrogated him in Gonghe, then transferred him to Xining. Officials interrogated him for three months, allegedly using torture to coerce confession, then transferred him to the Guoluo PSB Detention Center in Machen. Two months later the Guoluo Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 12 years imprisonment on charges of endangering state security and inciting anti-government propaganda. After sentencing he was transferred to a prison factory near Xining that produces bricks. His health is reportedly poor due to abuse and poor conditions. His family is permitted one visit monthly. He spent 1996-99 in India, where he learned English. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2004-01766 | DET | ethnic/information/religion | Tibetan | Choenga Gyaltzen | 秋俄江参(音), 秋俄次仁(音) | | Qiu'e Jiangcan, Qiu'e Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 17 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2001/04/dd | Ngaba Prison? (Maowun) | 8 | Sichuan Province | According to data from Tibet Information Network and reports by the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), police detained three monks of Gepheling Monastery in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, at different times during early or mid-2001. One of them, Choenga Gyaltzen (or Choenga Tsering) placed posters around the monastery advocating Tibetan independence and urging Tibetans to "boycott the Chinese leadership," according to TCHRD. Police detained Choenga Gyaltzen from the monastery and reportedly beat him during interrogation sessions at the Kardze PSB Detention Center. The Ganzi Intermediate People's Court convicted him in 2002 on charges of endangering state security and sentenced him to eight years imprisonment. He may be serving his sentence in Aba Prison. |
| 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. |
| 2004-05160 | DET | democracy/association/labor | Han | Wang Sen | 王森 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | 36 | chg/tri/sent | 2001/04/30 | Chuanzhong Prison | 10 | Sichuan Province | HRIC and Human Rights Watch report that Wang Sen was detained on April 30, 2001 for subversion while working with Deng Yongliang and Hu Mingjun to organize a protest of steel workers in Sichuan province. He was sentenced to 10 years in prison on May 30, 2002 by Dazhou Intermediate People's Court. He was first detained in December 2000 when he led a march of China Democracy Party members, carrying signs demanding the unconditional release of the leaders of a steel workers protest that had occurred in November 2000. In early 2004, a reporter from the Epoch Times conducted a telephone interview with Deng Yongliang to discuss Wang Sen's condition. It appears that his health has deteriorated significantly with the Epoch Times reporting that he has diabetes and his weight has declined from 140 pounds to 90 pounds. Along with Hu Mingjun, Wang was transferred to a different prison in order to avoid interaction with a planned United Nations Human Rights Commission visit in March 2004. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2004-02337 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Gao Li | 高丽 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/04/26 | Sichuan (general location) | 7 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 291. |
| 2004-02383 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Liu Jinfeng | 刘金凤 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/04/26 | Sichuan (general location) | 7 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 292. |
| 2004-04569 | DET | speech/information | Han | Li Dawei | 李大伟 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/04/15 | Linxia Prison | 11 | Gansu Province | According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, the Tianshui Intermediate People's Court in Gansu province sentenced former police officer Li Dawei on June 24, 2002, to 11 years in prison for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Li was accused of downloading 500 articles from overseas Web sites, printing and compiling them into 10 volumes, and contacting "reactionaries" overseas. Reporters Without Borders described the articles as "pro-democracy" texts. Li was detained on April 14, 2001, formally arrested on April 22, and tried in May. The International Press Institute said that Li "took part in dissidents' signature-collecting activities and appealing on behalf of sentenced dissidents." He is serving his sentence in Linxia Prison in Gansu. |
| 2004-05378 | DET? | religion | Han? | Shi Enxiang | 师恩祥 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | bishop | M | 80 | chg/tri?/sent? | 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 have refused to provide any information about Bishop Shi or to acknowledge his detention. |
| 2004-04066 | DET | association/speech | Han | Jin Haike | 靳海科 | Jianwa (pen name) | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/03/13 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 10 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | On May 28, 2003, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jin Haike, a geophysicist, to 10 years' imprisonment for his participation in the New Youth Study Group, a discussion group of young intellectuals, according to the court verdict, the Dui Hua Foundation, Reporters Without Borders, and media reports. State security officials detained Xu Wei, Yang Zili, Jin Haike, and Zhang Honghai on March 13, 2001. The local procuratorate charged them on August 29, 2001, and the initial trial opened on September 28, 2001. The court found all four guilty of "establishing an organization, proposing to change China's system of government, and distributing proposals over the Internet that call for social change, criticize the existing system, and deny the leadership of the Communist Party." It convicted them of "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Jin is currently held at the Beijing No. 2 Prison. His sentence expires March 12, 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2004-05402 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wang Xin | 王欣 | | | Falun Gong | student, university | M | | chg/tri-close?/sent-app | 2001/03/13 | Huazi Prison (Liaoyang No. 1) | 9 | Liaoning Province | According to Amnesty International and Dui Hua, Tsinghua University officials suspended student Wang Xin in 1999 for practicing Falun Gong. Authorities detained Wang on March 13, 2001, and arrested him on April 19, 2001. Between December 2000 and April 2001, authorities also detained four other Tsinghua academics and employees and one Shanghai student for Falun Gong-related activities. Officials accused the six of using the Internet to download materials from foreign Falun Gong Web sites and of printing leaflets to post and distribute in Beijing. On December 13, 2001, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court found the six guilty of using a heretical sect to undermine implementation of the law, a crime under Article 300 of the Criminal Law, and sentenced Wang to 9 years in prison. After the trial, officials held the six at Beijing No. 7 Prison. The Beijing High People's Court rejected an appeal on February 7, 2002. Wang is currently held at Huazi Prison, Liaoning province. |
| 2004-04179 | DET | association/speech | Han | Xu Wei | 徐伟 | Xu Lujun, Zhou Han (pen names) | | | journalist, newspaper rep. & ed. | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/03/13 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 10 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | On May 28, 2003, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xu Wei, a reporter and editor, to 10 years' imprisonment for his participation in the New Youth Study Group, a discussion group of young intellectuals, according to the court verdict, the Dui Hua Foundation, Reporters Without Borders, and media reports. State security officials detained Xu Wei, Yang Zili, Jin Haike, and Zhang Honghai on March 13, 2001. The local procuratorate indicted them on August 29, 2001, and the initial trial opened on September 28, 2001. The court found all four guilty of "establishing an organization, proposing to change China's system of government, and distributing proposals over the Internet that call for social change, criticize the existing system, and deny the leadership of the Communist Party." It convicted them of "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Xu is currently held at the Beijing No. 2 Prison. His sentence expires March 12, 2011. |
| 2004-04188 | DET | association/speech | Hui | Yang Zili | 杨子立 | Yangzi (pen name) | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/03/13 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 8 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | On May 28, 2003, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Yang Zili, a computer engineer, to eight years' imprisonment for his participation in the New Youth Study Group, a discussion group of young intellectuals, according to the Dui Hua Foundation. Authorities detained Yang, Xu Wei, Jin Haike, and Zhang Honghai, on March 13, 2001. They indicted the four on August 29, and the initial trial began on September 28. The court found them guilty of "subversion of state power" for "establishing an organization, proposing to change China's system of government, and distributing proposals over the Internet that call for social change, criticize the existing system, and deny the leadership of the Communist Party." Yang is currently held at the Beijing No. 2 Prison. In February 2007, Reporters Without Borders said that Yang's wife petitioned the Supreme People's Court to review the case based on new information that state security officials had fabricated evidence against Yang. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2004-04196 | DET | association/speech | Han | Zhang Honghai | 张宏海 | Jiang Mingzu (pen name) | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/03/13 | Qiaosi Prison (No. 6 Prison) | 8 | Zhejiang Province | On May 28, 2003, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Zhang Honghai, a writer, to eight years' imprisonment for his participation in the New Youth Study Group, a discussion group of young intellectuals, according to the court verdict, the Dui Hua Foundation, Reporters Without Borders, and media reports. State security officials detained Xu Wei, Yang Zili, Jin Haike, and Zhang Honghai on March 13, 2001. The local procuratorate indicted them on August 29, 2001, and the initial trial opened on September 28, 2001. The court found all four guilty of "establishing an organization, proposing to change China's system of government, and distributing proposals over the Internet that call for social change, criticize the existing system, and deny the leadership of the Communist Party." It convicted them of "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Zhang is currently held at the Beijing No. 2 Prison. His sentence expires March 12, 2009. |
| 2006-00221 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Chen Baozhi | 陈宝芝 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 52 | chg/tri/sent | 2001/02/dd | Yuzhang Prison | 11 | Jiangxi 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 Chen Baozhi, a resident of Jiangxi province, in 2001. 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. The Xihu District People's Court, located in Nanchang city in Jiangxi province, sentenced Chen on November 9, 2001, to eleven years' imprisonment. Chen is reportedly imprisoned in Yuzhang Prison. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04310 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jing Shaofang | 景绍芳 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/01/dd | Sichuan (general location) | 10 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2405. |
| 2004-04330 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liang Hua | 梁华 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/01/dd | Sichuan (general location) | 12 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2403. |
| 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. |
| 2007-00036 | DET | religion | | Shi Hua | 施华 | | | Local Church ("Shouters") | | M | 26 | chg/tri/sent | 2001/01/dd | Zhejiang (general location) | 10 | Zhejiang Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Shi Hua, a resident of Shaoxing city in Zhejiang province, in January 2001. Shi allegedly was a member of a religious group (the Local Church, or "Shouters"). Authorities charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." A court sentenced Shi to 10 years' imprisonment. Shi is believed to be imprisoned in Zhejiang. |
| 2004-04402 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Wang Fang | 王芳 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/01/dd | Sichuan (general location) | 11 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2404. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2004-01817 | DET? | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Jigme | 吉美(音), 牛麦 | | Jimei, Niuma | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | PSB | 2001/01/28 | Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | Based on information in the Tibet Information Network (TIN) database, public security officials detained four monks of Achog Monastery (in Hongyuan county, Aba TAP, Sichuan province) on or about January 28, 2001, after pro-independence posters appeared on the gate of the Tsenyi township PSB compound, and pro-independence slogans were written on walls. The monks, Jigme, Jinpa, Kalsang, and Khedrub, were aged in their 20s to 30. When security officials searched the monks' rooms, they knew precisely where to break into a wall to find a cavity where the monks hid hand-carved, wooden blocks used to print the posters. The officials took the monks to an unspecified PSB detention center. No information is available about whether the monks were tried and sentenced. Courts in the Tibetan autonomous areas of Sichuan province have a record of punishing similar actions harshly. All four monks were advanced students of Buddhist dialectics; Kalsang and Khedrub were ranked among the best. |
| 2004-01820 | DET? | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Jinpa | 金巴(音) | | Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | PSB | 2001/01/28 | Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on information in the Tibet Information Network (TIN) database, public security officials detained four monks of Achog Monastery (in Hongyuan county, Aba TAP, Sichuan province) on or about January 28, 2001, after pro-independence posters appeared on the gate of the Tsenyi township PSB compound, and pro-independence slogans were written on walls. The monks, Jigme, Jinpa, Kalsang, and Khedrub, were aged in their 20s to 30. When security officials searched the monks' rooms, they knew precisely where to break into a wall to find a cavity where the monks hid hand-carved, wooden blocks used to print the posters. The officials took the monks to an unspecified PSB detention center. No information is available about whether the monks were tried and sentenced. Courts in the Tibetan autonomous areas of Sichuan province have a record of punishing similar actions harshly. All four monks were advanced students of Buddhist dialectics; Kalsang and Khedrub were ranked among the best. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2004-01823 | DET? | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Kalsang | 嘎让, 格桑, 格让 | | Gerang, Gesang, Gerang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 26 | PSB | 2001/01/28 | Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr. | | Sichuan Province | Based on information in the Tibet Information Network (TIN) database, public security officials detained four monks of Achog Monastery (in Hongyuan county, Aba TAP, Sichuan province) on or about January 28, 2001, after pro-independence posters appeared on the gate of the Tsenyi township PSB compound, and pro-independence slogans were written on walls. The monks, Jigme, Jinpa, Kalsang, and Khedrub, were aged in their 20s to 30. When security officials searched the monks' rooms, they knew precisely where to break into a wall to find a cavity where the monks hid hand-carved, wooden blocks used to print the posters. The officials took the monks to an unspecified PSB detention center. No information is available about whether the monks were tried and sentenced. Courts in the Tibetan autonomous areas of Sichuan province have a record of punishing similar actions harshly. All four monks were advanced students of Buddhist dialectics; Kalsang and Khedrub were ranked among the best. |
| 2004-01832 | DET? | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Khedrub | 克珠, 科珠 | | Kezhu | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 30 | PSB | 2001/01/28 | Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr? | | Sichuan Province | Based on information in the Tibet Information Network (TIN) database, public security officials detained four monks of Achog Monastery (in Hongyuan county, Aba TAP, Sichuan province) on or about January 28, 2001, after pro-independence posters appeared on the gate of the Tsenyi township PSB compound, and pro-independence slogans were written on walls. The monks, Jigme, Jinpa, Kalsang, and Khedrub, were aged in their 20s to 30. When security officials searched the monks' rooms, they knew precisely where to break into a wall to find a cavity where the monks hid hand-carved, wooden blocks used to print the posters. The officials took the monks to an unspecified PSB detention center. No information is available about whether the monks were tried and sentenced. Courts in the Tibetan autonomous areas of Sichuan province have a record of punishing similar actions harshly. All four monks were advanced students of Buddhist dialectics; Kalsang and Khedrub were ranked among the best. |
| 2004-04351 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Liu Xiuqin | 刘秀芹 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2001/01/23 | Beijing (general location) | 10 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2417. |
| 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. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 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. |
| 2006-00217 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Zhou Bin | 周斌 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 34 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/01/18 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 12 | Shanghai 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 Zhou Bin, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on January 18, 2001. 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 Changning District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Zhou on September 6, 2001, to 12 years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on November 9, 2001. Zhou is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao). |
| 2004-05404 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han | Wang Xuefei | 王雪飞 | | | Falun Gong | student, graduate | F | 28 | chg/tri-close?/sent-app | 2001/01/16 | Beijing (general location) | 11 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | According to Amnesty International and Digital Freedom Network reports, Qinghua student Wang Xuefei was sentenced on December 13, 2001 to 11 years in prison for downloading and disseminating Falun Gong material over the internet. Other individuals affiliated with Qinghua sentenced on the same date for similar activities include Dong Yanhong, Meng Jun, Liu Wenyu, Yao Yue, and Wang Xin. Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, the Beijing High People's Court rejected Wang's appeal on February 7, 2002. |
| 2006-00138 | DET | Falun Gong | | Du Ting | 杜挺 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 33 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2001/01/12 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 8 | Shanghai 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 Du Ting, a resident of Gansu province, on January 12, 2001. 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 Minhang District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Du on March 18, 2002, to eight years' imprisonment. A court, probably the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court, heard an appeal on April 30, 2002. Du is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 2006-00205 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Jiang Yong | 江勇 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 32 | chg/tri/sent-app/rel? | 2001/01/06 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 8 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Yong, a resident of Shanghai municipality, on January 6, 2001. 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 Xuhui District People's Court, located in Shanghai, sentenced Jiang on November 2, 2005, to eight years' imprisonment. The Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court heard an appeal on January 15, 2002. Jiang is reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai Municipal Prison (Tilanqiao). |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-05261 | DET | religion | Han? | Chen Zhong | | | | (na) | | | 32 | chg?/tri?/sent | 2000/mm/dd | Shuyang Prison | 8 | Jiangsu Province | Human Rights in China and Voice of the Martyrs report that Jiangsu resident Chen Zhong was detained in 2000 and sentenced to 8 years in prison on charges of "illegal evangelistic activities and disturbing social safety." Chen is reportedly being held in the Shuyang Prison, located in Suqian municipality in Jiangsu province. No information is available about the official criminal charges or the legal proceedings against Chen. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04604 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han? | Liu Hua | 刘华 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 2000/mm/dd | Guangdong (general location) | 8 | Guangdong Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2579. |
| 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. |
| 2004-02409 | DET | Falun Gong | | Pang You | 庞有 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent-app | 2000/mm/dd | Beijing (general location) | 8 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 333. |
| 2006-00321 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Li Ying | 李迎 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 24 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/dd | Shenyang No. 2 Prison (Dabei) | 11 | 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 Li Ying, a resident of Liaoning province, in December 2000. Officials are believed to have charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and leaking state secrets, a crime under Article 398. Officials sentenced Li to 11 years' imprisonment. Li is reportedly imprisoned in Shenyang No. 2 Prison (also known as Dabei Prison). |
| 2006-00162 | DET | Falun Gong/association | Han? | Qiu Xiuxin | 邱秀欣 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 33 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/31 | Beijing (general location) | 10 | 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 Qiu Xiuxin, a resident of Shandong province, on December 31, 2000. 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 Dongcheng District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Qiu on August 17, 2001, to 10 years' imprisonment. Qiu is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2006-00164 | DET | Falun Gong/association | Han? | Shao Qiang | 邵强 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 22 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/31 | Beijing (general location) | 10 | 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 Shao Qiang, a resident of Shandong province, on December 31, 2000. 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 Dongcheng District People's Court, located in Beijing, sentenced Shao on August 17, 2001, to 10 years' imprisonment. Shao is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Beijing's administration. |
| 2004-04695 | DET | Falun Gong/information | Han | Yao Yue | 姚悦 | | | Falun Gong | | F | 27 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2000/12/31 | Beijing (general location) | 12 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on reports by Amnesty International, Digital Freedom Network, and Dui Hua, Qinghua University student Yao Yue was sentenced to 12 years in prison on December 13, 2001 for downloading and disseminating Falun Gong material over the internet. Other individuals affiliated with Qinghua sentenced on the same date for similar activities include Dong Yanhong, Meng Jun, Liu Wenyu, Wang Xuefei, and Wang Xin. Public security officials detained Yao on December 31, 2000, and formally arrested her on February 6, 2001. The Beijing High People's Court rejected her appeal on February 7, 2002. Information about her place of imprisonment is not available. |
| 2006-00195 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Cai Yongcun | 蔡永存 | | | Falun Gong | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/20 | Taihang Prison | 9 | Hebei 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 Cai Yongcun, a resident of Hebei province, on December 20, 2000. Officials are believed to have charged her with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court sentenced Cai to nine years' imprisonment. Cai is reportedly imprisoned in Taihang Prison. |
| 2004-05451 | DET | Falun Gong/information | | Zhang Yuhui | 张玉辉 | | | Falun Gong | business man | M | | chg?/tri-close?/sent? | 2000/12/19 | Sihui Prison | 10 | Guangdong Province | According to reports by the Independent Chinese PEN Center (ICPC), Amnesty International (AI), and Falun Gong sources, Zhang Yuhui, a resident of Macau, was arrested in 2000 in mainland China, apparently as a result of both online and print articles he had written in support of Falun Gong. AI and Falun Gong sources suggest he was sentenced to 10 years in prison. ICPC reports that in late 2001, the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court sentenced Zhang to 10 years' imprisonment. He is serving his sentence in Sihui Prison, located in Sihui county, Zhaoqing municipality, Guangdong 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 2006-00317 | DET | Falun Gong | | Huang Gang | 黄刚 | | | Falun Gong | | M | 28 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/16 | Shenyang No. 2 Prison (Dabei) | 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). |
| 2006-00183 | DET | Falun Gong | Han? | Lu Xinshu | 吕新书 | | | Falun Gong | teacher | M | 50 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/12/05 | Hebei (general location) | 8 | Hebei 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 Lu Xinshu, a resident of Hebei province, on December 5, 2000. 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 Yuhua District People's Court, located in Shijiazhuang city in Hebei province, sentenced Lu on September 13, 2001, to eight years' imprisonment. Lu is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province. |
| 2004-05477 | DET | labor | Han? | Miao Jinhong | | | | | | M | | chg?/tri?/sent | 2000/10/01 | Zhejiang (general location) | 8 | Zhejiang Province | According to Human Rights in China, labor activist Miao Jinhong was detained on October 1, 2000 in Zhejiang province. Miao's detention was a result of his leading a group of migrant workers to protest unpaid wages by blocking a railway and attacking a police station. Miao was sentenced to an 8-year prison term. |
| 2004-05478 | DET | labor | Han? | Ni Xiafei | | | | | | M | | chg?/tri?/sent | 2000/10/01 | Zhejiang (general location) | 8 | Zhejiang Province | According to Human Rights in China, labor activist Ni Xiafei was detained on October 1, 2000 in Zhejiang province. Ni's detention was a result of his leading a group of migrant workers to protest unpaid wages by blocking a railway and attacking a police station. Ni was sentenced to a prison term of eight years. |
| 2007-00035 | DET | association | | Shen Chang | 沈昌 | | | | | M | 45 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/07/dd | Jiangsu (general location) | 12 | Jiangsu Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Shen Chang, a resident of Suzhou city in Jiangsu province, in July 2000. Shen allegedly was the leader of a qigong group. Authorities charged him with "tax evasion" and "illegal business activity." The Huqiu District People's Court, located in Suzhou, sentenced Shen in 2001 to 12 years' imprisonment. Shen is believed to be imprisoned in Jiangsu. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 2004-02209 | DET | speech/information | Han | Xu Zerong | 徐泽荣 | | | | professor (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent | 2000/06/24 | Dongguan Prison | 12 | Guangdong Province | According to Human Rights in China and the Committee to Protect Journalists, in December 2001, the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xu Zerong to 13 years in prison for revealing state secrets and illegally operating a business, crimes under Articles 111 and 225, respectively, of the Criminal Law. The court imposed 10 years for copying and sending historical material about the Korean War to researchers outside China. It imposed an additional 3 years for selling 60,000 books and periodicals that lacked government-issued book numbers. There is speculation that Xu's punishment may be related to an article he published criticizing China's alleged support of communist insurgents in Malaysia. Xu was detained in June 2000 and formally arrested in July 2000. The Guangdong Provincial High People's Court affirmed the lower court ruling in December 2002. Officials have granted Xu a nine-month sentence reduction and he is due for release on September 23, 2012, according to Dui Hua. |
| 2007-00025 | DET | information | Han | Dai Xiaochun | 戴晓春 | | | | | M | 38 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2000/05/17 | Beijing (general location) | 9 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Dai Xiaochun, a resident of Beijing municipality, on May 17, 2000. Dai allegedly provided "classified" documents to a Japanese company. Authorities charged him with "illegally procuring/trafficking in state secrets/intelligence for foreign entities." The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Dai to nine years' imprisonment. The Beijing High People's Court rejected Dai's appeal on July 31, 2001. Dai is believed to be imprisoned in Beijing. |
| 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. |
| 2004-04324 | DET | democracy/speech | Han | Li Wenshan | 李文山 | | | | farmer | M | 47 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/05/11 | Linxia Prison | 13 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2555. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-01831 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Choeying Khedrub | 曲因克珠 | Khedrub | Quyín Kezhū | 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 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 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004-01804 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Gyurme | 居美(音), 久美 | | Jumei, Jiumei | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 28 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 2000/03/17 | TAR Prison? (Drapchi) | 10 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Gyurme, a monk near age 30 at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men reportedly detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched builder Tsering Lhagon's home and found printing blocks for the leaflets. According to an unconfirmed report, Gyurme was sentenced to a 10-year prison term. 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, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. They were sent to TAR Prison (Drapchi). This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy. |
| 2004-01998 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Yeshe Tenzin | 益西且增(音), 益西丹增 | | Yixi Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 32 | chg/tri/sent | 2000/03/17 | TAR Prison (Drapchi) | 10 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Yeshe Tenzin, a monk in his early-30s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four of them were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one of the other men, a builder named Tsering Lhagon, and found 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, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. They were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi) in Lhasa. This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2005-00160 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Obulkasim Abliz | 吾布力卡斯木*阿不力孜 | | Wubulikasimu Abulizi | Muslim | | M | 30 | chg/tri/sent-app | 2000/01/27 | Xinjiang No. 3 Prison | 13 | Xinjiang Uighur 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 Uighur Autonomous Region, detained Uighurs 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 Uighur 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 Uighur 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. |
| 2005-00159 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | 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 Uighur 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 Uighur Autonomous Region, detained Uighurs 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 Uighur 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 Uighur 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02364 | DET | religion/speech | | Li Ping | 李平 | | | Protestant (unspec.) | | F | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/mm/dd | Hunan (general location) | 10 | Hunan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 309. |
| 2004-02156 | DET | Falun Gong/association | | Song Yuesheng | 宋岳胜 | | | Falun Gong | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/mm/dd | Hainan (general location) | 12 | Hainan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 143. |
| 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 resented him to 17 years' imprisonment. Details about Zhu's place of imprisonment are not available. |
| 2005-00065 | DET | religion | Han? | Han Dingxiang | 韩鼎祥 | | | Catholic (unreg. church) | bishop | M | | PSB | 1999/12/01 | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, Han Dingxiang, the unregistered Catholic bishop of Yongnian diocese in Hebei, was detained in December 1999 while leading a religious retreat in Shijiazhuang. Officials kept him in a government-run hostel until approximately January 2006, when CKF reported that officials have moved him to an unknown location. He is in poor health. |
| 2007-00021 | DET | democracy/speech | | Chen Jianguo | 陈建国 | | | | | M | 34 | chg/tri/sent | 1999/09/dd | Shandong (general location) | 11 | Shandong Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials probably detained Chen Jianguo, a resident of Shandong province, in September 1999. Chen allegedly organized the "China National Freedom Party." Authorities charged him with "subversion of state power." A court sentenced Chen in 2000 to 12 years' imprisonment. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Shandong. Authorities subsequently reduced Chen's sentence by one year, according to Dui Hua information. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 2004-02061 | DET | Falun Gong/association | Han | Ji Liewu | 纪烈武 | | | Falun Gong | trade-industry group | M | 36 | chg/tri/sent | 1999/07/dd | Qianjin Prison | 12 | Tianjin Shi (prov.) | According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Ji Liewu 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 Ji and Li Chang, Wang Zhiwen, 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 Ji to 12 years in prison and two years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Li, Wang, and Yao to 18, 16, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Ji is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin. |
| 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. |
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2004-04614 | DET | democracy/speech | Han? | Liu Xianbin | 刘贤斌 | | | | unemployed | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/07/07 | Chuangdong Prison | 12 | Sichuan Province | According to Dui Hua and Human Rights in China, Liu Xianbin, a veteran political activist and a local China Democracy Party (CDP) organizer, was detained in Sichuan province in July 1999. In August, the Suining Intermediate People's Court sentenced Liu to 13 years' imprisonment for subversion, a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law, as punishment for his activities on behalf of the banned CDP. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention reported that the trial took place on August 7, 1999, and that Liu was also sentenced to three years' deprivation of political rights. Chinese officials reported recently that Liu received a one-year sentence reduction on May 21, 2004, according to the Dialogue report. He will be due for release from Chuandong Prison on July 6, 2011. |
| 2004-04894 | DET | democracy/speech | Han? | She Wanbao | 余万宝 | | | | unemployed | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/07/07 | Chuanzhong Prison | 11 | Sichuan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3068. |
| 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. |
| 2006-00517 | DET | democracy/speech/rule of law | Han | Luo Haiyuan | 罗海元 | | | | | M | 48 | chg/tri/sent | 1999/06/dd | Sanhe Prison | 13 | Chongqing Shi (prov.) | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Chongqing resident Luo Haiyuan, an alleged member of the "Chinese People's Worker-Peasant Anti-Corruption Army, Southwest Yangzi River Division," in June 1999. Officials charged him with subversion, a crime under Article 105 of China's Criminal Law. The Chongqing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Luo in June 2000 to 13 years' imprisonment. He is serving his sentence in Sanhe Prison in Chongqing city. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----|----------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| 2007-00045 | 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. |
| 2004-05241 | DET | speech | Han | Zhou Longshan | 周龙山 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/06/05 | Chishan Prison | 10 | Hunan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3182. |
| 2004-02438 | DET? | democracy/6489/labor/association | Han? | Wang Miaogen | 王妙根 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | | admin-ankang?/rel? | 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 institution 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| 2004-02200 | DET | democracy/speech | Han | Wu Yilong | 吴义龙 | | | | activist | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1999/04/28 | Zhejiang No. 1 Prison | 11 | Zhejiang Province | According to Human Rights in China, Wu Yilong was detained as a result of activities in support of the establishment of an opposition party in China. After traveling around the country and avoiding the authorities to help create dozens of outposts of the China Democratic Party, Wu eventually was expelled from Zhejiang University and lost his right to live in Hangzhou. Traveling to Guangzhou to look for work, Wu was detained on April 26, 1999, because he lacked papers to return to Hangzhou. After detaining Wu for six months, Wu, Mao Qingxiang, Zhu Yufu, and Xu Guang were tried on October 26, 1999, and Wu was sentenced to 11 years for subversion. Evidence consisted of the online magazine, "Opposition Party," maintained by these defendants, and alleged plotting with overseas organizations. Wu's term is to be served in Zhejiang No. 1 Prison in Hangzhou. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-05041 | DET? | speech/info rmation | Han? | Gou Huifang | 苟会芳 | | | | | | | chg/tri/se nt | 1998/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3247. |
| 2004-05106 | DET? | speech/info rmation | Han? | Liu Guobao | 刘国保 | | | | | | | chg/tri/se nt | 1998/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3248. |
| 2004-05161 | DET | speech/info rmation | Han? | Wang Suozhu | 王锁柱 | | | | | | | chg/tri/se nt | 1998/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | 13 | Hebei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3246. |
| 2004-05211 | DET? | speech/info rmation | Han? | Zhang Jianling | 张建领 | | | | | | | chg/tri/se nt | 1998/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | | Hebei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3249. |
| 2004-02138 | DET | association | Han? | Qin Yongmin | 秦永敏 | | | | entrepren eur | M | | chg/tri/se nt | 1998/11/30 | Hanyang Prison (Hubei No. 2 Pr.) | 12 | Hubei Province | According to Dui Hua, Human Rights Watch, and Human Rights in China, Chinese authorities detained Qin Yongmin, a veteran democracy activist from Wuhan city, Hubei province, on November 30, 1998. Qin acted as spokesman for the Hubei branch of the China Democracy Party (CDP) during the fall of 1998, and his arrest was part of a widespread crackdown on the CDP by Chinese authorities. On December 17, 1998, after a two and a half hour trial, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Qin to 12 years' imprisonment for "subversion of state power," a crime under Article 105 of the Criminal Law. Fellow CDP leaders, Wang Youcai and Xu Wenli, were tried and convicted the same week as Qin. Qin has a lengthy history of political activism and was previously imprisoned for his participation in the 1978 Democracy Wall movement. |
| 2004-01940 | DET? | ethnic/spee ch/religion | Tibetan | Tashi Nyima | 扎西尼玛 | | Zhaxi Nima | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | | chg?/tri?/ sent? | 1998/09/dd | Ngaba Prison (Maowun) | | Sichuan Province | According to information in the Tibet Information Network database, police in Kardze (Ganzi) county, detained Tashi Nyima, a monk of Gepheling Monastery, in September 1998. He may have put up posters urging support of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the Panchen Lama recognized by the Dalai Lama. No information about the charges against him, his trial, or the length of his sentence is available. He was reportedly transferred to Aba (Ngaba) Prison, located in Aba prefecture, Sichuan province. TIN reported in 2004, based upon information provided by official Chinese sources, that Tashi Nyima is imprisoned in Sichuan 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 |
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| 2006-00062 | DET | ethnic/religion | Uighur | Abdurazaq Abdureshid | 阿不都热扎克*阿不都热西提 | | | Muslim | | M | 28 | chg/tri/sent-app | 1998/06/dd | Kuitun Prison (XPCC) | 13 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to reports in Dui Hua Dialogue, and to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, on July 23, 1999, the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC) No. 4 Agricultural Division Intermediate People's Court sentenced 18 Uighurs to imprisonment on the charge of "splittism." The court accused the defendants of "joining together to split the country, destroy national unity, and undermine the Party's religious policies." The court sentenced Shirmehmet Abdureshid, Ekrem Qurbantai, and Abdurazaq Abdureshid to 15, 14, and 13 years, respectively, and the remaining defendants (names unknown) to 10 years' imprisonment or less. The defendants appealed to the Xinjiang High People's Court, XPCC Branch, according to Radio Free Asia (RFA). The court upheld the verdict in December 2003, according to Human Rights Watch. Public security officials detained the Uighurs in June 1998, according to RFA. Abdureshid is serving his sentence in Kuitun Prison, according to Dui Hua. |
| 2006-00061 | DET | ethnic/religion | Uighur | Ekrem Qurbantai | 艾克热木*库尔班太 | | | Muslim | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1998/06/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 14 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to the winter 2006 issue of Dui Hua Dialogue, and to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, on July 23, 1999, the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC) No. 4 Agricultural Division Intermediate People's Court sentenced 18 Uighurs to imprisonment on the charge of "splittism." The court accused the defendants of "joining together to split the country, destroy national unity, and undermine the Party's religious policies." The court sentenced Shirmehmet Abdureshid, Ekrem Qurbantai, and Abdurazaq Abdureshid to 15, 14, and 13 years, respectively, and the remaining defendants (names unknown) to 10 years' imprisonment or less. The defendants appealed to the Xinjiang High People's Court, XPCC Branch, according to Radio Free Asia (RFA). The court upheld the verdict in December 2003, according to Human Rights Watch. Public security officials detained the Uighurs in June 1998, according to RFA. No information is available on their place of imprisonment. |
| 2006-00060 | DET | ethnic/religion | Uighur | Shirmehmet Abdureshid | 西尔买买提*阿不都热西提 | | | Muslim | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1998/06/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 15 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to the winter 2006 issue of Dui Hua Dialogue, and to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, on July 23, 1999, the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC) No. 4 Agricultural Division Intermediate People's Court sentenced 18 Uighurs to imprisonment on the charge of "splittism." The court accused the defendants of "joining together to split the country, destroy national unity, and undermine the Party's religious policies." The court sentenced Shirmehmet Abdureshid, Ekrem Qurbantai, and Abdurazaq Abdureshid to 15, 14, and 13 years, respectively, and the remaining defendants (names unknown) to 10 years' imprisonment or less. The defendants appealed to the Xinjiang High People's Court, XPCC Branch, according to Radio Free Asia (RFA). The court upheld the verdict in December 2003, according to Human Rights Watch. Public security officials detained the Uighurs in June 1998, according to RFA. No information is available on their place of 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| 2004-04750 | DET | religion/speech | Han? | Zhu Dehua | 朱德华 | | | Protestant (unspec.) | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1998/04/dd | Anhui (general location) | 13 | Anhui Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained farmer Zhu Dehua, a resident of Funan county (located in Fuyang municipality, Anhui province) in April 1998. Zhu allegedly was a leader of a Protestant Christian group. Authorities charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's 1997 Criminal Law. The Huoqiu County People's Court, located in Liuan district, Anhui province, sentenced Zhu on December 10, 1998, to 13 years' imprisonment. Zhu is believed to be imprisoned in Anhui province. |
| 2004-02170 | DET | ethnic/speech/information | Uighur | Tohti Tunyaz | 托乎提*吐尼牙孜 | Tohti Muzart | | Muslim | | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1998/02/11 | Xinjiang No. 4 Prison | 11 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | DH reports Chinese authorities detained Tohti Tunyaz, a Uighur historian living in Japan, on February 11, 1998, while he was in Xinjiang for research. HRIC and DH report that on March 10, 1999, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 11 years' imprisonment for "stealing state secrets" and "inciting splittism." On February 15, 2000, the Xinjiang High People's Court rejected his appeal but changed the "stealing" state secrets charge to "unlawfully obtaining" them. The trial court based his charges on a document he obtained in Xinjiang, and on a book advocating "ethnic separatism" he allegedly published in Japan. Sources close to the case say the "state secrets" were a list of documents from an official librarian and that Tunyaz has not published separatist books. On May 17, 2001, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention found his imprisonment arbitrary and in violation of his right to freedom of thought, expression, and opinion. Tunyaz is held in Xinjiang No. 4 Prison. |
| 2004-02054 | DET | speech/information | Han? | Hua Di | 华棣 | Song Zhonghua | | | university, staff | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1998/01/06 | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 10 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, after retrial, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced former Stanford scientist Hua Di on November 23, 2000, to 10 years in prison. The same court sentenced Hua to 15 years on November 25, 1999, but the Beijing High People's Court overturned that court judgment in March 2000, stating that the "facts were unclear" and the "evidence was inadequate." Hua worked on China's first space rocket before fleeing to the United States in 1989 during the Tiananmen democracy protests. At Stanford, Hua co-authored articles about China's weapons programs. In January 1998, while visiting China to attend a relative's funeral, Hua was detained and charged with divulging state secrets. A Stanford colleague said that the information in the Stanford articles was publicly available. Hua reportedly suffers from breast cancer, but his requests for medical parole have been denied. Hua was moved to Tilanqiao Prison in Shanghai in late 2001. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 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. His case has been connected with that of An Shuxin, his auxiliary bishop. |
| 2004-01135 | DET | ethnic/information/religion | Tibetan | Phuntsog Wangdu | 彭措旺堆 | | Pingcuo Wangdui | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 29 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1997/09/16 | TAR Prison (Drapchi) | 14 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 95-0250. |
| 2007-00121 | DET? | association | Uighur | Musha Yushan | 木沙*玉山 | | | | | | | chg?/tri?/sent? | 1997/03/02 | Xinjiang (general location) | | Xinjiang Uighur 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 Uighur Autonomous Region, on March 2, 1997. Authorities are believed to have charged Yushan with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. A court, probably in Akesu (Aksu) prefecture in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, sentenced Yushan on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Yushan is believed to be imprisoned in Xinjiang. |
| 2006-00097 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Dawa Tsering | 达娃次仁(音) | | Dawa Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist | trade, driver (truck) | M | 41 | chg/tri/sent | 1997/01/26 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to official Chinese information, security officials in Lhasa detained truck driver Dawa Tsering on January 26, 1997, on suspicion of putting up pro-independence posters in Lhasa and setting off a small explosive device next to a wall of the TAR Vice Chairman's residential compound. Officials formally arrested Dawa Tsering on October 12, and indicted him on March 18, 1998 on the charge of splittism (but not on a charge of causing an explosion). He confessed to putting up the posters and setting off the explosion, which did not cause serious damage. The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment for splittism on September 4, 1998. According to a TCHRD report, Chamdo native Dawa Tsering left his job and joined others in Lhasa to spread information about Tibetan history and independence. He claimed full responsibility before the court in order to lessen punishment for another detainee. He is believed to be serving his sentence in Qushui 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 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 | Uighur | Omer Akchi | 艾买尔·阿合其 | | | Muslim | farmer | M | 26 | chg/tri/sent | 1996/12/dd | Turpan Prison | 14 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Awat (Awati) county, Aksu (Akesu) prefecture, Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, detained nine Uighur farmers in or about December 1996. Authorities allege the men joined the "Islamic Party of Allah" earlier in the year, and that Omer (Emer) Akchi attended a party meeting in Hetian (Hotan) in November and returned home with drafts of the party's "Basic Program" and constitution. On September 1, 1997, the Aksu Intermediate People's Court sentenced five of the men to imprisonment for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group:" Omer Akchi (14 years); Mutallip Mehmet, Ablet Abdulimit, and Abdureshid Abulla (7 years); Yasin Obul (6 years). The court sentenced four men to imprisonment for "actively participating in a counterrevolutionary organization:" Yusan Yisimanke and Metniyaz Yunus (5 years); Abduniyaz Yili (4 years); Rosul Hoshur (2 years). Omer Akchi is held in Turpan Prison. |
| 2004-01132 | DET? | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Tenzin Norbu | 旦增罗布(音), 丹增罗布 | Yonten Gyalpo | Danzeng Luobu | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 27 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1996/05/10 | TAR Prison (Drapchi) | 10 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by Tibet Information Network (TIN), on May 6, 1996, a confrontation at Gaden Monastery occurred between monks and members of a patriotic education work team. The work team arrived at the monastery to enforce a ban on possessing or displaying images of the Dalai Lama. After some monks stoned the work team's temporary quarters, People's Armed Police (PAP) arrived at the monastery and fired on monastery buildings, killing one monk and injuring several. Approximately 90 monks were detained by May 10. According to TIN records, most of them were released during the following months, but 16 monks were sentenced to between five and 15 years of imprisonment, and 16 others to terms of one to two years of reeducation through labor (RTL). Tenzin Norbu (Yonten Gyalpo) was sentenced to 10 or 12 years and sent to TAR Prison (Drapchi). In August 1996, at least 150 monks, including most of the detainees, were formally expelled from Gaden for refusing to denounce the Dalai Lama. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-00857 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Jampa Tenkyong | 强巴旦将(音), 向巴丹江 | | Qiangba Danjiang, Xiangba Danjia | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 25 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1996/05/09 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TIN, on May 6, 1996, a confrontation at Gaden Monastery occurred between monks and members of a patriotic education work team. The work team arrived at the monastery to enforce a ban on images of the Dalai Lama. After some monks stoned the work team's temporary quarters, People's Armed Police arrived at the monastery and fired on monastery buildings, killing one monk and injuring several. Approximately 90 monks were detained by May 10. According to TIN records, most of them were released during the following months, but 16 monks were sentenced to between 5 and 15 years of imprisonment, and 16 others to terms of one to two years of reeducation through labor (RTL). Yeshe Rabgyal (Bagdro) was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment and sent to TAR Prison. In August 1996, at least 150 monks, including most of the detainees, were formally expelled from Gaden for refusing to denounce the Dalai Lama. Jampa Tenkyong may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |
| 2004-00923 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Tenpa | 洛桑旦巴(音) | Jampa Lodroe | Luosang Danba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1996/05/07 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TIN, on May 6, 1996, a confrontation at Gaden Monastery occurred between monks and members of a patriotic education work team. The work team arrived at the monastery to enforce a ban on images of the Dalai Lama. After some monks stoned the work team's temporary quarters, People's Armed Police arrived at the monastery and fired on monastery buildings, killing one monk and injuring several. Approximately 90 monks were detained by May 10. According to TIN records, most of them were released during the following months, but 16 monks were sentenced to between 5 and 15 years of imprisonment, and 16 others to terms of one to two years of reeducation through labor (RTL). Yeshe Rabgyal (Bagdro) was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment and sent to TAR Prison. In August 1996, at least 150 monks, including most of the detainees, were formally expelled from Gaden for refusing to denounce the Dalai Lama. Lobsang Tenpa may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004-01495 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Yeshe Rabgyal | 益西热杰(音) | Bagdro | Yixi Rejie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 28 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1996/05/07 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TIN, on May 6, 1996, a confrontation at Gaden Monastery occurred between monks and members of a patriotic education work team. The work team arrived at the monastery to enforce a ban on images of the Dalai Lama. After some monks stoned the work team's temporary quarters, People's Armed Police arrived at the monastery and fired on monastery buildings, killing one monk and injuring several. Approximately 90 monks were detained by May 10. According to TIN records, most of them were released during the following months, but 16 monks were sentenced to between 5 and 15 years of imprisonment, and 16 others to terms of one to two years of reeducation through labor (RTL). Yeshe Rabgyal (Bagdro) was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment and sent to TAR Prison. In August 1996, at least 150 monks, including most of the detainees, were formally expelled from Gaden for refusing to denounce the Dalai Lama. Yeshe Rabgyal may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |
| 2004-01951 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Tenzin Dorje | 旦增多吉(音) | Nyima | Danzeng Duoji | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 22 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 1996/03/dd | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 13 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on reports by TCHRD, security officials detained two brothers who lived in Nagchu county, Dawa Gyaltzen (a bank employee) and Tenzin Dorje (or Nyima, a Zhabten Monastery monk), on suspicion of involvement in putting up posters in Nagchu in April 1995. The posters objected to patriotic education at Zhabten, and called for Tibetan independence. Four other monks may have been involved, but details are unclear. Fearing detention, Dawa Gyaltzen fled to Lhasa where officials detained him in early 1996. He disclosed the involvement of Tenzin Dorje under torture. The Nagchu Intermediate People's Court sentenced the brothers as leaders of the poster group to terms of imprisonment on charges of counterrevolution: 18 years for Dawa Gyaltzen and 13 years for Tenzin Dorje. Both were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi), and may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. Officials reduced Dawa Gyaltzen's sentence in 2002 and 2004 by a total of 25 months, according to a Dui Hua report. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-01318 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Jigme Gyatso | 晋美加措 | | Jinmei Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | self-empl. business | M | 35 | chg/tri/sent | 1996/03/30 | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 18 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Jigme Gyatso, born in Kaniho TAP in Gansu province, spent several years in Gaden Monastery, traveled to India in the mid-1980s, and later opened a restaurant in Lhasa. According to the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (TCHRD), Jigme Gyatso distributed pro-independence leaflets and put up posters while at Gaden and established a pro-independence group, the "Association of Tibetan Freedom Movement," in 1992. According to TCHRD, after a group member was detained in July 1993 and imprisoned in Drapchi (TAR Prison), Jigme Gyatso eluded capture until he was detained at his restaurant on March 30, 1996. The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment on November 25, 1996. According to a Dui Hua report based on official Chinese information, Jigme Gyatso received a three-year sentence extension in May 2004 after he shouted pro-Dalai Lama slogans in prison. He was transferred in 2005 to Qushui Prison. He has reportedly been beaten on multiple occasions. |
| 2004-01772 | DET | ethnic/religion/speech | Tibetan | Dawa Gyaltzen | 达娃江参(音), 达娃江措 | | Dawa Jiangcan, Dawa Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | staff (unspec.) | M | 25 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 1996/02/dd | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Based on reports by TCHRD, security officials detained two brothers who lived in Nagchu county, Dawa Gyaltzen (a bank employee) and Tenzin Dorje (or Nyima, a Zhabten Monastery monk), on suspicion of involvement in putting up posters in Nagchu in April 1995. The posters objected to patriotic education at Zhabten, and called for Tibetan independence. Four other monks may have been involved, but details are unclear. Fearing detention, Dawa Gyaltzen fled to Lhasa where officials detained him in early 1996. He disclosed the involvement of Tenzin Dorje under torture. The Nagchu Intermediate People's Court sentenced the brothers as leaders of the poster group to terms of imprisonment on charges of counterrevolution: 18 years for Dawa Gyaltzen and 13 years for Tenzin Dorje. Both were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi), and may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. Officials reduced Dawa Gyaltzen's sentence in 2002 and 2004 by a total of 25 months, according to a Dui Hua report. |

| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02007 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Ablikim Hushur | 阿不力克木*吾修尔 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 15 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 24. |
| 2004-02008 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Ablimit | 阿不力米提 | | | Muslim | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 15 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 22. |
| 2004-02009 | DET | ethnic/speech | | Abliz Mehmet | 阿不力孜*买买提 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 15 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 23. |
| 2004-02010 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Ahmet Jamal | 艾合买提*加马力 | | | Muslim | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 219. |
| 2004-02013 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Azmet Sadir | 艾则孜买提*沙地尔 | | | Muslim | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 15 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 25. |
| 2004-02031 | DET | speech/information | Han | Fan Yingshang | 范颖尚 | | | | bus. staff, manager | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1995/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | 13 | Hebei Province | According to Dui Hua, the Chang'an District People's Court in Shijiazhuang city, Hebei province, sentenced former store manager Fan Yingshang to 13 years' imprisonment and 3 years' deprivation of political rights on January 31, 1996, for the crime of profiteering. In 1994, Fan and Yang Jianguo printed 61,300 copies of the magazine Popular Topics (Remen Huati), allegedly using fake printing licenses they purchased that were in the name of the editorial department of a publication where Fan worked. The court called Remen Huati a "reactionary" publication and found that Fan reaped large profits from illegal business activities. Fan was arrested sometime in 1995, while Yang escaped arrest. The Shijiazhuang Intermediate People's Court rejected Fan's appeal on April 11, 1996. |
| 2004-02118 | DET? | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Mehmet Sadir | 买买提*沙地尔 | Mehmet Shar | | Muslim | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1995/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 218. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| 2004-02045 | DET | speech/association | Mongol | Hada | 哈达 | | | Tibetan Buddhist | book/magazine vendor | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1995/12/11 | Inner Mong. No. 4 Pr. (Chifeng) | 15 | Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region | According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), International PEN, and Duihua (DH), authorities detained Mongol activist Hada on December 11, 1995, after he organized peaceful protests for ethnic rights in Hohhot. In 1992, Hada founded the Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance to promote self-determination and democracy in Inner Mongolia. The Hohhot Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on November 11, 1996, to 15 years imprisonment for "splittism" and "espionage." Fellow activist Tegexi received a ten year sentence at the same trial for "splittism" and was released in early December 2002. According to DH, the Inner Mongolia High People's Court rejected Hada's appeal in January 1997. Hada remains in the Inner Mongolia No. 4 Prison in Chifeng, where HRIC reports he is in poor health, has been denied proper medical treatment, and has been subject to routine physical abuse. Hada is due for release from prison on December 10, 2010. |
| 2004-01392 | DET | ethnic/information | Tibetan | Ngawang Jungne | 扎西次仁 | Tashi Tsering | Zhaxi Ciren | Tibetan Buddhist | student, university | M | 25 | chg/tri/sent | 1995/09/16 | Pome Prison, Damchu | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Ngawang Jungne (Tashi Tsering) was born in 1969 in Damshung. He traveled to India in 1990 and returned to Lhasa in 1993. According to unofficial reports, State Security Bureau (SSB) officers detained him in January 1994 and beat him during months of interrogation at the TAR PSB Detention Center. He was released, re-detained, and sentenced on unknown charges to one year of imprisonment at TAR Prison (Drapchi), where staff put him in isolation and beat him routinely. According to official Chinese media, the SSB began an investigation of Ngawang Jungne in late 1993. His third detention came in September 1995, when SSB officials formally arrested him on charges of spying for the Dalai Lama's "clique." The Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years for espionage. He was transferred to Pome Prison and is reportedly deranged and unable to care for himself. This record includes data from Dui Hua, Tibet Information Network, and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004-01363 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Sherab | 洛桑西热(音), 洛让谢热 | Tsephe | Luosang Xire, Luorang Xiere | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 19 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1995/08/11 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 16 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD and TIN, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsering (Buchung), Lobsang Sherab (Tsephe), and Lobsang Tsultrim (Choesang) of Drongsar Monastery (Basu county, Changdu prefecture, TAR) on August 11, 1995, after they removed and damaged signboards on a government office building and put up posters opposing China's rule of Tibet and supporting the legitimacy of the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the Panchen Lama. The Changdu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment on charges of inciting counterrevolutionary propaganda (Lobsang Tsering, 15 years; Lobsang Sherab and Lobsang Tsultrim 14 years). They were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). According to TCHRD, the three monks were badly beaten after Tibetan inmates at Drapchi protested at a flag-raising ceremony on May 4, 1998, and authorities extended Lobsang Sherab's sentence by two years and six months. Lobsang Tsering is believed to be serving his sentence in Qushui Prison. |
| 2004-01370 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Tsering | 洛桑次仁, 洛让咋让, 罗藏才让 | Buchung | Luosang Ciren, Luorang Zuorang | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | | chg?/tri?/sent | 1995/08/11 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD and TIN, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsering (Buchung), Lobsang Sherab (Tsephe), and Lobsang Tsultrim (Choesang) of Drongsar Monastery (Basu county, Changdu prefecture, TAR) on August 11, 1995, after they removed and damaged signboards on a government office building and put up posters opposing China's rule of Tibet and supporting the legitimacy of the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the Panchen Lama. The Changdu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment on charges of inciting counterrevolutionary propaganda (Lobsang Tsering, 15 years; Lobsang Sherab and Lobsang Tsultrim 14 years). They were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). According to TCHRD, the three monks were badly beaten after Tibetan inmates at Drapchi protested at a flag-raising ceremony on May 4, 1998. Lobsang Tsering is believed to be serving his sentence in Qushui Prison, which opened near Lhasa in April 2005. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2004-01373 | DET | ethnic/speech/association/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Tsultrim | 洛桑楚臣(音), 洛桑次陈(音) | Choesang | Luosang Chuchen, Luosang Cichen | Tibetan Buddhist | monk (Buddhist) | M | 20 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1995/08/11 | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 14 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD and TIN, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsering (Buchung), Lobsang Sherab (Tsephel), and Lobsang Tsultrim (Choesang) of Drongsar Monastery (Basu county, Changdu prefecture, TAR) on August 11, 1995, after they removed and damaged signboards on a government office building and put up posters opposing China's rule of Tibet and supporting the legitimacy of the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the Panchen Lama. The Changdu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment on charges of inciting counterrevolutionary propaganda (Lobsang Tsering, 15 years; Lobsang Sherab and Lobsang Tsultrim 14 years). They were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). Lobsang Tsultrim told the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture in late 2005 that interrogators in Changdu shocked him all over his body with an electric baton, and Drapchi officials beat him with a sand-filled plastic pipe in May 1998. He is serving his sentence in Qushui Prison. |
| 2004-00806 | DET? | ethnic/speech/information/religion | Tibetan | Jampa Chung | 强巴琼(音), 强巴群 | Jinglag | Qiangba Qiong, Qiangba Qun | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, abbot assistant | M | 50 | chg/tri/sent | 1995/07/11 | TAR (general location) | 4 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Jampa Chung, born in 1945 in Lhatse county, Shigatse prefecture, TAR, was a monk at Tashilhunpo Monastery. He assisted the abbot, Chadrel Rinpoche, in duties that included leading the search for a reincarnation of the Panchen Lama. On May 17, 1995, three days after the Dalai Lama announced his recognition of Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th Panchen Lama, Chadrel Rinpoche was taken into custody. Jampa Chung was detained on July 11. Xinhua reported in 1997 that they were accused of crimes including "disclosing state secrets" (the names of boys under consideration), and "colluding with separatist forces abroad" (the Dalai Lama). They were tried in closed court on April 21, 1997, along with a third man, Samdrub, and sentenced in open session on May 5. Xinhua reported that Jampa Chung defended himself and did not appeal his four-year sentence. According to an unconfirmed report in August 2003, he remains under some form of custody. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network. |
| 2004-00736 | DET | ethnic/speech/information/religion | Tibetan | Chadrel Jampa Trinley | 恰扎* 强巴赤列 | Jampa Trinley | Qiazha Qiangba Chilie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk, abbot | M | 55 | chg/tri/sent | 1995/05/17 | Chuangdong No. 3 Prison | 6 | Sichuan Province | Jampa Chadrel Trinley Rinpoche, born in 1940 in Shigatse, was the Abbott of Tashilhunpo Monastery when the 10th Panchen Lama died in January 1989. He led the search for a reincarnation. He held civil positions including vice-chair of the TAR Political Consultative Committee, and Member of the Standing Committee of the CPPCC. On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced his recognition of Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th Panchen Lama. Chadrel Rinpoche was taken into custody on May 17, but not officially detained until January 1996. He was tried in a closed court on April 21, 1997, and sentenced in open session on May 5 to six years imprisonment for counterrevolution and disclosing state secrets (the names of boys under consideration) to separatist forces (the Dalai Lama). Nothing is known about his location or well-being after his release from Chuandong Prison in January 2002. He is believed to be held under house arrest. This record includes data from Tibet Information Network and 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 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? | | 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. |
| 2004-00835 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Gedun Choekyi Nyima | 更登确吉* 尼玛 | | Gengdeng Queji Nima | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | trulku | M | 6 | PSB | 1995/05/17 | Beijing? | | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, on April 25, 1989. On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced from Dharamsala that he had recognized the boy as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, the second most prominent lama of the Gelug sect. The 10th Panchen Lama died suddenly in Shigatse on January 28, 1989, during a visit to Tashilhunpo Monastery, his monastic seat. Officials denounced the announcement as "illegal and invalid" and took Gedun Choekyi Nyima, then age six, and his parents into custody on May 17. They have been held incommunicado in an unknown location since then. Several months later authorities installed another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 2004-01336 | DET | ethnic/religion | Tibetan | Konchog Phuntsog | 贡觉平措(音) | | Gongjue Pingcuo | Tibetan Buddhist | doctor | M | 45 | PSB | 1995/05/17 | Beijing? | | 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 | | | | | | | 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-01465 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Tringa | 陈嘎(音), 珍噶 | | Chenga | Tibetan Buddhist | herder | M | 17 | chg/?/tri/?/sent? | 1994/mm/dd | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 18 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 98-0394. |
| 2004-00909 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Jinpa | 洛桑金巴(音), 洛让金巴 | Pema Tsering | Luosang Jinba, Luorang Jinba | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 23 | chg/tri/sent | 1994/03/29 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD, on March 29, 1994, 5 monks of Serwa Monastery in Pashoe (Basu) county in Chamdo (Changdu) prefecture, removed and damaged signboards identifying government and Party offices. The monks also put up pro-independence posters and shouted slogans. Police detained the monks and then reportedly suspended and beat them. According to official Chinese sources, the Chamdo Intermediate People's Court sentenced them on May 19, 1994 to imprisonment for counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement. Lobsang Thubten (Chime Dorje), Lobsang Jinpa (Pema Tsering), and Lobsang Tsegyal (Lobsang Tashi) received 15 year sentences and were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). Jampa Thubten (Jampa Tashi) and Lobsang Palden received 12 year sentences and were transferred to Pome Prison. In 1999, the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture reported that Chinese officials denied reports that the monks had been abused. Lobsang Jinpa may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |
| 2004-00927 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Thubten | 洛桑土登(音), 洛让图丹 | Chime Dorje | Luosang Tudeng, Luorang Tudan | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 27 | chg/tri/sent | 1994/03/29 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD, on March 29, 1994, 5 monks of Serwa Monastery in Pashoe (Basu) county in Chamdo (Changdu) prefecture, removed and damaged signboards identifying government and Party offices. The monks also put up pro-independence posters and shouted slogans. Police detained the monks and then reportedly suspended and beat them. According to official Chinese sources, the Chamdo Intermediate People's Court sentenced them on May 19, 1994 to imprisonment for counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement. Lobsang Thubten (Chime Dorje), Lobsang Jinpa (Pema Tsering), and Lobsang Tsegyal (Lobsang Tashi) received 15 year sentences and were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). Jampa Thubten (Jampa Tashi) and Lobsang Palden received 12 year sentences and were transferred to Pome Prison. In 1999, the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture reported that Chinese officials denied reports that the monks had been abused. Lobsang Thubten may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004-00930 | DET | ethnic/speech/religion | Tibetan | Lobsang Tsegyal | 洛让次杰(音), 洛桑泽杰 | Lobsang Tashi | Luorang Cijie, Luosang Zejie | Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug) | monk (Buddhist) | M | 31 | chg/tri/sent | 1994/03/29 | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 15 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | According to reports by TCHRD, on March 29, 1994, 5 monks of Serwa Monastery in Pashoe (Basu) county in Chamdo (Changdu) prefecture, removed and damaged signboards identifying government and Party offices. The monks also put up pro-independence posters and shouted slogans. Police detained the monks and then reportedly suspended and beat them. According to official Chinese sources, the Chamdo Intermediate People's Court sentenced them on May 19, 1994 to imprisonment for counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement. Lobsang Thubten (Chime Dorje), Lobsang Jinpa (Pema Tsering), and Lobsang Tsegyal (Lobsang Tashi) received 15 year sentences and were transferred to TAR Prison (Drapchi). Jampa Thubten (Jampa Tashi) and Lobsang Palden received 12 year sentences and were transferred to Pome Prison. In 1999, the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture reported that Chinese officials denied reports that the monks had been abused. Lobsang Tsegyal may have been transferred to Qushui Prison in mid-2005. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 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. |
| 2004-02211 | DET | information/commercial | Han? | Xu Zhiguo | 徐志国 | | | | bank, ass't manager | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1993/mm/dd | Hebei (general location) | 19 | Hebei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 209. |
| 2004-04991 | DET | religion/speech/association | Han? | Zhou Benyou | 周本友 | | | Christian (unspec.) | | M | 42 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1993/10/dd | Bengbu Prison (rubber factory) | 15 | Anhui Province | Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on reports by the Committee for Investigation of Persecution of Religion in China (CIPRC) and by Open Doors, in October 1993 security officials in Anhui province detained Zhou Benyou, a 42 year-old Christian man living in Huoqiu county, located in Liuan District, Anhui. Officials accused Zhou of "organizing or using a sect to carry out counterrevolutionary activities," a crime that was eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law, and an Anhui court later sentenced Zhou to 15 years' imprisonment. He is serving his sentence in Bengbu Prison, located in Anhui, according to CIPRC. |
| 2004-00973 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Lodroe Gyatso | 洛珠加措(音) | | Luozhu Jiacao | Tibetan Buddhist | performer, traditional | M | 33 | chg?/tri?/sent | 1993/01/17 | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 21 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 95-0146. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1992 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-01445 | DET | ethnic/speech | Tibetan | Sonam Tsewang | 索郎次旺(音), 索郎泽旺 | | Suolang Ciwang, Suolang Zewang | Tibetan Buddhist | | M | 23 | chg?/tri?/sent? | 1992/mm/dd | Qushui Prison? (Chushur) | 19 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Initial record data based on TIN 98-0301. |
| 2004-02053 | DET | labor/speech/association | Han? | Hu Shigen | 胡石根 (胡胜伦) | Hu Shenglun | | | teacher (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1992/05/27 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 16 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Amnesty International, Dui Hua, and others report that on 12/16/1994, the Beijing Intermediate People's Court sentenced Hu Shigen, a labor and democracy activist, to 20 years in prison for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group" and "engaging in counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement." Hu helped establish the China Freedom and Democracy Party and the China Free Trade Union Preparatory Committee. Authorities detained Hu on 5/27/1992, as he was planning to commemorate the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen crackdown, and formally arrested him on 9/27/1992, but waited two years before trial. He received the heaviest sentence of the 15 labor and democracy activists arrested around the same time. Hu is held at Beijing No. 2 Prison and reportedly in poor health. In 11/2005, Hu met with the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture. His sentence was reduced by 7 months in 12/2005, 17 months in 2/2007, and an additional 21 months in 4/2008. His expected release date is August 26, 2008. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 1990 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02041 | DET | speech | Miao | Gu Xinghua | 顾兴华 | | | | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1990/mm/dd | Guiyang Prison | 18 | Guizhou Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 221. |
| 2005-00054 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Abdukiram Abduveli | 阿不都克热木*阿不都外力 | | | | | M | 35 | chg/tri-close/sent-close | 1990/11/17 | Xinjiang No. 3 Prison | 18 | Xinjiang Uighur Auto. Region | According to a report by Amnesty International (AI), and to information based on official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, public security officials in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region detained Abdukiram Abduveli (Abdukerim Abduwali), a resident of Kuche county in Aksu prefecture, on November 17, 1990, after he and four other Uighurs tried to establish the "Islamic Reformist Party." The Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried Abduveli in a closed court on charges of "organizing a counterrevolutionary group" and "incitement of counterrevolutionary propaganda," and sentenced him on May 6, 1993, to 12 years' imprisonment. He did not have a lawyer, according to AI. A court extended his sentence by three years on February 19, 2002, and by three years on April 26, 2005, according to Dui Hua. No information is available about the reason for the sentence extensions. Abduveli is held in Xinjiang No. 3 Prison. His consolidated sentence expires on April 25, 2008. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 1989 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-03310 | DET | association | | 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." Although the government alleged that the workers ransacked the home of the security section chief after one worker had his arm broken by the factory's security guards, it has not publicly produced any evidence linking Liu to specific acts of violence or other genuine crime. Liu was arrested with three other workers (Chen Gang, Peng Shi, and Liu Zhihua), but he was the only person who has not had his life prison term reduced to a fixed-term sentence. Chen and Peng were reported released in 2004. |
| 2007-00023 | DET | 6489 | | Chen Yong | 陈勇 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Beijing (general location) | 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. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Beijing municipality. |
| 2004-05055 | DET | democracy/6489/speech/association | Han? | Hu Liangbin | 胡良斌 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Hubei (general location) | 20 | Hubei Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3273. 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 |
|------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2004-02102 | DET | democracy/6489/labor/association | Han | Liu Zhihua | 刘智华 | | | | factory, machinery | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Hunan No. 6 Prison (Longxi) | 18 | Hunan Province | According to the CLB, Liu Zhihua, 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 at the Hunan Provincial No. 6 Prison on charges of "hooliganism" and "intentional injury". In September 1993, Liu's sentence was reduced to 15 years' imprisonment with five years' subsequent deprivation of political rights, but in 1997 his sentence was extended by five years after he allegedly committed "injury with intent" in prison. In June 2001, Liu's sentence was again reduced by two years, and he is now due to be released on 16 January 2011. Liu was arrested with three other workers (Chen Gang, Peng Shi, and Liu Jian). Chen and Peng were reported released in 2004, and Liu Jian is still serving life sentence. |
| 2004-02109 | DET | democracy/6489/association | Han? | Luan Jikui | 栾吉奎 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Beijing (general location) | 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. |
| 2004-02115 | DET | democracy/6489/association | | Ma Youfu | 马有福 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 20 | Xinjiang Uighur 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. |
| 2004-02133 | DET | democracy/6489/association | Han? | Peng Jiamin | 彭家民 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Shanghai (general location) | 20 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 187. 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. |
| 2004-02145 | DET | democracy/6489/association | Han? | Rui Zhaoyang | 芮朝阳 | | | | worker, temporary | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 139. 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 2004-05141 | DET | democracy/6489/speech/association | Han | Shi Xuezhi | 石学之 | | | | entrepreneur | M | 49 | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Yanqing Prison (Beijing) | 14 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3224. |
| 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. |
| 2004-02194 | DET | democracy/6489/association | Han? | Wei Yingchun | 韦迎春 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/dd | Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao) | 20 | Shanghai Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 188. 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. |
| 2004-04241 | DET? | labor/speech/association | Han? | Zhu Fangming | 朱芳鸣 | | | | factory, food products | M | 30 | chg/tri/sent/rel | 1989/06/11 | Hunan No. 2 Prison (Hengyang) | 20 | Hunan Province | According to the China Labor Bulletin and other sources, Zhu Fangming, a worker at the Hengyang City Flour Factory in Hunan Province and vice-chairman of the Hengyang City Workers Autonomous Federation, was detained on June 11, 1989 after allegedly leading workers to demonstrate in front of the municipal public security bureau to protest the Tiananmen crackdown. Zhu was convicted on the charge of "hooliganism" and sentenced on December 12, 1989 to life imprisonment. According to the latest reports, Zhu is being held in Hunan No.2 Prison in Hengyang. |
| 2004-02181 | DET | democracy/6489/association | Han? | Wang Lianxi | 王莲喜 | | | | | | | chg/tri/sent | 1989/06/06 | Beijing No. 2 Prison | 20 | Beijing Shi (prov.) | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 115. 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. |
| 2004-02435 | DET | democracy/6489/speech/association | Han? | Wang Jun | 王军 | | | | worker (unspec.) | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1989/04/22 | Fuping Prison | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 257. The prisoner was sentenced to death, and then given 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2004-02216 | 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1988 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-00091 | DET | ethnic/speech/association | Tibetan | Lobsang Tenzin | 洛桑旦增 | | Luosang Danzeng | Tibetan Buddhist | student (unspec.) | M | 22 | chg/tri/sent | 1988/03/19 | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | 20 | Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region | Lobsang Tenzin, a Tibet University student, joined a political protest in Lhasa on March 5, 1988, and was one of five Tibetans charged in the death of a police officer who fell from a window during the incident. In January 1989, he was sentenced to death with a 2-year reprieve for pre-meditated murder. In January 1991, his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, and in April 1993 to a fixed term of 20 years. In March 1991, he and another prisoner attempted to hand a letter on human rights to U.S. Ambassador James Lilley when he visited Drapchi Prison. Both prisoners were beaten, put into isolation cells, and then transferred to Pome Prison, where Lobsang Tenzin's health was very poor. According to a co-defendant who fled to India after his release from prison, the men were repeatedly beaten and tortured. Lobsang Tenzin was moved to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa, in July 2005. His sentence will end on April 26, 2013. This record includes data from Dui Hua and Tibet Information Network. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| 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 | | 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. |
| 2004-02165 | DET | speech | Han | Tang Xueliang | 唐雪良 | | | | factory, worker | M | | 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 | | 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2004-02217 | 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. |
| 2004-02051 | DET | speech | Han | Hou Run | 候润 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 167. 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/mm/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. |
| 2004-04565 | DET | speech | Han | Lei Yuesheng | 雷悦升 | | | Yi Guan Dao | | M | | 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. |
| 2004-02080 | DET | speech | Han | Li Heshou | 李贺寿 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 159. 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| 2004-02082 | DET | speech | Han | Li Jifu | 李积福 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 162. 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. |
| 2004-02087 | 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. |
| 2004-02088 | DET | speech | Han | Li Tianlu | 李天录 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 165. 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. |
| 2004-02092 | DET | speech | | Li Zhijie | 李志杰 | | | | business op., shop | | | 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. |
| 2004-02093 | DET | speech | Han | Liang Wansheng | 梁万生 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 168. 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 2004-02096 | DET | speech | Han? | Lin Youping | 林佑平 | | | | bus. 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. |
| 2004-02110 | DET | speech | Han | Luo Bosui | 罗柏岁 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | | | 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 | | 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. |
| 2004-02131 | DET | speech | Han | Pei Shengwen | 裴生文 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 163. 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. |
| 2004-02136 | DET | speech | Han | Qi Fengsheng | 齐风生 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 169. 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2004-02143 | DET | speech | Han | Ren Zuoshou | 任作寿 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 164. 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 | | 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. |
| 2004-02192 | DET | speech | Han | Wei Changbo | 魏长柏 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 161. 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. |
| 2004-02218 | DET | speech | Han | Yang Yonglin | 杨永林 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1983/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 71. 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. |
| 2004-02224 | DET | speech | | Yu Qing | 于清 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 158. 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 |
|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 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. |
| 2004-02229 | DET | speech | Han | Zhang Caixian | 张彩仙 | | | Yi Guan Dao | | F | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Yunnan (general location) | 20 | Yunnan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 74. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death 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. |
| 2004-02231 | DET | speech | Han | Zhang Guiying | 张桂英 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | F | | chg/tri/sent-app | 1983/mm/dd | Gansu (general location) | 20 | Gansu Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 157. 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. |
| 2004-02232 | DET | speech | Han | Zhang Qi | 张棋 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | 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 | | 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. |
| 2004-02236 | DET | speech | Han | Zhang Yitang | 张义堂 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | 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. |

| 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 |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 2004-02242 | 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. |
| 2004-02223 | DET | speech | | Yin Xiaojun | 尹小菊 | | | | | F | | 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. |
| 2004-05259 | DET | speech | Han? | Chen Renjie | 陈人杰 | | | | | M | | chg?tri?/sent | 1983/07/dd | Fujian (general location) | 20 | Fujian Province | According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, the World Association of Newspapers, Human Rights in China, and yangjianli.com, Fujian resident Chen Renjie was sentenced in life in prison in August 1983 for propaganda and incitement to encourage the overthrow of the state. According to reports, Chen Renjie, along with Lin Youping and Chen Biling, was involved in publishing a document entitled Freedom Report [Ziyou Bao], which was distributed in Fuzhou in September 1982. In July 1983, Chen Renjie was detained and later charged with colluding with organizations in Taiwan to conduct subversive activities. Chen Bilin and Lin Youping were both sentenced to death, but Lin was granted a reprieve. Chen Bilin was later executed. HRIC reports Chen Renjie is serving his sentence in a Fuzhou 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 |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| 1982 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02035 | DET | speech | Han? | Gao Bingcai | 高秉才 (or 炳才) | | | Yi Guan Dao | | M | | 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 | | 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 | | 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. |
| 2004-02179 | DET | speech | Han? | Wang Jianhua | 王建华 | | | Yi Guan Dao | doctor | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1982/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 193. 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 |
|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----|----------|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| 2004-02180 | DET | speech | Han? | Wang Kai | 王凯 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | 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. |
| 2004-02215 | DET | speech | Han? | Yan Suqing | 严素清 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | F | | chg/tri/sent | 1982/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 194. 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. |
| 2004-02241 | DET | speech | Han? | Zhou Guangxing | 周广兴 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1982/mm/dd | Shaanxi (general location) | 20 | Shaanxi Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 192. 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. |
| 2004-02247 | DET | speech | Han? | Zhou Zhiming | 周志明 | | | Yi Guan Dao | farmer | F | | 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. |
| 2004-02259 | DET | ethnic/speech | Uighur | Ehsan Ismail | 艾山*司马义 | Aishan Simayi | | Muslim | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1981/mm/dd | Xinjiang (general location) | 20 | Xinjiang Uighur 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. |

| 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 |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| 1981 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-02434 | DET | speech | Han? | Wang Jinxi | 王金西 | | | | | M | | chg/tri/sent | 1981/mm/dd | Henan (general location) | 20 | Henan Province | Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 256. 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. |
| 2004-04712 | 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. |